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CONTINUING

ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS

THE UNION
1903-1912

1906

NEWSPAPER CHECKLIST MICROFILM HOLDINGS

The Union
Clanton, Ala.

1903	1904	1905	1906 (From Page Barricade)	1906
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DEFECTIVE ORIGINAL

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VOL. III.

FOOTPADS CAPTURE $5000

ve Masked Men Waylay Paymaster Schieck near New Brunswick.

NEW JERSEY HOLD-UP

Highwaymen Spring Out of a Thicket and Cover Him and Foreman Harkins With Shotguns—The Leader Then Demands the Money Bag and Grabs It From the Wagon.

New Brunswick, N. J.—masked men held up William Schieck, a paymaster, and William F. Harkins, and got away with a satchel containing nearly $5000. The robbery occurred at 1.30 p. m. near the Raritan Driving Park track on the Georges road to Benhamtown, where trolley cars run every few minutes. In many respects the hold-up was similar to the one which occurred on August 24, 1904, when Dana White, assistant paymaster of the O'Rourke Construction company, was robbed of more than $50[illegible] by six men near Montclair, N. J.

Schieck lives at Newark. He came here during the afternoon. He and Mr. Harkins started out in a buggy to pay the men employed by the Delaware River Quarry and Construction company. The men are now at work about three miles from this city. The two men had just passed the driving park on the main road, when the five men jumped from behind a clump of trees taking them completely by surprise. Neither Schieck or Harkins was armed.

The leader of the highwaymen was a tall Italian [illegible] wore no mask and carried a [illegible] horse's head, bringing the [illegible] up with a jerk to one side [illegible] they threw the occupants out of the [illegible].

Three of the party had revolvers and two had [illegible]. One of the Italians sprang into the wagon and snatched the satchel out of the hands of the paymaster. The five men, four of whom were masked, then disappeared in the woods.

The men held up at once alarmed the workmen near by, and they started off after the robbers. The police sent telephone messages out to all the neighboring towns and Prosecutor Berdine sent out three separate squads of officers in rigs behind fast horses to try to head off the highwaymen. The men were seen after the hold-up near the Stelton station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and later on their way to Newmarket. It is believed that all of them had been former employes of the quarry company, and were familiar with the way the men were paid off. In the satchel was the money to pay the 300 men their wages for the last two weeks.

A reward of $1000 was offered for the capture of the five men. Every possible effort is being made to run them down, but there are so many chances of escape by boarding freight trains that they will be hard to capture. Detectives Mulvey and Grover returned early in the evening after having got within a quarter of a mile of four of the highwaymen, when they saw them in the woods. All four had shotguns when they saw them. The highwaymen disappeared near Bound Brook. Farmers all over the section where the highwaymen were seen scoured the woods all afternoon with shotguns. The search proved unsuccessful.

KILLED RICH FATHER-IN-LAW.

Forrest Simpson Says His Gun Went Off by Pure Accident.

Northport, L. I.—Dr. J. W. Simpson, a New York dentist, shot and killed his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner. He says it was a pure accident, but he was put in the custody of Policeman Decker pending an inquest.

Mr. Horner was one of the wealthiest men in this part of Long Island. Dr. Simpson says that, not suspecting that the gun was loaded he handled it carelessly. Mr. Horner was sitting in a chair reading a paper and he received the full charge of birdshot in the side. He fell to the floor unconscious and died two hours later.

Mr. Horner was fifty-five years old. He had been the Southern representative of the Lorillards, but he retired several years ago. Dr. Simpson married his only daughter. She was in the house when the shooting occurred.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

Engine Boiler of Fast Freight Blows Up, Train Takes Fire, Crews Perish.

Chicago.—Four men were killed when the boiler of the engine of a fast freight train on the Erie Railroad from Chicago blew up and wrecked the train near North Judson, Ind., fifty miles from Chicago. The train took fire and was destroyed. The men killed were John O'Brien, Huntington, Ind., engineer; Thomas Blackman, fireman; Len Fisher, head brakeman, and an unidentified man.

REBELS DYNAMITE TREASURY.

Polish Revolutionists Get $240,000 in Raid and Escape.

Warsaw, Poland.—Eighty revolutionists blew up with dynamite the safe of the district treasury in Wysokiemuzowiecke, Government of Lomza, Poland, securing $150,000 in paper rubles, $10,000 in gold and $80,000 in silver.

They first cut the telegraph wires, then they posted patrols in the market square and terrorized the inhabitants of the town by firing revolvers. The raiders escaped with their booty.

RAILROADS BUILT IN 1

New Mileage Exceeds That of by Seven Hundred Miles.

Track Extensions to the Amount of Miles on 337 Lines in Forty-five States and Territories.

New York City.—During 1905 miles of new railway tracks have laid in the United States, on 337 in forty-five States and Territories. addition, several hundred miles been graded and track is being lai many lines as the year closes. T figures are not final, for there are s roads which have not yet furnis full reports, and it is probable that complete returns will show over miles.

The new mileage of 1905 exceeds of 1904 by over 700 miles. For a g many years the Southwestern St have furnished a larger percentag new mileage than any other group, the scene of active construction op tions appears to be shifting to Northwest. With the Chicago, waukee and St. Paul headed for Pacific coast, with the new Gould (the Western Pacific) already u construction between Salt Lake and San Francisco, and with m new lines planned by the Harri and the Hill systems, the Western Northwestern States will be the sce of bustling activity for the next years.

The most noteworthy piece of struction during the past year was extension of the Soo Line from Th River Falls, Minn., to Kenmare, N. a distance of 297 miles. Contracts this work were not let until Ma and track laying was not begun u July, yet the road was comple ready for operation the latter part November. The Soo Line also b two branches in North Dakota, e nineteen miles in length, making a tal of 335 miles of road built by t company. To tap the same region Great Northern has built five branch aggregating 126½ miles, north from main line. Altogether the Great Nor ern laid 243 miles of track on ext signs in Minnesota, North Dakota, braska and Washington. The seco longest line built was by the St. Lou Brownsville and Mexico, which co pleted 171 miles of its extension fr Robstown to Houston, Tex.

Baby Crop Pays Best.

George Cramer, a hard working B ler County (Iowa) farmer, is a hea endorser of President Roosevelt's a suicide theories. He has reas Every time an infant is born in Cramer household a check for $1000 rives from Grandfather Cramer, in G many. There have, thus far, be twelve domestic additions and the sa number of checks from the Fatherlan

Train Kills Father and Daughter.

A horse attached to a buggy ran in the Pennsylvania eighteen-hour "flye at Delphos, Ohio, and Henry Honhor and his daughter, Rose, were instant killed.

Killed by Train.

Walking on the Southern Railwa track, near Spartanburg, S. C., D. Hill and Richard Rogers, well-to- farmers, were struck by a train an killed.

President at Pine Knob.

The President and Mrs. Roosevel with three of their children, went Pine Knob, Mrs. Roosevelt's place Albemarle County, Va., for a few day

Miles to Be Retired.

Secretary Taft, at Washington, C., granted the request of Gener Miles, retired, to be relieved from du with the Massachusetts militia.

Loeb Has a Son.

Mrs. William Loeb, Jr., at the Washington, D. C., home, presented son to her husband, the Secretary the President.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

Having blown out the gas John Mc Call, J. H. Wells and James Betse were asphyxiated in a New Orlean (La.) hotel.

Beaten and Robbed.

August Fellows, a wealthy city of Huntingtonburg, Ind., was beaten insensible and robbed of $1100 in a lumber yard.

Revolt in Russia Spreads.

Dispatches from all parts of the Russian Empire showed an alarming spread of the agitation against the autocracy.

Teachers Get Back Pay.

Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, awarded $24,000 back pay to teachers of New York City.

Schurman For Football.

President Schurman, of Cornell, declared himself a friend of football in an address at Syracuse, N. Y.

Suicide of Policeman's Wife.

The wife of James Allen, a New York City patrolman, shot herself with her husband's revolver.

Shops Open in Poland.

The shops on the main streets opened in Warsaw, Poland.

Martial Law at Odessa.

Martial law was declared in Odessa, but the strike seemed to be broken.

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Days in th

Adventures with
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The citizens were continually los
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follow Indians to Mexico, and
Mexican troops could follow the
across to our side of the line if th
wanted to do so. They ran them o
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followed them 150 miles into Mexi
I have been as far down as that
them myself while in the Fourth C
alry. We had no such arrangem
when we first went across, and
there been any civil government
Mexico then our presence over th
would have been the cause of an
tended diplomatic correspondence
tween Mexico and Washington to
plain what we were doing over th
but at this time there was no civil g
ernment in Mexico, or rather th
were two so-called governments.
Juarez was at the head of one,
Emperor Maximilian of the ot
and they were too busy just now
ing to keep out of each other's way
pay any attention to us.

An old gentleman who had arra
near Kerrville lost a bunch of ho
and told us about it. We followed
the Indians, and crossing the
Grande a few hours after them,
into their camp at night when
thought they were safe at home.
got back all the horses, the Ind
making their escape on foot, all
cept a few that came in contact
our pistol balls; they stayed w
they were.

These Indians were Lipans
Kickapoos. They had originally
longed in Texas, but had emig
to Mexico and would now come
on foot, then ride back on
horses, sell them to the Mexicans
come and get more. We returned
horses to where they belonged
short time after Mr. Crawford,
owner, paid us another visit. He
found us more Indians, but they
not taken his horses this time.
had been west of this hunting
cattle and had seen a bunch
dians, how many he did not
he had not stopped long enou
count them.

About a dozen of us under co
of our First Lieutenant, a Brev
jor, were sent out with Crawf
help him count those Indians.
us up through Bandera Pass,
miles south of the post, then
west. Had he kept on west far
we would not have needed him
guide. Edwards county was ou
and we had been all over it
After going west a while he
north again and late in the af
we rode past a chain of hills.
were off to our right, and I
when passing one of them what
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"What have you got there, M
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"Let him stay in there th
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IN

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RESULTS.

Days in the Saddle.

Adventures with a Troop of Cavalry After Indians.

Soon after the close of the Civil War number of troops of the Fourth were sent out to the different on the Rio Grande. Their prin- business was to watch Indians, would cross over from Mexico to horses. The Indians seldom de- yed ranches; that would not be d business. The men living on the nches, if not driven off or killed, uld in the course of time gather up other bunch of horses for the In- ns to steal. Our troop and one r were sent to Camp Verde, Texas, h was one of the frontier posts about all the country west of as still out of doors. We began ting Indians as soon as we had t here. There were a good many ttlers east of us and several small owns. Kerrville and Bandera were the nearest ones. They are probably larger towns now.

The citizens were continually losing horses and we were kept busy hunting them. The greatest drawback to our finding them was due to the fact that these men did not report their losses soon enough, and about the time we would be told of it the Indians would be safe in Mexico. There was an arrangement now under which we could follow Indians to Mexico, and the Mexican troops could follow them across to our side of the line if they wanted to do so. They ran them over to us, then quit, while we have often followed them 150 miles into Mexico. I have been as far down as that after them myself while in the Fourth Cavalry. We had no such arrangement when we first went across, and had there been any civil government in Mexico then our presence over there would have been the cause of an extended diplomatic correspondence between Mexico and Washington to explain what we were doing over there, but at this time there was no civil government in Mexico, or rather there were two so-called governments. Gen. Juarez was at the head of one, the Emperor Maximilian had the other, and they were too busy just now trying to keep out of each other's way to pay any attention to us.

An old gentleman who had a ranch near Kerrville lost a bunch of horses and told us about it. We followed up the Indians, and crossing the Rio Grande a few hours after them, ran into their camp at night when they thought they were safe at home. We got back all the horses, the Indians making their escape on foot, all except a few that came in contact with our pistol balls; they stayed where they were.

These Indians were Lipans and Kickapoos. They had originally belonged in Texas, but had emigrated to Mexico and would now come over on foot, then ride back on stolen horses, sell them to the Mexicans and come and get more. We returned the horses to where they belonged and a short time after Mr. Crawford, their owner, paid us another visit. He had found us more Indians, but they had not taken his horses this time. He had been west of this hunting up his cattle and had seen a bunch of Indians, how many he did not know; he had not stopped long enough to count them.

About a dozen of us under command of our First Lieutenant, a Brevet Major, were sent out with Crawford to help him count those Indians. He led us up through Bandera Pass, a few miles south of the post, then turned west. Had he kept on west far enough we would not have needed him for a guide. Edwards county was out here, and we had been all over it lately. After going west a while he turned north again and late in the afternoon we rode past a chain of hills. They were off to our right, and I noticed when passing one of them what looked like a small cave up in the side of the hill, twenty feet above its base. Crawford saw it, and riding over got off his horse and examined the ground. There certainly could not be Indians in that cave, I thought; not more than a dozen, anyhow. It was about two feet wide and hardly that high at the entrance. After looking at the ground or rocks that lay on the ground rather, Crawford climbed up to the cave. The Major had stopped the column, and now called out:

"What have you got there, Mr. Crawford?"

"I think there is a b'ar in that cave, sir."

"Let him stay in there then, and come on. I want to make camp as soon as I can now."

Crawford mounted and came over to us, and the major asked him if he had meant to crawl into that cave after a bear?

"No, sir; not all the way in. I only wanted to find out if he was thar or not."

"Well, if he had been there, you would have found it out pretty —— quick."

I nearly choked myself trying to keep from laughing. I rode just behind the major, and it would not do to laugh. This Mr. Crawford was a curiosity. He was about 60 years old and rode with his stirrups so short that his knees were shoved half way up to his chin, and in riding he leaned forward in the saddle something as English hunters are represented in newspaper cuts as doing, but no fox hunter or any one else could follow the hounds riding as he did. I could not, at least.

We were taught to ride with stirrup straps long enough to allow our legs to extend their full length and be erect in the saddle. Had we leaned forward, as he did, an officer's sword across our backs would have straightened us up. Crawford carried a Henry rifle on the saddle in front of him and lugged around two Colt's pistols day and night. He slept with them on. We had to do that ourselves at times, but unless I was told to keep mine on it came off promptly when I lay down. I could get it quickly enough if I needed it.

He had been an Indian fighter all his life, or said he had, and as he found us no Indians this trip, and never made another one with us I will have to take his word for it, but from what I saw of him afterward, if I were an Indian he would be the man I should want to follow me. I would not expect to have to fight him oftener than twice a day.

We went into camp more than half a mile beyond the cave, and as soon as our horses were staked out I went to Crawford and asked him if he would go and examine that cave with me. No, he did not care to walk that far.

"It is only half a mile," I said.

"Yes, but it is another half mile back, and I ain't used to walking. You may go down and get that bear if you want him."

"I want him of course, if he is there."

"Oh, he is there all right. I saw his tracks there."

I went to the major and asked permission to hunt the bear.

"Yes," he told me, "hunt him, but don't crawl into that cave after him, as Mr. Crawford was going to do."

I had no idea of doing that. I did not want bear quite so badly as that, and I don't think that Crawford had ever meant to crawl into it, either. He was not exactly a fool.

On my way to the cave I began to study plans to get him out of it if he was in it, without going in and dragging him out. I first thought to climb up there, then give him a shot or two into, but I dismissed that plan. I might kill him if I did and would not know it. I was not going in to see. According to some authorities on bears, it takes a man and a gun half a day to kill one. Sometimes it does. I have followed one with a rifle a half day, then did not kill him. I don't know that I ever wounded him, though I shot at him often enough. And again I have killed one in less than two minutes with a pistol. It depends a good deal on where you hit the bear how many shots it takes to kill him.

I got down in front of the cave and examined the ground for bear signs, but found none. The ground, what little there was of it that was not covered with loose rocks, was hard yellow clay—an ox team passing over it would hardly leave a sign.

Gathering up a lot of dry brush, weeds and leaves I piled them in front of the cave, set them on fire, and going off a few feet to one side waited for the bear or bears to come out. I had a Spencer carbine and a Colt's pistol, and I though that I could stop all the bears that might be in there. The wind drove the smoke right into the cave, the fire burned out, but no bear made his appearance. There would be no danger in going into that cave now, and I tried it, but as there was too much smoke in it I had to crawl out. I went back to camp and Crawford wanted to know if I had seen the bear.

"No, sir, there is none there, nor has there been any lately."

"Oh, yes, there has been;" he had [illegible]

"You could not see a sign there with a microscope. The ground is too hard."

"There might be plenty of signs there that an old hunter could see, and you could not. You have not been in this country long."

"Yes, I know; but we have men in this troop that have been, some of them twenty years out on the frontier. I myself have been pretty well over the Northwest, and have hunted with Sioux Indians. They know something about signs, don't they? We are not all tenderfeet, if we were born and raised in the big cities."

"Yes, maybe so, but there has been a b'ar up thar."

"Well, as the Major told you, we will let him stay up there. I can't find him."

We started again early next morning to hunt those Indians of Crawford's, and soon after breaking camp it began to rain and kept on raining all forenoon. The Major went into camp as soon as he could find grass and wood. We did not need to look for water. We had all we wanted of that and some more.

The timber here was cypress, and there was a lot of blocks of it that had been cut to make shingles out of which had been left; Indians had probably interrupted the shingle making before it had got well started. That had been some years ago, "before the war," probably, to use Crawford's favorite expression when giving the date of his numerous fights with Indians. We tried to start a cook fire with these blocks but they were wet and would not burn, only smoke.

I got a liberal dose of this smoke and a small dose of cypress smoke a cure. Then I hunted up something that would burn more and smoke and found a lot of dead cedars, but took hard work to get wood off

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We Club With
New York World
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
The English Language is Spoken
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Thrice-a-week world,
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Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWN
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabam
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?
than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your order to us
THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE
The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want
WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. Ave 7th St.
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton, - Alabam

The Bank Saloon
Calera, Alabama.
Has the finest stock of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars in Central Alabama. Rye Whiskey, by the gallon, from $2.25 to $3.75. All good, but some better than others. Corn Whiskey $2.25 to $3.50 per gallon. Express charges prepaid on all orders of one gallon and upward, where cash accompanies the order, as these prices are absolutely "rock bottom."
XX Rye,pure,.....$2.25 per gallon
AAAA Rye, good,..... 3.75 per gallon
Frisco Rye, fine,..... 3.75 per gallon
Jack Daniel No. 6 finest. 3.75 per gallon
A. Stein, Proprietor

Downs & Littlejohn
Clanton, Alabama.
General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.
SHOES
The most for the money in town. Come and see and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-:

...S AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...t Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...itor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in Sept...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart. Clan...

County Court.
...t Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...ond Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...y July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...easurer—W. T. Callen.
...eriff—J. M. Morgan.
...iciter—W. M. Adams.
...x Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...st District—W. H. Conway.
...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
...urth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...of. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...F. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
...stors and clerks are cordially asked ...o send the editor any news regarding ...their churches which they would ...e published. Also if there are any ...rs in these notices please send cor...ions.

MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.
...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore; 3rd ...day. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billings... R. F. D. No. 1.

...lanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st ... 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.

...hestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deason, ... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

...Liberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman ... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

...Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman ... Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

...New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman ... Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

...Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee ... Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

...Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, ...nday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.

...Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

...Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas ...d Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

...Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

...Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

...Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev. ...r. Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Ser...vice every 2nd and 4th Sunday ...rnoons. Prayer meeting every We...sday night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 11... ...ird Saturday, Clanton.

...Amande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...0—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...3—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...7—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. ...o. 534—Saturday on or before ...oon, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...1—Saturday on or before full m... ...mison.

...Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...3—Tuesday on or before full m... ...anton.

I. O. O. F.
...Jemison Lodge—First and third ...days.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second ...urth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First ...ird Mondays.

I. O. H. M.
...Geronemo Tribe, No. 90—First ...ird Mondays sleep. Visiting c... ...rdially invited. H. B. Langston ...R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. B. A.
...Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Se... ...d fourth Saturdays.

r Cotton

DOWN

arehouse

Alabam

st in the World.

You Like

LESS MONEY?

Then send your order

DER HOUSE

he purest goods and gua
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PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Pri
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
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by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallo
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.5
Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.5
. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.5
Old Style Country Club	3.5
Old Lincoln County	2.5
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.0
t. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.0

COMPANY,

Drug Store

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

STORE, Cor. Ave 7th S

Processions.

g, Hats, Shoe

TURE,

AL NECESSITIES.

LLINS,

Alabam

Saloon

abama.

Whiskies, Wines
Alabama. Rye
n, from $2.25 to
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$2.25 to $3.50 per
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$2.25 per gallon
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3.75 per gallon

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Corn, Hay, etc.

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Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

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Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
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L. M. P. A.

Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
d fourth Saturdays.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Jan. 3, '05, 5,915.
Price same date, 11 1-4.
Receipts same period, 1904, 6,147.
Price same date, 6 1-2c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Lee Vickers returned Saturday from his visit to Tallapoosa county. He looks well and says he "had a good time and visited some mighty good people." Lee is a straight, staunch republican and gives good work for the cause. He brought in a bunch of a dozen or so new subscribers for THE UNION. "Go thou and do likewise."

A. Eiland was in Clanton Saturday, hale and hearty, and we were glad to say "Howdy."

County Secretary Dennis will address the Mt. Pleasant Union Saturday night (Jnuary 6th) on diversified farming and fertilizers.

W. F. Jones and son Hardy were pleasant visitors Thursday.

Prof. W. M. Sorrell, of Oak Grove school, was a welcome caller Saturday.

M. Miller was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

John Thames was a welcome caller Saturday.

S. Driver paid us a call Saturday, which we highly appreciated.

A. L. Robinson was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Z. S. Avery and son Jesse were in Clanton Monday. Zack has some mighty good ideas about the Mineral Land Company, and their land values.

Calvin Dennis brought us in a jar of fine Japanese cane syrup Monday. Experts such as Newt Kicker pronounce it "the best ever."

T. A. Lefstad, the rural carrier on Thorsby route No. 1, was in Clanton Monday taking advantage of the holiday "Uncle Sam" gave the carriers.

G. W. Tunnell was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. H. Cox was a welcome caller Monday. Mr. Cox is a member of that sterling family of Cox's that we got from Chambers county a few years ago.

Albert and George Gore were in Clanton Tuesday.

Judge Reynolds and Robert J. Williams went to Montgomery Wednesday to attend the meeting of the State S. C. A., where they represent Chilton county.

Our colored population had a celebration Monday, the anniversary of the emancipation of their race from the bonds of slavery. The Rev. B. F. Rollins, of Clanton, who got up the meeting, deserves credit for his work. There were many colored visitors from other towns, and everything passed off in good order.

Some hoodlums cut up the tent of Photographer Lyon the other night. It is a pity that our criminal officers can't bring these offenders to justice. They are put there for such purpose.

John W. Hawkins, P. M. at Clear Creek, is in Birmingham on a business trip.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

F. H. Brown and Miss Mae Abney. Ernest Milstead and Miss Ruby Skaggs. David Wilson and Miss Lee Robinson. E. F. Sims and Mrs. Pearl Payne. D. W. Vines and Miss Belle Jones. J. H. Busbey and Miss Mayme Blankenship. E. H. Devaughan and Miss Dora A. Wright.

COLORED.

Everett Roberts and Mary Lee Shelton. James DeJarnette and Mattie Houser. Lum Hall and Eliza Belle Powell.

COUNTY COURT.

The County Court held the regular session on Monday, Judge Reynolds presiding. The following cases were disposed of: B. F. Foshee, assault and battery, discharged; Ann Speigner, trespass, continued; Munroe Cleckler, abusive language, waived to grand jury; Dan Tillery, same, continued; Mark Hosey, two cases assault and battery and abusive language, waived; Dutch Headley, two cases of abusive language, waived; Bob Middlebrooks, two cases, assault and battery and concealed weapons, and Charlie Middlebrooks, assault and battery, both waived; Monroe J. Cleckler, assault with weapon, found guilty and sentenced to three months hard labor.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3. Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-off. J. P.
tf

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

Alabama Gleanings.

Holt Found Murdered.

Florence, Ala.—Sheriff O. B. Hill received a telephone message Saturday morning from Sharp's Mills, near the Tennessee state line, asking for blood hounds to trace the murderer of Ben Holt, a wood chopper. Holt left home yesterday morning and when evening came failed to return.

As night wore on and he still did not come his wife became alarmed and this morning a searching party went to look for him. Holt was found where he had been at work the day before with a gunshot wound which had caused his death. Holt had no enemies so far as known and no clue was left by his murderer or murderers, which might lead to their detection.

Are To Investigate Certain Offices.

Mobile, Ala.—Much speculation is rife in local republican circles over information to the effect that an inspector will be here in a day or two to investigate charges of interference on the part of two employes of the customs office in the matter of appointing of a man to succeed Postmaster P. D. Barker. The officials named in connection with the investigation are F. F. Conway, special deputy collector, and S. J. Locke, cashier in the office of Collector W. F. Tebbetts, who just now is on his bridal tour. Both men were seen, but neither had anything to give out. Postmaster Barker was also seen and expressed surprise at the report and declined to be interviewed.

Fourth National Buys American National.

The Fourth National Bank of Montgomery has purchased the American National Bank of this city, and in the future the business of the American National Bank will be done at the banking house of the Fourth National Bank on Commerce street.

There will be no change in the officers of the Fouth National bank. President Thomas J. Reynolds, Cashier W. H.Hubbard and Assistant Cashier A. J. Jones will be in charge of the affairs of the Fourth National Bank as they have been in the past.

Montgomery Sues for $40,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—A suit for $40,000 was yesterday filed in the civil division of the city court of Montgomery by City Attorney C. P. McIntyre in behalf of the city council of Montgomery against former City Treasurer R. H. Somerville and his bondsmen, A. A. Wiley, John W. Durr, Sr., and F. M. Billing.

The suit is the result of the failure of the Josiah Morris bank in which the city of Montgomery lost $96,000. The bond of the city treasurer was for $40,000 and for this amount the city sues.

Delegates Named to Rivers Congress.

Birmingham.—Judge Thos. R. Roulhac, president of the Tennessee River Improvement Association, has named the delegates whom the association will send to the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which meets in Washington on January 15th next.

The list, as sent our by Secretary W. E. Royster, is as follows:

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, J. T. Wilder, G. F. Milton, E. C. Camp; Rockwood, Willard Warner, Jr.; South Pittsburg, Jeptha Bright; Chattanooga, J. A. Patten, Newell Sanders, H. S. Chamberlain, C. W. Olson.

ALABAMA.

Huntsville, R. E. Pettus, Charles P. Lane, —. —. Ward; Decatur, H. A. Skeggs, C. E. Albes; New Decatur, S. S. Blackwell, H. B. Beard; Scottsboro, Virgil Bouldin, S. W. Frazier; Florence, Emmet O'Neal, A. E. Walker, W. M. Campbell; Tuscumbia, Jas. T. Kirk, John Delony; Sheffield, J. C. Harris, Snowden McGaughey, Joseph N. Nathan, L. J. Andrews; Riverton, J. T. McWhorter.

KENTUCKY, INDIANA AND MISSOURI.

Paducah, James Koger, B. Berryman; Evansville, Harry Gilbert; St. Louis, J. E. Hassengale.

His Warlike Pose Cost Two Teeth.

Russellville, Ala.—Tuesday afternoon Jim Thompson and a Mr. Patton went down to the photograph gallery of T. J. Turnell to have their pictures made and were posing in a bravo style when the pistol in the hand of Patton accidentally discharged, and as a result Jim Thompson is minus two teeth and a portion of his lower jaw bone and has a hole in one side of his face.

Given 45 Years.

Chicago.—Dr. Oliver B. Hart, son of a wealthy resident of St. Louis, who two weeks ago pleaded guilty to the murder of Irene Klowkow, 10 years of age, in his residence in Rogers' park lalst October, was sentenced by Judge Barnes in the criminal court to forty-five years in the penitentiary.

President Palma has made a record as a sincere patriot and a safe, level-headed statesman. Instead of harboring narrow prejudice against the United States, he is bound by ties of whose acquaintance he made during friendship to numerous Americans his long residence in this country, and his hope is to steer Cuba in the path of American traditions.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, December 22, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of E. A. Knight, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of E. A. Knight, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of December, 1905, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time alowed by law, or the same will be barred.

W. C. JONES,
12-28-05-3t Administrator.

NOTICE NO. 26306.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 3, 1906, viz: Andrew J. Johnson, homestead entry No. 37392, for the N. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, N. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, section 27, township 22, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wash Parrish, Monroe Parrish, William Easterling, Benit Easterling, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
12-21-05-6t Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE CALL.

Clanton, Ala., Dec. 18, 1905.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican party of Chilton county is hereby called to be held in Clanton at 11 a. m. on January 6, 1906, to attend to all business that may come before it. A full attendance of the members is requested, as matters of importance will come up. All true republicans are invited to come and be with us.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman.

A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
tf

FOR SALE!

80 acres, 1 1-4 miles east of Cane Creek church, very strong land, lies well, about 20 acres cleared, fair tenant house and fine well of water. Price $600.00, terms easy.

ALSO

66 acres, with water power grist mill in running order, good custom, house and fine well of water, 3 miles east of Clanton—about 20 acres cleared, lies well. Price $700.00. Terms easy. Apply to office of

tf. THE UNION.

NOTICE!

Bring your Cross-Ties, Chickens, Eggs and Money and get bargains in General Merchandise from

A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Full bred Holstein Milch Cow (6 years old), will come in fresh in November. Her milk record is 3 1-2 to 4 gallons per day. Address,

W. L. McDowell,
tf. Clanton, Route 2.

COTTON SEED

I am now ready to buy cotton seed at my new office just east of Johnson's Drug Store. Also cotton seed meal and hulls and feed stuffs for sale. Come and see me and I will do you good.

FRANK GOODGAME
tf Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alabama.

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabama.

ADVERTISE IN

Your Home Paper

FOR GOOD RESULTS.

What Japanese Loans Are Based On

By Thomas F. Millard.

THE loans that have been issued are based upon two things: the resources of the country, upon which is founded the ability of the government to pay, and the security offered for regular payment of the interest. The two foreign loans already placed have their interest secured by the customs receipts and the tobacco monopoly, both assets liable to fluctuation. But on their face bankers in London and New York have apparently thought them sufficient guarantee for the amount of interest involved, the security for the principal being the national credit. Would they have been accepted as a guarantee, however, for ten times the amount? Most certainly not. Therefore, had 10 times the amount had been offered, instead of it all being taken, none would have been taken at all. Again, it must be remembered that banks have not been the real takers of these loans. The bulk of the money has come from individual Englishmen and Americans, who in view of reputable banking firms underwriting the loans, accepted them as a good investment at the market price, which nets about eight percent. It is amusing to see the turn which the pro-Japanese propaganda, both east and west, has given the acceptance of these two loans in England and America. It is everywhere in Japan hailed by the propaganda as evidence that the British and American governments are backing the Japanese government in the war, and that these two wealthy countries stand ready to continue to provide the funds. It is hardly necessary to point out the error of this belief. People in America and England invest in the Japanese loans just as they do in Galveston municipal bonds, on purely business principles. As long as they think the security is good they will continue to invest, but the moment they begin to suspect the security offered they will not have them at all except at a discount which compensates them for the risk taken. The Japanese statesmen who are financing the war undoubtedly know this, but the masses of the people are encouraged to entertain some very elusive hopes and expectations.—From "The Financial Prospects of Japan."

Large Families Desirable

By A. S. Williamson.

IT IS dangerous to deduce certain conclusions from isolated examples. Statistics covering years, based on millions of observations, are often worthless. This is true in the observation of inanimate things, and to a far greater degree bears on the statistics of such a complex organization as a man, and still more on the complex structure of society. But even allowing the comparative worthlessness of statistics in this matter, it is a matter of personal observation and of general knowledge that from the class of cultured parents come the best children, and that from the class of ignorant and vicious parents come the criminals and vicious. In view of this, are only the ignorant to produce children and the cultured to spend their time in literary, artistic, and scientific pursuits? This is the question which Mr. Roosevelt would like to see answered by the best people raising children—and by the best people is not meant the fashionable or rich exclusively, but those who by their superior intelligence and well-nourished bodies can produce children endowed from birth with intelligence and strength. Of this class of children we cannot have too many. The cultured will never overrun the world, while the vicious may and, but for the laws of nature, would. These will always be in the majority. It is too much to be hoped for that a great proportion of the world's population will ever be cultured, but we can raise the proportion of good to bad by having the cultured leave children in such numbers that the good will increase. By this means, and not by the repression of the bad, will we attain this desirable condition of relatively general culture.—Harper's Weekly.

SYD, THE STRENUOUS.

When Syd is six,
  Who now is only five,
No more display of any baby tricks,
  He's going to shed his kilts, as I'm alive,
When Syd is six,

When Syd is six,
  What wonders will arrive!
A really truly nickel watch that ticks;
  A cart and pony, too, for him to drive,
When Syd is six,

When he is six.
  He's going to swim and dive.
And shoot—in fact, my brain is in a fix
  To think of anything he won't contrive
When he is six.

When he is six.
  I hope we shall survive,
I hope we won't be turned to lunatics
  From hearing of the strenuous way he'll strive
When he is six.
  —Rose Mills Powers, in Pilgrim.

THE BELFRY TOWER.

"Tell me a story, please!" begged the little boy.

"Well, go to my desk and bring me that little picture in the gold frame."

So the little boy brought the picture and climbed upon his father's knee, and this was the story he heard:

"This, laddie, is the miniature of your most famous ancestor, your great-great-great grandfather, Sir Roger Templeton. He was a brave and gallant knight, and lived in merry England in the time of good Queen Bess. And when I was a little boy like you, laddie, there was nothing in all the world I liked so well as to listen to the stories of his many valiant deeds.

"And often he would look first at this minature and then at me, and say produly that I had the Templeton nose—the long, aristocratic Templeton nose. Then I would dream of knights and lists and tournaments, and the brave deeds of my ancestors.

"And one day I thought of the belfry tower in the old church where my father preached. I had heard that the ascent was difficult, and that no one had attempted it for a long time. Here at last was a task worthy of a valiant, longnosed Templeton! So instead of golf matting with the boys, I slipped into his study and took from his desk the heavy iron church key, and hurried to the church, which stood on a lonely hill a little out of the village.

"I turned the key in the rusty lock, climbed the gallery stairs and opened the door leading to the belfry. The first two flights of stairs were easily climbed, though the way was dark and dusty, and, oh so dreadfully still!

"Then the stairs ended, and a long ladder led upward into the tower. Some of the rounds were broken, and the whole thing seemed terribly shaky. For a moment I longed to turn back; then I remembered my brave ancestors. I started up the ladder.

"I climbed it safely and found myself in a tiny room just below the belfry. Then came the end of my journey. And, oh, how good it seemed to be out in the clear air and bright sunshine once more! And how tiny the village looked, far, far below.

"Then I saw by the setting sun that I must hurry down if I wished to go, but turned back for just one more look at the big bell, and at that very moment there came a loud crash from below. The treacherous old ladder had fallen, and I was a prisoner in the tower.

"I shouted and called, but no one heard me. The sun went down, and it became quite dark in the belfry. The stars came out, one by one, and still I crouched beside the big bell, hungry and cold and frightened.

"At last, shivering with cold, I crept down to the inty room below the belfry. It was warmer there, and I sobbed myself to sleep, and dreamed that Great-great-great-grandfather Templeton came a-riding on a broom, witch fashion, and carried my away—away—over the treetops.

"Then I awoke in great terror, for the whole tower was alive with sound, and shaking and trembling in a fearful manner.

"The big bell was ringing madly: Boom! boom! boom! All the world seemed full of noise.

"Boom! boom! boom! I clapped my hands to my ears.

"Then it stopped for a moment, and far below, very, very faintly, I heard the cry, 'Boy lost! boy lost! boy lost!' Then boom! boom! boom! went the bell again.

"But at last it stopped, and they heard my cries, and came with lights and a ladder, and took me safely home.

"In my mother's arms I told my story. My father listened quietly, and somehow with his grave eyes upon me, the taking of the church key seemed anything but a knightly deed.

"When I had finished, my father said, very sternly. 'There was one virture, my son, that your noble ancestors valued even more than courage, and that was honor.'"

The little boy gazed long and thoughtfully at the miniature. "Papa," said he, "have I the Templeton nose?"

"No, laddie," said his father. "Your nose is just an every-day-twentieth-century nose, and the most gallant deed you can do tonight is to go straight up-stairs to bed!"—Louise Octavian, in Youth's Companion.

GAME OF INITIALS.

This entertaining game is intended for the older boys and girls. The first thing to do is to write a certain number of questions, all of which are to be read to the players, and answered by them in writing. Only one copy of the questions is necessary, and that is kept by the one who is to act as leader, say, the host or hostess of the evening.

Each player is furnished with a sheet of paper and a pencil, the paper having on it as many numbers as there are questions. If, for example, six questions have been prepared, the numbers from 1 to 6 should be written down the sheet of paper, and the players are to write the answers opposite to those numbers, in order.

The special point in this game, however, is that each player must write his answers only by words beginning with the initials of his name. If there are six players, therefore, there will be six different answers to each question, and the effect, when they are read aloud, will be very amusing.

As an illustration, her are six questions, all of which are supposed to be answered by a player whose initials are R. G. W.:

1. What is your favorite drink? Really Good Water.
2. What is your favorite dance? Rattling Good Waltz.
3. What is your pet vice? Robbing Grocery Wagons.
4. What is your greatest virtue? Reforming Great Wrongs.
5. What do you dread most in the future? Raising Gray Whiskers
6. What do you most hope for in the future? Real Gold Wings.

Remember that each player must use the initials of his own name in answering just as the letters R. G. W. are used here, and the result may be imagined. A certain time should be allowed for writing the answers, and, if desired, a vote may be taken to decide which set is the best, and a prize of some kind awarded accordingly.

THE REAL YOUTH LINCOLN.

A great deal of nonsence has been written about his (Lincoln's) early years, and a grave effort has been made to prove him a youth of exceptional promise, a brilliant scholar, and a prodigy of application and industry. As a matter of fact, he did not begin to develope mentally until he was about eighteen—even in the prime of his life his intellectual processes were not quick—and there is nothing to indicate that he was a particularly industrious boy. Five pedagogues—two in his birthplace, Kentucky, and three in Indiana—share the honor of contributing to his elementary education; but had their pupil been ever so gifted, they could scarcely have discovered it, for his schooling amounted to less than a year in all—about as long as it must have taken some of the minor biographers to collect and record the pointless reminiscenses of his alleged schoolmates.

TRAITS OF BUTCHER BIRD.

There is a strange little bird, about as big as a robin, which nearly every winter brings us. He is generally alone, like a tiny black and gray hawk in many of his ways, but related truly to the gentle vireos and waxwings. He is the northern shrike or butcher bird, and he gets a cruel living by catching mice and little birds, which he hangs on locust thorns, sharp twigs or the points of a wire fence, as his little feet unlike the hawk's are not strong enough to hold his prey.

But he is a handsome fellow, says St. Nicholas, and rarely one may hear a very sweet little song as he sits on the top of some leafless bush, particularly late in the winter. But generally he is silent, like the true birds of prey, or at best gives only a rasping squeal.

Dr. Prinzing, of Berlin, denies that the number of bachelors and old maids is increasing in Europe generally.

THE STORY OF BOB WHITE

FACTS ABOUT AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR GAME BIRD.

Quails Being Rapidly Exterminated, Though They Might Easily Be Preserved—They Are Great Allies of the Farmer—It Would Pay to Raise Them.

A little pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Biological Survey might properly be entitled "The Story of Bob White." It treats of the quail and was the last official work of Prof. Sylvester D. Judd, an assistant in the bureau who hanged himself a few weeks ago at his country home near Baltimore. Prof. Judd had been in poor health for several months and just before his death had been released from a hospital in Baltimore, after a course of treatment for melancholia.

The story of Bob White is simply told, as becomes the life of a simple member of the quail family. Many interesting facts concerning the habits of the bird, its usefulness to the farmer and its popularity on menu cards are told.

There are seven members of the quail family in the United States. The most beautiful species occur in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast.

Of the seven species only one, the Bob white (Colinus virginianus), is indigenous of the eastern United States, where it ranges from southern New England to Florida and Texas. The sub-species, the Florida Bob White and the Texas Bob White are recognized by scientists.

Owing to the climatic influences, the birds of Florida and of Texas differ enough to be distinguished as geographic races. But wherever it occurs, the Bob White has the same call and varies little in habits.

The Bob White proper is a handsome bird, but is the plainest of the seven species, with the exception of the cotton top or scaled quail of the deserts of southern Texas and Arizona. The latter is slatey bluish on the upper parts, which are ornamented with scale-like markings, and has a whitish crest.

"The most bizarre and curious of all," said Prof. Judd, "is the Merns quail of the high broken plains and mountain slopes of southwestern Texas, southern New Mexico and Arizona."

It looks not unlike a little guinea hen. It is the gentlest and most unsuspicious of the quail family and is frequently killed with a stick or a stone by persons who encounter it in their walks. The people in the region which it inhabits have given it the name of fool quail on account of this trait.

The Bob White is the most widely distributed and popular game bird in the United States. While it is rapidly being exterminated, its preservation could be secured very easily, for, unlike most wild fowls or animals, it does not vanish with the growth of agriculture, but increases when not molested by hunters.

The Bob White is called a quail in the Northern, Western and Middle States, while in the Southern States it is known as a partridge. Both names were brought to America by English colonists. The name Bob White is from the familiar call note of the bird.

In some of its characteristics the bird differs strikingly from other members of the family. "For example, the crest—a well developed adornment of several closely related American quails—in Bob White is invisible except when the bird is excited."

The common Bob White ranges more or less generally over the eastern half of the United States and southern Ontario, except in the colder mountainous parts, from Maine to Florida, and west to South Dakota, Kansas and Texas. I naddition colonies have been introduced and found to thrive in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and the Island of Jamaica. The bird has also been found in limited numbers in Cuba, Mexico and Guatemala.

"In the field," said Prof. Judd, "the nuptial call note of the cock bird is an infallible guide to its identity. This familiar challenge, sounding to the sportsmen like 'Bob White,' 'Bob-Bob-White,' and to the farmer like 'more wet' or 'no more wet,' is by no means the only note of the species during the breeding season.

"It was the good fortune of the writer during the last week in June, 1902, to hear the nesting note and other calls. Again and again the cock left his distant perch, where he had been whistling 'Bob White' and, still calling, approached the nest on the banks of a little sluggish briery run between open fields.

"When within fifty yards of his mate he uttered the rally note, so thrilling to the sportsmen in the fall, 'ka-loi-kee,' which the hen often answered with a single clear whistle. Then followed a series of queer responsive 'caterwaulings,' more unbirdlike than those of the yellow breasted chat, suggesting now the call of the cat to its kittens, now the scolding of a caged gray squirrel, now the alarm notes of a mother grouse, blended with the strident cry of the guinea hen.

"As a finale sometimes came a loud, rasping noise, not unlike the effort of a broken voiced whippoorwill."

The call of the hen to her youngsters is invariably "ka-loi-kee," "ka-loi-kee," while the youngsters respond "whoil-kee." At a close range the whistle of the bird loses all its melody and becomes a nasal shriek almost painful to the ear.

As many as forty-two eggs have been found in the nest of a Bob White. The main breeding season for the Bob White in the Northern States is May, June and July, although Prof. Robert Ridgeway, curator of ornithology in the Smithsonian Institution, found a nest of Bob White eggs in southern Illinois in the middle of October.

Another naturalist found a nest filled with eggs in Missouri in January, on which the mother bird was found frozen. Two or three broods have been produced in a season.

There is a tendency among Bob Whites toward local migration. In Virginia and Maryland, particularly, they leave their summer homes on the approach of winter and congregate near the large water courses.

The habit of the bird during the hunting season is to move about most actively and feed in the early morning and late afternoon. The best shooting is to be had the hour before sunset, in the places where the birds have decided to spend the night. They roost on the ground, forming a solid ring, with tails in and heads out.

The Bob White, as an ally of the farmers is chiefly valuable as a destroyer of weed seeds. Prof. Judd made an estimate of what the Bob White would accomplish in this line for the farmers of the two states of Virginia and North Carolina from the beginning of September to the end of April.

He allowed four Bob Whites to each square mile of land, which is a low estimate, and would give 354,820 in the two states. The crop of each bird holds half an ounce of seed and is filled twice a day.

Since at each of the two daily meals weed seeds constitute at least half the contents of the crop, a half ounce daily is thus consumed by each bird, and on this basis the total consumption of seed in the two states covering the period mentioned would amount to 1341 tons. A similar calculation shows that 340 tons of destructive insects would be consumed by the birds in the same period. The Bob White eats the Rocky Mountain locust, the chinch bug, the potato beetle, the cotton boll weevil and cotton worms and army worms.

Prof. Judd estimated that with proper management some farms of from 500 to 1000 acres would yield a better revenue from the raising of Bob Whites for the market than from poultry growing. In North Carolina many farms yield a regular income by this industry.

The shooting rights are leased to sportsmen who pay considerable sums for the privilege. In some places in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina sportsmen pay from five to twenty-five cents for every bird shot.

Millions of dollars can be realized by the proper management of the quail crop of the United States. No game is so much sought for in the market as quail.

"The writer," says Prof. Judd, "knows of a single dealer in Washington who in 1902 sold 100,000 quail. The present price is $3 to $5 a dozen, yet Audubon tells us that in 1810 the birds could be bought for 12 cents a dozen and in 1851 for 50 cents a dozen."

T. S. Van Dyde, the author says: "Dear little Bob White has brought more rest to the business wearied soul, more new life to tired humanity than nearly all other American game combined." Prof. Judd said that the pursuit of many kinds of game is possible only in the distant wilderness, where traveling is difficult and the exposure incident to the sport may be dangerous to health; but the pursuit of the Bob White belongs to open, accessible country, and is not too severe for men accustomed to a sedentary life.

To thousands of such men quail hunting is the yearly means of restoration and results in a direct benefit to the community, though one not readily computed in money value. At a conservative estimate, between 300,000 and 400,000 sportsmen go out from cities every fall to hunt Bob White, which means a large expenditure of money, much of which goes to farmers who hold shooting land.—New York Sun.

Trumping the Bishop's Card.

Bishop McCabe relates the following story: "Once upon a time I was in a railroad accident. It was one of the only two I ever experienced, and I have traveled more than seven hundred and fifty thousand miles on trains and steamers, three times as far as from here to the moon. A broken wheel threw the train off the track. The car I was in shattered very much. Seated just ahead of me was an elderly woman who was suffering from rheumatism. It was necessary to change cars. I helped her off the car, carried her valise and gave her the support of my arm. Behind us came a noble looking English woman with her husband by her side. She was scolding well for starting on their journey on Friday. 'I told you, James,' she said, 'that something would happen if we should start on Friday.'

"She looked at me with indignation and said: 'Sir, in my opinion, it is a great pity that America was ever discovered at all.'"—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

A Record Summer of Tips.

Last summer has been a record one in Paris for tips. The inference is that more tourists come here than ever before. The porters in all the Paris museums say that they have never had such a prosperous season. They made more out of visitors whose umbrellas and sticks they took charge of than even during the World's Fair of 1900. At the Pantheon tourists who went to see the graves of France's illustrious dead brought in as much as £1 4s daily in tips of pennies or two-pence to the attendants —London Telegraph.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. EDWARD NILES.

Subject: Godliness in Form.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Edward Niles preached at the White Church Sunday evening from II Timothy iii:5: "Holding a form of godliness, but having denied the power thereof." He said:

That "distance lends enchantment to the view" is true of time as well as space. The older we grow, the more immaculate appear the imagined days of youth. Christian believers are purer in our eyes in proportion to the number of centuries that intervene. Within the covers of every volume of sermons, whether written in one age or another, are the well-nigh certain jeremiads over "these time of extreme worldliness, unequaled love of money, peculiar indifference to spiritual things," followed by laudations of the apostolic age as the golden era of Christianity.

A reconstruction of conditions existing in those New Testament churches from materials afforded us in the epistles, warrant no such assumption. Heresies then were rampant, inconsistent lives numerous, backsliders distressingly frequent. The things of sense made cogent appeal. The husks of the gospel often satisfied to the disregard of its kernel. Paul's description of "the last days" was based upon facts about him. As he penned the sentence of our text, he probably had in mind fellow communicants who held the form of godliness, but denied the power thereof.

Since then outward changes have been many, kingdoms have come and gone, languages have died and been born, church order and ritual been metamorphosed. Human nature is unaffected by time or clime. So the New Testament is not a graveyard, with epitaphs of only antiquarian interest, but is photographic of contemporary heart throbs.

In our Borough of Brooklyn are 156,679 people holding to the Protestant form of godliness. While statistics are unable to figure out how many hold to the Protestant power thereof, if form and power were identical, not one of the buildings where divine worship is being held to-night would have a vacant seat and every theatre and hall would be utilized for overflow meetings.

The original of "deny" has as its root meaning "not to seek." "Holding a form of godliness, they have not sought for its power." The world has much to say about hypocrites. I believe the outcry against them is out of all proportion to their numbers. The conscious hypocrite to-day is a rare bird. I have made frequent hunts or him. Despite the most diligent search, I have seldom found him.

The number of those called hypocrites, who would rightly be catalogued as formalists, is legion. They are not striving to deceive others. They succeed in their striving to deceive themselves. Satisfied with the appurtenances, the trappings of godliness, they inquire no further. Attendants upon the services of the church, members of it, supporters of its outward activities, they fancy themselves to be godly. Branded as Christians, they but feebly apprehend what disrepute they bring upon the name by their inferiority to the real article. Their gullibility is wrongly taken for hypocrisy. They submit to the drudgery of religion to pacify troublesome consciences and impose upon themselves.

An important reason for so many lapses from church membership is because so many become dissatisfied with a form, yet fail to seek the reality, so give up all.

Almost every one in this congregation has a form of godliness. You look good. I find little to criticise in what you do, for there is so little you do on which to base a criticism. The trouble lies in what you do not. You may have called me here to predigest your spiritual food, to relieve you from first-hand study of the Bible, to represent your church not only in classis but in the tenement, to be your proxy in heart to heart work for souls, your substitute when the battle is on between good and evil, while you go your business and household ways during the week and on Sunday enjoy your cushioned pews, criticise the sermon and singing.

The Lord never called me to any like task. If there has been any such tacit agreement I now repudiate it. I am called of God to point out the forms of godliness as means of obtaining its power.

The imperative needs of our inventive age have almost bodily transferred to our language the Greek here rendered "power," in the word dynamo. I believe in forms, just as the railroad engineer believes in the third rail, as he believes in the elevated structure on the Williamsburg Bridge. But the mass of iron is a senseless eyesore until it is connected with the main line. Even then it is useless until related to the power house, until the power, the fire-fed dynamo, sends forth the electric current, enabling the cars to carry thousands of wage-earners to and from their places of everyday toil. What private concern would be so insane as to sink for two years such a wealth of money in an enterprise for accumulating rust?

The forms of religion are essential as preliminaries to the accessories of power. Churches, ministers, Bibles were instituted and have been perpetuated because divinely ordained and humanly tested to be good for making the kingdom of heaven "go" upon earth. In themselves, they have no value. The power of godliness generated in Christian lives must electrify them or they are encumbrances.

You are commissioned to lead others to Christ. Your commission gives you "power to act." Are you availing yourself of that privilege? I find no verse in the Scripture which reads "Be good and you will be a Christian." I find reiterated, over and over, "Do good."

Christianity is not colorlessness. It has no minus sign. It is ever positive. A negative being is peculiarly abhorrent to Him whose biography is epitomized by "He went about doing good." "I would thou wert either cold or hot" is His message to such torpid professors. "Because thou art lukewarm, I will spew thee out of My mouth." Better the mistakes, better even the sins that come from activity than the flabby absence of good or bad. True religion is not in outward observances, heavenward graces; not in semblance, but reality. Because God is a living God He has no satisfaction in lifeless saints. We must not only serve Him in this life; we must also live for His service. The arc lamp unconnected with the dynamo is in the way. Our presence in the church is in the way of others, unless the dynamo of power within you is at work and your light is shining.

A man may cry "Church! Church!" every word
With no more piety than other fowls;
A daw's not reckoned a religious bird
Because it keeps a-cawing from a tower.

Forms are by no means confined to liturgical churches. A printed prayer is less formal than one which varies in phraseology each time it is uttered, if the first come from the heart and the latter from the head. Some one confesses and questions and answers:

I often say my prayers.
But do I ever pray?
And do the wishes of my heart
Go with the words I say?
Words without the heart
The Lord will never hear.
Nor will He to those lips attend
Whose prayers are not sincere.

Spiritual forces are all about us, as pervasive as the subtle element of electricity. The power of godliness is in the concentration of this energy in ourselves, so as to make it effective for good to others. We are to be in form. We have taken Christ as our Prophet and listen to His teachings. We recognize Him as our Priest in accepting the atonement He offers. He our King Whom we obey, in whose strength we go out to fight foes within. Because hypocrites exist is no reason why you should be a coward. Let us not hesitate to say what we mean. Let us determine to mean what we say.

A form of godliness may be full of words of sympathy to mourners, of warning to evil doers, of hope to afflicted ones. But the power is not there. It is "voice, voice; there is no more." Although ministering to the self-complacency of the speaker, such ministers to no one else. The lack of godliness lacks substance. The hollowness is revealed when its wearer needs sustaining power. It is no use for staff to comfort when the valley of the shadow of death is to be traversed. It has no light to shed when darkness comes to the forks of the road and one knows not which way to take. It may fool him for a while here. Its hollowness is apparent on his first appearance in the world that knows no shams.

The power of godliness is present both for the life that now is and for that which is to come. Its possessor has "the tongue of the taught that he may sustain with words him that is weary," may "reprove, rebuke, exhort with correct." A man is behind the times and Christ is behind the man. In times of trouble, it supports us mightily. When the house is darkened and the friends make their pitiful attempt to condole, they are anticipated by the God of all comforts.

He whose form of godliness is validated by its power, with unblushing cheek, with firm confidence, faces the crisis of life, the supreme crisis of death, knowing Whom he has believed, persuaded that He is able to keep what is committed to Him throughout eternity.

A Clear Call.

"It is very noble and lovely of you, Elsie, to give so much of your time to that work among the tenement house children. I'm sure I admire you for it; but for my part, I never have any call to that kind of work."

"Any call?" Elsie's eyes looked gravely questioning.

"Yes, of course. I suppose you were called to go into it, didn't you?"

"I don't know. I don't think I ever thought of it just in that way. I simply saw the need of something I had the strength to do—that was all. Why, wouldn't that be call enough?"

Would it not indeed? What better call can there be than a need that we can meet? What more eloquent appeal than the cry of the hungry ones around us for bread that we can give?

There are not many loud and startling "calls" to any form of service, but God has unmistakable ways of making His will known to every one whose own will is to know it. We have but to keep our ears open to hear His voice, our eyes to see His coming. Every opportunity is a call, every outstretched hand that we can meet helpfully is God's beckoning hand to us."

To most of us no other call will come than that which comes to us from human lips, no other than the prompting of a vacant place which we can fill, a need for work which we can do.

If we wait in idleness for some other vocation than comes to us in these ways, we are but losing our time, and the world is losing our service. Let us instead find in "the duty that lies nearest" our present, definite call, sure that when we are ready for another work that too will be made plain to us. Opportunity—that is God's call to us.—Young People.

Rest in Christ.

Coming to Christ, we enter into rest of faith. The very act of faith brings tranquillity, even when the reason or thing trusted in is human or creatural, and therefore unreliable. For to roll the responsibility from the self, as it were, upon another by the purpose; and they who lean upon the strong arm do not need to fear when their own arm be very weak.

The rest of faith, when we come from having to take care of ourselves when we can cast all the gnawing cares and anxieties that perturb us upon Him, when we can say, "Thou wilt undertake for me, and I leave myself in Thy hands," is tranquillity deeper and more real than any other that the heart of man can conceive. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee."

Cast yourself upon Christ, and rest in that atmosphere of calm confidence, and though the surface may be broken by many a storm, the depths will be "peace subsisting at the heart of endless agitation."—Alexander Maclaren.

Lofty Examples.

The loftiest examples of devotion, self-sacrifice, heroism, patience and patriotism ever in history have found their motive and inspiration in the Christian life.—Henry B. Williams.

OF GIRLHOOD
OF PAIN AND PERIL

Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well

many lives of beautiful young women have been sacrificed just as they were coming into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements might be developed at this important time resulting in years of suffering!

Miss Emma Cole

modesty and oversensitiveness often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, because they withhold their confidence at this critical period. Every mother should come to her child's aid and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

"I, Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., write:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, ached and was dizzy and nervous, and nothing at all failed to help me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is in trouble and needs motherly advice ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Tale of Tailless Cat.

It is well known that Manx cats have no tails, only slight stumps, and that the offspring of such in other parts of the world, in the first generation at least, are in the same abnormal condition. While living in Scotland many years ago we had a Manx kitten given to us, which, although born tailless, was tailless. The door of our breakfast room was spring shutting, like most of the screen doors in this country, but only opening toward the house. Before the kitten was full grown he had learned to let himself in without pushing from the outside, but never closed, although we often tried to teach him, however, to pull it open from the inside.

It was not, however, the opening of the door from the outside to which I wish to call attention—any cat could readily have learned to do that; but the fact that invariably, after he had soundly closed it and got his body partially through, he made a rapid turn or whirl to prevent the tail that was not there from being caught between the closing door and its frame.

This he did dozens of times every day so long as we had him, and was always willing to show off before our visitors, as he never seemed to grow weary of the fact that he had not a tail like his neighbors.

Life of Wage Workers.

In manufacturing occupations the average life of soap boilers is the highest, and that of grindstone makers the least.

MALARIA???

Generally That is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever, which at last she learned were mainly induced by the coffee she drank.

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Some months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum. My headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored, and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was the change that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while the improvement has been going on. Postum is a really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and by close application together with the headaches began to affect her memory seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum. For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored. No more tea, coffee or drugs for her, "as long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

SYD, THE STRENUOUS.

When Syd is six,
  Who now is only five,
No more display of any baby tricks,
  He's going to shed his kilts, as I'm alive,
When Syd is six,

When Syd is six,
  What wonders will arrive!
A really truly nickel watch that ticks;
  A cart and pony, too, for him to drive,
When Syd is six,

When he is six.
  He's going to swim and dive.
And shoot—in fact, my brain is in a fix
  To think of anything he won't contrive
When he is six.

When he is six.
  I hope we shall survive,
I hope we won't be turned to lunatics
  From hearing of the strenuous way he'll strive
When he is six.
  —Rose Mills Powers, in Pilgrim.

THE BELFRY TOWER.

"Tell me a story, please!" begged the little boy.

"Well, go to my desk and bring me that little picture in the gold frame."

So the little boy brought the picture and climbed upon his father's knee, and this was the story he heard:

"This, laddie, is the miniature of your most famous ancestor, your great-great-great grandfather, Sir Roger Templeton. He was a brave and gallant knight, and lived in merry England in the time of good Queen Bess. And when I was a little boy like you, laddie, there was nothing in all the world I liked so well as to listen to the stories of his many valiant deeds.

"And often he would look first at this minature and then at me, and say produly that I had the Templeton nose—the long, aristocratic Templeton nose. Then I would dream of knights and lists and tournaments, and the brave deeds of my ancestors.

"And one day I thought of the belfry tower in the old church where my father preached. I had heard that the ascent was difficult, and that no one had attempted it for a long time. Here at last was a task worthy of a valiant, longnosed Templeton! So instead of going nutting with the boys, I slipped into his study and took from his desk the heavy iron church key, and hurried to the church, which stood on a lonely hill a little out of the village.

"I turned the key in the rusty lock, climbed the gallery stairs and opened the door leading to the belfry. The first two flights of stairs were easily climbed, though the way was dark and dusty, and, oh, so dreadfully still!

"Then the stairs ended, and a long ladder led upward into the tower. Some of the rounds were broken, and the whole thing seemed terribly shaky. For a moment I longed to turn back; then I remembered my brave ancestors. I started up the ladder.

"I climbed it safely and found myself in a tiny room just below the belfry. Then came the end of my journey. And, oh, how good it seemed to be out in the clear air and bright sunshine once more! And how tiny the village looked, far, far below.

"Then I saw by the setting sun that I must hurry down if I wished to go, but turned back for just one more look at the big bell, and at that very moment there came a loud crash from below. The treacherous old ladder had fallen, and I was a prisoner in the tower.

"I shouted and called, but no one heard me. The sun went down, and it became quite dark in the belfry. The stars came out, one by one, and still I crouched beside the big bell, hungry and cold and frightened.

"At last, shivering with cold, I crept down to the inty room below the belfry. It was warmer there, and I sobbed myself to sleep, and dreamed that Great-great-great-grandfather Templeton came a-riding on a broom, witch fashion, and carried my away—away—over the treetops.

"Then I awoke in great terror, for the whole tower was alive with sound, and shaking and trembling in a fearful manner.

"The big bell was ringing madly: Boom! boom! boom! All the world seemed full of noise.

"Boom! boom! boom! I clapped my hands to my ears.

"Then it stopped for a moment, and far below, very, very faintly, I heard the cry, 'Boy lost! boy lost! boy lost!' Then boom! boom! boom! went the bell again.

"But at last it stopped, and they heard my cries and came with lights and a ladder, and took me safely home.

"In my mother's arms I told my story. My father listened quietly, and somehow with his grave eyes upon me, the taking of the church key seemed anything but a knightly deed.

"When I had finished, my father said, very sternly. 'There was one virture, my son, that your noble ancestors valued even more than courage, and that was honor.'"

The little boy gazed long and thoughtfully at the miniature. "Papa," said he, "have I the Templeton nose?"

"No, laddie," said his father. "Your nose is just an every-day-twentieth-century nose, and the most gallant deed you can do tonight is to go straight up-stairs to bed!"—Louise Octavian, in Youth's Companion.

GAME OF INITIALS.

This entertaining game is intended for the older boys and girls. The first thing to do is to write a certain number of questions, all of which are to be read to the players, and answered by them in writing. Only one copy of the questions is necessary, and that is kept by the one who is to act as leader, say, the host or hostess of the evening.

Each player is furnished with a sheet of paper and a pencil, the paper having on it as many numbers as there are questions. If, for example, six questions have been prepared, the numbers from 1 to 6 should be written down the sheet of paper, and the players are to write the answers opposite to those numbers, in order.

The special point in this game, however, is that each player must write his answers only by words beginning with the initials of his name. If there are six players, therefore, there will be six different answers to each question, and the effect, when they are read aloud, will be very amusing.

As an illustration, her are six questions, all of which are supposed to be answered by a player whose initials are R. G. W.:

1. What is your favorite drink? Really Good Water.
2. What is your favorite dance? Rattling Good Waltz.
3. What is your pet vice? Robbing Grocery Wagons.
4. What is your greatest virtue? Reforming Great Wrongs.
5. What do you dread most in the future? Raising Gray Whiskers
6. What do you most hope for in the future? Real Gold Wings.

Remember that each player must use the initials of his own name in answering just as the letters R. G. W. are used here, and the result may be imagined. A certain time should be allowed for writing the answers, and, if desired, a vote may be taken to decide which set is the best, and a prize of some kind awarded accordingly.

THE REAL YOUTH LINCOLN.

A great deal of nonsence has been written about his (Lincoln's) early years, and a grave effort has been made to prove him a youth of exceptional promise, a brilliant scholar, and a prodigy of application and industry. As a matter of fact, he did not begin to develope mentally until he was about eighteen—even in the prime of his life his intellectual processes were not quick—and there is nothing to indicate that he was a particularly industrious boy. Five pedagogues—two in his birthplace, Kentucky, and three in Indiana—share the honor of contributing to his elementary education; but had their pupil been ever so gifted, they could scarcely have discovered it, for his schooling amounted to less than a year in all—about as long as it must have taken some of the minor biographers to collect and record the pointless reminiscenses of his alleged schoolmates.

TRAITS OF BUTCHER BIRD.

There is a strange little bird, about as big as a robin, which nearly every winter brings us. He is generally alone, like a tiny black and gray hawk in many of his ways, but related truly to the gentle vireos and waxwings. He is the northern shrike or butcher bird, and he gets a cruel living by catching mice and little birds, which he hangs on locust thorns, sharp twigs or the points of a wire fence, as his little feet unlike the hawk's are not strong enough to hold his prey.

But he is a handsome fellow, says St. Nicholas, and rarely one may hear a very sweet little song as he sits on the top of some leafless bush, particularly late in the winter. But generally he is silent, like the true birds of prey, or at best gives only a rasping squeal.

Dr. Prinzing, of Berlin, denies that the number of bachelors and old maids is increasing in Europe generally.

THE STORY OF BOB WHITE

FACTS ABOUT AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR GAME BIRD.

Quails Being Rapidly Exterminated, Though They Might Easily Be Preserved—They Are Great Allies of the Farmer—It Would Pay to Raise Them.

A little pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Biological Survey might properly be entitled "The Story of Bob White." It treats of the quail and was the last official work of Prof. Sylvester D. Judd, an assistant in the bureau who hanged himself a few weeks ago at his country home near Baltimore. Prof. Judd had been in poor health for several months and just before his death had been released from a hospital in Baltimore, after a course of treatment for melancholia.

The story of Bob White is simply told, as becomes the life of a simple member of the quail family. Many interesting facts concerning the habits of the bird, its usefulness to the farmer and its popularity on menu cards are told.

There are seven members of the quail family in the United States. The most beautiful species occur in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast.

Of the seven species only one, the Bob white (Colinus virginianus), is indigenous of the eastern United States, where it ranges from southern New England to Florida and Texas. The sub-species, the Florida Bob White and the Texas Bob White are recognized by scientists.

Owing to the climatic influences, the birds of Florida and of Texas differ enough to be distinguished as geographic races. But wherever it occurs, the Bob White has the same call and varies little in habits.

The Bob White proper is a handsome bird, but is the plainest of the seven species, with the exception of the cotton top or scaled quail of the deserts of southern Texas and Arizona. The latter is slatey bluish on the upper parts, which are ornamented with scale-like markings, and has a whitish crest.

"The most bizarre and curious of all," said Prof. Judd, "is the Merns quail of the high broken plains and mountain slopes of southwestern Texas, southern New Mexico and Arizona."

It looks not unlike a little guinea hen. It is the gentlest and most unsuspicious of the quail family and is frequently killed with a stick or a stone by persons who encounter it in their walks. The people in the region which it inhabits have given it the name of fool quail on account of this trait.

The Bob White is the most widely distributed and popular game bird in the United States. While it is rapidly being exterminated, its preservation could be secured very easily, for, unlike most wild fowls or animals, it does not vanish with the growth of agriculture, but increases when not molested by hunters.

The Bob White is called a quail in the Northern, Western and Middle States, while in the Southern States it is known as a partridge. Both names were brought to America by English colonists. The name Bob White is from the familiar call note of the bird.

In some of its characteristics the bird differs strikingly from other members of the family. "For example, the crest—a well developed adornment of several closely related American quails—in Bob White is invisible except when the bird is excited."

The common Bob White ranges more or less generally over the eastern half of the United States and southern Ontario, except in the colder mountainous parts, from Maine to Florida, and west to South Dakota, Kansas and Texas. In addition colonies have been introduced and found to thrive in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and the Island of Jamaica. The bird has also been found in limited numbers in Cuba, Mexico and Guatemala.

"In the field," said Prof. Judd, "the nuptial call note of the cock bird is an infallible guide to its identity. This familiar challenge, sounding to the sportsmen like 'Bob White,' 'Bob-Bob-White,' and to the farmer like 'more wet' or 'no more wet,' is by no means the only note of the species during the breeding season.

"It was the good fortune of the writer during the last week in June, 1902, to hear the nesting note and other calls. Again and again the cock left his distant perch, where he had been whistling 'Bob White' and, still calling, approached the nest on the banks of a little sluggish briery run between open fields.

"When within fifty yards of his mate he uttered the rally note, so thrilling to the sportsmen in the fall, 'ka-loi-kee,' which the hen often answered with a single clear whistle. Then followed a series of queer responsive 'caterwaulings,' more unbirdlike than those of the yellow breasted chat, suggesting now the call of the cat to its kittens, now the scolding of a caged gray squirrel, now the alarm notes of a mother grouse, blended with the strident cry of the guinea hen.

"As a finale sometimes came a loud, rasping noise, not unlike the effort of a broken voiced whippoorwill."

The call of the hen to her youngsters is invariably "ka-loi-kee," "ka-loi-kee," while the youngsters respond "whoil-kee." At a close range the whistle of the bird loses all its melody and becomes a nasal shriek almost painful to the ear.

As many as forty-two eggs have been found in the nest of a Bob White. The main breeding season for the Bob White in the Northern States is May, June and July, although Prof. Robert Ridgeway, curator of ornithology in the Smithsonian Institution, found a nest of Bob White eggs in southern Illinois in the middle of October.

Another naturalist found a nest filled with eggs in Missouri in January, on which the mother bird was found frozen. Two or three broods have been produced in a season.

There is a tendency among Bob Whites toward local migration. In Virginia and Maryland, particularly, they leave their summer homes on the approach of winter and congregate near the large water courses.

The habit of the bird during the hunting season is to move about most actively and feed in the early morning and late afternoon. The best shooting is to be had the hour before sunset, in the places where the birds have decided to spend the night. They roost on the ground, forming a solid ring, with tails in and heads out.

The Bob White as an ally of the farmers is chiefly valuable as a destroyer of weed seeds. Prof. Judd made an estimate of what the Bob White would accomplish in this line for the farmers of the two states of Virginia and North Carolina from the beginning of September to the end of April.

He allowed four Bob Whites to each square mile of land, which is a low estimate, and would give 354,820 in the two states. The crop of each bird holds half an ounce of seed and is filled twice a day.

Since at each of the two daily meals weed seeds constitute at least half the contents of the crop, a half ounce daily is thus consumed by each bird, and on this basis the total consumption of seed in the two states covering the period mentioned would amount to 1341 tons. A similar calculation shows that 340 tons of destructive insects would be consumed by the birds in the same period. The Bob White eats the Rocky Mountain locust, the chinch bug, the potato beetle, the cotton boll weevil and cotton worms and army worms.

Prof. Judd estimated that with proper management some farms of from 500 to 1000 acres would yield a better revenue from the raising of Bob Whites for the market than from poultry growing. In North Carolina many farms yield a regular income by this industry.

The shooting rights are leased to sportsmen who pay considerable sums for the privilege. In some places in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina sportsmen pay from five to twenty-five cents for every bird shot.

Millions of dollars can be realized by the proper management of the quail crop of the United States. No game is so much sought for in the market as quail.

"The writer," says Prof. Judd, "knows of a single dealer in Washington who in 1902 sold 100,000 quail. The present price is $3 to $5 a dozen, yet Audubon tells us that in 1810 the birds could be bought for 12 cents a dozen and in 1851 for 50 cents a dozen."

T. S. Van Dyde, the author says: "Dear little Bob White has brought more rest to the business wearied soul, more new life to tired humanity than nearly all other American game combined." Prof. Judd said that the pursuit of many kinds of game is possible only in the distant wilderness, where traveling is difficult and the exposure incident to the sport may be dangerous to health; but the pursuit of the Bob White belongs to open, accessible country, and is not too severe for men accustomed to a sedentary life.

To thousands of such men quail hunting is the yearly means of restoration and results in a direct benefit to the community, though one not readily computed in money value. At a conservative estimate, between 300,000 and 400,000 sportsmen go out from cities every fall to hunt Bob White, which means a large expenditure of money, much of which goes to farmers who hold shooting land.—New York Sun.

Trumping the Bishop's Card.

Bishop McCabe relates the following story: "Once upon a time I was in a railroad accident. It was one of the only two I ever experienced, and I have traveled more than seven hundred and fifty thousand miles on trains and steamers, three times as far as from here to the moon. A broken wheel threw the train off the track. The car I was in shattered very much. Seated just ahead of me was an elderly woman who was suffering from rheumatism. It was necessary to change cars. I helped her off the car, carried her valise and gave her the support of my arm. Behind us came a noble looking English woman with her husband by her side. She was scolding well for starting on their journey on Friday. 'I told you, James,' she said, 'that something would happen if we should start on Friday.'

"She looked at me with indignation and said: 'Sir, in my opinion, it is a great pity that America was ever discovered at all.'"—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

A Record Summer of Tips.

Last summer has been a record one in Paris for tips. The inference is that more tourists come here than ever before. The porters in all the Paris museums say that they have never had such a prosperous season. They made more out of visitors whose umbrellas and sticks they took charge of than even during the World's Fair of 1900. At the Pantheon tourists who went to see the graves of France's illustrious dead brought in as much as £1 4s daily in tips of pennies or two-pence to the attendants —London Telegraph.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. EDWARD NILES.

Subject: Godliness in Form.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Edward Niles preached at the White Church Sunday evening from II Timothy iii:5: "Holding a form of godliness, but having denied the power thereof." He said:

That "distance lends enchantment to the view" is true of time as well as space. The older we grow, the more immaculate appear the imagined days of youth. Christian believers are purer in our eyes in proportion to the number of centuries that intervene. Within the covers of every volume of sermons, whether written in one age or another, are the well-nigh certain jeremiads over "these time of extreme worldliness, unequaled love of money, peculiar indifference to spiritual things," followed by laudations of the apostolic age as the golden era of Christianity.

A reconstruction of conditions existing in those New Testament churches from materials afforded us in the epistles, warrant no such assumption. Heresies then were rampant, inconsistent lives numerous, backsliders distressingly frequent. The things of sense made cogent appeal. The husks of the gospel often satisfied to the disregard of its kernel. Paul's description of "the last days" was based upon facts about him. As he penned the sentence of our text, he probably had in mind fellow communicants who held the form of godliness, but denied the power thereof.

Since then outward changes have been many, kingdoms have come and gone, languages have died and been born, church order and ritual been metamorphosed. Human nature is unaffected by time or clime. So the New Testament is not a graveyard, with epitaphs of only antiquarian interest, but is photographic of contemporary heart throbs.

In our Borough of Brooklyn are 156,679 people holding to the Protestant form of godliness. While statistics are unable to figure out how many hold to the Protestant power thereof, if form and power were identical, not one of the buildings where divine worship is being held to-night would have a vacant seat and every theatre and hall would be utilized for overflow meetings.

The original of "deny" has as its root meaning "not to seek." "Holding a form of godliness, they have not sought for its power." The world has much to say about hypocrites. I believe the outcry against them is out of all proportion to their numbers. The conscious hypocrite to-day is a rare bird. I have made frequent hunts or him. Despite the most diligent search, I have seldom found him.

The number of those called hypocrites, who would rightly be catalogued as formalists, is legion. They are not striving to deceive others. They succeed in their striving to deceive themselves. Satisfied with the appurtenances, the trappings of godliness, they inquire no further. Attendants upon the services of the church, members of it, supporters of its outward activities, they fancy themselves to be godly. Branded as Christians, they but feebly apprehend what disrepute they bring upon the name by their inferiority to the real article. Their gullibility is wrongly taken for hypocrisy. They submit to the drudgery of religion to pacify troublesome consciences and impose upon themselves.

An important reason for so many lapses from church membership is because so many become dissatisfied with a form, yet fail to seek the reality, so give up all.

Almost every one in this congregation has a form of godliness. You look good. I find little to criticise in what you do, for there is so little you do on which to base a criticism. The trouble lies in what you do not. You may have called me here to prediguest your spiritual food, to relieve you from first-hand study of the Bible, to represent your church not only in classis but in the tenement, to be your proxy in heart to heart work for souls, your substitute when the battle is on between good and evil, while you go your business and household ways during the week and on Sunday enjoy your cushioned pews, criticise the sermon and singing.

The Lord never called me to any like task. If there has been any such tacit agreement I now repudiate it. I am called of God to point out the forms of godliness as means of obtaining its power.

The imperative needs of our inventive age have almost bodily transferred to our language the Greek here rendered "power," in the word dynamo. I believe in forms, just as the railroad engineer believes in the third rail, as he believes in the elevated structure on the Williamsburg Bridge. But the mass of iron is a senseless eyesore until it is connected with the main line. Even then it is useless until related to the power house, until the power, the fire-fed dynamo, sends forth the electric current, enabling the cars to carry thousands of wage-earners to and from their places of everyday toil. What private concern would be so insane as to sink for two years such a wealth of money in an enterprise for accumulating rust?

The forms of religion are essential as preliminaries to the accessories of power. Churches, ministers, Bibles were instituted and have been perpetuated because divinely ordained and humanly tested to be good for making the kingdom of heaven "go" upon earth. In themselves, they have no value. The power of godliness generated in Christian lives must electrify them or they are encumbrances.

You are commissioned to lead others to Christ. Your commission gives you "power to act." Are you availing yourself of that privilege? I find no verse in the Scripture which reads "Be good and you will be a Christian." I find reiterated, over and over, "Do good."

Christianity is not colorlessness. It has no minus sign. It is ever positive. A negative being is peculiarly abhorrent to Him whose biography is epitomized by "He went about doing good." "I would thou wert either cold or hot" is His message to such torpid professors. "Because thou art lukewarm, I will spew thee out of My mouth." Better the mistakes, better even the sins that come from activity than the flabby absence of good or bad. True religion is not in outward observances, but ward graces; not in semblance, reality. Because God is a living He has no satisfaction in his saints. We must not only serve in this life; we must also live service. The arc lamp uncon with the dynamo is in the way presence in the church is in the of others, unless the dynamo of within you is at work and you is shining.

A man may cry "Church! Church every word
With no more piety than other
A daw's not reckoned a religious
Because it keeps a-cawing from a

Forms are by no means confined liturgical churches. A printed is less formal than one which in phraseology each time it is if the first come from the heart latter from the head. Some confesses and questions and

I often say my prayers.
But do I ever pray?
And do the wishes of my heart
Go with the words I say?
Words without the heart
The Lord will never hear.
Nor will He to those lips answer
Whose prayers are not sincere.

Spiritual forces are all about vasive as the subtle element electricity. The power of godliness the concentration of this energy in ourselves, so as to make it for good to others. We are form. We have taken Christ our Prophet and listen to His sings. We recognize Him as our accepting the atonement He of He our King Whom we obey, in strength we go out to fight for Because hypocrites exist is no why you should be a coward. not hesitate to say what we Let us determine to mean what

A form of godliness may words of sympathy to mourn warning to evil doers, of hope flicted ones. But the power there. It is "voice, voice; more." Although ministering self-complacency of the spent ministers to no one else. The godliness lacks substance. The ness is revealed when its wearer sustaining power. It is no staff to comfort when the the shadow of death is to It has no light to shed when comes to the forks of the road knows not which way to take. fool him for a while here. Its ness is apparent on his first ap the world that knows no shame

The power of godliness is both for the life that now is that which is to come. Its has "the tongue of the taught may sustain with words him weary," may "reprove, rebuke, correct." A man is behind the and Christ is behind the times of trouble, it supports us ly. When the house is darkened the friends make their pitiful to condole, they are anticipated God of all comforts.

He whose form of godliness idated by its power, with unit cheek, with firm confidence, fac crisis of life, the supreme death, knowing Whom he has persuaded that He is able what is committed to Him thru eternity.

A Clear Call.

"It is very noble and lovely Elsie, to give so much of yo to that work among the te house children. I'm sure I adm for it; but for my part, I ne any call to that kind of work."

"Any call?" Elsie's eyes gravely questioning.

"Yes, of course. I suppose called to go into it, didn't you?

"I don't know. I don't think thought of it just in that way. the need of something I had strength to do—that was all wouldn't that be call enough?

Would it not indeed? What call can there be than a need can meet? What more eloquent peal than the cry of the hungry ones around us for bread that give?

There are not many loud and ling "calls" to any form of but God has unmistakable making His will known to ev whose own will is to know have but to keep our ears open His voice, our eyes to see His oning. Every opportunity is every outstretched hand that can meet helpfully is God's be hand to us."

To most of us no other call come than that which comes human lips, no other than the ing of a vacant place which fill, a need for work which we

If we wait in idleness for other vocation than comes to these ways, we are but losing and the world is, losing our Let us instead find in "the d lies nearest" our present. defi sure that when we are wa another work that too will be us. Opportunity—that is God call to us.—Young People.

Rest in Christ.

Coming to Christ, we enter rest of faith. The very act brings tranquillity, even when son or thing trusted in is h creatural and therefore For to roll the responsibility self, as it were, upon another pose; and they who lean upon strong arm do not need to fear their own arm be very weak.

The rest of faith, when from having to take care of when we can cast all the gnaw and anxieties that perturb Him, when we can say, "T undertake for me, and I leave in Thy hands," is tranquillity and more real than any other heart of man can conceive. keep him in perfect peace who is stayed on Thee, because he in Thee."

Cast yourself upon Christ, in that atmosphere of calm and though the surface may by many a storm, the depth "peace subsisting at the heart less agitation."—Alexander

Lofty Examples.

The loftiest examples of de votion, self-sacrifice, heroism, tience and patriotism ever history have found their moti spiration in the Christian Henry B. Williams.

...S OF GIRLHOOD

...E OF PAIN AND PERIL

...Cole Says that Lydia E ...'s Vegetable Compound has ... Life and Made Her Well

...many lives of beautiful young ...ve been sacrificed just as they ...ming into womanhood! How ...egularities or displacements ...n developed at this important ...resulting in years of suffering!

Miss Emma Cole

...' modesty and oversensitiveness ...puzzle their mothers and baffle ...ians, because they withhold their ...ence at this critical period.

...other should come to her child's ...d remember that Lydia E. Pink... Vegetable Compound will at this ...repare the system for the coming ...e and start the menstrual period ...oung girl's life without pain or ...larities.

...Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn.:

...rs. Pinkham:—
...rant to tell you that I am enjoying bet...lth than I have for years, and I owe ...o Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com...

...hen fourteen years of age I suffered al...constant pain, and for two or three ...I had soreness and pain in my side, ...bee and was dizzy and nervous, and ...s all failed to help me.

...dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ...commended, and after taking it my ...began to improve rapidly, and I think ...d my life. I sincerely hope my experi...ill be a help to other girls who are pass...om girlhood to womanhood, for I know ...Compound will do as much for them."

...ou know of any young girl who is ...and needs motherly advice ask her ...ife Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., ...e will receive free advice which ...uther on the right road to strong, ...hy and happy womanhood.

Tale of Tailless Cat.

...is well known that Manx cats ...no tails, only slight stumps, and ...the offspring of such in other ...of the world, in the first genera... at least, are in the same abnorma... ...ition. While living in Scotland ...y years ago we had a Manx kitten ...to us, which, although born ...e, was tailless. The door of our ...kfast room was spring shutting, ...most of the screen doors in this ...try, but only opening toward the ...e. Before the kitten was full ...n he had learned to let himself in ...ushing from the outside, but never ...ed, although we often tried to ...him, however, to pull it open ...the inside.

...was not, however, the opening of ...door from the outside to which I ...to call attention—any cat could ...y have learned to do that; but the ...that invariably, after he had so ...ed it and got his body partially ...e made a rapid turn or whirl to ...ent the tail that was not there ...heredity impressed on him the ...that it ought to have been) from ...g caught between the closing door ...its frame.

...his he did dozens of times every ...so long as we had him, and was ...ays willing to show off before our ...tors, as he never seemed to recog... the fact that he had not a tail like ...neighbors.

Life of Wage Workers.

...manufacturing occupations the ...rage life of soap boilers is the high... and that of grindstone makers the ...est.

MALARIA???

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...ersons with a susceptibility to mala... influences should beware of coffee, ...ch has a tendency to load up the ...r with bile.

...lady writes from Denver that she ...ered for years from chills and fever ...ch at last she learned were mainly ...duced by the coffee she drank.

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...My daughter has been as great a ...ee drinker as I, and for years was ...cted with terrible sick headaches, ...ch often lasted for a week at a ... She is a brain worker and ex...ive application together with the ...daches began to affect her memory ...t seriously. She found no help in ...dicines and the doctor frankly ad...d her to quit coffee and use Postum. ...For more than four months she has ...had a headache—her mental fac... have grown more active and vigor... and her memory has been restored ...No more tea, coffee or drugs for us. ...ong as we can get Postum." Name ...n by Postum Co., Battle Creek, ...

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ity than the flabby absence of good or bad. True religion is not in outward observances, but ward graces; not in semblance, reality. Because God is a livi He has no satisfaction in h saints. We must not only ser in this life; we must also live service. The arc lamp uncon with the dynamo is in the way presence in the church is in of others, unless the dynamo of within you is at work and you is shining.

A man may cry "Church! Chur every word
With no more piety than other A daw's not reckoned a religious Because it keeps a-cawing from a

Forms are by no means con liturgical churches. A printed is less formal than one which in phraseology each time it is if the first come from the heart latter from the head. Some confesses and questions and

I often say my prayers.
But do I ever pray?
And do the wishes of my
Go with the words I say?
Words without the heart
The Lord will never hear.
Nor will He to those lips
Whose prayers are not sincer

Spiritual forces are all about pervasive as the subtle element electricity. The power of god the concentration of this energy in ourselves, so as to make it for good to others. We are form. We have taken Christ our Prophet and listen to His ings. We recognize Him as our accepting the atonement He of He our King Whom we obey, in strength we go out to fight fe Because hypocrites exist is no why you should be a coward. not hesitate to say what we Let us determine to mean what

A form of godliness may words of sympathy to mourn warning to evil doers, of hope flicted ones. But the power there. It is "voice," more." Although ministering self-complacency of the speak ministers to no one else. The godliness lacks substance. The ness is revealed when its wearer sustaining power. It is no staff to comfort when the va the shadow of death is to b It has no light to shed when comes to the forks of the ro knows not which way to take. fool him for a while here. Its ness is apparent on his first ar the world that knows no chan

The power of godliness is pr both for the life that now is a that which is to come. Its po has "the tongue of the taught may sustain with words him weary," may "reprove, rebuke, correct." A man is behind the and Christ is behind the mas times of trouble, it supports un ly. When the house is darkene the friends make their pitiful at to condole, they are anticipated God of all comforts.

He whose form of godliness dated by its power, with unbl cheek, with firm confidence, face crisis of life, the supreme cr death, knowing Whom he has b persuaded that He is able what is committed to Him thro eternity.

A Clear Call.

"It is very noble and lovely Elsie, to give so much of yo to that work among the ten house children. I'm sure I adm for it; but for my part, I ne any call to that kind of work."

"Any call?" Elsie's eyes gravely questioning.

"Yes, of course. I suppose called to go into it, didn't you?

"I don't know. I don't think thought of it just in that way. the need of something I had strength to do—that was all wouldn't that be call enough?

Would it not indeed? What call can there be than a need can meet? What more eloqu peal than the cry of the hung ones around us for bread that give?

There are not many loud an ling "calls" to any form of but God has unmistakable making His will known to ev whose own will is to know have but to keep our ears open His voice, our eyes to see H oning. Every opportunity every outstretched hand can meet helpfully is God's hand to us."

To most of us no other call come than that which comes human lips, no other than the ing of a vacant place which till a need for work which we

If we wait in idleness fo other vocation than comes t these ways, we are but losi and the world is losing our Let us instead find in "the d lies nearest" our present, defi sure that when we are wan another work that too will b us. Opportunity—that is God call to us.—Young People.

Rest in Christ.

Coming to Christ, we enter rest of faith. The very act brings tranquillity, even when son or thing trusted in is h creatural, and therefore w For to roll the responsibility o self, as it were, upon another pose; and they who lean upon strong arm do not need to fea their own arm be very weak.

The rest of faith, when from having to take care of when we can cast all the gnaw and anxieties that perturb but we can say, "T undertake for me, and I lea in Thy hands," is tranquilli and more real than any othe heart of man can conceive. keep him in perfect peace wh is stayed on Thee, because h in Thee."

Cast yourself upon Christ, in that atmosphere of calm and though the surface may by many a storm, the depth "peace subsisting at the hea less agitation."—Alexander M

Lofty Examples.

The loftiest examples of d votion, self-sacrifice, heroism tience and patriotism ever history have found their mos spiration in the Christian Henry B. Williams.

IS OF GIRLHOOD
E OF PAIN AND PERIL

Cole Says that Lydia E Vegetable Compound has Her Life and Made Her Well

many lives of beautiful young have been sacrificed just as they ripening into womanhood! How irregularities or displacements been developed at this important resulting in years of suffering!

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There's a reason. Read the little k "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

HOW SHE'D REPLY.

"If I should say," I asked my love,
"That your dear eyes outshone the blue
That gleams in yonder sky above—
What would you do?"
"I'd smile at you."

"And if I'd tell you that my heart,
Whatever happened, would be true,
And that from you I'd never part—
What would you do?"
"I'd laugh at you."

"But should I swear to make you mine,
Whatever swains came here to woo,
And asked you for a true love sign—
What would you do?"
"I'd wink at you."

"Then if this coquetry should force
Me to turn chill and freeze you through—
If I pursued a calm, cold course,
What would you do?"
"I'd sneeze—atchoo!"
—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Knocker—Professor Searchlite is going on another baboon hunt; they say. Mr. Knocker—Is he going out of town?—Judge.

Hoax—Why did he commit suicide? Joax—The after effects of a blow-out. Hoax—A blow-out, eh? Gas or brains? —Philadelphia Record.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I didn't catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet, myself.—Cleveland Leader.

"Was he kind to his family?" I should say he was. He couldn't have been kinder if he had been an insurance president."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Farmer Socede—What's thet book yer readin' all about, Mandy? Aunt Mandy—'Bout the war, Joshua. It's one o' these here hysterical novels.—Brooklyn Life.

"It takes a lot of patience to run an automobile, does it not?" asked the man. "Yes, lots of patients," replied the doctor; "and I've got 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

Lady—Don't you know that a barking dog never bites? Tramp—Yes, but how am I to know that all of a sudden your dog won't quit barking?—Detroit Free Press.

Shorte—Chugger is just carried away with his automobile. Sharpe—Yes; and were it not for Hank Hibbley and his two horses he wouldn't be back for several days.—Judge.

"What are you making such a kick about? You're carrying a policy of only a thousand." "I'm kicking because I find I am carrying all the president's relatives."—Chicago Tribune.

"You are always having more or less trouble, aren't you?" said the sympathetic friend. "You are mistaken," answered the Czar with hauteur. "We never have less."—Washington Star.

"I wonder what Bragg means by forever talking of his 'social obligations'?" "I suppose he's a member of several social organizations and never pays his dues."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Ah, darling," remarked Newed, "I see you have prepared some pudding with your own little hands. What kind is it, pet?" "T-that," sobbed Mrs. Newed, "is b-bread."—Chicago Daily News.

Old Gentleman (as the train gets a terrific bump at a station)—Phew! What's that? Old Lady—I guess they must be coupling on that buffet car we've heard tell about.—New York Weekly.

"Pop, what's a synonym?" "It's one of those places where you have nothing to do for a big salary. That's right, my son. Always come to papa for information in your studies."—Baltimore American.

Knicker—So James got mixed in his excuses? Bocker—Yes. He told his wife that he had been up all night with the baby, and his employer that he was detained in the office on business. —Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Hunks—I wish you wouldn't be so positive. There are two sides to every question. Old Hunks (with a roar) —Well, that's no reason why you should always be on the wrong side! —Chicago Tribune.

"Starr's manager has promised to give a presentation of that comedy of mine," said De Riter, "but I don't know when it's to come off." "Probably the night after it's put on," suggested the cruel critic.—Philadelphia Press.

Little Gladys—Auntie, dear, do all the people who die and go to the bad place camp out? Aunt—Why, no child. Why do you ask? Little Gladys—Well, our Sunday school teacher told us today that the heat was in tents.—Judge.

"What do you think posterity will say of you?" asked the indignant Sorghum, "what posterity says I do not expect to hear. It is the present generation that duns you if you do not look out for your finances."—Washington Star.

Arry—Hi, there! You there! Hi! Come off the grass, can't you? Don't you see the notice? It's the likes of you trespassin' chaps as makes 'em shut their parks. Noble Owner—Oh, I beg pardon. I forgot the notice. I'll come off at once.—Punch.

"I don't think I'm conceited," said Bragley, "but I can't help remarking how much the girls make of me." "Say," remarked Knox, "don't leave words out in that careless way." "What do you mean? What word?" "The word 'fun' after 'much.'"—Philadelphia Press.

UNSIGHTLY BALD SPOT

Caused by Sores on Neck—Merciless Itching For Two Years Made Him Wild —Another Cure by Cuticura.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend Cuticura. (Signed) H. J. Spalding, 104 W. 104th St., N. Y. City."

Where Men Are Needed.

There is much railroad building at Spokane, Wash., until there has come to be a demand for 10,000 more laborers than are on the spot. The price for a day's work has risen from $1.75 and $2 to $2.25 and $2.50. Men in logging camps can get $40 and $45 a month and board, while $30 and $35 a month and board is offered for ranch hands.

GOING WEST?

If so, don't fail to write the undersigned for rates, routes, maps, etc. Twelve hours shortest line to Texas. A. B. Freeman, Trav. Pass. Agent Queen and Crescent Route, 1925 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

California's Oldest Building.

A tablet has been placed on the old Hispano-Mexican customs house at Monterey by the Landmarks Club. This is the oldest building in California, except the missions. It is a very interesting relic, as it has served as the recipient of customs for three nations. The customs house was built soon after the foundation of the Pueblo in 1722. A galleon came once a year from Spain with supplies for the colonists, who, it seems, could not gain a support in this fertile land of varied resources. The galleons from the Philippines, laden with gold plundered from the natives, touched at Monterey, and pirates laid off the California coast waiting for the treasure ships. In 1818 the bold Bouchard landed at Monterey, plundered the mission, burned the town, took all the treasure in the customs house and sailed away. The old customs house was the only building left standing except the mission. When Mexico gained its independence in 1821 the broad banner of Spain was lowered and that of Mexico was hoisted, to be in turn displaced by the "Star-Spangled Banner" in 1846.

The Natalie, which was the brig in which Napoleon escaped from Elba, was wrecked off Monterey. Some of the timbers are still to be seen on the beach. At the customs house was also landed the printing press upon which was printed the first newspaper in California.

In Norway much progress has been made in the use of air-tight cooking boxes, in which food that has been thoroughly heated continues to simmer till it is cooked. In Germany progress is slow. Cooks are proverbially conservative and do not seem to understand how the same feathers and wool that keep people's bodies warm can prevent the escape of heat stored in food by previous exposure to fire.

It is said that 7,700 wives were deserted by their husbands in New York last year.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION —NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Mull's Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

1606 FREE COUPON. 123

Send this coupon with your name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

John Adams was the originator of our national motto, "E Pluribus Unum."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Jacob Steiner, of Brookiyn, has a collection of rare pistols.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The Japanese still use American leather.

Corn-cob pipes were worth $250,000 were manufactured last year in Missouri.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

A dog show which opened at the Crystal Palace, London, recently contained 3,503 entries, valued at $1,250,000.

A crab caught recently in the English Channel measured three feet from tip to tip of claws and weighed nearly fifteen pounds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Great Tun of Heibelberg Castle, a world-famous wine cask, holds 283,000 bottles of wine, and has been filled three times.

The Russian government has arranged to commence a service of motor cars in the Persian districts of Tabriz, Hamadan and Kazvin.

The Area of Japan.

Exclusively of Formosa, the area of Japan is reckoned at 146,000 square miles, while that of Great Britain is only about 120,000 square miles. On account of mountains, however, it is estimated that only one-tenth of Japan's area is capable of successful cultivation. The population of Japan is very dense, being about 3,000 to the square mile.

Vegetables as Medicines.

Lettuce for tired nerves.

Turnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and horseradish contain sulphur.

Potato, salts of potash.

French beans and lentils give iron.

Watercress, oil, iodine, iron, phosphate and other salts.

Cabbage, cauliflower and spinach are beneficial to eanemic people.

Tomatoes stimulate the healthy action of the liver.

Spinach, salts of potassium and iron. Food specialists rate this the most precious of vegetables.

Parsley, mustard, cowslip, horseradish, dock, dandelion and beet tops clear the blood, regulate the system and remove that tired feeling.

Some women use their husbands to make other women jealous.

UNSEEN IN A SAW

There are unseen things about this Saw. You cannot see the fine texture of the Steel; takes a sharp, cutting edge and holds it longer than any other Saw. You cannot see the toughness of fibre; bends without a break or a kink. SILVER STEEL, the finest crucible steel in the world, is made on the Atkins formula, tempered and hardened by the Atkins secret process, a. used only in Atkins Saws. You cannot see the perfectly graduated taper of the blade; runs easily, without buckling.

But you can see the Atkins trade-mark and it is your protection when you buy a Saw. We are saw-makers and our trade-mark on a Saw means that it is our own make and that we are justly proud of it. We make all types and sizes of Saws for all purposes.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.
Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World.

Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco, Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto, (Canada).

Accept no Substitute—Insist on the Atkins Brand

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills diseased germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

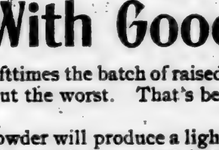
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PRICE, 25 Cts



ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer. *Springfield, Mo.*

If you want to see dollars grow, feed your fields with Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers. They will "increase your yields per acre," and thus bring down the cost of production, even if you use fewer teams and less labor.

We have thousands of strong testimonials from farmers who have tried other makes of fertilisers and assert that

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

are by far the best. They will give you crops that will make more money for you. Buy no other, even if some dealer endeavors to get you to buy some "cheap" brand just because he may make a little more profit on that. Of course, that would be to his interest —not yours.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.,
Richmond, Va. Norfolk, Va. Durham, N. C.
Charleston, S. C. Baltimore, Md. Atlanta, Ga.
Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala. Memphis, Tenn. Shreveport, La.

Avery & Company

SUCCESSORS TO
AVERY & McMILLAN,
51-53 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
—ALL KINDS OF—
MACHINERY
Reliable Frick Engines, Boilers, all Sizes. Wheat Separators.

BEST IMPROVED SAW MILL ON EARTH.
Large Engines and Boilers supplied promptly. Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Teeth, Patent Dogs, Steam Governors, Full line Engines & Mill Supplies. Send for free Catalogue.

Am. 1, 1906.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

PERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—93 Nassau Street. or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

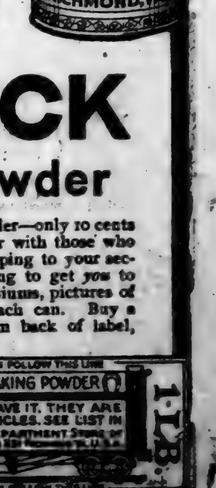
Mix Your Baking With Good Luck

Perhaps you've noticed that ofttimes the batch of raised biscuits with which you take most pains comes out the worst. That's because you forgot to put in the "luck."

Good Luck Baking Powder will produce a light, crisp baking *every* time—for a fact. Its use will save those spoiled bakings, because Good Luck is the *always-reliable* baking powder. Strength invariably the same, and highest purity guaranteed.

GOOD LUCK
Baking Powder

costs less than any other good powder—only 10 cents for a pound can. It is so popular with those who have once tried it that we are shipping to your section in whole carload lots. Hoping to get *you* to try it we offer you many handsome premiums, pictures of which are shown in *gift book* inside each can. Buy a pound can to-day; cut the coupon from back of label, and save it.

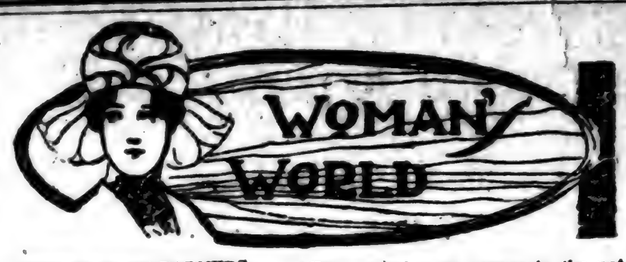


THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.

IN CUTTING OUT COUPON FOLLOW THIS LINE
Solid Carload "GOOD LUCK" BAKING POWDER
CUT OUT THIS CAR AND SAVE IT. THEY ARE GOOD FOR VALUABLE ARTICLES. SEE LIST IN EACH CAN. Address: THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE SOUTHERN MFG CO. Richmond, Va.
1-LB.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. HONROE DRUG Co., Quincy, Ill.



WOMEN WAGE EARNERS.

Over 5,000,00 of the women of the United States, are wage earners. About 2,000,000 of the number are employed in industrial pursuits and nearly 1,000,000, most of them negresses, are agricultural laborers. The clubwoman of the country have started a movement to secure a thorough investigation into the conditions under which working women earn their bread.

Women in the United States do not do much of the heavy work performed by those in other countries. They do not harness themselves to carts, or toil in bog pits, or carry hods here as they often do in Europe. Here and there may be found the wives and daughters of foreigners who go into the field and pitch hay and grain as they did at home. The agricultural work done by women in this country is chiefly cotton picking.

It is the opinion of Mr. Robert Hunter, however, that a searching inquiry into women's pursuits in the United States will reveal the existence of a worse state of affairs than is generally suspected. Much of the work they do, he says, is extremely injurious to their health, and the work done by mothers or women about to become mothers has especially deplorable consequences to the workers themselves and also to their offspring and to society. There are nearly 800,000 married women, more than 800,000 widows and about 63,000 divorced women in the United States engaged in gainful occupation. Many of them have young children who are much neglected while their mothers are away from home making the living. These children will largely constitute the ignorant and criminal portion of the next generation of citizens.

The need and propriety of legislation by the states regulating the conditions of the employment of women, are now generally recognized, Mr. Hunter would go still farther and entirely prohibit mothers with young children from working outside their homes. He would relieve married women from the necessity of outside work by sending drunken or lazy husbands and fathers to penal institutions, where they would be compelled to labor for the support of their families. Widows or women with disabled husbands were educated and were old enough to help them.

It would be easy to cast ridicule upon Mr. Hunter's scheme or to brush it aside as "paternalistic" or "socialistic," and therefore unworthy of attention. It would be better and more profitable to look carefully into the facts and ascertain whether the remedy he proposes or any remedy the lawmaker can apply is needed to deal with a growing evil.—Chicago Tribune.

TO MAKE SACHETS.

To make a bureau satchet, take two pieces of light-weight silk or liberty satin exactly the size of the bureau drawer. Lay between them two thin layers of cotton batting, thickly powdered with the following ingredients, which must be well pounded together in a mortar:

Quarter pound coriander seeds, quarter pound rose leaves, quarter pound aromatic calamus, quarter pound orris root, two ounces lavender blossoms, half ounce mace, half ounce cinnamon, quarter ounce cloves, two drams musk.

Stitch the edges of the silk carefully together to prevent the powder from sifting with tiny little rosettes of baby ribbon and border the edge with a narrow ruffle of French lace, or an applique of heavy color lace. These sachets are made to suit the color scheme of the room in which they are to be used and make very attractive and useful gifts for a bride-elect.

A close imitation of violet perfume for dress sachets is made by mixing together and then carefully powdering in a mortar the following:

Twelve drops of oil or rhodium on two blocks of cut sugar, and two ounces of pulverized orris root.

If a rose perfume is preferred use more of the oil of rhodium.

Make small flat bags out of taffeta ribbon about four inches in width and six inches in length and place the powder between very thin layers of cotton batting inside the bag. Sew the open end carefully. Make a bow from three quarters of a yard of the same ribbon and attach it at the extreme end of each loop to the upper two of the long ends of the bag, allowing the rest of the bow to fall loosely. The idea is to have the flat sachet bag fit snugly between the corset and corset cover to have the bow fall over the outside of the corset cover and show through the sheer lingrie waist.

ECONOMY OF PONGEES.

A young woman who has to make herself look presentable on a very small sum of money, and who, to her credit be it said, does it so thoroughly that a stranger would suppose she was able to spend three times as much on her clothes as they actually cost, says: "I am using pongees largely for my shirtwaist material, and while it is expensive in the first place, I find it economical in the long run. For general wear pongee in the natural color is very satisfactory, says the Indianapolis News. Because it is somewhat colorless and needs brightening, I have collars and sometimes belts of sky blue, or scarlet or a pretty green. The waists, except those for the very best wear are made to be washable and pongee of a good quality washes as well as linen. It is actually hard to wear it out, and though I am usually denied the luxury of giving away clothes, I have been able recently to bestow on a young girl somewhat slighter in figure than myself a pongee gown out of which I had between two and three years' steady wear, and which was yet good enough to be a boon to the girl, who received it thankfully. This gown was trimmed with narrow blue velvet ribbon and after it was given up was freshened up by its new owner with new velvet and a lace yoke, so that it looked almost like a new gown.

A DUCHESS' ROSE GARDEN.

The great interest the Duchess of Argyll has taken in the new rose gardens at Windsor is the outcome of her intense love of flowers, and she often makes valuable suggestions as to the grouping of the different sorts, the succession of the times of bloom, soil and so on, which are based on her own experiences with her rosery in the grounds of Roseneath Castle. Queen Alexander is also devoted to flowers and is said to love white roses, lilies and violets best. Her pleasure in them is not limited to mere walks in the garden or admiration of the blooms gathered by the gardeners for decoration. Among other royal ladies who find charm and solace in flowers is the Empress Eugenie, who in the palmy days of her splendor used often to be called "the Empress of Flowers." She would stop her carriage at the Madeline steps in Paris, where the flower market is held, and getting down, would pick her way among the market woman's baskets, piling the front seat of the carriage high with lilies and violets. Flowers have since consoled her in the sadness and solitude of her life in exile, for they are friends which never change.

THE VALENTINE SKIRT.

The new suspender skirt is a princesse skirt with shoulder straps. hese skirts and straps are made of thin cloths (all cloths are thin, if they are fashionable), silks and even velvet. At their smartest they are of velvet, and are worn with lace or mousseline waists. In one of bronze-green taffeta the skirt flares into great width and is trimmed, below knee high, with a wide puff. Only a woman of excellent proportions can wear such a skirt, for its line silhoutte the figure in its most trying part, the girls call the suspender skirt of the fall the valentine skirt.

THE HOME ATMOSPHERE.

To create and sustain the atmosphere of a home—it is easily said in a very few words; but how many women can say to themselves or others that this is their aim? To keep house well women often say they desire. But keeping home well is another affair. * * * Into the home she will create monotony, stupidity, antagonisms, can not come. Her foresight will provide occupations and amusements; her loving and alert diplomacy will fend off disputes.—H. H. in the Indianapolis News.

WHY CHILDREN ARE BAD.

Because they are hungry and thirsty.

Because they have been given pernicious cheap sweets.

Because they have not had proper sleep.

Because their clothing is not comfortable..

Because the room in which they sleep or play is stuffy and ill aired.

Because their parents break promises to them and buy them off with bribes.

Because they are brought up on a negative diet of continual "No, no, no," instead of an occasional good, hearty "Yes."—Chicago Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

Never was underwear so dainty nor so cheap. The heavy Italian valenciennes is so satisfactory.

It would really pay to take a few lessons in tying bows. Ribbon bows furbish up costumes wonderfully.

The three chief stones of the season are turquoise, amethyst and the lighter sapphires. This is true of the imitation gems as well.

Rennaissance lace is very much used for both cloaks and gowns. And truly there could be nothing simpler and handsomer than this.

Butterfly bows in pale ribbons are correct for night dresses and every maid should have a box of bows for all sorts of occasions, as knots and loops and ribbon bands are a necessity in these beauty-loving days.

One very handsome French coat was made with lace, circular ruffles of chiffon, buttons and handsome embroidery, through which glistened from underneath a delicate green satin. The inner lining was of brocade.

HOW TO PROMOTE SLEEP.

SIMPLE EXPEDIENTS WHICH ARE BETTER THAN MEDICINE.

The Slumber Thus Obtained Is Far More Beneficial Than That Which Is the Product of Drugs—A Light Meal Just Before Retiring One of the Best Sleep Promoters.

One of the most common ailments, specially among the people who do not take a suitable amount of exercise, is inability to secure sufficient sleep. The results are impaired efficiency, nervous irritability and a lot of other ills which follow in the train of these two. To some extent, insomnia may be regarded as a disease; but relief from it may often be secured by simple means, intelligently and patiently employed. The sleep which is obtained in consequence is more beneficial than that which is a product of medicine.

A great variety of the maladies which humanity suffers from are caused by an excessive amount of blood in one locality. Congestion of the lungs (pneumonia) is only one of the many illustrations of the principle. Wakefulness is associated with, if not directly due to the presence of an abnormal quantity of blood in the brain. During the hours of labor and thought, the blood belongs there. To encourage natural drowsiness one should coax it away.

One of the best means of doing so is to eat. Almost every one has noticed how dull he feels after a hearty meal, particularly if he refrains from drinking coffee or strong tea. Well, here is a useful clew. During the work of digestion the blood vessels in walls of the stomach are unusually full. Ordinarily the stomach is empty at bedtime. Give it something more to do, and there will be another healthy diversion of the blood away from the brain. A light meal, taken just before retiring, is one of the best promoters of sleep. A person should be careful to eat and drink what will agree with him, and not overdo the matter. Fruit, crackers, two glases of milk, boiled eggs and sandwiches are among the best and most readily obtainable articles. Pie, too, is generally harmless. Where practicable, it is well to keep a plate of crackers, some fruit or a pitcher of milk in a convenient place, so that if a person awakes in the middle of the night these resources will be at hand. The stomach may finish its work in three or four hours; and if wakefulness follows it is wise to take another instalment of food or milk. There are persons who have retired on the double-dose plan for twenty or thirty years, and who would no more think of going to bed without a light lunch and sometimes to take later in the night than they would retire without undressing. Every one who tries the plan needs to experiment a while, to find out what is handiest to eat and what agrees best with him. It is foolish to give up after a short trial. A trifling change of fare will often work wonders.

One should also learn that certain things which may be taken in the day time with impunity should be avoided at supper time, in the evening and on retiring. Coffee is among them. So is strong tea. Iced drinks and ice cream also act hurtfully. Coffee and tea are brain stimulants, and ought not to be taken when one wants his brain to lessen its activity. Cold beverages and dishes drive the blood away from the stomach, and that fluid tends to go back where it was before—into the brain. On the other hand, warm milk helps on the process of persuading the blood to visit and stay in the vicinity of the stomach.

A second line of procedure which is often helpful is also designed to get the blood out of the brain. Warmth alone, in any part of the body, operates in that manner. Hence it is desirable on retiring to have plenty of bed clothing—more, in fact, than mere comfort demands. One blanket in addition to those usually required, spread over the whole figure, and another doubled and laid across one's feet, will operate very gently but beneficially in drawing the blood to the skin and to the lower extremities. Often when the scales hang evenly balanced between wakefulness and sleep, the addition of extra covering will turn them in the right direction.

Before the full influence of these agents is felt there is often a period of consciousness lasting half an hour, more or less. During that interval mental control is important. With the most positive determination one should shut out thoughts of business or family troubles, personal grievances and annoyances. All of those matters can be more wisely attended to at other times, i they really need attention at all; and at night they excite the brain, when that organ should be soothed. The latter effect can be secured in various ways, but the essential principle is that the mind must be concentrated on some monotonous task, and kept there by the will. Counting is one of the best expedients, but if a rather complicated system of doing so is adopted the result will be better. A plan should be pursued that is just laborious enough to call for an effort. We know a man who proceeds in this fashion: "One"; "One, Two"; "One, Two, Three"; "One, two, three, four," and so on. But he leaves out seven numbers ending in a seven, and all multiples of seven. With a little ingenuity one can work out another plan which will demand equal or greater care and concentration.

It is wonderful what a combination of the night lunch, extra bed clothing and mental control will do.

EAST IS EAST, WEST IS WEST.

And Never the Twain Shall Meet—Kipling's Words Proven Anew.

Fifteen years the bachelor lawyer and Sam, his Chinese servant, had lived together in that peace which passes the understanding of all save those favored mortals who are their own servants. Sam was cook, valet, housemaid, watchman, friend—and perfect in each relation. He never took a vacation; he seemed not to eat or sleep. He was always near when needed; he disappeared when he should. He knew nothing, yet he knew everything. For weeks scarcely a word might pass between these two men, they understood each other so well.

But one morning, so the story runs in the San Francisco "Examiner," as Sam poured his master's coffee he said quietly, without a shade of emotion in his yellow face, "Next week I leave you."

The lawyer smiled.

"Next week I leave you," repeated the Chinaman. "I hire for you better man."

The lawyer set down his cup of coffee. He looked at the white-robed servant; he felt the man was in earnest.

"So you are going to leave me. I don't pay you enough, eh? Doctor Sanders—he knows what a treasure you are—has offered you more than a hundred a month. Well, I'll make it a hundred and fifty. Say no more!"

"Next week I leave you. I go to China," said the servant, impassively.

"Oh, I see; you are going back for a wife. Very well, bring her here. here is work for two to keep this place in order; the place is lonely anyway. I'll see the collector of the port myself and arrange your passage papers."

"I go to China next week; need no papers; I never come back," said the man, with exasperating calmness and persistence.

"You shall not go!" thundered the lawyer.

"I go!" answered the Chinaman.

It was the first time in their experience together that the servant had used such a tone toward his master.

After an instant the lawyer said, quietly, "Sam, you must forgive me. I spoke quickly. I do not own you; but tell me what I have done? Why do you leave me in this way? You know I need you."

"I will not tell you why I go—you laugh."

"No, I shall not laugh."

"Very well; I go to China to die."

"Nonsense! you can die here. Haven't I agreed to send your body back?"

"I die in four weeks, two days."

"What do you mean?"

"My brother, he in prison. He twenty six; I fifty. He have wife and baby. In China they take any man of same family instead to die. I go to China, give my money to my brother—he live. I die."

Sam disappeared without saying goodby. He went to China and was beheaded, four weeks and two days from the day he broke the news of his intent to go.

His brother was set free. The lawyer's household goes along about as usual, save when the master calls for "Sam" when he should say Charlie." Then there comes a kind clutch at his heart.

What Do the Zionists Want?

What would the Zionists have us do? So far as I can make it out, they want a sort of "reserve" for Jews to be established in Palestine, where they may enjoy the rights of self-government. But the sovereign of Palestine is the Sultan, and would they have us head a crusade to annex the country and then hand it over to them? In Palestine there are inhabitants—mostly Mohammedans. Are they to be driven out and to be deprived of the ownership of the soil? The scheme is altogether a preposterous one. But if the Jews really want to found some sort of Hebrew State, I should advise them to treat the matter themselves with the Sultan. He is a very needy Sultan, and possibly might agree to deal for a good sum down and a handsome tribute and give them a portion of Palestine under his suzerainty, provided that they are prepared handsomely to compensate its inhabitants for expropriation. I doubt, however, whether many Jews with money are either desirous themselves to settle in Palestine or are disposed to provide the means for other Jews to do so.—London Truth.

Forestalled.

A young clerk, out looking for a job, paused on a bridge to watch a heroic sailor struggling bravely in the water with a drowning man.

Though the sailor was resolute and dauntless, the drowning man was too heavy for him. After a few minutes he sank, and when they fished him out with a boathook life was extinct.

The clerk on the bridge hurried down, found out where the dead man had worked and ran off at breakneck speed to apply for his vacant place.

"And how did you know Harold Janes's job was empty?" he asked.

"I saw him fished out of the river," the young man replied.

"Ah," said the manager, "I am sorry, but the position has already been disposed of. I have given it to the man who saw him fall in."

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R, RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

Harkness Pays Fortune For Home.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The announcement has been made of the sale of the beautiful home site in Pasadena, known as "Carmelita," to L. V. Harkness, the Standard oil magnate. The consideration was $180,000.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watche elry, etc. All repair wor anteed.

Thorsby Win —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, P

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA

City Bake
BREAD. CAKES PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

Subscribe for this Paper

WHITE CAT WITH BLUE EYES. The Feature of the Annual Cat Show in London.

Several new varieties of cats were in evidence at the recent annual exhibition of the National Cat Club, at Crystal Palace, London.

There were cats of every breed and every degree. There were cats of brown, and cats of blue, and cats of every hue, ranging from the carefully nurtured "blues" sent by Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, to the humble "tabbies" forwarded by workmen's wives.

Three valuable competitors belonging to the Countess of Aberdeen were accidentally entered in the wrong classes, and in consequence did not receive a single prize or even a word of commendation. That, too, despite the fact that one of the cats possesses the deepest orange-colored eyes of all cats seen in the show for many years, a virture which should have gained it priceless honors.

Louis Wain, the well-known painter and caricaturists of cats, who acted as a judge, explained that this year the "blues"—which to the lay mind are curious, fluffy, dusty-colored cats, are remarkable for their round, bullet-shaped heads and the depth of the orange tints in their eyes. They are a quite superior cat.

But the blues stepped aside before another, who was prince of the show. A white cat which to an inexpert observer would not have presented anything out of the ordinary, created a tremendous sensation. It marks a great step in feline evolution.

"For 15 years," said Mr. Wain, "we have sought to produce a white cat with blue eyes instead of the usual golden or green eyes. The result of there efforts hitherto has been a white cat, certainly with blue eyes, but in the process of abtaining the eyes the cat has lost much in size and in the quality of its coat. Now, however, we have secured this fine specimen which, although it possesses eyes of the deepest blue, has the proportions of an ordinary white cat.

Cats in general, it further appeared, are growing in size. They are also growing in numbers, everywhere. This one show has a hundred more entries than last year.

CUBAN FEET UNLIKE A CAN.

They Have Used Only Footwear On Specially Designed La

"Cuban feet differ from Ame The former require a peculia and not until American m turers discovered this and be make shoes of this kind wer able to sell footwear on the There is a big field for A merchants in Cuba if they wil the wants of the natives, a them."

The above advice is given general agent for the Illino tral Railroad in Havana, Cub is now in Chicago arranging new winter train and steama tween this city and Cuba. An American by birth, the ag resided in Cuba ten years a ried a Cuban woman. Spea conditions on the island, the said:

"The Cuban people will ov all difficulties and govern the without assistance from the States. It is doubtful if the ed treaty with Great Britain adopted, as the people of C against it on the ground that tend to give England advant the West Indies.

"The people of Cuba are the United States. Cuba is ous as never before. It does a dollar and has a surplus of 000 in the treasury. Its cu ceipt for October amounted to 000. The bulk of the trade island is with the United Sta with fair reciprocal arrange will stay there. New steams are continually being establi $1,000,000 hotel in Havana is ed by a New York syndicat banks are springing up eve The Havana Central is buildi five miles of electric lines in Province. A 400-foot steel pi ing built in the harbor by a company, and the city of has just let contracts for worth of improvements in bor. These will include and a new custom- hous York Tribune.

VOL III.

ALABAMA ST

Items of Interest Gathe Over the E

Tornado in Pike Kills Two Boys.

Montgomery.—A special to the Advertiser from Troy, Ala., says:

A tornado struck the school house of Pinsie beat and two boys were killed by falling timbers. The dead:

Twelve-year-old son of Albert Pittman.

Aaron Lee, aged 11.

The school house was demolished and none of the occupants escaped without injury, although the injuries of only fourteen are serious.

The neck of the Pittman boy was broken, while the head of Aaron Lee was crushed.

Ramah church was damaged by the tornado, the residence of Cato Green was wrecked and the postoffice and many outbuildings were damaged.

When the high wind struck the school building the sides of the structure gave way and the roof fell in upon the occupants.

Collects the Money.

Huntsville.—A man who gave his name as Dr. Heller and claimed to be a German specialist, has victimized several Madison county people during the last few weeks, and has left with several hundred dollars of their money. The alleged specialist confined his operations to invalids and collected money in advance for treatment he never gave them.

Shooting in Lauderdale.

Florence.—News has reached Flor ence of a killing which occurred a Wright, a small settlement in the western end of the county. The dead man is Edgar Sharp, and his slayer is a man named Dean. Sharp and Dean had a difficulty a few days previous to the shooting and Dean swore out a warrant for Sharp's arrest. Dean was deputized by the constable to assist in making the arrest and he claims that Sharp drew a pistol on him Sharp, who lived several days after the shooting, denied this and claimed that he was backing away from the officer when Dean shot. The weapon used by Dean was a shotgun charge with small shot.

Warehouse Proves Too Small.

Huntsville.—The Farmers' ware house has proved to be a success far beyond expectations and although it was finished late in the season, it has 3,300 bales in storage and is nearly full. The directors have decided to duplicate the present plant and double its capacity. The work of construction will begin in time to have the addition ready before the opening of the next cotton season. The warehouse is owned by farmers and local capitalists and was not established as an investment so much as to provide storage for cotton when the price of cotton is unreasonably low.

Jury Finds Cline Guilty.

Anniston.—The jury in the case of William Cline, charged with the murder of J. E. Phillips, rendered a verdict of guilty in the second degree. The jury recommended a sentence of 25 years, and Judge Pelham acted accordingly. The execution of the sentence was suspended for an appeal to the supreme court.

Cline when asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, replied that he had not had a fair trial, owing to the absence of material witnesses. The murder of Phillips occurred in December on a highway while Phillips was returning from Anniston after his wife had completed a runaway marriage with Cline's daughter. After a few words Cline emptied the contents of a shotgun into the head of Phillips, killing him instantly.

Bill for New Judgeship.

Washington.—Representative Richardson, of Alabama, Saturday introduced a bill providing for an additional federal judge in Alabama. The judge is to be a resident of the Northern district and exercise the same power in that district as usually belongs to federal judges.

There is considerable conflict of opinion in the delegation over the question of the new judge, all of which will be thrashed out at the hearing January 15, when it is hoped that a bill satisfactory to the state bar can be drawn.

Charged With Arson.

Birmingham.—William Harmon, Sr., William Harmon, Jr., and John Harmon; father and two sons, were brought to the city jail and locked up charge of arson. It is alleged that the men know something about a fire which destroyed the business house of George Cogwell, near Lewisburg early in December.

Alabam
Directory.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watche
elry, etc. All repair wor
anteed.

Thorsby Win
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, P

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA

City Bake
BREAD. CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

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J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

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adopted, as the people of C
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"The people of Cuba are
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Province. A 400-foot steel p
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company, and the city of
has just let contracts for
worth of improvements in
bor. These will include
and a new custom ho
York Tribune.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., JANUARY 11 1906 NO. 42

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

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The school house was demolished and none of the occupants escaped without injury, although the injuries of only fourteen are serious.

The neck of the Pittman boy was broken, while the head of Aaron Lee was crushed.

Ramah church was damaged by the tornado, the residence of Cato Green was wrecked and the postoffice and many outbuildings were damaged.

When the high wind struck the school building the sides of the structure gave way and the roof fell in upon the occupants.

Collects the Money.

Huntsville.—A man who gave his name as Dr. Heller and claimed to be a German specialist, has victimized several Madison county people during the last few weeks, and has left with several hundred dollars of their money. The alleged specialist confined his operations to invalids and collected money in advance for treatment he never gave them.

Shooting in Lauderdale.

Florence.—News has reached Florence of a killing which occurred at Wright, a small settlement in the western end of the county. The dead man is Edgar Sharp, and his slayer is a man named Dean. Sharp and Dean had a difficulty a few days previous to the shooting and Dean swore out a warrant for Sharp's arrest. Dean was deputized by the constable to assist in making the arrest and he claims that Sharp drew a pistol on him. Sharp, who lived several days after the shooting, denied this and claimed that he was backing away from the officer when Dean shot. The weapon used by Dean was a shotgun charged with small shot.

Warehouse Proves Too Small.

Huntsville.—The Farmers' warehouse has proved to be a success far beyond expectations and although it was finished late in the season, it has 3,300 bales in storage and is nearly full. The directors have decided to duplicate the present plant and double its capacity. The work of construction will begin in time to have the addition ready before the opening of the next cotton season. The warehouse is owned by farmers and local capitalists and was not established as an investment so much as to provide storage for cotton when the price of cotton is unreasonably low.

Jury Finds Cline Guilty.

Anniston.—The jury in the case of William Cline, charged with the murder of J. E. Phillips, rendered a verdict of guilty in the second degree. The jury recommended a sentence of 25 years, and Judge Pelham acted accordingly. The execution of the sentence was suspended for an appeal to the supreme court.

Cline when asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, replied that he had not had a fair trial, owing to the absence of material witnesses. The murder of Phillips occurred in December on a highway while Phillips was returning from Anniston after his son had completed a runaway marriage with Cline's daughter. After a few words Cline emptied the contents of a shotgun into the head of Phillips, killing him instantly.

Bill for New Judgeship.

Washington.—Representative Richardson, of Alabama, Saturday introduced a bill providing for an additional federal judge in Alabama. This judge is to be a resident of the Northern district and exercise the same power in that district as usually belongs to federal judges.

There is considerable conflict of opinion in the delegation over the question of the new judge, all of which will be thrashed out at the hearing January 15, when it is hoped that a bill satisfactory to the state bars can be drawn.

Charged With Arson.

Birmingham.—William Harmon, Sr., William Harmon, Jr., and John Harmon, father and two sons, were brought to the city jail and locked up on charges of arson. It is alleged that the men knew something about a fire which destroyed the business house of George Cogwell, near Lewisburg, early in December.

Dean in Jail at Florence.

Florence.—John Dean, the man who fired the shot which caused the death of Edgar Sharp at Wright, ten miles west of Florence, was brought here and confined in the county jail. Dean applied for bond, but the matter is out of the jurisdiction of the Florence officers and will have to be fixed by the magistrate who committed Dean at Wright. The constable, Pope McCorkle, had gone around another way to head Sharp off when the shooting occurred and was not a witness to the tragedy. Dean claims that he shot in self-defense, but his statement is not corroborated by some girls who were witnesses to the shooting.

Delegates to New Orleans Cotton Convention.

Greenville.—The Cotton Growers' association, recently organized, held an enthusiastic meeting Thursday, presided over by J. N. McBride. Seven delegates had attended the state meeting in Montgomery the previous day and reports were heard from them and other business attended to. The following delegates were chosen to attend the meeting at New Orleans, La., which convenes Wednesday, the 10th inst: T. H. Crenshaw, R. G. Shanks, W. H. Shanks, J. R. White, C. C. Stewart, J. T. Johnson, W. F. McKenzie, Frank Whittle, J. E. Wall, J. B. Stanley, U. C. Vinson, Sam Searcy, R. A. Beeland, W. H. Shanks, Sr., G. S. Lazenby, H. C. Parker, J. Lee Long, W. H. Rogers, R. A. Lee, A. T. Hinson, W. W. Thagood, J. S. Brunson.

Immigrants Go to Lauderdale.

Florence.—The population of Lauderdale county has been largely increased by a number of immigrants who have recently settled in the east end of the county in the vicinity of Anderson. Within the past few months about fifty families, principally from Cullman county, have become property owners in Lauderdale, attracted here by the splendid agricultural lands and will in the spring plant cotton and corn. They are said to be an honest and industrious class of citizens.

Judge Nathan Holds Court.

Florence.—Judge Joseph A. Nathan, the newly appointed judge of the Eleventh district, held court here Friday for the first time, the session being a very brief one. No cases were tried and probably none will be tried when court re-convenes on Jan. 12, an agreement having been reached between the judge and the attorneys to let what few cases there are on the calendar go over until the March term.

Fifth District School Destroyed.

Wetumpka.—The Fifth district school was burned here by a fire which originated in the belfry while the school was in session, but the scholars, under the direction of Professor Willingham, were marched in safety from the building.

The loss amounts to about $12,000 with insurance of $5,000. The piano, teachers' desks and many of the school books were saved.

Tennessee Racing Men Jubilant.

Nashville.—Turfmen here are jubilant over the bright prospects for uninterrupted racing in Tennessee, despite the act put on the statute books by the last legislature prohibiting betting on horse races in the state. Judge William Hart, of the criminal court of this (Davidson) county, declared the act unconstitutional.

Bennett Arrested for Forgery.

Birmingham.—What appears to be an important arrest was made when a man giving his name as John Weber, but who the police say is G. H. Bennett, was locked up in the city jail on a charge of forgery.

It is asserted that Bennett came to Birmingham about Dec. 27 or 28 last, and since that date passed eight or more checks on local merchants. These checks are alleged to be worthless, the aggregate amount involved being already ascertained to be as high as $1,687.05. To the checks the name of J. T. Webb & Bros. had been signed, the firm being prominent in North Alabama.

Child Burned to Death.

Union Springs.—The little 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boyd, of Invorness, was left in a room in a little wagon last Tuesday while the mother stepped out for a few moments. Some water was boiling in a vessel on the fire and the child got out of the wagon and turned the water over on itself. It died from the effects of the burn next day.

ARREST IN EDWARDS CASE

Coroner Orders Maxcy Hiller, Brother-in-Law, Held.

NEW HAVEN'S MURDER MYSTERY

Inquest Develops That There Had Been Bitter Feeling Over Estate of Aged Abigail Hiller and That Edwards and His Wife Had Feared For Their Lives —The Case in a Nutshell.

New Haven, Conn.—As a startling climax to a day fraught with sensational incidents in the investigation into the death of Charles A. Edwards in the home of his brother-in-law, Judge Charles A. Hiller, in College street, there came the detention for a couple of hours of A. Maxcy Hiller, lawyer, former president of the Board of Aldermen and candidate for Mayor of this city. The detention of Hiller, who also was a brother-in-law of Edwards, did not continue beyond the hearing. Then he was driven to his home in a carriage with two detectives and a uniformed policeman.

Coroner Mix said positively that Maxcy was not under surveillance, and there was absolutely no charge against him. He was simply a witness.

Not only did the temporary detention of Hiller, who is one of the most prominent men in this city, come as a surprise, but it revealed a fight in one of the oldest and proudest families in this State over the estate of a mother, in which brother and sister are arrayed against brother. The testimony on which Hiller was detained was given before Coroner Mix by Mrs. Edwards, the widow, who is a sister of the man under detention, and by Judge Charles Hiller, his brother.

The action of the Coroner was due also in part to the many contradictory statements Maxcy Hiller had made since the death of his brother-in-law and the fact that, ever since the death of his mother, he had been in a controversy with his brother and with Edwards, who represented his wife, in the settlement of his mother's estate. Maxcy denies that he knows anything about the shooting, and says he was asleep in his own home when the deed was committed. He was detained after being questioned for four hours by Coroner Mix, and was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was placed in charge of two detectives.

Following the order to Detective Sergeant Ward to take Hiller to Police Headquarters there was a short delay, in order that Erliss P. Arvine, his counsel, could be reached by telephone. He came over and accompanied Hiller to headquarters. Hiller walked calmly along the street, but on reaching the police station he began to gesticulate wildly and to talk almost irrationally. He was extremely pale, and seemed on the point of collapse from the mental and nervous strain undergone by him in the last thirty-six hours.

Later at night he was taken again to the Coroner's office, where his examination and that of his wife was continued. It was after that hearing he went home.

A. Maxcy Hiller is about fifty years old, and, like the other members of his family and th . of his brother-in-law, he has been prominent in circles of culture and refinement. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the City Library, and for several months has been active in having the library enlarged.

The death of Edwards in the home of his brother-in-law under circumstances that led the police to believe he had been murdered brought into the case two families which for generations have trod the shaded path of learning, and which now suddenly find themselves in the full glare of the police limelight.

In a nutshell the fact revealed in the Edwards murder case are as follows:

Autopsy disproves possibility of suicide.

Absence of the weapon from which the fatal shot was fired precludes accident.

Members of the family admit that bad feeling existed over disposition of the $100,000 estate of Mrs. Abigail Hiller, mother-in-law of the dead man.

Edwards had complained to a friend in New York that he had incurred the enmity of a relative by marriage and was in fear of his life.

Allan Maxcy Hiller, brother-in-law, did not speak to Edwards when they met in the Hiller homestead on the Tuesday afternoon before the tragedy.

Charles Alldis Hiller and Edwards enjoyed a pleasant evening before retiring the night of the murder.

Mrs. Edwards, her brother Charles and her husband were opposed to Allan Maxcy Hiller being made administrator of the Hiller estate.

Only three persons are known to have had keys to the Hiller house, where the murder was committed—Mrs. Edwards, Charles and Maxcy Hiller.

Servants in the house declared that lights that had been put out when all went to bed were burning in the morning. The back door was found unlocked.

A wallet known to have contained important papers is missing from Mr. Edwards' clothing, money and watch were not taken.

Allan Maxcy Hiller arrested in New Haven police and held without bail.

Predicts a Panic.

Jacob H. Schiff, in a speech before the Chamber of Commerce, New York City, predicted a panic in the event of a failure to reform the currency.

PUT OUT OF WHITE HOUSE

Police Eject Mrs. Morris, Who Wanted to See Roosevelt

Sister of Representative Hull Insisted on Complaining to the President of Her Husband's Removal.

Washington, D. C.—Screaming and protesting so loudly and so vehemently that she caused a panic in and about the White House, Mrs. Minor Morris, wife of Dr. Minor Morris and a sister-in-law of Representative Hull, of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, was carried bodily from the Executive offices of the White House by a policeman, a Secret Service man and a servant in the President's household, placed in a patrol wagon and sent to the House of Detention. Her offense was insisting upon seeing President Roosevelt to ask for the reinstatement of her husband as a clerk in the office of the Surgeon-General, creating a scene in the Executive offices, and refusing to leave when requested to do so by Assistant Secretary B. F. Barnes. In fact, she was so determined to see the President in behalf of her husband that she took a seat in the reception room and threatened to camp out there for a month or until her request for an interview had been granted. It was by all odds the most distressing scene that had been enacted in or near the White House since Mr. Roosevelt became President, and caused great excitement and much regret.

Mrs. Morris is an accomplished musician, a woman of education and culture, who has traveled abroad. She is the wife of Dr. Minor Morris, who some time ago was dismissed from the United States Army Medical Museum.

It was soon after 1 o'clock p. m. that Mrs. Morris, handsomely gowned, entered the Executive offices. She is about fifty years old and stout.

Mrs. Morris was released from the House of Detention late in the afternoon. The charge of disorderly conduct was wiped off the blotter by directions from the White House. She was then charged with insanity. The police surgeons examined Mrs. Morris, but decided that she was perfectly sane and ordered her release.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S WEDDING.

It Will Take Place in the White House at Noon on February 17.

Washington, D. C.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt announced that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Longworth, of Cincinnati, would occur on Saturday, February 17, at noon, in the East Room of the White House.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Church. Following the wedding ceremony a breakfast will be served in the state dining room. Buckner Wallingford, of Cincinnati, a brother-in-law of Mr. Longworth, will probably be the best man, and Representative Robert Adams, of Pennsylvania, and Benson Foraker, son of Senator Foraker, will be two of the ushers. Bellamy Storer, American Ambassador at Vienna, has applied to the State Department for leave of absence to attend the wedding. Mrs. Storer is a relative of Mr. Longworth.

RODRIGUEZ KILLED IN HAYTI.

General Cespedes Routs His Enemy and Ends His Ambitions.

Cape Haytien, Hayti.—General Demetrio Rodriguez, whose army unsuccessfully attacked Porto Plata, was killed by the forces of the present Government of Santo Domingo, commanded by General Cespedes.

The Government's troops attacked Rodrigues outside of Porto Plata, in the position to which he retrcated. Stubborn fighting followed, many being killed or wounded. Rodriguez's army was routed and its leader, who had announced that he would be a candidate for President if he captured Porto Plata, was killed.

Porto Plata's streets are almost deserted, stores are closed and business has stopped.

General Demetrio Rodriguez, called the "Czar of Monte Cristi," his native place, was known by many young New Yorkers, having been for two years a student at St. John's College, Fordham. He left there two years ago to return to Santo Domingo.

EXPRESS COMPANY ROBBED.

About $18,000 Taken Between Atlanta and New York City.

Washington, D. C.—It was learned that about $18,000 was taken from an express pouch between Atlanta, Ga., and New York a few days ago. The Southern Express Company received the package at Augusta. From there it went to Columbia, S. C., and it arrived in Washington early on Sunday morning. The Adams Express Company sent it to New York, and there the loss was discovered. Officials of the express company are making an investigation, but nothing has yet been found to indicate who took the money.

Charge Fraud in Franchise Tax.

Charges of the most serious character involving a branch of the government of New York State, which collects the franchise tax upon corporations amounting to between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 a year, have been filed with State Controller Otto Kelsey, at Albany. Mr. Kelsey said that he would begin an immediate investigation.

SIX PERSONS MURDERED

Youth at Caledonia, Minn., Shoots Three Helpless Women.

REJECTED LOVER TAKES REVENGE

Kills Himself by Self-Inflicted Wound in His Head—One Sister of His Sweetheart Escapes—Awful Tragedy in a Michigan Home Revealed by Nearby Neighbors of the Victims.

Caledonia, Minn.—Frenzy arising from disappointment in what he called love led a young dental student in the University of Minnesota, Matthew Styer, to the particularly cowardly murder of three women and to suicide. He shot his sweetheart to death and sent fatal bullets through her mother and sister. Then he wounded himself beyond recovery and flung himself down to die with his head on the breast of her he would have wed. None of the women had a chance for life. The man shot them down one after another as he sped from room to room. Pearl Wheaton, the murderer's inamorita, was the last he shot before turning the weapon on himself. Her mother, Mrs. S. N. Wheaton, and her sister Ruth fell in her defense. A smaller sister escaped the student's bullets by making a flying leap through a window by which Styer entered the house.

Styer had been rejected by Pearl Wheaton. He went to the house in the early hours, when he knew Wheaton had not returned home, and rapped on the hall door for admittance. Mrs. Wheaton opened the door a few inches and told the young man he could not enter her home. Styer hurled himself against the door, but it was held by a safety chain. Then he rushed along the veranda to a window and smashed it with a blow of his fist. His hand was cut severely, but he beat on pane after pane until all the glass was broken, and then he battered down the frame. Blood was streaming from the gashes in his wrists when he sprang into the house.

"You mustn't come here!" cried Ruth Wheaton.

"I must see Pearl," Styer shouted.

"Stand back!" shrieked the girl, leveling a revolver at the intruder. The maddened man snatched the pistol from her grasp and shot her twice. Both bullets pierced her breast, and she sank unconscious to the floor. Styer leaped across her, only to be confronted by Mrs. Wheaton.

"You shan't kill both my daughters," the mother screamed, throwing herself upon him. He shot her through the arm, but she grasped him about the neck with the other and tried to bear him to the floor. He fired again, the ball passing through her throat, and she fell across the sensless girl.

"Pearl! Pearl!" cried Styer, bounding upstairs. It was then the child got away. The elder Miss Wheaton was barricaded in her room. Styer burst the lock and pushed back the furniture that held the door. He sent a bullet through the young woman's heart and shot himself in the head. The girl's body was found on the floor by neighbors. Half way across it, his head above the heart his bullet had pierced, lay Styer dying. Surgeons found that heart cleft in twain. They said they could not save the lives of the wounded persons.

Farmer Butchers Family.

Rochester, Mich.—Alarmed by the deserted appearance of the farm house of Clarence A. Barnum, who recently settled near here, neighbors broke into the house and found Barnum, his wife, his daughter, Louise, aged twenty-three, and his son, Chester, aged sixteen, all lying dead. The wife and the son and daughter had apparently been murdered with an ax.

A single-barreled shotgun lying near his corpse and the fact that his head was almost entirely blown off, showed how Barnum himself had met his end. Mrs. Barnum's body lay in the woodshed. It appeared that she had been able to resist the murderer for a brief time, or at any rate had succeeded in eluding him long enough to reach the shed. Here she was struck down and met the same fate that had befallen her son and daughter.

Barnum sold a farm near Homer, Mich., only a few months ago and came here late in the season. It is said that the harvest in his new home did not meet his expectations and that he had become despondent. This was made evident in a letter he had written to a brother in Waterloo, N. Y. Two other sons and a daughter were away from home when the tragedy occurred.

William Barnum is editor of the College News Letter, an official publication of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. John Barnum lives in Coldwater, Mich. The surviving daughter, Mary Barnum, lives in Albion, Mich.

GERMAN ARMY'S NEW HEAD.

Count von Moltke, Nephew of Famous Commander, in Command.

Berlin, Germany.—Lieutenant-General Count von Moltke has been appointed Chief of the General Staff, succeeding Field Marshal Count von Schlieffen. He is the nephew of the famous Count von Moltke.

Puerto Plata Besieged.

The Dominican revolutionists besieged Puerto Plata, and all ingress or egress from the town was stopped except for those who wished to go on board the American war ships.

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An Empty Chair

It stands in its old, old place.
But yet—with a strange, chill air;
For I miss the smile on a tender face
'Neath a crown of silvery hair,
And I turn from the silence there.

Am I in a dream? Ah, me!
Some day, perchance, I shall wake
And that same sweet vision see,
And the hands of a dear one take,
When the clouds o'erveiling shall break.
—Annie G. Murray in Boston Herald.

AT THE BRINK OF ETERNITY

BY CHARLES SLOAN REID

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Just off the street, in a narrow alley that reeked with the scent of garbage, rested a large dry goods box, and in the box crouched the figure of a man trying to shield himself from the falling rain. The faint lights of the street glimmered in front of him, but none of the rays penetrated to his place of refuge. The man had been sitting there for some time in silence and motionless. At last he muttered:

"There's nothing to it, why keep it up?"

Then he relapsed into silence again for another half hour. At the end of this time he muttered again:

"No; there's nothing to it—and why keep it up?"

Silence again for a moment, then:

"What's to gain anyhow by keeping up the fight? Nothing. Who's to care if I drop it? No one. There'll be an end to everything. All will be blank, no feeling either good or bad, no more misery, no cold or hunger, nothing, absolutely nothing—it's pleasant to think that there will be nothing to feel. Maybe there's a soul. If so, it will go darting here and there through space like the pollen sheath of a grass stalks in a varying breeze."

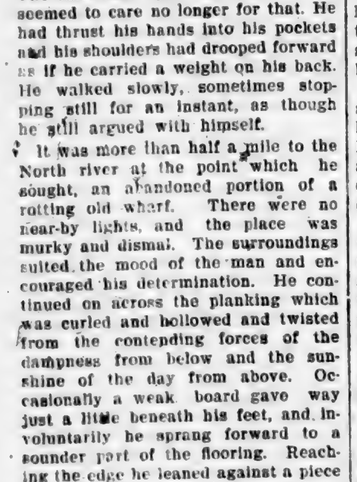
He fell into silence once more and listened to the patter of the rain on the top of his box while his thoughts ran over and over the same line of reasoning.

"Yes, I'll do it." He caught the edge of the box to pull himself up from his crouching position. "It will be a very easy thing to do, much easier than to hold on another twenty-four hours. Yet there's something that tugs at my determination somehow. But it is off—I declare it to be off now."

He crept out of the box and turned in the direction of the North river. The rain beat upon his head, but he seemed to care no longer for that. He had thrust his hands into his pockets and his shoulders had drooped forward as if he carried a weight on his back. He walked slowly, sometimes stopping still for an instant, as though he still argued with himself.

It was more than half a mile to the North river at the point which he sought, an abandoned portion of a rotting old wharf. There were no near-by lights, and the place was murky and dismal. The surroundings suited the mood of the man and encouraged his determination. He continued on across the planking which was curled and hollowed and twisted from the contending forces of the dampness from below and the sunshine of the day from above. Occasionally a weak board gave way just a little beneath his feet, and involuntarily he sprang forward to a sounder part of the flooring. Reaching the edge he leaned against a piece of piling which extended above the wharf, and looked down toward the waters. He could not see the line where they played against the timbers of the wharf, but he knew that it was just four feet down at this point. No sound came to his ears above the lapping of the waves against the timbers for some time, for the rain had almost ceased, though no stars were visible overhead.

"No, there's nothing to it, and I'll not keep it up; though I shall just stand here a little while longer, just



He walked slowly.

while I am feeling no particular indisposition, either mentally or physically."

He continued to gaze toward the waters of the river. A half hour passed. Then a sound came to the man's ear that was not from the river. Footsteps, light, hesitating footsteps, sounded from behind him, coming in his direction across the flooring of the wharf. Throwing his arm about the post he half turned to listen more intently.

The footsteps came on directly toward him it seemed and he started to move away to escape detection for soon he was going to put into execution the thing he had come there to do. But presently the course of the intruder swerved a little and led toward the edge of the wharf several feet away from the man. The footsteps were far too light for those of a man—they were evidently being made by a woman or a child. But why should a woman or a child come here at this hour? The footsteps halted at the edge of the planking, and silence again reigned for a few moments. Then a sob broke from the form that had stopped there, and a woman's voice murmured:

Laid a hand upon the woman's arm.

"God have mercy on my soul! If I am doing that which I should not, but it seems that I have endured all that I can endure. There is no use to try longer. It is hopeless. If only there will be nothing beyond this, absolutely nothing—just an eternal blank and void."

The voice broke off quiveringly, and the man, still clinging to the post leaned outward toward the woman. His free, outstretched hand might almost have touched her. Thoughts of his own situation had for the present vanished.

"But why hesitate longer," the voice continued soon, "only to prolong the misery? I wish I were braver—and yet I am brave enough for this thing. There is no one to miss me, there is hardly one that would know my dead face. But it is strange that I hurried so to get here, and am now no longer in haste to do what I came for. But I shall not wait another moment. God forgive me!"

She crouched a little to make a spring. But the man had crept away from the post and he now laid a hand upon the woman's arm. She turned quickly but made no outcry.

"Who are you that you lay your hand upon me?" she asked in a low but steady tone.

"I am one who came here for the same purpose which brought you."

"Then why do you restrain me?"

"Because something has suddenly taken a grip upon my heart that had not existed before. I have been listening at your talk. You have drunk at the thick and murky fountain—you could be something to me, and I believe I could be something to you. I have just learned that sympathy is the half of bread in this world. Let us go back together and take up the struggle again—already I feel new life in my soul. We should belong to each other. You have saved my life and I shall save yours. In a single instant love has been born in my heart. And you will love me—I shall make you."

The woman did not answer. But she allowed his arms to steal about her and to lead her away from the brink of the river. They crossed the wharf back toward the city. Stopping at the inner edge of the planking he drew her to him closely and kissed her lips timidly; and a momentary trembling as of virgin confusion passed through her body. Then hand in hand they walked back toward the pavements and the lights and the sounds of the city; everything seemed beautiful and fair, and in their hearts was a wonderful hope.

Her Darling.

A fashionably gowned young woman, after leaving her carriage at the entrance to a leading shop in West Twenty-third street the other day, gave a parting glance toward her seat mate, a stylishly frocked pug, says a writer in the New York Press. The pug eyed its mistress wistfully, and milady retraced her steps to her vehicle and said, sympathetically: "Come, dearie, you're lonesome without your mother. I'll take you along."

Promptly the footman saluted, and transferred the dog companion to "mother's" arms.

SHOOT FROM THE TISBURY YEW

Interesting Relic Secured by a Boston Clergyman.

When Dr. Charles E. Banks was in England six years ago and visited Tisbury he saw in the old churchyard of that parish the famous yew tree which is said to have been planted by one of the Arundel family seven hundred or more years ago. It is about thirty-six feet in circumference, hollowed at the trunk and capable of holding about ten persons in the cavity.

The vicar promised the doctor a shoot from the tree as soon as one could be procurred. Recently the doctor received by express a young tree from the old giant, and it is now potted and ready for transplantation at the proper time. When it becomes acclimated this memorial of the old Tisbury will find a home in the new town on the lawn of Dr. Banks' summer home at Vineyard Haven. The yew is a large and beautiful evergreen tree, with a trunk often of great thickness, branching a few feet above the ground and forming a large and dense head. Fine specimens of it are frequently found in English churchyards, and, for this reason, it has been often mentioned in the elegiac poems of English authors.

The yew tree obtained by Dr. Banks will have a deep significance and interest for the Vineyard people not only because it came from old Tisbury, but also for the reason that under the spreading branches of the parent tree Thomas Mayhew, known to fame as Gov. Mayhew, must have been carried to his baptism over three hundred years ago.—Boston Transcript.

This Is the Approved Method.

She runs to the gate as he comes, there
to meet him;
The joy that she feels in her smile is
expressed.
With wifely embraces she lovingly greets
him:
She knows he is weary and needs a
good rest.
But first, it is certain he ought to have
dinner.
He'll feel a deal better, she's sure, after
that,
The lady is what we would all call a
"winner."
She knows what to do when she wants
a new hat.

She wears his pet gown and she's mighty
good looking;
She has, which is lucky, his favorite
dish;
The coffee is worthy the rest of the
cooking;
He seems to have all a mere mortal
could wish.
She talks to him gayly, her silvery laughter
Rings out at his joking so ready and
pat,
He has his suspicions of what she is
after.
But then it is cheap at the price of a
hat.

She brings his old jacket when dinner is
ended,
His slippers and pipe, not forgetting
the match,
And when on the lounge he is fairly extended
She gets out her basket to darn and to
patch.
Oh, cynics may sneer at the marriage
relation,
But what half so sweet as that nice,
cozy chat?
And what does it matter if soon conversation
Insensibly turns to a new winter hat?
—Chicago News.

Lighthouse as Bird Trap.

The night watch of the Cape May lighthouse was chatting with a visitor when something struck hard against the netting around the light. The watch went out upon the tiny circular balcony and returned with a dead bird in his hand. "A mud hen," said he. "Sometimes we get five or six in a night. Often we find robins and ducks dead on the balcony."

"It's a fine life you lead here," remarked the visitor.

"Yes; if it wasn't for the oil—the six gallons of oil that the light burns nightly. The government won't give us any machinery to hoist it up with. Consequently every day I must carry the whole six gallons up these 217 steps. That's hard on the heart."

"It must be," agreed the visitor. "It would be so easy to rig up a rope and pulley, too, and draw the oil up that way."

"It ain't allowed," said the watch. "In every oil-burning lighthouse the attendants must carry up the oil by hand. It does seem——"

Plop!

He slipped out to get another mud hen.

Inconsistent Science.

"Did you like that scientific paper on germs and baleful bacilli that I read at the club?" said Ethel to her companion as they entered a Lexington avenue car.

"Indeed I did, dear. I was shocked to know that almost every article is covered with disease germs."

"Well," said the amateur scientist, "every word I spoke about the danger of infection is absolutely true." She fumbled in her pocketbook as she spoke. "No, dear," she added hastily; "it's my turn to pay the fares." She spoke rather indistinctly because she held a greasy, battered dime between her teeth as she used her hands to close her chatelaine bag.—New York Press.

Texas Railways.

Texas is building or planning so many new railroads that it is next to impossible to keep track of them all. When they are all completed Texas will not fall far short of having 50 per cent more main track than Illinois, which was the state of greatest mileage until recently, when the iron horse took a fresh spurt over the boundless areas of the Lone Star State.—St. Louis Republic.

Two Breaks from Party Lines.

William Travers Jerome of New York is not the only man who won at the recent election without having any party nomination. In Massachusetts John R. Moran, who ran for district attorney of Suffolk county (Boston) on the indorsement of the requisite number of voters, was elected over the fusion nominee of the Republicans and Democrats.

TRACTS IN MANY LANGUAGES

Feats of Printing Done Here for Missionary Work Abroad.

One of the most difficult of all publishing tasks is accomplished by the American Tract society, which prints not only tracts, but also books in native African languages such as Mpongwe, Bulu, Umbundu, Benga and Fang. Inasmuch as these tongues, though spoken by millions of blacks, were not written—or, at all events, were not written until recently—the problem of rendering such works as the "Pilgrim's Progress" into their vernacular in printed form is beset by many obstacles.

For the copy dependence must be had upon the missionaries, who write it out in typescript. It has to be sent all the way to New York to be set up in type, and, as a matter of course, care must be taken that it shall be as close to perfect accuracy as possible.

The languages are not understood either by the men who set the type or by the proofreaders, and so the editors, who are equally ignorant on the subject, must follow copy slavishly. As far as possible the typewritten words represent phonetically the spoken words as uttered by the natives.

Having thus translated their vocal speech into print the missionaries have taught the blacks to read their own languages, an accomplishment which has helped greatly in their mental and moral elevation. They have not only simple dictionaries, but also primers illustrated with excellent woodcuts.—New York Sun.

Too Thirsty to Stay Alive.

Some years ago, at the time Gen. Wm. A. Bancroft was colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts the regiment was camped at South Farmingham. A private in one of the companies, named Faught, was one day on guard. Before going on post at 11 p. m. he drank a number of glasses of rum punch.

While on post he fell asleep, and was found sleeping by the relief. He was taken to the guard house, and in the morning was brought before Col. Bancroft.

The colonel said in a stern voice: "Private Faught, do you realize that it is a very serious offence to sleep while on post? Why, if this were in time of war," in his loudest tones, "you would shot for sleeping on post."

"As I am very thirsty, sir, kindly consider me shot."

He then faced about and started to leave. He was brought back, severely reprimanded, and returned to the guard house. It was very hard for the officers present to hide their smiles at the look on the colonel's face.

Cleveland and the Women.

When Grover Cleveland was president a young woman from Cleveland, who had been a schoolmate of the president's wife, was a guest at the White House. A matter of large public moment was up for the president's decision, and Mrs. Cleveland and her guest brought it up for discussion at the breakfast table.

Their views were of the radical, persuasive order, and were quite emphatically expressed. Mr. Cleveland listened with an amused smile behind his newspaper. Finally the girl from Ohio said to him:

"Now, Mr. President, you have heard our views. Are you prepared to indorse them?"

The president folded his paper and arose.

"You girls," he said, with a smile, "can beat me all to pieces in millinery and dressmaking. But when it comes to my end of the house, I feel under obligations to do my own thinking."—New York Tribune.

Suzannah.

When de dew on de grass am a-fallin',
An de stahs am a-twinklin', too,
O, it's den dat meh heaht am a-callin',
O, meh li'l' yallah gal, fub yo';
Suzannah, O-o-o Suzannah,
Meh heaht am a-callin' yo'.

Now de light's fallin' sof' on de rivah,
F'om de moon high up in de sky,
An' Es watchin' de watah a-quivah
Es de night wind goes passin' by;
Suzannah, O-o-o Suzannah,
De night wind's a-passin' by.

O, de katydid done stop a-singin'
Caze de glowwo's he shine so bright
On de bundle of love yo's a-bringin'
Tuh yo' own niggah boy dis night;
Suzannah, O-o-o Suzannah,
Yo' bundle of love dis night.

Now de fishfiles am shinin' out brightah,
An' dey's liftin' dey night lamps high,
Jes' tuh make all de pathway lightah,
Caze dey know yo's a-drawin' nigh;
Suzannah, O-o-o Suzannah,
Dey knows yo's a-drawin' nigh.

F'om de ole grapevine swing in de thicket
I jes' stretches meh ahms to'ds yo'
An' meh heaht it do sing wid de cricket,
Caze I wants yo', meh honey, I do;
Suzannah, O-o-o Suzannah,
I reckon yo' wants me, too.
—Ella Middleton Tybout in Lippincott's.

Where Words Fail.

"What is the color 'chatain'?" a certain young man asked a venerable Creole lady, whose hair was white as snow.

She rummaged through her mind for terms of explanation, being a little liable to forget English words at times.

Finally, however, she replied:

"'Chatain,' dat is the color of my hair, you understand, when I was young."

And then she smiled with satisfaction at the exact manner in which she had explained the term, while the questioner still wondered what color "chatain" was.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Satisfied.

"Can't see why you're so smitten with her."

"Why, because she's so deucedly pretty."

"Beauty's only skin deep."

"Well, great Scott! I'm no cannibal. That's deep enough for me!"

SALARY RAISE HIS UNDOING

In one of the Broadway hotels much frequented by mercantile travelers, a knot of drummers were seated at gossip of the trade after dinner. "What has become of Johnes?" asked one. "Haven't you heard about him?" replied the man addressed. "Have you not heard of his rise and downfall? Well, it was this way.

"You all know Johnes was the best seller Smithson & Co. had. Donald & Rathbone offered him a bigger salary if he would come with them, and he succumbed. Johnes was foxy and demanded a written contract for five years, which they gave him. It was $4,000 a year—and expenses. Well, the first trip Johnes made he ran up against hard luck. Everything seemed to go against him. When he got back he was ashamed to show up at the office. He had not made his salary, let alone his expenses. But, to his great surprise and gratification, his employers greeted him rapturously. 'We know how things go sometimes, Mr. Johnes,' they said, 'but never mind, we are perfectly satisfied with your work.' And they sent him on a trip down South.

"That trip was worse than the first. When he got back he went into the office prepared for a roasting. Before he could say a word the head of the firm said, 'My dear Mr. Johnes, we are delighted with the energy you have shown. It is true the returns have not been great, but we appreciate what you have done. As a reward for your industry we intend to raise your salary $500 a year. Hereafter you will be paid weekly at that rate. Good day.'

"Johnes nearly fainted and pinched himself when he got outside the office. At the end of the week Johnes drew his salary, which was computed at the new rate, and signed the usual receipt. A few days later he received a letter from the firm saying his services were no longer required. Johnes was thunderstruck. He hurried to the office, flourished his contract and demanded an explanation.

"'Your contract is no longer valid,' said the head of the firm, blandly. 'You broke it by accepting an increase of salary. Good day.'

"Johnes is temporarily out of business. He wants now to know whether that is good law or not."

None of the assembled commercial travelers could tell him.

DREAM OF VANISHED BOYHOOD

There's a scene I remember, an oft chosen byway,
Where the grass in midsummer was wavy and long,
And where, in its joy, was a bright little river
That rippled and babbled and murmured its song.
A clear little, bright little mite of a river
That sparkled and chattered and murmured along.

And there on the high grassy bank was the beechwood,
The far-reaching elm cast its shadow around;
'Twas there too the silver leaved maple was growing,
And the bright fiery tassels of sumach were found—
While on through the patches of shade and of sunshine,
In ripple and eddy still dancing away,
That dear little, clear little mite of a river
Kept murm'ring and singing the whole summer day.

And there, too, the red-breasted robin was singing,
The bluebird once swayed in the branches on high
As if undecided which charms to be seeking—
The green of the earth or the blue of the sky.
While still from the depth of the shadiest places,
With ripple and song, never ceasing to run,
That dear little, bright little mite of a river
Whirled merrily into the light of the sun.

And there leaped the trout through the rapids and shallows,
Midstream 'neath the dead white bough of the tree,
Where oft in his glory the bold feathered fisher
Swooped down on his prize, 'twas intended for me.
While I, youthful angler, expectant waited
The impulse conveyed by the twitching of the line
That hung in that clear little mite of a river,
Whose bright, finny treasure no more may be mine.

E'en now the gay butterfly flits o'er the water,
The wild bee returns to the sweet scented flowers.
The summer born locust flings out from the treetops
His shrill whistled praise of the bright sunny hours;
Even now I imagine the maple invites
To come back and lounge in the dell of the glen.
That the dear little, clear little mite of a river
Is calling me back to the meadow again.

No more by the bend, where the water is deepest,
I pile the few garments a boy needs must wear.
No more may I plunge in the pure sparkling water
To sport with its ripples, their coolness to share.
For I'm far, far away from that green grassy meadow,
While time into years passes slowly along.
But still in the distance that mite of a river
Is calling me back with the voice of a song.
—Floyd D. Raze in Chicago Inter Ocean.

WEALTH DUE TO LAZINESS

With the opening up of the section of the Province of Ontario in the neighborhood of North Bay, a couple of hundred miles directly north of the city of Toronto, all sorts of tales have drifted down out of that country about the mineral wealth it contains and the lucky "strikes" that have been made by prospectors. One of the most romantic of these, and one that has the merit of having real wealth to show for it, concerns W. G. Tretheway, now a resident of Toronto, who is the possessor of a mine that has already paid him a small fortune, which he found simply owing to his lazy habits.

At the time he made his "strike" Tretheway was a traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house and was possessed of a certain amount of knowledge of chemicals and ores of various kinds. Two years ago his business route carried him to one of the new settlements on the Grand Trunk railway, in the North Bay district, called Cobalt, from the deposits of that mineral that had been found in the neighborhood. Tretheway, who was always keeping an eye out for something in the way of a "strike" for himself, took a walk out in the forest around the place, and strolled along a beaten path because it made the easiest walking. He came to a place where a big tree had fallen across the trail, but instead of walking around the tree, as every one else had been in the habit of doing, he ducked under it to save himself a much distance.

As he bent his head to pass beneath the prostrate trunk his eye caught something that had been rooted up by the fall of the tree, and he dropped down on the ground. He gathered up some of the earth, put it in his pocket and returned to the station. At the earliest opportunity he went through the necessary formalities to get possession of the land, and with the little money he possessed he began to work the claim, which was a cobalt mine. In less than two years he has cleared nearly $200,000 from the mine and has reduced the price of cobalt about 40 per cent. All because he was too lazy to walk around a fallen tree.

FAMOUS PONY EXPRESS RIDERS

The world's record for organized and "schedule" riding was made by the Pony express, says C. F. Lummis in McClure's Magazine. Never before nor since has mail been carried so fast, so far and so long merely by horse power, and if I am not in error, never elsewhere have horses been so steadfastly spurred in any regular service. The Pony express carried mail between the east and California (at $5 per half ounce) for about two years. It ran from Independence to San Francisco, 1,950 miles. Its time was ten days and it never needed eleven. It employed 500 of the fastest horses that could be found, of couse, all western horses, 200 station keepers and 80 riders. It had 190 stations—crowded down the throat of the wilderness, 65 to 100 miles (or even more) apart, according as water chanced. The rider was allowed two minutes to change horses and mails at a station.

William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," was the most famous of the Pony express riders—and as a 14-year-old "kid" his first "job" from the man who invented the Pony express. Cody made the record here—a round trip ride of 384 miles without stops, except to change horses and to swallow a hasty meal.

Another of the Pony express riders, Jack Keetley, made a run of 340 miles in thirty-one hours; and another, Sam Moore, rode 280 miles in four hours and forty-six minutes.

Such men got $100 to $125 per month and "found." Their mail was limited to fifteen pounds. Postage was $5 per half ounce for some time; then the government ordered it cut down to $1 per half ounce, at which figure it remained till the completion of the overland telegraph to San Francisco (Oct., 1861), ended the life of this gallant enterprise.

DREAMING AND WAKING FORMS

Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, is said to have recorded a dream in which a bumblebee stung him in his left thigh, on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. Malesherbe, the renowned French author, found himself in a dream attacked by a rowdy who stabbed him in his left breast with a dagger in an area where the following evening he felt the first attack of severe pneumonia. "The archives of medical reports," says Dr. Axel Emil Gibson, "are heavy with cases of a similar character, which have either received no explanation at all or else have been explained away entirely."

Dr. Gibson calls attention to the fact that dreams depend on some other media than those known as the five senses. A conclusive evidence in favor of this view is found in the circumstances that even the blind are able to see in dreams—as witness the experiences recorded by Helen Keller, "Blind Tom," the poet Milton, and others. Hence the conclusion seems to be unavoidable that it is only so far as physical vision is concerned that the optic nerve guides and limits the field of vision.

This same author arrives at the conduction that dreaming and waking differ in degree and form of manifestation only, not in principle and essence. "Like waking consciousness," he avers, "the dream reveals, but does not create. The same world that surrounds the waking individual surrounds the dreaming, only the centers, points and media of observation are changed."

GASTON'S

TRANSLATED FROM

AKE up, Gaston—wake up, man; are you so besotted that you can take no interest in this glorious day? Wake up, you fool, listen to the shouts of the mob, listen to the chant of the tumbrils—away they go, away to Dr. Guillotine, a brave sight, a fine sight, for all of us, and yet you sleep. You are a clown; you are unbelievable."

Jean, the innkeeper, snapped his fingers in the air as he gave off with this burst of enthusiasm these last words. Gaston Perodil raised his head from the table whereon it had been resting and looked with sleepy, bloodshot eyes at the burly figure of Jean, the innkeeper.

"No interest to me," he said, slowly. "What do I care if a thousand aristocrats lose their heads today—let them." He reached over for the wine bottle and looked at it critically. "Empty!" he muttered.

"Gaston, you weary me. A man of your talents, a man of your strength, a man who could do so much for the cause. Come, citizen, bestir yourself, get into the rabble—be the first to seize the carrion when it is thrown from the steps of the Conciergerie. Hurrah, this is a glorious day!" Gaston Perodil rose and shook himself like a big dog. He was tall, broad shouldered, dressed in a garb which bespoke him to be a soldier—although that garb was now sadly bemirched and rent, the tricolor blased on his cap, his tricolor sash, crumpled and torn, showed here and there dull stains—the stains of blood.

"I have done enough," he said, "I am sick of it. Jean, it is you who talk like a fool, no—not like a fool, like a tiger. Does the thought ever enter your thick head that some of these people whose deaths we gloat over are mere flesh and blood, as good—ay, and better—than you or I; that there is too much of slaughter in it all, that there is scant justice? Haven't you been there, man, to the Conciergerie? Haven't you listened to the sentences? Guilty! guilty! guilty! until the word trips off the tongue mechanically. Everybody guilty—you or I, Jean, if we were there; if we had done everything possible in human power for the cause, if we were ranged there, it would be impossible for the mob to shout 'Not guilty'—they have forgotten how."

The little eyes of the innkeeper twinkled.

"Heaven help you, Gaston," he said, "if you said such words to any other man but myself. How do you know that I will not denounce you?"

"Because," said Gaston, and he pushed his way through the chairs to the innkeeper's side and laid his heavy hand on the innkeeper's shoulder, "you dare not. I would find a means of killing you before my head lost company with my body. Pah! I must go out. I must walk—anywhere away from those sounds."

He pushed his hat tightly on his head and passed out into the street; a street deserted even of the children, who but a week or two back had made the very stones ring with their childish clamor—deserted, for the street's population was at the foot of the Conciergerie, or at the foot of the guillotine. Gaston Perodil walked rapidly down the street, crossed the square at the end and plunged into the narrow, alley-like and tortuous arteries of lower Paris. He came to the end of the fortifications and gazed with eyes of some melancholy upon the works which, prosecuted once with so much vigor, were now all abandoned.

The afternoon deepened. He could faintly hear on the warm autumn breeze the clamor of the city; but here he sat in solitude, thinking, and thinking deeply.

There had been a time when Gaston Perodil had lusted for the blood of the aristocrats. He had been among the first to shout for the cockade of the citizen, he had been in the front rank of those who had brought the dreaded Bastille to a mere heap of masonry. He it was who had received promotion after promotion until, at that moment, he scarcely knew what his position was in the army of the republic.

Twilight deepened until night crept across Paris. Gaston rose and prepared to walk back to the city. He had scarcely taken two steps, however, before a noise close at hand arrested his progress. It was a sound which was foreign to his ears—some one sobbing. He remained for a moment rooted to the spot. Yes, he was not mistaken; it was not the rustle of the breeze in the lime trees of the little garden, it was the sobbing of a woman.

He looked around, but could see nothing, then crossed with a few rapid strides to the gate of the deserted cottage, pushed it open and peered within. Still he could see nothing. He went further with catlike tread, and then perceived the figure of a woman on the little bench under the lime trees. He crept around to the back of the trees and laid his hand gently on the woman's shoulder.

"Citizeness," said he, in his rough voice, "why do you cry?"

The woman started to her feet and faced Gaston. One swift glance at his uniform, at the tattered sash and tricolor cockade, and she screamed and retreated, holding her hands before her face, and tottered until she fell against Gaston laughed.

"There is more in this," said he to himself, "than meets the eye. A p

HIS UNDOING

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SHED BOYHOOD

Midstream 'neath the dead white
bough of the tree,
here oft in his glory the bold feath
fisher
swooped down on his prize, 'twas
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ile I youthful angler expectan
waited
The impulse conveyed by the twinge
the line
at hung in that clear little mite
river,
Whose bright, finny treasure no
may be mine.

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water,
The wild bee returns to the
scented flowers,
summer horn locust flings out of
tree tops
is shrill whistled praise of the brig
sunny hours;
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o come back and lounge in the de
of the glen,
at the dear little, clear little mite
river
calling me back to the meadow aga

more by the bend, where the water
deepest,
pile the few garments a boy ne
must wear,
more may I plunge in the pure gu
ling water
port with its ripples, their co
ness to share.
I am far, far away from that gre
grassy meadow,
While time into years passes slow
along,
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loyd D. Rape in Chicago Inter Ocea

TO LAZINESS

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GASTON'S SACRIFICE

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"Heaven help you, Gaston," he said, "if you said such words to any other man but myself. How do you know that I will not denounce you?"

"Because," said Gaston, and he pushed his way through the chairs to the innkeeper's side and laid his heavy hand on the innkeeper's shoulder, "you dare not. I would find a means of killing you before my head lost company with my body. Pah! I must go out. I must walk—anywhere away from those sounds."

He pushed his hat tightly on his head and passed out into the street; a street deserted even of the children, who but a week or two back had made the very stones ring with their childish clamor—deserted, for the street's population was at the Conciergerie, or at the foot of the guillotine. Gaston Perodil walked rapidly down the street, crossed the square at the end and plunged into the narrow, alley-like and tortuous arteries of lower Paris. He came to the end of the fortifications and gazed with eyes of some melancholy upon the works which, prosecuted once with so much vigor, were now all abandoned.

The afternoon deepened. He could faintly hear on the warm autumn breeze the clamor of the city; but here he was in solitude, thinking, and thinking deeply.

There had been a time when Gaston Perodil had lusted for the blood of the aristocrats. He had been among the first to shout for the cockade of the citizen, he had been in the front rank of those who had brought the dreaded Bastile to a mere heap of masonry. He it was who had received promotion after promotion until, at that moment, he scarcely knew what his position was in the army of the republic.

Twilight deepened until night crept across Paris. Gaston rose and prepared to walk back to the city. He had scarcely taken two steps, however, before a noise close at hand arrested his progress. It was a sound which was foreign to his ears—some one sobbing. He remained for a moment rooted to the spot. Yes, he was not mistaken: it was not the rustle of the breeze in the lilac trees of the little garden, it was the sobbing of a woman.

He looked around, but could see nothing. Then crossed with a few rapid steps to the gate of the deserted cottage, pushed it open and peered within. Still he could see nothing. He went further with catlike tread, and then perceived the figure of a woman on the little bench under the lilac trees. He crept around to the back of the trees and laid his hand gently on the woman's shoulder.

"Citizeness," said he, in his rough voice, "why do you cry?"

The woman started to her feet and faced Gaston. One swift glance at his face at the tattered sash and the tricolor cockade, and she screamed and fell backward, holding her hands before her face, and tottered until she fell into Gaston's arms.

Gaston laughed.

"There is more in this," said he to himself, "than meets the eye. A poor cottage deserted, a woman crying. A peasant? Faugh—no; a dress of silk, a shoe of satin, a bodice which must have cost thirty louis, a hand white and with jewels on the fingers. Oh, Gaston, you are in luck's way!"

He bent over the prostrate woman and took her hand in his.

"And yet wondrous fair. A pity that a neck like that should be spoiled by Dr. Guillotine; a pity that such a face, that such a form should be worth nothing more than a handful of dust. But she is an aristocrat—my duty is clear."

He lifted her in his arms as if he were lifting a child, carried her into the cottage and gently laid her on a rough, wooden bench.

"Yes," he added, "my duty is clear. I will take her to the Conciergerie."

He rose and scratched his chin thoughtfully for a minute, wrinkled his brow and tapped the floor with his heavy boot.

"Pah!" he said, at last, "what am I thinking of?" Then ran through the cottage to the yard and brought in his cap some water, with which he liberally besprinkled the white face of the unconscious woman. In a few moments Gaston Perodil had the satisfaction of seeing her eyes open. She rose and gazed at him with a look of such terror that Gaston feared she would faint again.

"It seems," said the soldier, "that I have frightened you."

She shuddered and pressed her hand upon her bosom. "You are a soldier of the people," she half whispered.

Gaston nodded.

"A soldier of the people, mademoiselle, that is true. And you——"

"Why do you question? You know me."

"Not at all," replied Gaston, with an air of indifference—"not at all, I assure you. But I am a soldier of the people; that is true, every word of it. You are not a citizeness. As a soldier of the people, I must ask you to come with me."

"To the Conciergerie?"

"To the Conciergerie."

"Money will not tempt you," she cried, looking at him with imploring eyes. "Oh, if you only knew," and here she broke down and sobbed. "If you only knew. I have been here two days. I fled, leaving them all, my father, my brothers! Heaven help me, where are they?"

Gaston raised his right hand and struck the back of his neck, then smiled.

"Mademoiselle," said he, "you will accompany me; but, better still, I will let you remain here, for you will promise me, as an aristocrat, that you will not attempt to escape?" Then he laughed in a manner which was so brutal that the girl fell back from him in horror.

"You are mad," she cried, "you are drunk—ah, I see, drunk with the blood which you and your compatriots have shed. Take me with you, then, if you will. It is soon finished, it is soon over—it is better."

"You have a mantle?" asked Gaston.

She rose, and from a chair close by took her cloak and put it on her shoulders.

"I am ready," she said.

"Good," said Gaston, "let us go."

* * * * * * *

Jean, the innkeeper, looked puzzled.

"What the devil has come over you, Gaston?" said he. "I can't make it out. It is Honore Louvet, daughter of Count Lovet. How could you be so foolish? You tell her you are taking her to the Conciergerie; you bring her here, she remains here. What am I to do? I am a fool not to have acted upon my first impulse—I must, I will!"

"You won't," said Gaston. "I am a man of moods. As a soldier of the people I should have taken her to the Conciergerie, of course. But, you see, it was a long walk to the Conciergerie, and I had to pass the inn, good citizen, and I had had time to reflect in the passage from the fortifications to the inn. So Mlle. Louvet is here, and here she will remain under our protection."

"Citizen," said Jean, "do you know what will happen to us if it is discovered?"

"Pah!" retorted Gaston. He raised his hand and struck the back of his neck again. "Don't talk; bring me some wine."

* * * * * * *

The little street in which Jean's wine shop was situated was crowded with an excited mob, which concentrated itself upon the inn. Jean was there, his face aflame, his eyes twinkling.

"Good citizens," he cried, as he waved his arms excitedly in the air, "I have done my duty, but it will be terrible work. Gaston Perodil knows; he has armed himself; he will fight. Prepare yourselves, citizens, if you would take her, if you would take him."

"Tell us," said a tall, black-haired and brawny individual, who pushed his way to the front with an impetuosity brooking no denial, "tell us, Citizen Jean, all you know. It is Louvet, you say—what of Perodil?"

He raised in his hand the iron bar which he carried.

"Bring him here," he cried, "so that I can beat his brains out—traitor!"

"Traitor!" echoed the crowd, in unison.

"He has firearms!" screamed Jean. "What has he done? He suspected, he came down, he taxed me, but I denied everything. He heard you coming, and he then came through the inn like a lion, breaking things, as a gladiator would break things in his passage. He threw things this way, he threw them that, he seized the guns, and he is now in the cellar. I heard the noise of bolts being shot. I heard the sound of heavy beams being torn from their fastenings. I heard the noise of those beams being put against the door. How will you get in?—what will you do?—and he has the aristocrat with him. What will you do?—be careful, good citizens, be careful."

"Out of the way!" cried the big man; "let us attack the door; let us get at them. What matter if he does fight? The bigger the fight the better. A madman, you say—so are we madmen and madwomen."

Gaston Perodil was, indeed, mad. But twenty minutes had elapsed since he became conscious that he had been betrayed. What had he not done in that time? In the big wine cellar of Jean, the inkeeper, he stood at bay. Around him he had distributed a half-dozen firearms. Mad—yes, but with a madness which could not be seen. He was like a volcano ready to burst forth into fire and fury.

"Good mademoiselle," he said, "don't come too near. Take that lamp a little away from that barrel. It looks like a wine barrel, dear mademoiselle, but it is not—it is gunpowder—ha! ha! gunpowder! When I tell you to hand me the guns, you will do so, because we must fight, mademoiselle, to the very end."

The girl was on her knees at his feet, trembling, shuddering, and the tears falling in streams from her eyes.

"Why do you protect me?" she cried. "Save your own life; it will be better. We two must die if you persist."

"Of no consequence," replied the soldier. "Listen—they come!"

He sprang to the door, a huge pistol in each hand, and waited. The heavy beams of wood which he had placed crosswise and lengthwise against the door looked solid enough to resist all the force which could be brought to bear by those without. He listened and then came back.

"Mlle. Louvet," he said, "it is true we must be prepared to die. You will hold the lamp a little higher, but do not tremble so much; do not drop the lamp."

He went into the barrel and pulled it gently into the middle of the cellar, put his hands to the staves until they creaked and creaked and gaped. Then, with a wrench he tore away the covering, and the black powder stood revealed.

"Take away the lamp, mademoiselle," he said; "you are too near. Take it to the other side of the cellar."

He picked up the pistols again, went to the door, and, hearing a shuffling of feet, fired through the woodwork. A muffled scream came to his ears, and he laughed as he turned to reload his pistols. Then there came a crash at the door, but it yielded not.

Gaston knelt down and handled his weapons dexterously. One, two, three, four, five shots went crashing through the woodwork in rapid succession. The cellar was filled with smoke and the nauseating smell of gunpowder.

Crash! The door quivered, one of the heavy beams fell in and almost struck the kneeling soldier. Crash! but each crash was followed by the report of one of Gaston's firearms. Crash! A panel fell in and a gaunt, hairy man came through the aperture.

Gaston arose and went over to the kneeling girl.

"Mlle. Louvet," he said, "you are not afraid to die!"

She looked at him, but could not speak. He leaned down and lifted her to his feet.

"Mlle. Louvet," he said, "we are to die. I will take your hand, I will kiss it, for it is glorious to die in such company!"

He drew her gently across the cellar to where the lamp stood and he took the lamp in his hand and advanced to the barrel of gunpowder and held the flickering flame high above his head.

"Mlle. Louvet," said the soldier, "you are not afraid?"

She looked up at him, her eyes now lustrously bright.

"I am not afraid," she said, firmly, and before the next crash of the battering ram at the door Gaston had dropped the lamp.

Eyes 8000 Years Old.

Eight thousand years is a good age for a pair of human eyes to last. An Egyptologist claims to have discovered these ancient orbs in mummified remains at Girgeh, Upper Egypt. The professor found a series of graves which, he declares, extend over an interval of at least 8000 years, representing the most archaic of prehistoric periods. The bodies, owing to the dryness of the climate, and perhaps the excellence of the methods employed in embalming, are in a surprising state of preservation, and in two cases the eyes remain so perfect that the lenses are in good condition.

Fishermen on Horses.

Horses play an important part in shrimp fishing along the Belgian coast. A procession of weather-beaten fishermen starts from the shore, each man mounted on the back of a trained horse dragging the triangular purse-shaped net, which scoops in the shrimps as it passes over the sands. These fishermen on horseback frequently make hauls of several hundred weight in a single trip.

Started Something.

Referring to the fact that an American in England had said that for less than a penny a mile one may travel on an English railway in a compartment nearly equal to the American Pullman or parlor car, the London Globe says that a large force of private detectives has been set to work to try to discover which railroad the American was speaking of.

Especially If She Is Cross-Eyed.

Ever a woman's way of looking at a man is on the bias.—New York Press.

BALLADE OF THE "HOW TO" BOOKS

That time when Learning's path was steep,
And rocks and fissures marred the way,
The few who dared were forced to creep,
Their souls oft quaking with dismay—
The goal achieved, their hairs were gray,
Their bodies bent like shepherds' crooks;
How blest are we who run to-day,
The easy road of "How To" books!

The presses groan, and volumes heap,
Our dullness we no more betray—
To Know the Stars, or Shear a Sheep—
To Live on Air, or Pole Play—
The trick is ours—or we may stray
Beneath the seas, with science cooks,
And sprint by some reflected ray
The easy road of "How To" books!

Who craves the boon of dreamless sleep?
Who bricks would make, sans straw or clay?
"Call spirits from the vasty deep"—
Or weave a lofty, living lay?—
Let him be heartened, jocund, gay,
Nor hopeless writhe on tanter-hooks,
They meet no barriers who essay
The easy road of "How To" books!
—John James Davies, in the American Illustrated Magazine.

FLASHES OF FUN

She—"I am so fond of trees! The oak is my favorite, it is so strong, so noble! Which do you like the best?" He (promptly)—"Yew."—Judge.

"I have given up smoking." "Why, you tried before you were married to give it up and you couldn't." "I had no wife and mother-in-law to help me then."—Houston Post.

"I think of you full often, dear,"
She wrote—but he was vexed.
"I wonder, now," he muttered, "how
In thunder she got next!"
—Cleveland Leader.

"What do you think of this project of chloroforming all the useless members of society?" "Nothing, except that it will do away with an age limit."—Baltimore American.

Kitty had never seen a gas meter before. "How does it go, papa?" she asked. "By compressed air?" "I think not, dear," he said. "Probably expanded air."—Chicago Tribune.

Judge—"Were you present when the trouble started between the man and his wife?" Witness—"Yes, sir. I was at their wedding, if that's what you mean, sir."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"What kind of a man is Dickers?" "Stingy. If he believed in the orthodox idea of future punishment he'd get some satisfaction out of the prospect of free fuel!"—Washington Star.

"Is that man a grafter?" "I wouldn't say he was fully worthy of the title," answered Senator Sorghum. "He has made a start, but he hasn't gotten away with the goods."—Washington Star.

"There's no use in my joining your sewing circle," said the new resident. "I really can't sew at all!" "Oh, yes, but you can talk!" persisted the caller, with the invitation.—Detroit Free Press.

The girl stood on the burning deck
Whence all but her had fled.
She wouldn't leave until she got
Her hat on straight, she said.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Little Willie—"Papa, why does the railway company have those cases with the axe and saw in every car?" Father—"I presume they are put in to use in case any one wants to open a window."—Puck.

"Want any typewriter supplies?" asked the peddler, sticking his head in the office door. "No," replied the young business man, absent-mindedly, "I just got her a box of bonbons only an hour or so ago."—Philadelphia Press.

She—"Now wasn't it thoughtful of me to go out early and gather those flowers for the breakfast table?" "Fine!" (He kisses her.) "Where's the coffee?" "Oh, but I can't think of everything, darling, can I?"—Life.

"Please listen, madam," begged the hobo, "to the sad story of an unfortunate man. Seven years ago I was wrecked on a desert island in the Pacific. My mates were all drowned, but I was washed ashore——" "And you haven't been washed since—I see!" said the lady, flippantly. With a hopeless sigh he turned away.—Cleveland Leader.

America and Rome.

With idleness and luxury went the usual tendency to brutality and demoralization. The historical novel was not invented; so that Roman ladies and gentlemen could not sit by the fire of an evening and read highly-spiced narratives of murder and torture. But, after all, the incidents of the arena, though less varied, were perhaps even more piquant than Mr. Kipling or Mr. Jack London. Social morals, too, were of a quality which seems only too apt to accompany the highest civilization. Divorce was almost as easily obtained as in some of our Western States, and nearly as common. Cicero, for instance, was separated from two wives; yet he was universally regarded as of stainless character, and that he was wise is shown by his remarking, when urged to marry a third time, that "it is difficult for a man to devote himself at once to a wife and to philosophy."—Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., in the Atlantic.

Cat Had the Toothache.

N. C. Yost, cashier of the Markle Bank, Hazleton, is the owner of a handsome pet cat, which in the past few days gave indications of suffering intense pain.

Mr. Yost, who received the cat from a friend in the West, objected to having it killed, and summoned a veterinary surgeon. The veterinarian found that the cat was suffering from toothache. He extracted three bad teeth, and pussy is now purring in contentment.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A French explorer has found in the interior of Borneo a singular and grewsome wedding gift. It was the skull of a Negrito-Papoa, carved by the Dayaks.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Jan. 11, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

NEW CITY OFFICERS.

On Monday was held the election for mayor and four councilmen for Clanton and resulted in the election of an entirely new set of men by a very decided majority. There was a great deal of talk indulged in by the opponents of the present administration which we think was without foundation, and in order to prove it so THE UNION offers to print and publish, WITHOUT COST to the town, of an ITEMIZED account of the receipts and expenditures for the year of service of the outgoing administration, made under oath by the proper official. We make this offer in order that the expense of such publication may not deter the city officials from doing what SHOULD be DONE EVERY year as a matter of justice, both to the people of Clanton and to its city officials.

SCHOOL TAX.

An election will be held on February 20, 1906, to determine whether Chilton county will join the ranks of progress in education and vote a special tax for the benefit of our public schools. Pay your poll tax and vote FOR the schools. Be men, not mice.

SOUND SENSE.

Everybody's for January came today, and I notice a scroll on the outside cover bearing three paragraphs, each beginning with "Resolved." I notice that the first one is headed "My Country." Why should not our country—the good of and service to our country, come first in peace, as well as in war? The next is "My Neighbors;" and last (properly) comes "Myself." As I read them I saw that they were intended as New Year's resolutions. They are different from the usual New Year's resolutions, which concern the quitting of smoking, or some other personal habit. In these resolutions there is not only a regeneration of the individual, but a consecration of the individual to the public good. This is as it should be, for no nation can be great without such consecration. Those who pile up private wealth mountain high for selfish gratification, make a great display, keep extensive establishments in city, mountain and at the seashore, sail private yachts, live abroad much of the time, and neglect voting and every other civic duty, don't do the country any good. For a people to be great, it must be great collectively as well as individually. These New Year's resolutions sound this note—that of public as well as private duty. I have not opened the magazine yet, but as I read the resolutions I resolved to give them to you, so I had a clerk to copy them carefully for the printer, and—here they are:

MY COUNTRY.

Resolved, to become a Soldier in the Army of the Common Good; never to suffer graft in silence, nor endure the acquaintance of grafters; to enforce the Square Deal, and in all my relations with politics and government to remember that I am first of all an American Citizen.

MY NEIGHBORS.

Resolved, to lend my Neighbor in need a helping hand; to be kind; to judge tolerantly; to be patient with affliction or misunderstanding; to extend to others the degree of courtesy and consideration I require them to accord me.

MYSELF.

Resolved, to play fair; to speak true; to hold sacred my pledge, my friendships and my obligations; not to ask another to do aught I dare not or would not do myself—above all, ever to keep well in mind that wealth is no corollary of worth and success, no evidence of character.

Witness my hand and seal.

(Signed)

How do you like them? Can you sign them? Can you write a better set of resolutions? If so, let us have them. —"Our Monthly Talk" in Medical World.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county held a meeting in Clanton Saturday, the 6th inst. A large majority of the members were on hand, also a number of Republicans who were interested spectators. Busines was transacted and some resolutions passed, among which was the following, carried by a unanimous vote: "Resolved, That every Republican official in this county, federal appointees included, is hereby requested to appoint their assistants from among members of their own party." After much congratulations among those present on the bright prospects for the party this year the meeting adjourned.

ALABAMA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

January 30 and 31, 1906.

The third annual meeting will be held at Thorsby, Ala. on the above dates. Please notice, the citizens of Thorsby offer free entertainment to all members of the society. The railroads offer a rate of a fare and one-third, plus 25 cents, if fifty members present standard form certificates. Be sure to get a standard form certificate when you buy ticket. An interesting program is being arranged. We need the help of all persons interested in fruits, vegetables or flowers. You need our help. Annual membership fee, $1. Thorsby is midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. All the people are interested in fruit growing and will give our members a royal welcome. Come.

W. F. HEIKES, President,
Huntsville, Ala.
R. S. MACKINTOSH, Sec'y,
tf Auburn, Ala.

COUNTY COURT.

A special session of the county court was held Monday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding, H. I. Honeycutt, clerk. Among the cases disposed of were: Ellie Hiller, violating Sunday law, $20 and costs; Joe Brown, concealed weapon, $50 and costs; Andrew Pedo, train riding, $10 and costs. The case of Hiller threatened to assume a national phase, as the man talked of appealing to the United States court, but thought better of it when he heard from his employers in Mobile. He ran a "Banana Car" and claimed the mayor of Clanton gave him permission to sell, but some one complained of him for violation of the state law, and pulled him before the county court, where it was held that the state law was above the town authorities.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of said County have ordered a special election to be held in said county, at the various voting places, on the 20th day of February, 1906, to determine whether or not there shall be levied and collected a special tax for the support of the public schools of said county. The rate of said special tax, as fixed by said court, shall be ten cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in said county, and shall continue six years.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

1-11-05-4t

POLL TAX.

I've received a number of letters from our people asking if they could send me the money for their poll tax, and would I attend to the paying of the tax for them and send them the receipt. Any one who will send me the money, and write what year or years he wants to pay for, the number of his school district and his beat, and his name as he gave it to the registrars, will have the same promptly attended to by me. Now, let's all pay up our poll tax, and thereby do a man's duty and help our individual schools. Respectfully,

tf L. H. REYNOLDS.

COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Clanton, Ala., Jan. 6, 1906.

The association was called to order by President F. A. Gulledge, who proceeded to take up the business in regular order as per the by-laws of the association.

First—The roll was called for, but by motion the roll call was omitted.

Second—The secretary read an abbreviated minute of the last meeting, which was adopted.

Third—Called for reports of standing committees. None.

Fourth—Called for unfinished business of previous session. None.

Fifth—Motion prevailed that the regular order of business be dispensed with and that the association take up business as it sees fit.

Sixth—By request of President F. A. Gulledge, Judge Reynolds gave an account of the meeting of the S. C. A. at Montgomery on the 3rd inst. The judge feels very much encouraged over the work of the association.

W. H. Killingsworth made a strong plea for us to work more earnestly in the future than in the past.

Hon. Tipton Mullins, J. W. Sorrells and others made short, but very instructive, talks, urging diversified and intensified farming.

The folowing delegates agreed to go to the New Orleans meeting of the Southern Cotton Association, to be held on the 11th inst.: F. A. Gulledge, L. H. Reynolds, W. H. Killingsworth, T. J. Jackson, R. A. Rascoe, W. I. Mullins, W. A. Reynolds and B. N. Martin.

Motion prevailed that the secretary secure necessary stationery for officers of the association and make quarterly reports of cost of same, together with all necessary postage, to the association, and that said amount should be paid for from the funds of the association.

Motion prevailed that the assessment on cotton be raised from 3 cents to 10 cents per bale for the year 1906.

President F. A. Gulledge advised the election of a county organizer and the securing of beat or district organizers, but the matters were not acted upon. He also very forcibly emphasized the importance of each farmer raising his own corn, etc.

Adjourned to meet the first Saturday in February, 1906, at 10 a. m. sharp.

J. N. DENNIS, Sec'y.

LIBERTY HILL.

Everything is quiet around here at present. Marriage is the topic of the day. We think Judge Reynolds will be called on about the 20th inst. Holidays have gone; also many bright smiles have vanished. Robert Littlejohn is looking very happy these days. The Misses Lillie Riggins and Lizzie Sims, of Talladega, who spent Christmas with relatives in this vicinity, have returned to their homes. We all regretted to see them leave; good luck to you, girls. Misses Perdita and Jennie Eiland spent Christmas near Cooper, and both say that they enjoyed their visit. Miss Eula Littlejohn is spending a few days with relatives near Pleasant Grove. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Littlejohn visited her parents last week. Misses Eula and Annabel Willoughby and our up-to-date teacher, Prof. Sessions, visited near Cooper recently. An enjoyable entertainment was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Minor Littlejohn last Saturday night. Sydney Weldon was present, and we think he left an aching void in one young lady's heart. Ye writer had the pleasure of attending a nice party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Littlejohn Christmas. Miss Callie Eiland, Miss Lowery and several others from here were present at Mount Pleasant Sunday. Garnet Giles goes farther over the hills now on Sunday. Oh! what has happened? Don't get wearied. There is yet fish in the sea. Among our many visitors around Liberty Hill we notice Willie Mims, smiling as usual. With many good wishes for our kind editor and the readers of our best county paper, I'll step back, but if I see this in print I may come again.

"ONE FORSAKEN."

COLLINS' CHAPEL.

Mr. Editor:

I will drop you a few lines from our place. What I have to say, I intend for the good of the people, and especially for the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America. We have a union at our place, but not as good as it should be, still we expect to do our best to "stand pat" to everything that comes before the UNION. I would be glad to know that every union in the county was just as firm as ours. Look at the fertilizer business. Did you ever see it so low before? You can get good guano for $20 per ton. Who caused that? It is not the good, generous-hearted manufacturers nor merchants. It is the unions, both farmers' and cotton association. It is not because we can figure them down, but it is to try to tear us down. The Union is young and they are trying to nip it in the bud with all their might and main. Now, boys, is the time to do the work, and the only way is to stand right up to our union, and do just what they say do, so far as it is right. Look how the guano trust is trying to knock out private individuals? Take, for instance, Mr. McElderry, who is a member of our union, and who also is opposed to the Trust; boys, I'd rather pay him more for his goods than to buy from the COMBINE. So, boys, don't be wavery, just stand right up to the rack, fodder or no fodder. I hope to meet all of the business agents of the union in Clanton on January 20, "ready to do business." Yours for the right,

J. D. COLLINS.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lasy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

DR. C. L. WOODFIN, the Botanic Specialist, will be in Clanton every Saturday until March 1st, 1906, for the purpose of treating Cancer, Catarrh, Wens, Tumors, Goiters and all other cutaneous trouble. Also the Eye and Throat. Can furnish references here in Chilton County. Office at J. W. Smith's store. tf

FOR SALE!

One Poland China Boar, littered July 15, 1904, weight about 350 lbs. Price $20.00.

WANTED—Some one to get out stumps. Will let the contract by the stump or job. Come and figure on it, if you have a stump puller nine-tenths of them could be pulled with ease.

WANTED—A farm hand for the year 1906.

WALTED—Fresh milch cows, the same not to give less than 3 gallons of milk per day. M. J. Barrett,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

Watson's Magazine
Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We Club With
The New York World
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken

For the autumn season now at hand the most valuable paper to you will be the New York Thrice-a-week world, because it offers you more at the price than any other paper published anywhere in the world.

This is a time of great events. We are having great wars and other changes of a stirring kind are occurring both at home and abroad. The Thrice-a-Week World comes to you every other day, except Sunday, with all the news, fully, accurately and promptly told.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

The Thrice-a-Week World always has a serial story running, and it is always a first-class story by a first-class author. The Thrice-a-Week World publishes better fiction than any other newspaper in the United States. Special attention is also given to markets, and there are many other valuable features.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf.

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weifer's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye $2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye 2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye 3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club 3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County 2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye 4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye 5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 1st Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. - - Alabama

The Bank Saloon
Calera, Alabama.

Has the finest stock of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars in Central Alabama. Rye Whiskey, by the gallon, from $2.25 to $3.75. All good, but some better than others. Corn Whiskey $2.25 to $3.50 per gallon. Express charges prepaid on all orders of one gallon and upward, where cash accompanies the order, as these prices are absolutely "rock bottom."

XX Rye, pure, ... $2.25 per gallon
AAAA Rye, good, ... 3.75 per gallon
Frisco Rye, fine, ... 3.75 per gallon
Jack Daniel No. 6 finest, 3.75 per gallon

A. Stein, Proprietor

Downs & Littlejohn
Clanton, Alabama.
General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.
SHOES
The most for the money in town. Come and see and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-:

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
... Third Monday in ...
... Fourth Monday in ...
... L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Daleville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitenden.
...ster—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
... Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...ond Monday February, first Mon...
...pril, first Monday June, second ...y July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...asurer—W. T. Callen.
...eriff—J. M. Morgan.
...ditor—W. M. Adams.
... Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
... Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...st District—W. H. Conway.
...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...ird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...urth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...of. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyer.
...F. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
...stors and clerks are cordially ask... to send the editor any news regard... their churches which they would ... published. Also if there are any ...rs in these notices please send cor...tions.

MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.
...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3rd ...day. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billings... R. F. D. No. 1.

...lanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st ... 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.

...hestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deason, ... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

...Liberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

...Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman, ... Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

...New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

...Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee, ... Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

...Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 2nd ...nday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.

...Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

...Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

...Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

...Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st ...nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

...Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev. ...r. Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Song ...rvice every 2nd and 4th Sunday af...rnoons. Prayer meeting every Wed...sday night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...ird Saturday, Clanton.

...Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...0—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...3—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...7—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...o. 534—Saturday on or before full ...oon, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...1—Saturday on or before full moon, ...emison.

...Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...3—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...tanton.

I. O. O. F.
Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat... ...rdays.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...urth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...ird Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
...Geronermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...ird Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...rdially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.
Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...d fourth Saturdays.

ur Cotton

TH

& DOWNS

Warehouse

Alabama

Best in the World.

You Like

FOR LESS MONEY?

ng? Then send your orders

ORDER HOUSE

t the purest goods and guar-
it's drugs or whiskies you

HE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	85	1 25
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	84	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	85	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
	1 50	2 00
adache	1 00	1 25
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	50	75

es by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
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BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

STORE, Cor. 2d Ave and 7th St.

his Procession.—

ng, Hats, Shoes

TURE,

AL NECESSITIES.

LLINS,

Alabama

Saloon

abama.

Whiskies, Wines
Alabama. Rye
n, from $2.25 to
some better than
$2.25 to $3.50 per
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ttom."

$2.25 per gallon
3.75 per gallon
3.75 per gallon
3.75 per gallon

, Proprietor

Littlejohn

Abama.

Corn, Hay, etc.

ES

town. Come and see

TS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

ng Term—Third Monday in May.
l Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

ge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
citor—W. B. Bowling, Daderille.
rk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

ng Term—Second Monday in

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cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
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. P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

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60—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
122—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
647—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
No. 534—Saturday on or before full
moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
311—Saturday on or before full moon,
Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
243—Tuesday on or before full moon,
Stanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat-
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Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
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Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
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of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
and fourth Saturdays.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Jan. 10, '06, 5,962.
Price same date, '11 1-4c.
Receipts same period, 1904, 6,162.
Price same date, 6 1-2c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Secretaries of local lodges in the F. E. and C. O. U. of A. will please take note of the fact that J. M. Dennis, Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6, is now the county secretary; former County Secretary J. W. Sorrells having turned over all records to him.

R. E. Charlestrom and J. Ekblad, of Thorsby, were in Clanton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Moore and Mrs. Martha Dunlap (Mrs. Morris' mother) of Selma, were visitors to W. H. Dunlap's family a couple of weeks since. Mr. Moore had a good time while here and killed many birds, and goes back to his painting business, which is very large and still growing, with renewed vigor.

W. H. Dunlap has moved from Mulberry to the Bud Baker place. Good luck, Billy.

W. N. Thomas was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Charles L. Glasscock was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. W. Kicker has returned from Tuscaloosa county, where he has been visiting his son, J. M., who lives near Holt. He says he had a fine time.

D. S. Robinson was in Clanton Saturday.

J. W. G. Kicker has moved into his new residence in Clanton, which he bought from Toni Tyus. We're glad to have such a good addition to Clanton.

Commissioners' Court was in session Saturday, being an adjournment of the November term, made necessary by the work now going on at the court house and jail.

Mrs. M. E. Smith, of Sylacauga, is here visiting her son, Col. A. C. Smith, who is Chilton's popular attorney.

Lee Hayes was a welcome caller Monday.

W. A. Riggins was a pleasant visitor Monday and paid for some good UNION reading for the year.

W. H. Gillespie was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. W. Abbott paid us a call Monday. Come again, J. W.; we're glad to see the folks any time.

P. C. Smith, station agent at Thorsby, was a welcome visitor Tuesday. He says it's mighty hard to cast a vote in Thorsby.

Judge Reynolds killed two hogs about a year old Tuesday, which weighed, dressed, about 500 pounds. The Judge has a pair of bay ponies which he bought in Montgomery, that look like dandies.

Mrs. Robert Popwell, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is convalescing, we are glad to say.

Dr. J. P. Crumpton left for Atlanta Sunday to resume his studies at the college there. Pink will soon be pulling our teeth (and legs).

A. F. Collins, W. A. and J. W. Riggins, of Thorsby, and "Buck" Arledge, of Jemison, went to Birmingham on business Wednesday.

Monday night was the coldest yet this year. The thermometer went down to 20 degrees above zero, a drop of 37 degrees in 24 hours.

C. C. Crumpton, of Jemison, was in Clanton Sunday.

Most anybody could vote in the city election. It made no difference whether they had paid their poll tax or registered or any other old thing that the law of Alabama provided should be done.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. R. Busbey and Mrs. Ellen Melton. H. T. Keener and Miss Dennie Latham.

NOTICE!

All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.

Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

Father of Girl Victim Killed.

Houston, Tex.—A special from Beaumont says Constable J. H. Holder, father of 7-year-old Ruby Holder, who was criminally assaulted by a Swede named William Fregorson Christmas, was fatally shot by his brother officers in the jail yard while he was trying to get at Gregorson in his cell to slay him.

Gregorson was sentenced to fifty years' imprisonment yesterday and Holder was not satisfied with the verdict. His brother officers tried to persuade him to leave the premises and Holder is alleged to have opened fire. The officers responded and Holder fell with a bullet through his body.

Among western people the English are the greatest tea drinkers and the Americans the greatest coffee drinkers.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

NATURAL SUPPOSITION.

"My daughter recites 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight' in three languages."

"Have you no authority over your daughter?"—Houston Post.

HEAVY ALIMONY.

Mrs. Highflyer says she didn't get any further than a tin wedding anniversary."

"No, but she got a golden divorce!"—Detroit Free Press.

IN NEW YORK.

"That was a terrible crime committed yesterday."

"It was so. Have the police made any progress apprehending the guilty parties?"

"Oh, yes. They've persuaded the newspapers to take the matter up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE OLD PROVERB AGAIN.

Mrs. Downhill—Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Out till midnight, and I sitting here darning your stockings for you!

Mr. Downhill—Well, my dear, you know "it is never too late to mend."

ALL ATTENTION.

"Now, the trouble with Jigsby," said the man who knew him, "is just that he does not pay any attention to details——"

"Don't you believe it," interrupted Newitt, "he was the only man at a certain summer resort last month, and he was kept busy paying attention to detail after details of girls.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MEAN CLERK.

"I want ten two-cent postage stamps," said Mrs. Youngwed, "and please charge them, because I have no change—"

"We don't do that, madam," replied the clerk in the post office.

"The idea! Why not? We always get our letters from you."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

GETTING TOO PERSONAL.

"Let's go out in your back yard," said Tommy Tucker, "and play in the woodshed."

"We haven't got any woodshed," said the other boy. "Have you got one in your back yard?"

"Yep."

"Keep wood in it?"

"Nope."

"What's it used for?"

"None of your business."

HE GOT IT.

Tough Timmins—Gimmie somethin' to eat?

Mrs. Farmer—A big, strong man like you has no right to be idle. Why don't you go to work?

Tough Timmins—I won't go ter work till I git w'at I want. I'm looking fur a snap.

Mrs. Farmer—For a snap, eh? Here, Rover, sic him!—Philadelphia Press.

IN 1492.

Sudddenly, while peering through his glasses, Columbus caught sight of land.

"That," said he, turning to the man at the wheel, "is America."

"Which is it—North, Central or South America?" asked the boat chauffeur.

"Hanged if I know," replied Chris. "I'll get my geography and look it up."—Columbus Dispatch.

A SURE THING.

"I think I've got a remedy for this corpulency," said the fat Mr. Green, as he met an acquaintance the other day.

"So? Been sending for for something?"

"Yes."

"I'll wager you got bunkoed."

"I don't think so. The advice sounds very reasonable. Its to discharge the hired girl and let my wife do the cooking for two or three weeks."—Columbus Dispatch.

TIME TO DISARM.

First Western Citizen—Are you armed?

Second Western Citizen—Sure. Are you?

"Of course. Let's match guns."

"All right."

"Say, you've got the advantage of me in size an' caliber."

"Well?"

"What do you say to universal disarmament?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UP TO SNUFF.

"Say, you waiter," said the loud man who had unexpectedly inherited money, "nothin' but the best's good enough fur me. Gimmie a Welsh rabbit."

"Yes sir," said the waiter.

"And, mind ye, waiter! See that it's alive when it's put in the pot."—Philadelphia Press.

MONEY IN IT.

"Yes," said the American traveler, "I'm delighted with your city. I wish we had your climate."

"But the fog, you know," said the Londoner, in surprise; "here's it noon by the clock at this minute, yet it's dark as night."

"Yes. Splendid! Splendid! I'm president of an electric lighting company at home, you know."

The systematic housewife makes a duplicate list of the clothes sent to the laundress and discloses one with the clothing.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3. Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-off. J. P.
tf

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, December 22, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of E. A. Knight, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of E. A. Knight, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of December, 1905, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time alowed by law, or the same will be barred. W. C. JONES.
12-28-05-3t Administrator.

NOTICE NO. 26308.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 3, 1906, viz: Andrew J. Johnson, homestead entry No. 37392, for the N. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, N. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, section 27, township 22, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wash Parrish, Monroe Parrish, William Easterling, Benit Easterling, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
12-21-05-6t Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp. L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

FOR SALE!

80 acres, 1 1-4 miles east of Cane Creek church, very strong land, lies well, about 20 acres cleared, fair tenant house and fine well of water. Price $600.00, terms easy.

ALSO

66 acres, with water power grist mill in running order, good custom, house and fine well of water, 3 miles east of Clanton—about 20 acres cleared, lies well. Price $700.00. Terms easy. Apply to office of
tf. THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

Full bred Holstein Milch Cow (6 years old), will come in fresh in November. Her milk record is 3 1-2 to 4 gallons per day. Address,
W. L. McDowell,
tf. Clanton, Route 2.

COTTON SEED

I am now ready to buy cotton seed at my new office just east of Johnson's Drug Store. Also cotton seed meal and hulls and feed stuffs for sale. Come and see me and I will do you good.

FRANK GOODGAME
tf Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

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Clanton, Alabama.

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabama.

LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB. BIRMINGHAM. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB.

The Greatest January Silk Sale

EVER HELD IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

50,000 yards of the finest black and colored silks to be offered at one-half and less than one-half of regular prices.

Sale Starts Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

The January silk sale has always been a great event in this store—but this year we have planned to make it the greatest and most successful silk sale we have ever conducted. Circumstances lent themselves fortunately to our plans. The manufacturers co-operated as never before—our importations are larger, the goods of better quality and the prices more favorable.

And after months of the most careful preparation we are ready to launch on next Tuesday the biggest event in silk selling which the people of the South have ever known.

Make your plans at once—make up your minds to come early—People from every county in Alabama will be here, and their fares will be paid by the liberal shopping inducement offered during this sale.

Come the first day. If you can't do so be sure and come before the end of the first week.

SPECIAL TABLES AND SPECIAL PRICES:

Table No. 1—39c silks at 19c	Table No. 6—$1.00 silks at 69c
Table No. 2—50c silks at 29c	Table No. 7—$1.25 silks at 79c
Table No. 3—59c silks at 39c	Table No. 8—$1.50 silks at 89c
Table No. 4—75c silks at 49c	Table No. 9—$1.75 silks at 98c
Table No. 5—89c silks at 59c	Table No. 10—$2.00 silks at $1.19

No discounts. No goods returned after once sold. No C. O. D.'s except on deposit. No goods sent on approval. The reductions in this sale are so thorough and genuine that our friends cannot expect us to extend the privileges allowed on regular goods.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for this Paper.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

MARKETING HOGS.

It depends on the circumstances and conditions of the man who markets them. Where the farmer feeds his hogs with a scoop shovel, in other words, feeds them on corn, the cream of the farm, with grass during the summer, we think the most profitable age and weight to sell hogs is from seven to eight months old and weighing from a hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pounds. Inasmuch as the smaller the animal, the less the feed of support and the greater the gain from a bushel of corn, the hog should be sent to market as soon as he meets market conditions. Hogs of this weight are perferred for the production of bacon, and ordinarily bring almost as high a price as the heavy hogs, and sometimes command a premium.

Therefore the farmer who is growing hogs on skim milk, corn and grass should not under ordinary conditions carry his hogs to over two hundred pounds weight. There are, however, conditions in which it pays to carry them farther, for example, when corn is relatively cheap and pork commands a good price. However, when hogs are four cents or under on the farm, we would not carry them to over a hundred and seventy-five pounds. We have visited auctions in a number of sections in the old country, and found that the perferred hog there is from a hundred and seventy-five pounds in weight, about eight months old and just in the condition that the ordinary western farmer would like to have his hogs previous to a six weeks' finish.

Where the farm is large, however, and is given over to cattle feeding, or where there is a large amount of clover or rape grown in the corn, or mast—in other words, where the hogs are used as scavengers and are fed corn only as a finish—it is quite profitable to carry them up to two hundred and fifty or even three hundred and fifty pounds weight. There is, of course, a great waste of feed in this method, but it is waste of food that has comparatively little value, and on salable value. Therefore, it can be wasted with profit. Hogs grown in this way can make splendid use of corn, and can be finished at a profit at these heavy weights, and meet the demand for the lard hog.

It will be noticed that the weight of hogs in the Chicago market varies from about two hundred and ten to two hundred and forty pounds, according to the season. Inasmuch as there are a great many brood sows and hogs from large farms marketed, as well as in some instances considerable numbers of pigs weighing a hundred or twenty-five pounds, it will appear that a very large per cent. must be marketed at about the weights we suggest where farmers are feeding hogs on the cream of the farm.—Wallace's Farmer.

FUTURE OF THE SHEEP.

Sooner or later, says the Journal of Agriculture sheep are destined to become more or less popular in the corn field. Already they have firmly established themselves in some adjacent sections, but as yet the great States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri Illinois and sections of Indiana have not come to the point of regarding the flock as one of the farm's necessary emoluments. It is the firm conviction of the Prairie Farmer that sooner or later the farmers of these sections, in spite of the high prices that land commands, are going to turn to the sheep and consider it as much a feature of the farm as the steer or the hog. Western ranges are growing smaller and extensive sheep production is becoming restricted, but the demand for mutton is rapidly increasing. In his annual report General Manager Leonard of the Union Stock Yard, in commenting upon the sheep situation covers the matter in the following language:

"During the last decade a most remarkable growth in the demand for mutton has taken place in the United States and England. The demand for wool is also increasing and values rising. On the other hand, the world's supply of sheep is decreasing. Owing to long drouths, both in Australia and South America the range territory is being rapidly restricted and its ability to supply mutton and wool is unequaled to the demand.

"Henceforth America must depend more and more upon its farming sections for sheep, which, if well bred and well cared for, will prove especially profitable to the small farmer as a means of increased income and soil fertility."

At the present time sheep and lambs are very high, so that the purchaser seeking stock ewes finds difficulty in securing any at prices he can afford to pay. In view of this fact we do not advise farmers to immediately rush into the sheep business. As reaction is coming when values will decline. At present the wise course seems to favor timely preparation with the ultimate intention of buying a flock when prices are such that there is no question of wisdom of the investment.

FEEDING FOR MILK AND BUTTER.

Large amounts of timothy hay are often fed to dairy cows because it is thought to be very rich and nourishing foodstuff, but in experiments made with 24 cows at the Station last winter, it would seem tha shredded cover when used to replace the timothy hay to advantage. As timothy hay brings from $10.00 to $15.00 a ton on the market, and shredded stover is practically a waste product on the farm, the economy in utilizing the latter is apparent to all.

There is another question of more than passing interest to the dairyman, and that is the balancing up of his ration with some concentrate rich in protein. Gluten meal and cotton seedmeal were fed on the basis of the content of digestible protein for this purpose, and provided the market price is the same per pound of digestible protein, there is little to choose between the two, except that the gluten meal was not as readily eaten by the cows, and it made the butterfat soft, whereas, cotton seed meal was readily eaten and increases the melting of butter, which gives it a decided advantage for feeding in summer.

These results show that the proper basis of comparing foodstuffs is according to the amount of digestible protein they contain. It is thus apparent that farmers often make the mistake of feeding wheat bran, which contains only 12 per cent. of digestible protein, as compared with cotton seed meal, which when pure contains 37.2 per cent. of digestible protein. As cotton seed meal and wheat bran can often be bought at practically the same price, the farmer who buys wheat bran pays three times as much for the digestible protein contained as the farmer who utilises cotton seed meal.—Andrew M. Soule, Dean and Director Virginia Experiment Station.

FEEDING KITCHEN SLOP.

Most feeders of swine are too careless about the slops used from the kitchen and do not hesitate to use any sort of dish water in which to mix the grains used in feeding. If one has a lot of greasy dish water in which soap powders or soap of any kind has not been too freely used it is excellent stuff in which to mix the bran and other ground food for swine.

If soap powders are used then the slop ought not to be used, for it will make trouble for the swine, and particularly for the sloats. An excellent plan is to drop a few pieces of charcoal in the dishwater before using it for mixing the ground food. In this way one furnishes a little medicine in advance for the dyspepsia that may ensue. Unless the kitchen slop is quite rich it is of little use in mixing skim milk will be much better, and even clear warm water will be quite as good as dish water, consisting mainly of slopy water and little grease from the dishes or kettles.—Indianapolis News.

FOR TENDER FEET IN HORSES.

If you have a horse with tender feet, that become sore and lame from traveling on hard roads, try placing a layer of thin and soft leather, "I prefer calfskin" between hoof and shoo before nailing it on. And if his feet have already become sore before being shod, heat some pure pine tar and pour some of it between sole of hoof and leather, and press the leather up against heel to retain tar so as to soak well into sole of foot, we have found this the most effective method we ever tried in overcoming sore feet in horses, writes in Epitomist.

A Great Schoolmaster.

"He managed to make the boys feel that it was a terrible thing to lose his respect," writes a former pupil of Dr. George Moberly, for many years head master of the Winchester School, England. His personality was inspiring and impressive. In "Six Great Schoolmasters" the author says that Doctor Moberly would occasionally use his powers of ridicule and sarcasm to an extent that seems scarcely fair.

He had been much annoyed by letters from the mother of one of the boys, begging him to see personally to all sorts of small matters connected with her son's health. Doctor Moberly determined to put a stop to this, so one day in public, before a whole class, he said to the boy:

"B., I have heard from your mother, saying that you are to wear flannel and to masticate your food. See that you do it."

It is possible to imagine the agonized letter which went home by the next post, begging that no more such letters should reach the doctor.

A boy once brought to Doctor Moberly a letter from his mother, asking for leave out. The boy had been smoking, and the letter smelled strongly of the forbidden weed.

"Johnson," said Doctor Moberly, "does your mother smoke? Don't let me catch you doing it!"—Youth's Companion.

Traveling Schools.

Farmer's daughters are educated in many parts of Germany in traveling schools, which go from village to village, to give girls over sixteen years of age practical lessons in housekeeping, cooking, the selection of food, care of poultry and cattle, the cultivation of vegetables and butter and cheese making. The results have been so satisfactory that it is now proposed to add instructions in nursing, cooking for the sick, mending and sewing. The teachers, who are graduates of the schools of housework, and have passed Government examinations, carry with them an outfit of a cooking stove and the various utensils for cooking and ironing. The classes are held in the schoolhouses, the term lasts six weeks, and the cost of tuition is put so low as practically to exclude no one.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. W. J. THOMPSON.

Subject: Warp and Woof.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday Simpson M. E. Church celebrated its sixty-first anniversary. The subject of Pastor W. J. Thompson's morning sermon was "Faith and Love in the Warp, Pastors and Members in the Woof." The text was from I. Thessalonians 1:3. Mr. Thompson said:

The warp consists of the threads running lengthwise through the entire fabric. The woof consists of the threads crosswise, and prompted by the weaver's fancy, may vary with each shot of the shuttle.

The warp of Simpson Church is that which through these sixty-one years has remained unchanged and is unchangeable. The woof, comprising pastors and members, by inexorable necessity and purposeful design changes and evermore must change.

Faith is a prominent thread in the warp. Conscious of our spiritual growth we reach out after God if happily we may find and be filled by Him. God is not found out by searching. The futility of the quest adds welcome to Jesus who reveals the sought-for God as the Father. We hold forth Jesus the authoritative revealer of God and our relation to Him as the light of the world.

Absorbed in His talks and walks, we are caught up in His life, and by that life conformed to his likeness. Thus Jesus saves men by His life. Also by His death. The obstructions to the tunnel-boring under Manhattan and the rivers, overcome by the engineers' sacrifice, measure their devotion to their ideal—rapid transit.

Christ's sacrifice of His life revealed His complete love for His ideal, the salvation of man, and makes that salvation complete. We preach Christ and Him crucified as the all-sufficient saviour of men who receive Him. Philosophers reason men into discipleship. Without violence to reason, and invoking it only so far as it is a part of conscience, we command men everywhere to repent and believe. Repent by ceasing to do evil; believe by the trustful appropriation of the Christ life and death. Our forerunners in this are John the Baptist, Peter and flaming evangels on to Whitfield and Moody. Our justification is the witness of sins forgiven, and lives bringing forth the fruits of righteousness.

Fear is in the warp. It is ours by generous hereditary legacy, and compasses things, beasts, men and devils. When fear is uppermost it dwarfs. Neither moral nor religious giants are the product of fear. What pygmies worriment, fear of disaster, makes. Intimidation from eclipses and comets science shows to be baseless. The fear of beasts, which vanishes before the prowess of the hunter. Fear of physical man departing with war. Fear to speak one's convictions and advocating measures he disbelieves, thus counting for less than nothing, and deserving expatriation from a democracy—these are all unwholesome fears. The sooner banished the better.

Moral fear. Wordsworth calls duty the "Stern Daughter of the Voice of God." She is a task mistress over us. Our superior therefore we fear. Her commands, like a chrysallis, metamorphoses into the pleasures of duty. Fear of the law drives the criminal to outward legal acts. The best citizens are moved without fear. William Lloyd Garrison, the great moral champion, the centennial of whose birth this day is, when dragged through the streets of Boston by a mob, said "his soul was devoid of fear."

Fear is the beginning and not the end of morality. Godly fear. Petronius argued fear made the gods. Some religions have their devils. We have ours who goeth about as a devouring lion. The Old and New Testaments have 518 references to fear.

It may be needful for the beginnings and salutary with certain temperaments, but fear is only the beginning of wisdom.

The almightiness of Jehovah makes us tremble. But He draws near to us in the flesh as we become one with Him. His power is for us. Fear from the least to the King of Terrors is abolished. All power is for our good and we can no longer fear. Fear gives place to love and sinks to the nether side of the warp in remembrance of the judgments of the lawgiver. The terrors of the law are replaced by the grace of the gospel. Fear is the beginning of wisdom, its end is love. In our necessitated helplessness in infancy and youth we depended upon our fathers. That dependence met, brought forth as the foremost filial feeling, love. All men have this tutelage, and to them Jesus reveals God as the Father who excels the most devoted father in giving good things.

The devotee of many gods may be sober until he is intoxicated at the feast of Dionysius and be righteous throughout all. To the same devotee wisdom is a virtue if he is a statesman and courage if he is a soldier. There are different virtues for different times and different people. Jesus revealed Diety as one God and Father, therefore virtue is one and love is the fulfilling of all virtue. To offend in one point of love is to be guilty of all, because righteousness is a unit.

The acknowledged master in my craft addresses my ambition with, "You can be an artisan equal to me and I will aid you." He has my heart's best love. The absolutely perfect God addresses my loftiest ambition with, "Be ye perfect as I am perfect and My proffered grace, all-sufficient, is yours for the asking." It follows my heart's supreme love wells up to God. The most prominent thread in the warp is, "Love God with all your heart, mind, soul and strength."

God the Father of all—then geography, national boundaries, is a matter of the head and not of the heart and merchandise a commodity in things and not in men. Accordingly, in the beginning of this era it was predestined a William Lloyd Garrison should toll the death knell of slavery. Buddhistic love is individualistic and does no mighty deeds; Christian love is social and does. It inculcates love to the neighbor and unites to the true religion the loftiest morals and inspires the mightiest deeds of man for man.

Thomas Hobbes set the English-thinking world agog with, "Self-love is the only love; we tolerate, but cannot love another." This cynic would view the Samaritan's succor of the wounded man not to mitigate his sufferings, but himself to exhilarate in power possessed. Adam Smith has shown with his pen what so many have with their lives that sympathy is an integral part of our nature. Sympathy, to feel with another, is a prerequisite of love. The tragic stimulates it. Accordingly, in the Christian religion the death of Jesus is most prominent. His betrayal, triple denial by Peter, stripped of His robe, mocked, scourged, carrying the cross, bound to it, nailed; His agonizing cries, death, burial—the whole is detailed with minutiae. Add to this the remembrance of a young man radiant with hopes that are stifled; the long-for Messiah, Son of God, founder of a religion, whose life was all for human weal, crucified in the populous capital of His nation as a malefactor, and the tragedy of Calvary becomes pathetic in the extreme. If the Oberammergau play is so heartrending, the loved disciples of Jesus must have had an experience in pathos rarely felt by mortal. It is a wonder some of them did not die from sheer pity.

To-day we observe Passion Week and the forty days of Lent. Art, literature and sermons picture the pathetic profile of Jesus and melt our hearts. The courageous man of Calvary is less viewed, and wisely so. We need to be infused with the passion of Jesus to give us the heart to feel. The melted heart first.

Darwin ruled sympathy out of order in this world of struggle. A recent reputable sociologist shows how sympathy evidenced in mutual aid has made possible the life of the animate world and the progress of man. In the highest form of life the offspring is fewest and weakest. Pity absent, and such would perish. God pitying perishing man brought redemption. Jesus magnified sympathy. It melts the heart to love. There is false sympathy. A sect, the Jainists, so pity venomous insects as not to kill them. The Doukhobors absurdly pity the puffing engine. Sentimentalists so pity the perpetrators of horrible murder as to foil justice; parents their disobedient child as to spare the rod and spoil. False philanthropists feed the lazy and pauperize those who ought not to eat because they do not work. We must sympathize aright.

The woman who cares for the orphan; the nurse who ceases not her vigils in the epidemic; the neighbor who grants a loan to a deserving man in a hard place; the friend with his fitly spoken word to lighten the weighted heart and gladden the recording angel—these are all illustrations of sympathizing aright. The highest form is the poor sympathizing with the rich in their loneliness, and the rich with the poor in their needs. When the highest and lowest feel as one, sympathy has its perfect work. The heart thus sympathetic will go down in pity, out in love to enemies and up in love to God, and throughout envieth not. Thus this most blessed faculty of the heart is pure. We preach "Love one another with a pure heart, fervently." Love, the most prominent thread warp, is more than "mere morality." Knowledge of the good does not overcome the inertia to its doing. The imperatives of duty must be divinely spoken and warmed. It's not the act, but the motive that gives quality. The love of God to us in Christ Jesus drawing us into fellowship with the Infinite heart imparts the highest quality to our deeds.

Hate is another thread in the warp. We have earned advanced university degrees in this accomplishment. Instance civil wars and religious inquisitions. There is an Orientalism in Thugism, whose votaries worship the sword as the Greek his Icon. Killing is worship wherein they do the will of their goddess. Asceticism could have a patent office all its own for instruments of flagellation devised to scourge monks into hatred of this beautiful world. Count the number of those you hate. We naturally love friends and hate enemies. From Christ we learn to hate aright.

The Pharisee's law was: "Be holy, as the Lord your God is holy." Jesus sat at meat in a Pharisee's house. There were good Pharisees. There were others whom the Master branded as "generation of vipers, straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel; without whited sepulchres, and full of dead men's bones within." Not the Pharisees, but their sins, Jesus hated. The cross shows God's immeasurable hatred of sin. Paul delivered the most drastic philippics against sin, the destroyer of soul. To describe sin as the glory of the imperfect is worse than criminal. We ought to hate sin with all passion.

Work is a prominent thread in the warp. Love, hate, fear are emotional. John Wesley, in his experience of saving faith, says the heart was strangely warmed. The Sermon on the Mount is a message to the heart. The feelings have reared the great faiths. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." To nurse our feelings for themselves is irreligious. They must issue in acts. Hunger leads us to eat, not for the titillation of the palate, but to restore lost tissue and complete the body. The blessing of hungering and thirsting after righteousness is in leading to the activity that fills us with the fullness of God.

True character is within. But "no man liveth to himself." "Let your light shine" is the command to objectify that character. To be seen, it must be in good works, and those best seen are to men's bodily needs. Eleemosynary provisions must always characterize Christians.

Why He Studied the Bible.

The Rev. Russell Bigelow Pope, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who recently died in his sixtieth year, accomplished that which seems almost to be beyond belief. He read the Bible through 150 times, thirty-eight times in one year, and once in one day. He made his own concordance, and could give almost any chapter and verse in any part of the Bible at call. For forty years he read the Greek Testament through carefully once a quarter. His reason for this close and accurate searching of the Scriptures is given by Dr. Pope in the Christian Advocate, as follows: "Once upon a time I called at a drug store and asked for a certain medicine. The clerk went to the back of the store and laid his hand on the unmarked vial. 'How do you know that this is the medicine I inquired for?' He replied, 'I know my store,' and then I made up my mind that I would know the entire Word like that."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 14.

Subject: The Wise Men Find Jesus—Matt. ii., 1-12—Golden Text, Prov. xxiii., 26—Memory Verse, 11.—Topic: Men Seeking the Savior—Commentary.

I. The coming of the wise men (vs. 1, 2). 1. "When Jesus was born." While the exact date of Christ's birth is uncertain there is no reason why it may not have been on December 25, B. C. 5. But why do we say that Jesus was born "before Christ?" Simply because our calendar is incorrect. For some centuries after Christ's time there was no calendar in general use, but each nation dated from some event in its history. Finally, in the sixth century, a learned monk, Dionysius Exiguus, was appointed to ascertain the time of Christ's birth, and it was ordered that history should be dated from that time. But Dionysius, who first published his calculations in A. D. 526, put the birth of Jesus about four years too late. "In Bethlehem." "House of bread." A name properly applied to a place where the true bread was manifested for the life of the world. "Of Judea." To distinguish it from Bethlehem in Galilee, mentioned in Joshua 19:15. "Herod." Herod the Great. He was an Edomite, and, although a proselyte to the Jewish religion, was notorious for his wickedness and cruelty. "Wise men." Augustine and Chrysostom say there were twelve magi, but the common belief is that there were but three. "From the East." Perhaps from Media, or Persia, or possibly, from Arabia. "To Jerusalem." They seemed to suppose that when they reached the capital of the Jewish nation they would have no trouble in finding the object of their search.

2. "King of the Jews." This was a title unknown to the earlier history of Israel and applied to no one except the Messiah. It reappears in the inscription over the cross. "His star." The star which attracted the attention of the magi was provided for the occasion. "To worship Him." To do Him homage. They were bold to confess the object of their coming.

II. Light from the Scriptures (vs. 3-6). 3. "Had heard." The magi had created no small stir by their inquiries which immediately attracted the attention of the king. "Troubled." Herod, now sunk into the jealous decrepitude of his savage old age, was residing in his new palace on Zion, when, half maddened as he was already by the crimes of his past career, he was thrown into a fresh paroxysm of alarm and anxiety by the visit of these magi, bearing the strange intelligence that they had come to worship a new-born king. Herod feared a rival. "All Jerusalem with him." Fearing that he would make this an occasion of renewing his acts of bloodshed. 4. "Had gathered." He assembled the Sanhedrin. "Chief priests." This expression probably comprehends the acting high priest and his deputy, those who had been high priests. "Scribes." The learned interpreters of the Mosaic law, and the collectors of the traditions of the elders. Many of them were Pharisees. "Demanded of them." Because they would be most likely to know. "Where the Christ should be born" (R. V.) The wise men had said nothing about the Christ, or the Messiah, but only about the King of the Jews. But Herod saw that this king must be the expected Messiah.

5. "By the prophet." Micah 5:2. 6. "Art in no wise least" (R. V.) Although Bethlehem was little, yet it was exalted above all the other cities of Israel. "The princes." "The thousands" (Micah 5:2). The tribe had been subdivided into thousands, and over each subdivision there was a chieftain or prince. "A Governor." To control and rule. "Which shall be shepherd" (R. V.) To feed and care for, as a shepherd his flock. This governor who controls is also a tender shepherd. Christ is both Shepherd and King. "My people Israel." Israel was God's people in a peculiar sense.

III. The intrigue of Herod (vs. 7, 8). 7. "Privily called." Herod desired to keep the time of Christ's birth as secret as possible lest the Jews who hated him should take occasion to rebel. "Inquired of them diligently." "Learned of them carefully." R. V. He inquired of them the exact time and received positive information as to the time the star appeared. Assuming that the star appeared when the child was born he would thus have some idea of the age of the child. 8. "He sent them." He assumed control, but they followed the directions of the Lord. "Search diligently." Herod was honest in making this charge to them; he greatly desired to receive definite word concerning the new King. "And worship Him also." What hypocrisy! He only wished to find the child in order to murder Him (vs. 13, 16).

IV. Guided by the star (vs. 9, 10). 9. "The star—went before them." The same star which they had seen in their own country now again appears. "Stood over." The star pointed out the very house. 10. "They rejoiced." The Greek is very emphatic. They rejoiced exceedingly.

V. The child Jesus found (vs. 11, 12). 11. "Fell down." They prostrated themselves before Him according to the Eastern custom. "Gifts." The people of the East did not approach into the presence of kings without bringing them presents. "Gold," etc. Gold would always be useful, while frankincense and myrrh were prized for their fragrance. 12. "Warned of God in a dream." God communicated His purpose to them in a manner that they understood. "Another way." They could easily go East from Bethlehem and thus leave Jerusalem on the north.

Orders Odessans Indoors.

The Governor-General of Odessa has ordered the inhabitants of that city to keep inside their houses and to lock the doors, holding the householders responsible for any firing from their premises.

Boston's New Mayor.

Ex-Congressman Fitzgerald was seated as mayor of Boston, Mass., and put back the old Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners, who were ousted by his predecessor.

A large lump of butter has been found buried in an Irish bog. Nobody knows how old it is. It is supposed that it is at least 100 years old, possibly ten centuries. The butter is said to be in excellent condition.

Two offers of $2,500 are said to have been refused for a specimen of a new orchid, the odontoglossum Rossi-steke, shown at the fortnightly meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society in Westminster hall.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Books for Invalids.

For reading during convalescence the British Medical Journal would prescribe literature that cheers, but does not inebriate, and would commend writers "whose style, like that of George Meredith, puts a certain strain on the understanding of the reader, or, like that of Mr. Anthony Hewlett, irritates by its artificiality, or, like that of Marie Corelli, annoys by its frothy impertinence." Dickens should go well during convalescence—except "Pickwick," at least in surgical cases, because of the many side-splitting episodes which would play havoc with the unhealed parts. And for the same reason, in order that healing granulations may not be interfered with, we would absolutely interdict Mark Twain. Similarly "Self Help" is quite innocuous, but we should be cautious in recommending it in order that the patient may not be led to meditate over a misspent career, and to have suggested to him all the opportunities in life he might have grasped, but did not. Despondency might thus be induced which would delay a restoration to health, and which might even prove fatal. Thackeray (except "Vanity Fair," which is a pessimistic novel) should go very well; "Pendennis" and "Barry Lyndon" will certainly not excite. The magazines of the day are certain. The magazines of the day are placid and cheering enough, and of them one will seldom come upon a story sufficiently original or vigorous to excite anybody. Punch will, of course, be always in order—for humor is of the soothing sort, which never arouses one's risibilities, but keeps him always within the decorous limits of a smile.

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In Peru when a burglar desires to break into a house he often takes a sponge and a bucket of water and moistens the walls, which, being covered with only a thin coating of mud, are easily dissolved on the application of moisture.

A German statistician has been calculating what part of a woman's life is spent before the mirror. He begins with six years and ends with sixty, and makes the time consumed during the intervening years 7,000 hours, or about ten months of life.

The City of Mexico is to have a $200,000,000 legislative palace corresponding to the capitol at Washington.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.
How Food Headed Off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down. Nerves were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good results; in fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with cream and bread and butter three times a day.

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength for my nerves quieted down and grew really steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

WHO SHI

TCH OF THE LIFE OF

a True Story of How the ...had Its Birth and How the ...t to be Offered for Public...

...remarkable woman, whose ...n name was Estes, was born in ...Mass., February 9th, 1819. com... ...om a good old Quaker family ...me years she taught school, and ...e known as a woman of an alert ...

...investigating mind, an earnest ...r after knowledge, and above ...ossessed of a wonderfully sympa... ...e nature.

...1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, ...lder and real estate operator, and ...early married life was marked by ...perity and happiness. They had ... children, three sons and a ...hter.

...those good old fashioned days it ...common for mothers to make ...own home medicines from roots ...herbs, nature's own remedies—...g in a physician only in specially ...nt cases. By tradition and ex...nce many of them gained a won...l knowledge of the curative prop...s of the various roots and herbs.

...s. Pinkham took a great interest ...e study of roots and herbs, their ...acteristics and power over disease. ...maintained that just as nature so ...tifully provides in the harvest...s and orchards vegetable foods of ...kinds; so, if we but take the pains ...nd them, in the roots and herbs ...he field there are remedies ex...ly designed to cure the various ...and weaknesses of the body, and ...her pleasure to search these out, ...prepare simple and effective medi... for her own family and friends.

...lief of these was a rare combina... of the choicest medicinal roots ... herbs found best adapted for the ... of the ills and weaknesses pecu... to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pink...'s friends and neighbors learned ... her compound relieved and cured ... it became quite popular among ...m.

...ll this so far was done freely, with... money and without price, as a ...r of love.

...ut in 1873 the financial crisis struck ...n. Its length and severity were too ...h for the large real estate interests ...he Pinkham family, as this class ... business suffered most from ...ful depression, so when the Centen... year dawned it found their prop... swept away. Some other source ...come had to be found.

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GOING WEST?

...so, don't fail to write the under... ...ed for rates, routes, maps, etc. ...ive hours shortest line to Texas. ...B. Freeman, Trav. Pass. Agent ...n and Crescent Route, 1925 First ...ue, Birmingham, Ala.

...mong western people the English ...the greatest tea drinkers and the ...rleans the greatest coffee drink...

OF WATERS FREE—NO DRUGS —CURES BY ABSORPTION.

...e Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Blasting—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

...ke a Mull's Wafer any time ... ...ght, and note the immediate good ef... on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, ...fects the stomach, kills the poison ...e and cures the disease. Catarrh of ...head and throat, unwholesome food ... overeating make bad stomachs. ...ely any stomach is entirely free from ... of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch ...rs will make your stomach healthy ...bsorbing foul gases which arise from ...undigested food and by re-enforcing ...ming of the stomach, enabling it to ...oughly mix the food with the gastric ...e. This cures stomach trouble, pro... digestion, sweetens the breath, stops ...ing and fermentation. Heart action ...es strong and regular through the ...ess.

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...know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will ...e, and we want you to know it. ...CIAL OFFER.—The regular price of ...e Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but ...roduce it to thousands of sufferers ...ill send two (2) boxes upon receipt ...c. and this advertisement, or we will ...you a free sample for this coupon.

FREE COUPON. 129

...nd this coupon with your name ... address and name of a druggist ... does not sell it for a free sample ... of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

...'s GRAPE TONIC CO., 223 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
...Full Address and Write Plainly.

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How Food Healed Off the Fatal Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down, nervous wreck. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good results. In fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with cream and bread and butter three times a day.

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WHO SHE WAS

ETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

d a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused It to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

is remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. Some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—relying in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as natnre so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

The chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck the land. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from the fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

GOING WEST?

If so, don't fail to write the undersigned for rates, routes, maps, etc. Twelve hours shortest line to Texas. H. Freeman, Trav. Pass. Agent Queen and Crescent Route, 1925 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Among western people the English are the greatest tea drinkers and the Americans the greatest coffee drinkers.

X OF WATERS FREE—NO DRUGS —CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breathe—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time after meal, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Rarely any stomach is entirely free from trouble of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juice. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this cure.

Onward drugs, as you know from experience, they do not cure stomach trouble. Mull's is a common-sense (Nature's) method and does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 25c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a free sample for this coupon.

FREE COUPON. 129

Send this coupon with your name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 323 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

St. Deiniol.

St. Deiniol or Daniel, whose day is November 23, is a Welsh saint whose name has become familiar to many thousands of Englishmen and Scotsmen in connection with his church at Hawarden and the St. Deiniol's library established by Mr. Gladstone. The saint flourished early in the sixth century, but very little is known of his life except that he founded a college or monastery at the place now known as Bangor. That Bangor derives its name from this college of St. Deiniol's is agreed; but there is a difference of opinion as to whether Bangor stands for "Ban chor," high choir for the Latin "bonus chorus," blessed choir.

Women in Industrial Life.

The census returns show that 5,000,000 and more women are employed in the nation's industrial life. There are now three times as many women stenographers as there were ten years ago, while the number of women bookkeepers and accountants has doubled. The percentage of saleswomen also shows a corresponding increase. Women have risen to be treasurers of street railways, presidents of national and savings banks, secretaries of financiers on salaries of $10,000 and $12,500, executive heads of building and contracting firms, buyers for large stores, etc.

English Starlings a Pest.

The English starlings introduced into Australia from Europe have produced a much greater pest than the insects they were expected to exterminate. They destroy apples, cherries, figs, grapes, etc., and unless they are exterminated, fruit growing will have to be given up. They also drive out insect-eating birds like diamond birds, tree swallows and tree creepers.

It is lucky that sometimes we do not know how lucky we are.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short, the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came different, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905."

Biggest Farm in the World.

In a moment of vinous enthusiasm Daniel Webster put his hand in his pocket, asked how much the national debt was and offered to pay it himself. A Mexican farmer, Don Luis Terrazas, a great friend of President Diaz, once offered to assume the Mexican national debt, and it would not have kept him awake nights if his offer had been accepted. Don Luis has what you might call a tidy little farm at Chihuahua—about 8,000,000 acres. Takes the Mexican Central trains more than half a day to cross it. Whew! Don Luis is thought to own more than a million cattle, but a bagatelle of 100,000 or so more or less never bothers him. His stable consists of some 100,000 horses; his sheepfold of 700,000 sheep. From 200,000 to 300,000 calves are branded with his brand every spring. More than 1,000 cowboys and so on keep his cattle on a thousand hills. By the way, his farm includes a few mountains, for diversification. At his slaughter and packing houses near Chihuahua City 250,000 cattle, as many sheep and hogs innumerable are killed, and away they go in his own refrigerator cars. Some 40,000 persons dwell on his estate and are ruled by this Arabian Nights farmer, who lives in a $2,000,000 (silver dollar) castle and is a swell nabob such as these United States know not.

The oldest clergyman in England is Rev. John Edward Kempe, who has been in holy orders for seventy-two years, being now ninety-five years of age. He has been chaplain-in-ordinary to King Edward since 1901.

In color the squirrel fish is a brilliant red, which makes it a conspicuous inhabitant of the sea as it darts here and there with quick, alert movements. The body of the squirrel fish shows a few stripes and is well covered with sharp spines.

A Plymouth Rock hen belonging to a woman in Weston, W. Va., has produced a new monstrosity in the egg line by laying an egg which is of normal weight, but as round as a billiard ball.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Christian Endeavor has now 67,003 societies.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Perspiring hands are almost always evidence of nervousness.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Even hunger isn't an infallible cure for laziness.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

A soldier in Morocco receives five cents a day.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Scrofula.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancers, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all aches, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice also sent in sealed letter.

Insanity and Drunkenness.

There is no question of the fact that insane asylums all over the world are to a great extent recruited from the class of hard drinkers, and from their offspring and descendants. Twenty-one per cent of the asylums now under restraint in the United States have an "alcoholic history," liquor being either the sole or a contributing cause of their misfortune. Paresis, which of late years has become so much more common, is a typical alcoholic brain disease, though not always attributable to drink. It is noticeably frequently among brokers and actors, who as a class are much addicted to constant "nipping."

It is said that, to a skilled pathologist, the effects produced by alcohol upon the brain of a "moderate" drinker are plainly visible under the microscope. The drug acts directly as a stimulant upon the nerve and after a while, when taken in excessive quantities, injures the delicate structures of the mind organ, impairing its efficiency and eventually breaking it down. But the most unfortunate feature of the case is that the mischief is liable to be transmitted in one form or another to children, who become drunkards, show signs of mental weakness, or have a tendency to be epileptic or otherwise afflicted with nervous diseases.

Company I, of the 15th Minn., was the heaviest and tallest regiment ever mustered into the U. S. war.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys. Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The highest workmen's wages in Berlin are paid to masons—$1.90 to $2.15 a day for piece work.

Kentish (English) farmers say that the heads of young hopvine are a superior substitute for asparagus. In the country districts of Kent, hopheads are largely eaten, when in the early part of the season the superfluous shoots are cut away from the plants.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Sallow complexions are often caused by unwise eating and a torpid liver

do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

More than 17,000,000 postage stamps are used in this country every day.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Beer drinking is increasing very rapidly in Switzerland.

EXAMINE EVERY INCH OF THE SHOE YOU ARE GOING TO BUY. TAKE NOTHING LESS THAN YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

WHEN YOU BUY A PAIR OF **CLOVER BRAND SHOES** WRITE THE DATE IN THE LINING, In ink.

CLOVER BRAND SHOES Are LEATHER—THE BEST of it, too. ALL THROUGH they are EVERYTHING that you demand. Good Shoes

THE DEALER WHO WON'T SELL 'EM TO YOU IS SIMPLY REFUSING TO GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.
LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

WINCHESTER
"NUBLACK" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The "Nublack" is a grand good shell. It is good in construction, primed with a quick and sure primer, and carefully loaded with the best brands of powder and shot. It is a favorite among hunters and other users of black powder shells on account of its uniform shooting, evenness of pattern and strength to withstand reloading.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

$5.00
To be Given for Reliable Information
We have set aside
$1,000.00
to be spent for information and will give five dollars for a POSTAL CARD giving the first reliable news of a chance to sell a horizontal steam engine of our styles, within our range of sizes. We do not want inquiries at this time for vertical, traction or gas engines.

ATLAS
ENGINES AND BOILERS
Builders of the most complete line of engines and boilers made by any one manufacturing concern in the world
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
Selling agencies in all cities INDIANAPOLIS
Corliss, Four Valve, Automatic, High-Speed, Compound and Throttling Engines. Water Tube, Tubular and Portable Boilers
Atlas Engines in service 2,000,000 H. P.
Atlas Boilers in service 4,000,000 H. P.

Am. 2, 1906.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Fertilizers
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.
COTTON

Increase Your COTTON Yields Per Acre — Values Above Par

It is a well known fact that cotton, or any other crop, produced with Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will bring the highest possible price on the market. Make healthy, strong, well-developed, early cotton, with full grown bolls on the fruit limbs at the base as well as all the way up to the very top and tip ends of the branches of the cotton plants, by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

They contain all the materials necessary to supply to your land the elements which have been taken from it by repeated cultivation year after year. These fertilizers will greatly "increase your yields per acre." Accept no substitute from your dealer.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

LANGUAGES.

I have a little neighbor whom I very often meet,
He wears a coat of reddish fur at home and on the street.
We often stop to have a chat on sunny winter days,
His manner's very pleasant—but I can't tell what he says.

I think he talks about the woods, and how the beechnuts taste,
And how he loves the bread-crusts that I'm rather apt to waste,
And how he wishes spring would come—but there! I must confess
I cannot understand a word, and so I have to guess.

My sister studies German and my brother studies Greek,
But those are not the languages that I should care to speak,
For none of all their lexicons can make it clear to me,
Just what that little squirrel means by "Chk!" and "Chir-r-r!" and "Chee!"—Hannah G. Fernald in the Youth's Companion.

HER FIRST PARTY.

"I almost know it is going to be pink silk!" cried Margery, bursting into her mother's room in great excitement. Margery usually began her stories in the middle, and with patience one must gather up the ends.

"There are going to be six—" she continued.

"Six pink silk dresses?" asked her mother. "Now, Margery, dear, this time I am not going to form any opinion until you tell me exactly what it is all about."

"Well, it is about Dorothy's uncle, and he is in Japan, and he is going to send her a box, and Dorothy isn't to open it until the party, and then we are all to stand round and help take out the things; and I almost know you will get my summer dress, and it will be pink silk. There!"

"And you don't know the day?"

"Well, she thinks it will be in two weeks, and she is ready to tell us at a minute's notice."

The story was out at last, and Margery sat in a dream for a moment. "I am sort of afraid," she said, at last.

"I never went to a party, and I am afraid I don't know the games."

"I think you will get on nicely—if you think of others more than yourself," her mother said, gently.

The family was destined to know all about the party in the next few weeks, for there was no other topic of conversation. The dress was bought and as it was a simple, washable silk, she was allowed to look forward to wearing it. She stood up patiently to be fitted—it is so much easier to be fitted for a pretty silk than for a plain gingham! The box seemed delayed, for days went on and there was no summons to her friend's house. Margery grew more nervous and surer still that she should be "afraid" to play the new games.

One day she thought she would go up and call on Dorothy, and as she came up the walk she was surprised to find three little girl friends on the piazza. She saw that they were in their best frocks, but that did not trouble her, as she had only come to call. They urged her to come and join a game they were about to play, and when they were planning it out several others came, and then the fun began.

It was nearly dark when Margery came home, running breathlessly into the kitchen and asking Kitty where the note was that had been left that morning.

"Sure, I forgot, and it's behind the clock." Margery took it and ran on to her mother and father in the library.

"Why are you so late?" asked her father, a little severely.

"Why, I didn't have my pink silk dress on, and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Party! Where?" asked her father.

"Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came and there were big fans and teeny-tiny fans, and vases, and a wee little clock and some lanterns and a flag and a kite —"

"Wait, wait!" said her mother. "Now start again. I know there was no party behind our kitchen clock."

"Nor any magician to bring all those things out of a box," added her father, laughing.

So Margery began at the beginning, which had to do with Kitty forgetting to deliver the note and the strange accident of her call, and her own surprise when she arrived, to find "the party" taking place. They gathered quite a connected story at last. When bedtime came and she was nicely tucked away, she called sleepily to her mother, "It was funny about the silk dress not going to the party, and there it was behind the kitchen clock all the time!"

"No, it was hanging in your closet," said mother. "I wouldn't keep it behind the clock." But Margery was too sleepy to straighten out the tangle.—Mary Wright Saunders, in the Youth's Companion.

THE RED JACKET.

Margery was fond of color, and so when Uncle Jack bought her a nice jacket it was natural that he should select a pretty red. Margery thought she had never seen anything so lovely, and on the very morning it came she longed to wear it over to grandma's.

"But it is not a pleasant day," urged mother, "and if it should rain you would spoil all the freshness of your pretty garment." But Margery could not bear this disappointment, and for once in her life she was, we are sorry to say, almost as cross as a little girl can be.

Mother was grieved, but as she sometimes allowed Margery to have her own way and suffer the consequences, she left it entirely to Margery to decide, and made it quite plain, too, that if any harm came to the jacket she would have to bear the misfortune without complaint.

Margery took an umbrella and started down the street. She did not feel exactly comfortable, for it was a rare thing to disagree with mother.

As she tripped gayly along she felt a drop of rain, and, opening her umbrella, she went bobbing along up the hill.

Now grandma owned a cow. She was not a very friendly cow at best, and she certainly was very curious. When she saw the bit of bright red coming across the field, and half-concealed by a huge black thing, she threw up her head and made her way toward the object.

Margery, unmindful of the excitement she was causing, came along, busy with her thoughts. Suddenly she heard a thud! thud! and, looking up, she saw the old red cow with head down, bearing toward her. Margery was used to cattle, and she did not wholly lose her presence of mind. She looked about for some shelter, and seeing the old pulpit rock, she ran with all her speed, and climbed it nimbly before the cow came round from the other side.

Margery had thrown her umbrella out of her hand when she climbed the rock. The wind bore it down the field, and the cow, attracted by this new wonder, moving away after it.

She did not dare to leave the rock, and the rain was now coming down heavily, and there were fine drops all over her new jacket. A more miserable little girl could hardly be found, and she began to cry. She took off her coat and rolled it, damp as it was, in a tight bundle, and looked away toward grandma's house to see if help were in sight.

It seemed years, and it was some time, before grandma, looking from her side door, saw the little huddled figure on the rock and the old cow running about the field, chasing some tumbling black object. She quickly called Uncle Jack, and he came down the field on the run. Seeing Margery was safe, he made after the umbrella, which he captured and closed to use as a goad to drive the old red cow back to her feeding, and then he came over to the rock.

"Well, chicken, what in the world are you doing down here?" he said, as he held up his arms to her.

"I wanted grandma to see my new jacket first of all," sobbed Margery, "and now the old cow has spoiled it all!" and little by little the story came out.

Of course grandma unrolled the poor little garment, and pressed it out nicely, not forgetting to marvel over its beauty; but some of the freshness was gone, and it always reminded Margery of the time she had her own way.—H. C. Hill in Christian Register.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

On the farm of Amos M. Collins, near Bainbridge, Ohio, dwells in undisturbed bliss a most curiously assorted family, presided over by a demure house cat. Several weeks ago Tabby gave birth to a pair of healthy kittens, which in the course of events, grew apace. When old enough to get about, they went on a foraging expedition in a wood near by, accompanied by the mother. In their peregrination they discovered a gray squirrel's nest in which two young squirrels lay sleeping. The curiosity of the kittens was aroused, and they soon made friends with the squirrels. Their overtures were received in the same spirit, and, while the mother-cat sat contentedly on a log, kittens and squirrels enjoyed a frolic. When it finally became dusk, the cat quickly took one of the squirrels in her mouth and carried it to the farm, returning for the other one in a few minutes. The squirrels are now safely housed with the kittens, and the cat watches over the children of her adoption as carefully as over her own offspring.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

His Happy Return.

It was Old Home Week, and the returned sons and grandsons had been telling with more or less pride of the changes time had wrought for them. At last Edward Jameson spoke:

"I went away from here twenty years ago a poor young man, with only one solitary dollar in my pocket. I walked the four miles from my father's farm to the station, and there I begged a ride to Boston on a freight car. Last night I drove into town behind a spirited pair of horses, and my purse—guess how much my purse holds in money today, besides a large check," and Mr. Jameson looked about him with a brilliant smile.

"Fifty dollars!"

"Seventy-five!"

"A hundred!" shouted the boys, filled with admiration.

"No," said Mr. Jameson, drawing a large flat purse from his pocket when the clamor had subsided, "none of you have guessed right. When I had paid the twenty-five cents to Ozzy Boggs for my refreshing drive in the coach I had, besides my trunk check (which I retained for financial reasons), exactly four cents. I have come back, my friends to stay. Any little jobs of sawing and splitting will be gratefully received."

WORTH QUOTING

Between 12 and 15 churches a day, or between 4,000 and 5,000 a year, are built in this country.

Ninety thousand dollars in gold disappeared in a railroad wreck in Wyoming. That's a mere bagatelle compared with amounts in gold that have disappeared in railroad wrecks in Wall street.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sad," and the hope that we will ever be anything but a race of fools in process to make any one sad, asserts the Coast Seaman's Journal.

Vassar students invited a newsboy to a banquet. This, says the New York World, teaches us that even higher education cannot smother womankin's consideration for the infernal masculine.

The Atlanta Constitution says: Perhaps Russia is merely working herself up to a condition favorable to the introduction of football into the country.

It is taken for granted, since the new king of Norway has chosen the title of Haakon VII, that there have been six other Haakons, remarks the Kansas City Times.

Almost any fool can be eloquent when he has something to say, but it requires an adept in platitudes to launch into impassioned oratory when he has nothing to say. That's why our political spellbinders are so well paid.

The higher types of men are prompted to act together, because they believe in the same principle or love the same ideal. The inferior pull together from clannishness or allegience to a leader concluded Prof. E. A. Ross, Nebraska university.

Among the tremendous possibilities of future wars is that there is likely to be a regiment of rough riders composed exclusively of namesakes of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt predicts the Chicago Tribune.

One of the best purifiers is whitewash, avows the New York Press. It is good for anything from a damp cellar to a tainted politician or an insurance grafter.

The exifiencies of human existence sometimes make it necessary to destroy much that has been attained, that a little may be gained. Wars are mostly fought on that basis, and the French Revolution is the great historical demonstration of its truth.

The difference between a useful and a harmful education is merely the difference between the knowledge that makes men intelligently discontented with prventable evils and resigned to incurable evils, and the knowledge that makes men unreasonably discontented with all things.

Mr. Rockefeller has advised young men to turn their thoughts to higher things than money, which is not all there is in the world. If the young men will look after the higher things Mr. Rockefeller will look after the money, avers the London Punch.

After the college graduate has taken his doploma, cum laude, to the pawnshop and tried to borrow something on it, he begins to realize about what it is worth to him in the fierce struggle of the sordid business world, asserts the Somerville Journal.

It looks to us as though the life-insurance agent were the innocent bystander in this investigation, thinks the Chicago News. Soliciting business at this time must be about as pleasant a job as carrying an elephant up 16 flights of stairs.

The Indian of Today.

Something more than four centuries have gone by since Columbus dawned on the view of the American red man. The red man's horizon has broadened in that time. A young man who describes his adventures among the Sioux for the Booklovers Magazine found the warriors of the plains unimpressed by the noble paleface.

"Why do they call the Fourth of July 'Independence day'?" and old warrior asked, as they sat by the camp fire.

The explanation was somewhat incoherent, but included mention of a war with Great Britain.

"Oh, yes, I have been there," remarked the Indian, reminiscently. "London is a fine city."

Then up spoke another brave form from where he squatted, with dripping rain streaking his warpaint: "I like Paris better."

The white man gasped.

"Archibald was born in Berlin," said the female Sphinx at the lard-pails, turning to indicate the child who grinned toothlessly in the background.

"Which do you perfer?" they asked.

"It has stopped raining," said the white man, "and I must be going."

Later it transpired that one was a Carlisle graduate, and all had been abroad with Buffalo Bill.

TALKS

THE LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Lamp chimneys should not be washed as this makes the glass brittle; but if held for a moment over a steaming teakettle and then polished with a soft, dry cloth, the result will be all that could be desired.

STAINS.

Every housekeeper should remember that soap is an alkali and sets vegetables and other stains. Therefore all stains should be removed before the articles are put in a washtub. The sooner the stain is treated the more readily it will yield to the treatment. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. Where obstinate soak in a solution of oxalic acid.

TO BLEACH LINEN.

We all have yellow handkerchiefs and dollies that are the bane of our lives because of that dingy, ugly hue caused by an injudicious use of soap or from age perhaps. Wash in the usual way with clean soft water and any good soap and then soak all night in clean water in which you have put cream of tartar (a teaspoon to every quart of water). Rinse out next day, and when these articles are dried and ironed you will not recognize them as the dirty, ugly things you began work on.

CLEANING MARBLE.

When marble basins and other marble-lined articles are neglected until yellow stains have been allowed to appear on them, muriatic acid has to be used in order to remove them. Shut the water off from the basin and dry the marble well. Tie a rag to the end of a small stick dip it into the acid, and with it touch the stain and immediately the spot will disappear. Put water into the basin at once upon the disappearance of the stain, and then scrub the basin with soap and water. When applying the acid be careful not to get it on the metal about the basin, as it will destroy the plating. Do not get the hands, nor drops of it on your shoes, nor get it on your clothing, as it will destroy them.

CARE OF OLD CLOTHES.

An old vest, coat or pair of trousers or woolen skirt that needs to be cleaned should first be carefully and thoroughly brushed; then plunged into strong warm scapsuds, and scused up and down thoroughly and vigorously. If there are any especially soiled spots, they should be rubbed with the hands. If once putting into the suds is insufficient, the garment can be put through a second tub of suds. Then it is to be rinsed through several waters and hung up on the line to dry. When nearly dry take it down, roll it up and leave it lying for an hour before pressing it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the parment before it is ironed and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles disappear. One must be careful to stop pressing before the steam ceases to rise, else the garment will present a shink appearance, for while the steam rises it brings up the nap with it. If there are any obstinate wrinkles or shiny places, lay a wet cloth over them and press the hot iron over those especial spots until they are perfectly smooth.

RECIPES.

Round Scones—One pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of a rounding tablespoonful of sugar, a quarter of an ounce of bicarbonate of soda, half an ounce of cream of tartar and half a paint of sweet milk. Mix the dry ingredients on a sheet of paper and pass through a sieve into a basin. Rub in the butter smoothly. Divide this dough into three pieces, making each piece very smooth on top and the size of a dinner plate. Glaze with the yolk of an egg mixed with a spoonful of milk and a very little sugar. Cook in a quick oven for ten minutes.

Gypsy Pudding—Spread with apple jelly some thin slices of stale sponge cake. Put them together like a sandwich and place them in a deep dish. Cover with a boiled custard and serve very cold.

Banana Sauce—Boil one-half cupful of sugar and a cupful of water until it starts to thread. Pour it over the well beaten yolk of one egg, the pulp of four very ripe bananas and add a dash of orange or lemon juice, beat until well mixed. Serve hot when used with puddings or cold with vanilla ice cream.

Danish Waffles—Cream one half pound of butter with one quarter pound sugar; add the yolks of three eggs and beat; sift one-half pound of flour and add alternately with two cupfuls of scalded, lukewarm milk; last, add the whites, beaten stiff. Waffle irons come especially for the range, and, in order to keep the range clean, have a little rim at the bottom catching all the fat that drips from them and which otherwise would soil the range.

Lambs' Kidneys—Cut the kidneys into halves, without really separating them, and remove the white tubes. Place one on a skewer. Then a slice of bacon, and then another kidney. Baste with butter and broil for five minutes on a clear fire. Put over a little more butter and send to the table on a hot dish. Pass toast or brown bread. These may be served for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Thorsby, Alaban

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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General Merchandise.

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"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

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The Thorsby Inn
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Good Beds and Meals.

OLAF SCHI
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Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair wo
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LICENSED PHARMA

City Bake
BREAD, CAKES
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of all kinds, fresh every
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A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Oven

Harkness Pays Fortune For Home.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The announcement has been made of the sale of the beautiful home site in Pasadena, known as "Carmelita," to L. V. Harkness, the Standard oil magnate. The consideration was $180,000.

What Business Men Demand of Boys

By William Hosea Ballou, Author and Sociologist.

BOYS need, most of all, to be taught how to observe study, to study things themselves, rather than the things; to acquire correct habits of thought, to invent and discover for themselves what they wish to know this end it seems to me our schools are doing excellent work. But in what, if any, respects do they fail to meet demands of business men? In conversation with many men of large experience in my office, and as I have them in bank, counting room, at lunch and elsewhere, I put the question, "In your experience as a business man what sort of training does a boy need?"

The question applies, of course, only to boys untrammeled by requirements for admission to college. All were agreed that boys should leave school with a more thorough training in the rudiments of education, particularly what used to be known as mental arithmetic.

If I may generalize, let me say, to sum up, that business men ask:

That our schools give boys a more practical training; that they inoculate against mental indigestion as we would against physical indigestion.

That such training be more thorough, particularly in arithmetic. Mental accounts.

That more attention be given to English composition, spelling and penmanship.

That the school (and perhaps the home) teach the gospel of WORK, WORK! This lesson well learned will surely win promotion. Character, studying quality, persistence, stick-to-a-tiveness and, coupled with thrift, will enable any bright boy to grapple with the problems of life and climb ambition's ladder.—New England Grocer.

THERE is an expression in the face of a good married man who has a good wife that a bachelor's cannot have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer the angels and a sweetest cotillon leader living.

How often, or, how often, in looking o'er the features of my dearest friend I have envied that look of expression and wished I could change faces with him! I say, not places.

For the variations of the intensity of magnetism either from time to time, or as we proceed from place to place, are the most interesting of all the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism.

No one ever mistakes the good married man. It is only the one who leaves you in doubt. The good one can protect all the unmarried females, and make himself generally agreeable to the ladies, and yet never leave a doubt on any mind that there is a precious little woman at home worth all the world to him.

For we have seen already that from hour to hour, and from day to day there are changes in the extent of the minute oscillations of the needle of the magnet, and that these changes indicate variations in the intensity of the magnetic force under diurnal and annual solar influences.

Roof garden students and astronomers, scientists and waiters, all these variations a change which has a period corresponding to the phases of the moon, and it becomes evident that it is to an influence as real as pervading in its character as gravitation itself that the terrestrial magnet owes its powers.

Yes, there is an expression in the face of a good married man "that can't come off."

VOL. III.

GENERAL ST

Current News Garnered the Plant o

Cut by Saw.

Gadsden, Ala.—News of a horrible accident, which may result in death, occurring near Hokes' Bluff a few days ago has reached Gadsden. The news received in this city is that J. R. Sims, a well-known and popular citizen of that settlement, was at work in the saw mill and was sharpening a saw. He called to some one to turn the saw a little. By some unknown means the saw was started and the saw began to revolve. The long teeth of the saw caught in Mr. Sims' trousers and carried him over the saw as it revolved, and threw him off on the other side, cutting him most horribly in the stomach. The workmen ran to his assistance as soon as they could, and a physician was summoned, who did all he could for him, but he is fatally injured and there are no hopes for his recovery. Mr. Sims has a large number of friends, who will regret to hear of the accident.

Christopher Injured.

Gadsden, Ala.—Obal Christopher, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Etowah county, happened to a serious accident about 2 o'clock Friday while opening an ore mine in Tumlin Gap, on the property of Capt. J. M. Elliott, Jr., in which his right thigh was crushed and broken and his left leg broken.

Mr. Christopher has mining property with Captain Elliott in charge, and for months has been engaged in opening and developing the property. Last Friday Mr. Christopher and Mont Devine went into an opening to look after some slight trouble, and while at work there a slide in of the mine caught both men and crushed them to the ground with tons of dirt and rock. The men were rescued from their perilous position as soon as possible by the workmen.

It was found that Mr. Christopher's right thigh and his life leg were broken. Physicians were sent for, but it was after dark before he received medical attention. He was brought to Gadsden Saturday afternoon. He is 66 years old. Mont Devine, who was in the mine with Mr. Christopher, had a narrow escape. A pick was driven through his hand and the under edge of his chin, both wounds being painful and dangerous. He is resting as easy as could be expected.

Cotton Growers to Meet.

Huntsville, Ala.—President John M. Hampton has called a meeting of the Madison county division of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association for January 29 in the city hall for the purpose of hearing reports of delegates that attended the convention in New Orleans and for formulating plans for better beat organizations and more effective work. In his call Mr. Hampton advises the cotton planters to hold their cotton at least ninety days longer. He says: "If you stand by the Southern Cotton Association you will certainly get your price for the balance of this crop, and you have it in your hands to control the price in future."

Comer Talks.

Birmingham, Ala.—B. B. Comer, president of the Alabama state railroad commission and candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, has returned to Birmingham from Montgomery.

"I am a democrat," said Mr. Comer, in commenting on the primary election plan. "I have always been a democrat, and I expect to be a democrat so long as I live.

"I shall abide by and endorse the action of the democratic state committee in adopting the primary election plan. Without commenting on certain details of the plan, I accept it as the expression of the will of the committee properly authorized to adopt such plans governing party action and party procedure. I repeat that I shall abide by the action of the committee."

Drug Company Incorporated.

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Alabam
Directory.
OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
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Lofthus & Bromberg, M
A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA
City Bake
BREAD, CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA
A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., JANUARY 18 1906 NO. 43

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

Cut by Saw.

Gadsden, Ala.—News of a horrible accident, which may result in death, occurring near Hokes' Bluff a few days ago, has reached Gadsden. The news received in this city is that J. R. Sims, a well-known and popular citizen of that settlement, was at work in the saw mill and was sharpening a saw. He called to some one to turn the saw a little. By some unknown means the engine was started and the saw began to revolve. The long teeth of the saw caught in Mr. Sims' trousers and carried him over the saw as it revolved, and threw him off on the other side, cutting him most horribly in the stomach. The workmen ran to his assistance as soon as they could, and a physician was summoned, who did all he could for him, but he is fatally injured and there are no hopes for his recovery. Mr. Sims has a large number of friends, who will regret to hear of the accident.

Christopher Injured.

Gadsden, Ala.—Obal Christopher, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Etowah county, happened to a serious accident about 2 o'clock Friday while opening an ore mine in Tumlin Gap, on the property of Capt. J. M. Elliott, Jr., in which his right thigh was crushed and broken and his left leg broken.

Mr. Christopher has mining property of Captain Elliott in charge, and for months has been engaged in opening and developing the property. Last Friday Mr. Christopher and Mont Devine went into an opening to look after some slight trouble, and while at work there a slide in of the mine caught both men and crushed them to the ground with tons of dirt and rock. The men were rescued from their perilous position as soon as possible by the workmen.

It was found that Mr. Christopher's right thigh and his life leg were broken. Physicians were sent for, but it was after dark before he received medical attention. He was brought to Gadsden Saturday afternoon. He is 66 years old. Mont Devine, who was in the mine with Mr. Christopher, had a narrow escape. A pick was driven through his hand and the under edge of his chin, both wounds being painful and dangerous. He is resting as easy as could be expected.

Cotton Growers to Meet.

Huntsville, Ala.—President John M. Hampton has called a meeting of the Madison county division of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association for January 29 in the city hall for the purpose of hearing reports of delegates that attended the convention in New Orleans and for formulating plans for better beat organizations and more effective work. In his call Mr. Hampton advises the cotton planters to hold their cotton at least ninety days longer. He says: "If you stand by the Southern Cotton Association you will certainly get your price for the balance of this crop, and you have it in your hands to control the price in future."

Comer Talks.

Birmingham, Ala.—B. B. Comer, president of the Alabama state railroad commission and candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, has returned to Birmingham from Montgomery.

"I am a democrat," said Mr. Comer, in commenting on the primary election plan. "I have always been a democrat, and I expect to be a democrat so long as I live.

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Robberies Reported.

Bessemer, Ala.—The People's restaurant, run by George Pappas, was robbed Wednesday night, the cash drawer being forced open and $11 stolen. The police have a clue to the thief, and they hope to place a party under arrest. Another robbery is also reported from Fourth avenue, the house of Charles Willoughby, colored, being broken open through the ceiling and a new suit of clothes and other articles stolen. The husband and wife had gone to their work at 7 o'clock in the morning, and when they returned at noon the robbery had been committed.

Infant Seriously Burned.

Butler, Ala.—The infant of Judge and Mrs. C. E. McCall was seriously burned Friday afternoon. The mother, leaving her baby with a servant, went to call upon some of her neighbors. While she was gone the child was left near the fire, which rolled down and burned the little body from the chest downward. One of the infant's arms was also badly burned. The child is only seven months old, is in a very serious condition, and there is but little hope for its recovery.

Day Named for Adams' Execution.

Montgomery, Ala.—The supreme court has sealed the doom of Frank Adams, convicted of the murder of Dave Lee in the mines at Pratt City, and set February 13 as his day of execution in the jail yard at Birmingham. His only chance now is for the governor to interfere. Adams and Lee were convicts and fell out down in the mines. Adams drove his coal pick into the head of Lee, killing him instantly.

Miss Thompson Still Missing.

Decatur, Ala.—Relatives of Miss Martha Thompson, who so mysteriously disappeared on Christmas day, have offered a reward of $50 for the recovery of her body dead or alive. Nothing whatever has been heard of Miss Thompson since the day she disappeared, and the mystery is as deep as ever.

Mrs. Summerall Burned to Death.

Mobile, Ala.—Mrs. Ida Summerall, wife of James Summerall, was burned to death at Whistler, twelve miles from here, in flames which consumed her home and contents. The unfortunate woman was almost completely incinerated.

Safe Looted by Robbers.

Selma, Ala.—The iron safe of the Thomaston postoffice was cracked by unknown parties, and was looted of some $200 and other valuables. An old man who has been doing blacksmith work in Marengo county has been arrested charged with the crime.

Skeggs Will Run.

Montgomery, Ala.—H. A. Skeggs, of Decatur, has announced his candidacy for associate railroad commissioner, and he is now in the race. Mr. Skeggs has been mayor of Decatur for seven years and is chairman of the Eighth congressional district committee.

Horse and Burned Are Burned Up.

Bessemer, Ala.—The stable of James B. Morton was totally destroyed by fire, the valuable dray horse of the Morton Hardware Company being burned to death. The fire coming as it did, at such a late hour, gives strength to the belief on the part of some that the fire was of incendiary origin.

James McMurray Killed.

Ensley, Ala.—James McMurray, a young white man employed at the steel plant in this city, was instantly killed in the plant Thursday at noon. He was caught between a large column in the plant and a heavily loaded crane and was horribly crushed before he could be extricated. He died almost instantly.

Dies From Injury.

Birmingham, Ala.—S. J. Jones, a carpenter residing on Twelfth avenue, near Sixth street, died at St. Vincent's Hospital from injuries received Thursday afternoon.

Greenville, Pa.—Fire starting from an explosion destroyed the works of the Carnegie Steel Company Thursday night, entailing a loss of between $400,000 and $600,000. A flue in the boiler of a heating furnace blew out, deluging the furnace below, which in turn exploded, scattering fire in all directions. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. The mill, which was originally built in 1871, was operated by the late Peter L. Kimberly for years, and passed into the Carnegie Company's hands a few years ago.

LONGWORTH AGAIN HEARD

Speaks on the Filipino, Declaring Him To Be Shiftless.

BELIEVES ISLANDS WORTHLESS

Advocates Our Getting Rid of Them As Soon As Feasible—His Third Speech As a Member of the House of Representatives Well Received by Both Republican and Democratic Members.

Washington, D. C.—Representative "Nick" Longworth, of Ohio, told the House of his trip to the Philippines as a member of Secretary Taft's party. It was on this trip that Mr. Longworth wooed Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Mr. Longworth plainly does not like his "little brown brother" of the Philippines, for he denounced him as dishonest, untrustworthy and lazy, and denied emphatically that there was any brilliant future for the islands.

"With the sole exception of the love of family and home that the average Filipino possesses, I can see nothing bright in the Filipino character," he declared.

Mr. Longworth was giving his own views, not the reflected views of the President or any one else. This speech was his third since he became a member of the House, two years ago. His first speech was in defense of "Boss" Cox, of Cincinnati; his second was on the needs of the diplomatic service.

When Mr. Longworth rose to speak there was a craning of necks to see whether Miss Roosevelt was present. The executive gallery was vacant except for the grizzled old doorkeeper.

At the beginning of his speech Mr. Longworth appeared much embarrassed. He said this was because so much had been said already on the question; he feared he would have nothing new to add.

"At the beginning I wish to say that I differ very much with my colleague, General Grosvenor," said Mr. Longworth, "as to the brilliant future and the high and noble character of the Filipinos."

Having gotten this off his mind Mr. Longworth seemed easier. He jammed his left hand into his trousers pocket, rested first on one foot and then on the other, and either grasped the back of a chair with his right hand or permitted his finger tips to touch the top of the desk in front of him. His hands seemed to bother him at first, but toward the end he was going along as smoothly as Colonel Hepburn, John Sharp Williams or any other veteran.

The young Congressman said he was going to vote for the pending Philippine tariff bill because he was confident it would not harm a single American industry and might help the people of the Philippines. No one, after smoking one native cigar, he said, would want another.

"I am not in favor of holding the Philippines as a part of the United States a moment longer than can be helped," he declared. "How soon we can release these islands to the Filipinos providence alone knows, but the sooner the better. Two things will operate against the Filipinos for all time: First, the Filipino has no idea of the relation between public office and the people, and secondly, every Filipino believes it to be dishonorable to work. All labor must be imported."

Mr. Longworth's speech was given close attention. The Democrats had planned to "haze" him a little, but he appeared so seriously absorbed in his speech that the jokers did not have the heart to interrupt him. He was vigorously applauded by both sides when he concluded.

WOULD LIKE TO CORNER AIR.

Bishop-Elect Williams, Hanna's Former Pastor, Scores Oil King.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Dr. Charles D. Williams, Bishop-elect of the Detroit Diocese of the Episcopal Church, declared in a speech before the Social Reform Club that John D. Rockefeller and a few of his associates believed that they had a lien on the earth.

"The greed of such men and their corporations is such that the very blessings of God are not free from their speculative manipulation," he said. "They would corner the air if they could. They would dole out every natural resource through the channels of their corporations and would tax the public for the right to live."

Bishop-elect Williams is dean of Trinity Cathedral here, where the late Senator Hanna worshiped.

COTTON FIXED AT 15 CENTS.

Convention at New Orleans Hastens Action Amid Cheers.

New Orleans, La.—A declaration for fifteen cent cotton, with reduction of acreage, was practically settled by the Southern Cotton Association at the afternoon's session of the convention. Chairman Dancey, of the committee on holding, announced that the committee had unanimously decided in favor of that proposition. The announcement, which was made in advance of the presentation of the report, evoked a whirlwind of cheers.

Fight at Guayubin.

A hard fight has occurred at Guayubin between the troops of President Caceres and the insurgents. The rebels were defeated, and it is believed that fighting is over.

Nogi Receives Welcome.

General Nogi received a welcome at Tokio, Japan, similar to that given to Admiral Togo.

RECORD MARCH IS MADE

U. S. Field Battery Covers 893 Miles Through a Blizzard.

Arrives at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, From Fort Riley, Kansas, in Fine Condition—Incidents on the Way.

San Antonio, Texas.—After a march of 893 miles from Fort Riley, Kan., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, the officers and men of the Sixth Battery of United States Field Artillery are in Fort Sam Houston looking like veterans of many battles. But they are in good health and feel that the trip was worth the trouble.

It was a hard trip. The winter roads in Texas and Oklahoma are the worst in the world, and many times the officers of the battery almost concluded to give it up and report that the march was impossible. But their pluck and the encouragement given by the people along the way helped them along. With weather-stained guidons fluttering in the breeze and the Twenty-sixth Infantry band at their head playing "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," the men of the Sixth Battery finished the longest march during peace times in the history of the United States Army at 11.30 o'clock in the morning at Fort Sam Houston.

The arrival of the battery was made the occasion of a celebration among the soldiers. A squadron of the First Cavalry and the Fifteenth Battery of Field Artillery, commanded by Major Lotus Niles, met the incoming battery four miles outside of the city limits and escorted them to the post. Near Brackenridge Park the band and a company of the West Texas Military Academy Cadets joined the column. Captain George W. Gatchell, commander of the battery, was surrounded by the officers of the post and congratulated on the successful termination of the long march. His wife and children were waiting at the post to receive him.

"The men and horses stood the march remarkably well," said Captain Gatchell. "Since entering Texas our days have been spent in one long fight with the mud. The country roads through the black lands of this State were in a frightful condition, and the men had hard work making their way. In spite of the hard work, however, the horses are in fine condition, and with a few days' rest could start back again if required. We lost but one horse, and it died of old age. I have been expecting it to die for a couple of years. One man died of fever at Austin, but the health of the command has been remarkably good—in fact, better than is usually the case in barracks."

At many farmhouses the battery was halted and a feast of pies and milk enjoyed by the men and officers. Captain Gatchell says that he did not know that there were so many flags in the country until he made this march. At almost every farmhouse flags were displayed. At several places the school children were lined up at sides of the road and sang patriotic songs as the battery passed. Captain Gatchell relates that one enthusiastic farmer in Texas welcomed the battery with a salute from his shotgun. He fired the double barrel at the same time as each section of the battery passed and cheered the men until they were out of hearing.

The worst experience that the men had was when they were forced to travel in a blizzard which swept down on them just after the battery left Austin. The blizzard continued nearly all of the remainder of the march to San Antonio, about ninety miles. In order to keep warm, the men walked almost the entire distance.

MRS. CHADWICK IN PRISON.

Famous Confidence Woman Begins Her Term in Ohio Penitentiary.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Cassie L. Chadwick left for the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus under the guard of United States Marshal Chandler.

Mrs. Chadwick's last night in the county jail was sleepless. She was up all night, packing her effects and arranging her toilet. Early in the evening she sent word that she would like to say good-by to the jail attaches. One by one they went to her to exchange farewells.

The last person to call was Emil Hoover, her son. He stayed only a short time.

Her breakfast was sent to her early, but she ate little.

Promptly at 7 o'clock she was delivered to Marshal Chandler. She was gowned in a heavy brown dress, severely plain except for a gayly colored collar. A long, heavy black veil completely hid her features.

Inside the carriage Mrs. Chadwick raised her veil and sat with gaze fixed on the carriage windows. At Union Station she was helped out by Chandler and led through the train shed.

In the dim light of the smoky station her face looked white and haggard and deep lines were apparent. Her white hair was combed low on her forehead.

Mrs. Chadwick has gained weight while in the jail. Jail attaches say she has been well to outward appearances, though her doctor came to see her frequently.

One of Mrs. Chadwick's last acts here was to purchase a rug for her cell in the penitentiary.

Funeral of President Harper.

The public funeral of Dr. William R. Harper was held at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Addresses were made by President Faunce, of Brown; Chancellor Andrews, of the University, of Nebraska, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON

Representative Longworth addressed the House in depreciation of the Filipinos.

The program for railroad rate legislation was settled by the House leaders, it being decided to report the Hepburn measure.

The appeal of Senator Joseph Ralph Burton, of Kansas, from the sentence of a fine of $2000 imposed by the Federal Court at St. Louis, Mo., for accepting compensation from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company for services in connection with proceedings before the Postoffice Department, was filed in the Supreme Court.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cane is ripening well in the northern division of Porto Rico, but is not yet fully matured. One mill that had been grinding shut down because of the poor grade of juice obtained.

A report from Manila is to the effect that a French firm is selling a considerable number of French-built motor cars in the Philippines.

The contract for building the new water system at Manila, which will cost $1,000,000, was awarded in equal parts to Matson, Lord, Borser & Co. and the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. There were six competitors, and the bidding was very close.

W. J. Bryan was made a datto, a Moro chieftain.

The Hawaiian Islands' crop averages about 375,000 long tons of sugar per annum.

Simeon Wharton, the three-year-old son of Henry Wharton, of Honolulu, who had been missing, has been found murdered in a cane field at Waiaula, on Oahu Island. The child had been dismembered and horribly mutilated.

DOMESTIC.

Fire did $100,000 damage to property of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, in Water street.

Expert accountants declared that the forged municipal bonds which caused the suspension of the firm of Denison, Prior & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, after Mr. Prior's suicide, may exceed $100,000.

New York State enumeration gives six new Supreme Court judges for Manhattan and seventeen for the Brooklyn district of New York City.

E. H. Harriman and two others bought a tract of 20,000 acres in Orange County, N. Y. It is supposed they plan to develop a new colony on the lines of Tuxedo.

Dr. Harry T. McGronen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was crushed to death by an elevator in a factory.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York County, N. Y., is preparing to prosecute guilty insurance officials.

Protests against the seating of McGowan and five Aldermen were made before the Aldermen's Committee on Privileges and Elections in New York City.

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee went ashore in a fog near Atlantic City, N. J. The vessel was in little danger, and the passengers and crew remained aboard.

The 545-foot steamer Joseph Sellwood was launched at Lorain, Ohio.

Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe, of New York City, ordered that hazing of new policemen be stopped.

The Federal Grand Jury, at Butte, Mont., has indicted Daniel B. Jacobs for running a lottery.

Nothing has been learned regarding the $18,000 express package lost between Augusta, Ga., and New York City.

John M. Pattison, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who defeated Governor Myron T. Herrick by 61,000 plurality, was inaugurated Governor at Columbus.

Making a short cut to his home, Dr. Harrison S. Hathaway was struck by a train on a trestle at Toledo, Ohio, and killed.

William M. Ivins, addressing a Brooklyn, N. Y., congregation on dishonest upbuilding of wealth, criticised Rockefeller.

A motion for a rehearing of the case of "Bluebeard" Johann Hoch, under death sentence for wife murder, has been filed at Springfield, Ill.

Two railroad men were killed and three hurt in a head-on collision of freight trains on the Burlington road near Woods Station, Mo.

The Newfoundland west coast fishing season has practically been ended by ice and American vessels are leaving with about half cargoes.

The Commercial Savings and Trust Company, at Memphis, Tenn., will liquidate the affairs of the defunct American Savings Bank and Trust Company.

Shot through the body, O. W. Meadows, a farmer, was found dead in his buggy at Milledgeville, Ga., probably a victim of robbers.

An eighteen-ton flywheel at the Morgan Engineering Works, Alliance, O., burst, without killing any of the many men working around it.

FOREIGN.

Infanta Maria Teresa of Spain was married to Prince Ferdinand, of Bavaria, in Madrid.

President Palma, of Cuba, issued a decree empowering the Sanitary Department to enforce penalties for failure to improve conditions.

General Morales, wounded, sought the protection of the United States Legation at Santo Domingo. His resignation as President was accepted.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLANTON.
Office, Adams Place. Practices in all Courts. Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.

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Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

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AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

In addition to our Complete Stock of **DRUGS** Etc.
You will find a full line of
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. SEEDS. | PAINTS OILS and GLASS.
CLANTON DRUG COMPANY

FREE
to Readers of
THE UNION

To everyone who sends us $1.00 for a year's subscription to THE UNION, new subscriber or renewal, we will give as a premium absolutely FREE,

A Year's Subscription
TO
The Southern Ruralist

We have examined the Southern Ruralist and consider it to be the best and most practical farm paper published in the South, and it just suits this locality. Drop by The Union Office when you are in town and see a copy of the Ruralist. It will mean dollars in your pocket to read this paper with The Union for a year. tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE!
Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!
All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.
Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

Finger marks on woodwork can easily be removed by rubbing them with a cloth dipped in paraffin oil. Wipe off with a cloth wrung out of hot water and rub dry with another cloth.

Serviceable pudding bags are made of heavy jean. Grease the bag well and dredge with flour before putting the pudding in it, allowing space one-third that occupied by the pudding to give it room to rise.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tea at a cent a pound is used by the poorer classes in Japan.

A British explorer recently returned from Abyssinia says that he was for four months in a region hitherto unknown to white men. Along the tributaries of the Blue Nile he found a mining population engaged in washing gold. He reports that there is an enormous quantity of gold in this region, in which thousands of natives work.

UNABLE TO WALK.

Terrible Sore on Ankle Caused Awful Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"I had a terrible sore on my ankle, and had not walked any for eleven months. I tried nearly everything without any benefit and had a doctor, but he didn't seem to do any good. He said I would have to have my limb taken off, and that I would never walk again. I suffered awful, and at night I could not sleep at all. I thought there was no rest for me, but as soon as I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment it commenced healing nicely. I bathed the ankle with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and then applied Cuticura Ointment to the affected part, and laid a cloth over the sore to hold it in place. After two weeks I could walk around in my room real good, and in six weeks' time my ankle was entirely cured, and I was walking around out of doors. Mrs. Mary Dickerson, Louisa C. H., Va., April 22, 1905."

Bachelors in Korea cannot vote or buy liquor.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Long Lost Will Found.

At a book sale in a Paris auction room the other day a gentleman turning over the leaves of one of the books, saw a time worn piece of paper which he had the curiosity to open. This proved to be a will executed in proper order about ninety years ago, but never proved. It was that of a woman whose death as subsequently inquiry has shown, took place eighty-five years ago. As no will could be found, intestacy was assumed, and a personality of 16,000 pounds was divided among relatives. In fact, the will bequeathed everything to a niece long since dead, and the question now arises as to the claims of her descendants against those of the other participants.

Some striking figures are published by the Novoe Vremya, as to the forces at the disposal of the Russian commander-in-chief in Manchuria at the close of the late war. When peace was concluded General Linevitch had at his disposal 12,500 officers, 917,000 men and 270,000 horses. But from the beginning to the end of the war there had been carried to the front 20,000 officers, 1,270,000 men, 230,000 horses and more than 1,600 guns. Substracting these figures and making allowance for the 80,000 men already on the spot when war broke out, the Russian losses appear roughly 7,500 officers and 433,000 men.

UNSCONCIOUS POISONING.

How It Often Happens From Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me, I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and I feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

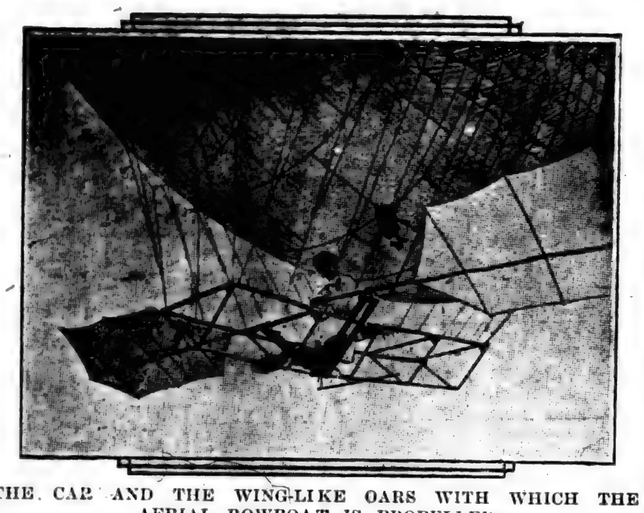
"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

AN AERIAL ROWBOAT.

BY R. C. SAWYER.

A late feature of the attempts to navigate the air is an aerial rowboat which has been constructed by Alva L. Reynolds, of Los Angeles, Cal. It is composed of a gas bag whose equator is much nearer the front of the bag than usual, and a light framework which supports the occupant. It is raised and lowered, propelled forward and backward by the use of a pair of wing-like oars.



THE CAR AND THE WING-LIKE OARS WITH WHICH THE AERIAL ROWBOAT IS PROPELLED.

By the use of weights the bag can be made to raise just a half pound less than the weight of the occupant. Then gravity is overcome by the use of the oars. Any one who understands how to row can operate the aerial rowboat. So far no experienced aeronaut has ridden in the machine, although several hundred people have tried their hand at rowing up and down the park where the machine is being tested.

The bag is thirty-seven feet long and fifteen feet in diameter at the equator. To raise the car and an occupant weighing 150 pounds, 2500 cubic feet of gas is sufficient.

One of the features of the new airboat is that the cost of building a car and bag sufficient to carry one person is but a trifle over one hundred dollars. A speed of from four to six miles an hour has been attained by good oarsmen. There is always the drawback, characteristic also of the ordinary rowboat, that it is difficult to row against the current, or rather against the wind in this case.—Scientific American.

BORES A SQUARE HOLE.

Everybody has heard of the auger which bores a square hole; there is one of these in nearly every railroad woodworking shop in the country. The usual way in which these augers make square holes, says Railway and Locomotive Engineering, is that the bit bores the circular hole and a square chisel surrounding the auger cuts out the corners. In one sense it does not "bore" a square hole at all.

There is a new tool now on the market which actually bores a square hole,

AUGER WHICH BORES SQUARE HOLES.

and the proof of this is that the square hole can be driven through iron as well as wood. It can make a circular hole, a square hole and a combination of the two, which is a hole like the opening of a tunnel, flat on the bottom, with two square corners and an arched top.

MODERN WHALING.

New Bedford Has Season Which Recalls Old Times.

New Bedford, Mass., has experienced something very like a revival in the whaling industry this year. The ships this season have been more fortunate than usual, although the wiseacres say that the best catches of to-day would have been considered slim in days gone by.

Be this as it may, there is an activity about New Bedford which is unusual.

MODERN WHALING IMPLEMENTS.

Actually only forty-three American vessels, with a tonnage of 9378, are now engaged in whaling, as against 655 vessels, with a tonnage of 204,209 in 1857; and of these New Bedford's fleet numbers only twenty-five, with a tonnage of 5205. Every one of the Atlantic vessels, furthermore, with the exception of the schooner John R. Manto, of Provincetown, now four months at sea on her maiden voyage, is at least twenty-two years old.

It is thought that the importations of oil and whalebone will be considerably larger in 1905 than in 1904, when the pounds of bone brought in amounted to 123,000; barrels of sperm oil, 17,005, and barrels of whale oil, 2750.—Philadelphia Record.

In New Guinea the ladies wear nose rings, piercing the nose in the same fiendish way that civilized women pierce the ears.

The bit itself has cutters suitable for wood and iron, but the principle upon which it operates is the same, no matter what kind of material it is going through. There is the ordinary auger bit, the face of which is set at right angles to the centre line of the spindle, just like any other boring bit, but the square hole is formed by two milling cutters, which revolve parallel to each other just back of the principal cutter and in a plane at right angles to it. Our illustration shows the arrangement. The milling cutters have faces broad enough to take out the corners cleanly. A sharp square hole is the result. Taking off both milling cutters will give a round hole, and taking off one will make the funnel-shaped hole. A spiral or twist of metal on the outside of the spindle conveys the chips out of the mortise.

The jury that recently tried State Senator Emmons for bribery, at Sacramento, Cal., sat twenty-six days.

She Was an Old Friend.

"Yes, of course, we have all kinds of experiences with shoplifters and kleptomaniacs," said the saleswoman. "A few days ago one of our detectives caught a woman stealing an umbrella. When she saw that she was discovered she threw the umbrella on the floor and ran out of the building. Owing to some technicalities, we could not then arrest her, and she made her escape.

"The scene appeared to be of special interest to a handsomely dressed woman who was buying an umbrella at the time, and she spoke to our head detective about it. He had a long conversation with her, and I thought she was an acquaintance of his. When she left the store, I said something to him about her and he said:

"Yes, I know her. I had her sent to the Island last year for shoplifting."—New York Press.

The Baptist women of the world are supporting 300 missionaries.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

GOOD STYLE SKIRT.

A good style and economical skirt can be made of black percaline, fitted over the hips and flaring below. On this can be sewed a flounce of silk of two-thirds length, measuring from the hem of the percaline skirt to the belt line. This silk flounce may have a tiny ruffle or two at the hem. The effect is very satisfactory and the percaline underneath protects the silk above from dust and wear and two greatest foes of the silk petticoat. These silk skirts are now used for evening dress, with, of course, the dainty white cambric and lace beneath. They are made but an inch or two shorter than the ball gown and elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes and ruffles.

About the hips these petticoats fit even closer than the gown above, but must be extra full about the knees and feet to avoid clinging or tangling to impede graceful movements. If but one of these petticoats can be owned let it be white silk taffeta, with a flounce or flounces of silk and lace and to blend with the gown worn. Knots of pink or blue or mauve ribbon in bows or rosettes can be added.

There is still another way to economize on the silk petticoat and make many of one. Have the foundation of silk as described above for the percaline skirt. Then flounces (deep ones, of course) can be buttoned on two-thirds up of any color desired. For instance, a pink silk gown can have a pink and white striped silk flounce beneath or a black silk gown a black and white stripe, and so an as taste dictates.

ROSETTE RECIPE.

Speaking of rosettes brings one to this very fashionable trimming. Here are the directions for making a rosette as given by a maker of the article: "Take a bit of glossy taffeta and spread it upon your cutting table. Lay a saucer face down upon it. Mark around the saucer. Cut out. Run a shir string around the edge of your silk. Pull up gently. Sew a button in such a way as to cover the shir string. For another rosette, take a circle of silk the size of a tea saucer, shir arcund the edge. Now take another circle two sizes smaller. Shir around the edge. Pull the shir strings and sew the little rosette on top of the big one. You will have a beautiful silk ornament for the front of your gown, for the crossing your surplice waist, for your yoke or for buttoning your bodice. Make as many as you may require and remember that they must be full and round. Use velvet, chiffon, crepe de chine, taffeta, satin and wool. Any glossy material is good. And there is yet another rosette. This begins like the others with a circle. But, after the silk is pulled up, you finish it by making a hole through the top. A big mock jewel is now sewed on the upper side. Or you can finish it with a stiff lace medalion. Rosettes are made all sorts of ways.—Washington Times.

FOR CHAMIRADE LOVERS.

Madame Cecile Charminade, the French music writer, whose compositions are so popular today, gives a little instruction in the Ladies' Home Journal on practicing her compositions. She says:

First of all, practice slowly, with a deep, strong touch, but never a hard one.

In taking up a piece study it through from beginning to end, selecting measures that are difficult for slow but not to constant repetition, for in that is the danger of growing mechanical or inattentive.

Practice all runs, scales and arpeggios slowly and with a deep touch.

Do not study a thing that is too hard for you; it will bring no progress.

While you are at work think only of the piano. If one practices in this way with genuine earnestness it is not well to study too long—one hour at a time is enough. But one hour studied in this way is worth a month of sitting at the piano.

PRESENTATION AT COURT.

A crowd had assembled to see us start. I fondly imagined it was an admiring crowd; but I soon knew better. Eventually we entered St. James's Park and fell into line among the miles of carriages that stretched along the broad street known as the Mall, which leads up to the Palace. Here, too, crowds were assembled, and for over an hour we were entirely at the mercy of the people who gazed in at the windows and criticised us most cruelly, considering our entire helplessness. Indeed, we were not sorry when our carriage dashed through the gates of the Palace and drew up before the main entrance.

To my terror, we were invited into a side room where the royal dressers inspected us as a last precaution. We passed muster, fortunately, and then trooped with the crowd up the grand staircase. Half-way up we passed one of the Queen's pages, who took from me one of my junk cards, at the same time shooting a keen glance at me to see if I were dressed "according to regulations."—Harper's Bazar.

ECONOMY IN GOWNS.

There is always the danger, when materials are so cheap and attractive as they are at the present moment, of spending more money than is either necessary or wise. To accumulate too many gowns, no matter how little each may cost, is the greatest mistake, for the sum total will be found to be considerable, not to mention the amount of time and labor that has been spent in their manufacture. A good plan is to buy one entire good gown every spring and autumn, and then have the other gowns that are absolutely necessary made at home and on simple lines, always fighting against the tendency to accumulate more than are needed. Rather a few satisfactory gowns than many half-way ones. It is no small task to keep a lot of clothes in perfect order and in these days the finish and detail are of major consideration.—Harper's Bazar.

POPULARITY OF LACE.

Never has lace been more popular than it is at present. Old lace and new lace, real lace and imitation, hold sway. The woman with lace heirlooms is the envied creature of the hour. No frock is complete without its touch of lace. Even the severe tailor made gown must have at least its little turn over collar of delicate lawn with lace insertions, and its cuffs of the same, says Woman's Life. Valenciennes is seen trimming broad-cloth, in the shape of deep rows of insertions sewn together in a bread shouldered piece. Evening gowns are one mass of lace frills and the lace hat is the correct thing for fashionable afternoon functions.—New York Evening Telegram.

WILHELMINA AND THE FACTORY GIRLS.

The chief honors of the recent international drill displays before the Queen of the Netherlands were carried off by twenty-two members of the St. Winifred's Factory Girls' Club, says Home Notes.

Her Majesty was greatly delighted at the smartness and precision shown by the girls, congratulated them on their performance through their instructress and presented each of them with a little silver brooch, stamped with the Queen's head on one side, and on the other with the inscription, "Apeldoorn, 1905."

FASHION NOTES.

Radium silks are immensely popular and are displayed in a large assortment of dainty hues.

Fancy belts are mostly of broad white or black elastic, embroidered in steel or silver beads or spangles and with very deep buckles.

Velvet is in the lead as a trimming in all lines of women's wear, and velvet ribbons are in marked favor.

Ostrich tips, willow plumes, wings, breasts and manufactured birds of species unknown to ornithologists, come in marvelous color schemes. Plumes are richer, heavier and of more exquisite shading than ever before.

Pretty clothes are of more import than ever at this time of the year and children's holiday parties and small dances demand many especially dainty frocks and accessories.

A pretty costume is one made from the dainty lingerie dress worn during the summer altered and freshened and worn during the summer and worn over a thin silk slip of some dainty color such as pink or blue.

Dresden silks are particularly appropriate for frocks for the young girl who wears her dresses to her shoe tops.

Cashmere and henrietta are again popular and are much improved in texture.

A new lace showing applique designs in taffeta upon a net has been taken up by the blouse makers. The applique designs are of a delicate and feathery sort and distinctly effective. For example an ocher lace blouse which our artist has sketched was of ocher net on which was a wheat design the heads in leaves in applied silk—both embroidery and silk matching the ocher net in tint.

The New Anaesthetic.

Those who have experimented with scopolamine claim that it has none of the disadvantages of the older anaesthetics and has good points which repeated tests in the operating rooms will bring to knowledge. While it has been used alone for simple operations and to a considerable degree in connection with other anaesthetics, it has not yet won the confidence of conservative surgeons to the extent that they feel justified in asserting it to be of a merit that will drive ether and chloroform from the operating room. The use of scopolamine is, however, in its earliest stage, and the scientific men will not rest until its value has been tested most thoroughly. One of the most important advantages cited is that this new anaesthetic may be administered hypodermically, and the patient sinks into an apparently natural slumber. Repeated injections cause a complete anaesthesia, and after the operation the patient awakens as if from a natural sleep. It is stated that he feels no sense of discomfort and is without the distressing nausea which follows recovery from the anaesthesia of ether and chloroform.—Chicago

Dried orange peel allowed to burn in a room will leave a pleasant, fresh odor.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The world's production of coal in 1904 was 370,000,000 tons.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Paso Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days.

The telephone system of the Illinois Central Railroad is to be extended.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROGERS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, '95.

The German city of Pforzheim has a population of 65,000.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

GOOD FOR 25c. 1d

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free—if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Precious Swords.

Perhaps the most precious sword in existence is that of the Gaekwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies and emeralds and it is valued at $010,000. The Shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at $150,000. His father wore it on a first visit to Europe. There are some costly swords in India, and both the czar and the sultan possess jeweled sabres of great price.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, brown, yellow, green, pink and orange; but there is no violet diamond, although in addition to amethysts there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

Probably the largest log ever skidded in Potter county, Pa., was the one skidded by W. O. and E. R. Duell recently at the head of Lyman run. The circumference of the log at the butt was 12 feet 3 inches, at the top end 11 feet 10 inches, and in length it measured 40 feet. It scaled 4,300 feet. The tree was the largest ever heard of in that section, and besides the log described the following logs were taken from it: One 16 feet long, two 12 feet long, and one 8 feet long.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Too Many Women Carry the Heavy Load of Kidney Sickness.

Mrs. E. W. Wright, of 172 Main Street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1869 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Indians of Elko, Nev., have abandoned the dances of their forefathers, have built a dance hall, and recently gave a ball at which they and their squaws and many invited palefaces waltzed in the most modern fashion.

Henry Holmes, formerly musical instructor to Queen Alexandra, of England, and for the last 17 years a resident of San Francisco, is dead. He was born in London in 1839 and was creator of the celebrated orchestra of the Royal College of Music.

Workingmen who watch the clock are not at all likely to ever have anything else worth watching.

The latest alleged prevention of sea sickness is to inhale deeply when the ship rises and exhale when it sinks.

Though an American citizen now Colonel John Sobieski, once prohibition candidate for governor of Missouri, indisputably is rightful king of Poland. He lives at present in California. He was born in Poland in 1842, and he and his daughter are the only known direct descendants of the warrior king of Poland, John Sobieski.

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DELUSION.

A fisher lad stooped from his skiff-side,
To dim his net in the sea,
When up from the deep, deep water,
A face looked smilingly.
A face in a frame of sunlight,
With a smile like a rippling wave,
With lips that would tempt and trouble,
And eyes that would calm and save.

He gazed too long for his future,
Too long for his peace of mind,
He poured his soul in his worship,
Devoted, ceaseless, blind.
He swept his net through the water,
But the vision passed away;
The wave grew calm, but it came not,
Though he watched through many a day.

He never knew 'twas a maiden,
That leaned from the rock above,
Whose face had looked from the sea depth,
With eyes like a dream of love.
He never knew, though he passed her,
Each day, as to and fro,
Weary and sick with longing,
To his task he'd sadly go.

So we gaze in the future's waters,
For the visions they portray,
So we long for the unreturning,
Nor heed the blest to-day.
So we cast our nets for the shadows,
Fleet phantoms of the tide,
Nor dream in our blind delusion,
That the real is at our side.

—Hattie Horner Loutham, in Thoughts Adrift.

THE MOONLIGHT TRAILERS.

BY FRANK LILLIE POLLOCK.

On the north shore of Lake Superior, where the Canadian Pacific Railway draws a frail line of settlement through that rugged country of granite and forest, lived Peter Shanley. In the summer he was a section man on the road, but usually went north into the woods with the first snow, and spent the winter in trapping.

He had discovered an excellent trapping location on the upper Nipigon, and had gone there for the last four winters with his hunting partner, a French-Canadian named Chouteau. There they had built a log cabin, and there they returned early in the winter of last year with two toboggan-loads of supplies, and at once proceeded to lay out their lines of traps.

There were marten-traps in the swamps, mink-traps along the frozen streams, and a few fox and lynx-traps; but one of their great hopes of profit was from the timber-wolves. There is a Government bounty of $10 on the pelts of these animals; but for them they set no traps.

It is next to impossible to capture a gray timber-wolf by any of the ordinary devices. He knows the most cunningly disposed trap as far as he can see it, and he can smell poison through any disguise. But for circumventing those too sagacious animals, Shanley had invented a method of his own, which had already proved highly successful.

On a moonlight night he would go in the swamps and shoot a couple of rabbits, which he would drag in the snow so as to leave a blood trail. Such a scent is irresistible to any predatory animal, and after an hour's tramping Shanley would hear the hunting cry of the—the curious, moaning yelp through the dark woods. He would then make a small semi-circle back, and climb a tree close to his own trail. When the pack came past on the scent he usually managed to get at least three shots with his repeater before they scattered.

They rarely showed spirit enough to attack him; the sudden fright of the shots sent them scampering. He would only have had them besiege him in a tree, for with a belt full of cartridges he could have killed the whole pack, which seldom numbered more than eight or ten. But he never had any such fortune.

Winter set in hard and early, with unusually deep snow, and near the end of December Shanley went out on his first wolf-hunt of the season. It was just after moonrise, and the night air was so still as to appear milder than it really was. There had been recent heavy storms, and the hemlocks were deeply laden with fresh snow, dry as powder. The woods were very still, and in the strange, bluish northern moonlight the silence seemed mysterious and sinister.

Shanley was not much impressed by these effects, however. He merely observed that it was intensely cold, and that perching in a tree would be frigid work that night, in spite of his double clothing and gloves.

Half a mile from the shanty he shot a hare that was nibbling a spruce trunk, and a little way farther he secured another. The carcasses he tied with a deerskin thong, and trailed them in the wake of his snow-shoes.

He dragged his bait across a hardwood ridge and down into another cedar swamp on the other side. In cold weather all the wild life of the woods resorts to such places for shelter, and here the wolves would be hunting if there was a pack in the neighborhood. But he found few tracks and no sign at all of wolves.

After traveling slowly for two or three miles, Shanley sat down on a log to rest, and as the warmth of exercise died out, the cold nipped him to the bone through the "four-point" blanket coat. He got up and moved on, intending to return in a long curve to the cabin. He did not much care at all whether he started any wolves or not. It was too cold for hunting.

The dry snow swished round his feet, full of the long rackets. He had dressed the dead hares, which had been frozen almost as hard as wood, too hard to leave a scent. The cold grew steadily colder. The thermometers at Sault Sainte Marie that evening registered three below zero that night.

He had reached the other side of the swamp when his ears caught suddenly a high-pitched, mournful howl, ending in a sort of yelp, sounding indefinitely far away, yet clearly heard through the tense air. He knew well what it meant. The pack had struck a trail—probably his own, possibly that of a deer. He would very soon learn which. Shanley was just then in the midst of a tangled stretch or second growth, where the view was too obstructed for shooting, and he hurried on to reach more open woods. After ten minutes of pushing through the snowy thickets, he came unexpectedly upon the shore of a good-sized river, covered deep with snow, a white avenue winding away into the midnight forest.

As he came out upon this convenient road he caught again the hunting chorus of the wolf pack, far away, but still appreciably nearer. He started up the river at a swinging trot, looking about for a good place to ambush himself, when the ice suddenly gave way under his feet, and he went down with so swift a plunge that he had only time for a shuddering gasp!

The trapper had stepped on an air-hole lightly crusted over with snow. He went down to his neck without touching bottom, and the black water surged up into his face. It was his rifle that saved him from going under; it caught across the hole, and he clung to it fiercely. As the current was fortunately not rapid, he managed to draw himself up.

But he found himself unable to extricate his feet. The long-tailed snow-shoes had gone down point foremost, and now were crossed under the ice, and refused to come up. He dared not cut them loose, for in the deep snow he would have been helpless. Growing fainter at every moment, he struggled in the deadly chill of the water for four or five minutes before he at last succeeded in bringing them up end first, as they had gone down.

When he staggered back stiffly upon the snow the very life seemed withdrawn from his bones. His beard was a cake of ice, and his heavy clothing had frozen into a coat of mail almost as hard as iron plate. There was no sensation left in his limbs, and he trembled with a numb shuddering.

Long forest training told him what must be done. He must have a fire at once. He would have to find a dry birch tree or a splintered pine that would light easily.

His benumber brain clung to this idea, and he began to stumble toward shore, his snow-shoes sheets of ice, and his clothes rattling as he went. But with a hunter's instinct he stuck to his rifle, tucking it under his icy arm.

He could see no birch tree, and the bank was bordered with an impenetrable growth of alders. He dragged himself up the river, and each step seemed to require a more and more intolerable exertion.

He could not feel his feet as he lifted and put them down; when he saw them moving they looked like things independent of himself. He had ceased to feel cold. He no longer felt anything, except a deadly weariness that was crushing him into the snow.

He went on, however, driven by the fighting instinct, till of a sudden he saw it—the birch tree he was seeking, shining spectrally among the black spruces by the river.

It was an old, half-dead tree, covered with great curls of bark that would flare up at the touch of a match. He had matches in a waterproof box, and he contrived to get them out of his frozen pocket. He dropped the box half a dozen times in trying to open it, opened it at last with his teeth, and dropped it again, spilling the matches into the snow.

Snow is as dry as sand at that temperature, and he scraped them up, and tried to strike one on the rifle-barrel. But he was unable to hold the bit of wood in his numbed fingers; there was absolutely no feeling in his hands, and the match fell from his grasp at every attempt. This is a familiar peril in the north woods, where dozens of men have frozen to death with firewood and matches beside them, from sheer inability to strike a light.

Shanley beat his hands together without effect. He began to grow indifferent; and as he fumbled again for the dropped match he fell at full length into the snow.

A sense of pleasant relief overcame him, and he decided to rest there for a few minutes. The snow was soft, and he had never before realized how warm it was. His shoulders were propped against the roots of the birch, and with a hazy consciousness that game might be expected, he dragged his rifle across his knees and cocked it. Then, with a comfortable sense of duty done, he closed his eyes.

Curious and delightful fancies began at once to flood his brain, fancies so vivid that he seemed not to lose consciousness at all. How long he lay there he never knew. But he grew alive at last to a vise-like pressure on his left arm that seemed to have lasted for years, and which was growing to excruciating pain.

He opened his eyes with a great effort. There were savage, hairy faces close to his own, pouring out clouds of steaming breath into the frosty air. Something had him by the arm with such force that he almost felt the bones cracking, and something was tugging at his leg.

The nervous shock aroused him as nothing else on earth could have done. A tingle of horrified animation rushed through every muscle of his body. He was on the point of being devoured alive by the wolf pack that had trailed him, and the powerful stimulus of the new peril called out the last reserves of life.

He made a convulsive start. The rifle upon his knees went off, and at the sudden flash and report the half-dozen wolves bolted incontinently.

They all fled but the big brute that was wrenching at his arm, and it only snarled through its nostrils and tugged the harder.

Shanley tried to raise himself. His limbs felt wooden and dead. But he fumbled for the skinning-knife at his belt, broke it from its cake of ice, and struck out stiffly. A stream of blood followed the blow.

The wolf let go, and darted at the attacking arm. Shanley lunged again and again, trying vainly to get to his knees. He was upset at every attempt, and the wolf and the man rolled over each other, struggling with tooth and knife, till the long blade touched the life, and the great gray brute stretched itself out in the bloody snow, kicking. With its last effort it seized the hunter's blanket coat, and Shanley had to cut the cloth to release that death-grip.

Meanwhile the rest of the pack were skulking at the edge of the cover, not quite daring to take part in the combat. Shanley sent another shot after them, and they vanished like shadows.

The violent exertion of the fight had started his circulation again, but he was filled with terrible cramps and agonizing pains in every muscle. He found a match, and after many unsuccessful attempts, he managed this time to strike fire. The birch bark caught and flamed crackling up the trunk. The dry trunk caught fire itself, and the tree burned like a torch.

Shanley rubbed his face, hands and feet savagely with snow, and then took off his iced outer garments and stood in the heat of the fire, steaming. He had a few lacerations on his face, but found that the teeth of the wolves had in no case penetrated through his clothing to the skin. The thick, ice-caked cloth had been an efficient armor, and the mass of ice on his beard had protected his neck. On the other hand, it is beyond doubt that the arrival of the pack had saved him from death by freezing.

Shanley spent that night beside a great bonfire, and all night long the gray wolves skulked about in the shadows. He reached camp again a little after sunrise, where he found Chouteau in a state of great perturbation, and on the point of setting out to look for him.

Shanley's feet had been badly frozen, and he came near losing three of his toes. He was unable to go the rounds of the traps for two weeks, but that the adventure did not discourage him is shown by the fact that when the trappers came out of the woods in March they brought eighteen wolf-pelts with them.—Youth's Companion.

RATS IN THE UNDERGROUND

One Place Where the London Rodents Are Really Useful.

In the course of a lengthy article denouncing the rat, the London Spectator remarks:

Almost the only places in which they do no harm, and are even useful, are the tunnels of the underground railways of London, and near the platforms of the great London termini. Passengers throw quantities of surplus food out of the windows, and the railway rats come out by night and devour it. The electrification of the District and "Circle" lines has greatly diminished the rats in those parts of underground London. They are not only very inquisitive, but naturally and habitually touch every object they come near, first with their whiskers, and then with their noses. They are not still for a moment, but always kept in motion like a fly-fisher's rod. With "live" rails down in the tunnels, which emit the peculiar smell accompanying highly charged conductors, this inquiring habit of the rats leads them to disaster. They smell that the "live" rail is not quite like an ordinary length of steel, put their whiskers against it, and finally lay their noses on it. This causes death in a moment, the rats falling backwards, and expiring after one or two kicks.

A Russian Chief of Police.

"The Night that Made Me a Revolutionist," in Everybody's, is the tale of a young Russian peasant. Speaking through the mouth of Ernest Poole, the writer, the young revolutionist tells the following incident:

"Toward evening both of us were called to the police station. We were taken in before the Chief of Police.

"He was a man of fifty. He was not at all like the priest, but short and burly, with a thick soft neck and a face all red and puffed out; his fingers trembled from vodka. He had been in the army, and had now been given this easy place; he had never learned to read or write till after he was thirty. He always had trouble to speak, for his breath came short, his brain was clouded, and you could see by his eyes that he was always trying to grab his thoughts and hold them together. He showed all the signs of a vodka drunkard. Every morning he was sad; every afternoon he was cross; every evening he got more and more stupid.

"We found him in a cross period. He lay on the sofa wrapped in a long gray cloak. The cloak was unbuttoned in front, and you could see his black, hairy chest. He held a cigar very tight in his teeth; a white cat lay in his lap, and his fat red hands kept trembling over the cat's back."

The vitality of the snail is remarkable. One that was glued to a card in a museum for four years came to life on being immersed in warm water.

WORTH QUOTING

There is usually law enough to punish any criminal if only it be enforced, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Nations, like individuals, are powerful in the degree that they command the sympathies of their neighbors.

The New York Press says it now looks as if the Japanese did not lose a cent by waiving the question of financial idemnity in the peace settlement with Russia.

American bridesmaids are reported to be very popular in England. Not half as popular as American brides, however.

In the last five and one-half years, Secretary Taft has travelled 100,000 miles, or four times around the globe, states the New York Evening Post.

A California physician declares that brain action in the creation of thought is electrical in its nature. That would account for a great many shocking ideas, comments the Baltimore American.

A dancing school is to be added to the University of Chicago. At last, says the Chicago Record Herald, the dancing teacher will be entitled to call himself "professor."

A Connecticut man fainted when he discovered that he had been given $40 too much by an express clerk and walked twenty miles to return the money. He is too good for this world.

New York's Four Hundred have been reduced to 81. But there is a large number of honorary members, remarks the Nashville American.

The army medical department announces that it has banished yellow fever and malaria from the isthmus. If so, observes the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Panama canal has accomplished no small good already.

London reports that many fake "antiquities" are being sold to American millionaires. Being new in the millionaire business, will be just as happy with the fakes as they would have been with the originals.

A doctor advises people to "give their stomachs a nice vacation." It is thought, however, that only the man who hasn't the price of a meal will take this advice.

Ikons are playing a small part in the disturbances in Russia. After the first reverses in Manchuria, the Baltimore Herald remarks, the czar had several carloads of ikons shipped to the east with the hope that the backs of his men would be stiffened up, but the Japs thrashed the Russians worse afterwards, and the ikon as an inspirer of courage failed miserably. The rioters are killing people all over Russia, religious and irreligious; burning churches with other property, and not even ikons are respected. The Russians are always referred to as a religious people, but they appear to be bloodthirsty as well. If the ikon has any power for good, there never was a better opportunity than now in Russia to put it to the test.

According to the statisticians, thinks the Philadelphia Record, there is unparalleled prosperity in the country, accompanied by a higher level is the cost of living than has at any time before been reached in the past twenty-two years. Everything except breadstuffs among foodstuffs has advanced in price. Clothing and structural material are considerably dearer. This exaltation in the prices of the things which men must have to live, is especially hard upon that portion of the community unable to exact a proportionate share in the general good fortune of the mass. In so far as the cost of living is unnecessarily advanced, especially in the cost of iron, lumber, fuel, and other necessaries that are made dearer by reason of taxation that brings no revenue to the Government, our prosperity is onesided, unfair and of evil foreboding.

Cynicisms.

Every member of a quartet can tell you three good reasons why the organization is not perfect.

Some folks contribute generously on missionary Sunday, and treat their poor neighbors in the back street like dirt.

When you see a man foaming at the mouth, his head in a noose and a razor at his throat, don't be alarmed, for perhaps he is only getting shaved.

If some people were anything like as big as they think they are, the world would have to be enlarged.

A Severe Test.

Don't ask a girl to marry you after dark when she is dressed fit to kill. Call on her, and when you leave inadvertently drop a glove on the piano. Return for it the next morning at 9 o'clock. If she comes to the door with one shoe and one slipper on, her hair done up in curl papers, dressed in an old Mother Hubbard, our advice is to take to the woods. But if she appears in a neat house dress, her hair done up and a rose in the top of her hair, grab her quickly.—Marionville (Mo.) Free

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Jan. 18, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

POLL TAX.

On Thursday, February 1st, the time will expire in which you can pay your poll tax, and so qualify yourself that you can take a MAN'S PART in any question that will be decided at the ballot box. Many men have quit paying one year too soon, and thereby lay themselves open to have their vote challenged. The best authorities say that (in the absence of any specific date as to the assessment of this tax) it is determined on the same date as the property tax (Oct. 1st). For example: any man who was BETWEEN the ages of 21 and 45 on Oct. 1st, 1905, must pay the poll tax for 1906. Every one should look well to their record in this respect, and see that it is clear as to the years 1901-2-3-4-5, for if you have missed one year that you should have paid you are as "badly in the soup" as if you had missed all. Look it up, and if delinquent, PAY UP, the money goes direct to YOUR school in YOUR district, which is the one redeeming feature in a rotten piece of legislation. The election to decide on the special school tax for this county will be held on February 20, and you may BE SURE that every man who has shown himself to be so careless or indifferent to the welfare of his public school as to neglect his plain duty and has not paid his tax, WILL BE challenged. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES are exempt, but only for that time that they serve as such. You will all remember that last year our state auditor, in answer to an inquiry from Tax Colector Hubbard, said "I know of no law which exempts DISTRICT trustees from paying poll tax." Don't haggle on a question like this. The more money that is paid in for poll taxes, the less supplementary money you have to get up for your school. Pay up! Pay up!! PAY UP!!!

tf

THE UNION EDUCATOR.

This organ of the F. E. and C. U. of A. in Alabama has consolidated with the Diversified Farmer of Anniston, and is now published at that city twice a month. Every member of the union should take this paper and so keep posted on what goes on in the state in the order. The price is 50 cents per year, but we will send it and THE UNION one year for $1.00 Subscribe now.

A NEW PAPER.

Thursday we received a copy of the Afro-American Journal, published here in Clanton by the Afro-American Publishing Co. It is a very newsy sheet and does the editor credit. We are obliged to him for his complimentary remarks about us, and what we try to do for this race in the way of counsel. We always tells them, and repeat it here, "to be sure of two things, do good work and keep a promise; be known for your reliability."

Clanton, January 15, 1906.

Well, here I am, but I'm all befuddled. I don't know "where I'm at" or where to start. I want to write on national politics, and also on home affairs, and I'd like to give our city election a round or two. Do you know we "blind tiger" people hardly know where we are at. It looks like our following has got unruly. It used to be that all we had to do was to call a meeting down stairs in the court house, or if there was a mass meeting, just get our crowd together and block out a ticket, and the boys would vote for it. Some how we've lost our grip and I expect we'll have to close our front doors for a while, as these new officers always want to show themselves and they might give us trouble. There was some funny things about this city election. Now, don't get scared, I'll not tell all I know about it; but these Sunday night caucuses are hard to beat and I on't think we fellows had a fair show. Oh, wouldn't it be a circus to see Judge Reynolds in a Sunday night caucus with Tipton and his crowd. Look out, Judge, you know how others have gone, and the same thing that killed them will kill you. If I ever hear of you being in a midnight caucus (and Sunday at that) I'll tell on you sure, but as this was only a city election without any politics in it, I won't tell on you this time. My stars, hasn't the state democratic executive committee done it this time? Fixed a plan to beat Comer and his crowd, and have taken the right from the people to vote for their Supreme Judges. Won't even let the people vote for the new executive committee. Mr. Whitson says the lawyers are better qualified than the people to nominate these officials; and really, some of these democrats are actually kicking at a little thing like that. Why, they hate to be disfranchised. Don't kick, stand up and take it like men, and when you common folks get kicked out again, like you did in 1892, we'll take you back. The Birmingham News says there was a caucus in Atlanta, Ga., the night before the committee met, composed of a few members and a lot of railroad lawyers, and the whole plan was arranged. Say, Mr. News, haven't you all been doing this all the time? Wasn't that the way you beat Kolb? I see, Mr. News, you want to go to the United States Senate, but you feel embarrassed to go out and ask the people to vote for you before Morgan or Pettus dies. But wouldn't the Democrats be in a fix if they elect some one to take Morgan's and Pettus' places, and the fellow they named should die before either of the old Senators; then Comer would have to make the appointment after all. Now, I'm hard run in the financial way, but I'm going to buy a ticket and hear the first fellow's speech that starts out after "dead men's shoes" while they are still living. I've heard of Democrats writing the Governor and asking to be appointed to fill a man's place before he was buried; but this is the first time I've ever known that office-hunters start out before a man dies. I think there ought to be some provision about pall-bearers and such, but I reckon the defeated candidates will do, as they already have the moan and long face. Where are the men that have been asking us people to come into the Democratic party, where we could vote for all the officers? How is it, Buddy, now? Have you got cheek enough to ask them to come in and for just enough offices to give them a taste? You know you railroad lawyers will nominate the judges and the Executive Committee, so you can be sure of getting railroad lawyers in both places. Boys, pay your poll tax before February 1, even if you do owe for five years. It will be worth $7.50 to vote this year. Respectfully yours, JUST A VOTER.

THORSBY.

Mrs. Mickelson entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary on Wednesday last. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. O. Schive surprised them at their home on Wednesday night. A splendid time is reported by all present. The Swedish Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. G. Berlin on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and daughter stepped off the fast mail last week and are registered at the Thorsby Inn. Miss Ida K. Denman has resigned her position as teacher here and has gone to accept a similar position near her home in Jacksonville. Misses Gallager and Fay spent Saturday in Birmingham. The Commercial Club gave an oyster supper in their club rooms on Saturday night. Everybody present seems to have had a most delightful time. The stockholders of the cotton gin held a meeting at the college hall on Saturday. Rev. Bates, of Birmingham, preached a splendid sermon to a large congregation on Sunday night. The lecture given by Prof. Von Felitz on Paganism was well attended on Sunday night. He will give two more lectures, the proceeds of which are to be used to decorate the interior of the Norwegian church. Friends of Mr. Paulson and family will regret to learn that the former's mother passed away in her home in North Dakota. Mr. Paulson was with the deceased when death claimed her. Our postmaster, who suffered from a severe attack of grip, is able to be up and about. The Sunshine Society met with Miss Tarina Paulson on Tuesday. Call on Mr. B. Anderson if you want pretty souvenir postals of Thorsby.

THORSBY.

Mr. A. Tornblom arrived with a land seeker from Joliet, Ill., on the last excursion. Mr. T. T. Thorson arrived with several gentlemen on the same excursion.

Mr. G. Johnson, of Rockford, Ill., is a guest at the Carlson home.

Lawyer Adams, of Clanton, was a three days' visitor here last week.

Several of our prominent citizens were in Clanton on Saturday.

Mr. Fred Johnson, a highly respected citizen of Thorsby, passed away at his home on Saturday morning. The funeral took place from the home on Sunday afternoon and was largely attended by sympathizing friends. Mrs. Johnson has the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bosworth, of Birmingham, are visiting relatives in Thorsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Goss have moved into the Nelson home. R. Smith and family are again occupying the home just vacated by the former family.

Friends of Mrs. Swan will regret to hear that she is confined to her home on account of sickness.

Work has commenced on the new hardware store on Birmingham avenue. It will be the first brick building in Thorsby.

NEMO.

This letter came to hand last week one day too late for publication.

EDITOR UNION.

LIBERTY HILL.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space in your paper. The health in this vicinity is good as far as I hear. Am glad to say that little Esther Vickers is improving in health. Prof. J. B. Sessions' school is progressing nicely. Wiley Foshee visited home folks Sunday. N. G. Ward's brother paid him a visit Sunday. Next Sunday is Rev. A. L. Foshee's preaching day, and trust a large congregation will greet him. All come. It will do you good. With best wishes to the editor and the best paper in the county, I am

NOBODY'S SWEETHEART.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Just a few lines to your and our most valuable paper. I've been absent for some time, not because I didn't want to be present, but I wasn't at home. I was sure glad o mommi at home. Our community is getting along fine. I was sure glad to see Mr. J. D. Collins' piece in THE UNION about the F. E. and C. U. of A. It caused me to think back several years, and not so long as that, either, to find fertilizer $25 to $35 per ton. Now Mr. Collins and I are standing on the same ground. I've been over in Bibb county organizing for the F. E. and C. U. of A., and it has not been very much trouble to get the people to join us in the good work. Bibb is coming to the front. We will have a county organization before very long. I hope to see more articles from the different places in THE UNION, and wish you all success.

DAD'S PLOW BOY.

LETTER FROM J. H. LUNDY.

Mangum, Okla.,
January 4, 1906.

Mr. Wallace C. Edler.

Dear Sir and Friend: As I am now located, I will write you. I found a fine looking country, level and smooth and seems to be fertile. People seem to be in good shape and to have plenty. I find them very kind and willing to accommodate and help. Please send THE UNION to Mangum, O. T. R. F. D. No. 2. I will write up this country for THE UNION soon.

Wishing you a happy new year, I will close. As ever yours,

J. H. LUNDY.

CLANTON ROUTE FOUR.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your dear paper to say a few words to my fellow farmers, and especially to the members of the F. E. and C. U. of A. Every member of the union ought to go prepared to say a cheering, encouraging word at every meeting of his local. This is what makes a meeting interesting and creates enthusiasm. Let every one consider that the success or failure of the union depends in a greater or less degree on each individual doing his share, and when this is done you will have a prosperous, growing and interesting local. We have a fair illustration of a farmers' union, in which the members staid loyal to t heir pledges, in the "Farmers' Tobacco Association of Tennessee and Kentucky." Only a short year ago a few over 3,000 tobacco growers of these two states met at Guthrie, Ky., and organized an association to protect themselves against the greed and rapacity of the tobacco trust, which was draining the life blood of the people in that section. Since that time tobacco that had been selling at 4 cents per pound now brings 14 and 16 cents and will continue to advance until it reaches a fair price for the farmers' labor. How was this done in so short a time? Simply by the members of that association standing loyal to their organization and to their officers who they had elected to lead them in this grand and glorious warfare of labor against capital and the tobacco trust. Brothers of the F. E. and C. U. of A., what this mere handful of farmers did, why can't the army of over 30,000 union men in Alabama do? We can do more if we will only be as loyal to our beloved union as these sturdy farmers of these two states were to theirs. They now only have to set the price of tobacco and they get it, as the power of the trust to decide prices is broken and the trust is now a supplicant at the feet of the farmers. These farmers have taught this lesson to all the farmers of the United States: "That in union there is strength." Loyalty to a common purpose, loyalty to the principle of a fair return for the products of labor, will make an association that no unholy combination of greedy and corrupt speculators can overthrow. Brothers, we have an organization that is strong enough to thwart any and all combinations that may spring up to grind us under their unholy iron heels. Let us be TRUE UNION MEN, stand up for our rights, and be loyal to our constitution and the officers that we have elected to lead us in the battle for the right, and the victory is surely ours. The union is not a "perpetual motion" order, no sir, but it takes work and a lot of it, my brother, if you wish to make your local a success. Be loyal, be earnest, attend every meeting, and always have a good word to say for YOUR UNION. Ours is a noble, grand and glorious cause; and for this reason every member should be anxious to see his neighbor a member. The uplifting of the farmer is a glorious mission, and we all ought to be proud that we have the privilege of being a member of THE UNION.

"UNION IKE."

SOUTH BESSSE.

1906! We welcome January with its life, bustle, good resolutions and a general hopeful tone of feeling that prevails all around.

South Bessie can boast of several things, but she can't boast of any democrats—not one. We may yet witness the rise and triumph of socialism and populism, but we don't think it probable that we will ever witness the rise of democracy. It seems to be a thing of the past, and doubtless all the people are pleased to have it so, with the exception of a few democratic office seekers.

Alfred Pate has moved into this community. We welcome him. L. G. Posey has moved to the H. L. Smith place.

Three rural routes pass through this community—Jemison route No. 1, carrier J. L. Thomas, a republican of the right ring; Jemison route No. 3, carrier A. W. Gentry, a nice young man. We love to see him succeed—reared by Christian parents and trained in the right way. Randolph route No. 1, carrier John Prim. Johnnie is a good young man, confidential, and we are pleased to see him succeed.

We are expecting a new saw mill to be built here at an early day.

As this is a good time for good resolutions, let us all carry out our good intentions. Let us resolve to grow in knowledge this year. We live in a time that is favorable for securing knowledge. Knowledge is on the increase, and whoever closes their eyes to the knowledge of the present is a pitiable object. Right in this community several years ago Mr. J. A. Logan in an address on the future outlook said to the young people that during the next twenty-five years they would witness more light and also more trouble than ever before. Subsequent events are proving the statement true. Just look last year at the Odessa massacre. Since that statement was made the three recent wars have come and gone, inventions and light have kept right on, while Gospel light at home and abroad has been shining in its purity, causing such a moving in religious circles as was never witnessed before at home and also abroad. Then how apropriate the language of D. S. Warner:

"Onward moves the great eternal
In the order of His plan.
Louder, nearer rolls the thunder
Of His awful word to man.

"Since by sin this earth was blighted,
God has whispered of His love.
Dreams and visions by His prophets
Breathed of mercy from above."

"Louder speaks His love in Jesus,
Heaven sweetly chants his fame,
Earth receives its glorious Savior,
Hallelujah to His name."

Best wishes for THE UNION.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

SURE CURE FOR SORE-HEADED CHICKENS.

Take 1 teaspoonful of kerosene, 1-2 teaspoonful of camphor, and a few drops of spirits turpentine. Mix well and apply freely on the head. When blistered, grease with camphor ice once a day. Give salts in dough.

L. C. HENLEY.

Nations, like individuals, are powerful in the degree that they command the sympathies of their neighbors.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon w... we are selling the most be... ful and attractive goods of ... season will certainly please ... surprise you.

The styles on which fashion ... stamped her approval for the co... season are now shown with ne... materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goo...

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skir...
Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress G...
Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wa...

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alaba...

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WAT...

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

L. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Al...

Subscribe for this pape...

LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB. BIRMINGHAM. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB.

The Greatest January Silk Sale

EVER HELD IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

50,000 yards of the finest black and colored silks to be offered at one-half and less than one-half of regular prices.

Sale Starts Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

The January silk sale has always been a great event in this store—but this year we have planned to make it the greatest and most successful silk sale we have ever conducted. Circumstances lent themselves fortunately to our plans. The manufacturers co-operated as never before—our importations are larger, the goods of better quality and the prices more favorable.

And after months of the most careful preparation we are ready to launch on next Tuesday the biggest event in silk selling which the people of the South have ever known.

Make your plans at once—make up your minds to come early—People from every county in Alabama will be here, and their fares will be paid by the liberal shopping inducement offered during this sale.

Come the first day. If you can't do so be sure and come before the end of the first week.

SPECIAL TABLES AND SPECIAL PRICES:

Table No. 1—39c silks at 19c	Table No. 6—$1.00 silks at 69c
Table No. 2—50c silks at 29c	Table No. 7—$1.25 silks at 79c
Table No. 3—59c silks at 39c	Table No. 8—$1.50 silks at 89c
Table No. 4—75c silks at 49c	Table No. 9—$1.75 silks at 98c
Table No. 5—89c silks at 59c	Table No. 10—$2.00 silks at $1.19

No discounts. No goods returned after once sold. No C. O. D.'s except on deposit. No goods sent on approval. The reductions in this sale are so thorough and genuine that our friends cannot expect us to extend the privileges allowed on regular goods.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

...TS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
...Circuit Court.
...g Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ctor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.
...g Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ncellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

...County Court.
...t Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.
...ond Monday February, first Mon...April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...easurer—W. T. Callen.
...eriff—J. M. Morgan.
...llector—W. M. Adams.
...x Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...st District—W. H. Conway.
...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...ird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...urth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
...stors and clerks are cordially ask... to send the editor any news regard... their churches which they would ... published. Also if there are any ...rs in these notices please send cor... ...tions.

MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.
...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3rd ...day. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billings... R. F. D. No. 1.

...lanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st ... 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.

...hestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Denson, ... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

...berty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

...acedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman, ... Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

...ew Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

...oplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee, ... Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

...Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 3r... ...day. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.

...Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

...Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

...Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

...Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st ...nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

...Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev. ... Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Song ...rvice every 2nd and 4th Sunday af...noons. Prayer meeting every Wed...day night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.

...Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...rd Saturday, Clanton.

...Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 534—Saturday on or before full ...on, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...mison.

...Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...anton.

I. O. O. F.

...Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat...days.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...rth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...rd Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...Geronemo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...rd Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...rdially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ... fourth Saturdays.

d.

ES AND TERMS upon w
e are selling the most be
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you.
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line of Star Brand Shoes.
nd boys' Clothing.
e of Gents' Furnishing Goo
and children's Jackets, Skir
Wear Hats.
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, Saddlery and Florence Wa

ONES,
Alaba

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NGHAM. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB.

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SOUTHERN STATES.
of the finest
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one-half and
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le has always been a great
this year we have planned
and most successful silk
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f the most careful prep-
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selling which the people
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at once—make up your
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and their fares will be
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If you can't do so be
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L. M. P. A.

Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...d fourth Saturdays.

MULES AND MARES.

I will have 10 good mules for sale at my store on January 20th. On January 20th a car load of fine breed mares, between 4 and 6 years old, and weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds each, will be offered. Call early and take your choice.

W. A. REYNOLDS.
tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Jan. 17, '06, 5,286
Price same date, 11 1-4c.
Receipts same date, 1905, 6,247.
Price same date, 6 3-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The new school house at Clanton was opened Monday with appropriate exercises, State Supt. Hill and Prof. J. H. Phillips, principal of Birmingham city schools, being present and making addresses to the pupils and patrons. We are glad that the children are decently housed at last, and hope the next thing will be a good school library.

ATTENTION, FARMERS' UNION—P. F. Parker, State Business Agent, will be in Clanton on Saturday, January 20th. He wants to meet all the brethren that can come, so be on hand, and let's do business and be loyal.

J. N. and D. W. Scott were in Clanton Friday.

J. P. Barrett was a pleasant visitor Friday.

Squire Childress and J. W. Hayes were in town Friday.

W. J. Bean was in Clanton Friday.

Prof. J. B. Sessions, the able principal of Liberty Hill school, was in Clanton Saturday. He hails from Chambers county, from which Chilton draws some good men.

J. O. Wesson was in town Monday.

J. W. Riggins was in Clanton Monday.

J. L. Neeley and B. G. Johnson were pleasant visitors Tuesday.

C. N. Cobb and Miss Mayme E. Branch were married at the bride's residence last Sunday. Rev. James E. Gothard performed the ceremony. Their many friends, also THE UNION, wish them a long and prosperous wedded life.

C. C. Bowles and wife were in Clanton Tuesday.

W. J. Motes was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

J. A. Boockholdt was in Clanton Tuesday.

Judge Reynolds and wife went to Birmingham Wednesday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. W. Gay and Miss Allie Barnes.
F. L. Johnson and Miss Pearl Alice Johnson. C. N. Cobb and Miss Mayme E. Branch. Thomas E. Christopher and Miss Margaret Abney.

COLORED.

Lu Baldwin and Isabel Goosby. Theophilus Johnson and Dora Bradford. Manser C. Rush and Nellie Bailey.

WANTED!

A good farm hand—will give $18.00 per month, and furnish a house. Call on or address,

JOHN L. WINSLOW,
Thorsby, Ala.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A race for cabs driven by cabmen has been organized in Paris.

Nice is to raise a monument to a cook—a Provencal chef, one Urbain Dubois.

An Arkansas City man who had twice been divorced took his third wife to the theatre recently.

In one of the Canadian military schools all the pupils have been ordered to grow mustaches.

Oregon refuses to maintain United States prisoners in her State prison for less than $8 per week.

The sale of typewriters has been forbidden by the police in Russia.

The better class of Japanese who have been living in California are going home in large numbers.

All the large German steamship companies are combining to establish a factory for chronometers.

The largest public elementary school in the world, it is said, is one recently opened in New York City, and serves 4250 children.

A pot-hunter has confessed to selling to San Francisco restaurant keepers as quail large numbers of ground (burrowing) owls.

Peter Bird Chief, a Comanche Indian, living near Clinton, has been very successful in farming this year.

King Alfonso's German professor has been dismissed from service for the alleged offense of spreading a rumor that the King was betrothed.

The German Admiralty has resolved on furnishing ships of war with means for recognizing each other's identity at distances too great for reading the name of the vessel.

Negro Killed at Frolic.

West Point, Ga.—At a negro frolic at the home of Sim Hogg, near here, Will Heard was killed by Jim Gray. Gray came to town and surrendered to the city marshal, J. T. Roberts.

W. H. Fisher Killed.

Chattanooga.—William H. Fisher, a prominent brick man of Chattanooga, was run over and instantly killed by a switch engine in the Cincinnati Southern railroad yards here.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clerk & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

NOTICE NO. 26908.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 3, 1906, viz: Andrew J. Johnson, homestead entry No. 37392, for the N. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, N. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, section 27, township 22, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wash Parrish, Monroe Parrish, William Easterling, Benjt Easterling, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
12-21-05-6t Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

POLL TAX.

I've received a number of letters from our people asking if they could send me the money for their poll tax, and would I attend to the paying of the tax for them and send them the receipt. Any one who will send me the money, and write what year or years he wants to pay for, the number of his school district and his beat, and his name as he gave it to the registrars, will have the same promptly attended to by me. Now, let's all pay up our poll tax, and thereby do a man's duty and help our individual schools. Respectfully,

tf L. H. REYNOLDS.
Judge of Probate.

1-11-05-4t

RAL SOCIETY.

January 30 and 31, 1906.

The third annual meeting will be held at Thorsby, Ala. on the above dates. Please notice, the citizens of Thorsby offer free entertainment to all members of the society. The railroads offer a rate of a fare and one-third, plus 25 cents, if fifty members present standard form certificates. Be sure to get a standard form certificate when you buy ticket. An interesting program is being arranged. We need the help of all persons interested in fruits, vegetables or flowers. You need our help. Annual membership fee, $1. Thorsby is midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. All the people are interested in fruit growing and will give our members a royal welcome. Come.

W. F. HEIKES, President,
Huntsville, Ala.
R. S. MACKINTOSH, Sec'y,
tf Auburn, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Full bred Holstein Milch Cow (6 years old), will come in fresh in November. Her milk record is 3 1-2 to 4 gallons per day. Address,

W. L. McDowell,
tf. Clanton, Route 2.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE!

80 acres, 1 1-4 miles east of Cane Creek church, very strong land, lies well, about 20 acres cleared, fair tenant house and fine well of water. Price $600.00, terms easy.

ALSO

66 acres, with water power grist mill in running order, good custom, house and fine well of water, 3 miles east of Clanton—about 20 acres cleared, lies well. Price $700.00. Terms easy. Apply to office of

tf. THE UNION.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3, Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-off. J. P.
tf

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co. Calera, Ala. tf

FOR SALE!

One Poland China Boar, littered July 15, 1904, weight about 350 lbs. Price $20.00.

WANTED—Some one to get out stumps. Will let the contract by the stump or job. Come and figure on it, if you have a stump puller nine-tenths of them could be pulled with ease.

WANTED—A farm hand for the year 1906.

WALTED—Fresh milch cows, the same not to give less than 3 gallons of milk per day. M. J. Barrett,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

Watson's Magazine
Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We Club With
The New York World
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken

For the autumn season now at hand the most valuable paper to you will be the New York Thrice-a-week world, because it offers you more at the price than any other paper published anywhere in the world.

This is a time of great events. We are having great wars and other changes of a stirring kind are occurring both at home and abroad. The Thrice-a-Week World comes to you every other day, except Sunday, with all the news, fully, accurately and promptly told.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

The Thrice-a-Week World always has a serial story running, and it is always a first-class story by a first-class author. The Thrice-a-Week World publishes better fiction than any other newspaper in the United States. Special attention is also given to markets, and there are many other valuable features.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf.

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama.
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2d Ave. and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alabama

The Bank Saloon
Calera, Alabama.

Has the finest stock of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars in Central Alabama. Rye Whiskey, by the gallon, from $2.25 to $3.75. All good, but some better than others. Corn Whiskey $2.25 to $3.50 per gallon. Express charges prepaid on all orders of one gallon and upward, where cash accompanies the order, as these prices are absolutely "rock bottom."

XX Rye, pure,..... $2.25 per gallon
AAAA Rye, good,..... 3.75 per gallon
Frisco Rye, fine,..... 3.75 per gallon
Jack Daniel No. 6 finest, 3.75 per gallon

A. Stein, Proprietor.

Downs & Littlejohn,
Clanton, Alabama.
General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.
SHOES
The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

THE BABY

Like a tiny gilnt of light piercing through the dusky gloom
Comes her little laughing face through the shadows of my room.

And my pen forgets its way as it hears her patt'ring tread,
While her prattling treble tones chase the throughts from out my head.

She is queen and I her slave—one who loves her and obeys;
For she rules her world of home with imperious baby ways.

In she dances, calls me "Dear!" turns the pages of my books;
Throws herself upon my knee, takes my pen with laughing looks.

Makes disorder reign supreme, turns my papers upside down;
Draws me cabalistic signs, safe from fear of any frown.

Crumbles all my verses up, pleased to hear the crackling sound;
Makes them into balls and then—flings them all upon the ground.

Suddenly she flits away, leaving me alone again,
With a warmth about my heart and a brighter, clearer brain.

And although the thoughts return that her coming drove away,
The remembrance of her laugh lingers with me through the day.

And as chances, as I write, I may take a crumpled sheet;
On the which, God knoweth why! I read my fancies twice as sweet.
—Victor Hugo.

HOPELESS ANNETTA.

By PAOLA HONVANI.

"TO what purpose, Luigi, should we bind ourselves," said Annetta Lanza, "since you leave here to-morrow with the owner of the ship, who may trade from port to port for years without trying to return to Leghorn?"

"Because I adore you, Annetta," replied the young sailor, "and I could not sleep if I thought there was a chance of your accepting another man as a lover."

"And suppose I promised to be your wife and married some one else, because you stayed away too long?" asked the girl.

"If you say you will let me become your husband when this voyage is over, I will trust you," he answered.

"I promise you, Luigi," she said. "Mind that you are as careful of this engagement as I shall be."

Annetta was not the only girl in Leghorn whom Luigi might have addressed in a similar strain, with the like result. The handsome young sailor, with his piercing black eyes, aquiline nose and delicately drawn mouth, whose smile displayed two rows of perfect teeth, was the idol of the peasant girls of Leghorn, and many a one gave Annetta an evil look as they saw her affectionate parting from Luigi the next day.

But it was not an engagement for which Annetta needed to be much envied. Trading from port to port, getting rid of one cargo to take in another, and shaping his course according to the information that he might glean as to probable markets, the skipper knew no better than his crew when his voyage would be ended, and his little vessel would anchor once more in Leghorn.

Annetta would not be able to write to her lover while he was away, for the ship's course would depend upon circumstances which could be learned only when they arose. But she had made up her mind and was determined to abide by the consequences. So Annetta gave her farewell kisses to Luigi and saw the Santa Teresa sail away with him, trusting that in time God would bring him back to her. She checked the tears which welled up to her eyes and went home to the little cottage rented by the old woman who had adopted her, for Annetta was an orphan, without a relative in all Italy.

Her life was a simple and easy one while her protectress lived, for the old lady had a small annuity, and in Italy a little money is enough to provide for two women. When it should please Heaven to take her second mother from her she would go back to Volterra, which was her native place, and work at the modeling of the alabaster that is found in the caverns, which had been her occupation before old Marta had come across her and had brought her to Leghorn.

But Annetta was not the girl to anticipate trouble, so she thought nothing of how long old Marta would live; besides, just then she had her mind full of Luigi and his indefinite return from his uncertain cruising. Grief, however, if it need not be forestalled by anticipation, cannot be postponed by indifference.

Six months after Luigi had sailed Annetta found herself without a friend at Leghorn, and compelled to return to Volterra, to earn her living. The little that Marta had left behind her only sufficed for her funeral and for the cost of Annetta's journey to Volterra.

"Giulia," she said to one of her girl acquaintances, "I am leaving Leghorn to-morrow, and I have no means of telling Luigi Filippo where he will find me when he comes back."

"Ah, then Luigi is to marry you after his voyage?" asked Giulia.

"I have promised him," replied Annetta. "Give him this letter; it will tell him that good Donna Marta is in Heaven, and that I have gone back to Volterra to get my living with the alabaster at modeling."

Then Annetta handed her letter to Giulia, who promised to give it to Luigi when he returned to Leghorn.

* * * * * * *

Annetta had been back in Volterra two years, working at her old art, waiting for Luigi to come to her and claim the performance of her promise. She waited and worked, but Luigi did not appear. Her earnings were not large, but she had aptitude for her work, and the dealer who exported the alabaster productions which were the staple of Volterra, gave her constant employment. Thus, with her Italian thrift and simple life, she was able to put away a lira or so every week, to help her lover when he should set up housekeeping.

Time passed, but it did not bring Luigi to her.

One Sunday the priest of the little church that she attended announced a pilgrimage to Pisa. All those whose prayers had not been answered were advised to seek the intercession of the Madonna, whose seven-veiled portrait, styled Santa Maria sotto gli organi because it was originally placed on a pillar under the organ when it was hung in Pisa Cathedral, was an object of great reverence. Annetta thought of her long absent lover, and told herself that all would be well if she knelt before the Madonna's portrait in Pisa Cathedral and prayed for the return of Luigi; so, with her hoarded lire in her pocket, she betook herself, in company with two score other pilgrims, to the city of the leaning tower.

In such expeditions faith is generally at fever heat, and there was hardly a member of the little band who did not believe that the Madonna would answer the prayers made to her.

It seemed as if she had shown her first favors to Annetta, for as she, with fervid thoughts, passed out through the cathedral doors, she came almost into the arms of Luigi Filippo. At least into one of the arms of the handsome young sailor; the other gave support to Annetta's former acquaintance, Giulia.

"Annetta!" he exclaimed, "they told me that you were dead."

"Who told you so?" she asked. "I have been working in Volterra for three years, and no one there could have told you that I had died."

Giulia's cheeks betrayed more than her treachery; the glance which she gave Luigi suggested the motive of it.

Like most Italians of the lower classes, Annetta's nature was both passionate and deceptive, and it was when her anger was most strongly stirred that her duplicity enabled her to control and conceal it.

"And if chance had not brought you—you and Giulia to Pisa—you might have continued to think me dead; that is, if you did not cease to remember me."

She made no reference to the letter she had left with Giulia.

But the latter had not been so false as Annetta supposed. A woman, also named Annetta, who had been employed at some alabaster works at Volterra, had died, and some one who had known her spoke of her death while he lounged about Leghorn, waiting for the steamer that should bear him thence.

So, when Luigi returned from his long voyage, people told him that Annetta was dead—he was already making love to Giulia, and the latter burned the letter of the supposed dead woman, that it might not revive a love which was also dead, and check the passion which the young sailor was just then expressing for herself.

Luigi had saved some money during his prolonged voyage, so when he found himself loving Giulia as he had formerly loved Annetta, he resolved to give up the sea and expend his little hoard upon a farm, cultivating the land as his father had taught him when he was a lad. Thus he had come to Pisa, where his father had lived.

Annetta learned where Luigi and his wife were lodging, and then she bade them good-morning, and turned back into the cathedral to kneel once more before the picture of the Madonna with its seven veils. But this time her prayer was not for love, but for hate.

"Grant me," she implored, "grant me a vengeance for my wrongs. Let me punish this false woman who tells my lover that I am dead, and who keeps back the letter that I had written to him."

* * * * * * *

A month had passed, and Annetta had had no answer to her last prayers. Luigi had taken a little farm, and would have possession in the autumn, after the vintage, and doubtless he and his young wife would be as happy as Annetta was wretched.

But early in August an epidemic raged in Tuscany, and Pisa had its share of the fever that attacked old and young, rich and poor, with grim equality. Not only was the disease virulent and deadly, but the want of nurses augmented the number of fatal cases. The doctors and priests alike appealed for help, and Annetta, whose little hoard was wasting during her life of idleness, volunteered to nurse the sick. "With such a good work," she thought, "I am bound to have my prayer granted to me."

She had no fear of catching the fever, for life was too bitter for her to give death any terrors. So she went from one patient to another, leaving them when they became convalescent, or when, alas! they died.

One morning, when she went for her orders, she received directions to go to Giulia Filippo, who was down with the fever. Luigi had been previously taken to the hospital, which was too full to receive his wife.

"Are my prayers to be answered?" thought Annetta. "Am I to see the death of the woman who has betrayed my life's happiness?"

She nursed her patient conscientiously, but every hour she was hoping to see signs of her dissolution.

At last the crisis came and passed. The doctor paid his morning's visit, and repeated it later in the day, bringing with him a bottle of medicine.

"All depends upon the patient's sleeping," he explained. "If she does not quiet down by 8 o'clock, give her a quarter of this opiate, and, if necessary, repeat the dose six hours afterward. Be careful not to give her more than the quantity I have named, or the effect will be fatal."

Then he went away and Annetta was alone with the sick woman.

"Then I have nursed her through her illness to restore her to Luigi," she thought. "The woman who has withheld my letter to my lover that she might herself supplant me in his heart."

She turned her back upon the sick woman, for she knew that her eyes would betray her anger.

Then she deliberately poured into a wineglass half the contents of the bottle which the doctor had given to her.

"Annetta," said the patient, "if I should die, will you forgive me for my unfaithfulness to you? Indeed, they said that you had died, and as Luigi seemed to have ceased to care for you, I destroyed your letter, that it should not revive his love."

"Ah, well, sleep, my dear, and all will be right," said Annetta, soothingly.

Giulia hardly needed her nurse's instruction, for nature was bringing the rest that was to accomplish her recovery.

Annetta looked at her patient as she sank to slumber. "She has acted as most girls would have done, perhaps as I should have acted in her place," she thought. "Luigi had forgotten me, and accepted willingly anyone's word that told him the welcome news that I was dead. It is such a good solution of a trouble, to kill the object of a passion already expired. Giulia will live; why should I not die? Santa Maria pity me: pray for me."

Then she swallowed the opiate which she had poured out for her patient, and sank upon the couch on which she was to pass from life to death. When the doctor made his early call the next morning, Annetta had gone to her long sleep.

"We have lost a good nurse," he said; "it is fortunate that she lived long enough to preserve her patient."
—New York Weekly.

Western Mining.

The cynic's argument that success in most cases is but due to a succession of fortunate blunders would seem to be more often exemplified in mining for the precious metals than in any other field of the world's work.

"Go and dig there!" advised a facetious miner, thinking to play a joke on the confiding tenderfoot who had asked where he would better begin his mining.

He pointed as he spoke to a crumbling prospect hole, long before abandoned as ground utterly barren. But to the eyes of inexperience one spot looked as promising as another, and the young fellow promptly lent himself to the unguessed humor of the situation, with the result that in less than a day's work he had uncovered one of the richest veins of tellurium ever opened in that camp.

He was still so ignorant of what he had found that when another practical joker offered to sink the shaft forty feet for a half interest in the claim the opportunity to relieve a pair of blistered palms was hailed at a godsend. Yet, that forty feet of sinking paid something like $50,000, while, first and last, the great Melvina mine of Boulder County, Col., has yielded close to $700,000.—Mary E. Stickney, in Sunset Magazine.

Presence of Mind.

Dr. Sophronia Fletcher, in a criticism of a somewhat emotional and bombastic character, said the other day:

"This gentleman reminds me of a friend of mine, a woman, now dead these many years.

"The woman, with a tragic air, rushed up stairs one day and cried to her maid:

"'Celeste, put my curling irons in the fire at once. James has been bitten by a mad dog.'

"'Ah, brave madame!' said Celeste. 'Madame is going to cauterize the wound.'

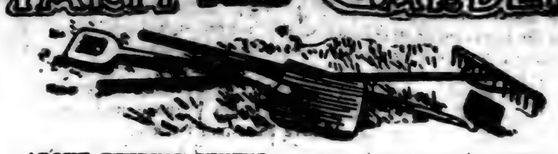
"'No,' said the lady. 'But I'm going to curl my hair so I can run for the doctor.'"—Kansas City Independent.

Paris Mortality.

Dr. Lowenthal, one of the highest scientific authorities in France, has presented to the Academy of Medicine a startling report on the sanitary condition of Paris.

Taking the figures for tuberculosis, he shows that the mortality from this cause is three times greater in Paris than in Berlin; the mortality from typhoid fever nearly eight times greater, and that from smallpox 350 times greater!

FARM AND GARDEN



ABOUT FEEDING STUFFS.

A certain part of every feeding stuff is indigestible and passes through the body into the dung without doing anything to sustain the animal, according to the Connecticut experiment station. The value of a commercial feed rests wholly in that portion of it which the animal can, under favorable conditions, digest or appropriate and make a part of itself. Some animals have greater power of digestion than others, and the amount of any ingredient, protein, fat or fiber, digested by a given animal depends much on the proportion of other ingredients which are fed along with it. Thus, if starchy matter is fed in too large proportion, a considerable part of it will pass into the dung and be wasted. But fed in proper fashion over 90 per cent. of it may be taken up by the body and nourish it.

A well-managed dairy farm should produce all the coarse fodder—in the form of corn fodder, or stover, hay and ensilage—which is needed for the stock, and, excepting under unusual conditions, should also supply an abundance of starchy food, such as corn meal and in some cases oats and barley, for feeding purposes.

These the farmer should be able to produce in abundance.

But in order to feed them without waste and also to supply a deficiency in them it is almost always advisable or necessary in the absence of clover, alfalfa or other leguminous crops, to buy feeds rich in digestible protein—considerably richer in it than cornmeal.

Ready mixed feeds, made of a number of by-products or factory wastes, may wisely be let alone, unless the buyer can see for himself out of just what raw material the mixture is being prepared. Low grade, damaged corn, shriveled wheat, peanut refuse and wheat screenings consisting largely of weed seeds are not infrequently found in such feeds by careful examination, but are not easy for the buyer himself to recognize.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Sheep are enemies to the Texas fever tick.

Bran and skim milk are hard to beat for making pigs grow.

It is most unwise to neglect young stock during bad weather.

Do not hope for a sow to raise well more pigs than she has milkgiving teats.

Sheep do not like a dark, warm barn and will not eat well or thrive in such a place.

For the development of strong lambs let ewes have an abundance of exercise daily.

Making pea hay on the farm will aid the soil and help make sheep raising a success.

Sheep do not need warm quarters, but should have plenty of light and a lack of moisture.

Supply all live stock with an abundance of shade. Be especially careful of this when hogs are concerned.

For pigs, as for other young stock, sufficient exercise to produce good digestion will favor rapid development.

Wood ashes with a little salt in them will be helpful to hogs and may be placed where hogs can help themselves.

Live stock is more cheaply produced in the proportion that it is grown on grass. Aim to use grain only for finishing off.

In feeding pigs have the troughs large enough to let all get to the feed at the same time. This will prevent the weaker ones being shoved aside and deprived of food.

Those who desire to get into stock raising and have little money to work with may well start with hogs, since they will produce returns more quickly than other kinds of stock.

Prevent the sows from eating their pigs by beginning two or three months before the pigs are born; and have the sows in a perfectly healthy condition when the pigs come. Aim at prevention, rather than cure.

HOG ROOTINGS.

The season of short ribs and fresh sausage is again with us, the genuine and not the "embalmed" kind.

It is too early for the general killing, but fresh pork tastes fine when the "frost is on the punkin."

A timber lot is a good place for hogs at this season when the nuts are falling.

Hogs must not be too fat to make the best meat or bring the best price. Lean meat is in the greatest demand, and that means more protein food and less corn. It also means longer time on pasture and shorter in the feeding pen.

The hams from hogs fattened on nuts have a delicious flavor that cannot be equaled by any grain fed hogs.

Pigs that have been kept thrifty and growing on nutritious and cooling grasses are in such a healthy condition that they are able to digest large quantities of feed and utilize it to the greatest extent.

A pig, out of a pig, the sire of both being pigs, is much weaker in vitality and the constitutional vigor to withstand disease or hardship than the product of mature parentage, hence the advisability of always selecting the gilts that are desired for brood sows from the litters of mature sires and dams.

Swine, and particularly pigs, will generally manage some way to spill the slop in their haste to get the feed. To prevent this utilize a milk can (an old one answers the purpose), turn it upside down, remove the bottom, and fasten the neck of can to the pig's trough. By pouring the liquid in the reverse opening none will be lost by slopping over on the ground and the pigs cannot reach it.

POINTERS ON CHURNING.

In the separating of cream from milk a vessel of sufficient size should be provided to hold all the cream desired for one churning, says the butter maker at Cornell. By this method a uniform development of acid will take place through the whole mass and will also lessen the loss in the buttermilk which usually follows the mixture of several lots of cream of different degrees of acidity. Upon the addition of any cream to the vessel, it should be thoroughly mixed with that already present.

Usually the addition of from 2 to 5 per cent. of good flavored sour milk, thoroughly mixed with the cream, at least twenty-four hours before it is desired to churn, and the temperature brought up to as near 75 degrees as possible, allowing it to remain at this temperature until a slight coagulation takes place and a silky or mirror-like appearance is present, will usually increase the ease of churning. The temperature should then be lowered to that point where butter will gather in from three-quarters to one and one-quarter hours. The churning temperature may in extreme cases be as high as 68 to 70 degrees.—National Fruit Grower.

THE FIRE ENGINE DRIVER.

There May be Better Drivers on Earth, but if There Are, Where Are They?

Is there a better driver in the world than the man who drives the fire engine? If there is, he is yet to be discovered.

Here was an engine coming along a cross street, to turn up an intersecting avenue. Under the edge of the rounded off corner that the machine was to turn, there was a sewer opening, with the street pavement sloping down smoothly toward it all around from the high level of the street.

If the driver, coming as he was, at a dead gallop, should make a broad turn around this corner out where the street was level, the engine would swing more or less, nothing could prevent that, and check the horses' speed, and there would be a second or two lost before they could get the load straightened again and get under full headway with it once more, up the avenue. But if the driver could make that corner with the two wheels on the inner side of the curve down in that sloping depression leading to the sewer opening close by the curb, and the two outside wheels on the higher level nearer the middle of the street, why, the higher level here would be for the engine what the banked up outer rail is for the locomotive rounding a curve, and making it so he wouldn't lose an inch. And that's the way he did make it.

And before he knew it a man who had been standing at the edge of this corner waiting to see the engine go by saw it so near to him and leaning in so close to him that he could have touched it, while the driver, aloft on his high seat and leaning inward as he was, too, was actually leaning over him as the engine passed, with whistle screaming, and steam hissing, and that driver, as he flung 'em in this fashion round this curve, talking low to his horses and calling on 'em each by name—a man absorbed if there ever was one.

Thinking of nothing else in the world, that driver at this minute, but getting to the fire. The allied Powers might threaten Turkey, Russia might burst at any moment into revolution, it might not yet be settled whether it should be the Straits of Panama or a lock canal—all such questions had no interest for him now, nor was he interested in anything else; what absorbed him now to the exclusion of all else on earth, was the hiking of the old machine from fire house to box 4-11-44 in the shortest possible time, and hadn't he just saved two seconds by the fine work he had done in rounding this corner? And when—it seemed but an instant later that you heard it—you heard the scream of the engine, now far up the avenue, you knew he was getting there. It was great.

There may be somewhere in the world better drivers than the driver of the steam fire engine; but, if there are such, New Yorkers don't know where they can be found.—New York Sun.

It has been suggested in England that motor cars should be provided with cow catchers, and the suggestion is favorably received outside of automobile circles.

Don't ask a girl to marry you after dark when she is dressed fit to kill.

RUSSIAN LOVERS IN TRAG

Pathetic Case of Self-Sacrifice Death of Young Girl.

A striking story of love and sacrifice comes from Krasnoiarsk, Russia. Sergei Palkin, a well-k... post had for several years corresp... ed with an unknown girl, who had ... written to him to express her ad... tion for one of his poems, publish... the Oskolki. This correspond... continued, and so sympathetic and ... telligent were the girl's letters ... in course of time, Palkin felt that ... and none other must be his wife. ... had never seen her, and the dist... between St. Petersburg, where ... lived, and Krasnoiarsk was so g... that over a year elapsed before ... meeting could be arragned. ... month Palkin paid a visit to ... home of his beloved. He set out ... Krasnoiarsk full of hope and expe... tions and, reaching the house of ... unknown bride, he was told that ... ad died but an hour ago. Filled ... anguish, he made his way to ... death-chamber, where, instead of ... blooming girl, he found the corpse ... a diminutive cripple, hunch-back... and malformed. Her face, howe... still wore a strange loveliness, and ... beautiful hair was an ornament ... hich any woman might have ... proud. A letter was waiting for ... He opened it. It was from his br... "Dearest Sergei," it began, "for ov... year I have deceived you. ... thought I was a young and beau... girl, and all might have been well ... you not declared your love for me ... one of your dear letters. Had ... seen me as I am, without loving ... neither of us, perhaps, would ... minded; but when you told me ... you loved me I had not the courag... the heart to tell you of the misha... creature to whom you were writ... To know that I was loved by you ... been everything to me this last g... ious year. I die happy, knowing ... for many months, at least, I was ... chosen bride."—Montreal Herald.

Umbrella Put to Double Use.

A Parisian conceit popular just n... is an umbrella handle having a rou... knob top, which opens, displayi... many aids to the toilet. The kn... opening in the top conceals on t... upper side a tiny mirror. A pow... puff fills the lower hollow of the kn... The whole knob also lifts up and sho... in the handle a receptacle for oran... stick and nail file.

Daisies Follow Railways.

"Buttercups and daisies follow r... roads the world over," said an eng... neer. "In India, in Central Asia, ... Brazil, the parallel rails run conti... ally between meadows white and y... low with home flowers.

"In the construction of all foreig... railways American or English eng... neers have a hand. These men kno... that good home grass is the best thi... for holding together the earth on e... bankments. Grass is tough and la... ing; it strikes root so easily that ... practically cements the most flim... earthworks.

"So grass seed from home is sow... on railway embankments all over t... world by the home engineers helpi... to build them, and thus, in the mo... tropical places, among gorgeous ... chids and palms and giant cacti, y... will see mile after mile of wholeso... clean home grass, studded with wh... daisies and yellow buttercups."

Deep Hole in the Earth.

It took fourteen months to drill ... hole 5,560 feet deep at Doornlo... South Africa, and three eight-ho... shifts were worked daily. At t... depth of 5,000 feet, or nearly a m... it required from three and a half ... four hours to raise the rods from t... deep hole, and almost as long to lo... them after the diamond drill point w... put in order.

Novel Electric Light Shade.

New shades for the electric w... light are made in glass to imitate v... rious kinds of grapes, some in t... greenish-white of the Niagara gra...

...and others in imitation of the redd... variety. The illustration is reproduc... from Interior Decorating Magazi... Each grape consists of hollow gl... with the surface dulled by a sa... blast in imitation of the natu... "bloom" of the fruit. The vario... bulbs are strung on wire, and group... naturally in the shape of a clus... while the leaves are carried out ... verdi bronze.

CUT OUT THIS CAN AND SAVE IT. TH... BOOK FOR VALUABLE ARTICLES. SE... EACH CAN. Address: THE DEPARTMENT ... THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO. Richmond, Va.

This is the "can" coupon found on back of each can of genuine Good Luck Baking Powder. Each coupon counts for a fine premium.

...ere is room in Western Canada ...0,000 miles of railway.

...Cancer, Blood Poison and Scrofula. ...you have blood poison producing ...ions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, ...s and risings, burning, itching skin, ...-colored spots or rash on the skin, ...ous patches in mouth or throat, fall... hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or ...atarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. ...) It kills the poison in the blood; ...all sores, eruptions heal, hard swell... subside, aches and pains stop and a ...ct cure is made of the worst cases of ...d Poison. ...cancers, tumors, swellings, eating ..., ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all ..., take B. B. B. It destroys the can... poison in the blood, heals cancer of all ..., cures the worst humors or sup... ting swellings. Thousands cured by ... B. after all else fails. B. B. B. ...osed of pure botanic ingredients. Im... es the digestion, makes the blood pure ...rich, stops the awful itching and all ..., shooting pains. Thoroughly tested ...irty years. Druggists, $1 per bottle, ... complete directions for home cure ...le free and prepaid by writing Blood ... Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble ...ree medical advice also sent in sealed ...

Highest Railway Bridge.

...notable engineering work is now ...g executed in France, and involves ...construction of a viaduct crossing ...Sioule valley near Vauriat. This ...ture, known as the Fades viaduct ...n completed will be the highest ...ay bridge in the world, the level ...he rails being 434 feet 7 inches ...e the bed of the stream. There ...two granite masonry tower piers ...h are founded on solid rock and ...to a height of 303 feet. These ... standing alone have the appear... of large chimneys, but their func... is to support the three steel spans, ...h have the unusual lengths of ...feet 5 inches for the center span ...378 feet for each of the flanking ...s. The latter connect with ma... y approach spans formed by circu... arches. This bridge differs from ...r structures in the use of masonry ...ead of steel for the center towers, ...the use of lattice girder-deck spans ...ead of the arch construction of ...r masonry or steel, a favorite ...od of crossing such a valley.

...hat becomes of the 390,000,000 ... of coal a year now produced in ... United States? Railroads, iron ... steel mills and manufactories are ...largest consumers. The annual ...bill of the Pennsylvania railroad ...m in $18,000,000. The domestic ...and increases every year. Coke ... for 40,000,000 tons of coal this

LOST
Through

...he people question the statement ...coffee hurts the delicate nerves of ...body. Personal experience will ...ands prove the general statemen... and physicians have records of ...numbers of cases that add to the ...mony.

...following is from the Rockford ...Register-Gazette:

William Langhorst, of Aurora ...een treating one of the queerest ... of lost eyesight ever in history. ...patient is O. A. Leach, of Bench ...y, and in the last four months he ...sulted with all of the specialists ... the country, and has at last re... d home with the fact impressed ... mind that his case is incurable. ...portion of the optic nerve has bec... d, rendering his sight so limited ...he is unable to see anything be... him, but he can see plainly any... at the side of him. There hav

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Pathetic Case of Self-Sacrific Death of Young Girl.

A striking story of love and sacrifice comes from Krasnoiarsk, Russia. Sergei Palkin, a well-k post had for several years corresp ed with an unknown girl, who had written to him to express her ad tion for one of his poems, publish the Oskolki. This correspond continued, and so sympathetic and telligent were the girl's letters th in course of time, Palkin felt that and none other must be his wife. had never seen her, and the dist between St. Petersburg, where lived, and Krasnoiarsk was so gr that over a year elapsed before meeting could be arragned. month Palkin paid a visit to home of his beloved. He set out Krasnoiarsk full of hope and expe tions and, reaching the house of unknown bride, he was told that ad died but an hour ago. Filled w anguish, he made his way to death-chamber, where, instead of blooming girl, he found the corpse a diminutive cripple, hunch-back and malformed. Her face, howev still wore a strange loveliness, and beautiful hair was an ornament which any woman might have be proud. A letter was waiting for h He opened it. It was from his bri "Dearest Sergei," it began, "for over year I have deceived you. Y thought I was a young and beauti girl, and all might have been well you not declared your love for me one of your dear letters. Had y seen me as I am, without loving neither of us, perhaps, would ha minded; but when you told me th you loved me I had not the courage the heart to tell you of the mishap creature to whom you were writi To know that I was loved by you h been everything to me this last gl lous year. I die happy, knowing th for many months, at least, I was yo chosen bride."—Montreal Herald.

Umbrella Put to Double Use.

A Parisian conceit popular just no is an umbrella handle having a roun knob top which opens, displayin many aids to the toilet. The kno opening in the top conceals on th upper side a tiny mirror. A powde puff fills the lower hollow of the kno The whole knob also lifts up and show in the handle a receptacle for orang stick and nail file.

Daisies Follow Railways.

"Buttercups and daisies follow rai roads the world over," said an eng neer. "In India, in Central Asia, Brazil, the parallel rails run contin ally between meadows white and yel low with home flowers.

"In the construction of all foreig railways American or English eng neers have a hand. These men know that good home grass is the best thi for holding together the earth on em bankments. Grass is tough and last ing; it strikes root so easily that practically cements the most flimsy earthworks.

"So grass seed from home is sow on railway embankments all over th world by the home engineers helpin to build them, and thus, in the mos tropical places, among gorgeous or chids and palms and giant cacti, yo will see mile after mile of wholesom clean home grass, studded with whit daisies and yellow buttercups."

Deep Hole in the Earth.

It took fourteen months to drill hole 5,560 feet deep at Doornloo South Africa, and three eight-hou shifts were worked daily. At th depth of 5,000 feet, or nearly a mil it required from three and a half four hours to raise the rods from th deep hole, and almost as long to low them after the diamond drill point w put in order.

Novel Electric Light Shade.

New shades for the electric wa light are made in glass to imitate v rious kinds of grapes, some in th greenish-white of the Niagara grap

and others in imitation of the reddi variety. The illustration is reproduce from Interior Decorating Magazin Each grape consists of hollow gla with the surface dulled by a sa blast in imitation of the natu "bloom" of the fruit. The vari bulbs are strung on wire, and grou naturally in the shape of a clus while the leaves are carried out verdi bronze.

This is the "car" coupon found on back of each can of genuine Good Luck Baking Powder. Each coupon counts for a fine premium.

Good Luck Premiums for You

Good Luck Baking Powder is such a great favorite with good cooks that we are shipping it to grocers in car load lots. This means a big saving to us. Now, to show our appreciation and still further increase the sales, we are dividing this car-load saving with you in the form of desirable premiums, all absolutely free if you use

GOOD LUCK
Baking Powder

These articles are carefully selected, and you are sure to find something to please you. All are illustrated in the **Gift Book**, found inside each can. It also tells you how many coupons it will take to get the premium you choose.

Good Luck Baking Powder is the best obtainable at any price, because strictly pure and always reliable.

The low price, 10 cents for a pound can, is made possible by the enormous sales, and the premiums are offered merely as an inducement to new purchasers, the cost of same being covered by lower cost of shipment in car lots.

If your grocer hasn't Good Luck, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO.,
Richmond, Va.

WIFE CUTS HIS HAIR

Aged Millionaire Keeps to the Custom of His Poverty Days.

Over in Brooklyn there lives a millionaire well along in years, with a wife from whom also youth has long since fled. From the old days before wealth came to them the couple retain one custom which has passed, as the years have flown, into a sort of sacred rite. The old lady cuts the old gentleman's hair. Once a year the millionaire goes to a barber shop and has his scanty locks trimmed. That sets the style for the ensuing year. When he comes home the wife carefully studies the cut, and after that it is her work of love to reproduce it until another year rolls around and the annual visit to the barber takes place. The old gentleman also shaves himself.

Economy in the matter of barbering, which was first a matter of stern necessity, is now the one little thing that the couple refuse to give up out of the days of poverty. As they are a childless couple, there is nobody to hector the old man into engaging a valet. Really the old man has his hair cut more often than is necessary, for sometimes when the worries of wealth and social duties are more than ordinarily oppressive the good wife will say: "Come, dear—come up to my room. I want to cut your hair." And while the scissors snip the old couple laughingly go back to the old happy days of youth and struggle once more.—New York Press.

WISE WORDS.

Count your mercies and you discount your miseries.

Little kindnesses come back to us full grown.

It's never hard to believe in the gratitude that gives.

The healthy heart can always find some happiness.

The review of the past often gives a new view of the present.

He who finds no cause for gratitude probably causes none.

The best appreciation of God's bounty is seen in our liberality.

The wisest man is he who knows how big a fool he can be without trying.

It is the man who fears to soil his hands who will worry least about his heart.

Friendship.

"When acquaintanceship ripens into friendship, something serious has come into one's life," writes Mrs. Henry Graham in the Onlooker. "I don't think that anyone can or ought to afford to have more than one or two really intimate friends. If love has gone with friendship—that is, if the gates of paradise have been opened to you, and the guardian angel has sheathed his flaming sword and admitted you through the portals—then you must have given everything, and you have very little left to give. A man can have a man friend and a woman a woman, because there are places where men meet men and women meet women alone, neutral ground where the other sex cannot enter because of its limitations, and there real friendship may live and thrive on the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

"For friendship implies something serious. You must give of yourself, your real self, and once given it cannot be taken back. One has no right to give up a friendship unless the other person agrees or unless it has become an absolute impossibility, and even then all the obligations of it may survive, while the delights of it die."

A Wreck Expert.

"I have taken part as a representative of the insurance underwriters in the investigation of 400 shipwrecks. Most of these wrecks are due to running aground. The causes of wrecks are drink, fogs, neglect to use the sounding-lead and unknown currents."

The speaker was a bronzed ex-skipper. He went on:

"The most dangerous waters lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant and Cape Finistere.

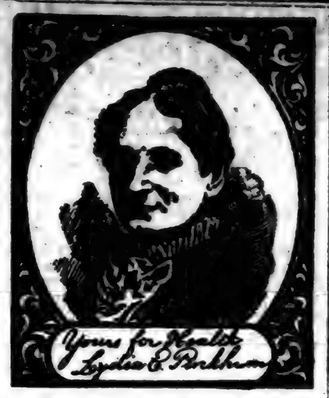
"In the past the shifting of the cargo caused a good many wrecks, but the adoption of feed-pipes has changed all that. Cargoes liable to shift consist of wheat, iron ore, coal and so on. Great feed-pipes, filled part of each cargoes, now rundown into the hold, and if the cargo shifts at all the pipes automatically pour more cargo into the space that has been made vacant.

"Off a wild part of the South American coast a four-master loaded with high-heeled French shoes was once wrecked. The native Indians stole the shoes, but couldn't wear them. They used them instead for boxing-gloves, giving each other terrific taps with the French heels."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Washing Linens.

A firm of linen manufacturers gives some useful hints for washing table and other linens. They advise the best of washing soaps, to begin with. Soaps full of alkali discolor linen. It is better to wring linen by hand, or at least have the rollers of the wringer fairly loose. Be sure that the rinsing process is thorough. A great improvement in doing up linen is this stock: Dissolve one ounce of gum arabic in half a pint of warm water. Add one tablespoonful of the solution to a quart of water and wring out the linens in the mixture. A point in the care of towels—admonish the masculine members of the family never to wipe a razor on a towel. The damage done often does not show at the time, but is apparent after the towel is washed.

Rhodes scholars at Oxford University, England, have come to be known there as "Rhodesters."



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. It will surely cure.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Female Weakness than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors in an early stage of development. That

Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Periods, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the organs. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Two-thirds of Jerusalem's inhabitants are Jews.

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Two centuries of patient and conscientious effort to produce the best Saws in the world.

Ten generations of blood and brains.

The largest plant in the world exclusively devoted to saw-making, employing many hundreds of high-class, high-priced craftsmen and equipped with costly special machinery.

A world-wide business aggregating many millions of dollars every year.

A reputation built up through two centuries of steady growth, valued more highly than any other asset of this great institution.

The guaranty of this Company, which is respected the world over.

We make all types and sizes of saws, but only one grade—the best.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

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BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco, Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto, (Canada).

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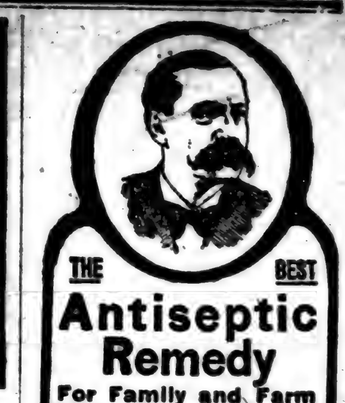

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THE BEST
Antiseptic Remedy
For Family and Farm
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615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

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Paxtine
Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

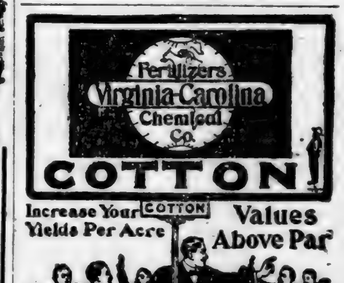
LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

COTTON AGENTS WANTED

We desire correspondents in all the smaller towns and villages of the South. Men who can control spot and option business will receive a liberal salary and commission. Established 1870.

Frederick K. Fish, Jr. & Co.,
44 & 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



It is a well known fact that cotton, or any other crop, produced with Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will bring the highest possible price on the market. Make healthy, strong, well-developed, early cotton, with full grown bolls on the fruit limbs at the base as well as all the way up to the very top and tip ends of the branches of the cotton plants, by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

They contain all the materials necessary to supply to your land the elements which have been taken from it by repeated cultivation year after year. These fertilizers will greatly "increase your yields per acre." Accept no substitute from your dealer.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
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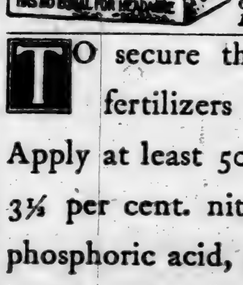
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

PRICE, 25 Cts



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GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

TO secure the biggest crops of corn, fertilizers must be used liberally. Apply at least 500 pounds to the acre—with 3½ per cent. nitrogen, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and 9 per cent. POTASH.

POTASH is a most important factor in corn culture. Our practical books for farmers are yours for the asking—no cost or obligation of any sort, and a vast fund of invaluable information in them.

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New York—53 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—224½ So. Broad Street.

here is room in Western Canada 50,000 miles of railway.

Cancer, Blood Poison and Scrofula.

you have blood poison producing tions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, ps and risings, burning, itching skin, per-colored spots or rash on the skin, ous patches in mouth or throat, fall-hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. .) It kills the poison in the blood: all sores, eruptions heal, hard swell-subside, aches and pains stop and a fect cure is made of the worst cases of d Poison.

r cancers, tumors, swellings, eating s, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all ds, take B. B. B. It destroys the can-poison in the blood, heals cancer of all s, cures the worst humors or sup-ating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. posed of pure botanic ingredients. Im-es the digestion, makes the blood pure rich, stops the awful itching and all p, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested thirty years. Druggists, $1 per bottle. complete directions for home cure, ple free and prepaid by writing Blood Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble free medical advice also sent in sealed r.

Highest Railway Bridge.

notable engineering work is now g executed in France, and involves construction of a viaduct crossing Sioule valley near Vauriat. This ucture, known as the Fades viaduct n completed will be the highest way bridge in the world, the level the rails being 434 feet 7 inches ve the bed of the stream. There two granite masonry tower piers ch are founded on solid rock and to a height of 303 feet. These s standing alone have the appear-e of large chimneys, but their func-is to support the three steel spans, ch have the unusual lengths of feet 5 inches for the center span 378 feet for each of the flanking ns. The latter connect with ma-y approach spans formed by circu-arches. This bridge differs from r structures in the use of masonry ead of steel for the center towers, the use of lattice girder-deck spans ead of the arch construction of er masonry or steel, a favorite hod of crossing such a valley.

hat becomes of the 390,000,000 of coal a year now produced in United States? Railroads, iron steel mills and manufactories are largest consumers. The annual bill of the Pennsylvania railroad em is $18,000,000. The domestic and increases every year. Coke for 40,000,000 tons of coal this

Useless 'Varsity Men?

A remarkable appeal for reform of the system of university education is made by the "Granta," the "Punch" of the Cambridge world, which declares that the existing training provided for students fits them for scarcely any useful calling in life.

"Turn to the first Cambridge man you meet," the "Granta" says, "and ask him what he intends to do with himself when he 'goes down,' and he will unhesitatingly reply: 'I haven't the faintest notion.'

"Let us answer the question for him. He will depart from the university, in nine out of ten cases, having gleaned nothing but a most comprehensive knowledge of good and evil.

"He may try several professions, but they are overcrowded, and for any business post his training has eminently unfitted him, so in despair he will accept the position of assistant mathematical master in some private school at a salary of $400 a year, including board and lodging!

"Or, if he be lucky enough to scrape through his 'theological special,' he may in time attain to the eminence of a country parson, with a wife and six children, whom he must feed, clothe and keep on the princely sum of $1,500 per annum.

"The percentage of university men who ever 'do any good in life' is infinitismal. Go to Australia, Africa, China and to the uttermost parts of the earth, and there you will find men of gentle breeding, who have taken their degrees at Oxford and Cambridge, living the lives of laborers, beggars and outcasts.

"Our life up here, at any rate to most of us, gives no time for thought.

"It should be remembered that we are not speaking of the comparatively few men who will plod on steadily to their goal, nor yet of the brilliant butterflies who dazzle our sight for a moment and then disappear from human sight forever, but of the vast majority of men up here who take a third-class in their tripos, and with this cardboard sword in their hands go forth to battle with the stern realities of life."—London Express.

To keep the channels and the bar of the River Mersey at Liverpool at a depth of twenty-seven feet at low water, 9,000,000 tons of sand were dredged from the estuary last year. Since 1890 about 88,000,000 tons have been removed in this way.

The average man's religion unfortunately fits so loosely that it seldom interferes with business.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Secretary Taft has traveled 100,000 miles since May 24, 1904.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Glasgow, Scotland, spends on drink $16,000,000 a year.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Chinese students in Japan now number more than 3000.

Old Inn's Secret Chamber.

A secret chamber, furnished in old oak, was unexpectedly discovered during the demolition of the Plough inn, Little Eggland, England. The inn was 500 years old. The grandmother of Dick Turpin, the highwayman, once kept it.

Unlike some round fishes, the flat species keep to the bottom of the sea and move along it, traveling great distances. Records have been obtained showing that plaice have traveled eighty-eight miles in twenty-eight days, or an average of not less than three miles a day.

The Hindoos are boycotting foreign sugar. A leaflet declaring that the sugar is refined with bone dust and ox blood has been distributed broadcast by agitators.

Shooting for five hours at Schloss Moschen lately the kaiser's bag amounted to 1,136 pheasants and hares, representing one killing every 17 seconds.

Chicago shipped the largest single cargo of grain, consisting of 235,000 bushels of corn and 58,000 bushels of barley, aggregating 7,972 tons.

Life may be a burden to most men, but few of us stand ready to cast it off at the call of despair.

There are 12,651,944 Catholics in the United States.

LOST EYESIGHT
Through Coffee Drinking.

ome people question the statements coffee hurts the delicate nerves of body. Personal experience with sands prove the general statement , and physicians have records of t numbers of cases that add to the imony.

e following is from the Rockford, Register-Gazette:

. William Langhorst, of Aurora, been treating one of the queerest e of lost eyesight ever in history. patient is O. A. Leach, of Beach nty, and in the last four months he doctored with all of the specialists t the country, and has at last re-ed home with the fact impressed his mind that his case is incurable. portion of the optic nerve has been ed, rendering his sight so limited he is unable to see anything be-him, but he can see plainly any g at the side of him. There have been but few cases of its kind before, and they have been caused by whisky or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker, and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drank three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.

The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—*Register Gazette.*

Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee if you know incipient disease.

It is easy if one can have well-boiled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum, which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for

POSTUM

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. LUTHER R. DYOTT.

Subject: Sure Foundations.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Luther R. Dyott, pastor of the United Congregational Church, preached Sunday morning on "The Indestructible Foundations." He took his texts from Psalms xi.:3: "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Hebrews xi:1 (revised version): "Faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the proving of things not seen;" II. Timothy 1:11 (revised version): "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to guard that which I have committed unto Him against that day." Mr. Dyott said:

We seek the solid and safe in the things of the unseen world. This is of supreme importance. Other things in this connection are relatively important. They are to be thought of, and appreciated, and even sought, found and kept. We must have them. Room for the active life of a growing belief is indispensable. A place for the sweet and sustaining comforts of the larger hope of humanity is desirable. The garniture of refined and immortal love is ever to be regarded as more than a mere luxury of the inner life. Other work is important; but only so to a comparative degree.

Tedious and temporary is the task of the theologian. Unsatisfactory is the task of the creed-maker. Small is the task where "jarring sectaries" learn their selfish interest to discern, and, not unfrequently, to become irreligious in the name of religion. Spasmodic the task, and thankless the effort of the iconoclast. Feverish and fitful, though somewhat sensational and imperious, is the task of the scientist. But all who are concerned about building character upon indestructible foundations and are actively engaged in this work, are realizing that which is of supreme importance, as day by day, hour by hour, moment by moment, rises that "house not made with hands." Here we must toil with clear understanding, magnificent courage and untiring patience. Here we must be serious and certain.

It is a fine intimation and a hopeful indication that, in some respects, at least, we are equal to the demands. We do desire foundations which cannot be destroyed. Here we are serious enough when we are serious at all. We do not wish to be deceived with reference to these things. We deliberately prefer not to have our fountains of life poisoned. We object to the destruction of the foundations of belief. Error, falsehood, deceit are bad enough anywhere, but they do the most harm if admitted into the affairs of religion. He who poisons my body may only affect the place where my real life sojourns for a little while, but he who poisons my mind and my soul does me untold harm for eternity. He and I may never be able to make satisfactory repairs of some kinds of destructive work. Most of us think so. We do desire the solid and safe things of the immutable verities of truth which will stand the tests. "If the foundations be destroyed what can the righteous do?"

The strongest emphasis of our times, especially in matters of religion, is being placed upon the demand for the real. Notwithstanding the prevalent superficiality of our age, the quick sales of birth-rights for pottage, the heated passion for pleasure, the gaudy show of those who "glory in appearance and not in heart;" notwithstanding the fact that we are living in "grievous times" when so many are "lovers of self, lovers of money, boastful, haughty, railers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affections, implacable, slanderers, without self-control, fierce, no lovers of good, traitors, headstrong, puffed up, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, holding a form of godliness but denying the power thereof;" notwithstanding the fact that in the very church itself, there are certain oscillatory movements calculated to perturb the life of some believers; notwithstanding all these things, and many more, still the underlying current is toward the fuller and freer life, and the immediate and increasing demand in the religious life is of the "assurance of things hoped for, the proving of things not seen," and for that certitude of knowledge which enables the individual believer to stand upon some indestructible foundation and say, "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to guard that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

Good is deeper than evil even in persons who do not profess to be good. The oscillations of belief may be permitted of God Himself, and end in doing much good for the common faith of Christendom. The unsettled condition of certain moods of faith may only reveal at last that there are some things which can not be shaken and must remain. God may be permitting the shaking up in order that we may have the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which can not be shaken may remain. Ours has been called an "age of doubt," but the evidence and proof of the claim are not altogether satisfactory. Professor James says: "Our religious life lies more, and our practical life less, than it used to on the perilous edge." But does not the professor attempt to draw a distinction where no distinction belongs?

Is not our religious life, in fact and in fine, a practical life? Are not the most practical deeds in the world born of religion? Good life, good thoughts, good words, good deeds belong to religion whether they be done in this or that church, or bear no ecclesiastical stamp at all. Reality is at a premium in the religion of to-day. Let us believe that the demand for the real, the desire to investigate, the new statements of old truths, the rewriting of some theology, the revising of some creed, the call for a new adjustment of things, do not invariably imply the existence of doubt and the destruction of the foundations of belief. If, indeed, this be doubt, then it is not the kind of doubt that we need to fear. If these things destroy our foundations, it will prove nothing more than that we were on temporary and destructible foundations, when we should have had something better.

King calls our attention to the fact that "just as the acceptance of the principle of the correlation of forces called for a rewriting of physics—a new physics, or the theory of evolution for the rewriting of biology—a new biology, so, in the same sense, the acceptance of certain great convictions of our day calls for a rewriting of theology—a new theology." Call it a new theology if you will, but do not let prejudice blind you to truth, no matter from which direction truth may come. A thing is true not because its statement is old, nor yet because that statement is new, but because it conforms to the great fact, or facts, for which that truth stands. The great fact, or facts, back of the truth and its statements, do not change. Theological statements and systems may change. Some persons may become angry, others frightened, and still others foolishly and flippantly declare that they have no theology; but, in the meantime, theology remains the greatest science in the universe, even the science of God and divine things, based upon a revelation made of God, through Jesus Christ; and that science, itself as such, does not change.

God's foundations are firm amid all the mutations which mark the history of the human race; amid all the storms and shocks; amid all the disintegrating agencies; amid the rise and fall of empires; amid the birth, the growth, maturity, the old age and death of nations; amid things present and things to come, life and death, in spite of everything that may oppose, or assail, belief, character, hope, love, incorruptible life all may have perfectly indestructible foundations. What are some of these foundations? Religious experience; that is an experience of God in the soul of man is an indestructible foundation. Such experience is knowledge derived from fact and abiding in spiritual consciousness. "God is a spirit." Man is a spirit. There is possible contact and communion here. There is the possibility of the best knowledge in the world right here. Fact, evidence, proofs, knowledge, they are all here. Knowledge has found the proof; proof implies the existence of the evidence, evidence implies the existence and reality of the fact, while the primary datum abides in experience.

When a man has a religious experience then he has an indestructible foundation. He cannot then be morally ignorant. He knows something. That which a man sees may deceive him. That which he hears may not always be so, but that which he knows, he knows, and no man can take it from him. He is upon a foundation which cannot be destroyed. Then faith finds her best function in establishing the fact, in dealing in the great unseen realities which are always more than the seen, in giving the "assurance of things hoped for, in proving things not seen." A man cannot subject such an experience to the test of the natural senses. It is too large for such a test as that, but he knows he is right, and he knows he is upon an indestructible foundation. It is not only our knowledge of God. There is another indestructible foundation in His knowledge of us. It is written: "Howbeit the firm foundation of God standeth, having this seal, the Lord knoweth them that are His." He cannot mistake. We could not deceive Him, even though we might deceive others, or be deceived by what we might suppose to be experience, even religious experience, even though we might deceive ourselves, God knows. Of this we are certain. He knows us perfectly. If we are His, He knows it. If we are not His, by the regeneration of the Holy Spirit, we may become His. He will know. He will cause us to know it. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." He desires it to be there.

Every man has just as much right to know that he is alive spiritually as he does that he is alive physically. This knowledge is brought to us in the witness of God's spirit. Thus it is that we go deeper than religious experience and find another foundation in that firm foundation of God—His knowledge of us. Jesus Christ is another foundation. He is our chief cornerstone. The ideals He holds, His simplicity, His grandeur, His humanity, His Deity, His faith, His love, His life—all combine to make Him the perfectly incomparable one among all religious teachers; and while in a certain profound sense Christ and Christianity are one and inseparable, there is still another sense in which Christ, as our foundation, is more than Christianity, even as the sun is more than the multitudinous rays which fall upon our little portion of the earth; Christ is more than Christianity, as the thinker is more than his thought, as life is more than that which embodies life. We build, as Christians, not upon this or that creed about Christ, but upon Christ Himself. He is our indestructible foundation. Our faith rests at last, not in a creed, though we should all have a creed, and not in a book, though we can never do without the Bible, but in a person, and that person, Christ, places our lives upon God.

Let us resolve to go deeper, deeper. If we are at all unsettled in matters of religion, we should not despair. We can find the solid and the safe. Let us build there. Let us build according to the plans of the Supreme Architect of the universe. Let all build until humanity shall become a temple complete, filled with the light and music of Heaven, filled with the life of God; and then, even though storms may come and the last night fall about us, it will only be the servant of a new day, and we shall be able to say, "I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to guard that which I have committed unto Him against that day." Our foundations cannot be destroyed. Thank God!

The Talent That Multiplies.

God blesses you that you may be a blessing to others. Then He blesses you also a second time in being a blessing to others. It is the talent that is used that multiplies.

Receiving, unless one gives in turn, makes one full and proud and selfish. Give out the best of your life in the Master's name for the good of others. Lend a hand to every one who needs. Be ready to serve at any cost those who require your service. Seek to be a blessing to every one who comes for but a moment under your influence. This is to be angel-like. It is to be God-like. It is to be Christ-like. We are in this world to be useful. God wants to pass His gifts and blessings through us to others. When we fail as His messengers, we fail of our mission.—Scottish Reformer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 21.

Subject: The Boy Jesus, Luke ii., 40-52—Golden Text, Luke ii., 52—Memory Verse, 51—Topic: The Boy Jesus a Pattern For Youth—Commentary.

I. The growth and advancement of Jesus (vs. 40, 52). 40. "The child grew." From this verse and verse 52 we learn that Jesus had a human body and soul. He was a genuine boy and grew like other boys, but He was sinless. Evil had no place in Him. "Waxed." An old English word for grew. "Strong in spirit." "In spirit" is omitted in the Revised Version, but spiritual strength is meant. He became strong in mind and understanding. "Filled with wisdom." He was eminent for wisdom even when a child. "Grace of God." Grace commonly means favor. God was pleased with Him and showed Him favor and blessed Him.

52. "Increased in wisdom." This refers to His spiritual and intellectual development. Some one has said that "wisdom is knowledge made our own and properly applied." "And stature." There could be no increase in the perfection of His divine nature, but this is spoken of His human nature. His body increased in stature and His soul developed in divine things. "Favor with God." Though His entire being was in the favor of God, yet as that being increased in amount, the amount of favor increased proportionately. "And man." His character and life were beautiful and the better He became known the more He was admired.

II. Jesus at the Passover (vs. 41, 42). 41. "Went—every year." The Passover was one of the three great Jewish feasts which all males over twelve years of age were required to attend.

42. "Twelve years old." To a boy who had never been outside the hills of Nazareth, the journey to Jerusalem, the appearance of the city at this time, a sight of the temple, the preparations for the feast and especially the feast itself, must have been an imposing sight.

III. Jesus lost and found (vs. 43-46). 43. "Fulfilled the days." The Passover week (Exod. 12:15). "Tarried behind." Jesus was so intensely interested in the teaching of the rabbis that He failed to start with the caravan on the homeward journey. "Knew not of it." This shows the perfect confidence they had in the boy.

44. "In the company." The people traveled in caravans. Jesus evidently had been allowed a more than usual amount of liberty of action, as a child, by parents who had never known Him to transgress their commandments or be guilty of a sinful or foolish deed. 45. "Found Him not." They had probably left in the night to avoid the heat of the day, and in the confusion Jesus was lost.

46. "After three days." An idiom for "on the third day;" one day for their departure, one for their return and one for the search. "They found Him." Jerusalem was overcrowded with millions of people packed into a small area, and they had none of the means to which we would at once look for assistance in searching for a lost child in a great city. "In the temple." Joseph and Mary evidently knew where they would be most likely to find Him. Jesus was probably in one of the porches of the court of the women, where the schools of the rabbis were held. "In the midst of the doctors." Teachers of the law, Jewish rabbis. "Hearing—asking." But it is not said teaching or disputing. He sat not as a doctor, but as an inquirer among the doctors.

IV. Jesus astonishes His hearers (vs. 47-50).

47. "Astonished." The Greek word is very forcible. The import is that they were in a transport of astonishment and struck with admiration. "At His understanding." He brought with Him a clear knowledge of God's word. 48. "Amazed." To see such honor given to their boy, and to see such boldness in holding a discussion with these learned men. "Why," etc. This was the mildest sort of a reproof and probably given privately. "Thy father." This form of speech was necessary, for how else could she speak? "Sought Thee sorrowing." The word here rendered sorrowing is expressive of great anguish.

49. "How is it that ye sought Me?" This is no reproachful question. It is asked in all the simplicity and boldness of holy childhood. He is apparently astonished that He should have been sought, or even thought of, anywhere else than in the only place which He felt to be properly His home. "Wist." Know. "About My Father's business." See R. V. "In My Father's house" unnecessarily narrows the fulness of the expression. Better; in the things or affairs of My Father, in that which belongs to His honor and glory. These bear with them the stamp of authenticity in their perfect mixture of dignity and humility. It is remarkable, too, that He does not accept the phrase "Thy Father" which Mary had employed. 50. "Understood not." They did not understand His mission.

V. Jesus subject to His parents (v. 51). 51. "Went down with them." If His heart drew Him to the temple, the voice of duty called Him back to Galilee; and, perfect, even in childhood, He yielded implicit obedience to this voice. "To Nazareth." Here He remained eighteen years longer. These were years of growth and preparation for His great life work. "Was subject unto them." There is something wonderful beyond measure in the thought of Him unto whom all things are subject submitting to earthly parents. "In her heart." Expecting that hereafter they would be explained to her and she would understand them fully.

The Trouble With France.

Advices from Berlin, Germany, say that in both Government and business circles the danger of serious trouble with France is considered impossible.

Moscow Laid Waste.

Moscow was damaged $7,500,000 by the uprising, a square mile being laid in ruins.

New York's Improvements.

New York City will make improvements this year to cost $50,000,000.

KILLED IN A LANDSLIDE

Over a Score of People at Haverstraw, N. Y., Perish.

ENGULFED IN GREAT BRICK PIT

Brickmakers Are Held Responsible Because of Their Encroachments—Fire and Water Added to the Horrors of the Awful Night of Terror—Fire Department Helpless.

Haverstraw, N. Y.—The bodies of twenty-two persons were buried under thousands of tons of clay and quicksand as a result of a disaster which overwhelmed the northeastern part of this village at night.

Rockland street, for a distance of five city blocks, was swept into an abyss caused by the settling of the clay bank upon which it stood. This for years had been steadily undermined by the brickmakers, whose yards are down the valley. The brickmakers, however, are expected to profit from the slide, as $200,000 worth of clay was dumped into their pits.

The whole town is built on a huge clay-bank, and the principal industry of the place is brickmaking. The top layer of ground is sand about thirty feet deep. Then comes a stratum of fairly soft clay, such as is used for brickmaking. This is about forty feet thick. Beneath this is a soft, blue sand mixed with clay, of the consistency of mortar and about thirty feet thick.

For years the brickmakers had been digging away at the clay bank below Rockland street in such a manner that they had practically undermined that part of the village above.

The lowest stratum of soft clay and sand slid out, and the tons of clay and sand above settled straight down. At the same time the soft mass of clay and sand lowest down rose up like a great geyser, and, falling, settled over the entombed part of the village.

A great fissure was seen in the ground at the end of Rockland street at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Warning was quickly sent around that the clay bank was settling. Some persons left their houses and went to another part of the village. Cave-ins had occurred before, but never so close to the residential section.

Into the chasm were swept thirteen houses, only one of which stands today, 200 feet away and 150 feet down into the pit. This was the only one of the thirteen that was vacant. That the landslide occurred in three distinct parts, about fifteen minutes apart, accounts for the fact that the lives lost are not counted in hundreds.

Now a dozen houses, from which the tenants have fled, are standing on the brink of the abrupt declivity into which they will sink with other slides which are bound to come. For three blocks around the danger zone houses have been deserted. The ground is honeycombed with great fissures, and bits of the bank break away every few minutes.

There was a consultation among the people living at the edge of the bank. They agreed that there could be no danger while the mass below was frozen, but that it would be a dangerous section should a thaw occur.

Most of the people in the neighborhood were awakened at 10.50 o'clock by a loud rushing sound like the incoming of a huge wave as the soft clay slid out.

Three houses began to settle. The first to go was a boarding house run by Mrs. Foley. John Burke awoke to see the sky through a great rent in the roof above him. He ran to a window and jumped, almost into the arms of Mrs. Foley, who had run out the front door. They raced away just as the house, turning completely over, went crashing into the pit. With this house were engulfed two Hungarians and a Swede. The experiences of others was similar.

Directly after the first crash the alarm bell on the Town Hall was rung and this brought Mayor Wilson P. Foss and the Fire Department to the scene. By the time the department arrived the wreckage was a mass of flames.

The overturned stoves in the houses set fire to them, and flames shot out from broken gas pipes. Sparks and burning brands were carried on the stiff breeze that blew from the river directly over the village. But for the snow that lay deep on the roofs of the frame houses the whole village might have been burned.

The firemen stood aghast when they discovered that in the landslide the water main supplying that part of the town had been carried away, and from its broken edges tons of water were pouring down over the clay pits. It was manifestly impossible to use the apparatus under the conditions, and after some delay the water was turned off in that main and a line of hose laid up to Broadway. Soon the Garnersville department from five miles away reached the scene, and, taking the affair out of the hands of the local department, saved the city.

Among the dead are: Joseph Albert, Mrs. Joseph Daley, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Manion, Mr. and Mrs. William Cohen, Michael Barry, H. Nelson, Benjamin Nelson, his son; Mrs. Silverman and her baby, Rabbi Aligen, an unknown Jewish man, the Protich family of three, Bartley McGovern, Abraham Dias, William Hughes and John Bonnet.

War Risks on Grain.

War risks are being placed on grain contracts in Berlin, Germany, owing to alarm over the Moroccan situation.

New York.—A Pittsburg dispatch says that the Pittsburg Leader has been bought by H. C. Frick and Andrew W. Mellon. The price is said to have been $1,250,000.

During the month of September only one American was naturalized in Great Britain.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

Harkness Pays Fortune For Home.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The announcement has been made of the sale of the beautiful home site in Pasadena, known as "Carmelita," to L. V. Harkness, the Standard oil magnate. The consideration was $180,000.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches elry, etc. All repair work anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, P

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

City Bake
BREAD, CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

A Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

Hebrews Held Responsible.

According to special cable dispatches from Riga, Russia, the young Hebrews are held responsible for the revolutions which have devastated the Province of Courland.

New Plans of the P. R. R.

Plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad provide for a terminal in Harrison, N. J., and electric transportation to Herald Square, New York City, in fifteen minutes.

GIRLS FIGHT FATAL DU

Rivals in Mexico City Use Kn
One Dying, Other Arrested.

Mexico City, Mexico. — Two Nicholasa Elizalde and Fra Fuente, rivals in love, decided to their differences by a duel. They in a field in the suburbs of the and fought with knives.

The Elizalde girl was stabbed times and fatally injured. The duelist has been arrested.

Average Humanity.

By Augustine Birrell.

WHAT do we mean by a good man or a bad one, a good woman bad one? Most people, like the young man in the song, are very good, nor yet very bad." We move about the pastur life in huge herds, and all do the same things at the same and for the same reason. "Forty feeding like one." Are we Well, we have done some mean things in our time. Are we ous? Occasionally we are. Were we good sons or daughters? We have both honored and dishonored our parents, who in turn had done the same by theirs. Do we melt at the sight of misery deed we do. Do we forget all about it when we have turned the corner quently that is so. Do we expect to be put to open shame at the great judgment? We should be terribly frightened of this did we not cling hope that amid the shocking revelations then for the first time made publ little affairs may fail to attract much attention.

Judged by the standards of humanity, few people are either good or have not been a great sinner," said the dying Nelson; nor had he—he has been made a great fool of by a woman. Mankind is all tarred with the brush, though some who chance to be operated upon when the brush is from the barrel get more than their share of the tar. The biography of brated man usually reminds me of the outside of a coastguardsman's co all tar and whitewash.

Love on Earth and in Heav

By Julian Hawthorne.

THE difference between love on earth and love in heaven is be conveyed in words; but in tranquil and pure moods even on earth, be apprehended by the sight of the spirit. heaven has realized all that earthly love aspires to; and fro goal its progress begins, never to cease. The sky toward it yearned in the world has become the ground on wh stands here; but now another sky is above it. We heaven as repose and peace, the fulfilling of the heart's desire. the presence with us of beauty and happiness. But man is not so poorly We leave behind us on earth the obstacles of the body, and in heaven bor not for bread, raiment, and shelter; hearts are not parted by space we deceive not, strive not one against the other, scheme not to outdo for the gain of our own name and fame. Yet in heaven are labor, ambition, love's holy fear, and humility deeper than hell is deep beloh heavens. Tears we have also, and awe of that want which only the div ness can supply.—The Century.

VOL III.

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mbridge, Mass.—Football has bee lished at Harvard, pending a refor the game that will be acceptab he Board of Overseers, according official announcement at the un ity. The discontinuance of th e is a result of a vote taken la k at a secret meeting of the ove s, when it was decided that inte giate football at Harvard woul be permitted until the rules an ulations had been so changed an nded as to remove what the ove s regard as the evils of the presen e.

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You will see Yale taking a simila n in a very short time. The autho s here have information which lead m to believe that Yale is only wai for an opportunity to follow th d of Harvard and Columbia."

he Harvard varsity eleven electe therly Foster, '07, captain of th m for 1906. Foster played left hal k on last year's eleven. His hom n Brookline, Mass.

MARSHALL FIELD DEAD.

h Chicago Merchant Succumbs Pneumonia in New York City.

ew York City.—Marshall Field, icago, the richest merchant in th rld, the largest individual taxpay the United States, and, perhaps, th rd wealthiest citizen in the country d at 4 o'clock in the afternoon Holland House of exhaustion fo ing pneumonia. Nearly all of th nt merchant's relatives and friend re with or near him when the en e. Not long before his death h ed into a state of coma, and r ined unconscious to the end.

r. Field had been ill about seve s. He had caught cold playing go Chicago week before last, and th e added to by the draughts incide to his trip to this city.

hough the fact that he started journey while not in the best lth, despite his seventy years, ga to the belief that something ver ssing had summoned him to Ne k, close questioning of his friend ealed nothing more important as t ect of his journey than the desire the automobile shows.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES.

e 258 to 72—Republican Insurgen Number 57.

ashington, D. C.—The House pass Philippine Tariff bill by a vote to 72, after a long day of roug -tumble argument over amen nts.

he insurrection of the beet sug tobacco Republicans resulted 57 votes against it, the Democra plying the other 15. On the vo upset the ruling of the Chair insurgents hurried back to the re ation. The Statehood insurgen not singing so loudly now, b declare that they will have a d nt showing on their vote, becau that they can count on Democrat port all the way.

ONTE CRISTI CAPITULATES.

ales' Gunboat Also Surrenders a the Revolt is Ended.

anto Domingo.—The port of Mon ti, on the north coast, which h ently been in the hands of the re onists, capitulated to the Gover t forces, the latter guaranteeing ect the lives and property of t ple.

he gunboat Independencia, whi ported General Morales, also su dered after her commander h ht refuge on one of the Americ ships.

he revolution is ended and all

, Alabam
Directory.

OLAF SCHIV
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And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches,
elry, etc. All repair work
anteed. . . .

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—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

City Baker
BREAD, CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

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VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., JANUARY 25 1906 NO. 44

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in Brookline, Mass.

MARSHALL FIELD DEAD.

ich Chicago Merchant Succumbs to
Pneumonia in New York City.

New York City.—Marshall Field, of
hicago, the richest merchant in the
orld; the largest individual taxpayer
the United States, and, perhaps, the
ird wealthiest citizen in the country,
ed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at
e Holland House of exhaustion fol-
wing pneumonia. Nearly all of the
eat merchant's relatives and friends
ere with or near him when the end
me. Not long before his death he
ssed into a state of coma, and re-
ained unconscious to the end.

Mr. Field had been ill about seven
ys. He had caught cold playing golf
Chicago week before last, and this
as added to by the draughts inciden-
l to his trip to this city.

Though the fact that he started on
e journey while not in the best of
alth, despite his seventy years, gave
se to the belief that something very
essing had summoned him to New
rk, close questioning of his friends
vealed nothing more important as the
ject of his journey than the desire to
e the automobile shows.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES.

te 258 to 72—Republican Insurgents
Number 57.

Washington, D. C.—The House passed
e Philippine Tariff bill by a vote of
8 to 72, after a long day of rough-
d-tumble argument over amend-
nts.

The insurrection of the beet sugar
d tobacco Republicans resulted in
ly 57 votes against it, the Democrats
pplying the other 15. On the vote
upset the ruling of the Chair all
e insurgents hurried back to the res-
vation. The Statehood insurgents
e not singing so loudly now, but
ll declare that they will have a dif-
rent showing on their vote, because
that they can count on Democratic
pport all the way.

MONTE CRISTI CAPITULATES.

rales' Gunboat Also Surrenders and
the Revolt is Ended.

Santo Domingo.—The port of Monte
risti, on the north coast, which has
ently been in the hands of the revo-
lionists, capitulated to the Govern-
nt forces, the latter guaranteeing to
otect the lives and property of the
els.

The gunboat Independencia, which
pported General Morales, also sur-
ndered after her commander had
ught refuge on one of the American
rships.

The revolution is ended and all is
et.

MURDER RIFE IN CHICAGO

Seventeen Women Killed in the Past
Twelve Months.

Warning by Chief of Police Collins—
More Men Needed on the Force to
Drive Toughs From Streets.

Chicago, Ill.—Seventeen women have been murdered in Chicago in the last twelve months.

In consequence of the warning of Chief of Police Collins, women in all parts of the city now have escorts after dark.

The Chief says:

"I would warn women not to make any display of jewelry or of purses in crowds. The habit of some women of showing their gems and opening their pocketbooks in crowds leads young hoodlums to follow them. The young degenerate finds it easy to snatch a woman's pocketbook or follow a woman who is wearing diamond earrings or a diamond sunburst.

"If we had enough policemen on beat we could drive all the gangs of young fellows off the streets.

"The meagre police force of the present day is doing excellent work. We have had fewer cases of dereliction of duty before the police trial board than ever before. The population of Chicago has increased and the police force has decreased. The City Council should allow me 1000 more men; then the hoodlums would be driven off the streets."

Here is a list of woman vicitms in the last twelve months:

Mrs. Bessie Hollister, slain January 12 by Richard G. Ivens; murderer confessed.

Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, killed in her flat January 6 by Frank J. Constantino, Jr., who escaped.

Mrs. Carl O. Almberg, shot to death January 5 by J. E. Moeller, who then committed suicide.

Mrs. Maude Reese, slain November 21 by a burglar whom she surprised in her flat; murderer escaped.

Mrs. Clara McCluskey, shot to death October 20 in a saloon at No. 666 West Madison street by May Buckley, a jealous rival; murderess in jail.

Mrs. Florence Poores, murdered October 10 by Robert Newcomb, who is now under sentence of death.

Mrs. F. A. Mize, killed by a hold-up man August 23; many suspects arrested, but murderer never found.

Mrs. James E. Daly, shot to death August 13 by her husband; slayer arrested.

Amelia Walder, murdered August 2 by William Demilow, because she refused to marry him; suicide followed the murder.

Mrs. Katherine Gurk, stabbed to death by a thief the night of April 20; murderer escaped with his victim's purse.

Mrs. Alfred Oldfield, slain by a jealous husband March 26; murderer then killed himself.

Mrs. Delia Tracy, slain by a young negro who held her up; murderer sentenced to life imprisonment.

Miss Mary C. Mulvell, shot and killed February 27 by Detective D. J. Herman, who killed himself a few hours later.

Mary Goldberg, murdered February 26 by James McDonald; slayer committed suicide.

Mrs. Charles Sotala, shot by her husband; slayer arrested.

Mrs. Ellen Johnson, found dead January 16, 1905; husband arrested and released and mystery unsolved.

Mrs. John Mueller and her two baby girls, murdered by her husband January 11, 1905; slayer attempted suicide, but recovered, and is now under sentence of death.

Quinn O'Brien, a North Side lawyer, and several members of the Marquette and North Shore Clubs, have issued a call for a mass-meeting to devise some way to protect the women of Chicago. The nucleus of the movement for protection of helpless women is in the Lake View and Buena Clubs, organizations composed of the most influential citizens of the North Side.

ROOSEVELT TO SHOOT TIGERS.

Wants to Kill Elephants, Too, After He Retires From Office.

Washington, D. C.—The first intimation that President Roosevelt has given of any plans which he may have formed for his time after he retires from the Presidency was afforded two or three days ago in a conversation with a friend at the White House. The President said that it was his present intention to visit Central Africa as soon as possible after his retirement from office on March 4, 1909, to hunt tigers and elephants.

Mr. Roosevelt has hunted every kind of big game in this country, and has expressed a desire to try his hand at the larger and fiercer animals which abound in Africa and India.

HUNGARIAN ELECTION FIGHT.

Six Peasants and Two Gendarmes Killed in Village of Bilke.

Budapest, Hungary.—A sanguinary fight between peasants and gendarmerie took place in connection with the election of a judge at the village of Bilke, in the Berg district. Six peasants and two gendarmes were killed, and numbers were wounded.

For Collector of Customs.

Robert Carson was nominated by the President as Collector of Customs for the district of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Caucasian Mountaineers Rise.

Caucasian mountaineers have taken up arms against the Czar.

WORLD WIDE PROSPERITY

Good Times Throughout England, France, Germany and Russia.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

The Past Year as Prosperous For Europe as For Ourselves, in Proportion—Records Broken in England, France and Germany—Causes and Effects of These Trade Conditions.

New York City.—Messages from London, England; Paris, France, and Berlin, Germany, put a new and attractive appearance upon the face of international finance. This most clearly shows in foreign bank clearings, a commercial factor less liable than almost any other to mislead. Records were broken in England, Germany and France. In London each month's clearings were a record. In January for the first time the total exceeded $5,000,000,000, and since then six monthly totals did so. And the increase extended throughout the United Kingdom, the country clearings as well as the capital's exceeding every record. English commentators are puzzled to account for the year's increase of $8,000,000,000 to a total of $61,000,000,000, as the year included no very striking single cause. A generally dispersed and well-sustained activity would seem to be itself a good enough explanation. The German Clearing House report a turn-over of $9,900,000,000, an increase of $249,000,000 above the record which was made in 1904. If the totals are less impressive than England's, the proportion of gain leaves nothing to be desired. Industrial activity, rather than financial exhilaration, explains Germany's prosperity, as appears from the flotation of new commercial securities to a total of $770,000,000, an increase of $320,000,000 above the flotations of 1904. Doubtless it would have been better if Germany had sold Russia less upon credit, difficulty of liquidating Russian accommodation paper accounting for much of Germany's stringency.

Conditions in France are sufficiently indicated by the approach of the Bank of France to the limit of its authorized note issue. This is far from being the calamity exhaustion of our note-issuing capacity to us, for there are two solutions. The limit of issue may be enlarged. Adding to these facts the relaxation in our own monetary situation and outlook, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that we are enjoying an era of international financial good feeling.

NOT TO PRESS SUITS.

Attorney-General Expects Insurance Officials to Restore Diverted Funds.

New York City.—The unofficial but positive announcement was made that Attorney-General Mayer had decided to give the directors of the Mutual Life, the New York Life and several other companies whose scandals were aired by the Armstrong Committee a chance to cleanse themselves and to obtain the restitution of wasted and misappropriated funds by business methods. If this housecleaning is neglected, or if it does not come up to the standard which the Attorney-General thinks the public good demands, suits will be instituted.

In this proposition the Equitable Life seems to fare badly, as it is not the intention of the Attorney-General to drop the suits against that company which were commenced last summer, when that company was the only one in relation to which an investigation had been begun.

CHOOSES HUSBAND BY LOT.

Village Belle Courted by Three Brothers Decides by Ballot.

Asheville, N. C.—The marriage of Miss Irene Depew and James William Mock, of Mocksville, N. C., is announced.

Mrs. Mock, a well-known beauty and social favorite, is reported to have determined the choice of three brothers, all of whom had been paying marked attention to her for years, by ballot. She allowed all three to draw lots and the youngest Mock won.

The bride's lottery consisted of three small pasteboards on one of which was inscribed her name. The other two were blanks.

COREY GIVES $10,000.

Steel Trust President Helps Out Braddock Hospital Fund.

Braddock, Pa.—It is announced here that Braddock will have a new hospital through the generosity of W. Ellis Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation.

A committee of business men who went to New York City some days ago to confer with Mr. Corey came back with the announcement that their former townsman had contributed $10,000 to the hospital fund. About $20,000 had already been raised, and this addition will enable the hospital to be established.

RISING NEAR CZAR'S PALACE.

Peasants Sacking Estates—A Royal Duke's Property Attacked.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The agrarian disorders which have broken out in the outskirts of St. Petersburg have assumed an ugly phase.

The peasants have sacked the estates of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Prince Korsikoff, and have burned the buildings on an estate in the district of Tsarskoe-Selo, almost in sight of the Emperor's Palace.

NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT

M. Fallieres Elected by the Chamber of Deputies and Senate.

Was Chosen on the First Ballot—Receives 449 Votes—Paul Doumer Gets 371—Sketch of Fallieres' Life.

Paris, France.—Clement Armand Fallieres was elected President of the French Republic to succeed Emile Loubet. He was chosen on the first ballot of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, assembled in joint session in the Salle du Congres at Versailles. M. Fallieres received 449 votes to 371 cast for Paul Doumer, President of the Chamber of Deputies. The number of votes necessary to a choice was 446.

The Presidential Congress assembled at Versailles under drenching skies, and the attendance of the general public was confined to those who possessed tickets of admission to the Salle du Congres, where the election is held. The old palace at Versailles was thronged, nevertheless, with politicians and others.

The only new feature was that the great yard of the palace had been transformed into a huge garage, and was occupied by hundreds of motors.

The hall of the Congress was packed before 1 o'clock. The small galleries contained many women, whose brilliant toilets relieved the rather gloomy setting of the National Assembly.

No vacant seat was visible on the floor of the House when M. Fallieres, as President of the Senate, took the chair, soon after 1 o'clock. He was greeted with a great ovation by his followers, who hailed him as the next President of the Republic.

The Constitution fortunately forbids all debate, and as soon as the article convening the Congress had been read and tellers had been appointed the calling of the roll and depositing of votes began without confusion.

M. Dubost, Vice-President of the Senate, announced amid enthusiastic cheers that M. Fallieres had been elected.

The total number of votes was 849, of which twenty-nine were scattering. The weather was atrocious, yet Versailles was crowded with Parisians, although there was little excitement on the streets, probably owing to the rain.

M. Fallieres returned to Paris from Versailles escorted by a military guard of honor. He will take over his new duties on February 18.

A. Clement Armand Fallieres was President of the Senate. He was the choice of the Progressive Republicans for the head of the Republic. He was born in 1841, the son of a magistrate's clerk and the grandson of a blacksmith. Early in life he chose to better his condition by studying law, and for a number of years pursued his profession as a country barrister. Branching out into politics, he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1876 and soon distinguished himself. When the Duclerc Cabinet was formed he received the appointment to the Ministry of the Interior, later succeeding Duclerc as Premier.

Fallieres' ministry didn't last a month. In 1890 he became a Senator and in 1899 the President of the Senate. It is said that his political views are in many points similar to those entertained by the extremist, M. Combes. A man of simple habits and tastes, he somewhat resembles the retiring President of France.

CHOKED OUT A PANIC.

Policeman Grabbed a Man Who Cried "Fire!" in a Theatre.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire in the basement of the Oliver Theatre nearly interrupted a performance of "Ben Hur," but a strenuous policeman who choked a spectator as he faintly cried "Fire!" and a thrilling scene that held attention prevented a panic. The fire was soon put out and the play proceeded.

A man seated near the door smelled smoke and heard the fire engines. He left his seat and hurried for the doorway with a cry that the building was on fire, but so indistinctly did he shout that only a dozen persons heard him. Before he could repeat the cry a policeman grabbed him by the throat and dragged him into the lobby.

A woman who followed the alarmed man fainted as she reached the door and was carried out. Not over half a dozen others left the theatre.

IN HONOR OF FRANKLIN.

Boston and Philadelphia Do Honor to Celebrated Statesman.

Boston, Mass.—The State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston united in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. Public exercises were held in Symphony Hall in the presence of a large company.

Philadelphia, Pa.—In this city, in which Benjamin Franklin spent most of his life, all the public schools, many churches, societies and institutions united in observing the 200th anniversary of his birth, and at night the city officially entered into the commemoration with an illumination of the municipal buildings.

TWO DIE TOGETHER.

Man and Woman Found Dead in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, Ill.—A double death mystery was revealed when the bodies of a man and woman were found in the St. James Hotel, Halsted and Washington streets. The two had been shot to death.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has been forced to go to Florida for his health.

Five special agency districts, with headquarters at London, Paris, St. Gall, Cologne and Berlin, have been established by Secretary Shaw to prevent under-valuation of imports to America.

Representative Longworth addressed the House in depreciation of the Filipinos.

The program for railroad rate legislation was settled by the House leaders, it being decided to report the Hepburn measure.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Enlisted men of the American fleet at Manila entertained the men of the visiting British squadron.

Cane is ripening well in the northern division of Porto Rico, but is not yet fully matured. One mill that had been grinding shut down because of the poor grade of juice obtained.

A report from Manila is to the effect that a French firm is selling a considerable number of French-built motor cars in the Philippines.

The contract for building the new water system at Manila, which will cost $1,000,000, was awarded in equal parts to Matson, Lord, Borser & Co. and the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. There were six competitors, and the bidding was very close.

W. J. Bryan was made a datto, a Moro chieftain.

DOMESTIC.

Denton Hopkins was placed on trial in Brooklyn, N. Y., on a charge of wife murder.

Captain Archibald and his officers left the Cherokee, which was stranded on Brigantine Shoals, N. J.

The Southern Cotton Association has re-elected Harvie Jordan as president.

In the Carnegie Library, at Guthrie, Frank Frantz was inaugurated Governor of Oklahoma.

Cashier E. L. Humphrey, of the bank at Wadley, Ga., killed himself by shooting.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, has cancelled all social engagements, but is fast recovering his usual health.

The army transport Sherman landed 560 officers and enlisted men from the Philippines at San Francisco, Cal.

Shot through the head and slashed with a razor, the body of George Hopper, colored, was found in Currituck Sound, near Coinjock, N. C., and three negroes are charged with the murder.

The gunboat Topeka, now out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H., will be changed by the Navy Department into a station ship at a cost of $90,000.

Every man of the Sixth Battery which made the long march from Fort Riley to Fort Sam Houston in Texas is declared to be in good condition, as are also the horses.

Suits for $100,000 each were brought against McClure's Magazine by the Union Refrigerator Transit Company and its president, who allege that articles on rebates were libelous.

A Congressional medal has been sent Charles K. Fife, fourteen years old, at Cleveland, Ohio, for saving the life of a companion who was drowning in Lake Erie.

The entrance of Colonel John Holbrook Estill, of Savannah, into the race makes five Democratic candidates for the Governorship of Georgia.

The Arkansas Supreme Court has affirmed the conviction of Representative G. F. Chaplin for bribery, and he must pay a fine and costs of over $1000.

After spending more than $1,000,000 developing the Copper Field mine at Vershire, Vt., it is to be abandoned by George Westinghouse.

E. H. Harriman and two others bought a tract of 20,000 acres in Orange County, N. Y. It is supposed they plan to develop a new colony on the lines of Tuxedo.

Dr. Harry T. McGronen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was crushed to death by an elevator in a factory.

Protests against the seating of McGowan and five Aldermen were made before the Aldermen's Committee on Privileges and Elections in New York City.

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee went ashore in a fog near Atlantic City, N. J. The vessel was in little danger, and the passengers and crew remained aboard.

FOREIGN.

General von Einem read in the German Reichstag a statement by Chancellor von Bulow, saying that officers must in certain cases fight to defend their honor or leave the corps.

Prosecution of Toronto plumbers individually for conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade resulted in 134 men pleading guilty. The fines amounted to $10,000.

Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg obtained a divorce from Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King of the Belgians.

There is an anti-Semitic agitation at Chernigoff, Russia, and a massacre is feared.

A special cable dispatch from Gibraltar gives details of the damage to the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which suffered severely in the gale which she encountered on her voyage to Gibraltar.

The Liberals of England have won the first of the contests for Parliament, two of their candidates having been returned at Ipswich, where the fight was most severe.

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TIMBER FOR SALE!
Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala, Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!
All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.
Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

The Old Year

The white dawn shimmered and he said,
"'Tis day!"
The east was reddening and he sighed,
"Farewell."
The herald sun came forth and he was dead.

Life was all in his veins but yestermorn,
And ruddy health seemed laughing on his lips;
Now he is dust, and will not breathe again!

Give him a place to lay his regal head,
Give him a tomb beside his brothers gone,
Give him a tablet for his deeds and name.

Hear the new voice that claims the vacant throne,
Take the new hand outstretched to meet thy kiss,
But give the past—'tis all thou canst—thy tears! —James T. Fields.

The WAY FITZMORRIS DID IT

BY GEORGE SHEDD

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The boy was showing the girl an old revolver he had acquired in a swap and had repaired so it would shoot, and he was telling her of his plans to go out west and be a cowboy or a desperado—he had not decided which. He spoke with all the insufferable condescension and bravado of the masculine early teens and she listened with the reverence which became her sex and three years juniority. It pleased his self-esteem to have so worshipful a listener as the sunny-haired little fairy, and it swelled her budding feminine heart to be the confidant of so sturdy and valiant a hero.

They were behind the old arbor, whither Ted had summoned Bessie with great mystery, to announce his great design. Presently they were interrupted by two young people who strolled into the arbor.

"S'h," whispered the boy, placing his fingers on his lips. "It's your sister Emma and that Wilkins fellow."

The two sat quietly awaiting an opportunity to slip away unnoticed It pleased the spirit of the boy to surround his actions with deep secrecy, and the girl was satisfied to obey implicitly.

Inside the arbor the old, old story was being enacted.

"Miss Roberts," said the young man in a strained voice, clearing his throat, "I have been wanting to speak to you—that is, I have been intending—that is, I have been trying to get an opportunity to be alone with you for a long time."

There was a pause, and the voice went on: "I mean, to have an opportunity to speak to you, to tell you—to—to—that is, you must have known, you know—that is, you certainly have seen that I—that I—"

There was another awkward pause, and the young woman said softly:

"That you what, Mr. Wilkins?"

There was a note of desperation in the lover's voice when he answered, and the words were broken by his nervous breathing.

"That I—you see that, that—that is, that—oh, heavens, I—don't you know?"

Apparently she did know, because the voice ceased and there were sounds inside of a much pleasanter nature.

After awhile the lover said in perfectly normal tones:

"May I put the ring on your finger?"

After which there were more osculatory sounds, and presently they went away.

The two children had sat staring at each other with open eyes and mouths during the proceedings inside.

"Oh, wasn't it splendid?" exclaimed the little girl when the lovers were out of hearing.

"Splendid!" snorted the boy in accents of disgust. "I call it a flunk. Why, the lobster never said it at all. Anybody'd a'thought he saw a bear.

"Splendid!" snorted the boy. "I call it a flunk!"

he was so frightened. How'd she know what he was a-tryin' to say?"

"Oh, she knew all right," replied the girl with intuitive feminine wisdom. "She's probably known it a long time, and was 'spectin' it."

"Why'n thunder didn't he say it?" persisted the young Comanche.

"Probably he was frightened," replied the girl.

"What'n thunder's he frightened at?" asked the boy. "Nothin' but a girl. I'd like to see the girl I'd be frightened at."

"I 'spect he loves her so much that he's sort of frightened at that, and maybe he was afraid she'd say no," ventured the girl.

"Say no when he ast her!" exclaimed the boy scornfully. "Catch a girl doin' that. Anyway, what if she did? Ain't there plenty of other girls?"

The girl was silent, and the boy went on:

"And he's a lawyer and makes speeches in court nearly every day. I heard pa say so. And I saw his name in the paper about making a political speech at the opery house—an eloquent and convincing address—that's what the paper said. I don't believe he can talk for sour beans. When I get ready to get married, you bet I'll

"But, as I was about to say—that is, I—at least you—"

do it different than that. Here's the way I'll do it:"

The boy pulled a thumbed and folded paper novel from a mysterious pocket somewhere in the recesses of his clothes and, turning the pages rapidly over, exclaimed:

"Here it is. Wait a minute."

He read rapidly for a moment, then dropped the book and, jumping to his feet, grabbed his cap with both hands and pressed it to his right breast.

"Fair maiden," he said in the tones of the ten-twenty-thirty stage villain "thou art my heart's desire. Long years have I loved you with all the passionate ardor of me race. Come, fly with me to yonder—yonder what-do-ye-call-it—I forget the rest, but, anyway, that's the way Percy Fitzmorris does it in 'The Stolen Bride,' and that's the way I'll do it—only I'll improve it, and you bet I'll have it down pat before I get it off to any girl."

"My, that's splendid," said the girl with shining eyes. "I wish I could hear you say it."

"Oh, pshaw; you'll be married and know all about it long before I do it I ain't got no time to think about marryin' for a long time. I've got to go out and—and—and do things, and fight and get a reputation."

* * *

The old arbor had seen the sun and rain of many seasons since the boy and girl sat open-mouthed behind it and heard the proposal, when one bright day a tall and stately maiden with hair like burnished gold and eyes like sapphires entered hastily and sank onto the old seat in the corner, carved with many initials and designs. A slight flush was on her rounded cheek and her breath came rather quicker than usual. She glanced expectantly toward the door, then hastily pulled some crochet work from the pocket of her white apron and began to ply her fingers.

Presently a young man appeared at the door. He was a stalwart, handsome fellow, withal, and was faultlessly attired from the crown of his derby hat to the soles of his patent leather shoes. He removed his hat and said:

"I thought I should find you here. May I come in?"

And without awaiting a reply he entered and stood before her.

"I have been trying to get a few words with you, Miss Roberts, for the past two months," he began bravely. "But it has seemed impossible to find you alone of late. In fact, I have scarcely seen you alone since I returned from the South."

He paused a moment and went on with a little catch in his voice:

"You see, I've been wanting to see you alone—as I said—for some time, because, you see, I wanted to—that is, —er, I— that is—"

"I haven't been doing anything naughty, I hope," ventured the girl.

"Oh, dear no," replied the man, shifting his position onto the other foot. "You couldn't if you tried, you know. But, as I was about to say, I—I—that is, I—at least you—that is to say, I wanted to see you alone for a moment, because I had something to say to you—you know."

"Yes," replied the girl softly.

The young man mopped his face desperately with his handkerchief, although the day was not warm, and resumed:

"Well, it's this way—you see er—er—er, I—that is——"

"Why don't you do it the way Percy Fitzmorris did it?" asked the girl demurely.

"Bess," he shouted, dropping onto the seat beside her. And I fear if any young boys and girls were listening behind the arbor they heard sounds much similar to those which reached the ears of certain young friends of ours some years before. After the first spasm of osculation was over the man duly presented the ring which was duly installed on the proper finger—the third finger of the left hand, I am told. After which the girl looked at the man and said, with a mischievous sparkle in her eyes:

"Why'n thunder didn't he say it, Ted; how'd she know what he was a-tryin' to say?"

The answer was another demonstration, which left the girl's hair in a sadly tumbled state, after which the man remarked:

"Of all the insufferable fools on earth, commend me to a half-baked, unlicked boy."

THOUGHT WAGNER WAS FUNNY

Peculiar Compliment Paid Composer by Unmusical Englishman.

A story which Alfred Reisenauer, the pianist, tells of Richard Wagner relates to a London dinner at which the great composer was requested to be especially amiable to Lord Pitkin, a most unmusical man but high in social councils. In due season the two were presented.

"Where is your entertainment to be?" asked his lordship after the introduction, when Wagner's forthcoming concert was mentioned.

"At St. James' hall," replied the composer. "I trust your lordship will be able to come."

"I may, I may," replied the great personage.

The concert took place as scheduled and a week or more later a patron of Wagner gave a soiree in honor of the composer. Lord Pitkin was prominent among the guests and he seized the first opportunity to walk over to Wagner and congratulate him.

"I was at your entertainment," said the polite nobleman, "and I don't know when I've enjoyed anything more. I laughed till I cried. You are very funny, Herr Wagner."

The company stopped talking and an amazed look spread over Wagner's face.

"But you know," continued the affable lord, "it was almost half an hour before I recognized you with your black face and crinkly hair."

When Lord Pitkin stopped laughing he saw that he was alone in his merriment.

"Why—what—I hope I haven't—it was St. James' hall, wasn't it—I—er——"

Some one then explained that St. James' hall consisted of an upper and a lower auditorium and that his lordship evidently had wandered into the one where the Burgess & Moore minstrels were giving a jubilee entertainment.

"Wagner's expression," says Reisenauer in concluding the anecdote, "was a study, but Lord Pitkin's—well, his was an entire course of instruction."

Cutting In.

A telegraph operator went with a friend to lunch in one of the uptown restaurants. After they had been there a few minutes the telegraph operator called his friend's attention to a pretty young woman seated at a table on the side of the room, who was toying with her spoon occasionally tapping gently with it on the side of her plate. A well-dressed man seated at a table some distance away was going through a similar performance. The telegraph operator informed his friend that the couple were carrying on a flirtation by the Morse alphabet.

Then he tapped a few times with his fork. The young man and woman turned very red in the face and suddenly departed. This is what the telegraph operator had signaled:

"Oh, quit your spooning and get married!"

Juryman with Mind Made Up.

The late Judge Charles Doe was engaged as an attorney previous to the time he became a justice of the New Hampshire supreme court. The case was all in, the arguments heard, and the judge had instructed the jury to retire and bring in a verdict.

When the sheriff reached the jury room he discovered that he had but eleven jurymen. Returning he found the twelfth man complacently occupying a seat in the jury box. He explained to the juryman that he should retire with his associates and bring in a verdict.

"Hain't got to retire," said the juryman. "Squire Hoar says it's so, and it must be so."

Her Birthday.

Oh, little girl, but still not so,
So very, very wee,
Fourteen's a right smart bunch of years;
But, dear, if I could be
Fourteen I'd be as glad again
As you are glad, my ween,
For I'm a long and tollsome way
The wrong side of fourteen.

You do not know, you can not know,
How a man's heart careens,
When he is old, to see a girl,
A sweet girl in her teens,
Glad for the adding of a year
To her short life; the less
Of life are hidden, hidden deep,
When one's fourteen. Louise. —Lewis, Houston Post.

STILL TRIMS HUSBAND'S HAIR.

Aged Millionaire Keeps to the Custom of His Poverty Days.

In Brooklyn there lives a millionaire well along in years, with a wife from whom also youth has long since fled. From the old days before wealth came to them the couple retain one custom which has passed, as the years have flown, into a sort of sacred rite. The old lady cuts the old gentleman's hair. Once a year the millionaire goes to a barber shop and has his scanty locks trimmed. That sets the style for the ensuing year. When he comes home the wife carefully studies the cut, and after that it is her work of love to reproduce it until another year rolls around and the annual visit to the barber takes place. The old gentleman also shaves himself.

Economy in the matter of barbering, which was first a matter of stern necessity, is now the one little thing that the couple refuse to give up out of the days of poverty. As they are a childless couple, there is nobody to hector the old man into engaging a valet. Really the old man has his hair cut more often than is necessary, for sometimes when the worries of wealth and social duties are more than ordinarily oppressive the good wife will say: "Come dear—come up to my room. I want to cut your hair." And while the scissors snip the old couple laughingly go back to the old happy days of youth and struggle once more.

Shy On Table Etiquette.

"Table etiquette in country hotels is a study in itself," remarked the traveling man. "Every town seems to have its own code of ethics and it's a difficult matter to keep up with the various forms and observances. I had to stop over in a little Connecticut town on my last trip and put up at the only hotel in the place.

"There was no fault to find with the dinner. There was an abundance of well-cooked food and I reveled in dishes so dear to my infantile days, reserving a gap for a slice of the real, old-fashioned pumpkin pie, which was made a feature of the bill of fare.

"The waitress passed and repassed me, but made no motion to remove my plate and trot out the luscious pie. My patience gave out at last, and I almost grabbed her as she flew by and haughtily demanded my portion.

"'Y'all through?' she snapped.

"'Yes.'

"'Then why didn't ye stack up yer dishes so'd I know?'

"And as a rebuke for my lack of table manners she brought me a stingy slice."

Stories Told of Prof. Park.

Prof. Park, so long the especial light at Andover Theological Seminary, when a young man studied in Germany. His acute mind made him the terror of the professors. The eminent Dr. Tholuck, after being driven into a corner in an argument with the young American, exclaimed, "Now I am sorry that Columbus discovered America."

When Prof. Park, at Andover, was asked by a student the reason for the tower of Pisa, he quickly answered: "No doubt the contractor did not pay his men promptly, so that they were compelled to put a lean on the tower."

Prof. Park was very particular to call his students by name. One day he met a man by the name of Jones. Not wishing to betray the fact that he could not recall his name, he said: "By the way, how do you spell your name?" The student with some surprise, exclaimed: "J-o-n-e-s. Is there any other way of spelling it?"

Pathos Between Lines.

John Mitchell, in a description of one of the historic coal strikes of the last century, said:

"There is a story of the privations of these poor people that has a grim pathos in it. Its pathetic rather than its humorous side makes the story worth repeating.

"A child, during the strike, goes to Mrs. Simpkins on Monday morning and says:

"'Please, ma'am, my mother sent me for the loan of your marrow bones to make soup with.'

"'Tell your mother,' Mrs. Simpkins replies, 'that Mrs. Murphy has them to-day, and Mrs. McDevitt is promised them for to-morrow, but she can have them on Wednesday if she'll return them promptly, bein' as I want to make soup myself on Thursday.'"

Haggard Reads Obituary.

Rider Haggard tells a good story about the premature publication of an obituary notice of himself. Hearing that a ballet based on "She" was to be produced in Hungary, he wrote asking for programmes and photographs. A reply came that the manager was shocked at the request, for he had believed the illustrious Herr Author to be dead. Long obituaries had appeared in the Hungarian journals. Mr. Haggard then wrote and asked that a contradiction might be circulated, but the manager reported that the editors refused to insert it, as they believed it to be an unscrupulous attempt to obtain a free advertisement for the ballet.

Fixing a Funeral Date.

To show how implicitly people of a generation ago trusted in the "Farmers' Almanac," the following story was told by old Dr. Hunt, who for many years faithfully served the townspeople of Weston, Mass.

One of his patients had departed this life, leaving a sorrowing spouse, whom Dr. Hunt tried to comfort. In the course of making the burial arrangements, he asked when she desired to have the funeral.

"Wait, doctor," said she; "we must have it on a pleasant day." She hurriedly searched the almanac, and the day was set.

HOW CLIMATE AFFECTS BLONDES

Did the ancient highly civilized nations of the past die out because they were blonde and therefore unfitted for the regions in which they flourished? Dr. Charles E. Woodruff, a surgeon in the United States army, who has written a book on the subject, believes that this was the case. He maintains that too much light is injurious to white races through its actinic or chemical effects, from which the dark skin pigments of swarthy races protect them. Thus he explains why, by survival of the fittest, dark races are found in tropical lands, why Europeans have always failed to colonize the tropics and why blondes disappear when they migrate southward. Says a reviewer in the Edinburgh Medical Journal: "The blonde and intelligent rulers of regions suited better for more swarthy inhabitants have regularly in the course of ages died out, while their subjects, thoroughly acclimatized to their domicile, remain. Egypt has been the theater of immigration of intellectual races over and over again; in each case these disappeared and civilization decayed, though the native fellah survived and survives. 'There will,' the author predicts, 'never be another dark age, for the present Aryan conquerors rule it from London and are not colonizers.' While the blonde type of mankind requires for its evolution a cold, dark, northern country, the brunette of various degrees of intensity up to absolute blackness is alone adapted for lasting existence in most regions of the world."

There is too much sunshine in the United States and none of the races that have come to this country until recently is adapted to the climate, Dr. Woodruff thinks, except the Jews. All the rest are degenerating from excessive light. The lower Mediterranean races, however, are now flocking over, and if the blonde types die out as they did in Greece and Italy during the decadence of these two countries United States history may repeat theirs, though Dr. Woodruff believes that the northern types may survive in sufficient numbers to prevent the destruction of the republic provided it takes warning and limits the franchise to the races represented by these types.

About seven centuries were required, according to Dr. Woodruff, for the climate of Greece to destroy its blondes. In 500 B. C., the period of its greatest literary glory, the decadence of the Greeks was already evident and shows itself to-day in their literature and art. Dr. Woodruff points out how ancient Greek statues exhibit many of the stigmata of degeneracy; even a famous head of Juno has arrested development of the jaw and is "the head of a dying race."—Chicago News.

SLAVERY IN OLD ILLINOIS

Some of the early laws for the regulation of slavery in what is now Illinois were curious and interesting. In Prof. N. Dwight Harris' book on the subject the author says that in 1803 it was found necessary to provide some legal status for the numerous indentured negroes. "Under the provisions of this code all male negroes under 15 years of age, either owned or acquired, must serve till the age of 35; women till 32. Children born to persons of color during the period of service could also be bound out—the boys for thirty years and the girls for twenty-eight. All slaves brought into the territory were obliged to serve the full term of their contracts."

Slaves were easily imposed upon. "Most of the settlers owned slaves and were anxious to get as much service out of them as possible. They registered them for periods of servitude far in excess of the legal limit, many being booked to serve from forty to sixty and even ninety-nine years. Ninian Edwards, the first governor of the territory, registered his slaves as follows: Rose, 23 years of age, for thirty-five years; Antony, 40 years old, for fifteen years; Maria, 15, for forty-five years; Jesse, 23, for thirty-five years. The ignorant negroes were deceived into believing that it was right to bind themselves for such long periods.

"Even at this early day kidnaping had begun. Negroes whose terms of service were about to expire were seized and carried off to the south and sold into servitude more wretched than before. The hiring of negroes to work in salt mines, legalized by statute in 1814, served as a pretext for holding slaves in other parts of the state. 'To roll a barrel of salt once a year or to put salt into a salt cellar was sufficient excuse,' says Gov. Flower, 'for any man to hire a slave and to raise a field of corn.'"

Wholesome food, sufficient clothing and lodgings were to be provided for each slave. The outfit for a servant was enumerated as follows: "A coat, waistcoat, a pair of breeches, one pair of shoes, two pairs of stockings, a hat and a blanket." No provision was made for a future increase and there was no penalty for failure to provide the original outfit. Lazy or indifferent servants might, on an order from the justice of the county be punished by whipping.

EASED MISS SOPHRONIA'S MIND

The Misses Malcolm were known to the little world of which Greenby was the center as "the two Malcolm girls," in spite of their gray hairs and sixty odd years. They were also known as the best housekeepers in all the region, and any lapse from the exquisite neatness of their domain seeming to the Misses Malcolm a terrible thing.

When cousin Palmer Malcolm, a reckless western relative, died, the Malcolm girls started for the Missouri town on four hours' notice, although they had entertained thirty-two "Harvest Gleaners" the night before, too.

To Miss Sophronia, the elder, was allotted by mutual consent the task of putting the lower rooms in order, so far as possible, while Miss Eudora attended to their bedrooms and their simple packing.

When they were at last seated in the train, after a two miles' jolting ride in the old coach, Miss Eudora noticed that Miss Sophronia's face wore a troubled and anxious look. As cousin Palmer Malcolm had been a great trial to the family, Miss Eudora felt that his death could not be the cause of her sister's worry, and after a few moments of silence she decided to probe the matter. At that very moment Miss Sophronia spoke.

"Eudora," and her tone was one of distress, "I let Mrs. Goodwin go up to the spare room just before supper last night to get the measures of our quilt and bolster-spread, and the bell rang while she was measuring, and she hurried down, leaving the quilt on one of the chairs and two of the curtain shades up to the top. She told me, and I forgot it. Suppose the house caught on fire while we're gone, and the neighbors went in and saw that quilt on a chair, and all, what would they think of us?"

"Now, Sophronia, you ought to have trusted me, and not worried," said Miss Eudora, calmly. "Something led me to open that spare room door the last thing, and when I saw what a fix 'twas in, and knew I hadn't another minute, I just locked the door and put the key in my pocket, for the thought of fire came to me just as it did to you."

Miss Sophronia's face cleared.

"I'm so thankful," she said simply. "I shouldn't have had one mite of pleasure or comfort in the journey or the funeral if that door had been left unlocked."—Youth's Companion.

STURDY MINERS OF BUTTE

Probably nowhere in the world is there such a forceful, virile body of workers as are the miners of Butte. There are no graybeards. They are social rebels; not that they chant the Carmagnole to the waving of the black flag of anarchy, but in the sense that back in the well-ordered civilization of the east they rebelled against poverty and pushed on to the frontier, big-muscled, red-blooded, determined to sail the ship of their destiny into pleasanter places than their boyhood knew. From the copper mines of Berehaven, in the County Cork, from the coal mines of Tipperary, from the tin mines of Cornwall and from wherever in Western Europe men go down into the bowels of the earth for treasure, the sturdy young men of the mines came to America, says Tom Watson's Magazine. At the Atlantic seaboard they heard the story of Mr. Baer and his partnership with God in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, of the company store and the company shack, with its yellow fever paint by way of decoration.

In company with their American brothers they started across the continent to the Hocking Valley of Ohio, thence to the copper peninsula of Michigan, to the coal mines of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, on to the gold and silver lodes of Colorado and Utah, and finally to the miner's paradise of Butte, where eight hours is the day's work and $105 the monthly wage.

Beyond, the Butte miner has his eyes fixed on Alaska. Butte is but a way station on the road to Cape Nome.

Butte has a public library and churches that rank well with similar institutions in any American city. They are well patronized by the miners. It has beautiful and costly public building, hotels, business blocks and private residences.

Butte is rightly called the Gibraltar of trades unionism. Every conceivable occupation is organized, from the pin boys in the bowling alleys and the shoeblacks on the streets to the newspaper porters on the daily papers, all are organized. Wages are high. Plumbers get $8 a day and printers $6.50 for a seven and a half hour day.

It is the proud boast of Butte that the greatest mining camp on earth has never had a boom.

Nucleus of Masonic Home.

Willard A. Van Brunt of Horicon, grand chancellor of Wisconsin consistory Masons, has presented to the consistory the Egerton farm of 319 acres in Waukesha county. He designs it to serve as the "corner stone" of a Masonic home, which will be the first of the kind to be owned by consistory Masons. The gift is valued at $75,000 and came as a complete surprise to the rank and file of the order, even the officers having known of Mr. Van Brunt's intention. Dr. Miller, head of the Wisconsin consistory, has appointed a committee to formulate plans for the institution.

FARM AND

HANDLING OF CORNSTALK

Where soils have been cropped a number of years in succession vegetable matter supplied by cornstalks may be of considerable value, says a writer in Homestead. It is safe to say that the number who burn their stalks are in the majority, so that the question of greatest importance is how to handle them so they do the least harm and do the most good. In many sections where corn is made to follow corn the plows are put into the field and the stalks turned under without any previous preparation. Then, there are those who use the disk cutter so that the old cornstalks are cut to pieces, and, in turn, are more completely buried by the plow. This is an important step in advance over the original method of turning them under whole. The objection to plowing the stalks under without first breaking them is due to the fact that planting and cultivating afterwards interfered with to a considerable extent.

To go one step further, we find those who adopt the practice of disking their corn land before plowing it. This method, we believe, is entitled to first place among those mentioned. This not only cuts the stalks into comparatively small lengths, but in addition it produces a mulch on the surface so that the furrow slice when inverted brings about immediate capillary connection. Practical experience demonstrates that this practice, during dry years, especially, often results in making the difference between failure and success in the crop. When heavy cornstalks are turned under in their original form they tend to cut off the upward movement of water, while plowing under a stiff surface crust also tends to act in the same manner.

We realize that it takes time to disk the surface before putting in the plow, nevertheless it is time well spent. Some of the best corn growers of the Central West disk the entire area before plowing a single furrow because they claim that in addition to the advantages we have enumerated there is also the additional advantage that the disking produces a mulch and thus preserves the moisture until such time as the plowing is done. We have no hesitation in advising the more general introduction of this practice, and we believe that it would materially increase the corn yield of the great Central West if every corn grower would disk the stalk ground with the disk before plowing it.

STARTING LAMBS ON FEED

I do not believe any other one feature of lamb-feeding contributes more toward failure than careless feeding when the lambs are first put on full feed, says the American Agriculturist. Toward the end of the feeding season careless beginners wonder why their lambs have not done better, when the amount of feed supplied them is nearly every case it is because the lambs were not started in the right way to begin with.

When I first began feeding lambs for market I was inexperienced in the business, but several of my neighbors had been feeding lambs for a number of years. To start with I purchased a few Western lambs out of a car load shipped in by one of my neighbors. These lambs were put on to feed as soon as they arrived at the barn. Clover hay and bean pods were fed for roughage, and corn and oats made the grain ration. Both of these were fed in amounts that the lambs would clean up nicely. These lambs were well fed during the winter and the early spring marketed, but to my surprise, they had hardly made a normal gain of fifteen pounds each.

This illustrates the importance of starting lambs right. While I had supplied the proper amount of feed they were not prepared the lambs to consume it profitably. Since then I have become more acquainted with the art of feeding lambs and am now able to put lambs that when marketed bring the top prices.

For the first two or three days after the lambs are put on to feed they should be fed very carefully. Because they are inclined to overeat, unless the feed is supplied in moderate amounts serious trouble results which in many instance terminates the feeding season. It is advisable for the first three days after the lambs are put in the barn to feed bright clover hay twice daily, at morning and noon, with a light feed of clover hay at noon. With this kind of roughage there is not the danger of the lambs overeating. The aim in feeding any kind of food is to give the animal a chance to rest up physically by unloading the stomach. After the first two or three days the arrangement can be turned around and the hay fed twice daily and the oat straw at noon.

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Action is extremely important in light horses. It should be high and true. At the trot it should be what is known as the straight trot, no wabbling from one side to the other, or swinging the feet in action from behind should be noticed, the feet picked up smartly and well flexed, and the feet of the

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MARKETING LIGHT HORSES.

Action is extremely important in light horses. It should be straight and true. At the trot it should be what is known as the straight line trot, no wabbling from one side to the other, or swinging the feet. The action from behind should be straight, the feet picked up smartly, hocks well flexed, and the feet of both fore and hind legs at each step placed immediately in front of the former position.

Style is of the highest importance, and this is generally indicated by the way in which he carries his head, the general appearances of smartness, of good disposition, and nerve.

Then we have the point of manners. No horse is going to sell well in any of these classes that is not well mannered or shows that he has had no education. I do not mean by that that he should lack spirit, because he must have spirit, but he should have been taught how to behave himself in the case of emergency. This is especially true in the case of horses that are sold for city use. A great many horses are very sharply discriminated against on this point.

The last point is that of condition. You know, of couse, that if you send a steer to market that is not fat, you are not going to get as much for him as you would if he were fat. To a certain extent, the same thing is true of horses. It is not true of light horses as much as with drafters, but a horse out of condition will not sell within twenty-five per cent. of what he might sell for if he were in good condition. He should not be over-fed or over-fat, but he should have meat enough to cover his bones and make him look well fed and smooth.—Dr. G. M. Rommel, in The American Cultivator.

USE OF SPRAYING COMPOUNDS.

Every year shows progress in the discovery of methods to free trees from insect pests. It is a pleasure to find so much attention given to the subject. It demands it, for the fruit industry of the country is too important a one to be neglected. There have been many fruit growers thoroughly discouraged because of the loss of their trees by scale, and this calls for the more praise to those who continue experimenting, declining to give up.

At a recent meeting of fruit growers the question of spraying against the codlin moth and fungi came up and Mr. Dunlap, the well known fruit grower of Illinois, had this to say of spraying mixtures:

"There is no question that the experiments conducted in Illinois this year, taken with the experiments that have been made heretofor, will lead us to change the proportion of the so-called Bordeaux mixture. We have been using too much copper sulphate and too little Paris green. The proportion of two pounds of copper sulphate, five or six pounds of lime and six ounces of Paris green is the most effective remedy that we can apply to our orchard and will do the least harm. The most important point is to have the solution thoroughly applied, so as to cover all the leaves and all the fruit.

"There is only one thing more important than that, and that is the time of application. After the original blossom bud opens up so that the pin of the bloom just shows, we apply our first spray, and continue until the tree is in bloom; then we cease until the petals are practically all fallen, when we commence with our second spray, and from that time until about seven days after the bloom falls is the very important and critical time to spray for the codling moth, as well as fungous growth. The third application is not material as to the time."—Indianapolis News.

IMPROVED HIS WOODLOT.

If a little care and forethought is taken when cutting the year's supply of fuel to thin out in the thicker places, saving the young and thrifty trees, letting in the sunshine occasionally to start a vigorous growth, and perhaps trimming the trunks to get smoother growth for timber, it will be surprising to see how much the stump value is increased.

The writer had occasion to cut over a piece of woodland about thirty-five years ago, getting perhaps forty cords to the acre. The same land has been cleared again within the last three years, the yield being about the same. The second crop is mixed with a certain amount of valuable kinds of timber, among which are white ash, hickory, black cherry, etc., straight, thrifty young trees, which, if left to grow to the size necessary for lumbering, will benefit some one to the amount of many dollars. There is a growing scarcity of the first mentioned variety; it is used for the woodwork for nearly all kinds of farm-tools and wagons. The writer has lately seen some very beautiful house finishing lumber prepared from this kind of wood.

As every one knows the price of lumber is high and advancing, and even the middleaged man may see a future profit within his lifetime if his timber is given a little more care; this with the means at hand and without outlay of capital.—J. H. Clark, in The American Cultivator.

The New York grand opera chorus has formed a union. Suppose they should draw the line at a non-union audience? suggests the Pittsburg Dispatch.

This country ranks first in the papermaking industry.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

ARRANGEMENT OF FURNITURE.

One of the perplexing questions of house furnishing is the arrangement of the furniture; how to place the various pieces in order to obtain the best results.

If the room under consideration is the library where shall the bookcases stand? where place the reading table? how locate the chairs? If the room is the dining room, how arrange sideboard and serving table and other pieces so that comfort for the family and convenience for the servants are obtained? If the room is a sleeping apartment how dispose the furniture so that light, air and privacy are secured?

Oftentimes when the library, living room and dining room are faultless, the bedrooms of the house are lacking in any plan or forethought in the arrangement of the furniture, says the Washington Times. The bed faces a window, making sleep impossible after sunrise, or the dressing table is in a dark corner where little light is obtained. Guest rooms are usually the greatest offenders against comfort, for they are seldom occupied by the members of the family, and thus their various shortcomings are unnoticed. A polite guest does not care to draw attention to the negligence of his hostess or the oversight of the architect. The latter is, of course, not responsible for the location of the furniture, unless he has provided insufficient wall space which is an occasional architectural sin. Where a room is so cut up by doors and windows that the only available space for the bed is opposite a window, the architect is largely to blame. If the exposure be an eastern one the annoyance is deepseated. Heavy shades are seldom sufficient to shut out the early morning sun. Again, in shutting out the sun, the direct means of air may be cut off also.

Another fault, common to many bedrooms, lies in the senseless placing of the fixtures. Possibly the room is lighted by a small chandelier with four burners. In addition, there are doubtless side lights. It is in the placing of the latter that comfort is disregarded. Two lights are the common appropriation, and these usually decorate the side wall, which is least broken by openings. The sole purpose of these lights is, presumably, to give illumination for comfortable dressing. The dressing table is placed so as to get the best light by day. The fixtures are as far as possible from this point. A little forethought might have located the two together.

Another serious fault in bedrooms is the lack of privacy in the placing of the furniture. The open door reveals the whole arrangement. The bed and the dressing table, if possible, should be so located that they are invisible from the hall.

In the other rooms of the house, good taste and common sense go hand in hand. It is less easy to go astray in the dining room, for pieces are often built in, or, lacking this scheme, plain spaces are left for sideboard and serving table.

In the living room, book and magazine tables should be placed so as to receive light; chairs for reading should be near at hand, and bookcases, not too high for easy access, should line the walls.

Comfort and convenience are the hand-maidens of a well furnished house—both of far greater importance than expense and luxury.

HOME LIFE OF THE CHINESE.

The home life of the Chinese is less familiar to Americans than that of any other foreign nation represented in this country. After the manner of their forefathers, the Chinese hold to conservative ideas for their women, and with few exceptions, where the feminine members of the fa... have taken to attending meetings and clubs in public. Americans do not get so much as a peep at the dainty little women upon whom we bestow so much sympathy, but who, if the truth be known, are far happier than the majority of those who pity them. The keynote of Chinese home life as it is lived in this country is contentment. The wife and mother is happy with her husband, who, despite his scattered business interests, be he even a highbinder or a professional fan-tan man, is devotion itself to his family. She thoroughly enjoys her children, her cozy home with its musical instruments, its flowers, and the domestic pets. All Chinese women are taught to play the young cum, a zither-like instrument, and the majority of them sing the queer oriental songs, which are verses of the classics set to music. Without exception, there are flowers in almost every window of a Chinese home, though the home consists of only two rooms, as many of them in New York do. These women know nothing of the opera, the horse shows, dinners, and grand cotillons; among the Chinese women there are no passee maidens who after three or four seasons are still unsought in marriage, and there are no divorces. Their very ignorance of the world is the safeguard of their contentment, and why any one who is content and happy should be the object of pity and sympathy from worldlings is a problem for Confucius-like wisdom to solve.—Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.

WASH DRESSES FOR WINTER.

Wash dresses for house wear are one of the innovations this fall, and they will be worn all winter. Gradually women have been working up to it by discarding flannel waists for cotton waists, and now the cotton, linen or gingham skirt has followed.

Women say there are three common sense reasons why the winter wash dresses should be popular. In the first place, they can be kept cleaner. Even if a house is heated by steam or hot water there is always a great deal of dust circulating in the heated rooms, and this soon means a soiled gown.

If a woolen gown is worn the dust and dirt keeps on grinding in until the dress becomes almost gritty, for it cannot be cleansed save at the cleaner's, and this is expensive. But the wash dress can be put into the tub every week, to be made fresh, crisp and attractive.

In the second place, when a woman has been accustomed all spring and summer to light weight clothing she finds the heavier winter apparel a decided drag on her. So she impatiently pulls off the heavy woolen gown and slips into a comfortable linen or gingham one.

For a third reason, she says hygiene teaches that light clothing for house wear and heavier clothing for street wear means better health.

Of course, there is always the excellent reason of economy for five wash dresses may be purchased where only one woolen gown is possible, and then a woman may use in winter the gingham dresses of the past summer, which will be a little out of fashion the following summer, but are all right for house wear.—American Cultivator.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

Rich design and much ornamentation is the order of things with hair onaments. The empire style seems to take precedence over others, though there is always the conservative comb, which, with its plain gold rim, if of unquestionably good taste. Speaking of back combs, the new idea is a high back—at least an inch wide. Usually this is elaborately decorated with carving, filigree, gold and jewels.

There are shell combs with gold and silver inlaid, and set with rhinestones or diamonds. There are those with simple designs of inlaid gold, and others with clusters of rhinestones set in silver in the form of wreaths and bows, placed on the broad, plain shell band. The rhinestones in the silver imitate diamonds in platinum, says the Philadelphia North American.

The three kinds of gold finish most used in this elaborate decoration are antique, Roman and rose. Stones are set therein to harmonize—olivines, aquamarines, amethysts, sapphires, rubies, baroque pearls, and so on.

A style that will be exceedingly prominent is a direct copy of the old fashioned ball-top combs. Balls carved from the shell and ranging in size from a quarter inch to three-quarters, are arrayed across the top of a somewhat narrow, long-toothed comb, looking for all the world like grandmother's relic of fashionable times in the 50's.

There is something decidedly new in barettes. They are being designed to correspond with the gold and jewel designs of the combs.

FASHIONS IN FEATHERS.

Flaunting plumage of most vivid colorings deck the winter hat of the woman of fashion, and, curiously enough, not even the most brilliant to suit the millinery freak of the moment.

Peacock tail plumage is used in its metallic blue-green shade, while the tall feathers of the same bird are dyed a rich brick red.

A London milliner tempted her customers with a purple hat of the Gainsborough type, which was one glorious mass of that magnificent color known as eminence. The feathers on the hat repeated the dye.

A single ostrich feather perched upright, with the tip dropping over a diamond diadem, is a form of adornment that is very extraordinary, but truly piquant when worn by a handsome woman in her hair as the coiffure ornament that accompanies an empire evening robe. The color must match the gown.

Brilliant, indeed, are the orange and amber marabou feathers, which are as fluffy as a duckling's coat, and like a rosy cloud is the same plumage when dyed a bright cerise.

Startling as these colors are, they look refined, because the mellow pigments of the paintings of the great French artist, Nattier, and those of his contemporary, De Largilliere, are closely copied. Nattier blue is at present a most fashionable dye for millinery plumage.—New Haven Register.

FASHION NOTES.

It is difficult to find in the shops a simple crepe or chiffon waist which an elderly woman or one of quiet tastes might wear.

The craze for lace is at its height at the present time. Waists, gowns, coats, hats of rich lace are being acquired by every woman who can afford them, and it is bad news to learn that the prices are higher than ever.

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CHAFFEE RESIGNS AS CHIEF.

Will Retire on February 1—General Bates Chief of Staff.

Washington, D. C.—Lieutenant-General Chaffee tendered his resignation as Chief of Staff, United States Army, to take effect at once, and it was accepted by the President. General Chaffee does not go on the retired list until February 1, but he desired to relinquish the duties of Chief of Staff that he might have a fortnight's leave of absence.

Patrick Gets Reprieve.

Governor Higgins, at Albany, N. Y., granted a stay of execution to Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of murdering J. Marsh Rice in New York City in 1900, until March 19 for presentation of new evidence and a motion for a new trial.

Elected Head of Education Board.

Edgerton Leigh Winthrop, Jr., was elected President of the Board of Education, of New York City, to succeed Henry N. Tiff.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., January 25, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

"THE HIT DOG HOLLERS."

The Banner man must sure be hit hard, for he is commencing to yelp again about "the paper that is printed in Birmingham." Now, the Banner is gotten up in this way: One-third of it is printed in Birmingham, one-third in Atlanta, Ga., and one-third is printed here in Clanton on the press that he bought with part of the "thirty pieces of silver" that he got for betraying the people that took him by the hand (a tramp printer) and set him up in business, providing money and work for him. Of course it is galling to him to see The Union grow, but it will all tend to make him realize that "honesty is the best policy" in politics, as well as all other things in this life. "It is never too late to mend," and "while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return." Two sayings that should afford him hope.

As to the 1-3 of the paper printed in Atlanta the following editorial will explain:

Some of our exchanges have been carrying "magazine sections" for several weeks past, and here comes to the surface an instance of monumental newspaper graft. These magazine sections do not cost the newspapers that run them one cent. A South Carolina contemporary, The Chesterfield Advertiser, says: "We wonder how the editors of the different papers of the state are feeling about the distribution of free supplements in connection with their regular papers. Some of them wonder how the supplements could be furnished free and now the 'negro in the woodpile' is making his appearance in the matter inserted in these supplements and we don't know what will appear in them later on. It turns out that these supplements are to be thrown broadcast over the country to work up a sentiment in favor of the United States government furnishing money in great quantities to certain individuals to irrigate certain lands in the far west." But that is not all. The publishers of these free magazine sections are reaching out for advertisers. One firm in Charlotte that we know of (perhaps there are others) received specimen copies of the "magazine section," which guaranteed a million copies and solicited his advertisement. This is the gold brick in a new form. The publishers who are enclosing this "magazine section" in their sheets are simply aiding a game. The wonder is that there is an editor in North Carolina so simple as to have been caught by it.—From the Charlotte, N. C., Chronicle January 2, 1906.

WHEN?

Dedicated to the remnant of the Democratic party of Chilton county. When will the Democrats control this county? When the lion eats grass like an ox, and the fish worm swallows the whale; when terrapins knit woolen socks, and the hare is outrun by the snail; when serpents walk upright like men, and doodle bugs travel like frogs; when grasshoppers feed on the hen, and feathers are found upon hogs; when Thomas cats swing in the air, and elephants roost upon trees; when insects in summer are rare, and snuff never makes people sneeze; when fish creep over dry land, and Democrats get honest, and money no longer needed; when Dutchmen no lager beer drink, and Democrats don't want any liquor; when billy goats butt from the rear, and treason no longer is crime; when humming birds advocate Democratic doctrine, and old cheese smells like cologne; when plough shares are made out of glass; when ideas grow in Democratic heads, and wool on the snakes. Then the Democratic party will control this county, and the county won't be worth a—but little.

A REPUBLICAN.

OUR BUSINESS AGENT.

We were all glad to greet Bro. P. F. Parker, our State business agent for the F. E. & C. U. of A. in Alabama, on Saturday last. The local county business agents were here, as well as a large number of the prominent farmers of our county. Mr. Parker's visit has done much good; it cleared away the clouds that the enemies of our organization had raised in their efforts to cripple and destroy it. Brethren, there is only one right way, and that is: Do business through the Union's agents, and be loyal to the promises you made when you joined the order. Get ready for the State Union to be held at Clanton March 7, 8 and 9. Stand fast.

DEMOCRATIC BUNCO GAME.

Read the following from the Montgomery Journal of the 12th inst. What Mr. Brooke says about Crenshaw county applies also to Chilton. For example, Dallas county has 2,000 registered white voters; Chilton county has 3,000, half as many more, yet in this Democratic convention scheme to nominate officers that the Democratic committee say the people are not capable of selecting Dallas county has thirteen votes, but Chilton county only five. Iniquitous indeed:

To the Editor of the Journal:

The people asked for bread and the State Democratic Executive Committee gave them a stone.

Just how they reasoned that the whole people should vote for Senatorial appointees and not for Senatorial "electees" is beyond comprehension.

Mr. Whitson's reputation, established in the last convention, when he ravished all known rules of parliamentary law, pales into insignificance compared with the adroitness which he has parted with a gold brick to the dear people at a better price perhaps than Zimmerman mulcted J. P. Morgan.

The committee has not given authority that county committees have not possessed. There is no justice or fairness in making five white men in Crenshaw county count as much as one white man in other counties.

If the Senatorial vote was to be cast as a whole then Crenshaw voters would have a show; as it is they are in a worse fix than before.

The scheme proposed will likely cause a deadlock, by which no Senator could be elected, and then it would be up to the Governor to appoint those who were nominated for successors. The whole plan is iniquitous in inception and will be infamous in execution

(Signed) H. Y. BROOKE

Chairman Democratic Executive Committee Crenshaw County.

FONVILLE ON THE STATE COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I was in Montgomery during the session of the State Committee, but I thought the committee would get along without me for once.

I was mistaken.

It turns out that my counsel and advice were more needed than usual.

Oh, yes. I should have been sitting right at Bro. Mallory's elbow so as to be "a touchin' ov him now and then."

The good man actually forgot to have prayer! I can't understand it, how so good a man, clean shaved now, could neglect so important a means of drawing to his poor distressed party the favorable consideration of the Anti-Salooners. They are excellent men, if not mistaken in themselves, and usually pay as they vote when there's an object to be gained. Bro. Mallory ought to be "all things to all men, to gain some."

He is a wise man and can very easily persuade the Anti-Salooners that the whisky party is the one for them to tie to.

But he should have had prayer, for he needed something to "open 'em and guide 'em" in this, their time of trouble.

My opinion is that when such a crowd is met for devilment all their invitations to the Lord to be "one in their midst" are vain, but for decency's sake they ought to go through the motions.

So, if I had been sitting by the chairman, I would have whispered to him to call on some of the brethren to pray.

But that's a hard-hearted committee and indifferent to the plaintive appeals of sorrowful and distressed supplicants. Why, the members took no notice whatever of poor Hobson's piteous prayer for a "square deal" in his district.

True, the fellow had prematurely announced himself with Mr. Comer against the part, but that may have come of the indiscretion of a man not qualified to vote. He is young, and there seem to be thousands of young fellows who perhaps have no more discretion than Hobson. If the primary is postponed out of a tender consideration of the young, it does look like the committee should have arranged specially that if Hobson is to be "counted out" the margin shall be small.

Oh, if I had been sitting up by Bro. Mallory as "big as Ike" I would have suggested kindness to the lad. I imagine, however, that Bro. Mallory has forgotten that the party once found it necessary to do the young man's father a kindness. Well, it did. The old gentleman took to the people against the party and learned a lesson—than the man or party who injures never forgives, even to the third or fourth generation. The young fellow will learn by degrees—but Bankhead will go to Congress. A "square deal" will knock the Congressional life out of the "dry bones."

But, for all that, I would have pretended that we were going to give the young man a "fair count." It would look better and we would feel better—till the returns are in.

Oh, you don't know how it pesters me that such a distinction is made between the candidate and the voter in the matter of qualification.

No colored fellow citizen can vote in the primary, but so far as the rule is concerned he can be a candidate. That is making too great a difference among niggers.

Lots of niggers are Democrats—or used to be. They are thought to be biding their time if they shall be needed by the party against the people.

There should have been a rule against his candidacy in the primary.

WASN'T IT IN 1878 THAT THE COUNTY CONVENTION (DEMOCRATIC) OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENT TWO NIGGER DELEGATES TO THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION?

If so, history may repeat itself some time, and there should have been a specific definition of what a Democrat is.

There are so many kinds of Democrats, some of 'em smarter, some of 'em darker, some of 'em "slicker" than the other, that the wayfaring man is at a loss to tell "tother from which," unless he's tagged or marked or branded with the party approval.

The poor, unthinking Democrats have the same privilege of voting in the primary, but any man with money can be a candidate!

I don't think it's right.

That mention of money brings on more talk.

If I had been sitting with Brother Mallory I never would have let it gone out to the world, as the opinion of the committee, that only the rich man can be a candidate in the Democratic primary!

He needed me then worst of all.

Mind you, I gather this from the beautiful and eloquent remarks of Mr. Whitson.

He said it—it was unchallenged by the committee, and is therefore the utterance of the committee that "a poor man can't run for nomination in a Democratic primary."

The poor devils can "lick their shops" and choose among the rich for State officers!!

That's Democracy!

Oh, how the committee needed me then!

And this is the Democratic dictum—"For a State office let no poor man apply. He can vote!"

J. C. FONVILLE.

—Montgomery Journal, January 12.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Editor Union:

We are all here and more a-coming. This place is all right. Mrs. J. J. Culp, who has been confined to her bed with illness for some time, is still poorly, we are sorry to say, but hope she will soon get better. J. Wiley Foshee's little son, who got so badly burned some time ago, is improving. Except the above, the health of our community is good. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under the efficient management of our superintendent, Rev. W. P. Lowery. The F. E. & C. U. of A. is proving a success. We are sure glad to see the farmer so much interested in his own welfare. The literary school is moving along nicely under the able management of Miss Neoma Williams. J. H. Duncan's new residence is nearly completed. Miss Minnie Kittrell, of Tallassee, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. Best wishes to The Union and its many readers. JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

THORSBY.

Dr. Stabler was called to his parents' home last week, where he attended the funeral of his brother, who died very suddenly. We sympathize with Dr. Stabler in the loss of a dear brother. Wallace Hand was a Thorsby visitor last week. Several parties from Clanton were seen in town on last Wednesday. Mr. T. Bosworth took a trip to Birmingham on the 17th. A social gathering for young people was largely attended in the dormitory building on the night of the 17th. Miss Rollins, of Clanton, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Goss. T. I. Thorson arrived with a number of excursionists on last week's excursion. Two Thorsby visitors stepped off train No. 1 on Thursday morning. Messrs. M. and A. Speer, of Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Anderson. Charlie Peterson is in Anniston. Rev. Beal spent several days in Thorsby last week visiting the people here. He spoke at the Baptist church on Sunday. The friends of Harold Ellifson and sister surprised them at their home on the night of the 19th. Prof. Von Felitz delivered a lecture on Catholicism in the Norwegian church on Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. N. Turner left for Ridgeville, Ind., on the 22nd. Both parties were highly respected in Thorsby and their many friends regretted bidding them good by. May success follow them through life. Miss Gesner, of Montgomery, has returned to her home after spending a three days' visit with her friend, Miss M. Gallager. Several large real estate transactions took place here last week.

NEMO.

MAPLESVILLE MELANE.

"Oh, such miserable weather," is what we hear, though the thermometer is ranging between 60 and 70 with almost continuous rainfall. Many have suffered with "grippe," but not seriously. On the 14th our town was honored by the presence of at the Martin Hotel of Hon. R. P. Hobson and wife. We regret that Mrs. C. H. Parnell has been seriously ill. J. S. Plant, a kinsman of our excellent citizen, Charley Plant, has enjoyed a bird hunt here. Frank Kelley, of Selma, and brother, Dr. W. D. Kelley, of Oklahoma, with their wives, are visiting Mrs. R. D. Martin. They treated some friends to a phonograph serenade. Henry Blalock is convalescent from a serious attack of pneumonia. Miss Della Blalock has been called to Selma by the illness of her little nephew, Clay Garner.

Jemison, Ala., Jan. 18, 1906.

Editor Union:

Dear Sir and Bro.—Please publish this for me. To the people of the F. E. & C. U. of A., I want to say a few words to you through our paper. First, I am glad to see our Union progressing so nice, and I'm proud to see our people standing together as well as they are. Yet I see just a little mistake being made by some of our people in the guano question. Brothers, you know that this is the first time that you've ever known the merchant to offer to sell fertilizer at cost. Do you know why this is? You take the business agents of our Unions out of this county, and 10.2.2 goods would sell at $22.50 to $25 per ton before this season is over. Now, brother, this is the time of all times for you to stand together, and stand by the manufacturer that has been the great means of bringing guano to the margin of today. Let the agent of each local correspond with J. W. Sorrell, of Jemison, and get his prices, and then buy of him. Let us remember that this is a co-operative business; therefore let us help the weak brother lest he fall, and in his fall we be made weak. Think of the good that we've already done by co-operation. The Union and the S. C. A. have brought about some of the best prices that we've ever had, both on what we have to sell and what we have to buy, in favor of the farmer. Now, I'm sure that every farmer should be interested in these co-operations, for the prices of today are due to this work; otherwise cotton would be selling today for less than 8 cents. Hurrah for Chilton. The State Union will be held at Clanton on March 7, 8 and 9, 1906. Let us make it the best meeting of the kind ever held in the State. Yours in all co-operative work and agricultural lines,

JOSEPH H. THOMAS.

LIBERTY HILL.

Mr. Editor:

Here I come again just as gay as ever, looking for a seat. Rev. A. L. Foshee filled his regular appointment here Saturday to a large and attentive congregation, but on Sunday the attendance was small, owing to rain and sickness. We are glad to note that Aunt Polly Foshee is improving. Mrs. Quitman Childress has been quite sick, but she is up again now. John Littlejohn has also been sick. Miss Neoma Williams was a welcome visitor at W. D. Z. Foshee's Sunday. Marion Mims was with friends here Saturday night. Oliver Smith and his charming bride visited T. P. Smith's Sunday. J. D. Littlejohn was a visitor at the Eiland residence on Sunday afternoon. We notice Sydney Weldon going up the road on Sunday. There must be something attractive up north. Well, as ye scribe had the pleasure of riding in the rain Sunday and catching a sack full of cold, I'll ring off. Success to The Union. ONE FORSAKEN.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,

tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon w we are selling the most be ful and attractive goods of season will certainly please surprise you.

The styles on which fashion stamped her approval for the co season are now shown with ne materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress G Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wa

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alaba

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WAT

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alaba

Subscribe for this pape

LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB. BIRMINGHAM. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB.

The Greatest January Silk Sale

EVER HELD IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

50,000 yards of the finest black and colored silks to be offered at one-half and less than one-half of regular prices. :-: :-: :-:

Sale Starts Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

The January silk sale has always been a great event in this store—but this year we have planned to make it the greatest and most successful silk sale we have ever conducted. Circumstances lent themselves fortunately to our plans. The manufacturers co-operated as never before—our importations are larger, the goods of better quality and the prices more favorable.

And after months of the most careful preparation we are ready to launch on next Tuesday the biggest event in silk selling which the people of the South have ever known.

Make your plans at once—make up your minds to come early—People from every county in Alabama will be here, and their fares will be paid by the liberal shopping inducement offered during this sale.

Come the first day. If you can't do so be sure and come before the end of the first week.

SPECIAL TABLES AND SPECIAL PRICES:

Table No. 1—39c silks at 19c
Table No. 2—50c silks at 29c
Table No. 3—59c silks at 39c
Table No. 4—75c silks at 49c
Table No. 5—89c silks at 59c
Table No. 6—$1.00 silks at 69c
Table No. 7—$1.25 silks at 79c
Table No. 8—$1.50 silks at 89c
Table No. 9—$1.75 silks at 99c
Table No. 10—$2.00 silks at $1.19

No discounts. No goods returned after once sold. No C. O. D.'s except on deposit. No goods sent on approval. The reductions in this sale are so thorough and genuine that our friends cannot expect us to extend the privileges allowed on regular goods.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.

...ing Term—Third Monday in May.
...l Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...k—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...rting Term—Second Monday in ...
...ll Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ncellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...gister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...cond Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...reasurer—W. T. Cullen.
...heriff—J. M. Morgan.
...olicitor—W. M. Adams.
...ax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...ax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...irst District—W. H. Conway.
...econd District—Alex Glasscock.
...hird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...ourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

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MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.

...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3rd ...nday. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billings... R. F. D. No. 1.

...lanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st ... 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.

...hestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deason, ... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

...iberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

...acedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman, ... Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

...ew Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman, ... Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

...oplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee, ... Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

...nion Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 2n... ...nday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanto...

...ollins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

...nion Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

...leasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas ... Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

...ars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st ...nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

...ocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev ... Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Serv... ...rvice every 2nd and 4th Sunday a... ...noons. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...day night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...lanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...ird Saturday, Clanton.

...manda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...lanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...entury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...oseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M. ... 534—Saturday on or before fu... ...on, Marbury.

...emison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moo... ...mison.

...tanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moo... ...anton.

I. O. O. F.

...emison Lodge—First and third Sa... ...days.

...lanton Lodge, No. 304—Second a... ...urth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...lack Jack Camp, No. 190—First a... ...ird Mondays.

I. C. R. M.

...oronerma Tribe, No. 90—First a... ...ird Mondays sleep. Visiting chie... ...rdially invited. E. B. Langston, ... R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...arsha Lodge, of Thorsby—Seco... ...d fourth Saturdays.

d

ed.

RICES AND TERMS upon w
we are selling the most be
ful and attractive goods of
season will certainly please
ise you.
e styles on which fashion
ved her approval for the co
n are now shown with ne
rials.

ull line of Star Brand Shoes.
's and boys' Clothing.
l line of Gents' Furnishing Goods
ies' and children's Jackets, Skirts
-to-Wear Hats.
thing you want in Dress Go
ace, Sudbery and Florence Wag

JONES,
Alabam

Prevents Fevers.

URNISH PURE WAT
er or no charge made.
Address
ARBER CO.
Alaba

or this pape

RMINGHAM. LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB.

atest Jan-
Silk Sale
E SOUTHERN STATES.

ls of the finest
colored silks to
at one-half and
ne-half of reg-

uesday, Jan. 2nd.

sale has always been a great
t this year we have planned
t and most successful silk
ucted. Circumstances lent
to our plans. The manu-
s never before—our impor-
oods of better quality and
ble.
of the most careful prep-
to launch on next Tuesday
k selling which the people
r known.
s at once—make up your
People from every county
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AND SPECIAL PRICES:

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Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas ...d Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...d Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

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Boreman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...o. 534—Saturday on or before full ...oon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...1—Saturday on or before full moon, ...emison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...tanton.

I. O. O. F.

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L. M. P. A.

Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...d fourth Saturdays.

MULES AND MARES.

I will have 10 good mules for sale at my store on January 20th. On January 20th a car load of fine brood mares, between 4 and 6 years old, and weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds each, will be offered. Call early and take your choice.

W. A. REYNOLDS,
tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Jan. 24, '06, 6,015.
Price same date, 11 1-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 5,350.
Price same date, 6 5-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Don't forget the Horticultural meeting at Thorsby, Tuesday, Jan. 30th. Everybody go.

D. C. Honeycutt was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

S. M. Edwards was in Clanton Friday. He says that Aunt Eliza Sharp, of Mississippi, is a visitor in his neighborhood. She has been away from Chilton 35 years.

J. W. Kicker was in town Friday. His daughter, Miss Loyce, who has been visiting Jim Popwell's family, accompanied him home.

F. A. Bates was a pleasant visitor Friday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Headley Tuesday (16th). Mother and child doing well.

P. R. Devaughan and sons, E. H. and Ocie, were welcome callers Friday. E. H. says married life is all right.

W. R. Baker and sons, Robert and Lucian, were pleasant visitors Saturday.

R. A. Hancock was in Clanton Saturday.

S. H. Riggins was a welcome caller Saturday.

D. H. Gentry, of Thorsby, was in town Saturday. He looks like life is going well with him.

Col. A. C. Smith went to Montgomery Monday with the necessary papers to lay before the supreme court in the appeal of our county commissioners against Judge Alston's ruling in the mandamus case of the M. and O. and Southern railways against the commissioners' court. These cases are a legacy from Sam Adams' administration in the Probate office.

J. W. Abbott and D. W. Scott were welcome callers Monday.

The Methodist church of Clanton had a busy time Saturday and Sunday. Quarterly conference and the new presiding elder drew good congregations.

W. D. Smith was a pleasant visitor Monday. He was accompanied by his son, W. O. Smith, with his bride; also his granddaughter, Miss Laura Hayes.

T. L. Dennis was a welcome caller on Monday. He's a good union man, though young.

Charles C. Swint has been appointed carrier and Lee T. Vickers substituted on Clanton R. F. D. No. 3. Both are A1 men.

J. E. Littlejohn has bought J. B. Downs' interest in the firm of Downs & Littlejohn. Hereafter "Elbert" will run it alone, and as he tends strictly to business, we predict success for him. Go and see him if you want good value for your money. Besides he is one of "our people."

Judge Reynolds went to Montgomery Tuesday on business.

P. W. Peterson, of Thorsby, spent Tuesday visiting Clanton.

A. Stein, the popular saloon man of Calera, was in Birmingham Wednesday on business.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. M. Davenport and Miss Emma Carwile. L. A. Wilson and Miss Ida Popwell. A. L. Roberts and Miss L. T. Sayers.

COLORED.

Levi Peoples and Bessie Williams.

WANTED!

A good farm hand—will give $18.00 per month, and furnish a house. Call on or address,

JOHN L. WINSLOW,
Thorsby, Ala.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Ada Jones, wife of J. W. Jones, while toying with her baby, her dress caught fire and she was fatally burned. The accident occurred on January 1, and she died January 16. But the great and supreme Ruler of the universe has, in His infinite wisdom, removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed laborers, and the long and intimate relation held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in the community makes it eminently befitting to show our appreciation of her. Therefore we say that the wisdom and ability which she has exercised in our community by service and counsel will be gratefully remembered by us. The sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of the community and will prove a serious loss to the public. And we feel deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased. We express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well. Yours truly,

J. A. JONES,
Verbena, Route 2.

More than five billion gallons of petroleum are produced annually.

ALABAMA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

January 30 and 31, 1906.

The third annual meeting will be held at Thorsby, Ala. on the above dates. Please notice, the citizens of Thorsby offer free entertainment to all members of the society. The railroads offer a rate of a fare and one-third, plus 25 cents, if fifty members present standard form certificates. Be sure to get a standard form certificate when you buy ticket. An interesting program is being arranged. We need the help of all persons interested in fruits, vegetables or flowers. You need our help. Annual membership fee, $1. Thorsby is midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. All the people are interested in fruit growing and will give our members a royal welcome. Come.

W. F. HEIKES, President,
Huntsville, Ala.
R. S. MACKINTOSH, Sec'y,
tf Auburn, Ala.

PROGRAM.

Tuesday Morning at 9:30.

(Note—Program will not be followed as given below.)

Invocation; address of welcome, Mayor of Thorsby; response, Dr. C. C. Thach, Auburn; annual address of president, Mr. W. F. Heikes, Huntsville; report of secretary and treasurer, Prof. R. S. Mackintosh, Auburn; "Our Roads," Col. J. M. Thornton, Talladega; "Cost of Spraying With Lime Sulphur Wash," Mr. M. J. Soberg, Thorsby; "Where Does Birmingham Get Fresh Fruits and Vegetables?" Mr. J. H. McCary, Birmingham; "Sweet Potatoes and How Stored," Mr. John Winslow, Thorsby; "Irrigation," Prof. J. F. Duggar, Auburn; "Packing Fruit," Mr. G. L. Stewart, Atlanta; "Fruit in Bullock County," Dr. C. H. Franklin, Union Springs; "Fruit Diseases," Dr. E. Mead Wilcox, Auburn; reports from vice-president; "Notes," Dr. C. A. Cary, Auburn; "Fruit Growing in Baldwin County," Mr. P. W. Paulson, Silver Hill; "Terracing," Col. J. M. Thornton, Talladega; "Local Horticultural Societies," Dr. C. H. Franklin, Union Springs; "The Value of Agricultural High Schools," Prof. H. O. Sargent, Hamilton; "United States Soil Surveys," Mr. W. G. Smith, Washington, D. C.; "Experience of a 'Hoosier' in Horticultural Work in Alabama," Mr. H. B. Wood, Vinemont; "The Six P.'s," Mr. D. C. Turnipseed, Flora; "The State Fairs," Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; "The Nut Growers' Association," Mr. J. F. Wilson, Poulan, Ga.; "Planting an Orchard Among the Stumps," Mr. A. J. Miller, Evergreen; "Nurseries of Alabama in 1905," Mr. C. F. Kinman, Auburn; "Fruit Exhibitions," Mr. J. E. Woolsey, Vinemont; "Auburn Summer School," Mr. J. N. Dennis, Clanton; report of State Horticulturist, Prof. R. S. Mackintosh, Auburn; "Making Lime-Sulphur Wash," practical demonstration; visit to sweet potato storage cellars of Mr. John Winslow. Reception Committee—Officers of the Thorsby Fruit and Truck Growers' Association: Mr. M. A. Magnuson, president; Mr. S. E. Norton, vice-president; Mr. P. C. Simth, secretary; Mr. G. H. Gerald, treasurer.

CALERA.

After an absence of two weeks I come to the readers of The Union with a short letter from Calera. Since my last Mr. Charles Johnson has moved from the L. E. Reynolds place in Chilton county to Calera and located on the W. R. Oliver farm and entered his children in the Calera High School, and he (Charlie) will teach the farmers of this community how to make a "big crop of cotton on a small spot of land." By the way, Charlie has a son 19 years old that has never tasted intoxicating liquor of any kind, never smoked or chewed tobacco or used a profane or indecent oath. Several real estate transfers in Calera since the new year set in. James Collins has bought from W. C. Wade the new brick store near the railroad crossing and opened up a first-class saloon, with a restaurant in the basement. Mr. Wade moving into the middle room of his new frame block just west. Mr. Dave Mullins has bought the Swan place, on the edge of the city. Mr. Mullins now has three small farms close to Calera. The anniversary of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birth was celebrated by the camp of U. C. V. on the 19th inst., and a very nice and appropriate program was rendered. The camp in a body was present. Dr. C. C. Oliver was made chairman. Rev. J. W. Cary conducted the devotional exercises, and Prof. Skinner, principal of the High School, delivered an appropriate and able address, eulogizing General Lee in high terms. As the exercises were interspersed with music—Mrs. Bassett at the organ, with Dr. Oliver, Miss Mae McKibbon and Miss Celeste Brinkerhoff as vocalists—it was truly a beautiful memorial service. The camp adjourned to meet again on Saturday, April 7, when annual election of officers and selection of delegates to reunion of U. C. V. at New Orleans will be attended to. All members of the camp are earnestly requested to be in attendance. VETERAN.

January 22, 1905.

BEAT ONE.

Remove the old, hang up the new. Another year has flown; its joys and sorrows now are past, while we have older grown. Farewell old year, a last farewell; we have been friends together; no more we'll meet upon this earth, in storm or sunny weather. Oh, bright new year, how do you do? A promise we have given—to train our lives, our hearts, our hands, to meet you in heaven. Oh, may our nation prosperous be; our hearts ne'er feel a pang. All hail to thee sweet, glad new year, while our calendar new we hang. H. M. Northcutt is making great improvement in his dwelling. I'm always glad to see my friends prosper. Mr. Northcutt is one among the many Northcutts that spend half their time in attending to their own business and the other half in letting other people's alone. I like that sort of a man. Don't you, Mr. Editor.

A LINER OF BEAT 1.

MULES FOR SALE.

Here I am, all right, with a pair of good mules that will weigh about 600 pounds each; age, 8 years. They are straight and all right. Why don't you buy from me or some other good Republican who will treat you right? My price is $185.00 for the pair. Come and look at them before you buy.

W. L. McDOWELL,
One Mile South of Clanton.
tf R. F. D. No. 2.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3. Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-off. J. P.
tf

WANTED—A farm hand for the year 1906.

WALTED—Fresh milch cows, the same not to give less than 3 gallons of milk per day. M. J. Barrett,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Full bred Holstein Milch Cow (6 years old), will come in fresh in November. Her milk record is 3 1-2 to 4 gallons per day. Address,

W. L. McDowell,
tf. Clanton, Route 2.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE!

One Poland China Boar, littered July 15, 1904, weight about 350 lbs. Price $20.00.

WANTED—Some one to get out stumps. Will let the contract by the stump or job. Come and figure on it, if you have a stump puller nine-tenths of them could be pulled with ease.

COTTON SEED

I am now ready to buy cotton seed at my new office just east of Johnson's Drug Store. Also cotton seed meal and hulls and feed stuffs for sale. Come and see me and I will do you good.

FRANK GOODGAME
tf Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heart burn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama.
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

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PINE TREE PERFUME CURE.

SWEET SCENTS A RESTORER OF TIRED NERVES.

The Odor of the Pines the Perfume That Women Rely on Most Just Now t oDrive Away the Blues—Perfumed Sea Salt for Bath—Scented Moth Barriers.

Pine needle and sweet perfumes are used to soothe the nerves of the New York woman. It has been discovered that you need not be out of sorts unless you want to be, and in addition that you can cure your troublesome nerves with nice sweet odors instead of resorting to unpleasant drugs.

The first and most particular rule is that the sweet odors must be natural ones. There must be no made-up perfumes. The scents must be those that grow in the parks and spring up in the woods, that come to life with the budding of the flowers and die down when the flowers fade.

Those who are trying the perfume cure are giving their attention just now to pine scents mostly. If you want to get the genuine pine odor, take a pine pillow, no matter how old and lay it near the fire.

In a little while it will begin to warm up and to give out sweet scents. You will be treated to the original odor of the pine.

There is a very nervous and very sensitive woman in New York who treats herself every day to the pine needle cure. When she was away last summer she gathered material for many pillows of pine needles.

When she is tired she takes a pillow and warms it and presently it begins to give out a sweet smell of pines. Then she puts the pillow behind her head and in a little while she feels refreshed.

On days when she is very tired indeed and needs a quick freshing she takes a dozen pillows and heats them very quickly. With these she furnishes her couch. She heaps it high with pillows and then she lies down and breathes the sweet scent. In 15 minutes she feels all right again.

There is an extra nervous woman in town who has a comfortable stuffed with pine needles. She gathered the needles this fall, and then she put them in the comfortable and quilted it just as though she were quilting feathers.

Pretty soon she had a thick, sweet, beautiful covering. It was heavy, but so delicious that she did not mind the weight.

Some nights when she is very weary she sleeps with this heavy pine comfortable over her. Again she heats it and puts it underneath her. It is refreshing, no matter how she uses it.

If you like sweet scents and want to try the perfume cure you can get them by utilizing odds and ends about the house. You will be surprised to find how many you can turn into perfume.

Take apple peelings and dry them and some day when the house seems muggy take a handful and throw them on the stove. Take off the peelings before they begin to burn, but leave them on just long enough to get the delicious fumes they will give out, the fumes that are so delightful when they come out of the oven as baked apples are cooking.

Some women keep a chafing dish always handy for the making of sweet scents. Into the chafing dish they can put a little cologne, which when heated will send its fragrance through the room, or they can add a pinch of cinnamon or half a drop of oil of cloves, or even a tiny bit of apple peeling. It takes very little to make a pleasant smell in the room.

The influence of odors upon the spirits can hardly be overestimated. If you will go in a pine forest you are greeted with a smell which is invigorating, in its curious buoyancy.

If you go into a clover field you get an odor which is just as pleasant but altogether different, and this odor can be brought into the house in winter by taking clover heads, drying them and stuffing pillows with them. On some muggy, gloomy day the pillow can be warmed up and you have a perfume which is delightful.

If you want something particularly pleasant take some sea salt and put it in a wide mouthed bottle and pour in a few drops of violet perfume. Close the bottle tight, let it stand a while, then open, and you get the curious smell of salt sea, with a slight tinge of violet, which is always found in salt air.

If you want to take a bath in something that is very sweet smelling perpare some sea salt after this fashion: Buy the salt at the drug store; take a big handful of it, lay it in a bottle and and some violet perfume. Let it stand three days and it is ready for the bath.

Another plan is to add to the sea salt a grain of musk, a little essence of violet and finally about a teaspoonful of alcohol. Set the bottle away for three days, turning it twice a day.

When you are ready to take your bath, throw a handful of the sea salt into the water. It will perfume the water without making it too salty.

Take a jug of salt, and into a gallon jug pour half an ounce of rose geranium oil and a cup of alcohol. Turn your jug upside down. Let it stand a day or so, and so on until you have worked with it three weeks. The result will be a very nice jug of sweet smells.

There come squares of a preparation of ammonia which can be made into very nice bath vinegar. Take a dozen or more of these solid pieces and add just enough violet perfume to cover them.

Then add spirits of cologne until you have a pint bottle nicely filled. This makes a delicious bath vinegar, which can be used every day for two weeks, for it takes very little to perfume the water.

If you like your hands to smell sweet, and to some people there is something positively intoxicating about a pair of sweet hands, you can make a hand wash by taking a quart of spirits of cologne, put it in a half gallon jug, add an ounce of oil of rose geranium and two grains of musk.

Let it stand a week; then fill up with spirits of cologne. At the end of another week you will have as fine a gallon of perfume as you will want.

When you are ready to wash your hands, with this sweet mixture take a bowl of warm water and add to it a pinch of powdered borax. Into this put half a wine glass of perfume.

Use no soap, but keep this water for rinsing. It will impart a lasting fragrance which will remain upon your hands from morning until night.

Have you ever tried putting up your winter furs in perfumery?

Make some sachets and scatter them through the storage chest, thus using sachet powders instead of camphor. You will find that the moths stay away just as well and the furs come out in the fall smelling sweet.

And the same thing with clothes—those which you are putting away until spring. Many of them are of cashmere and light wool and you don't want the moths to get into them. Put them away between layers of sachets and you will find that you will have never a moth.

There is a story told of a woman who spent the summer upon the Jersey coast where mosquitoes are thick. Not wanting to be eaten alive she sprinkled her bedroom with sachet powder until the whole room was filled with the perfume. All night long she slept in peace.

Animals do not as a rule like strong odors, and disease germs are particularly averse to them. A strong odor of rose will drive away many of the contagious diseases, so some scientisits affirm, and you can actually keep yourself well by having nice smells around you.

Attar of rose is very effective, but unfortunately it is expensive. Oil of rose geranium is very effective and there are other extracts which can be bought and used to good advantage.

In old fashioned German households the custom prevails of buying a certain amount of good perfume every year. This perfume is bought not to be bottled and preserved, but to be used, and when it disappears more is purchased.

The fad for a distinctive odor is dying away, and women are inclined to scent themselves like an English garden. An English garden is one in which all the common flowers grow, and when you take a sniff of it you do not know whether you are smelling violets or mignonette, geraniums or roses, delicate pansies or strong heliotrope. Thus it is fashionable to mingle your perfumes.

The pine tree scent is the odor of the moment, and wise women are making little bags of pine and heaping them up, so that they and their apartments may smell like a pine tree. —New York Sun.

An Artist at Work.

A man with shrewd gray eyes walked along the busy down-town street, carefully observing everything. Suddenly he paused, then rushed toward a rain-pipe attached to a building and rammed his cane into it. The familiar squealing of a rat pierced the air.

All daughters of Eve within hearing lifted their skirts and fled the place. Men and boys began to crowd round. People came from across the streets. Carts and cabs halted.

"Say, mister, that stick ain't long enough!" shouted a newsboy.

"Somebody go and get a terrier," suggested another.

Evidently the owner of the shrewd gray eyes did not desire advice, but intended to deal with that rat according to his own fancy. He paid not the slightest attention to the remaks, but continued vigorously to ply his cane.

"Let him come out and then set the dogs on!"

"Put your hand in and grab him by the tail!"

"Say, why don't you use the big end of that cane?"

"Blow smoke up the pipe!"

At last the star performer glanced over his shoulder—the crowd was packed and jammed behind him, and two policemen on the outskirts were struggling to make an opening,—the "psychological moment" was come.

"Here you are, gentlemen!" he cried. "The cleverest invention yet made—Wilkinson's Weird and Wonderful Patent Whistle. Imitates anything from a rat to a rhinoceros! Embrace your opportunity, entertain your friends, make the children happy. Only a few left, and those going like wild-fire, at ten cents apiece!"—Youth's Companion.

Easy Titles.

Military titles are handled in reckless way in Indian territory. Any man with a stiff backbone and a bold, bad look can scarcely escape being designated as "Colonel," and a man with an unusually pugnacious air is addressed as "General." An Indian agent of the union agency at Muskogee is certain to come into the title of colonel within a few weeks after assuming office. It is difficult to distinguish the sheep from the goats in a military way in this country.—Kansas City Journal.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. DR. R. F. ALSOP.

Subject: Graft, Ancient and Modern.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's P. E. Church, preached Sunday morning on "Graft, Ancient and Modern." His text was from Luke xix:8: "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold." Dr. Alsop said:

We have in these days a curious use of the word graft. Probably the gardener would find it a little hard to understand how it came to have the meaning that it has, yet it ought not to be difficult to explain. He sets into some plant a bud or a twig, and by and by it grows into the plant. Then it lives to a certain extent its own life, bears its own fruit, drawing the while sap, nourishment, vitality, from the plant into which it has been grafted. It becomes, therefore, the figure of a thing that draws that something else with which it is connected, that which it uses for its own purpose. So the habit of drawing off for private uses something that really belongs to some one else, whether it be a government, a department, or an individual, has come to be called graft. The use of the word is peculiar to our own times. The thing which the word indicates is, alas! as old as history. Something like it we find in the story of him who claims our attention this morning.

Two or three things come out in our study of Zacchaeus.

First—He was in a dangerous employment. It surrounded him with temptations. Its usual standard of action was low. Its prevailing habit was one of wrong doing. It was a course of life in which every day one could see opportunities of getting gain and take them. Both insiders and outsiders took for granted a certain measure of pilfering.

Mr. Jerome has lately been holding up to the ridicule of the public the claim that there is such a thing as honest graft, by which is meant opportunities which come to insiders to take advantage of their knowledge and of others' ignorance to make great profits. The employment of Zacchaeus gave such opportunities, and men like him were expected to gather in constantly what was called perquisites of their position. Just as a customs inspector is supposed to look for and to wait for a fee, or as a policeman who has a district like the Tenderloin, is supposed to be waiting and ready for bribes. We have men who have shown a good deal of this spirit. We have had those who call themselves statesmen in New York who were in politics by their own confession not for their health, but for their pocket all the time. Zacchaeus, we are told, was chief of the publicans, and he seems to have illustrated the spirit which is apt to prevail in a hated and proscribed business, namely, that of avenging itself upon the public by making the public pay.

Secondly—It would appear that he had used the opportunities which his position gave him. Tax collecting proper does not bring a man a large fortune. The income is usually graded to give him merely a moderate living. But Zacchaeus had not been content with that. There are thousands of people all through our land who have the rare faculty of growing rich in a few years on a very small salary. Men like Beavers, senators who have been indicted and convicted of land frauds, judges who have used appointments for personal reasons. These things which we know of in our day should give some insight into the methods in Jericho of old. It was a case of "high finance," of a constant "rake off" in the year of our Lord 29. It was graft nearly twenty centuries before the word came to have its present connotation. And so Zecchaeus became rich—notoriously rich. He was probably like some of our high financiers of to-day. He had a fine house and garden and establishment, so that as men passed it they pointed to it and said, "There lives the richest man in the city."

Third—Still, in spite of his prosperity, he was in bad odor. The community will stand a good deal, but there comes a time when even the glamour of wealth cannot hide a man's true character—when his success can no longer blind men's eyes, when his splendor becomes an offense that cries to high heaven. There are houses and establishments in our day that make men gnash their teeth, that stand in the community as an exhibition of what fraud and trickery and legal stealing and breach of trust can do. With wealth honestly earned and nobly used, the legitimate reward of real service to the community, there is and should be no quarrel; but with ill gotten gains, gains got at the expense of the community, gains which are not the pay of honest work, of brain, of body, but the loot of cunning, of fraud, the booty filched by the strong or the clever, or the high placed from the weak, or foolish, or lowly; with such wealth there is and ought to be a quarrel eternal. And so it was with Zacchaeus. As the people of Jericho passed his gates it was with a sneer, perhaps a curse. He is rich; yes, but he is a sinner; his glory is his shame. His splendor is the measure of his turpitude, he has made his pile, but it is the result of extortion and false accusations. He is not only a renegade, in that he is a publican, and the chief of them, but he is a standing, living monument of what conscienceless greed can make of a man.

Fourth—Now, with this judgment of his fellow citizens, Jesus seems to agree, for when the people protest against His being this man's guest Jesus says: "The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." That word "lost" seems to concede the justice of the people's judgment. Zacchaeus is a son of Abraham, indeed; that is, one of the chosen people. But he is none the less a lost man needing to be sought and saved.

Now, if that was his true character; if the Jerichoan estimate of him was correct, how are we to understand the words: "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold." How can a man who shows such generosity to the poor; who restores fourfold to all whom he has injured, be so bad? Have the people, and has Jesus mistaken his character? Is he a misjudged and unappreciated man?

Not so do I read the story. The words which we are thinking of are not meant to describe his past, but his future. They do not set forth what has been his habit, his manner of living; they are the announcement of a suddenly formed purpose. And that purpose, as we shall see presently, is the natural reaction from what have been up to this time the motive and method of his life.

Though he has done all these bad things, justly won the odium that he enjoys, none the less Jesus sees in him possibilities of amendment and nobility and calls him down from the tree on which he has perched himself to become his guest. This condescention involves an interview and an influx of the personality of Jesus upon his soul. This brings about a tremendous revulsion. The revulsion may perhaps be the end of a long, slow process. Has he not found that his riches after all did not pay him for the loss of his own peace of mind and for the hate of the community in which he lives, for the scorn of a whole city? Has he not found that after all his wealth did not satisfy or make him happy? That the sin of its acquisition was like a canker at its heart?

More than this, when the light comes it brings out the dark lines. Like a flash of lightning, the presence of Christ illuminates his past; and just as Peter, when he realized the divinity of his Lord, cried: "Depart from me, for I am sinful man, O Lord," so Zacchaeus feels all at once the enormity of his sin. It stands up in strong relief against what has been his master passion, his greed. In an instant he sees the turpitude, the ugliness of what he has been doing. What he has seen before dimly is now emphasized, stands before his mind in clear, strong lines. He is in the light and all at once a mighty resolve seizes him. He will break with his past, will give up his besetting sin; yea, will with all his might battle with it. Just as in Ephesus, among the converts of Paul, those who had been dabbling with magic brought their books to burn; just as a drunkard knows that if he is to follow Christ he must dash the cup forever from his lips, so Zacchaeus forms and announces his purpose to break with his greed.

This resolve includes two things.

First—Generosity. "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods, of my income, I give to the poor."

Notice the proportion. Moses asked at least one-tenth. Add to that demands for public requirements and a fifth was reached. This man says "half." Compare that with the gifts of some of our notoriously rich men to-day. Very few attain to the mark of this converted publican. A man who died the other day left an estate of some $7,500,0000, of which $100,000 was bequeathed to charity, and the newspaper spoke of a large amount being bequeathed for charitable bequests. One hundred thousand dollars out of $7,500,000 is a very small proportion. Let us hope that during his life time the man did better than that. There was something extraordinary in the bigness of this purpose of Zacchaeus. Our multi-millionaires, most of them, even those who at times startle us by their gifts, have still something to learn from Jericho's publican.

Secondly—Restitution. "If I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold."

What a vista these words open back into his life. They show how a part at least of his wealth had been won. They show also how the methods of the past look now to his awakening conscience. He proposes to deal with his habit by a heroic treatment. "I will restore fourfold." As he carries out that purpose, imagine, if you can, the effect upon those, who in the past, had had bitter and exasperating experiences with him. Should the like be done to-day, what a stirring up there would be. What a change of places between the rich and the poor. What vast swellings of the conscience fund of the government! What thousands, perhaps millions of acres of public land would be returned to government control. What a disgorging there would be of exhorbitant freights. How many policy holders would be made glad. How many crushed out firms would be resuscitated. Imagine, if you can, the restitution of all wrongly gotten wealth. Why it would be like streams of water flowing through dry places. It would be like a transformation scene in a pantomime.

It is almost inconceivable, and yet that is what Christianity meant to Zacchaeus. It was a salvation not from death eternal, it was primarily a salvation from his greed, from his selfishness, from his isolation, from his fellows. And notice that Jesus accepts his purpose as a perfectly proper thing. He has the true spirit of a converted life—large-hearted liberality, restitution of all wrongly taken property. Given these two things everywhere and religion becomes real and vital. Deny them and there is only a name to live. It is idle to talk about being Christians, unless our religion means open-heartedness and righteousness.

Christ Anchors the Soul.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, speaking of Christ as an anchor to the soul, says significantly: "You are certain to be assailed with troubles. No hurricane can strike a full rigged ship more suddenly than storms of adversity may burst upon you. But if Jesus Christ is in your soul you cannot suffer wreck. The anchor sure and steady will hold you. People do not see what holds a vessel when the gale is sending the billows over her bow. The anchor is invisible, as it lies full many a fathom deep on the solid ground beneath the waves. So, when we see a good man beaten upon with heavy adversities and yet preserving a cheerful spirit, we do not discover the secret of his serenity. 'But the eye of God sees that there is an interior life hid with Christ in that soul which no storm can touch.' There is many a bereavement, many a trouble that may strip a man of canvas or cordage, but never touch the solid strength of his godly character."

The nearer you are to the Saviour the farther are you from sin.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 28.

Subject: The Baptism of Jesus, Mark. 1, 1-11.—Golden Text, I Sam. vii., 3.—Memory Verses, 10, 11.—Topic: Christ's Preparation For His Life Work.

I. **Preparing the way (vs. 1-3).** 1. "The beginning." Matthew begins with a genealogy of our Lord and Luke with the history of His infancy, but Mark commences in the midst of gospel events. He seems anxious to come at once to Christ's public life and ministry. "Gospel." The gospel of Jesus Christ denotes the "glad tidings" or "good news," concerning Jesus Christ. "Jesus." Jesus means "Saviour." This name shows His human nature. "Christ." This name means "anointed," and is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew "Messiah." "Son of God." This shows His divine nature. See John 1: 1-3, 14. He was very God, the second person in the Trinity. 2. "Is written." See Mal. 3:1; Isa. 40:3. "I send." This "I" in the prophet is spoken by Jehovah. But this Jehovah is the Messiah. So that we have here a true Jehovah-Jesus. "My messenger." John the Baptist, Christ's herald.

3. "The voice." Attention is called to the message rather than to the messenger. John was weak and insignificant, but he was delivering God's message, and his words produced a mighty effect. "Crying." Heralding, proclaiming. "Wilderness." John preached in the wild, thinly inhabited region lying west of the Jordan and the Dead Sea as far north as Enon, two-thirds of the way to the Sea of Galilee, and on both sides of the lower Jordan. "Prepare—paths straight." This is figurative language. The words illustrate the straightening force of the gospel. There must be a thorough preparation before God, our King, will come to us. The self-life must be "brought low;" the crooked life must be "straightened;" the obstructions of unbelief and carnal desires must be removed.

II. John baptizing (vs. 4, 5). 4. "Preach." Herald; a word suggesting the proclamation of a king. John was a great reformer. "Baptism of repentance." John was a repentance preacher. This was a baptism required and representing an inward spiritual change; the pledge of remission of sins to those who were truly penitent. "For the remission." The remission was to be received of Christ, the repentance was preparatory to Christ's coming and work, and John's baptism was a sign of true repentance.

5. "All the land." A figure representing the sweeping influence of John's preaching. "Confessing." Confession of sin is one of the elements in true repentance. Repentance includes (1) conviction, (2) contrition, (3) confession, (4) reformation, and leads to conversion.

III. John's testimony (vs. 6-8). "Camel's hair." In appearance John resembled Elijah, the prophet. He was clothed in the coarse, rough cloth called sackcloth in the Scriptures. It was cheap, but admirable for keeping out the heat, cold and rain. "Girdle." The Orientals delight in costly, ornamental girdles, but poor people must content themselves with a strip of hide. "Locusts." The law of Moses gave permission to eat locusts (Lev. 11:21). The common locust is about three inches long and closely resembles our grasshopper. Locusts are abundant and cheap and are still used as food by the poorer classes. "Wild honey." Honey stored by bees in hollow trees or in the clefts of the rocks. John's habits were in keeping with his wilderness life. 7. "There cometh." The preaching of John was preparing the minds of the people for the coming of the Messiah, and they began to ask themselves whether he were the Christ. But John was not slow to undeceive them regarding himself. "Mightier." John clearly outlined the work of the coming Messiah. His baptism will effect what mine is powerless to do. "Latchet." The latchet, a word now obsolete, was the thong or lace with which the shoes or sandals were fastened. "Shoes." Or sandals. "Not worthy." John shows his greatness by his self-abasement.

8. "With water—Holy Ghost." John had administered the outward rite, but could not renew their hearts.

IV. Jesus baptized (vs. 9-11). 9. "In those days." While John was preaching and baptizing. "Jesus came." Jesus was about thirty years old. This was the age when priests entered upon their ministry (Num. 4: 3), and when the rabbis began to teach. "From Nazareth." Where He had lived in seclusion all these years. So far as we know this was His first public act since He was twelve years of age. "Was baptized." Any confession of sin was of course out of the question. There was only a profession on the part of Jesus that as an Israelite He became subject to the law, and that He was connected with humanity by the ties of blood, of suffering and of love. "Of John." At first John hesitated about baptizing Jesus (Matt. 3: 14, 15). 10. "He saw." Christ saw it, and John saw it (John 1:33, 34), and it is probable that all who were present saw it; for this was intended to be His public inauguration. "The heavens opened." Luke says that Jesus prayed as soon as He was baptized (Luke 3:21). Here is the first recorded prayer of Christ and its answer. "Like a dove." A symbol this of perfect gentleness, purity, fulness of life, and of the power of communicating it.

11. "Voice from heaven." At two other times during our Lord's earthly ministry was a voice heard from heaven: At the transfiguration (Mark 9:7), and in the courts of the temple during passion week (John 12:28). The Father indorsed Christ's earthly mission. "My beloved Son." Jesus Christ is the Son of God from eternity.

Notes of Royalty.

King Haakon of Norway is gradually becoming used to his new surroundings and people.

The present Pope is the first Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church to indulge in cigars.

Shooting for five hours at Schloss Moschen recently the Kaiser's bag amounted to 1136 pheasants and hares.

The Czar of Russia, who is considerably below the average height of men, is fully a head shorter than the Czarina.

King Alphonse XIII. of Spain is preparing for his forthcoming wedding.

The 1906 holidays started o
the 1st of January, which
Monday. The anniversary of
tle of New Orleans, January
on Monday. Washington's
comes on a Thursday, Memo
on Wednesday, Independence
Wednesday and Labor Day
day. Other special days are
tine's day on Wednesday, Ha
on Wednesday, Thanksgiving,
ber 29th, and Christmas on T
None of the holidays fall on

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Food for Great Men.

When J. Pierpont Morgan ... home he has corn beef and ... John D. Rockefeller likes ho... and toast. Uncle Russell Sage ... of thin soups. Thomas Fortune ... would give an insurance comp... an elevated railroad for a Sm... ham twenty-five years cured, w... fashioned corn dumplings as a g... ment. Mark Hanna was a big ... rivaling Pouyer Quertier. He ... so much of his corned beef ha... half the members of the rep... party got to eating that luxury.

Speaking of Hanna's hash: ... Spencer, of the American Pal... Company, one of the salt, ... Springfield, Mass., every Christ... make hash for the family ... Hanna's hash was not a ma... the Spencerian brand, if we ca... low the testimony of those wh... had the happiness to taste bo... one ever grows old who eat... cerian hash. Before starting for ... field Mr. Spencer gave me his ... with consent to publish it to the ... It is as follows:

Take two-thirds of either ... boiled corned beef or canned ... beef, chop it reasonably fine ... one-third Irish potatoes, choppe... sonably fine. To this add ... turnip chopped the same size ... potatoes—the good, old-fashione... bagas preferred. Place all in ... fashioned, thick iron skillet, ... thoroughly. Put a few pieces ... ter here and there; then sift ... little flour—not enough to m... gummy, but enough to give t... ture the proper consistency. ... very liberal sprinkling of re... black pepper (not that white ... about twice as much as woul... narily be used for seasoning. ... Add enough water to keep th... from sticking to the skillet, co... a slow fire from fifteen to ... minutes, not simply "warm it ... hash is usually cooked; coo... the black pepper is thoroughly ... into the hash, mixing with ... as the process advances. Ad... water, so that when ready to ... will not be too moist or too ... just right.

San Diego, Cal., has arrang... a company for a supply of 8,000 ... lons of mountain water a d... cents per 1,000 gallons.

THE LITTLE WIDOW'...
A Mighty Good Sort of a Neighb...

"A little widow, a neighbor ... persuaded me to try Grape-N... my stomach was so weak that ... not retain food of any othe... writes a grateful woman, f... Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confine... bed with fever and nervous pr... for three long months after ... of my second boy. We were ... until the little widow's advice ... relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food ... beginning, and in an incredi... time it gave me such streng... was able to leave my bed and ... three good meals a day. In t... my weight increased from ... to 113 pounds, my nerves ha... down and I felt ready for ... My neighbors were amazed ... gain so rapidly and still more ... they heard that Grape-Nuts ... brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy ha... very bad, last spring and lo... petite entirely, which made ... and peevish. I put him on ... Grape-Nuts, which he relish... He improved from the beg... eczema disappeared and now ... and rosy, with a delightfully ... skin. The Grape-Nuts diet ... will willingly answer all ... Name given by Postum ... Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read ... book, "The Road to Wellvill...

SICK WOMEN
READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

...ves of the United States Lydia ...kham's Vegetable Compound ...ected Similar Cures.

...wonderful cures of female ills ...ntinually coming to light which ...en brought about by Lydia E. ...m's Vegetable Compound, and

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

...h the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, ...n, Mass., which is given to sick ...n absolutely free of charge ...present Mrs. Pinkham has for ...-five years made a study of the ...her sex; she has consulted with ...dvised thousands of suffering ...n, who to-day owe not only their ... but even life to her helpful

Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut ... Bradford, Pa., writes:

"Mrs. Pinkham ...suffered for a long time with female ..., and finally was told by my physician ...had a tumor. I did not want to ...to an operation, so wrote you for ... I received your letter and did as ...told me, and to-day I am completely ... My doctor says the tumor has disap... and I am once more a well woman. ...ve Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com... is the best medicine in the world."

...testimonials which we are con...ly publishing from grateful women ...lish beyond a doubt the power of ... E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com... to conquer female diseases.

...men suffering from any form of ...e weakness are invited to ...ptly communicate with Mrs. ...ham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks ...ing in return for her advice. It is ...utely free, and to thousands of ...en has proved to be more precious ... gold.

...ase Your ...s Per Acre

One Of The Results

...of liberally using our fertilizers, is to pay off a mortgage on the old farm. Read the following from Messrs. Wherry & Son, owners of the Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durant, Miss.: "We made $900 from one acre strawberries, on which your fertilizers were used. Eight years ago we bought this place at $20 per acre. It was then considered to have been worn out twenty years before, but by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

under peas and velvet beans, we can now grow almost anything, and have been offered $250 per acre for the place. We experimented with a great many brands of fertilizers, but find the highest per-cent. cheaper." Now don't you think Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers would enable you to pay off a mortgage if you had one? Well, don't use any other.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.
Richmond, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
Durham, N. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Baltimore, Md.
Atlanta, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Montgomery, Ala.
Memphis, Tenn.
Shreveport, La.

COTTON AGENTS WANTED

...desire correspondents in all the smaller tow... ...ffices of the South. Men who can com... ...nd option business will receive a liberal sala... ...commission. Established 1870.

...derick K. Fish, Jr. & Co.
...4 & 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Am. 4, 1906.

...lected weak ...ses Thompson's Eye Wate...

FOR MEN
RIGEL

A Man W...
In this SHOE Get...
Only the Dealer ...
a Big Profit Will ...
You. It is One of ...
"ALWAYS JU...
Clover Br...
Hertheimer-...
LARGEST ...
ST. L...

The 1906 holidays started ... the 1st of January, which ... Monday. The anniversary of ... tle of New Orleans, January ... on Monday. Washington's ... comes on a Thursday, Memor... on Wednesday, Independence ... Wednesday and Labor Day ... day. Other special days are ... tine's day on Wednesday, Ha... on Wednesday, Thanksgiving, ... ber 29th, and Christmas on T... None of the holidays fall on ...

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble... Method, by Absorption—No D...

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. ... afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead ... in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic? Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach ... ture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Belch Wafers free to convince you ... cures.

Nothing else like it known. It ... and very pleasant. Cures by ab... Harmless. No drugs. Stomach ... can't be cured otherwise—so says ... Science. Drugs won't do—they eat ... Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers ... and we want you to know it, hence ... offer.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular ... Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c, a ... to introduce it to thousands of ... we will send two (2) boxes upon ... of 25c. and this advertisement, or ... send you a free sample for this coupon.

1206 A FREE BOX.

Send this coupon with your ... and address and druggist's name ... does not sell it for a free box of ... Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 ... Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

Sold at all druggists, 50c. per box.

Food for Great Men.

When J. Pierpont Morgan ... home he has corn beef and ... John D. Rockefeller likes hot ... and toast. Uncle Russell Sage ... of thin soups. Thomas Fortune ... would give an insurance company ... an elevated railroad for a Smithfield ham twenty-five years cured, with fashioned corn dumplings as a ... ment. Mark Hanna was a big ... rivaling Pouyer Quertier. He ... so much of his corned beef ... half the members of the ... party got to eating that luxury.

Speaking of Hanna's hash: ... Spencer, of the American Palace ... Company, one of the salt, ... Springfield, Mass., every Christmas ... make hash for the family. ... Hanna's hash was not a mark ... the Spencerian brand, if we can ... low the testimony of those who ... had the happiness to taste both. ... one ever grows old who eats ... cerian hash. Before starting for ... field Mr. Spencer gave me his ... with consent to publish it to the ... It is as follows:

Take two-thirds of either ... boiled corned beef or canned ... beef, chop it reasonably fine ... one-third Irish potatoes, chopped ... somably fine. To this add ... turnip chopped the same size ... potatoes—the good, old-fashioned ... bagas preferred. Place all in ... fashioned, thick iron skillet, ... thoroughly. Put a few pieces ... ter here and there; then sift ... little flour—not enough to make ... gummy, but enough to give the ... ture the proper consistency. ... very liberal sprinkling of red ... black pepper (not that white ... about twice as much as would ... narily be used for seasoning). ... Add enough water to keep the ... from sticking to the skillet, cook ... a slow fire from fifteen to ... minutes, not simply "warm it ... hash is usually cooked; cook ... the black pepper is thoroughly ... into the hash, mixing with ... as the process advances. Add ... water, so that when ready to ... will not be too moist or too ... just right.

San Diego, Cal., has arranged ... a company for a supply of 8,000,000 ... lons of mountain water a day ... cents per 1,000 gallons.

THE LITTLE WIDOW

A Mighty Good Sort of a Neighbor

"A little widow, a neighbor ... persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts. ... my stomach was so weak that it ... not retain food of any other ... writes a grateful woman, from ... Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined ... bed with fever and nervous pros... for three long months after the ... of my second boy. We were in ... until the little widow's advice ... relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food ... beginning, and in an incredible ... time it gave me such strength ... was able to leave my bed and ... three good meals a day. In two ... my weight increased from 98 ... to 113 pounds, my nerves had ... down and I felt ready for ... My neighbors were amazed ... gain so rapidly and still more ... they heard that Grape-Nuts ... brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy had ... very bad, last spring and lost ... petite entirely, which made him ... and peevish. I put him on ... Grape-Nuts, which he relished. ... He improved from the begin... eczema disappeared and now ... and rosy, with a delightfully ... skin. The Grape-Nuts diet ... will willingly answer all ... Name given by Postum ... Creek, Mich.

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Baltimore, Md.
Atlanta, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Montgomery, Ala.
Memphis, Tenn.
Shreveport, La.

COTTON AGENTS WANTED

... desire correspondents in all the smaller towns ... villages of the South. Men who can control ... and their business will receive a liberal salary ... commission. Established 1865.

Frederick K. Fish, Jr. & Co.,

44 & 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Am. 4, 1906.

Thompson's Eye Water

Afflicted ... weak ... use

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pagout of bear has become a popular dish

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Mahomet's tomb is covered with jewels worth $12,500,000.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

A company has been formed in Greece for buying up unsold currants.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

False teeth for horses are made in Paris.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches — "Cuticura Remedies Best on Earth."

"In the year 1895 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $5, but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

One microbe breeds 140,000,000,000 a day.

The fashionable Siamese goes to bed at 4 in the morning and gets up at 3 in the afternoon.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Men of genius are very often unmarried.

In the year 1904 coroners' jurors in London passed on forty-two cases of starvation.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Salt has had much influence in shaping civilization.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Oakland Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1905.

The Hindoos are boycotting foreign sugar.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The new Italian postage stamps will not bear the monarch's head.

Wanted.

Old defaulted or unsaleable stocks and bonds. Remainders of estates bought. All unquoted or unlisted securities dealt in. No charge for valuing old securities. Valuable book on old securities presented to holder of any extinct stock not mentioned therein. H. M. SMYTHE Room 452, Produce Exchange, New York.

SHARK FISHING

A "Sport" That is Both Dangerous and Exhilarating.

With a splash sufficiently vigorous to scare a sleeping whale, over goes the hook—half a hundredweight of ironware, fastened by a steel chain to a rope cable, capable of standing a tested strain of five tons. One does not fish for the tiger of the seas with silk lines and drawn-gut casts. The hook is baited with a four-pound lump of fat, bilious-looking salt pork; or, better still, with a piece of porpoise blubber to which a small square of tough hide is still attached—a bait which no shark that ever swam could resist.

Our quarry is, not unnaturally, somewhat frightened by the splash—made purposely, by the way, with the idea of attracting his attention—with which this delicate lure is thrown to him, and sheers off doubtfully. His hesitation, however, does not last long. He remembers the delightful flavor of the delicacy he has already had, and comes up with a rush to enjoy the second course.

There is a slight oily swirl, a flash of white from his belly as he turns over, two double rows of sharp, murderous-looking teeth come together with a snap, and bait, hook and a foot or two of the rusty chain are swallowed without a gulp. Then, as the point of the hood bites into the cartilaginous framework of his head, he becomes alarmed, and tries to break away. No use; that five-ton cable will hold him. Hand-over-fist he is hauled in to the side; a running noose is dropped down the line and around his body, and a dozen eager anglers haul him unceremoniously up on deck. And then the cream of the fun begins.

He looks bigger now than he did when he was in the water. His lashing tail and viciously snapping jaws are not to be approached without due caution. A slip might mean the loss of an arm, bitten off clean by one of those convulsive snaps. He squirms about, mixing up into a general hotchpotch everything moveable which comes within his reach; and it is not until his power of attack has been most strictly limited by the tangle of ropes of all kinds which have been jerked and twisted around him by the more daring of his captors, that the majority care to come within reach of his jaws or tail.

A plank is now slipped cautiously under his tail, and, with one short, crisp chop of the cook's big chopper, it is severed from the rest of him at the thinnest part, and carried off to be nailed to the jibboom "for luck." Deprived of his tail, the shark is considered to be practically harmless; and now it is that Jack whips out his sheath-knife, and becomes for the time a cruel, vindictive fiend. Every sailor considers that he has a grudge to pay off against that quivering, defenceless mass of fish, and there and then he proceeds to pay it, revelling in the torments he inflicts, and warmly applauding any device of torture which strikes him as being peculiarly fiendish.—Pearson's Magazine.

The Interview That Failed.

Following the somewhat indistinct directions of a small and impertinent errand boy, we sought out the Great Man's chambers, and knocked at the Great Man's door. Receiving no answer or assistance from within, we admitted ourselves, and beheld the Great Man seated at his desk, with his back towards us. For a while we stood unobserved, till at last, by coughing for a third time with offensive noisiness, we attracted his attention.

Without turning around, he addressed us in the following gracious and outspoken manner . . . . "I have paid my Income Tax, I cannot give you bread, money or hospital tickets, nor do I stand in need of anybody's backache pills. You need not, therefore, stay."

"Excuse us," we replied, "we are not tax collectors, beggars or touts."

"In any case," he said, "you will find the door behind you."

Encouraged by this genial welcome, we proceeded to the object of our visit, and arranging in our minds a series of questions as to the Great Man's past, present and probable future, his own, his wife's, his children's, and his servants' domestic pets, we opened with the usual question: "You are, we believe, the renowned Mr. Ettseterer?"

"I am," he replied, "not."

Feeling that further interrogation was as unnecessary as it would be impolite, we wished our host a cordial "Good-night," and, whistling merrily, took our leave.—Punch.

Castro Very Short of Money.

I am informed by diplomatists who keep in touch with Venezuelan affairs that President Castro is very short of money, owing to a serious dimunition in the customs, due no doubt, to his provocative policy abroad. All public works have been stopped, and Government contracts are being annulled. As for the French Cable Company dispute, President Castro has tried to induce an English firm to provide a telegraphic service with the United States by laying a cable via Trinidad. But Trinidad refused permission, and the English firm declined the proposal. In the meantime the quarrel with France is as far from settlement as ever, but there is no truth in the rumors industriously invented that the French Government is about to use force. I learn unofficially, but on very good evidence, that the difficulty is likely to be settled in quite another way. If France will only wait patiently and give President Castro a little more rope, he will hang himself. There is little doubt that a revolution is in prospect, which would probably end his perverse career.—London Standard.

In Paris the average price of pure milk is 35.8 cents a gallon.

Birth Rate Follows Trade.

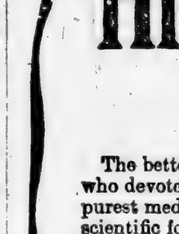
At a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, held recently in London, at the society's rooms, a paper was read on 'The Changes in the Marriage and Birth Rates in England and Wales During the Last Half Century, With an Inquiry as to Their Causes," by G. Udny Yule. A careful examination of the fluctuations in the birth rate showed, declared Mr. Yule, that it appeared to respond, like the marriage rate to the cycle of trade and industry, though the movement is curiously irregular as compared with that of the latter rate. The fall of the birth rate or a marked increase in the rate of fall, commenced, in many European countries just about 1875-6—that is, when the effect of the fall of prices from 1873 was just beginning to make itself felt. The turning point was too well marked not to be due to some very definite cause and too widespread to be ascribed to any cause of at all a local character. The greatest intercensal increase rates in England and Wales occurred, it was pointed out, after periods of high prices.

Don Louis Terrazas, a great friend of President Diaz, has a farm at Chihuahua of about 8,000,000 acres. Don Louis is thought to own more than 1,000,000 cattle. His stable consists of some 100,000 horses; his sheepfold of 700,000 sheep. From 200,000 to 300,000 calves are branded with his brand every spring. More than 1,000 cowboys keep his cattle. At his slaughter and packing houses near Chihuahua City, 250,000 cattle, as many sheep and hogs innumerable are killed and away they go in his own refrigerator cars. Some 40,000 persons dwell on his estate.

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.

Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds. Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago, and I've been well ever since."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Concerning Seasickness.

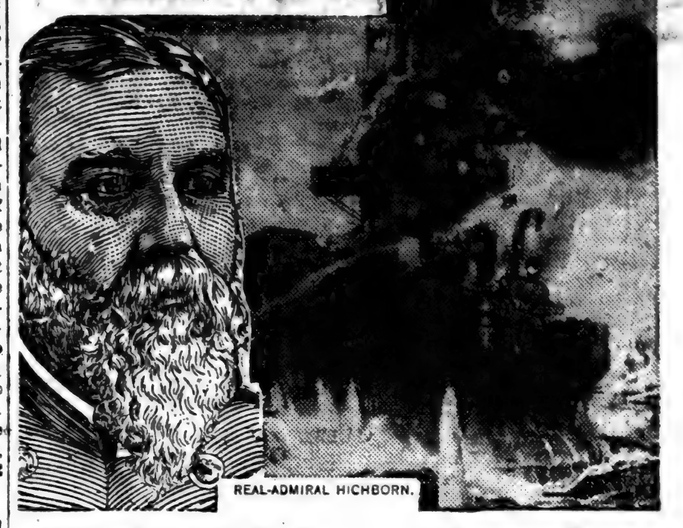
Two congressmen, discussing the discomforts of travel, happened to branch off on to the subject of seasickness. One of them said:

"Talk about seasickness; the fellow that traveled with me on my last European trip beat anything I ever met in all my experiences before. I tried all sorts of remedies on him, but without avail. He kept repeating, 'Oh, I am so sick—I am so sick.'

"Finally I cried out, 'Can't you keep anything on your stomach?'

"'Only my hands, Tom; only my hands.'"—Harper's Weekly.

Admiral Hichborn Praises Pe-ru-na



REAL-ADMIRAL HICHBORN.

Admiral's Words Carry Weight.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn is one of the best known officers of our navy. His statements concerning Peruna will have much weight as they go out in the world. What he says is echoed by many other officers of high standing.

What the Admiral Says.

Philip Hichborn, Rear-Admiral of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., writes:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

An Ever-Present Foe.

The soldier and the sailor are especially subject to catarrh. In the barracks and on the field Peruna is found equally efficacious to overcome this physical enemy. If taken in time it will prevent colds from developing into catarrh. Even after a cold has settled in some organ of the body Peruna can be relied upon as an efficacious remedy to promptly overcome it.

Peruna will relieve catarrh, whether acute or chronic, but a few doses of it taken in the first stages of the disease will be more effective than when the disease has become established.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer. *Springfield, Mo.*

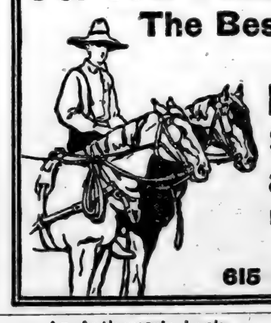
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse

The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.



Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

An Authoress's Luck.

There occurred not long ago the fiftieth aniversary of the death of Mary Russell Mitford, dear to readers for the sake of "Our Village." In her childhood lotteries were still popular, and Mary in 1797 became a ticket holder in one. She insisted on choosing the number 2,224 because the digits made up the sum of her age. That ticket won her $100,000. Like the $250,000 which her father had had in addition, this sum was wasted by him, and the daughter had at the age of three and twenty years to settle down to keep him for the rest of his life out of the money she earned with her pep.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

There are several birds than can do 270 miles an hour. With them to breakfast in New York and dine in Paris would be an easy matter.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS

AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

The 1906 holiday's started o
the 1st of January, which
Monday. The anniversary of
tle of New Orleans, January
on Monday. Washington's
comes on a Thursday, Memor
on Wednesday, Independence
Wednesday and Labor Day
day. Other special days are
thie's day on Wednesday, Ha
on Wednesday, Thanksgiving,
ber 29th, and Christmas on
None of the holidays fall on

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble... Method, by Absorption—No

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. A
afflicted with Short Breath, G
Eructations, Heart Pains, Indiges
pepsia, Burning Pains and Lead
in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stom
tended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic
Bad Breath or Any Other Stom
ture?

Let us send you a box of Mull
Belch Wafers free to convince you
cures.

Nothing else like it known. T
and very pleasant. Cures by ab
Harmless. No drugs. Stomach
can't be cured otherwise—so says
Science. Drugs won't do—they ea
Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wa
and we want you to know it, h
offer.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular
Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a
to introduce it to thousands of
we will send two (2) boxes upon
of 75c. and this advertisement, or
send you a free sample for this c

1906 A FREE BOX.

Send this coupon with your
and address and druggist's name
does not sell it for a free box of
Anti Belch Wafers to
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 323
Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write P

Sold at all druggists, 50c. per b

Food for Great Men.

When J. Pierpont Morgan
home he has corn beef and
John D. Rockefeller likes hot
and toast. Uncle Russell Sage
of thin soups. Thomas Fortune
would give an insurance comp
an elevated railroad for a S
ham twenty five years cured, w
fashioned corn dumplings as a
ment. Mark Hanna was a bi
rivaling Pouyer Quertier. He
so much of his corned beef he
half the members of the ro
party got to eating that luxury.

Speaking of Hanna's hash:
Spencer, of the American Pal
Company, one of the salt,
Springfield, Mass., every Christ
make hash for the family
Hanna's hash was not a mar
the Spencerian brand, if we ca
low the testimony of those w
had the happiness to taste bo
one never grows old who eat
cerian hash. Before starting for
field Mr. Spencer gave me his
with consent to publish it to the
it is as follows:

Take two-thirds of either
boiled corned beef or canned
beef, chop it reasonably fine
one-third Irish potatoes, chopp
sonably fine. To this add
turnip chopped the same size
potatoes—the good, old-fashione
bagas preferred. Place all in
fashioned, thick iron skillet,
thoroughly. Put a few pieces
ter here and there; then sift
little flour—not enough to m
gummy, but enough to give th
ture the proper consistency.
very liberal sprinkling of re
black pepper (not that white
about twice as much as wou
narily be used for seasoning
Add enough water to keep th
from sticking to the skillet, co
a slow fire from fifteen to
minutes, not simply "warm it
hash is usually cooked; coo
the black pepper is thoroughly
into the hash, mixing with
as the process advances. Ad
water, so that when ready to
will not be too moist or too
just right.

San Diego, Cal., has arrang
a company for a supply of 8,00
lons of mountain water a
cents per 1,000 gallons.

THE LITTLE WIDOW

A Mighty Good Sort of a Neighb

"A little widow, a neighbor
persuaded me to try Grape-N
my stomach was so weak that
not retain food of any othe
writes a grateful woman, f
Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confin
bed with fever and nervous p
for three long months after
of my second boy. We were
until the little widow's advice
relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food
beginning, and in an incredi
time it gave me such streng
was able to leave my bed and
three good meals a day. In t
my weight increased from
to 113 pounds, my nerves be
down and I felt ready for
My neighbors were amazed
gain so rapidly and still mo
they heard that Grape-Nuts
brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy ha
very bad, last spring and
petite entirely, which made
and peevish. I put him on
Grape-Nuts, which he relish
He improved from the beg
eczema disappeared and no
and rosy, with a delightfully
skin. The Grape-Nuts diet
will willingly answer all
Name given by Postum
Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read
book, "The Road to Wellvi

SICK WOMEN

READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

Parts of the United States Lydia
nkham's Vegetable Compound
ffected Similar Cures.

y wonderful cures of female ills
ntinually coming to light which
en brought about by Lydia E.
m's Vegetable Compound, and

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

ch the advice of Mrs. Pinkham,
n, Mass., which is given to sick
n absolutely free of charge.

present Mrs. Pinkham has for
y-five years made a study of the
her sex; she has consulted with
advised thousands of suffering
, who to-day owe not only their
but even life to her helpful
e.

. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut
t, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Mrs. Pinkham
suffered for a long time with female
e, and finally was told by my physician
had a tumor. I did not want to
t to an operation, so wrote you for
I received your letter and did as
told me, and to-day I am completely
My doctor says the tumor has disap-
d, and I am once more a well woman.
ve Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
d is the best medicine in the world."

e testimonials which we are con-
ly publishing from grateful women
blish beyond a doubt the power of
a E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
d to conquer female diseases.

omen suffering from any form of
le weakness are invited to
ptly communicate with Mrs
nham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks
ing in return for her advice. It is
lutely free, and to thousands of
en has proved to be more precious
gold.

One Of The Results

of liberally using our fertilizers, is to pay off a mortgage on the old farm. Read the following from Messrs. Wherry & Son, owners of the Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durant, Miss.: "We made $800 from one acre strawberries, on which your fertilizers were used. Eight years ago we bought this place at $30 per acre. It was then considered to have been worn out twenty years before, but by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

under peas and velvet beans, we can now grow almost anything, and have been offered $300 per acre for the place. We experimented with a great many brands of fertilizers, but find the highest per-cent. cheaper." Now don't you think Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers would enable you to pay off a mortgage if you had one? Well, don't use any other.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
Durham, N. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Baltimore, Md.
Atlanta, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Montgomery, Ala.
Memphis, Tenn.
Shreveport, La.

COTTON AGENTS WANTED

desire correspondents in all the smaller towns villages of the South. Men who can control subscription business will receive a liberal salary commission. Established 1866.

Frederick K. Fish, Jr. & Co.,
44 & 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Am. 4, 1906.

Elicted Thompson's Eye Water

FOR MEN
RIGEUR
$3.50

A Man Who Invests

In this SHOE Gets Most for His Money. Only the Dealer Who Wants to Make a Big Profit Will Say He Can't Supply You. It is One of the Leaders of the "ALWAYS JUST CORRECT"

Clover Brand Shoes

Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

PILES permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Ragout of bear has become a popular dish

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Mahomet's tomb is covered with jewels worth $12,500,000.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

A company has been formed in Greece for buying up unsold currants.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scaldy, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

False teeth for horses are made in Paris.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches — "Cuticura Remedies Best on Earth."

"In the year 1895 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day; and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6, but the doctors' bills were more like $800. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

One microbe breeds 140,000,000,000 a day.

The fashionable Siamese goes to bed at 4 in the morning and gets up at 3 in the afternoon.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Men of genius are very often unmarried.

In the year 1904 coroners' jurors in London passed on forty-two cases of starvation.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Salt has had much influence in shaping civilization.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Oceangrove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1905.

The Hindoos are boycotting foreign sugar.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The new Italian postage stamps will not bear the monarch's head.

Wanted.

Old defaulted or unsaleable stocks and bonds. Remainders of estates bought. All unquoted or unlisted securities dealt in. No charge for valuing old securities. Valuable book on old securities presented to holder of any extinct stock not mentioned therein. H. M. SMYTHE (room 402, Produce Exchange, New York.

SHARK FISHING

A "Sport" That is Both Dangerous and Exhilarating.

With a splash sufficiently vigorous to scare a sleeping whale, over goes the hook—half a hundredweight of ironware, fastened by a steel chain to a rope cable, capable of standing a tested strain of five tons. One does not fish for the tiger of the seas with silk lines and drawn-gut casts. The hook is baited with a four-pound lump of fat, bilious-looking salt pork; or, better still, with a piece of porpoise blubber to which a small square of tough hide is still attached—a bait which no shark that ever swam could resist.

Our quarry is, not unnaturally, somewhat frightened by the splash—made purposely, by the way, with the idea of attracting his attention—with which this delicate lure is thrown to him, and sheers off doubtfully. His hesitation, however, does not last long. He remembers the delightful flavor of the delicacy he has already had, and comes up with a rush to enjoy the second course.

There is a slight oily swirl, a flash of white from his belly as he turns over, two double rows of sharp, murderous-looking teeth come together with a snap, and bait, hook and a foot or two of the rusty chain are swallowed without a gulp. Then, as the point of the hook bites into the cartilaginous framework of his head, he becomes alarmed, and tries to break away. No use; that five-ton cable will hold him. Hand-over-fist he is hauled in to the side; a running noose is dropped down the line and around his body, and a dozen eager anglers haul him unceremoniously up on deck. And then the cream of the fun begins.

He looks bigger now than he did when he was in the water. His lashing tail and viciously snapping jaws are not to be approached without due caution. A slip might mean the loss of an arm, bitten off clean by one of those convulsive snaps. He squirms about, mixing up into a general hotchpotch everything moveable which comes within his reach; and it is not until his power of attack has been most strictly limited by the tangle of ropes of all kinds which have been jerked and twisted around him by the more daring of his captors, that the majority care to come within reach of his jaws or tail.

A plank is now slipped cautiously under his tail, and, with one short, crisp chop of the cook's big chopper, it is severed from the rest of him at the thinnest part, and carried off to be nailed to the jibboom "for luck." Deprived of his tail, the shark is considered to be practically harmless; and now it is that Jack whips out his sheath-knife, and becomes for the time a cruel, vindictive fiend. Every sailor considers that he has a grudge to pay off against that quivering, defenceless mass of fish, and there and then he proceeds to pay it, revelling in the torments he inflicts, and warmly applauding any device of torture which strikes him as being peculiarly fiendish.—Pearson's Magazine.

The Interview That Failed.

Following the somewhat indistinct directions of a small and impertinent errand boy, we sought out the Great Man's chambers, and knocked at the Great Man's door. Receiving no answer or assistance from within, we admitted ourselves, and beheld the Great Man seated at his desk, with his back towards us. For a while we stood unobserved, till at last, by coughing for a third time with offensive noisiness, we attracted his attention.

Without turning around, he addressed us in the following gracious and outspoken manner . . . . "I have paid my Income Tax, I cannot give you bread, money or hospital tickets, nor do I stand in need of anybody's backache pills. You need not, therefore, stay."

"Excuse us," we replied, "we are not tax collectors, beggars or touts."

"In any case," he said, "you will find the door behind you."

Encouraged by this genial welcome, we proceeded to the object of our visit, and arranging in our minds a series of questions as to the Great Man's past, present and probable future, his own, his wife's, his children's, and his servants' domestic pets, we opened with the usual question: "You are, we believe, the renowned Mr. Ettiseterer?"

"I am," he replied, "not."

Feeling that further interrogation was as unnecessary as it would be impolite, we wished our host a cordial "Good-night," and, whistling merrily, took our leave.—Punch.

Castro Very Short of Money.

I am informed by diplomatists who keep in touch with Venezuelan affairs that President Castro is very short of money, owing to a serious dimunition in the customs, due no doubt, to his provocative policy abroad. All public works have been stopped, and Government contracts are being annulled. As for the French Cable Company dispute, President Castro has tried to induce an English firm to provide a telegraphic service with the United States by laying a cable via Trinidad. But Trinidad refused permission, and the English firm declined the proposal. In the meantime the quarrel with France is as far from settlement as ever, but there is no truth in the rumors industriously invented that the French Government is about to use force. I learn unofficially, but on very good evidence, that the difficulty is likely to be settled in quite another way. If France will only wait patiently and give President Castro a little more rope, he will hang himself. There is little doubt that a revolution is in prospect, which would probably end his perverse career.—London Standard.

In Paris the average price of pure milk is 33.8 cents a gallon.

Birth Rate Follows Trade.

At a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, held recently in London, at the society's rooms, a paper was read on "The Changes in the Marriage and Birth Rates in England and Wales During the Last Half Century, With an Inquiry as to Their Causes," by G. Udny Yule. A careful examination of the fluctuations in the birth rate showed, declared Mr. Yule, that it appeared to respond, like the marriage rate to the cycle of trade and industry, though the movement is curiously irregular as compared with that of the latter rate. The fall of the birth rate or a marked increase in the rate of fall, commenced in many European countries just about 1875-6—that is, when the effect of the fall of prices from 1873 was just beginning to make itself felt. The turning point was too well marked not to be due to some very definite cause, and too widespread to be ascribed to any cause of at all a local character. The greatest intercensal increase rates in England and Wales occurred, it was pointed out, after periods of high prices.

Don Louis Terrazas, a great friend of President Diaz, has a farm at Chihuahua of about 8,000,000 acres. Don Louis is thought to own more than 1,000,000 cattle. His stable consists of some 100,000 horses; his sheepfold of 700,000 sheep. From 200,000 to 300,000 calves are branded with his brand every spring. More than 1,000 cowboys keep his cattle. At his slaughter and packing houses near Chihuahua City, 250,000 cattle, as many sheep and hogs innumerable are killed and away they go in his own refrigerator cars. Some 40,000 persons dwell on his estate.

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.

Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds. Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago, and I've been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Concerning Seasickness.

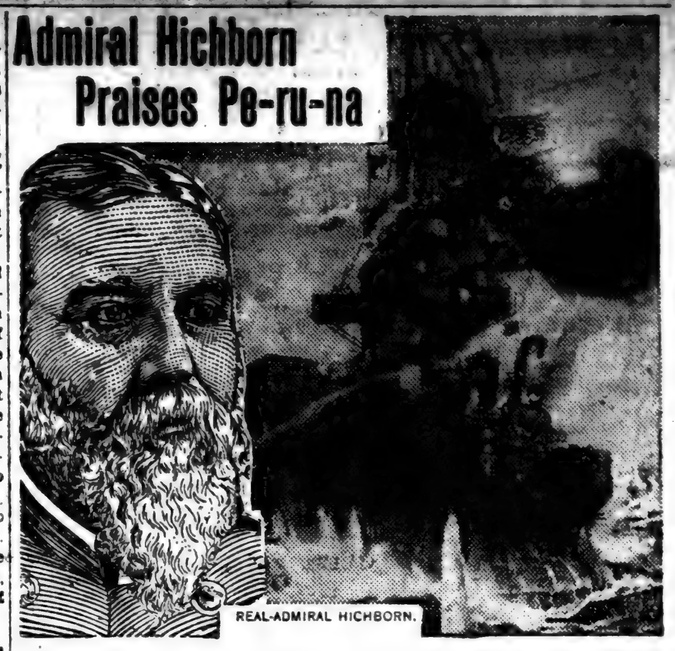
Two congressmen, discussing the discomforts of travel, happened to branch off on to the subject of seasickness. One of them said:

"Talk about seasickness; the fellow that traveled with me on my last European trip beat anything I ever met in all my experiences before. I tried all sorts of remedies on him, but without avail. He kept repeating, 'Oh, I am so sick—I am so sick.'

"Finally I cried out, 'Can't you keep anything on your stomach?'

"'Only my hands, Tom; only my hands."—Harper's Weekly.

Admiral Hichborn Praises Pe-ru-na



REAL-ADMIRAL HICHBORN.

Admiral's Words Carry Weight.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn is one of the best known officers of our navy. His statements concerning Peruna will have much weight as they go out in the world. What he says is echoed by many other officers of high standing.

What the Admiral Says.

Philip Hichborn, Rear-Admiral of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., writes:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

An Ever-Present Foe.

The soldier and the sailor are especially subject to catarrh. In the barracks and on the field Peruna is found equally efficacious to overcome this physical enemy. If taken in time it will prevent colds from developing into catarrh. Even after a cold has settled in some organ of the body Peruna can be relied upon as an efficacious remedy to promptly overcome it.

Peruna will relieve catarrh, whether acute or chronic, but a few doses of it taken in the first stages of the disease will be more effective than when the disease has become established.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer. *Springfield, Mo.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse

The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

An Authoress's Luck.

There occurred not long ago the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Mary Russell Mitford, dear to readers for the sake of "Our Village." In her childhood lotteries were still popular, and Mary in 1797 became a ticket holder in one. She insisted on choosing the number 2,224 because the digits made up the sum of her age. That ticket won her $100,000. Like the $250,000 which her father had had in addition, this sum was wasted by him, and the daughter had at the age of three and twenty years to settle down to keep him for the rest of his life out of the money she earned with her pen.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

There are several birds than can do 270 miles an hour. With them to breakfast in New York and dine in Paris would be an easy matter.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS
AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Library Is Burned.

Huntsville, Ala.—The Carnegie library at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, the loss being estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000; insurance, $6,000. The fire started in the basement, and the well-drilled bucket brigade of the college was unable to check the flames before they had wreaked total destruction to the library building. The loss falls heavily upon the college, of which Prof. W. H. Council is president, the original cost being $12,000, and it contained nearly all the books of the institution. The library will be rebuilt.

Dies From Injuries.

Birmingham, Ala.—A special from Greenwood, Miss., says that S. Griscom, of Birmingham, while superintending the erection of roof tresses for the new court house at Greenwood, fell a distance of twenty-five feet and died from his injuries. The body reached this city Sunday from Mississippi.

New Bank.

Montgomery, Ala.—Within the next thirty or sixty days it is practically certain that Montgomery will have a new banking house with a capital stock of from $200,000 to $300,000. The institution is in process of organization, and a number of citizens, both in and out of Montgomery, have signified their intention of subscribing to the stock. The new bank, promoted by W. M. Holloway and his associates, will be known as the Montgomery Bank and Trust Company.

Florence to Have Opera House.

Florence, Ala.—An opera house to cost when completed $35,000 is being planned by the local Knights of Pythias, and the funds for the project are being rapidly collected. The lodge has subscribed liberally to the undertaking and heretofore subscriptions have been confined within the lodge, but the plan has now been adopted of throwing a certain amount of stock on the market, and this will greatly facilitate the collection of the desired amount. An option has been secured on the northeast corner of Court and Mobile streets, one of the best building lots in the up-town section.

Bib Committee Meets.

Centreville, Ala.—The county executive committee of Bibb county met here Saturday at noon. J. G. Oakley, chairman, resigned on acount of being a candidate, and D. G. McSpadden, of Belle Ellen, was elected chairman of the committee. L. P. Nunnellee was elected permanent secretary. W. W. Lavender was elected committeeman for beat 5. The committee ordered a primary for the nomination of county officers to take place on Saturday, April 14. A sub-committee was appointed to arrange the details of the primary election. The meeting was a most harmonious one. The sentiment of the committee endorsed the action of the state executive committee. The committee adopted the rule laid down by the state executive committee as to qualification of voters. Quite a number of candidates appeared before the committee.

Comer at Athens.

Athens, Ala.—B. B. Comer, candidate for governor, spoke at the court house in this place to a large and representative audience of nearly 200 men, mostly farmers. He was given fine attention and some applause during the speech, which lasted for two hours, and which was confined for the most part to the question of railroad legislation and foreign rates. He made some sweeping charges, which he said had never been denied. He was outspoken in his remarks about the election of the legislature. He compared the farmers and business men of the state as a six-mule team and called it the ship of state, and said when ever a mule in the team failed to pull to unhitch and leave the animal out and put in another: that whenever a man representing railroads in any capacity aspired to represent the people in their lawmaking bodies to leave him at home.

Militia Inspection.

Birmingham, Ala.—An inspection of the brigade headquarters of the state of Alabama, comprising the First, Second and Third regiments, Alabama National Guard, was made, Major H. J. Goldman, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. A., being the inspecting officer. The brigade officers were in full attendance. Major Goldman expressed himself as greatly pleased with the high standard of proficiency found in the various regiments in Alabama. Particular stress was laid on the personnel of the men.

Doctors Elect Officers.

Union Springs, Ala.—The Bullock County Medical Association met in the office of Dr. C. H. Franklin on the 17th and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. L. Bowman; vice-president, Dr. R. H. Hayes; secertary, Dr. C. M. Franklin; treasurer, Dr. T. J. Dean. Dr. Bowman and Dr. F. P. Hixon were added to the board of census.

Knox Announces for the Senate.

Anniston, Ala.—John B. Knox, of this city, late president of the constitutional convention, announces for United States senator. Mr. Knox, when asked whether he would be a candidate in the approaching primary for the United States senatorship, said in substance: "If our present senators, John T. Morgan and E. W. Pettus, offer for re-election, I will not oppose them. I have not heard any announcement from either of them as to their intentions in this respect. If both of them, or if either of them, does not offer for re-election, I will be a candidate to succeed the one or the other, as the case may be."

County Primary August 27.

Birmingham, Ala.—B. A. Thompson, chairman of the county democratic executive committee, is of the opinion that Jefferson county's primary to nominate county officers will not be held until August 27, the date on which the state primary will be held. So far no sentiment for an early primary has developed, and from all indications the proposed plan to only hold one election will meet with the approval of the voters. When asked when he would call the county committee together to fix the date of the primary Chairman Thompson replied: "Well, I hardly think there will be any necessity to call a meeting of the committee until the latter part of March."

Electric Railway to Tidewater.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Tidewater Development Company is to be chartered within the next thirty days. This new corporation will practically be the merger of the franchises and assets now held by the organization known as J. M. Dewberry and associates, prominent promoters, and will continue to exploit the projects of these gentlemen. The immediate object of the new corporation is to construct a line of transportation, both for passengers and freight, from Gadsden through the Birmingham district to Tuscaloosa, operated by electricity, and from Tuscaloosa to the gulf by water route over the Warrior river.

Race Warm in Walker.

Jasper, Ala.—Things politically have been very quiet in Walker county since the holidays, but with the approach of spring it is expected that new life will be infused into the situation. The race for sheriff of the county is perhaps the most interesting contest which is likely to come up. At present, there are only two candidates for this office—J. A. Huggins and J. O. Long, and both of these gentlemen have a very strong following. Ernest R. Lacy, a prominent young attorney of Jasper, has announced that he will be a candidate to represent Walker county in the next legislature of Alabama. Mr. Lacy is a young man eminently fitted for the place, and his friends feel confident of his election. So far only two other candidates have announced—J. M. Sherer, of the Jasper bar, and J. L. Davis, of Mary Lee beat.

Elevated Coach Plunged to Ground.

New York.—The middle coach of a three-car elevated train on the Cypress Hill branch of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was derailed Friday at an "uncontrolled" switch, and plunged thirty feet from the overhead structure to a vacant lot. The forward end of the car struck a heavy boulder and was split from end to end, collapsing into a mass of wreckage.

Of the twelve passengers who went down with the car one was killed and the others seriously injured. A guard standing on the front platform was so badly injured by being hurled to the ground that he is not expected to live.

Negro Homicide.

Birmingham, Ala.—Tom Eddings, a negro, was arrested by Policemen Stokes and Whitney and locked up on two charges. One of assault and battery and another of murder. He became involved in a fight with another negro and stabbed him to death. The name of the dead man has not yet been ascertained by the police.

Crushed by Tree.

Anniston, Ala.—While cutting down a tree Tom White, a wood cutter of this county, was instantly crushed to death. The tree seems to have fallen in an opposite direction from what he had expected, catching him beneath the trunk.

Prattville, Ala.—Will Stoudemire, the negro who was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang for killing Sim McBride, his father-in-law, will be hanged on the 9th of March next. The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court.

Knife Applied to Brain.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A splinter of steel three inches in length has been removed from the brain of John Nail, of Winston, N. C., at the Jefferson Hospital here. An effort was made to draw out the splinter by means of a powerful magnet, but the steel was so firmly imbedded that the surgeons were compelled to resort to the knife. The patient is reported to be doing well.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage executed to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1900, by William L. Parnell and wife, Eliza J. Parnell, and recorded in the Probate office of Chilton county, Alabama, in Mortgage Record 53, on page 217 et seq., and said default still continuing, I, the said Alexander W. Jones, will sell, under the power in said mortgage contained, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1906, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, in the city of Clanton, county of Chilton and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in said county and State, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) and range eleven (11); the north half of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); also the timber right on the following lands situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20) and range twelve (12). This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the foreclosure of this mortgage and the collection of the debt and the cost of advertising.

ALEXANDER W. JONES,
Mortgagee.
E. CARLISLE JONES, Attorney.
1-25-06-4w

NOTICE NO. 26308.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 3, 1906, viz: Andrew J. Johnson, homestead entry No. 37392, for the N. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, N. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, section 27, township 22, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wash Parrish, Monroe Parrish, William Easterling, Beait Easterling, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
12-21-05-6t Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

POLL TAX.

I've received a number of letters from our people asking if they could send me the money for their poll tax, and would I attend to the paying of the tax for them and send them the receipt. Any one who will send me the money, and write what year or years he wants to pay for, the number of his school district and his beat, and his name as he gave it to the registrars, will have the same promptly attended to by me. Now, let's all pay up our poll tax, and thereby do a man's duty and help out individual schools. Respectfully,

tf L. H. REYNOLDS.
Judge of Probate.

1-11-05-4t

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WOOD FOR SPOOLS.

Europe Gets Six Cargoes from Maine State.

The British tramp steamship Louisiana will probably clear from Bangor on Wednesday with the last cargo of spool bars to be shipped from this port this season. The Louisiana is now taking her third cargo of the season, having made the rather unusual record of making three trips between Bangor and Scotland during one season.

The Louisiana's cargo is the sixth to leave Bangor this season, and others having been taken by the steamship Dorset in two voyages, the two previous cargoes taken by the Louisiana and the cargo by the steamship Araucania, which came here from Portland with a partial cargo and had the remainder put in here.

The sailing of the Louisiana closes a big season for the spool wood shippers on the Penobscot. With the departure of the Louisiana the total of the season's shipments will foot up about 7,000,000 feet. This is an increase of nearly 1,000,000 feet over last season's shipments. Practically all of the spool wood was shipped by one firm which has large mills at West Sebois, Katahdin Iron Works and other points in that region. All of this spool wood has gone to England or Scotland, where the great thread factories of those countries and their products furnish an ever increasing demand for the spools.

Though this season's shipments have been large, the spool wood manufacturers think there will be a big dropping off in the shipments next year. The white birch forests of Finland are now coming to the fore in the spool wood industry, and their product is encroaching on the market, which has heretofore been held almost exclusively by the American product. Then the manufacturers of spools in England and Scotland have been taking the spool wood as it came along until they are overstocked with the raw product, and consequently are not making contracts for a further supply.

Practically all of the spool wood shipped from Maine comes from the country along the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, and most of it from that section about Schoodic, West Sebois, and the Katahdin Iron Works branch. Some spool wood is sawed in Washington county, but the manufacture of the white birch there is almost wholly for box shooks, which are shipped from Eastport in large quantity. For manufacturing both spool wood and box shooks the white birch trees are used. The wood of the yellow birch does not meet the demands of the spool manufacturers and will not stand the shipment as the white birch does.

There are thousands of acres of birch growth in Maine, with the yellow birch predominating. The yellow birch is used for making hubs, but but there are few hub mills in Maine, and the yellow birch is consequently almost a drug on the market and can be had for almost nothing. The spool wood industry gives employment to a large number of men during the year. Two or three mills will give employment to 300 or 400 men cutting white birch during the winter, and these same mills during the summer will give work to fifty or seventy-five men in sawing and handling the spool wood.—Bangor Commercial.

Dregs of Crime.

"They say as how Jebez Walton's boy is up in Noo York leadin' a life of crime."

"Dew tell! Fer the land's sake! I wanter know! Hez he gone into anything he could be jailed fer, or jest something like life insurance?"

Good Prescription.

Askitt—I say, doctor, do you know of anything that will prevent seasickness?

Dr. Quackem—Yes. Stay on land. Two dollars, please.—Chicago News.

The small island of Poros is a favorite summer resort of the Athenians.

A commission of Belgian artillerists, appointed to report on the best quick-firing field guns, reports that the Krupp stands campaign usage best, while the Saint Chamould is superior in fire. So now it is for the war minister to make up his mind as between the German and French weapons.

We Club With

The New York World

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken

For the autumn season now at hand the most valuable paper to you will be the New York Thrice-a-week world, because it offers you more at the price than any other paper published anywhere in the world.

This is a time of great events. We are having great wars and other changes of a stirring kind are occurring both at home and abroad. The Thrice-a-Week World comes to you every other day, except Sunday, with all the news, fully, accurately and promptly told.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

The Thrice-a-Week World always has a serial story running, and it is always a first-class story by a first-class author. The Thrice-a-Week World publishes better fiction than any other newspaper in the United States. Special attention is also given to markets, and there are many other valuable features.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches, elry, etc. All repair work anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, P

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

City Bake
BREAD, CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

A. Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

While in a state of melancholia, Ernest J. Norton, one of the richest young men of Louisville, Ky., shot himself.

Lewis Nixon arrived in New York City, having completed his shipbuilding contracts in Russia.

Both Were Reminded.

They had quarreled on the way home from the ball, and after walking silently for a time she said, "Tom, what ails you tonight?"

"Nothing," was the curt reply.

"But why don't you talk?"

"I have nothing to talk about."

"But you usually have plenty of subjects."

"Possibly I had; have none now."

"Nonsense! Do you see that star over there?"

"I have eyes."

"That is the North Star."

"So I have heard."

"And you remind me of it very much."

"I do? Why?"

"Because you are so cold and distant."

"Thanks."

Another long silence followed and then Tom produced a red rose, saying, "Do you see this rose?"

"I have eyes," was the mocking reply.

"How fortunate! Isn't it pretty?"

"Beautiful!"

"Each petal is perfect."

"So I see."

"It is as sweet as you are."

"Oh, thank you."

"It's color is the same as your cheeks when you blush."

"How poetic!"

"It's heart among those soft petals is like your heart."

"You enrapture me!"

"But there is something else that causes it to still more resemble you."

"What?"

For answer he placed the rose in her hand.

"Oh, you wretch; it's artificial!"—Pick-Me-Up.

The Elk and the Deer.

John McCrady, a local oil driller, was injured this morning slightly, after a fight with a vicious buck deer at the Dr. Kennedy farm, which lasted for some minutes and required three men to assist in ending. When the rescue party arrived Mr. McCrady was nearly "down and out." The deer had pawed him and was using its horns rather effectively when Jack Turner, Mr. McCrady's brother, and another man rushed to the rescue.

The deer belongs to Dr. Kennedy, and is allowed to run wild. It has always been perfectly tame, and sons passing along the road h Osage have stopped and petted animal. Mr. McCrady, being a of considerable standing, though ought not to pass one of his without some little salutation. went toward the deer, proffered hand, with the grip of the El working order, but the deer re to recognize the hailing sign, a the time the oil man was sho "cervus alces," which is Lati "deer, elk." The beast wouldn't hitched and commenced to in the driller into the mysteries o deers and had him on the gr pawing him when the rescuers

Mr. McCrady, while injured e to know he had been in the ga not seriously hurt. He is recov and proposes that the local Elk enlist the services of Dr. Ken deer for initiation purposes.—Democrat.

A Short Story.

She was 4 years old, says Ha Monthly, and all alive—a da laughing, brown-eyed elf. She to go to Sabbath school, but all impressions she received for time were musical ones, so t was a great comfort when sh nounced one Sunday upon he turn:

"I've learned sumfing."

"What was it, dear?" responde delighted mother.

"Names," she replied briefly can't fink of 'em."

"Sit right down here, darling think hard."

So she wrinkled her little brow strove strenuously to recall. "I know," she shouted, jumping up all came back to her.

"What? What?" shouted the ed parents.

"Matthew!" Then they slipped away for a moment, b seemed to catch them on the fly eyes gleamed. "Matthew! April! May!"

The last vessel to bring a of African slaves to this countr cording to Col. William Young of Alabama, reached the co Georgia in 1860.

It is a common thing in to find a high-grade piano.

VOL. III.

GENERAL S

Current News Garner the Plant

Found Near Cairo.

Birmingham, Ala.—The decomposed of a woman, supposed to be that Mrs. J. O. Mangrum, of Nashville, er of Mrs. Logan Tronsdale, of this has been discovered near Cairo in the Mississippi river. On ac nt of the body being under the er for a great length of time post identification has not yet been ched, but, as stated above, it i ught they are the remains of Mrs ngrum. The only mode of identifi ion appears to be from the make o shoes worn by the woman at the e of death. A description of th es and make were forwarded b fectives of Cairo, Ill., to the Nash le detective department, and hav en identified as the same make a me sold to Mrs. Mangrum by a Nash lle firm just before she left that city me three weeks ago the unfortunat oman, who is only 30 years of ag t her home in Nashville to make ilt in St. Louis. When she left sh d $2,500 in money on her perso d wore diamonds valued at $2,00 om the time she left nothing wa eard from her, and her husband b n to grow uneasy. Investigatio as started and all police departmen ntified to be on the lookout for he othing was learned, however, of th oman's whereabouts until the bo as discovered in the river.

Safe Blown Open.

Gordo, Ala.—The postoffice here w broken open Friday night. The sa as blown to pieces and the conten aken by the robbers. About $100 money and $200 in stamps were take nd one registered letter from Egy Miss., addressed to J. D. Corr, w tolen. This letter was No. 22.

At 10:30 p. m. E. T. Wallingto cashier of the Merchants' and Far ers' Bank, left the bank for home. passing the postoffice he saw a lig but thought nothing of the matt supposing the postmaster was in office. After passing the office a m followed him to his boarding pla Mr. Wallington paid no further att tion to the matter. There is no c to the identity of the robbers. loss is quite heavy on Postmaster W liams. An inspector was at once t graphed for and the department formed of the matter. Just one y and twenty-two days ago two safes merchants were blown open in Gor

David A. Jones, an old resident dead. He recently visited his son Searles, Ala., and became sick th He returned home and seemed to much better, but Friday night he denly grew worse, and died about o'clock Saturday morning. He ser in both the Mexican and civil w Mr. Jones had been a prosperous zen of this county, but for sev years has been almost totally bl He leaves a widow and several dren.

Little Girl Burned.

Birmingham, Ala.—Catherine B the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and A. S. Boyd, of 1208 Twelfth ave Fountain Heights, who was seri burned Saturday afternoon while ing with other children, is rep out of danger. The child was pla with a little boy about her own who was chasing her with a lig stick. In some way the little dress caught fire and she was soo veloped in flames. I. R. Davis, ductor on a passing Fountain He car, noticed her plight and jumpe and caught the child as she was to enter her home. Her clothing almost entirely burned from her before the fire was extinguished. was immediately carried to her and the physicians who were moned at first despaired of her l

Jack Thompson in Montgome

Montgomery, Ala.—Jack Thom the white man convicted in Ever for the murder of his wife and f in-law, and who was given a li tence, was brought to Montgome Deputy Sheriff Leigh, of Conecuh ty, and is now locked up in the jail. Thompson will remain h jail until the state convict bure ders him sent to the state penite When Thompson arrived he w mediately carried to the jail. he was locked up and where he located. From all outward a ances Thompson is a man of u mind, but whether or not it is is not known.

Negroes Held to Bail.

Birmingham, Ala.—Sherman and Felix Wright, both colored Held to bail in the police court charge of assault with intent der. Bond was fixed at $200 each.

, Alabam
Directory.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches,
elry, etc. All repair work
anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

City Baker
BREAD, CAKES
PIES
of all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBLA

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

always been perfectly tame, and
sons passing along the road in
Osage have stopped and petted
animal. Mr. McCrady, being an
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ought not to pass one of his "
without some little salutation.
went toward the deer, proffered
hand, with the grip of the Elk
working order, but the deer re
to recognize the hailing sign, and
the time the oil man was shou
"cervus alces," which is Latin
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hitched and commenced to in
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to go to Sabbath school, but all o
impressions she received for
time were musical ones, so th
was a great comfort when she
nounced one Sunday upon her
turn:

"I've learned sumfing."

"What was it, dear?" responded
delighted mother.

"Names," she replied briefly.
can't fink of 'em."

"Sit right down here, darling,
think hard."

So she wrinkled her little brow,
strove strenuously to recall.
know," she shouted, jumping up
all came back to her.

"What? What?" shouted the
ed parents.

"Matthew!" Then they
slipped away for a moment, but
seemed to catch them on the fly
eyes gleamed. "Matthew! M
April! May!"

The last vessel to bring a
of African slaves to this country
cording to Col. William Young
of Alabama, reached the coast
Georgia in 1860.

It is a common thing in
to find a high-grade piano.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 1 1906 NO. 45

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

Found Near Cairo.

Birmingham, Ala.—The decomposed
dy of a woman, supposed to be that
Mrs. J. O. Mangrum, of Nashville, a
ter of Mrs. Logan Tronsdale, of this
y, has been discovered near Cairo,
, in the Mississippi river. On ac-
un of the body being under the
ter for a great length of time posi-
ve identification has not yet been
ached, but, as stated above, it is
ought they are the remains of Mrs.
angrum. The only mode of identifi-
tion appears to be from the make of
e shoes worn by the woman at the
me of death. A description of the
oes and make were forwarded by
tectives of Cairo, Ill., to the Nash-
lle detective department, and have
en identified as the same make as
me sold to Mrs. Mangrum by a Nash-
lle firm just before she left that city.
me three weeks ago the unfortunate
oman, who is only 30 years of age,
ft her home in Nashville to make a
sit in St. Louis. When she left she
ad $2,500 in money on her person
nd wore diamonds valued at $2,000.
rom the time she left nothing was
eard from her, and her husband be-
an to grow uneasy. Investigation
as s rted and all police departments
notified to be on the lookout for her.
Nothing was learned, however, of the
woman's whereabouts until the body
was discovered in the river.

Safe Blown Open.

Cairo, Ala.—The postoffice here was
broken open Friday night. The safe
was blown to pieces and the contents
taken by the robbers. About $100 in
money and $200 in stamps were taken,
and one registered letter from Egypt,
Miss., addressed to J. D. Corr, was
stolen. This letter was No. 22.

At 10:30 p. m. E. T. Wallington,
cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers'
Bank, left the bank for home. In
passing the postoffice he saw a light,
but thought nothing of the matter,
supposing the postmaster was in the
office. After passing the office a man
followed him to his boarding place.
Mr. Wallington paid no further atten-
tion to the matter. There is no clue
to the identity of the robbers. The
loss is quite heavy on Postmaster Wil-
liams. An inspector was at once tele-
graphed for and the department in-
formed of the matter. Just one year
and twenty-two days ago two safes of
merchants were blown open in Gordo.

David A. Jones, an old resident, is
dead. He recently visited his son at
Selma, Ala., and became sick there.
He returned home and seemed to be
much better, but Friday night he sud-
denly grew worse, and died about 8:30
o'clock Saturday morning. He served
in both the Mexican and civil wars.
Mr. Jones had been a prosperous citi-
zen of this county, but for several
years has been almost totally blind.
He leaves a widow and several chil-
dren.

Little Girl Burned.

Birmingham, Ala.—Catherine Boyd,
the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
A. S. Boyd, of 1208 Twelfth avenue,
Fountain Heights, who was seriously
burned Saturday afternoon while play-
ing with other children, is reported
out of danger. The child was playing
with a little boy about her own age,
who was chasing her with a lighted
stick. In some way the little girl's
dress caught fire and she was soon en-
veloped in flames. I. R. Davis, con-
ductor on a passing Fountain Heights
car, noticed her plight and jumped off
and caught the child as she was about
to enter her home. Her clothing was
almost entirely burned from her body
before the fire was extinguished. She
was immediately carried to her home,
and the physicians who were sum-
moned at first despaired of her life.

Jack Thompson in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala.—Jack Thompson,
the white man convicted in Evergreen
for the murder of his wife and father-
in-law, and who was given a life sen-
tence, was brought to Montgomery by
Deputy Sheriff Leigh, of Conecuh coun-
ty, and is now locked up in the county
jail. Thompson will remain in this
jail until the state convict bureau or-
ders him sent to the state penitentiary.
When Thompson arrived he was im-
mediately carried to the jail, where
he was locked up and where he is now
located. From all outward appear-
ances Thompson is a man of unsound
mind, but whether or not it is acting
is not known.

Negroes Held to Bail.

Birmingham, Ala.—Sherman Beard
and Felix Wright, both colored, were
held to bail in the police court on the
charge of assault with intent to mur-
der. Bond was fixed at $200 in each
case.

Farmer Hangs Himself.

Florence, Ala.—Meagre details were
brought to Florence Saturday morning
of the suicide of Thomas McClanahan
at his home near Pleasant Weather,
north of Florence, just across the Ten-
nessee state line. McClanahan was
alone on the place, his young daughter
having gone on an errand to the home
of her brother, a quarter of a mile
away. She had noticed nothing un-
usual in her father's manner, and he
had said nothing to indicate the des-
perate resolve which he had formed.
After a brief absence the girl returned
to find her father had hanged himself,
and was dangling from the end of a
rope, quite dead. He leaves a large
family of grown children, several of
whom are teachers in this state and
Tennessee. His health was good and
his finances were in good condition,
and so far as his family and friends
are aware there was no cause for his
self-destruction. The dead man was
55 years old.

Killed in Gas Explosion.

Bessemer, Ala.—Through an explo-
sion of gas in the Blue Creek mines
Joe Thomas, Will Stephens and Will
Hinds were badly burned, and after
suffering for several hours Thomas
died. The body was brought to this
city and prepared for burial. All the
men were negroes. It is thought the
two still living will recover from the
burns.

Robbed Store.

Union Springs, Ala.—The store of C.
C. Bates was burglarized at Inverness
a few night ago. Entrance was made
by boring auger holes in the door and
inserting a prize in these holes and
breaking the lock. Only a few things
were missed, and it is thought that
money was what they were after. An
attempt to enter C. W. Sellers' store
was made the same night.

Tuscaloosa Primary.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—The democratic
county executive committee has de-
cided that the primaries in the county
shall be held at the same time of the
state primary, which is on the 27th
day of August. This date seems to
please most of the candidates, al-
though it was expected by some that
the county primary would be earlier
than the state primary.

Whisky Fight at Leighton.

Leighton, Ala.—The anti-whisky
men of Leighton are quietly gathering
strength for another blow at the sa-
loons in the city election in March. It
is proposed to elect a new board of
councilmen to take the places of those
who refused to raise the license as re-
quested by a petition signed by 150
persons. Four anti-whisky men have
already announced themselves as can-
didates for the offices of councilmen.
The saloon men, it is thought, will sup-
port the old board.

Boy Killed at Florala.

Florala, Ala.—Earnest, the 15-year-
old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lasiter,
was knocked from the stacker at the
dry kiln of the Jackson Lumber Com-
pany at Lockhart and instantly killed.
The lumber had jammed in the carrier
and he was breaking the jam. A piece
of lumber caught in the machinery
and knocked him off. He fell thirty-
five feet and was dead when one of
his fellows reached him.

Successor to Moore.

Huntsville, Ala.—The directors of
the Huntsville Cotton Mill held a spe-
cial meeting Friday afternoon and
elected Robert E. Spragins as presi-
dent, vice Gen. Samuel H. Moore, de-
ceased, and A. S. Fletcher vice-presi-
dent, succeeding Mr. Spragins. Reso-
lutions of respect to the memory of
General Moore, who had for many
years been the president of the corpo-
ration, were adopted.

School Teacher Fined.

Birmingham, Ala.—Mrs. V. P. Cope-
land, a prominent Birmingham woman,
has been fined $5 each in two cases in
the police court following a plea of
guilty. She horsewhipped two chil-
dren, Morris Bethea and Robert Beas-
ley while they were at school. She
claims that the boys showed an objec-
tionable picture to her daughter, also
a pupil at the school.

Negro Shoots His Wife.

Maplesville, Ala.—John Wilson, a ne-
gro, who works at the Twin Tree com-
pany mills, at an early hour Saturday
morning shot his wife and beat her
over the head with a pistol on account
of her allowing Jack Bush to trespass
on his premises. Her wounds are se-
rious, but not fatal. Wilson was ac-
quitted.

Finland Is Free.

Helsingfors, Finland.—All traces of
the regime of terrorism and repres-
sion which prevailed during the admin-
istration of former Governor-General
Bobrikoff, the hated governor, whose
cruelties were responsible for his as-
sassination, are disappearing and Fin-
land is rapidly becoming free. New
regulations are being put into effect
almost daily, by which the old liberties
of the Finns are being restored and
new right granted. The Czar has con-
sented to the removal of all reaction-
ary officials, most of whom were Rus-
sians, and has agreed that in future
only Finns will be eligible to hold pub-
lic office. The Czar has also sanction-
ed the law which authorizes all Finns
who hitherto belonged to the Russian
Orthodox church to change their reli-
gion without losing their civil rights.

Cotton Oil Mill for Sulligent.

Sulligent, Ala.—The building of a
cotton seed oil mill seems now to be
assured. Another meeting of the citi-
zens of the town and community has
been held and steps taken to effect an
organization. A committee was ap-
pointed for this purpose, consisting of
J. C. Milner, of Vernon, W. W. Ogdon,
R. J. Redden and Clyde Matthews, of
Sulligent, and Mr. Thom, of Columbus,
Miss. Another meeting will be held
next Friday night. Forty thousand
dollars has been subscribed.

Will Send Wedding Gift.

Havana.—The Cuban senate has
passed a resolution authorizing the ap-
propriation of $25,000 for a wedding
gift to Miss Alice Roosevelt. Presi-
dent Palma is directed to select the
gift. Before the vote was taken Gen-
eral Cisneros, who had been called the
most anti-American man in congress,
voiced his approval of the bill and
moved that it be passed by acclama-
tion. It was so passed. Assurances
are given that the house will take sim-
ilar action.

Jack Thompson Here.

London.—Thomas Higgins, Irish na-
tionalist, who successfully contested
North Galway against Col. John Philip
Nolan, Irish nationalist, was found
dead in bed at his hotel at Tuam. The
tragic occurrence is attributed to the
excitement of the polling on a weak
heart. Mr. Higgins was one of the
most militant nationalists in the west
of Ireland and had many conflicts with
the police. He was imprisoned under
the Grimes act during Arthur J. Bal-
four's tenure of the chief secretary-
ship of Ireland.

Gomel in Flames.

St. Petersburg.—A dispatch from
Gomel says that half the town has
been consumed by fire and that much
fighting has taken place between the
troops and revolutionists. The disor-
der extends to five counties around
Gomel. The peasantry, as in the Bal-
tic provinces, have deposed the old au-
thorities and elected revolutionists to
fill their places.

Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo.—Policeman John A.
Scollard, who shot himself Friday
rather than go before the police board
and answer to charges of immorality,
is dead. Before his death he dictated
a statement, in which he declared he
had been hounded to death through
false reports concerning him.

Cotton Belt Changes Hands.

Houston, Tex.—A special from Gal-
veston says: The Cotton Belt is now
in charge of the Gulf and Interstate
railroad, the short line between Gal-
veston and Beaumont, and arrange-
ments are being perfected to place the
road in a first-class condition and op-
erate both, at least for some time, as a
terminal line for any and all roads that
may want to use it.

Work of Grand Jury.

Birmingham, Ala.—The grand jury
returned 104 indictments Saturday
against almost as many persons for va-
rious offenses. No report was made,
as it was impossible to conclude all
the business before it. The sessions
were continued therefore for several
days in this week.

Tucker Sentenced to Chair.

Cambridge, Mass.—Chas. L. Tucker,
convicted of the murder of Mabel Page
in March, 1904, was sentenced to death
by electricity during the week of June
10. When asked if he had anything to
say Tucker said: "Your honor, all I
have to say is that I am absolutely in-
nocent of this crime."

Tulsa, I. T.—Robbers wrecked the
safe of the Bank of Owasso, in the
Cherokee nation, and escaped with sev-
eral thousand dollars.

Bank Safe Wrecked.

Montgomery, Ala.—The state treas-
urer has issued a call for the condi-
tion of the state banks at the close of
business on January 25.

INDUSTRY

May Be Tied Up By Great Strike. 150,000 May Be Called Out.

STEEL WORKERS THE TROUBLE.

Central Federated Union Decides to Take Their Part by Calling Out 150,000 Men.

New York.—A strike embracing 150,000 men and involving the entire building industry of New York is now being eagerly aimed at by the structural steel workers of the city.

Such a desperate step is necessary, they say, in order to preserve their organization from complete ruin as a result of the strike in which they have been engaged for the past seven weeks. The delegates of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, which embraces the structural steel workers, prevailed on the Central Federated Union Sunday to order every labor organization still at peace with their employers to break these peaceful relations and ally themselves with the strikers. If they fail to do so they are to be suspended from the Central Federated Union.

Next Friday will decide the fate of the proposed great strike. On that day the organizations which are at work are to appear before the Central Federated Union and answer how they are standing—whether for or against the strike.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is also to be appealed to by the structural steel workers.

The structural steel workers have been in hard luck ever since their leader, Sam Parks, died. In their present strike, which involves the sky-scrapers going up all over the city, they have been nearly overwhelmed, they say, by strike-breakers, by non-union men brought here from other cities.

Back of it all is the question of the "open shop." The delegates of the structural steel workers warned the Central Federated Union Sunday that if they were allowed to go down in ruin the employers in every other building trade would force the open shop on the men, thus involving all organized labor in one common ruin. It was in response to that threat that the Central Federated Union resolved to summon all its members to stand by the structural steel workers at all hazards.

King Christian Is Dead.

Copenhagen.—The king of Denmark died at 3:30 Monday afternoon. The king passed away quietly, surrounded by the crown princess and their children and the dowager empress of Russia. The news of his majesty's death spread with great rapidity and signs of the greatest grief were to be seen everywhere.

King Christian IX, of Denmark, was born April 8, 1818. He succeeded Frederick VII to the throne November 15, 1863. His children are Crown Prince Frederick; Alexandra, queen of England; George I, king of Greece. Dagmar, dowager empress of Russia. Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar.

Collision Between Fast Trains.

Louisville, Ky.—In a head-on collision between passenger trains on the Big Four railroad near Nabb, Ind., Monday morning three employes were severely injured and several passengers shaken up. The trains were the northbound local between Louisville and Benton Harbor, Mich., and the southbound train from Greensburg to Louisville, the latter carrying the Chicago sleeper. Both engines were wrecked and the front portion of the smoker on the southbound train was damaged. The collision occurred in a dense fog.

Noblemen Murdered.

Tucum, Courland.—Count Frederick Lamsdorf and Baron Roenne, two of the most prominent land owners of this district, were attacked while driving by a band of revolutionists and were pulled from their sleighs and murdered.

Nail Mill Destroyed.

Birmingham, Ala.—The nail mill in the extensive plant of the Southern Steel Company, formerly the Alabama Steel and Wire Company, at Ensley, was total destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss is probably $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered about 7:30 o'clock by a few employes who were in the nail mill at the time making some repairs.

THE COTTON CROP.

New Orleans Bulls Somewhat Anxious Over the Outlook for Larger Crop.

New Orleans.—There has been a rather marked change in sentiment here in regard to the future of cotton, and it is of little use disguising the fact that the figures for cotton ginned to January 16 have shaken confidence in quarters where the short-crop doctrine had been preached most vehemently, while even the more conservative operators acknowledge that the situation has changed from that apparently assured a week ago.

The question of whether the figures justified the drop, which has been marked, is hardly worth debating, although it must be said that the decline has established a much healthier condition as regards the parities between here and Liverpool. Thus the market will be likely to respond to any evidence of the wish of the spinner to get out of his hand-to-mouth groove; in fact, it may be said that this is about the only factor which will be likely to carry weight with either side of the ring.

Straddling operations have made themselves felt in the decline, and this fact may perhaps be traced in the course of events at Liverpool, where not only were there signs that the census figures had not received the credence accorded on this side, but the spot sales were large.

The figures of the report—9,998,000 bales—prove that ginning operations have been much more active than anticipated, and the knowledge that there is still part of the crop to pass through the gins, the amount of which as an uncertain quantity has been emphasized by the above figures, has called a halt on estimates with a maximum of 10,250,000 bales for the crop. There's practically no talk along this latter line, and there are not a few who were wedded thereto who are now willing to compromise a divorce on 250,000 extra.

UP AGAINST IT.

Standard Prevented From Continuing as Buyer and Transporter of Indian Territory Output.

Bartlettsville, I. T.—Orders have been received by the Standard Oil Company that hereafter only a third of the mid-continent field's output would be bought, owing to the fact that the Standard Company would be prevented from continuing as a buyer and transporter of petroleum through the proceedings instituted by Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri.

There is a production of 50,000 barrels daily. The operators are organizing to send a delegation to see the Standard Company's agent in Kansas City, since the enforcement of such an order for long would mean the suspension of all activity here. Failing, they will go to Mr. Hadley to see if he intends to prevent the Standard from transporting oil across Missouri. The committee will tell him that if the Standard is ousted from Missouri it will shut off the market for petroleum products in this field, because the pipe line from the mid-continent field runs through a portion of Missouri.

Already the reduction by two-thirds of the amount formerly taken by the Standard Company has demoralized business, and there are fears that the Standard will cease entirely to take oil during the agitation.

Pretender Active.

Madrid.—According to a dispatch from Melila, the Spanish seaport on the north coast of Morocco, the troops of the pretender, Bu Hamara, have ravaged the Rif region, a coast range of heights and mountains in Northern Morocco, bordering on the Mediterranean, wild and difficult of access in parts, inhabited by the Rif Berbers. These was much fighting, in which the loyal Kybile tribesmen were invariably beaten.

Mohammed el Torres, minister of foreign affairs, who heads the Moroccan delegation at Algeciras, learning that a foundry at Marshacaisa is engaged principally in furnishing the pretender with arms and munitions of war, has sent a telegram to his son, ordering the dispatch of the warship Turki, with instructions that he bombard the factory.

Report Favorable.

Washington, D. C.—The senate committee on judiciary Monday by a vote of 7 to 5 decided favorably to report the nomination of Erastus J. Parsons, nominated for United States district attorney for the Middle district of Alabama. It is asserted that Parsons is not a resident of the district for which he is named, and this has figured largely in the opposition to him.

Huntsville, Ala.—The Huntsville Herald, a weekly paper, made its appearance here Saturday after a suspension of several months. The paper is published by the Herald Company, and J. W. Roberts is manager. The Herald will be democratic in politics.

Professional Cards.

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TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!

All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.

Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

Frost Claims His Own

"This is mine," said the old frost king;
And he left his seal of white
On the flow'ring vine by the wayside spring—

The flowers died last night.

"This mine, too," and his breath so chill
As he touched the blades of grass
In the nook at the foot of the maple tree—
The blades are crisp, alas!

"This is mine, too," and his breath so chill
He breathed on the maple leaf;
This morn it fell to the window sill
Wrinkled and sere with grief.

"These are mine," and he chuckled gay
As he oped the chestnut burrs.
The nuts lie now where the squirrels play
And the partridge drums and whirrs.

—New York Sun.

THE HERB OF PEACE

BY J·C·PLUMMER

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From the wooded banks of the river the country gradually became treeless, a great grassy plain stretching to the horizon and in all this wide expanse there was not a spring of mint. There were spots alongside the river and its tributary brooks which should have been the abiding place of the herb; marshy lowlands the true habitat of mint, but the four winds either refused to bear the seeds or they died of hopeless nostalgia when they fell, for mint had been neither tasted nor smelled in Barlow. Those native to the place did not repine, they had never had its scent permeate their nostrils nor had the delicate touch of the mint julep rested upon their palates. William Duncan, of Maryland, and Henry Fargis, of Virginia, however, missed it sadly. While they held the two states on either side of the Potomac to be a special work of the Creator and possessing perfections that no other region might aspire to, they could not imagine a beneficent Providence denying any part of the world such a pre-requisite of human happiness as mint. It was especially annoying since ice cold springs abounded, sugar was readily obtainable and whiskey, legal or illegal, was in plenteous supply. It was the play of Hamlet with the mise en scene and minor actors all present and Hamlet absent.

Fargis and Duncan had been planters in their respective states and their fortunes having been marred by the Civil War they had emigrated to the Southwest and bought contiguous farms. They hated each other. The feud began as sometimes a great war begins—from trivial happenings. Fargis' hogs broke into Duncan's enclosure and damaged a crop. They were ejected, but so strong was the memory of the Duncan turnip that they repeated the trespass and a hog was shot. Then Duncan's dog, oblivous of boundary lines trotted across a Fargis field and he was shot. The dog was valueless, indeed Mr. Duncan had sought to give him away a number of times, but violent hands laid upon his dog made his Maryland blood boil. A truculent message was sent to Fargis and one in the same tenor returned. Then the feud grew each day as a noxious weed does in height until the two farmers were bitter enemies.

Etiquette insisted that the feud should include the family and Mesdames Fargis and Duncan, loyal spouses, spoke not as they met but looked, the one at the other, out of the tail of their eyes as if they would have enjoyed a long chat especially in preserving season when the feminine mind sorely craves encouragement and counsel. Here the feud suddenly vanished for Tom Duncan, son of William, and Sallie Fargis, daughter of Henry, dearly loved each other. The method of love making they were obliged to pursue was rapidly making diplomatists of both, as neither dared allow the knowledge of their attachment to reach their respective parents and their meetings called for the skill and trail-hiding ability of an Indian scout. Nevertheless, they met at intervals but with a hopeless prospect of ever being more than lovers.

One soft April day when the trees

"I'd rather see my daughter sitting alongside a copperhead snake!"

had opened their buds to the caress of the warm south wind and the newly arrived birds were twittering of nest-making in their branches the two lovers, sitting on a recumbent tree in a copse, were alarmed by a heavy tread behind them, and turning looked into the angry eyes of Henry Fargis.

"I don't know as any of the Duncan family has ever been invited to my place," he said, drawlingly.

Tom Duncan was no coward, neither was he a fool. He gulped down his resentment at these inhospitable words. He did not care to burn all the bridges between himself and Sallie.

"I know, Mr. Fargis," he replied, "you and dad are not friends, but I've nothing against you and have never done you any harm."

"Yes, you have," retorted Fargis, "you are William Duncan's son and you exist. I'd rather see my daughter sitting alongside a copperhead snake than a man of the tribe of Duncan. You see that snake fence beyond the wheat field? That's the line fence between your father's ground and mine. You keep on his side of it.

Duncan's hand was at the throat of Fargus.

Come home, Sallie," and pointing with his cane to the fence he led his tearful daughter away.

In the ensuing three weeks the lovers managed to meet once and a sad meeting it was, for Sallie, amid tears, informed her lover that she was to be sent East—to Virginia, for an indefinite time. With that pessimism which is one of the extremes to which lovers are prone to fly they accepted it as a permanent separation and bemoaned accordingly.

Tom Duncan, mad with desire to confide in some one, told his trouble to his mother, and she retailed it to his father. Mr. Duncan fumed at white heat. With remarkable inconsistency he reviled Fargis for doing exactly what he would have done, for he would have most savagely refused his consent had his son sought permission to wed Fargis' daughter, and the fires of the feud were fanned to renewed brightness.

Back of the two farms was a stretch of woodland containing a depression through which ran a brook with marshy land on each side. As the most direct course to the village was through the wood a large tree hurled by the wind across this gully was utilized as a foot bridge. As William Duncan started across this bridge a few days after Tom's confidence to his mother, he beheld Henry Fargis place his foot on the other extremity. Courtesy and necessity both framed the law that the passenger on the bridge first had the right of way, as two could not pass, and Duncan strode forward. So did Fargis, until the two men stood midway glaring at each other.

"Go back," snarled Duncan.

Fargis smiled derisively.

Duncan raised his hand and in an instant the two men, clinched, were precipitated some four feet to the soft loam. Duncan's hand was at the throat of Fargis, while that gentleman twisted at his enemy's collar. They struggled, breathing short, for several moments then Fargis' hold relaxed.

"Mint," he gurgled, "I smell mint."

Duncan loosened his grip and sniffed the air.

"By the Lord, it is mint," he cried, "where is it?"

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"Tom, my boy, you mush come over and shee Shallie."

PROSPECTOR LEADS THE WAY.

Bears Rightful Title as Pioneer of the West.

The prospector is the real pioneer of the West; he blazed the trail for the railroad, for the merchant, the capitalist and the professional man; to him belongs the honor of the present condition of the mining industry. The prospector has made it possible for the making of the great fortunes of Haggin, Fair, Flood, Hearst, Daly and Clark. Where would the Comstock, Butte, Coeur d'Alene and other notable camps be, had it not been for the prospector and his burro? The life of the prospector is not a round of pleasure; he sleeps in the snow and rain as often as not; his fare is bacon and beans; dollars are few with him, yet he may be hunting for a new location for you to go to. When he asks you for a grub stake, help him out; his burro found the Bunker Hill and Sullivan; his rifle killed the mountain sheep that found and exposed the rich ores of the Ram's Horn mine; Comstock, the man who found the vein named after him, died a poor man, but he did more for his country than President Roosevelt has. Marcus Daly came to Butte with his blankets on his back, but he did more for Montana than John D. Rockefeller; W. A. Clark drove a bull team into Montana, placer mined in Deer Lodge and made a fortune, which he earned by hardships endured which the average Butte citizen would not care to go through. When Stratton found Cripple Creek he was a poor carpenter, said to be too lazy to work, but he paved the way for thousands to earn a livelihood and himself a fortune.—Butte Mining Review.

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"I devoutly hope that I shall never lose either of my eyes, but if one has to go I just as devoutly hope that it will be the right. There was a time when the superstitious, and even specialists on eyes believed that only left-handed people were also left-eyed. That theory is now exploded. Overdevelopment of the left eye is in danger of becoming a disease, the peculiar effects of which are already apparent in many faces."

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"'Not very large, eh?' he said. 'Small and cozy, isn't it? Here I entertain my political friends.'

"'Ah,' said the visitor, 'it will be large enough for that.'"

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But just then the court physician arrived.

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Do It.

If you have a thing to say,
Say it.
If you have a debt to pay,
Pay it.
If you're something less than men—
Say that you are just a hen,
With an egg to lay, why, then,
Lay it.

If you have a log to hew,
Hew it.
If there's something you should rue,
Rue it.
For all things beneath the sun
Teach us this as on we run;
If there's aught that should be done,
Do it.

—A. J. Waterhouse in Sunset Magazine.

MADE IT A DIFFERENT CASE.

Nuisance Turned Out Largely a Matter of Ownership.

Mrs. Russell Sage is one of the most active workers in the movement to abolish the docking of the tails of horses.

In a discussion of this movement she said recently:

"If the horses already docked were out of the way we should have no trouble in putting a stop to docking forever. But many persons, advocates of our movement in the past, no sooner buy a pair of showy carriage horses with docked tails than they desert us and go over to the enemy."

She smiled sadly.

"It is the old story," she said. "White owned a dog. Black, who lived next door, came to him and said:

"'Look here. That dog of yours howls so much at night that my wife and I are going mad for want of sleep.'

"'Is that so?' said White. 'I hadn't noticed his howling. I think you must be mistaken.'

"A week passed and Black came home one day with the objectionable dog on a string.

"'I have bought this cur,' he told his wife. 'I have bought it from White and I am going to chloroform it.'

"Another week and White, the dog's former owner, said to Black:

"'You haven't chloroformed that dog yet, have you?'

"'Why, no not yet, 'Black answered. 'The fact is we have grown rather fond of the critter, he is so playful and affectionate.'

"'But doesn't his barking annoy you?' White asked.

"'No, I haven't noticed it,' said Black.

"'Well,' White grumbled, 'I can't sleep for that brute's continual yowling.'

Mrs. Sage smiled again.

"In the case of ourselves it is one thing; in the case of others it is a different matter," she said.

Love for the Old Home.

Mankind is nomadic, and while the sweetest poetry in the language is inspired by the old home, the monumental work in the world has been accomplished in the main by those who left the parental roof to pursue elsewhere the quest for fortune, fame and high success. Nevertheless, the love for the old home abides. The reunion of those who remain and those who have departed is an occasion that will stir the pulse of any community in which such a soulful event takes place. The pretty announcement was made by a newspaper in a little New England town which was about to celebrate its old home week that "the Jones boys have arrived and Charles will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday." A little waif of news like that revives old times and pays for all the preparation of "old home week."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Surplusage.

Owen Wister, the novelist, was criticising the work of a literary beginner.

"Now, here," said Mr. Wister, slashing his blue pencil through an entire manuscript page, "here is arrant superfluity and surplusage. In what way do these 400 words help your story?

"In no way. On the contrary, they hinder, they impede it. These written words are mere surplusage, as so many of our spoken words are mere surplusage. They resemble the useless questions that we ask.

"A man stood before a mirror in his room, his face lathered, and an open razor in his hand.

"His wife came in. She looked at him and said:

"'Are you shaving?'

"The man, a foe to surplusage, replied fiercely:

"'No; I am blacking the kitchen range. Where are you—out driving or at a matinee?'"

Look for Action from Senator.

According to general belief Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania does not mean to be a silent member of the United States senate at the coming session. As a rule newcomers are rather expected to keep in the background for a time, but Senator Knox is tacitly booked to take a leading part in discussion of the railroad rate measure. For many years Pennsylvania senators have almost confined themselves to committee activity. The Camerons, father and son, were silent men, and so to a great extent was Mr. Quay. Mr. Penrose, too, rarely opens his lips, so the spectacle of a Pennsylvania senator active in debate will be somewhat of a novelty.

The Old-Time Fireplace.

The stoves an' the steam-heat "git" me
These wearisome wintry days!
Gimme the old-time chimbly
The back-log an' the blaze!
I want to sit where the oak-fire gleams,
An' tell old stories, an' dream old dreams!

The steam-heat—it says nuthin'
The stove hides dreams from sight;
But the flames of the open fire
Sing songs of a winter night!
Settin' there, where the bright light streams,
I tell old stories, an' dream old dreams!

Youth comes back with its roses
As I dream by the fireside late.
The face of the old-time sweetheart
In the starlight at the gate!—
Old-times—old loves, in the firelight's gleams—
The old, sweet story—the old sweet dreams!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Under Arrest, but Unguarded.

While Gen. Brugere, commander of the French army, was under fifteen days' arrest in Paris he was not permitted to leave his quarters on any pretext except to transact official business at the war office, might not wear his sword and could receive no visitors. But in consideration of his high rank no sentry was placed over him.

AN INCIDENT OF SEBASTOPOL

Sebastopol and its battle between mutinous and loyal forces recalls an imaginary incident of the Crimean war, found in Count Tolstoy's "Sebastopol": The bomb, coming faster and faster and nearer and nearer, so that the sparks of its fuse were already visible, descended. 'Lie down,' some one shouted. They lay flat on the ground. Praskouhin, closing his eyes, only heard how the bomb crashed down on the hard earth close by. A second passed which seemed an hour; the bomb had not exploded. He opened his eyes and at that moment caught sight of the glowing fuse of the bomb not a yard off. Terror—cold terror, excluding every other thought and feeling—seized his whole being. He covered his face with his hands.

"Then he remembered the twelve rubles he owed, a debt in St. Petersburg that should have been paid long ago, and the gypsy song he had sung that evening. The woman he loved rose in his imagination, wearing a cap with lilac ribbons; and yet, inseparable from all these and from thousands of other recollections, the present thought, the expectation of death, did not leave him for a moment. 'Perhaps it won't explode,' and with desperate final decision he wished to open his eyes. But at that instant a red flame pierced through the still closed lids and with a terrible crash something struck him in the ch

"He jumped up and began to but stumbling over the saber th between his legs fell on his 'Thank God I'm only bruised,' w first thought, and he wished to his chest with his hand, but h seemed tied to his sides and as if a vise were squeezing his Soldiers flitted past him and he ed them unconsciously. Th ning flashed before his eyes wondered whether the shot was from a mortar or a cannon. probably. And here are more five, six, seven soldiers; they by.' He was suddenly filled that they would crush him. to shout that he was hurt, mouth was so dry that h clove to the roof of his mou

"He felt wet about his cl this sensation of being wet m think of water. * * * F the soldiers might trample tried to shout, 'Take care but instead of that he utte terrible groan that he was to hear it. Then other re gan dancing before his e seemed to him that the stones on him. * * * He effort to push off the st ed himself—and saw and felt nothing more. He had b on the spot by a bomb splin middle of his chest."

THE ARABIAN HORSE'S TAIL

The way the Arabian horse holds his tail is looked upon as the finest point of breeding. The Arabs believe that the spirit of God is shown there. No man living can account for the way they do it. It equals the arch of the neck and balances the horse. Mr. Bailey of Barnum & Bailey's circus tells me that they have tried everything to get their horses to carry their tails that way. But the Arabian horse is the only one that does it.

Another thing about the Arabian horse is the tremendous width of the jowl. Nature didn't intend an ordinary horse to run far; his windpipe is too small. The blood runs cold in his veins and he quits. I noticed the other day in the paper of a great race horse that choked to death on the track and dropped dead trying to win. My horse Nejdran, standing 14½ hands high, is three times as broad across the throat as a wonder of a horse standing 19 hands high with which I compared him.

That is where the Arabian horse gets his endurance. He has the ability to run. He is the only horse which, looked at from behind, shows both barrels of the ribs; he has big lungs, meaning great staying

The Arabian horse is thoroughbred. You may tire that his legs would be run weariness, then apply whip and he will make a desperate to respond. You tire out thoroughbred and then whip he will fight you like a dog. shown in King Richard's Ar were brought to this country King Richard, who was a wealthy man, took an artist edge of the desert and captiva Arabs with pictures and brin he induced them to part with five horses. These were all Kentucky.

During the war two men who trying to escape from Kent Virginia were mounted, one of these Arabs and the other ran them until the Kentucky thoroughbred Kentucky horse stopped and refused to go. The two got on the Arab and made escape. From this strain de many of the Kentucky saddle which carry their tails in the p tious manner of the Arabs.—Fi Monthly.

NEW WORLD'S VAST TREASURES

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in those days—the glorious days of Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortez and of Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have read how the soldiers of the former carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as weighted with plummets of lead. Also we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahulpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and which was valued at 1,300,000 pesos d'or—the equivalent of nearly $15,500,000 of our money.

When Drake sailed the South in the Golden Hind upon his pir voyage of circumnavigation in years 1577-79 and when he cap the Nuestra Senora della Conce —surnamed the Cacafuego, or fire—off Cape San Francisco. It three days to transfer the tre from the captured ship to his In that single haul there was re a "purchase," as it was called, of twenty-six tons of silver, be eighty pounds of virgin gold, thir chests of pieces of eight contai over $1,000,000 in money and an mous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John D we read that when the Golden laid her course for England, by of the Cape of Good Hope, she w heavily "ballasted" with pure that she "rode exceeding deep in water."—Howard Pyle in Har Magazine.

ABOUT THE LITERARY LADY

The Literary Lady, though she's clever,
none can doubt it,
Too often makes us wonder why she
worries so about it,
And why, when one picks up her book
and meekly looks upon it
Her attitude distinctly says, "Please look
at me—I done it!"

The Literary Lady, if her novel's a success,
Occasionally shows it in the manner of
her dress,
As if to ask, "How is it the Immortals
do their hair?
And when I reach the Hall of Fame pray
what am I to wear?"

The Literary Gentleman is otherwise, for
he
Is shrinking, shy and blushing to a marvelous degree.
He never talks about himself or writes
the kind of stuff
That gets into the papers for a literary
puff.

And when a sordid Publisher would advertise his book
He shrinks from such publicity with
dumb, appealing look;
And every time a compliment comes
smilingly his way
He shrieks, "O please don't mention it!"
and sighs and faints away.

But the Literary Lady is alert, for
she knows
How one mistake of hers might
contemporary prose,
And as the laurel crown above her
like ear she sticks
She wears her honors lightly as a
load of bricks.

There is some strange divinity
shapes her rides and walks,
As now she sits for photographs
terviews and talks,
And in her friendly sallies with the
yer and the parson
She swings the torch of knowledge
way suggesting arson.

The Literary Lady wracks her fa
ing head
To write her own biography before
really dead,
To tell about her Editors, her Letter
her Cats,
Her spring and summer poetry, he
and winter Hats.

For proudly she explains to us, as
her lip is curled,
"The hand that rocks the cradle
the (literary) world;
Therefore I firmly tread—though
kindliest intent—
Upon that drooping violet, the
Gent."

—Wallace Irwin, in The

ELEVATOR FOR THE INVALID

Not all the elevators in use in the country are of the big and massive and quick moving type familiar in modern office buildings, or of the more ornate and perhaps luxurious kinds now to be found in many apartment houses and private dwellings. There are many other kinds of elevators in use, including, for example, the invalid elevator.

It is intended for people who are able to sit up, and so it is made only big enough to give room for a seat for the invalid, with space besides for the person operating it. Some invalid elevators are nowadays operated by electric motors; but the great majority are like the dumbwaiter, and propelled by means of similar appliances operated by hand.

Used in this way, it can be set up anywhere, and so an invalid elevator is as likely to be found installed house in the country as in the c

Sometimes an invalid elevator up with the car running into a in a room, in which case it wo entirely out of sight when not Occasionally where the space wi mit an invalid elevator is set up opening up through the hous which the stairs are built.

The number of such elevators is considerable; and so, while in cities many thousands of peop shooting up and shooting do quick moving elevators, in que business or pleasure, there are, tered about here and there the co over, some other people slowly up or going down in a leisurely ing invalid elevator for the c ing change to be found in movi one floor to another.

Frost Claims His Own

"This is mine," said the old frost king;
And he left his seal of white
On the flow'ring vine by the wayside spring—

The flowers died last night.

"This mine, too," and his breath so chill
As he touched the blades of grass
In the nook at the foot of the maple tree—
The blades are crisp, alas!

"This is mine, too," and his breath so cold
He breathed on the maple leaf;
This morn it fell to the window sill
Wrinkled and sere with grief.

"These are mine," and he chuckled gay
As he oped the chestnut burrs.
The nuts lie now where the squirrels play
And the partridge drums and whirrs.

—New York Sun.

THE HERB OF PEACE

BY J. C. PLUMMER

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

From the wooded banks of the river the country gradually became treeless, a great grassy plain stretching to the horizon and in all this wide expanse there was not a spring of mint. There were spots alongside the river and its tributary brooks which should have been the abiding place of the herb; marshy lowlands the true habitat of mint, but the four winds either refused to bear the seeds or they died of hopeless nostalgia when they fell, for mint had been neither tasted nor smelled in Barlow. Those native to the place did not repine, they had never had its scent permeate their nostrils nor had the delicate touch of the mint julep rested upon their palates. William Duncan, of Maryland, and Henry Fargis, of Virginia, however, missed it sadly. While they held the two states on either side of the Potomac to be a special work of the Creator and possessing perfections that no other region might aspire to, they could not imagine a beneficent Providence denying any part of the world such a pre-requisite of human happiness as mint. It was especially annoying since ice cold springs abounded, sugar was readily obtainable and whiskey, legal or illegal, was in plenteous supply. It was the play of Hamlet with the mise en scene and minor actors all present and Hamlet absent.

Fargis and Duncan had been planters in their respective states and their fortunes having been marred by the Civil War they had emigrated to the Southwest and bought contiguous farms. They hated each other. The feud began as sometimes a great war begins—from trivial happenings. Fargis' hogs broke into Duncan's enclosure and damaged a crop. They were ejected, but so strong was the memory of the Duncan turnip that they repeated the trespass and a hog was shot. Then Duncan's dog, oblivous of boundary lines trotted across a Fargis field and he was shot. The dog was valueless, indeed Mr. Duncan had sought to give him away a number of times, but violent hands laid upon his dog made his Maryland blood boil. A truculent message was sent to Fargis and one in the same tenor returned. Then the feud grew each day as a noxious weed does in height until the two farmers were bitter enemies.

Etiquette insisted that the feud should include the family and Mesdames Fargis and Duncan, loyal spouses, spoke not as they met but looked, the one at the other, out of the tail of their eyes as if they would have enjoyed a long chat especially in preserving season when the feminine mind sorely craves encouragement and counsel. Here the feud suddenly vanished for Tom Duncan, son of William, and Sallie Fargis, daughter of Henry, dearly loved each other. The method of love making they were obliged to pursue was rapidly making diplomatists of both, as neither dared allow the knowledge of their attachment to reach their respective parents and their meetings called for the skill and trail-hiding ability of an Indian scout. Nevertheless, they met at intervals but with a hopeless prospect of ever being more than lovers.

One soft April day when the trees

"I'd rather see my daughter sitting alongside a copperhead snake."

had opened their buds to the caress of the warm south wind and the newly arrived birds were twittering of nest-making in their branches the two lovers, sitting on a recumbent tree in a copse, were alarmed by a heavy tread behind them, and turning looked into the angry eyes of Henry Fargis.

"I don't know as any of the Duncan family has ever been invited to my place," he said, drawlingly.

Tom Duncan was no coward, neither was he a fool. He gulped down his resentment at these inhospitable words. He did not care to burn all the bridges between himself and Sallie.

"I know, Mr. Fargis," he replied, "you and dad are not friends, but I've nothing against you and have never done you any harm."

"Yes, you have," retorted Fargis, "you are William Duncan's son and you exist. I'd rather see my daughter sitting alongside a copperhead snake than a man of the tribe of Duncan. You see that snake fence beyond the wheat field? That's the line fence between your father's ground and mine. You keep on his side of it.

Duncan's hand was at the throat of Fargus.

Come home, Sallie," and pointing with his cane to the fence he led his tearful daughter away.

In the ensuing three weeks the lovers managed to meet once and a sad meeting it was, for Sallie, amid tears, informed her lover that she was to be sent East—to Virginia, for an indefinite time. With that pessimism which is one of the extremes to which lovers are prone to fly they accepted it as a permanent separation and bemoaned accordingly.

Tom Duncan, mad with desire to confide in some one, told his trouble to his mother, and she retailed it to his father. Mr. Duncan fumed at white heat. With remarkable inconsistency he reviled Fargis for doing exactly what he would have done, for he would have most savagely refused his consent had his son sought permission to wed Fargis' daughter, and the fires of the feud were fanned to renewed brightness.

Back of the two farms was a stretch of woodland containing a depression through which ran a brook with marshy land on each side. As the most direct course to the village was through the wood a large tree hurled by the wind across this gully was utilized as a foot bridge. As William Duncan started across this bridge a few days after Tom's confidence to his mother, he beheld Henry Fargis place his foot on the other extremity. Courtesy and necessity both framed the law that the passenger on the bridge first had the right of way, as two could not pass, and Duncan strode forward. So did Fargis, until the two men stood midway glaring at each other.

"Go back," snarled Duncan.

Fargis smiled derisively.

Duncan raised his hand and in an instant the two men, clinched, were precipitated some four feet to the soft loam. Duncan's hand was at the throat of Fargis, while that gentleman twisted at his enemy's collar. They struggled, breathing short, for several moments then Fargis' hold relaxed.

"Mint," he gurgled, "I smell mint."

Duncan loosened his grip and sniffed the air.

"By the Lord, it is mint," he cried, "where is it?"

The two foes released each other and began crawling about in the marsh, sniffing like dogs seeking a trail.

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The spectacle of two mortal enemies hurrying towards the house, bespattered with mud and each bearing a green bunch of herbs aroused the curiousity of the Duncan homestead. Mrs. Duncan's wonder grew as evidences came from down stairs of the invasion of her pantry where the sugar and whiskey were kept and also at the sight of Henry Fargis making a spirited dash, pail in hand, for the spring behind the dairy. An incense was shortly wafted up the stairs which caused her to sniff approvingly and murmur "mint." Her eyes, involuntarily, wandered to the window as if expecting to see, instead of the muddy river, the wide expanse of the Chesapeake Bay.

At ten p. m. Tom Duncan assisted Mr. Fargis to his home. At the door the old gentleman remarked:

"Tom, my boy, you mush come over and shee Shallie."

PROSPECTOR LEADS THE WAY.

Bears Rightful Title as Pioneer of the West.

The prospector is the real pioneer of the West; he blazed the trail for the railroad, for the merchant, the capitalist and the professional man; to him belongs the honor of the present condition of the mining industry. The prospector has made it possible for the making of the great fortunes of Haggin, Fair, Flood, Hearst, Daly and Clark. Where would the Comstock, Butte, Coeur d'Alene and other notable camps be, had it not been for the prospector and his burro? The life of the prospector is not a round of pleasure; he sleeps in the snow and rain as often as not; his fare is bacon and beans; dollars are few with him, yet he may be hunting for a new location for you to go to. When he asks you for a grub stake, help him out; his burro found the Bunker Hill and Sullivan; his rifle killed the mountain sheep that found and exposed the rich ores of the Ram's Horn mine; Comstock, the man who found the vein named after him, died a poor man, but he did more for his country than President Roosevelt has. Marcus Daly came to Butte with his blankets on his back, but he did more for Montana than John D. Rockefeller; W. A. Clark drove a bull team into Montana, placer mined in Deer Lodge and made a fortune, which he earned by hardships endured which the average Butte citizen would not care to go through. When Stratton found Cripple Creek he was a poor carpenter, said to be too lazy to work, but he payed the way for thousands to earn a livelihood and himself a fortune.—Butte Mining Review.

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"Left-eyed people simply own the town these days," said an oculist. "If the prominence and importance of that optic continues to increase we shall one day be a left-eyed race. In more than half the patients I treat the left eye is already considerable larger than the right, it is brighter and it lasts longer. If you want to find out which eye is stronger try to read first with one then with the other unassisted by its mate. Nine times out of ten that test shows how much more useful the left-eye is than the right.

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Large Enough.

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"This man," said the Senator, "was showing a visitor over his new house in Washington the other day.

"He exhibited the large drawing-room, in white and gold; the spacious dining-room, in mahogany; the vast ebony hall, with its onyx pillars, and then he led his visitor into the little bit of a room off the hall—a mere cubby hole, containing but a table and two chairs.

"'Not very large, eh?' he said. 'Small and cozy, isn't it? Here I entertain my political friends.'

"'Ah,' said the visitor, 'it will be large enough for that.'"

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"Ye crowns," spoke the king, smacking his lips, "but this is a dainty dish. I shall eat until I cannot eat more."

But just then the court physician arrived.

"Hold on, your majesty," called the medical adviser, lifting his hand in worning, "you know I forbid you eating pastry of all kinds and limited your diet to health food." With a sigh the king closed up the pie and told the slaves to hand it out to some passing tramp.

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Do It.

If you have a thing to say,
Say it.
If you have a debt to pay,
Pay it.
If you're something less than men—
Say that you are just a hen,
With an egg to lay, why, then,
Lay it.

If you have a log to hew,
Hew it.
If there's something you should rue,
Rue it.
For all things beneath the sun
Teach us this as on we run;
If there's aught that should be done,
Do it.

—A. J. Waterhouse in Sunset Magazine.

MADE IT A DIFFERENT CASE.

Nuisance Turned Out Largely a Matter of Ownership.

Mrs. Russell Sage is one of the most active workers in the movement to abolish the docking of the tails of horses.

In a discussion of this movement she said recently:

"If the horses already docked were out of the way we should have no trouble in putting a stop to docking forever. But many persons, advocates of our movement in the past, no sooner buy a pair of showy carriage horses with docked tails than they desert us and go over to the enemy."

She smiled sadly.

"It is the old story," she said. "White owned a dog. Black, who lived next door, came to him and said:

"'Look here. That dog of yours howls so much at night that my wife and I are going mad for want of sleep.'

"'Is that so?' said White. 'I hadn't noticed his howling. I think you must be mistaken.'

"A week passed and Black came home one day with the objectionable dog on a string.

"'I have bought this cur,' he told his wife. 'I have bought it from White and I am going to chloroform it.'

"Another week and White, the dog's former owner, said to Black:

"'You haven't chloroformed that dog yet, have you?'

"'Why, no not yet, 'Black answered. 'The fact is we have grown rather fond of the critter, he is so playful and affectionate.'

"'That doesn't his barking annoy you?' White asked.

"'No, I haven't noticed it,' said Black.

"'Well,' White grumbled, 'I can't sleep for that brute's continual yowling.'

Mrs. Sage smiled again.

"In the case of ourselves it is one thing; in the case of others it is a different matter," she said.

Love for the Old Home.

Mankind is nomadic, and while the sweetest poetry in the language is inspired by the old home, the monumental work in the world has been accomplished in the main by those who left the parental roof to pursue elsewhere the quest for fortune, fame and high success. Nevertheless, the love for the old home abides. The reunion of those who remain and those who have departed is an occasion that will stir the pulse of any community in which such a soulful event takes place. The pretty announcement was made by a newspaper in a little New England town which was about to celebrate its old home week that "the Jones boys have arrived and Charles will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday." A little waif of news like that revives old times and pays for all the preparation of "old home week."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Surplusage.

Owen Wister, the novelist, was criticising the work of a literary beginner.

"Now, here," said Mr. Wister, slashing his blue pencil through an entire manuscript page, "here is arrant superfluity and surplusage. In what way do these 400 words help your story?

"In no way. On the contrary, they hinder, they impede it. These written words are mere surplusage, as so many of our spoken words are mere surplusage. They resemble the useless questions that we ask.

"A man stood before a mirror in his room, his face lathered, and an open razor in his hand.

"His wife came in. She looked at him and said:

"'Are you shaving?'

"The man, a foe to surplusage, replied fiercely:

"'No; I am blacking the kitchen range. Where are you—out driving or at a matinee?'"

Look for Action from Senator.

According to general belief Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania does not mean to be a silent member of the United States senate at the coming session. As a rule newcomers are rather expected to keep in the background for a time, but Senator Knox is tacitly booked to take a leading part in discussion of the railroad rate measure. For many years Pennsylvania senators have almost confined themselves to committee activity. The Camerons, father and son, were silent men, and so to a great extent was Mr. Quay. Mr. Penrose, too, rarely opens his lips, so the spectacle of a Pennsylvania senator active in debate will be somewhat of a novelty.

The Old-Time Fireplace.

The stoves an' the steam-heat "git" me
These wearisome wintry days!
Gimme the old-time chimbly,
The back-log an' the blaze!
I want to sit where the oak-fire gleams,
An' tell old stories, an' dream old dreams!

The steam-heat—it says nuthin'
The stove hides dreams from sight;
But the flames of the open fire
Sing songs of a winter night!
Settin' there, where the bright light streams,
I tell old stories, an' dream old dreams!

Youth comes back with its roses
As I dream by the fireside late,
The face of the old-time sweetheart
In the starlight at the gate!—
Old-times—old loves, in the firelight's gleams—
The old, sweet story—the old sweet dreams!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Under Arrest, but Unguarded.

While Gen. Brugere, commander of the French army, was under fifteen days' arrest in Paris he was not permitted to leave his quarters on any pretext except to transact official business at the war office, might not wear his sword and could receive no visitors. But in consideration of his high rank no sentry was placed over him.

AN INCIDENT OF SEBASTOPOL

Sebastopol and its battle between mutinous and loyal forces recalls an imaginary incident of the Crimean war, found in Count Tolstoy's "Sebastopol": The bomb, coming faster and faster and nearer and nearer, so that the sparks of its fuse were already visible, descended. 'Lie down,' some one shouted. They lay flat on the ground. Praskouhin, closing his eyes, only heard how the bomb crashed down on the hard earth close by. A second passed which seemed an hour; the bomb had not exploded. He opened his eyes and at that moment caught sight of the glowing fuse of the bomb not a yard off. Terror—cold terror, excluding every other thought and feeling—seized his whole being. He covered his face with his hands.

"Then he remembered the twelve rubles he owed, a debt in St. Petersburg that should have been paid long ago, and the gypsy song he had sung that evening. The woman he loved rose in his imagination, wearing a cap with lilac ribbons; and yet, inseperable from all these and from thousands of other recollections, the present thought, the expectation of death, did not leave him for a moment. 'Perhaps it won't explode,' and with desperate final decision he wished to open his eyes. But at that instant a red flame pierced through the still closed lids and with a terrible crash something struck him in the ch

"He jumped up and began t but stumbling over the saber th between his legs fell on his 'Thank God I'm only bruised,' first thought, and he wished to his chest with his hand, but h seemed tied to his sides and as if a vise were squeezing hi Soldiers flitted past him and he ed them unconsciously. Th ning flashed before his eyes wondered whether the shot w from a mortar or a cannon. probably. And here are more five, six, seven soldiers; they by.' He was suddenly filled that they would crush him. to shout that he was hurt, mouth was so dry that his clove to the roof of his mou

"He felt wet about his ch this sensation of being wet m think of water. * * * Fear the soldiers might trample tried to shout, 'Take care wh but instead of that he utter terrible groan that he was to hear it. Then other red fi gan dancing before his eyes seemed to him that the sol stones on him. * * * He m effort to push off the stones ed himself—and saw and felt nothing more. He had b on the spot by a bomb splin middle of his chest."

THE ARABIAN HORSE'S TAIL

The way the Arabian horse holds his tail is looked upon as the finest point of breeding. The Arabs believe that the spirit of God is shown there. No man living can account for the way they do it. It equals the arch of the neck and balances the horse. Mr. Bailey of Barnum & Bailey's circus tells me that they have tried everything to get their horses to carry their tails that way. But the Arabian horse is the only one that does it.

Another thing about the Arabian horse is the tremendous width of the jowl. Nature didn't intend an ordinary horse to run far; his windpipe is too small. The blood runs cold in his veins and he quits. I noticed the other day in the paper of a great race horse that choked to death on the track and dropped dead trying to win. My horse Nojdran, standing 14½ hands high, is three times as broad across the throat as a wonder of a horse standing 19 hands high with which I compared him.

That is where the Arabian horse gets his endurance. He has the ability to run. He is the only horse which, looked at from behind, shows both barrels of the ribs; he has big lungs, meaning great staying

The Arabian horse is at thoroughbred. You may tire that his legs would be run weariness, then apply whip and he will make a desperate to respond. You tire out thoroughbred and then whip he will fight you like a dog. shown in King Richard's Ar were brought to this country King Richard, who was a wealthy man, took an artist edge of the desert and captiva Arabs with pictures and brib he induced them to part with five horses." These were ta Kentucky.

During the war two men who trying to escape from Kentuc Virginia were mounted, one of these Arabs and the other ran them until the Kentucky h thoroughbred Kentucky horse. stopped and refused to go. The two got on the Arab and made escape. From this strain des many of the Kentucky saddle h which carry their tails in the p tious manner of the Arabs.—F Monthly.

NEW WORLD'S VAST TREASURES

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in those days—the glorious days of Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortez and of Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have read how the soldiers of the former carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as weighted with plummets of lead. Also we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahulpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and which was valued at 1,300,000 pesos d'or—the equivalent of nearly $15,500,000 of our money.

When Drake sailed the South in the Golden Hind upon his pir voyage of circumnavigation in years 1577-79 and when he cap the Nuestra Senora della Conce —surnamed the Cacafuego, or fire—off Cape San Francisco, it three days to transfer the tre from the captured ship to his In that single haul there was rea a "purchase," as it was called, of twenty-six tons of silver, be eighty pounds of virgin gold, thi chests of pieces of eight conta over $1,000,000 in money and an mous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John D we read that when the Golden laid her course for England, by of the Cape of Good Hope, she w heavily "ballasted" with pure s that she "rode exceeding deep in water."—Howard Pyle in Har Magazine.

ABOUT THE LITERARY LADY

The Literary Lady, though she's clever,
none can doubt it,
Too often makes us wonder why she
worries so about it,
And why, when one picks up her book
and meekly looks upon it
Her attitude distinctly says, "Please look
at me—I done it!"

The Literary Lady, if her novel's a success,
Occasionally shows it in the manner of
her dress,
As if to ask, "How is it the Immortals
do their hair?
And when I reach the Hall of Fame I'ay
what am I to wear?"

The Literary Gentleman is otherwise, for
he
Is shrinking, shy and blushing to a marvelous degree.
He never talks about himself or writes
the kind of stuff
That gets into the papers for a literary
puff.

And when a sordid Publisher would advertise his book
He shrinks from such publicity with
dumb, appealing look;
And every time a compliment comes
smilingly his way
He shrieks, "O please don't mention it!"
and sighs and faints away.

But the Literary Lady is alert; for
she knows
How one mistake of hers might
contemporary prose.
And as the laurel crown above her
like ear she sticks
She wears her honors lightly as a
load of bricks.

There is some strange divinity
shapes her rides and walks.
As now she sits for photographs
terviews and talks.
And in her friendly sallies with the
yer and the parson
She swings the torch of knowledge
way suggesting arson.
The Literary Lady wracks her fa
ing head
To write her own biography before
really dead,
To tell about her Editors, her Lette
her Cats,
Her spring and summer poetry, h
and winter Hats.

For proudly she explains to us, as
her lip is curled,
"The hand that rocks the cradle
the (literary) world;
Therefore I firmly fread—though
kindliest intent—
Upon that drooping violet, the L
Gent."

—Wallace Irwin, in The Re

ELEVATOR FOR THE INVALID

Not all the elevators in use in the country are of the big and massive and quick moving type familiar in modern office buildings, or of the more ornate and perhaps luxurious kinds now to be found in many apartment houses and private dwellings. There are many other kinds of elevators in use, including, for example, the invalid elevator.

It is intended for people who are able to sit up, and so it is made only big enough to give room for a seat for the invalid, with space besides for the person operating it. Some invalid elevators are nowadays operated by electric motors; but the great majority are like the dumbwaiter, and propelled by means of similar appliances operated by hand.

Used in this way, it can be set up anywhere, and so an invalid elevator is as likely to be found installed house in the country as in the c

Sometimes an invalid elevator up with the car running into a in a room, in which case it wo entirely out of sight when not i Occasionally where the space wi mit an invalid elevator is set up opening up through the hous which the stairs are built.

The number of such elevators is considerable; and so, while in cities many thousands of peop shooting up and shooting do quick moving elevators, in qu business or pleasure, there are, tered about here and there the over, some other people slowly up or going down in a leisurely ing invalid elevator for the c ing change to be found in movi one floor to another.

OF SEBASTOPOL

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HOME.

little resting spots of men
that creep along Time's wall,
shadows in the noonday glare,
kindest after all
warred by the morn of toil,
with ambition's flame,
to seek the humble spot
gnoring creature your name.
Smith, in Good House-

E SAVING OF THE SARAH BELL

By Albert W. Tolman.

captain of the fisher-
Sarah Bell, moored
to the ice-wharf,
alone with me in his
cabin. The crew had
for the evening.
out on the square dining
the swinging lamp lay a
North Atlantic fishing
interesting sheet, that
creased map, thumbed, greasy,
with soundings, with thin,
lines marking the boundaries
fine-cut shoals. On Banquereau
smudge attracted my at
particular happen there?"
responded the captain,
striking his gray, bushy eye-
sailed the North Atlan-
and boy, for over thirty years,
was in a harder, tighter
than when lying at anchor in
fathoms under that ink-spot.
the same voyage we shipped
Heilmann. He was a big,
young German, who had just
over from the old country on a
tramp steamer, and had left
vessel in New York. Heaven only
how he happened to drift down
But not half an hour
he turned up on the
very minute when I was
another man to take the
of my crew, who had gone
We didn't waste any time
to take a trip to the Banks?"
he grinned, without having
idea where the Banks were,
he would have to do when he
shaped him at once, not knowing
'd drawn a prize or a blank,
to get him tolerably broken
time we were on 'Quereau.
however, I made a big mis-

A fisherman Dutchy was of no
I've seen Joe Simms, who fished
, pull in four cod while
German was hauling up one, bait-
his hook and getting it down to
again. He reminded me of a
lubberly schoolboy, with his round,
face, blue eyes and fuzzy little
mustache. From the day he
shipped until he left the schooner at
end of the trip he never went above
the rail; and when some joker put his
nose on the masthead one night, he
down in his stocking feet half
the forenoon, till one of the men took
pity on him and brought them down.
As soon as we were fairly outside
began to drill him in seamanship, but
was long before I gave up the idea
ever getting him anything. His mind
was slow and dull, and though he tried
hard enough, he couldn't seem to com-
prehend. So if any piece of work
needed brains and quickness, I took
care not to call on him; but when-
ever strength and faithfulness were
wanted, I turned to him every time.
No matter how hard or dirty the job,
he never complained or shirked.
As for his appetite! I believe that af-
ter a meal he could have turned to
and eaten another just as big. I guess
that was why Obed Spiller, the cook,
was down on him. If anybody had his
work or his beef poor or the brei
too "raw," it was always Dutchy. He
never said a word, but ate more than
ever just to show there was no hard
feeling.

The first week on the grounds we
had good luck. The cod bit well, and
were big and fat. The second Wednes-
day dawned with a stiff gale from the
nor'east. How it blew! All day we
did not wet a hook. Toward night it
grew worse, and a sleet storm set in.
The schooner pitched and rolled so that
you could hardly keep your feet; but
her cable was new, and I was sure she
would ride it out. We turned in early,
hoping the wind would go down before
morning.

"But at 11 o'clock a cry from the man
on watch brought us all tumbling out
of our bunks. And there was reason
enough. The shackle under the bow
had parted, the jibstay slacked up, and
the mass, freed from its tension, were
quivering like willow rods. Unless
the damage was repaired at once the
swell would soon roll the sticks out of
the schooner.

"In less than three minutes I had
every man but the cook on deck. It
took some time to secure the swinging
end of the stay, splice it, and draw
it through the hawse-pipe. We were
all busy forward, Dutchy included,
when somebody looked aft, and yelled:

"'Fire! Fire! The Bell's afire!'

"I turned around, and saw that the man
was right. A dull red glare was dancing
on the top of the skylight. Then
the glass broke, and a tongue of flame
shot out. The whole inside of the
cabin seemed to be blazing.

"It was a sorry sight for us all. Ev-
ery cent I had was in this schooner. Be-
sides, it wasn't merely property, food
and shelter that was at stake, but nine-
teen lives as well. I don't know that
I ever saw a worse night on the Banks.
Even a dory couldn't have lived in such
a sea. So there was just one ending to
it for us, unless we put that fire out.

"I was aft in less than half a minute,
and started down the companion ladder;
but a burst of flame and smoke
drove me back. We hustled out the
buckets, formed a double line from
both rails, and passed water like mad;
but it didn't seem to have any more
effect than if we had been using thim-
bles instead of pails. The vessel was
rocking so that the pails were half-
empty by the time they got to the last
man, and half the water that was left
in them never reached a spot where it
could do any good.

"It's pretty rough to fight sea and
storm and fire at the same time, but
that's what we had to do that night.
We were getting pretty well fagged,
when a voice shouted:

"'The cook's down there! He'll be
burned to death!'

"In the excitement we'd forgotten all
about Obed Spiller; but I saw in a sec-
ond that somebody would have to go
down in that cabin and rout him out.
It wasn't a job I hankered for, but I
made a bolt for the companion ladder.
But that slow Dutchman was ahead of
me.

"'Go back, cap!' he said, giving me
a shove that sent me staggering. 'I'll
get him.'

"With that he threw his coat up over
his head, and dove down the ladder
into the fire and smoke below. I wait-
ed. It wasn't more than thirty sec-
onds before he came staggering up,
with his clothes on fire in half a
dozen places, and the cook, almost
smothered, flung over his shoulder like
a bag of meal.

"Obed was a heavy sleeper, and he
had a deep bunk off in one corner, so
that the flames hadn't reached him;
but he'd breathed so much smoke be-
fore he was fully awake that he hadn't
enough sense or strength left to get on
deck. He'd have strangled in a few
minutes more.

"Two or three of us put out the fire
on Dutchy. Then we carried the cook
forward, lashed him to the foremast,
and left him to come to himself, for we
didn't have any time to coddle him.
All this time the rest of the crew were
busy with the buckets, but the blaze
was more than holding its own. I
began to think of the boats, though I
knew a dory couldn't live five minutes
in that sea.

"Just then the German touched me
on the shoulder. He'd puffed his lungs
clear of smoke, so that he could talk
again.

"'Give me a fish-fork,' he said, 'and
I'll put out the fire.'

"I stared at him, thinking he'd gone
clean crazy, for how he could put out
a blaze with a fish-fork was more than
I could see. But I knew that he'd
been down below, and got some idea
of the situation, so I passed him what
he wanted. He was down the ladder
and in the cabin almost before I could
turn round. He was the quickest slow
man I ever saw.

"'Keep the water going!' he shouted;
and we poured it down as fast as we
could send it from the rail to the sky-
light.

"We could hear him stamping round
below and coughing, but we couldn't
see a thing for the thick smoke that
was rolling up. It seemed almost
wicked for him to be down there in
the middle of the flames; but he was
fighting for his own life, as well as
the lives of all the rest, so I couldn't
order him up.

"Well, sir, it seemed hours while we
waited for him to come up. Just as
I was beginning to fear the fire had
been too much for him, a shout rose
from below:

"'Stand clear!'

"A ball of fire shot up the ladder
through the smoke. Behind it came
Dutchy, all ablaze. On the end of the
fish-fork he had a bundle of kerosene-
soaked rags that the cook had used for
cleaning his lamps.

"We found afterwards that the screw
had pulled out of the gimbals in which
the cabin light swung, and that a roll
of the schooner had tossed the falling
lamp into the box where the rags were
kept. The oil-soaked cloth formed a
heart of fire, which the water had been
unable to quench. Five seconds after
Dutchy reached the deck the flaming
ball was drifting to leeward, and we
were soaking him from head to foot
to put him out. After that it was an
easy matter to drown the blaze in the
cabin.

"There was nothing too good for that
lad during the rest of his cruise. When
we struck Gloucester again I tried to
persuade him to go on another trip,
but it was no use. An hour after he
got his pay he was off for New York, to
ship again on some tramp for the old
country. I've never seen him since."—
Youth's Companion.

Unanimous.

The late Lord Leighton, President of the Royal Academy, once had a chance to learn something about himself that perhaps he had not suspected. His chance came to him at a picture gallery, where his painting, "Helen of Troy," was on exhibition.

He joined a group of ladies who were standing before it just in time to hear one of the number say:

"It is a horrid picture, simply horrid."

"I'm sorry; but it's mine!" Lord Leighton exclaimed, involuntarily.

"You don't mean to say you've bought the thing?" questioned the same lady.

"No, I—painted it," the artist humbly replied.

The critical lady was momentarily abashed; then she said, easily:

"Oh, you mustn't mind what I say."

"No, indeed, you mustn't," another began, earnestly. "She only said what everybody else is saying!"—Youth's Companion.

The most picturesque and ancient looking river is the Rhine. It has 729 venerable castles on its banks.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

CORRESPONDING A PLEASURE.

No breakfast room is so cozy as the one which contains a well-appointed and well-stocked desk in the sunniest window ready to turn to for the immediate answering of the mail which has been perused at breakfast. Englishwomen, who understand the art of letter and note writing better than any women in the world, follow this plan, and have certain other customs which come under the class of letter writing made easy.

Letter paper is bought by the quantity, stamps are bought by the hundreds and pens by the gross, any of which outlay would be considered an unheard of extravagance by the ordinary American woman, who buys her writing materials in driblets that are small and stingy as compared with her lavish expenditures in other directions.

It is the wail of the drug clerk and the postoffice clerk that women buy their stamps one at a time and a letter with two cents lying on it, is the commonest sight possible on

Black velvet ribbon is used effec- the same little desk, if it happens to be in the American breakfast room. So deep-fixed is the notion that stamps are a thing to be invested in economically as needed that ten cents' worth is said to be above the average outlay. The rare woman lays down a dollar or even a half dollar, and who would not command a glance from the crowd for any other reason is certain of at least one full square look from each of the feminine people near her.

It is not so with the Englishwoman who has facilities in the little breakfast room for posting her letter as soon as written. Another quality of this little desk which makes one look at it with a sense of an already lightened weight of correspondence, is its order. The maid replenishes it with paper, removes its ink spots, refills its ink well from a bottle which to the American would look big enough for a house, furnishes it with new blotters, and lays out fresh pens. Sane and beautiful is the life of the woman who has such perspective in buying and who can command such service. No wonder that notes from her are an every day courtesy sent with slight pretext to friends pleasantly thought of, and no wonder that the letters are prompt and beautifully written.

Apropos of this, or, perhaps, because of it, the strange fact exists that the woman who looks to furnish her desk from the standpoint of utility and convenience rather than of elegance and ornamentation, can not do so in her own shopping districts. Plain ebony, oak, or metal ink stands with tightly arranged tops, and thick, easy handling penholders to correspond, are simple little conveniences which women who have acquired or inherited the man's idea of what would be called "working" writing materials, must go elsewhere to procure them.—Indianapolis News.

SELF-GOVERNMENT AT VASSAR.

So far weakness in the student government has resulted in reform, not so much in this or that particular, but in general. The most notable case of this kind occured now some years ago, when a kind of slackness crept into the association and the elders began to wonder if student government was losing its grip. The answer to that question was the advent of a senior class persuaded in its own mind as to its destiny, and determined to impress its conviction upon the association. That year its house was swept and put into an order which has never since been seriously disturbed. The event not only inspired the association with fresh confidence in itself, and with higher ideals, but inspired the college with a confidence well deserved and of which the students are fully aware.

Of course one of the most obvious menaces to a good government by students is the fact that every year it loses a body of its best informed and best trained citizens, and has to accept in their place a still larger body of the unformed and uninformed coming from the comparative dependence of schools and families, and likely, like any other immigrants, to be either indifferent or overexecutive. It is hard to see how any executive body so constituted can keep to a steady policy. Yet the association does.—Harper's Bazar.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB POPULATION.

From the city of London within the past few days there came a proud boast that it has the largest club women popuation in the world—over 20,000. The information has set Philadelphia club women to thinking. The question is: Does this figure include religious, charitable and educational associations? If it does, Philadelphia can claim twenty thousand and over. Some of the figures of societies in Philadelpia that have been gathered off-hand are as follows: Girls' High and Normal School Alumnae, 1,500; Jewish Council of Women, from 800 to 1,000; Civic Betterment Association, 1,500; New Century Club, 600; W. T. C. U., 1,133; Teachers' Association, 2,500; New Century Guild, 200; Plastic Club, 200; Travelers' Aid Society, 200; Legislative League, 80; Suffrage Society, 300; Woman's Club, 80; Women's Press Association, 150. This brings the Philadelphia club members almost up to the ten thousand mark, and does not include any number of nurses' societies, the Young Women's Christian Association, with twelve hundred members; numerous college settlement associations, college clubs, hospital associations, the big kindergarten union and numberless other clubs, very large in numbers. Probably we can beat London in the matter of Women's clubs.—Philadelphia Record.

AN AMERICAN GIRL AT COURT.

The necessary wardrobe is no small matter. A simple court dress by Paquin will cost anything from $500 to $750—not including lace, which may be a family heirloom above price. The debutante's bouquet may include $100 worth of costly orchids and hothouse blooms. As to gloves the regulation 24 button court gloves will cost $5 or $10 a pair at least, in a Bond street store; and for shoes, the correct ones are to be bought at a little store high up on Bond street near the Oxford street end. These people make shoes for the queen and princesses, and the price is $25 a pair. It is embarrassing to find that almost every detail of one's attire is laid down by law and has endured for centuries.

Some points about the presentation at court are much changed since Queen Victoria's day. The "courts," as they are now called are held at 10 o'clock at night—an hour much more becoming than the erstwhile afternoon session. Also there are beautiful bands in attendance; a most excellent buffet supper, and last, but by no means least, the king and queen sit on gorgeous thrones at the end of a huge and sumptuous saloon, in all the glory of ermine and purple and jewels beyond price.—Harper's Bazar.

TAKES PLACE OF THEATRE HAT.

In regard to the removal of hats at the theatre, and everywhere of an evening where audiences gather, as well as at matinees, the custom now is so well accepted, all women are extremely amiable in the matter. Elderly ladies are equally so, and deserve all the more credit, for the reason that their hair is far more apt to be disarranged and embarrassing to them, than when in youth hair is abundant and strong. The coiffure for women of that age which would appeal to the majority, has been launched abroad. It consists of a low, cap-like crown of lace, often of gold and silver laces, as well as steel and jet. It suggests a ball coiffure with its small feather tips and its velvet bows at the side. The hair is dressed so as to show off to advantage, and with jeweled pins the coiffure is made permanently safe for the evening. No one can deny that this pretty head dress would beautify the effect of any assemblage, and in no way interfere with the comfort of others.—Indianapolis News.

REBELS TO THE GREAT COMMAND.

I hesitate to speak of one aspect of the life of old maids, and yet it is the aspect which is the ground of all our woes, all our disabilities. Here we are in the world, we women, designed by Nature for one great use, the peopling of the world. But something makes us—us unmarried women—rebels to the great command—unwilling rebels, perhaps, but none the less doomed to the punishment of rebellion. Because we were proud and silly; because we were vain and weak; because we were cold and shallow; because we were seers of visions and climbers after the impossible; because we wanted riches; because we dreamed of a black-haired suitor to the utter undoing of a red-haired one; because our parents dismissed our early wooers, and no others appeared; because sometimes, men were fickle—whatever the reason, we stand rebels to the great command. And we pay the price of that rebellion to Nature which civilization has imposed upon us. We miss the joy of love, and the nobility of a worthy motherhood. I have sometimes thought that there can be no bliss on earth greater than that of a loved and loving wife who folds her child in her arms, and feels her husband's arms infold them both. Here the human being touches divine heights, is creator and protector, "allied to that which doth provide and not partake." No unmarried woman ever walks quite so close with God as this, or has such rapture of harmony with the universal law of life. —Autobiography of an Old Maid, in Everybody's Magazine.

FASHION NOTES.

On the subject of feathers nothing could be more pleasing than the new feather stoles and boas.

The lace waist fills many needs, and is an altogether desirable addition to every wardrobe.

The most elaborate substitutes for hats are seen on many women. Little caps or coifs of lace, gold and silver tinsel, and flowers are worn, especially by elderly women. They are really very pretty, and, since many theatres are draughty very sensible.

A very luxurious blue ostrich feather stole had the flat ends inset with large losenges of heavy lace.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., February 1, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf.

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

"SHOW US."

There is a large and growing sentiment throughout our country in favor of publicity as to contributions to political campaigns. This is right and should be done. But publicity of the accounts of cities, counties, etc., is an absolute necessity to safeguard the public purse. What would be thought of a private business concern that was working with capital furnished by other men, who had put certain men in charge of their money, to be laid out to the best advantage in such business, if the working representatives would not render an account of their receipts and expenditures, so that those who furnished the money could judge for themselves whether it had been used to the best advantage? Well, the people of the city or county, etc., are the ones that furnish the money to pay the expenses of their government, and it is absolutely right that the people should "be shown" how their money was spent, and let them judge for themselves whether the men that they chose to safeguard the public interests have done their whole duty. The itemizing of an expense account has a wonderful effect in keeping down the figures of the total. Let us have the fullest publicity of the accounts of our city and county. An honest official welcomes the fullest publicity as to his public acts.

A REAL REPUBLICAN.

There is no doubt now but what the U. S. Senate will confirm the appointment of Erastus J. Parsons to be U. S. District Attorney for the Middle District of Alabama. It is very refreshing, in view of some of the appointments that have been made in the past, both for major and minor federal positions in this State, to have a genuine Republican put in a good place. Mr. Parsons is a "sure enough Republican" and comes from a republican family, which, by the way, is a remarkably able one; and he himself, from his record in college and since his graduation, promises to fully sustain the family reputation. Now, let him select good young able republicans to assist him, there are thousands of them in Alabama, that would honor any position.

COUNTY COURT.

An extra session of the county court was held on Tuesday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding. Cleve Watson, who was charged with assault and battery, etc., appeared and pleaded guilty. Fines and costs amounted to about $113. The case of Walter Ryan, charged with violating the Revenue Law in that he gave a magic lantern show in a church on the west side of our county, was found guilty and given a fine of $30 as prescribed by the statute. This case was hard fought, Smith & Middleton appearing for Ryan and Solicitor Adams for the State. An appeal to the Circuit Court was entered by Ryan's counsel, and the final decision will be of general interest to schools and churches. The revenue law is strict. W. A. Reynolds, of Jemison, got in a car load of horses and came to Clanton and paid there are parties in our county who have brought in many horses and mules and never taken out a license yet. The law is suposed to apply to all persons, without regard to "political pull."

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of said County have ordered a special election to be held in said county, at the various voting places on the 20th day of February, 1906, to determine whether or not there shall be levied and collected a special tax for the support of the public schools of said county. The rate of said special tax, as fixed by said court, shall be ten cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in said county, and shall continue six years.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

1-11-05-4t

THORSBY.

The Norwegian Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Grotby on last Thursday. Mrs. T. T. Thorson, Mrs. J. F. Peterson, and Mrs. Turnquist, visited Mrs. S. A. Thorson in Calera last Friday. Misses Nellie and Selma Malmquist, and Miss Olson, are back from Clanton. Rev. George E. Bates, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Birmingham, delivered two splendid sermons at the college hall on the nights of the 25th and 26th. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, of Indiana, are guests at the Sarber home. Miss Mary Gallager spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Montgomery. Mr. Paulson has returned from North Dakota. Many Clanton visitors have been noticed in Thorsby during the past week. The sheriff was amongst the number. Rev. Moses of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., is visiting in Thorsby. T. T. Thorson was a Birmingham visitor last week. He has now returned to the north. Messrs. Gerald and Caverno were in Clanton last week. Prof. Felitz's lecture on Spiritualism was well attended on Sunday night. Glover Collins fell from his horse last week and broke his arm. We wish him a speedy recovery. The Messrs. Speer, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Anderson, have returned to their homes in North Adams and Hillsdale, Mich. The Sunshine Society met with Miss Clemantine Hawthorne on Tuesday afternoon. The Horticultural Society has had a splendid meeting in Thorsby. There are many members present and the program is very in-Thorsby. There were many members present and the program was very interesting. The reception on Tuesday night was a success and at least 250 persons were in attendance.

NEMO.

PROVIDENCE, BEAT 10.

Editor Union:

Just a few words from this part of the woods in THE NION. Our S. S. is progressing with good attendance. We can be rained out some time, but it has to fall thick and heavy, and then some of us will go. Zero will have to be moved before we can be froze out. I wish I could say all of our older folks attend regular, but truth prevents me; but I tell you, Riley and Jim Robinson come pat. Our B. Y. P. U. is on its feet again and is coming, day or no day. Our Union is doing fine with a membership of about 40. We have about got all the best looking ones in our community, and of course in that number some of us don't look so fancy, but we are glad we escapen the "red corn" at the ballot box, and we are hauling guano. Say, boys of the Farmers' Union, how in the name of sense did we ever do anything without the Union and those hustling business agents and our Union paper? G. W. Thomas' son was out hunting Saturday, and in climbing over a fence his gun went off, the load entering his right arm, making such a wound that the arm had to be amputated. We are all mighty sorry for him. Prof. J. J. Mims is teaching a fine school, and so far has given perfect satisfaction. Success to THE UNION and its many readers.

"GUESS."

UNION NOTICE.

Any community wishing to form a Local Union of the F. E. and C. U. of A. that will write me, I will gladly come and organize them. I am authorized to organize in the counties of Chilton, Bibb and Perry. Yours in the work of Unionism,

G. W. SCOTT.
tf Jemison, Ala.

CALERA.

One more "fine large day" in the month of January. One by one the confederate veterans are passing out, general officers as well as privates. General Joe Wheeler died Friday and was buried in Arlington national cemetery on Monday. The whole nation will feel this loss. Mr. Robert C. Wilson, one of the charter members of Camp Sam H. Gist, U. C. V., at this place, died at his home in Birmingham the same day and was buried in Glenwood cemetery, Birmingham, on Saturday. Thus they go, one by one. Camp Sam H. Gist extends condolence and sympathy to the family of Comrade Wilson in their loss, and feels the vacancy caused by his departure. Messrs. Marcus and Littleton will very soon have their Grist Mill ready for grinding. Work is progressing finely on the depot, and with favorable weather it will soon be ready for the traveling public. We hear that another wedding will occur in our town within the next few days. John Sanders, an old citizen of Calera, was a visitor in town the past week, the guest of his father's family.

VETERAN.

SAYERS-ROBERTS.

A beautiful surprise too place at Cooper on Sunday morning, Jan. 21, at 11 o'clock, when the rite of holy matrimony was celebrated by Mr. A. L. Roberts and Miss L. T. Sayers at Chestnut Creek church, the Rev. Mr. Howell officiating. Miss Sayers was handsomely gowned in white and Mr. Roberts wore the conventional black. The bride is well known as a charming hostess and entertainer, as well as a most splendid young lady of many attainments. The groom is a successful business man of Ashland, Ala. Their many friends predict for them a happy life.

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

The farmers in this community are busy preparing for their new crop. Our S. S. is progressing nicely. The F. E. and C. U. of A. is growing fast here. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Our literary school is doing well under the skillful management of Miss Dulcy Champion. B. L. Bearden is still going down the road, and the wedding bells are ringing all around us. Ovin Bearden is visiting friends and relatives in Shelby county this week. Love is a pretty thing, Love is a blossom; If you want your finger bit, Stick it to a 'possum.

"BIRD."

IN MEMORIAM.

Miss Susan Daniels passed away on January 5, 1906, aged 68 years. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church for 53 years, having been baptized by Rev. Newman at Cross Keys Ala. The writer has known her many years, even "before the war." She leaves a brother and sister and three nephews to mourn her loss. As a devoted Christian, her record was pure as gold. Miss Susan was born at Tuskegee, Macon county, Ala., in 1833. Though never married, she raised many children, as after the death of her mother she became the head of the family and brought up E. M. Daniel, her brother, and when he lost his wife Miss Susan tok charge of the three motherless boys, the youngest of whom is now 18 years old. May God bless the mourning relatives is the prayer of the writer.

(Rev.) JOB REYNOLDS.

CEDAR GROVE.

Rev. T. J. Ledbetter, our new pastor for this conference year, filled the pulpit here Sunday. G. D. Collins (the saw mill man) happened to a bad accident on the 23d by being thrown from his horse. His arm was broken, but his many friends hope he'll pull through all right. Prof. R. L. Hicks' school at the U. N. I. building is progressing nicely. We welcome Anderson Marcus in our community. He has moved to Mrs. F. R. Collins' place. W. A. Riggins has moved to Birmingham, where he intends staying for some time. His father, J. W. Riggins, made a trip there one day last week to visit "Arnold." Marion Hays, who has been at work in Birmingham for some time, is here visiting relatives and friends, but he keeps a steady eye on Lomax. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Scott went to Clanton Friday. H. O. Bean and family spent Sunday with J. W. Hays' family. Mr. and Mrs. Alf Childress had so many visitors Sunday that we just won't try to name them. J. M. Pool has rented out most of his farm, and intends devoting his time to his shop, where he does good work. By the way, our union here is one of the best in the county, 30 members enrolled, and we are doing business in a business like way. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

"UNION READER."

The impression prevails that 1906 will be characterized by a keen search for water powers on the part of railroads that desire the electrification of their lines. The water powers of the country were neglected in the steam age, but the need of cheap electrical power by the railroads will soon set things even, continues the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald. The electrification of railroad lines is already well begun, and the year just ahead will be one of electrical expansion.

DO WE REQUIRE TEETH?

A Theory of a Dentist That Appears Novel in the Extreme.

In a highly diverting discussion that followed the reading of a paper (published in full in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association) on "To What Extent Are Teeth Necessary to Civilized Men?" Dr. Eugene L. Talbot made the startling assertion that dentistry, owing to uncleanliness in the insertion of bridges, etc., has as much to do with disease as any other one thing. He claims that the collection of germs about an ill-fitting crown is more detrimental to man than no teeth. For years Dr. Talbot has believed that man can get along without teeth. Men have lived to ninety to 100 years of age and have been without teeth for fifty or sixty years.

One assertion of the doctor is well calculated to arouse the apprehension of the reader. "Methods of preparing food to-day," says he, "do not require mastication and the jaws show in the evolution of man a shortening up, decay and loss of the teeth due to disease, and as evolution advances it will be seen that man can get along without teeth. Loss of the teeth due to interstitial gingivitis is a marked illustration of the fact that the teeth are passing."

"In regard to bacteria in the mouth," Dr. Talbot concluded, "there is no question that modern dentistry is doing more to injure the teeth and the alimentary canal than any one thing. The filthy condition of the mouth under bridges and crowns is certainly not conducive to health."

Dr. G. V. I. Brown said that the animal economy gets along better with a good, full complement of teeth than it does without them. He declared that the mere fact that the chemist has prepared artificial food that can be digested without mastication is no argument against the use of teeth for masticating purposes. "They have been obliged to do this to help out the people without teeth or the people who are too lazy to use their teeth." Dr. Brown expressed his opposition to the idea that we can get along without teeth. "We can do it, but only with the greatest of care in the preparation of food."

Dr. M. I. Schamberg supported Dr. Talbot in the view that the time may come when the people will be able to get along without teeth.

With a Motive.

Swiss guides have a way of flattering travelers, a beguiling habit much appreciated until one learns the motive of it. Mrs. E. T. Cook says, in her book of travels, called "From a Holiday Journal," that Simond, her guide, expressed great admiration for her powers of walking.

"Madame climbs like a chamois," said he.

She was delighted, until she remembered that this might be the custom of the profession. Like the children in Heine's ballad, guides had probably

Made the very same speeches
To many an old cat since.

One day Mrs. Cook and her husband started on another expedition, this time accompanied by two guides, Simond and Bertrand. The latter, a tall, silent young fellow, also pretended to be lost in amazement at madame's walking.

"Monsieur and madame ought certainly to ascend Mont Blanc," said Simond. "Madame would do it capitally."

"She would, indeed," said Bertrand. "Madame would be very proud of ascending Mont Blanc," continued Simond. "Would she not, Bertrand?"

Bertrand spoke gravely: "Two good guides can safely take any one—any old gentleman or lady—up Mont Blanc."

This was not so flattering, but Simond continued:

"It is a mere nothing of an expedition. It may affect madame unpleasantly at first: she may be a little sick with mountain sickness, that is all. She may turn a little black in the face. But we will get her to the top."

"Yes," Bertrand concluded, pensively. "two good guides could do it."—Youth's Companion.

The Dean's Accent.

There are no difficulties of language to a man as tactful as a certain Lord Mayor of London, of whom St. James' Budget tells.

The eminent Dean Pigou was once invited to conduct a service in French at the Chapel of the Hospital for Huguenots, South Hackney.

Previous to the day the dean wrote out in English a sermon on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Then with the aid of Mrs. Pigou, a sound French scholar, he translated the whole into French, and preached on the day in that language.

Among the distinguished persons present was the Lord Mayor, who hastened ot thank the dean at the close of service, adding:

"Though, sir, I do not know one word of French, I understood you perfectly."

The Rural Telephone.

The country telephone is the greatest gossip stimulator and patent eavesdropper of the age. A youth may "call up" his "best girl" and find his conversation printed in the local paper next week. This is from a Missouri exchange: "They do say that John Piper would rather talk over the 'phone than eat. They say that he has worn the ringer off the 'phone and is thinking of getting just a plain gold ring. They also say that, while talk is cheap, it will soon take cash to buy groceries, and that, while one or two chairs may suffice now, he will soon be furnishing a house complete. Now, Johnnie, if you are going to need cards for the affair, we would 'be tickled to death' to print them. We don't mean telephone cards, either, Johnnie."—Kansas City Star.

J. E. Littlejoh

Clanton, Alabama.

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Thorsby, Al

UNPLEASANT ODORS.

Unpleasant odors in sick rooms can be entirely removed by burning a newspaper in the room. Twist the newspaper so that it can be carried around the room. Light and allow to burn moving it about the room. It does away with all odors.

CLOSING A LEAK.

A leak in a water or gas pipe may be temporarily stopped with a paste made of soap and whiting. This, of course, should not prevent one's sending immediately for the plumber, but it will make the waiting for him much less trying than it usually is.

SWEETENING THE FRIUT.

Some fruit never seems to get sweet when cooked with sugar. The trouble is that ordinary cane sugar, when heated with certain fruit acids, is converted into grape sugar. This sugar has only one-third the sweetening power of cane sugar, and so a good deal is required. This can be overcome by putting in a little baking powder with the sugar, and this will so neutralize the acids of the fruit as to prevent the conversion of cane sugar into grape sugar.

SLEEP OF THE INFANT.

A young infant ought to spend the greater part of its time asleep. In fact, the two great duties of its life are feeding and sleeping, and the second ought to occupy much more time than the first. Never allow a baby to be aroused from its sleep, even to see the most important of visitors. Remember that it is often politeness and not affection which makes people ask to see the baby, and do not let the little one be roused from its slumber. When it has rested long enough it will wake naturally, but to be suddenly roused often causes a considerable shock to its nerves and injury to its health.

MAKING A COZY CORNER.

A cozy corner is easily built. Make a seat of plain wood about twenty-two inches wide and not more than twelve inches from the ground. It can stand on fairly substantial legs, which need not be turned or beautiful. Fit the seat into its corner, make a cushion for the top, filling in with hay, excelsior or feathers, and cover with some pretty cretonne, or art fabric. Next make a valence which will extend from the seat and just clear the ground. Sew this around the cushion with a gimp heading. Next make a drapery about four feet long; place a heading at the top with a double row of stitching, and between the stitching slip a bamboo pole which can be fixed into two cup hooks on the wall about three and a half feet above the seat. Thus an exceedingly pretty corner seat is created at a very small cost.

RECIPES.

Chicken Terrapin—Cut into dice sufficient cold cooked chicken to measure one and one-half cupfuls. In a saucepan brown one heaping tablespoonful of butter; add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and brown again. Add one cupful of thin cream and stir until smooth and thick; add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, the prepared chicken and two hard boiled eggs, coarsely chopped. Simmer for 10 minutes.

Scalloped Onions—Peel one dozen white onions of moderate size and boil in water until tender, changing the water two or three times, according to the delicacy of flavor desired. Prepare one cupful of white sauce, using one tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper and one cupful of milk. Drain the onions, turn them into a buttered baking-dish, pour over them the white sauce and cover the one-third of a cupful of fine bread crumbs mixed with spoonful of melted butter and of salt. Bake in a hot oven the crumbs are browned.

Osborne Pudding—Four freshly-grated bread-crumbs finely chopped suet, a flour, two ounces of halved or dried cherries, one gelica (if handy) and caster sugar, with a salt. Mix all these ingredients two whole eggs, pour the to a well-buttered mould for three hours. Turn with sauce. (This pudlent after a dinner of remains of crystallized be used for it, and the variety the nicer the pudding.

Angel Pudding—Mix two each of fresh butter and a pint of cream or lift it off the fire, and, when nearly cold, pour it slowly ounces of dried and sifted ing it all well together as it, to get the mixture smooth, and then stir into grated rind of half a lemon yolks of two eggs beaten and lastly, the white of one ped to the stiffest possible pour the mixture into 12 (only half filling each), and a sharp oven for 20 minutes. little puddings become of a golden brown. Turn out and serve at once, or they will

Southern Hospitality.

Some years ago one kuk county, Iowa, made a through the adjacent Southern On his return he recounted friends his impressions of his "Now, for instance," said went to a farmer to ask him to the nearest town. It was 11:30 a. m., and I wanted to but these here Southern fellers hospitable that he would not He says, 'Light, stranger, an to dinner.' So I 'lit.'

"They had a great big dish of potatoes in the middle of the The host pushed the dish towar an' says, 'Have some, strange took a spoonful an' pushed 'em He pushed 'em over again an' 'Have some more, stranger.' another spoonful an' pushed em He says, 'Take a whole lot, str So I took another spoonful an' 'em back. Then he pushed em again an' says, 'Take mighty n of 'em, stranger.'"—Harpers W

In the Good Old Days.

Mr. Holyoke, a British writ members a time when "only fou in Birmingham had the cour wear beards," and only militar cers were allowed to wear tache. In the good old days one in a yard had to serve workin families.

In Argentina beef is so che cattle are chiefly valued for hides. A beef trust appears wanted in that favored c thinks the Philadelphia Record

The year 1905, thinks a re weekly, may go down in hist the year of the awakened cons It is to be hoped, remarks the S field Republican, that 1906 w go down as the year of con gone to sleep again.

A clergyman remarks th "square deal" is a twentieth c flower with a first century r might have bloomed sooner, serves the Philadelphia North can, had it not been for expe in grafting.

A Kansas City burglar is o in a dress suit. But this is n startling than the disclosures lot of burglars have been ma ter dinner speeches in dress s serves the Commoner.

Subscribe for this pap

TOWN AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

...Term—Third Monday in ...
...Term—Fourth Monday in ...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttor—W. B. Bowling, Daderville.
...rk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...ring Term—Second Monday in ...
...n.
...ll Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...er.
...ancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides
...egister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...rst Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...cond Monday February, first Mon...
... April, first Monday June, second...
...day July, second Monday August...
... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...reasurer—W. T. Callen.
...heriff—J. M. Morgan.
...olicitor—W. M. Adams.
...ax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...ax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...rst District—W. H. Conway.
...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...hird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...ourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

... P. R. Dabl, Calera.

State Senator.

...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

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MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.

...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3r...
...nday. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billing... R. F. D. No. 1.

...Clanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1... 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, cler...

...Chestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deaso... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

...Liberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherma... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

...Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freema... Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk

...New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherma... Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

...Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshe... Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

...Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, P... nday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanto...

...Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thom... Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk

...Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thom... Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk

...Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thom... Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

...Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1... nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

...Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Re... r. Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Se... rvice every 2nd and 4th Sunday ... rnoons. Prayer meeting every We... sday night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116... hird Saturday, Clanton.

...Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 50—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 23—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 67—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. ...lo. 534—Saturday on or before ... hoon, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 11—Saturday on or before full mo... emison.

...Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 73—Tuesday on or before full mo... tanton.

I. O. O. F.

...Jemison Lodge—First and third ... rdays.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second ... ourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First ... ird Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...Geronermo Tribe, No. 90—First ... hird Mondays sleep. Visiting ch... rdially invited. E. B. Langston, ... R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Sec... nd fourth Saturdays.

ittlejoh
, Alabama.
dise, Corn, Hay, etc.
OES
y in town. Come and s
:-: :-: :-: :-:

Prevents Fevers.
URNISH PURE WAT
r or no charge made.
ddress
ARBER CO.
Alab

white sauce and cover them
one-third of a cupful of fine
bread crumbs mixed with one
spoonful of melted butter and a
of salt. Bake in a quick oven
the crumbs are browned.

Osborne Pudding—Four ounces
freshly-grated bread-crumbs and
finely chopped suet, a full ounce
flour, two ounces of halved sul
ounces of dried and sifted flour,
ing it all well together as you
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smooth, and then stir into it the
grated rind of half a lemon,
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Spring Term—Third Monday in
Fall Term—Fourth Monday in De
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Solicitor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
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County Court.
First Monday in each month.

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State Senator.
Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
Pastors and clerks are cordially asked to send the editor any news regarding their churches which they would like published. Also if there are any errors in these notices please send corrections.

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Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman, 2nd Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman, 2nd Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 5th Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 3rd Sunday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.

Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas 2nd Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 2nd Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 4th Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st Sunday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

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Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 647—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 411—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 473—Tuesday on or before full moon, Stanton.

I. O. O. F.
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Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

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Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second and fourth Saturdays.

CLOSING A LEAK.

A leak in a water or gas pipe may be temporarily stopped with a paste made of soap and whiting. This, of course, should not prevent one's sending immediately for the plumber, but it will make the waiting for him much less trying than it usually is.

UNPLEASANT ODORS.

Unpleasant odors in sick rooms can be entirely removed by burning a newspaper in the room. Twist the newspaper so that it can be carried around the room. Light and allow to burn moving it about the room. It does away with all odors.

SWEETENING THE FRIUT.

Some fruit never seems to get sweet when cooked with sugar. The trouble is that ordinary cane sugar, when heated with certain fruit acids, is converted into grape sugar. This sugar has only one-third the sweetening power of cane sugar, and so a good deal is required. This can be overcome by putting in a little baking powder with the sugar, and this will so neutralize the acids of the fruit as to prevent the conversion of cane sugar into grape sugar.

SLEEP OF THE INFANT.

A young infant ought to spend the greater part of its time asleep. In fact, the two great duties of its life are feeding and sleeping, and the second ought to occupy much more time than the first. Never allow a baby to be aroused from its sleep, even to see the most important of visitors. Remember that it is often politeness and not affection which makes people ask to see the baby, and do not let the little one be roused from its slumber. When it has rested long enough it will wake naturally, but to be suddenly roused often causes a considerable shock to its nerves and injury to its health.

MAKING A COZY CORNER.

A cozy corner is easily built. Make a seat of plain wood about twenty-two inches wide and not more than twelve inches from the ground. It can stand on fairly substantial legs, which need not be turned or beautiful. Fit the seat into its corner, make a cushion for the top, filling in with hay, excelsior or feathers, and cover with some pretty cretonne, or art fabric. Next make a valence which will extend from the seat and just clear the ground. Sew this around the cushion with a gimp heading. Next make a drapery about four feet long; place a heading at the top with a double row of stitching, and between the stitching slip a bamboo pole which can be fixed into two cup hooks on the wall about three and a half feet above the seat. Thus an exceedingly pretty corner seat is created at a very small cost.

RECIPES.

Chicken Terrapin—Cut into dice sufficient cold cooked chicken to measure one and one-half cupfuls. In a saucepan brown one heaping tablespoonful of butter; add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and brown again. Add one cupful of thin cream and stir until smooth and thick; add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, the prepared chicken and two hard boiled eggs, coarsely chopped. Simmer for 10 minutes.

Scalloped Onions—Peel one dozen white onions of moderate size and boil in water until tender, changing the water two or three times, according to the delicacy of flavor desired. Prepare one cupful of white sauce, using one tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper and one cupful of milk. Drain the onions, turn them into a buttered baking-dish, pour over them the white sauce and cover them with one-third of a cupful of fine dried bread crumbs mixed with one teaspoonful of melted butter and a dash of salt. Bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are browned.

Osborne Pudding—Four ounces of freshly-grated bread-crumbs and very finely chopped suet, a full ounce of flour, two ounces of halved sultanas or dried cherries, one ounce of angelica (if handy) and one ounce of caster sugar, with a tiny pinch of salt. Mix all these ingredients with two whole eggs, pour the mixture into a well-buttered mould and boil for three hours. Turn out and serve with sauce. (This pudding is excellent after a dinner party, as all sorts of remains of crystallized fruits can be used for it, and the greater the variety the nicer the pudding.)

Angel Pudding—Melt two ounces each of fresh butter and sugar in half a pint of cream or new milk, then lift it off the fire, and, when it is nearly cold, pour it slowly on to two ounces of dried and sifted flour, working it all well together as you pour it, to get the mixture perfectly smooth, and then stir into it the finely grated rind of half a lemon, the yolks of two eggs beaten till light, and lastly, the white of one egg whipped to the stiffest possible froth; pour the mixture into 12 small cups (only half filling each), and bake in a sharp oven for 20 minutes, till the little puddings become of a delicate golden brown. Turn out carefully and serve at once, or they will fall.

The Principality of Montenegro is the only country in Europe which possesses no railways whatsoever.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.
Total receipts to Jan. 31, '06, 6,045.
Price same date, 10 7-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,125.
Price same date, 7c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. D. Wyatt and family spent four days last week visiting relatives in Concord church neighborhood, among whom was J. A. Cleckler. The general cry is, come again, Bro. Wyatt.

As a result of the January examination for teachers, the following are reported as having passed: James T. Williams, Ed W. Miller, Howard L. Foshee, Rufus A. Smith, Mack C. Crumpton, Willie F. Webb, St. Clair Thornton, John H. Anderson and Miss Ada Rasco. The successful colored applicants were: Isaac A. Crawford, D. O. C. King and Annie C. Allison.

J. H. Edwards was in Clanton Thursday.

In proof of the fact that our people know a good thing when they see it, we cite the Studebaker wagon, which is sold by the "old reliable merchant," W. I. Mullins. Last week he received the third car load for this season. Don't be led astray by new brands which some merchants keep because there is a larger margin of profit in them.

J. W. Collins and son, Melvin, were in town Friday.

Joe Littleton and family, of Louisiana, have been visiting Collins Chapel folks, but have returned home, leaving "Young Joe" and his family in Chilton. One of the latter's twin boys, 5 weeks old, died the day after they got to Chilton. Everybody sympathizes with the bereaved parents.

Geo. Gore and Madison Bean were in Clanton Friday.

F. E. Hanibal and J. A. Ekblad were in town Friday on business.

R. E. L. Wald was in Clanton Saturday.

J. A., A. J. and W. J. Davis, of Jemison, were pleasant visitors Saturday.

J. R. Cost was a welcome caller Saturday.

Prof. L. D. Riggins was in Clanton Saturday.

Clerk H. I. Honeycutt was in Montgomery Friday, having his eyes treated.

H. O. Bean was in Clanton Saturday.

J. J. Maddox was in town Saturday.

Rev. Job Reynolds, of Dry Valley, and his son, W. A. Reynolds, the merchant of Jemison, spent Sunday here with Judge Reynolds.

J. C. Eiland was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. A. Neely was in Clanton Sunday.

Rudolph Brandt, a prominent fruit and truck grower of Thorsby, was a welcome caller Monday.

W. O. Rich was a pleasant visitor Monday. He says he is having good success organizing Farmers' Unions, having instituted one last week in Elmore county with 18 members.

T. J. Hubbard and son, Monroe, were in town Monday on tax business.

R. M. Roebuck was in Clanton Tuesday.

R. F. D. No. 4, of Jemison, will soon be in working order, having been approved by the Inspector.

Judge L. H. Reynolds went to Jemison Monday on business.

"They say" that two lovers in beat 2 have eloped.

The Bynum Contracting Co., of which F. M. Dobson, our court house and jail contractor, is a member, has got the contract to repair the jail in Montgomery at a cost of $63,480. If they do as good for Montgomery as they are giving Chilton everybody will be satisfied.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. A. Hays and Miss Dora Milford. J. M. Rushing and Miss Dorothy Rushing. J. L. Lenois and Miss Ludie Malone.

COLORED.

F. D. Turrentine and Bessie Woodward.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

One result of the increase of literary production in our time is that there is more misinformation current among intelligent people than ever before.

MULES AND MARES.

I will have 10 good mules for sale at my store on January 20th. On January 29th a car load of fine brood mares, between 4 and 6 years old, and weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds each, will be offered. Call early and take your choice.

W. A. REYNOLDS,
tf Jemison, Ala.

MULES FOR SALE.

Here I am, all right, with a pair of good mules that will weigh about 600 pounds each; age, 8 years. They are straight and all right. Why don't you buy from me or some other good Republican who will treat you right? My price is $185.00 for the pair. Come and look at them before you buy.

W. L. McDOWELL,
One Mile South of Clanton.
tf R. F. D. No. 2.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3. Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-off. J. P.
tf

FOR SALE!

One Poland China Boar, littered July 15, 1904, weight about 350 lbs. Price $20.00.

WANTED—Some one to get out stumps. Will let the contract by the stump or job. Come and figure on it, if you have a stump puller nine-tenths of them could be pulled with ease.

WANTED—A farm hand for the year 1906.

WALTED—Fresh milch cows, the same not to give less than 3 gallons of milk per day. M. J. Barrett,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,
J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

COTTON SEED

I am now ready to buy cotton seed at my new office just east of Johnson's Drug Store. Also cotton seed meal and hulls and feed stuffs for sale. Come and see me and I will do you good.
FRANK GOODGAME
tf Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

WANTED!

A good farm hand—will give $18.00 per month, and furnish a house. Call on or address,
JOHN L. WINSLOW,
Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Full bred Holstein Milch Cow (6 years old), will come in fresh in November. Her milk record is 3 1-2 to 4 gallons per day. Address,
W. L. McDowell,
tf. Clanton, Route 2.

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama.
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?
than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us
THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE
The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want
WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
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One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in one of the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

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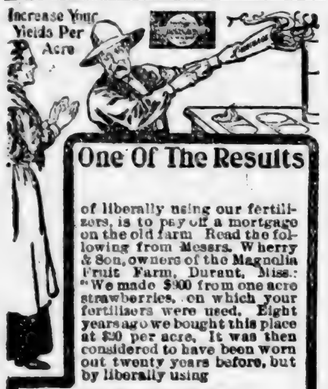

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of liberally using our fertilizers, is to pay off a mortgage on the old farm. Read the following from Messrs. Wherry & Son, owners of the Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durant, Miss.: "We made $900 from one acre strawberries, on which your fertilizers were used. Eight years ago we bought this place at $40 per acre. It was then considered to have been worn out twenty years before, but by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

under peas and velvet beans, we can now grow almost anything, and have been offered $350 per acre for the place. We experimented with a great many brands of fertilizers, but find the highest per-cent. cheaper." Now don't you think Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers would enable you to pay off a mortgage if you had one? Well, don't use any other.

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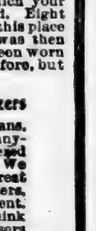

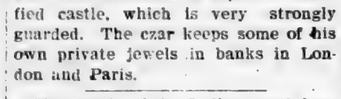

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Removes all swelling in 10 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Not one case in fifty incurable. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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10¢ for the worth of leading 1907 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds; 25c worth of Universal Lawn Grass Seeds free with every order.
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THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. OTHO F. BARTHOLOW.

Subject: The Limitations of Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Otho F. Bartholow, pastor of the James M. E. Church, preached Sunday on "The Limitations of Life." The text was chosen from Colossians iv:18: "Remember my bonds." Dr. Bartholow said:

It is hard to conceive how the glowing and comprehensive statements of the first three chapters of Paul's Epistle to the Colossians could be reinforced. Each sentence is so full of divine truth, it fairly overflows with its Christly abundance. Yet with the words of our text Paul did most positively and beautifully reinforce every other sentence of this intensely spiritual epistle. He did it in that charmingly inferential way that added the warmth of the heart to the purely logical statements of the mind. In writing to the Colossians of Christ's divinity and of the complete and joyous loyalty every soul should render to Him, Paul in the few words of our text delicately refers to the example found in his own experience. "Remember my bonds." This was an infusion of experience to all the preceding precepts that developed an incalculable force in that unlimited element of sympathy which were at once operative.

Paul had no intention of glorifying himself or his sufferings, neither did he sentimentally long for human comfort. This very brief allusion to himself in our text was but to strengthen and confirm that feeling which would exalt and glorify Christ Jesus the Lord.

What Christian in Colosse could have read or heard Paul's letter and not have felt when he came to the words, "Remember my bonds," this man writes out of life's experience and of what he knows—not like so many of the religionists and philosophers of that time out of his imaginations and dreams.

Yet another inference is contained in out text. It is that which emphasizes the fact of life's limitation. In writing his advices and directions to the Colossians Paul did the very best his position would allow him to do. He wished and prayed to do more. That more was to be with them in person, to give them all that he felt was in personal effort for Christ and His kingdom. Over against this wish, this desire, this prayer, was his physical imprisonment—a limitation. Paul was chained. The things he would do he could not do.

The fact of life's limitation, its recognition and resolution are suggestively presented in these words of the heart. The fact of limitation is apparent everywhere, in everything and everyperson. Go to the uttermost boundaries of space—to the sun and stars, limitations are there, their boundaries are fixed that they cannot pass. Gravitation, chemical affinity and other agents of law bind them with invisible chains to their limits. As with these mighty spheres, so with the tiniest atom; the plane of activity and expression is fixed. The reign of law marks insuperable barriers.

In persons as well as in things the fact of limitation is strikingly manifest. The body in which we live is clearly confined in bonds. Each body has an amount of nervous and muscular energy which limits all that may be received or given. The bonds of place and heredity bind each man to a very narrow zone of physical and mental activity. That a man is what he eats and where he lives is a certain degree manifestly true.

The spiritual in man is limited in all its expression and life by the presence of the carnal. Paul's pathetic cry: "O, wretched man that I am; who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" is applicable to all the children of Adam's race. These distinctions are the marks of a general limitation, the bonds that all men in their investigations and experience must remember because they are of themselves. Within the general limitations there are special and personal limitations. Mental endowments, disposition, health and grace are largely determinative in establishing the individual bonds that cannot be passed.

The nervous prostrations, the brain fag, the strokes of apoplexy, the creeping lassitudes that seize so many of our bright and energetic people are in a great majority of instances but evidences of failure to know or remember the physical and mental limitations to which life is conditioned.

Failure to record and recognize personal limitations and to be directed by them causes not only lapse and disaster in our service to Christ, but oftimes the essential breaking of the moral law. Our fathers were accustomed to keep the commandments, to worship God and reverence His day by preparing hours in advance for that most solemn and imperative duty. Saturday preparation of body and spirit was, in the thought of our Puritan ancestors, essential to the real keeping of those commandments that enforce our duty to God. They had a fine recognition of the limitations inherent in the body. Their preparation for the Lord's day was a "remembrance of bonds." It is only the fashion in these progressive days to ridicule the religious practices of these fathers of our country. With all of which ridicule we have no sympathy, continuing to believe that our grip on God, for loyalty to Christ and His law they continue to be the most inspiring and helpful examples. They certainly shed a helpful light concerning the meeting of limitations in the keeping of those commandments that refer to God and His day.

They made religion a life and found delight in it, largely because they remembered their limitations. They refused to rob God by allowing the world and its activities to so rush in upon them during six days that there was nothing for the Sabbath but physical weariness and dullness. In yet another relation it is imperative that we remember our own and others' limitations. In relation to others we should be quick to ask: Are we understood and do we understand?

Believing fully that every man is more than anything he does or says, we are led to believe that all avenues of expression and reception are to a degree limited and incomplete—"are in bonds." Every man has in him a best and a worst, neither of which fairly represents him. Many, however, are to them final from their experience of one or the other phase of life.

When I read Cardinal Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," I think of a highly intellectual, devout and charitable character. On the other hand, when I read his bigoted and narrow estimate of Arius, especially his statement "that a publisher of heresy (meaning, of course, anything contrary to his religious denomination), should be treated as if he were embodied evil." I think naturally of a narrow, unsympathetic and bigoted man. It is very evident that any fair estimate of the cardinal as a character cannot be obtained from either or both of these writings. He had his limitations. They must be remembered. Not until they are estimated can there be a substantial understanding of the person back of the utterances.

But are we understood? We, too, commonly assume that we are. Thinking we fully understand what we say and mean, we naturally infer that others do. But do they? "Oh, the trouble, the heartaches, the disasters and the deaths to happiness and peace that have come to this old world simply because people have not understood one another," exclaims the writer of an hundred years ago. Human nature has naturally changed since that day. An appeal to experience must convince even the most superficial observer that this is deeply true, even in the everyday experience of life. Acknowledging the fact of limitation and realizing its force in life, we find the only sure approach to its resolution is in the Christ of Paul.

Our Saviour entered our limitations. He took upon Himself the form of a servant; He became obedient to death, even the death of the cross; He emptied Himself; He was in all points tempted as are we. He remembered our bonds. Limitation itself brought trophies to His feet. Christ made it minister to His eternal glory by living: (1) The simple life—a life of forethought and order. In Him there was no trespassing of body upon mind, or mind upon spirit. Each was kept to its sphere. There was in His soul no conflict in the duties owed God, man and self.

The temptation in the wilderness is a perfect presentation of His clear and simple recognition of these duties that leaves no confusion in the mind of the disciple. In Christ was no haste, no confusion whatever. He had for each and everything the full measure of its claim. In His speech He gave line upon line, precept upon precept. He did nothing in secret. (2) The charitable life. Christ ever made allowance in all human equations for the elements of ignorance, inheritance and condition. He remembered the bonds of men, their limitations. Thus we find Him dealing with the individual as the wise and loving parent does with the child, as the teacher with the pupil. He built on that best possible interpretation of each man's nature, which required ever and always a complete knowledge of limitations.

He healed some in public because their bonds would stand it; others He withdrew to the quiet place alone. He recognized conditions best for the individual. When two of His favored disciples desired to burn those men whom they judged heretics; when Peter followed afar off and at last altogether denied Him, with what divine consideration He remembered their limitations and forgave them! With Christ there was neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision or uncircumcision. Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free, because His charity understood and eliminated all differences that such distinctions implied.

(3) The triumphant life. Christ saw the crown above the cross, life beyond death, and lived in them. Hope, with all its expectancies, was His. He saw the morning when it was midnight. He knew the Father knew. The triumphant life of Christ was lived for us, and so became vicarious. We could not live it ourselves, because of an unnatural bondage—the awful bondage of sin. Christ, however, lives it for us, and shares it with us, making it possible for us to have His simple, loving and triumphant life. "I live, yet not I but Christ liveth in me."

Oh, what comfort there is to the poor, wounded heart that is struggling to do its best against sin and trial in the narrow straits of life to say and realize, "He remembers my bonds." He took them upon Himself. Simple faith in this truth brings relief and ultimate triumph. This gracious truth sugests another limitation that we speak of with profoundest reverence, the limitation of God Himself in the matter of bestowing pardon, peace and love upon the heart of man. God has, according to the revelation He has given us, limits that He cannot pass in the salvation of man. The salvation in Christ marks the boundaries of God's ability to save the human soul.

God cannot force the soul's will to accept of His Son for salvation. He presents Him with all love and power, for He will have all men to be saved and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. Beyond this He cannot go. God is bound by His gift of free will. Christ the God cried: "I would but ye would not."

May God help all of us to recognize and act upon the limitations to which God has committed us.

Strength For To-Day.

God promises strength to enable us to do our present duty. If we believe that, and act accordingly, we shall never, never fail. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." That is the promise—a promise that never fails. Yesterday has gone, not to return. To-morrow has not come to us, and it may never come. To-day is our day, and it is the only portion of time that is. Men who regret that they did not do their work of yesterday, lose their present time because they are not giving their whole strength to it. Men who fear that they will not be able to do to-morrow's work are losing to-day, and are not getting ready for to-morrow. God does not promise strength for yesterday which is gone, nor for to-morrow which may never come, but for to-day, which is here. Let us therefore, trust, and use, while we have it, God's promised strength for to-day. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil (and the good) thereof."—Sunday School Times.

The infidel howls at the Bible miracles, but he aims at its morals.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 4.

Subject: The Temptation of Jesus, Matt. iv., 1-11—Golden Text, Heb. iv., 15—Memory Verse, 4—Topic: A Study of Christ's Temptation—Commentary.

I. Jesus in the wilderness (vs. 1, 2). 1. "Then." Immediately after His baptism. Such are the violent alternations of human experience; baptized and tempted; approved of God and handed over to the devil. "Led up." Our lives are so ordered that we are carried into places where the metal of our religion is tried. Temptation is part of the divine scheme. The devil is under the control of God. Open the page of history where you will and you can hardly find the story of any great, noble soul, that has not had its hour of battle with the powers of darkness. "Of the spirit." Luke says He was "full of the Holy Ghost;" Mark says, "The spirit driveth Him." A divine influence led Him on. "Into the wilderness." Tradition has fixed upon a high ridge called Quarantania, near Jericho. "To be tempted." Christ begins His work with a personal encounter with Satan. To tempt is, literally, to stretch out, to try the strength of. Temptation is the testing of a person. The three temptations of Christ were typical ones, comprehending all the forms of temptation by which human nature can be assailed. They cover the same ground as "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life" (1 John 2:16). "The Devil." "Diabolos," always in the singular and with the definite article.

2. "Forty days." Moses, Elijah and our Lord could fast forty days because they were in communion with God and living a heavenly life. Luke says He was tempted during the whole forty days. "Afterward an hungred." After the forty days were ended the reaction came with terrible force.

II. The first temptation (vs. 3, 4). 3. "The tempter came." How Satan appeared to Christ we do not know, but if he came in bodily form it must have been as an angel of light. "If Thou be." Beware of temptation that comes with an "if" in its mouth. "The Son of God." The consciousness of His divine Sonship may now in a measure have been withheld. Alone in the wilderness and weak and worn from fasting, Satan saw his chance. "Stones—bread." You are hungry; now if You are the Son of God use the power You have to supply Your necessities and thus prove Your divinity.

4. "It is written." See Deut. 8:3. In each case Jesus answered and defeated Satan by a proper use of the word of God. A man who has scripture-hid in his heart has a sharp sword to fight the devil with. "Not live by bread alone." Human support depends not on bread, but upon God's unfailing word of promise and pledge of all needful providential care.

III. The second temptation (vs. 5-7). The order of the temptations is different in Luke, but this is immaterial, as there is no statement that insists on any particular order. 5. "Taketh Him." So far as the necessities of the trial required, yet with no power of violence or contamination, our Lord's person was in his hand. How else did Satan take Him to the temple's summit or to the mountain top? "Into the holy city." Whedon believes that His person was transported "with the quickness of a thought, so that He is not to be conceived as on His way at any intermediate point." There seems little reason to doubt that Jesus actually went with Satan to the pinnacle of the temple. "Pinnacle." Probably the royal porch built by Herod, overlooking the Cedron.

6. "If Thou be," etc. Satan presses his point. In His first reply to the devil Jesus had shown His unbounded confidence in God. Now Satan takes Him at that very point and assumes that if He did not cast Himself down it would show that He lacked faith in God and that His claim to divine Sonship was unfounded. "Cast Thyself down." Show your faith in God. All the world will wonder at so grand an exploit. Prove at once that You are the Son of God. "It is written." In Psalm 91:11, 12. The devil has a Bible, but he misquotes and misapplies. This was a temptation to presumption. 7. "It is written again." In Deut. 6:16. There is always danger in using isolated texts. One text explains and modifies another. The Bible is often perverted by wicked men. "Not tempt." To tempt God is to put Him to the proof—to demand evidence of His power and of His will to fulfil His promises, instead of waiting patiently and trusting. This is manifestly wrong. The first temptation appealed to the animal appetites. This one rises to the higher sentiment, the love of show—the gratification of admiration.

IV. The third temptation (vs. 8-11). 8. "Exceeding high mountain." Some high mountain in Judea where a general view could be had of the country. "Sheweth — kingdoms of the world." The root of the third temptation lay in the supposition that the kingdoms of the world were the devil's kingdoms and that he could dispose of them. 9. "All—give Thee." By this Satan evidently meant that he would withdraw his opposition to Christ and make Him a great earthly ruler. "If — worship me." Here the devil appears in his true character. Christ was tempted to idolatry, which is the root of all evil. 10. "Get thee hence." Jesus parleys with him no longer, but with authority commands him to go to his own place.

11. "Devil leaveth Him." Satan had made the strongest effort of which he was capable and had been baffled at every point. "Angels." Heavenly messengers; spiritual beings of a higher order than man. "Ministered." Supplied Him with necessary food to support nature.

Seven Perish in Snowslide.

Salt Lake City.—Seven men were killed at the mining camp at Alta Saturday by a snowslide, according to the latest message received before the telephone wires broke. Efforts to gain further information have been fruitless, owing to the condition of the wires and the deep snow in the mountains. The nearest approach possible, even on snow shoes, is three miles. Alta is twenty miles from Salt Lake City.

THE ROCKEFELLER FORTU

The Enormous Sums of Money W For One Man.

John D. Rockefeller's Stand dividends for the year will a $20,000,000, and his income fr sources for 1905 is estimated a 000,000.

That sum is not the Rockefe tune, bear in mind, but the acc of a single year. "Frenzied f would capitalize such an income par value of a billion dollars.

Rockefeller might spend and away $40,000,000 in a single yea be no poorer at the end of t than at its beginning. He spend one per cent. of it, and i years of giving he has never rid of as much as he is tak year. The money is simply pi adding to the vast hoard and ing the enormous power of on

Taxes levied in the State of sota for a year amount to $ This sum supports the St ment, all the State insti county government, all of with their special assessm ports all our schools, and pays penses of townships and road The Rockefeller income is income of this great State. M has the greatest permanent s of any State in the Union. $16,000,000. Rockefeller could two such endowments out of nual income, and still have for pin money.

Such figures are beyond the hension of ordinary mortals. them to lower terms will mak ier. Rockefeller's income for is very near $800,000. That money would establish a fam wealth and social position for to come, if conservatively in The income from that $800,000 keep its possessors in luxury no one dreamed of fifty years The income for a single day, ove 000, would be a welcome endow for many a small college.

Every hour adds to the Rock fortune a sum almost equal to gressman's annual salary. He in fifteen minutes from the mon is working for him as much as skilled mechanics earn in a year

Regardless of where and how it, the fact stands that he has that the increment from his ho large enough to be a menace to mate industry and commerce. great enough to threaten the sion of free institutions.—Minne Journal.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The fountain of truth, "city of ourselves; let us keep it pure."

"The world is too small to place of safety to the man who obeys God."

Much good work has been h by such anxiety to do better as one from promptly doing one's b

Truisms, whether they lie in depths of thought or on the su are at any rate the pearls of ex ence.—George Meredith.

By all the ways by which would seek the love of any other whom he honored and revere should seek to know God, to come to Him and to love Him.—E. E. H

As you grow ready for it, some or other you will find what is n for you in a book or a friend, or of all, in your own thoughts—the nal Thought speaking to your th —George Macdonald.

Great and sacred is obedience who is not able, in the highest m of manhood, to obey with clear open brow, a law higher than hi is barren of all faith and love.—J Martineau.

Be Gentle.

Medical experts are calling t tention of the public to the impor of performing the nose blowing o tion in a scientific and hygienic ner. First one nostril and th other should be blown without violence.

Doctors state that the two nasa sages should never be closed a same time. If they are obstruct in the case of a cold, the back throat is filled with compresse and this, together with the dis and the microbes which it co may be driven through the eusta tube into the middle ear and s serious results.

A great authority on the s used to forbid his patients to blow noses when suffering from a col course is hardly one which will mend itself to those in the h catching colds. The best advice seem to be that when it is nec to blow the nose the blowing be done gently.—London Daily M

The Bullnglh Passion.

Representative James, of Ken gives a strong illustration of the passion, strong in death.

"Old man Billy Bascomb was and his neighbors and family fo his demise was only a questio few hours or days. As the mo running low a steer was butcher when his son came into the the old man asked:

"'What have you been John?'

"'Killing the steer,' was the

"'What did you do with the asked the old man faintly.

"'Put it in the barn; going to by and by.'

"'Oh, John?'

"'Yes, pap.'

"'Drag the hide around the couple of times, and it will heavier.'

"'Yes, pap.'

"And the good old man w ered unto his fathers."—Ch News and Courier.

...manently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

...don about 4000 persons regularly living by begging.

Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. We are authorized to refund money if Pyramid Pile Cure fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

...annual coal bill of the Pennsylvania Railroad system is $18,000,000.

Robbed in Church.
...think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the whole duration, when Anti-Grippine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

...has been a great demand for pure cattle in Argyll in recent years.

...cure is the best ... I have ever used. ... Va., Jan. 10, 1901.

...person troubled with kidney ailments in the Arctic.

...D COVERED WITH HUMOR.

...red with Itching Sores for a Long Time ...Kentucky Boy's Now Completely Well—Cured by Cuticura.

...ter using Cuticura Soap, Ointment, ...Pills, I am very glad to say I am entirely relieved of that terrible humor of mine. I had suffered so long and had used so much ... that I did not quite despair of ever ... the Cuticura Remedies more than ... times before I began to get better, but now I am completely well. I suffered with it from infancy on, and ... no relief until I took the Cuticura ...dies. I think I used several cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Ointment and two vials of Pills. I am doing all I can to publish the Cuticura Remedies for they have done me good, and I ... they will do others the same. Mrs. ... Jackson, Mercerdale, Ky., June ..., 1905."

...di, the first Japanese ambassador to Washington, will probably bring ... him to this country bride, wife, who ...rman. He was educated in Ger... and was sent to that country ...al times as interpreter.

...e pure food petition ... to contain ... weighs one tone.

...e of Ohio, City of Toledo, ... Lucas County. ... FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is ... senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. ... sworn to before me and subscribed in my ... presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, ... (SEAL.) Notary Public. ... Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. ...ld by all Druggists, 75c. ...e Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

...ensuring twenty-two inches in a direct line and twenty-eight following the curve, the tooth of an extinct African quadruped has been brought from ...ssinia by Baron Maurice De Rothschild.

...ood paper can be made from the ... thrown out as refuse from the ...weries.

...e Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood ...oison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.
...your blood is impure, thin, diseased, ...or full of humors, if you have blood ...on, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, ...fula, eczema, itching risings and lumps, ...oby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, ...umatism, or any blood or skin disease, ...e Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, ...es and pains stop, the blood is made ...e and rich, leaving the skin free from ...ry eruption, and giving the rich glow of ...fect health to the skin. At the same ...e B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures ...pepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just ... medicine for old people, as it gives ...m new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 ... large bottle, with directions for home ...e. Sample free and prepaid by writing ...od Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe ...ble and special free medical advice ... sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated ...e of impure blood and skin disease, ...cures after all else fails.

...hells filled with oil, intended to ...m a stormy sea when fired into it ...e been invented in France.

...OPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION ...NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

...ox of Wafers Free—Have You Acute ...Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?
...itter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and ...e over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and ... headache?
...What causes it? Any one or all of these: ...cessive eating and drinking—abuse of ...its—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—... air—insufficient food—sedentary habits ...sence of teeth—bolting of food.
...you suffer from this slow death and ...erable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the ...mach.
...stops belching and cures a diseased ...mach by absorbing the foul odors from ...ested foods and by imparting activity ...the lining of the stomach, enabling it ...thoroughly mix the food with the gastric ...ce, which promotes digestion and cures ...e disease. This offer may not appear ...n.

GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name ...d address and your druggist's name ...d 10c. in stamps or silver, and we ...ll supply you a sample free if you ...ve never used Mull's Anti-Belch ...afers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will ...d them invaluable for stomach troubles; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d ...Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

...se Full Address and Write Plainly.

...druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail ... receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

...ston pays $6,500,000 annually for ...e.

THE ROCKEFELLER FORTU

The Enormous Sums of Money W... For One Man.

John D. Rockefeller's Standa... dividends for the year will amo... $20,000,000, and his income fr... sources for 1905 is estimated at ... 000,000.

That sum is not the Rockefelle... tune, bear in mind, but the accr... of a single year. "Frenzied fi... would capitalize such an income ... par value of a billion dollars.

Rockefeller might spend and ... away $40,000,000 in a single year, ... be no poorer at the end of the ... than at its beginning. He ... spend one per cent. of it, and in ... years of giving he has never ... ted of as much as he is taking in ... year. The money is simply piling ... adding to the vast hoard and in... ing the enormous power of one m...

Taxes levied in the State of M... sess for a year amount to $20,0... This sum supports the State Go... ments, and the State institution... county government, all of our ... with their special assessments, ... ports all our schools, and pays th... salaries of townships and road ... The Rockefeller income is twic... income of this great State. Minn... has the greatest permanent school ... of any State in the Union, now ... $16,000,000. Rockefeller could s... two such endowments out of hi... nual income, and still have $8,0... for pin money.

Such figures are beyond the co... hension of ordinary mortals. Red... them to lower terms will make ... tier. Rockefeller's income for a ... is very near $800,000. That ... money would establish a famil... wealth and social position for all ... to come, if conservatively inv... The income from that $800,000 ... keep its possessors in luxury suc... no one dreamed of fifty years ... The income for a single day, over ... 000, would be a welcome endow... for many a small college.

Every hour adds to the Rocke... fortune a sum almost equal to a ... gressman's annual salary. He rec... in fifteen minutes from the money ... is working for him as much as ... skilled mechanics earn in a year of ...

Regardless of where and how h... it, the fact stands that he has it ... that the increment from his hos... large enough to be a menace to ... mate industry and commerce. ... great enough to threaten the sub... sist of free institutions.—Minnea... Journal.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The fountain of trans... city is w... ourselves; let us keep it pure.—Plac...

"The world is too small to a... place of safety to the man who ... obeys God."

Much good work has been hind... by such anxiety to do better as d... one from promptly doing one's bes...

Truisms, whether they lie in ... depths of thought or on the surf... are at any rate the pearls of ex... ence.—George Meredith.

By all the ways by which a ... would seek the love of any other b... whom he honored and revered ... should seek to know God, to come ... to Him and to love Him.—E. E. Hi...

As you grow ready for it, somew... or other you will find what is ne... for you in a book or a friend, or, ... of all, in your own thoughts—the I... nal Thought speaking to your thou... —George Macdonald.

Great and sacred is obedience. ... who is not able, in the highest ma... of manhood, to obey, with clear ... open brow, a law higher than him... is barren of all faith and love.—Ja... Martineau.

Be Gentle.

Medical experts are calling the ... tention of the public to the import... of performing the nose blowing op... tion in a scientific and hygienic ... ner. First one nostril and then ... other should be blown without ... violence.

Doctors state that the two nasal ... sages should never be closed at ... same time. If they are obstructe... in the case of a cold, the back of ... throat is filled with ... compressed, ... and this, together with the disch... and the microbes which it con... may be driven through the eustac... tube into the middle ear and in... serious results.

A great authority on the su... used to forbid his patients to blow ... noses when suffering from a cold. ... course is hardly one which will ... mend itself to those in the ha... catching colds. The best advice ... seem to be that when it is nec... to blow the nose the blowing s... be done gently.—London Daily M...

The Rullagth Passion.

Representative Ja... mes, of Kent... gives a strong illustration of the ... passion, strong in death.

"Old man Billy Th... ascomb was ... and his neighbors and family fe... his demise was only a question ... few hours or days. As the me... running low a steer he was butcher... when his son came into the ... the old man asked:

"'What have... you been ... John?' de...

"'Killing the st... steer,' was the r...

"'What did yo... u do with the ... asked the old m... an faintly.

"'Put it in th... e barn; going to ... by and by.'

"'Oh, John?' ...

"'Yes, pap.' ...

"'Drag the h... hide around the ... couple of tim... es, and it will ... heavier.'

"'Yes, pap.'—

"And the g... od old man was ... ered unto his ... fathers."—Ch... News and Cou... rier.

...manently cured. No fits or nervous... ...first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great ...storer. Trial bottle and treatise free ...KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

...London about 4000 persons regularly ...a living by begging.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

...Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, ...druggists are authorized to refund money if ...Pyramid Pile Cure fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

...annual cost bill of the Pennsylva... ...Railroad system is $18,633,000.

Robbed in Church.

...is often what an outrage it is to be ...ed of all the benefits of the services ...ations are now ringing throughout the ...nation when Anti-Grippine is guaran... ...to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. ...Chemical Co., St. L., manufacturer. ...Chemical, Mo.

...is a great demand for pure ...cattle in Argentina recently.

...most no home would be over need... ...of Peruna and Pe-ru-na Pills.—Wm. ...Green, Ind., Feb. 10, 1905.

...Sweden tries to make scouts like ...

HEAD COVERED WITH HUMOR.

Suffered Without Nothing For a Long Time ...Hair Now Completely ...Cured by Cuticura.

...After using Cuticura Soap, Ointment, ...Pills I am very glad to say I am ...entirely free of that itching humor of ...head and body with which I was bothered ...for quite a length of time. I did not ...obtain relief from the Remedies more than ...a week, when I began to get better, ...and now I am completely well. I suf... ...from humor on my head, and ...after I took the Cuticura ...Remedies I used several cakes ...Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Oint... ...and two vials of Pills. I am doing ...all I can to publish the Cuticura Reme... ...for they have done me good, and I ...know they will do others the same. Mrs. ...Jackson, Morganville, Ky., June ...

...Japanese ambassador ...Washington, will probably bring ...him to this country his wife, who ...German. He was educated in Ger... ...and was sent to that country ...as minister.

...The pure food position sent to con... ...means one tone.

...FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is ...senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & ...CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, ...County and State aforesaid, and that said ...firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL... ...LARS for each and every case of CATARRH ...that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S ...CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

...Sworn to before me and subscribed in my ...presence, this 6th day of Decem... ...A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, ...Notary Public.

...Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and ...acts directly on the blood and mucous sur... ...faces of the system. Send for testimonials, ...free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

...Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

...Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

...Measuring twenty-two inches in a di... ...line and twenty-eight following ...the curve, the tooth of an extinct Afri... ...quadruped has been brought from ...Virginia by Baron Maurice De Roths...child.

...Good paper can be made from the ...rags thrown out as refuse from the ...breweries.

Sores Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood ...Poison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

...If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, ...sour or full of humors, if you have blood ...poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, ...scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, ...ugly, unsightly skin, bone pains, catarrh, ...rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, ...S. S. S. (Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) accord... ...ing to directions. Soon all sores heal, ...aches and pains stop, the blood is made ...pure and rich, leaving the skin free from ...every eruption, and giving the rich glow of ...perfect health to the skin. At the same ...time B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures ...dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just ...the medicine for old people, as it gives ...them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 ...per large bottle, with directions for home ...cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing ...Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe ...trouble and special free medical advice ...is sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is es... ...pecially advised for chronic, deep-seated ...cases of impure blood and skin disease, ...and cures after all else fails.

...Shells filled with oil, intended to ...calm a stormy sea when fired into it, ...have been invented in France.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION ...—NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute ...Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Ir... regular Heart, Dizzy Spells, ...Short Breath, Gas on ...the Stomach?

...Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Ap... ...petite—A feeling of fullness, weight and ...pain over the stomach and heart, some... ...times nausea and vomiting, also fever and ...sick headache.

...What causes it? Any one or all of these: ...excessive eating and drinking—abuse of ...nerves—anxiety and depression—mental ef... ...fort—mental worry and physical fatigue—...bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits ...—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

...If you suffer from this slow death and ...miserable existence, let us send you a sam... ...ple box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers abso... ...lutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the ...stomach.

...It stops belching and cures a diseased ...stomach by absorbing the foul odors from ...decayed food and by imparting activity ...to the lining of the stomach, enabling it ...to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric ...juices, which promotes digestion and cures ...the disease. This offer may not appear ...again.

328 GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name ...and address and your druggist's name ...and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we ...will supply you a sample free if you ...have never used Mull's Anti-Belch ...Wafers, and will also send you a cer... ...tificate good for 25c. toward the pur... ...chase of more Belch Wafers. You will ...find them invaluable for stomach trou... ...bles; cures by absorption. Address ...MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d ...Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

...All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail ...on receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

...Boston pays $6,500,000 annually for ...tea.

A MYSTERY.

I can't conceive how it was done;
Yet sweet Mae told me just this minute
That she had hung her stocking up,
And found an automobile in it!
—San Francisco Call.

IN THE DIME MUSEUM.

"Why has the contortionist tied himself up in a knot?"

"So as not to forget that his wife wants him to go shopping with her this afternoon."

A GOB OF THOUGHT.

"A lot of men attended the Boston tea party," observed the sage of Punkyville, "who couldn't get an invite today to a third-class Beacon street affair."

THE NEW DISEASE.

"And you can't recollect happenings?"

"Not the simplest things, doctor."

"Hum. You seem to have a pronounced case of what we call life insurance memory."

PRECEPT EASIER THAN PRACTICE.

Bibbs—Who was the man you gave half a crown to at the hotel this morning?

Gibbs—An old literary friend of mine; author of "How to Get Rich."—Royal Magazine.

IN 1950.

First Business Woman—Whew! Where did you get that skunk-cabbage cigar?

Second Business Woman—My husband gave me a box for a Christmas present. I have to smoke a few of them to keep from paining the poor dear.

NOT AN ARREST, BUT A RESCUE.

"You were arrested for striking your wife."

"No, Judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial. "I had made a pass at her and she was just reachin' for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."—Washington Star.

WHAT HE WANTED.

"How shall I word this ad?" asked Mrs. Housekeep. "'Wanted: a cook who will stay nights?'"

"'Wanted: a cook who will stay nights,'" suggested Mr. Housekeep, "'and get up mornings.'"

AN EXPLANATION.

"I beg your pardon, waiter," said the tourist in the railway restaurant, "did you say that I had twenty minutes to wait or that it was twenty minutes to eight?" "I said nayther," answered the Hibernian attendant. "I said yez had twinty minutes to ate, an' that's all ye had. Yer thrain's gone now."—Cleveland Leader.

TURNED ABOUT.

Reid—How your friend Shipton has changed! He used to be so communicative, you know.

Greene—Isn't he yet?

"No, why he draws himself right into his shell now when you're trying to question him."

"He's turned turtle, has he"—Yonkers Statesman.

AT THE CAPITOL.

First Doorkeeper—Senator Doopoo tells me to instruct the boys not to send in any visitors' cards.

Second Doorkeeper—Wonder why?

First Doorkeeper—Maybe he's expecting a call from his rantankerous friend.

THEY SUTTENLY AIR.

"Women are certainly changeable creatures," said the weary-looking man.

"What's the explanation?" asked the friend of the family.

"During our honeymoon," answered the weary party, "my wife declared she could not live a day without me."

"Well?" queried the family friend.

"Only last week," continued the other, "she tried to get me to insure my life for $35,000 in her favor."—Kansas City Independent.

BUYING UP THE ENEMY.

Uncle (to nephew playing the game of war with a companion of his own age)—If you take the fortress within a quarter of an hour I'll give you sixpence.

Youngster (a minute later)—Uncle, the fortress is taken; now let me have the sixpence.

Uncle—How did you manage it so quickly?

Nephew—I offered the besieged threepence, and they capitulated—Judy.

Lyons, in the Valley of the Rhone in France, is the largest silk manufacturing centre in the world.

Humanitarianism.

Among the late events, showing the progress of humanitarian principles, may be mentioned:

The use of the check rein has been discontinued in the Royal Court equipages at Berlin.

The president of the police of the city of Berlin has forbidden the use of blinders on the horses of public conveyances.

The Lord Mayor of London adheres to the reform initiated by his predecessor, viz., the discontinuance of the check rein and the omission from the menu at the Lord Mayor's banquet of pate de foie gras, in the production of which geese are subjected to great suffering.

The Fashionable Hurlingham Club in London has given up live pigeon shooting.

The Pennsylvania legislature passed a bill to introduce humane education into all the schools of the state. A number of states have already such a law.

The military institutes of Berlin and the building contractors connected with them, have issued the regulation that "only healthy and strong animals can be used; all rough and cruel treatment is forbidden; for heavy pulls there must be extra horses. When the wheels are covered with sand or gravel, etc., they must be freed before the team is required to pull. The harness must have proper back straps, that the animals need not pull back by the neck. The use of the check rein is forbidden. In cold weather, the animals, while standing, must be blanketed. The places of exit and entrance to building places, to sand or gravel pits, etc., must have a suitable platform or planks for the wagon to run upon. The drivers are admonished that all cruelty will be reported to the police.

It's a mistake to swear before people who don't know enough about it to understand what you mean by it.

The most elevated river in the world is the Desaguadero, in Bolivia. The average elevation above the level of the sea is about 13,000 feet.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

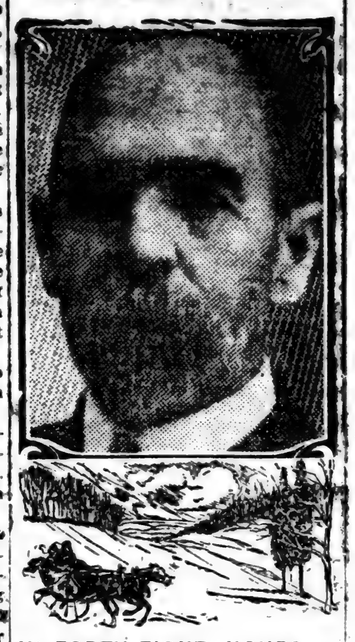
Dundee is the only port in the British isles that owns whaleships.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Coke calls for 40,000,000 tons of coal this year.

One microbe breeds 140,000,000,000 a day.

LIEUTENANT BOWMAN.



IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PE-RU-NA CURED HIM.

Cold Affected Head and Throat---Attack Was Severe.

Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adj. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lanham, Md., as follows:

"Though somewhat averse to patent medicines, and still more averse to becoming a professional affidavit man, it seems only a plain duty in the present instance to add my experience to the columns already written concerning the curative powers of Peruna.

"I have been particularly benefited by its use for colds in the head and throat. I have been able to fully cure myself of a most severe attack in forty-eight hours by its use according to directions. I use it as a preventive whenever threatened with an attack.

"Members of my family also use it for like ailments. We are recommending it to our friends."

—Chas. W. Bowman.

Old Timer, Sure Enough.

Congressman J. Warren Keifer, the venerable Ohioan who has once more taken his seat in the house, has not kept posted on the up-to-date methods in vogue there. During the reading of the president's message last Tuesday he wanted a page, and in the style of long ago clapped his hands. The signal was repeated twice and his fellow members thought he was applauding the message. Finally the head page, who has been in the service of the house forty years, hurried up and explained to Mr. Keifer that there was a push button at every desk. "Well, I'm a has-been sure enough," said the ex-speaker, laughing.

Floating island, the largest being about three-quarters of a mile in area, form an interesting feature of a lake in Mindanao.

Farmers Say SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Is the Best Remedy on Earth. Kills a Spavin Curb or Splint. Very Penetrating. Kills Pain.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

GOOD, big "mealy" potatoes can not be produced without a liberal amount of POTASH in the fertilizer—not less than ten per cent. It must be in the form of Sulphate of POTASH of highest quality.

"Plant Food" and "Truck Farming" are two practical books which tell of the successful growing of potatoes and the other garden truck—sent free to those who write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

CABBAGE PLANTS, CELERY PLANTS, and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Cabbage ready now. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 80 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.00 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. "Special Garden Fertilizer" $2.00 per sack of 200 pounds, F. O. B. Meggetts S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms, to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time. Yours respectfully,

N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

In the French city of Beauvais a small vehicle, built with two wheels and drawn by a man or boy, is in common use. It is called a vinaigrette.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

A free bed for cats is maintained in an animal hospital in Philadelphia.

Swift & Company

Year 1905 Sales.

The total distributive sales for 1905 exceeded

$200,000,000.

This total is realized from the sale of fresh meats (beef, mutton and pork), provisions, produce (poultry, butter and eggs), soaps, glues, oils, bones, fertilizers, feathers, casings, hides, wools, pelts and other by-products derived from cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

Margin of Profit.

The industry is operated on a margin of less than 2 cents to each dollar of sales. Swift & Co. do not sell at retail. Their entire output is sold at wholesale to many thousands of dealers in various parts of the world. There are hundreds of local slaughterers throughout the United States, who buy their live stock in competition with the packer doing an interstate and international business. Likewise the packer must sell in competition with the local slaughterers. There are no secret processes in the industry, no complicated and expensive factories, and as live stock can be purchased in almost every hamlet and city, and the preparation of meats is simple in the extreme, local slaughtering will long remain a factor in the production of fresh meats and provisions.

Economic Advantages.

The large packing houses will, however, always have these advantages: Locations at the chief live stock centers, with the opportunity to buy the best live stock; manufacturing in large quantities, at the minimum of expense; utilization of all waste material; refrigeration; mechanical appliances; highly efficient business management. These advantages are reflected in the quality of the packer's output, a quality that has reached its highest development in the products bearing the name and brand of "Swift."

Purchasing Live Stock.

The principal live stock centers are Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Fort Worth. The same methods of purchasing cattle, sheep and hogs prevail at all cities. At Chicago, which is the largest market, there are about two hundred and fifty buyers, representing packers, local slaughterers in various cities, and exporters. Of this number, less than a score are employed by Swift & Company.

The farmer ships his live stock to Chicago, consigns them to a commission firm at the Union Stock Yards, who sees that they are unloaded and put in pens. Then the buyers inspect them, make their offers to the commission dealer, who accepts or rejects as his judgment dictates. All buying must be finished at 3 o'clock each day, and the buyer must pay spot cash. If the commission man has no satisfactory offers, he can hold his stock over to the next day. He gets his commission from the farmer, and naturally strives to get the highest possible price for his client.

Wholesale Distributing Houses.

A wholesale distributing house is a giant refrigerator, but instead of shelves there are trolley rails, from which are suspended hooks to hang the carcasses. Some of the houses cost as much as a hundred thousand dollars to build and equip. As a rule they are of pressed brick, the insides being lined—floor, walls and ceiling—with highly polished hardwood. The floors are covered daily with fresh sawdust and all are kept spotlessly clean. There are over three hundred of these wholesale houses in various cities of the United States, and the public is always welcome to visit them.

Packing Plants.

All the Swift & Company plants are located at the great live stock markets, in the heart of the great agricultural sections, where can be purchased the finest grades of cattle, sheep and hogs. We have seven packing plants, employing at each from two to eight thousand persons.

The following gives the locations and sizes of the different plants:

Packing Plants.

	Buildings, Acres.	Floor Space, Acres.	Land, Acres.
Chicago	44½	87¾	47
Kansas City	7⅝	30	19½
Omaha	6	26	23
St. Louis	7¾	19⅞	31¾
St. Joseph	6½	25¼	19¼
St. Paul	5	12	16
Fort Worth	3	15	22

Employes.

The total number of persons employed in all the Swift packing plants and branch houses aggregate over 26,000 persons. Conditions for employes in the various manufacturing and operating departments is continually improving with the construction of new buildings and the installation of new and up-to-date equipment.

Sanitation and Hygiene.

The housewife makes no greater effort to keep her kitchen clean than we do to keep in sanitary and hygienic condition our abattoirs. They are thoroughly scrubbed at the close of each day's operations, and automatic appliances are used wherever possible in order to eliminate the personal handling of meats. Rigid rules governing these points are strictly enforced; laxity means dismissal.

Visitors Always Welcome.

No other industry in the world gives such a cordial welcome to visitors as Swift & Co. We keep open house the year around, and maintain a corps of specially trained guides, with special elevators and rest rooms. In one year we have entertained over a quarter of a million of men and women; in one day—Grand Army Day, 1901—we entertained 23,000. Among our visitors have been ambassadors from foreign governments, princes, noblemen and distinguished citizens from all lands and eminent folks from every State in the Union. We wish to familiarize the public with our methods, and the best way to do that is to let the public see for itself. We have no secret processes or methods in any department.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon are more widely and favorably known than any other brand. Their popularity is due to the uniform quality and flavor of the meat, and to their fine appearance when received from the dealer. Each piece is branded on the rind, "Swift's Premium U. S. Inspected," and wrapped in cheesecloth and white parchment paper.

Look for the brand, "Swift's Premium," when buying hams and bacon.

Swift's Silver Leaf Lard

Is a strictly pure lard, kettle rendered, and put up in 3, 5, and 10-pound sealed pails. It is America's Standard Lard, and enjoys a high reputation and an enormous sale.

Swift's Soaps.

An interesting feature of a trip through the Chicago plant is a visit to the soap factory, one of the largest and most complete in this country. There we manufacture numerous toilet and laundry soaps, and washing powders.

Among which are:

Wool Soap, widely and favorably known; for toilet and bath, and washing fine fabrics.

Crown Princess Toilet Soap, highly perfumed.

Swift's Pride Soap, for laundry and household use.

Swift's Pride Washing Powder, unsurpassed for all cleaning purposes.

Swift's Specialties.

Swift's Premium Ham
Swift's Premium Bacon
Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon
Swift's Premium Lard
Swift's Winchester Ham
Swift's Winchester Bacon
Brookfield Farm Sausage
Swift's Silver Leaf Lard
Jewel Lard Compound
Swift's Cotosuet
Swift's Jersey Butterine
Swift's Beef Extract
Swift's Beef Fluid
Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chickens

Swift's Soaps.

Wool Soap
Scented Toilet Soaps
Swift's Pride Soap
Swift's Pride Washing Powder.

ALLIANCE

Of Russia and Germany Now Probable—Cordial Relations of Czar and Kaiser.

NEW GROUPING OF THE POWERS.

Alliance Between France and Russia Is Crumbling, and German and Russ Will Unite.

St. Petersburg.—A new grouping of the powers of Europe, with Germany and Russia arrayed side by side in the closest friendship and the mismatched alliance of the empire with republican France lagging in the rear, was forecasted by the words of Emperor Nicholas at a gala luncheon of Emperor Nicholas in honor of Emperor William's birthday. Rising to his feet before a brilliant company of Russian and German representatives to propose a toast to the German emperor, Emperor Nicholas lifted his glass and said slowly and distinctly, as if weighing every word:

"I drink to the health of the emperor of Germany and the king of Prussia, my brother and very dear friend."

The phrases chosen were significant enough in themselves, the emperor in previous years having proposed the health of the emperor-king without the qualifying expression of brotherhood and friendship; but turning to Herr von Schoen, the German ambassador, who was standing at his right, the emperor grasped him by the hand and is reported to have said:

"Frere, est plus que allis," (Brother, that's more than ally).

The stage of the momentous utterance was the great dining hall of the Alexander or "Little Palace" at Tsarskoe-Selo, where the emperor has his winter residence. The empress and Grand Duke Michael were present at luncheon, to which were invited, besides all members of the German embassy staff, Count Minister Fredericks and many high dignitaries of the court. Russian knights of the German order of the Black Eagle, while the presence of Count Witte, the premier, and Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, gave ministerial sanction to the significant utterance. All wore full uniform. The emperor and Grand Duke Michael wore the uniforms of the Prussian regiments of which they are honorary commanders.

The emperor's choice of the word "ally" indicates that the defensive alliance with France is still considered binding, but undoubtedly, as has been the gossip in diplomatic circles here for some time, not a hair's breadth beyond the letter of the treaty providing for common action only in case France is not the aggressor, and there is no telling how soon it will be allowed to pass into desuetude.

The present relations between Germany and Russia have been a matter of slow but steady growth, and signs of the new alignment have long been in the air. Since the outcreak of the Russo-Japanese war the warm personal friendship always existing between the two monarchs has been knit closer, and the many material tokens of friendship manifested by Germany during the war, compared with the lukewarm support which France gave, and limited by her new-found entente with Great Britain, has combined to build up strong Germanophile sentiment in influential quarters in St. Petersburg. At the same time much of the necessity to France of the Franco-Russian alliance vanished when France clasped hands with Great Britain and practically assured herself of an ally in case of war.

The present relations between Germany and Russia were also the text of an address delivered by Ambassador von Schoen before the German residents of St. Petersburg who assembled in honor of Emperor William's anniversary.

Funeral of General Wheeler.

Washington, D. C.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, whose death occurred in Brooklyn Thursday, was buried in the national cemetery at Arlington with the full milary honors due an officer of his rank—brigadier-general of the United States army.

The plot selected was on the slope to the right of the historic Arlington house, where his body finally was placed at rest. The funeral services were held at St. John church, in this city, Monday afternoon, and were conducted by the rector of the church, Rev. Cotton Smith. Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, stationed with the troops at Fort Micer, assisted in the service at the grave. The escort consisted of troops from all branches of the service.

Will Lose Their Jobs.

St. Petersburg.—In continuation of the policy of retrenchment by the weeding out of inactive members of the military organizations, the retirement on half pay of twenty-two generals and three admirals, who hold sinecures on the Alexander committee for the care of the wounded, will shortly be gazetted. The committee has fifty-one members, who are doing little except drawing their salaries.

CHINESE WANT A REPUBLIC.

Young Men Who Have Returned From Foreign Schools Plan to Overthrow the Dynasty.

San Francisco.—The Rev. S. H. Little, of the Episcopal mission at Hankow, China, who recently returned to the United States on the steamer Mongolia, said in an interview:

"The revolutionary party, agitated by young men who have been at the universities of Japan, wants a republic. They are determined to drive China into a conflict with the powers or secure the overthrow of the present dynasty. They are radical in the extreme, and want to accomplish in China in a few years all that Japan has accomplished in the last fifty years. Their motto is "China for the Chinese." They welcome foreign teachings, but oppose the exploitation of their country for the benefit of foreigners, including the Japanese. These agitators are well organized and are determined to accomplish their purpose. They are engineering the boycott. The Japanese are as much alarmed over the situation as are the Americans. During the recent outbreaks Japanese left the country in haste, fearing for their lives. That uprising was narrowly prevented from becoming general. The next time it may not be so. In any event the whole country is ripe for a change. Japan's success has set them thinking. Never was there a time when need of teachers was so great. China today is not only inviting, but demanding the instruction she needs in advanced thought."

HARSH MEASURES.

Revolutionists in Baltic Provinces Shown Little Mercy—Rounding Them Up by the Troops.

Wenden, Livonia.—The pacification of the Baltic provinces is reaching the final stage so far as the agrarian movement is concerned. Nearly 200 revolutionists have been shot, several thousand are under arrest and 5,000 rifles have been captured by the troops. Generals Orloff, Mainhardt and Wendt are now operating in the Wenden district with 10,000 troops, completing a circle, in which the revolutionists are being gathered. The generals have the names of the leaders of the revolutionists, who will be tried by court-martial when caught and either shot or imprisoned. The majority of those already executed were Lettish teachers or students.

The revolutionists have stopped burning buildings, but they occasionally fire on the troops. Among the burned castles is that of Baron Rosen Grossroop, about twenty miles northwest of Wenden, which was destroyed with all its contents, servants who had been in the service of the baron for twenty years assisting in the work of destruction.

Altogether the revolutionists in this district burned 200 castles, valued at $4,000,000, without including the articles of value which they contained.

To Remove Revenue.

Washington, D. C.—The ways and means committee of the house of representatives has concluded to investigate the advisability of allowing the use of free alcohol in the arts and manufactures. The tax on pure alcohol at present is $2.07 per gallon. The idea is to denaturize the alcohol so that it cannot be drank and then to exempt the tax on the denaturized alcohol. Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, a member of the ways and means committee, has been interesting himself in securing the consideration of this matter by the committee and in getting hearings on the matter, which will commence this week. In answer to a question as to his views on the matter, Mr. Underwood stated that all the European countries allowed the use of denaturized alcohol in the arts without taxation; that America was the only country which taxed the use of alcohol in the arts, and by that taxation had practically deprived the people of the United States of its use.

Abolishes Use of Bible.

New York.—Justice John M. Tirney, of a municipal court in the Bronx, has abolished the use of the Bible in his court. Explaining his action, he said: "I have removed the Bible from my court. It was a desecration to use it there. Lying words from the mouths of lying witnesses made it a mockery, a travesty. I was brought up to regard it with veneration and reverence as the word of God. It is shocking to find men calling upon the Deity to witness the truth of what they say—'so help me God'—with a lie in their hearts and upon the lips by which they profaned the Good Book."

Chattanooga Man Drops Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ismar Noa, a prominent citizen and business man, dropped dead at his home Saturday. He was 68 years old, at one time an officer in the Prussian army, and had lived in the south since the war.

Examinations Troubled Him.

New York.—Will Van Rypen, Jr., a law student at Columbia University, a son of Rear Admiral Knickerbocker Van Rypen, of Washington, a retired surgeon in the navy, shot and killed himself in his room in an apartment house at No. 12 West Forty-fourth street. The young man was 23 years of age and was a student at Yale. It is understood he was greatly exercised over his coming examinations.

Burning Villages.

Tangier.—Fighting has begun in the environs of Tangier between the Anjera tribesmen and members of Raisuli's band. Tribesmen have burned three villages east of Tangier, and are now marching in force to attack Raisuli at his fortress in Zinat. A transport has left for Adjercud, where it will discharge artillery and gunners for Oujda. Raisuli's partisans infest the roads in the vicinity of Tangier and murder or maltreat travelers in open defiance of the authorities. The Moorish troops are powerless. Most of their horses have died for want of forage, and there have been numerous desertions owing to non-payment of arrearages in their salaries.

A convoy with $25,000 has arrived at Oujda to pay Mohalla's troops, who had threatened to leave unless arrers were paid. This seems to indicate that the sultan fears renewed activity on the part of the pretender, Oujda being the spot he is expected to attack first.

Plan Nine-Mile Tunnel.

New York.—A dispatch to the Times from Pittsburg, Pa., says the famous horseshoe curve on the Pennsylvania is to be eliminated. Two methods are proposed and four sets of plans have been prepared. Two plans are for tunnels through the Allegheny mountains, one nine miles and the other eleven miles long. Other plans are new routes across the mountains, one 90 and the other 105 miles long. The nine-mile tunnel plan probably will be adopted. The tunnel would enter the mountains at or near Kittaning Point and emerge between Cresson and Lilly. This would be the the second largest tunnel in the world. It will accommodate four tracks and will be ventilated with shafts reaching the crests of the mountains. All operations through it will be by electric power. The cost of the tunnel and making connections with the main line is estimated at more than $15,000,000.

Dying From Cold.

Mexico City.—The great cold wave which has caused so much suffering in Central Mexico and even on the gulf coast has abated after three days of clouds and north winds. The police report that twelve members of the lower class perished in one night on the streets from cold and exposure, being poorly clad, and most of them being victims of alcoholism. The cold produced congestion of the lungs, and the victims died sitting in the doorways of business buildings. Governor Landa had bonfires in the streets for people out at night. The poor have suffered greatly during this remarkable period of cold.

Van Schaick Given Ten Years.

New York.—Captain William H. Van Schaick Saturday was found guilty of criminal negligence in failing to have fire drills on the steamer General Slocum, which he commanded in June, 1904, when that steamer burned, with the loss of over 1,000 lives. He was immediately sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Thomas, of the United States district court.

The jury disagreed as to two other counts, in which he was charged with criminal negligence by the employment of life preservers of poor quality on the steamer.

Colonel Mann Is Now Up for Perjury.

New York.—Col. William D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was arrested late Saturday on a charge of perjury growing out of his testimony in the recent criminal libel proceedings against Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly. Colonel Mann was arrested in his offices at 452 Fifth avenue by a detective of District Attorney Jerome's staff. He ordered his automobile and with the officer drove down town to the criminal court building, where he was arraigned before a city magistrate and held in $10,000 bail for examination next Thursday.

Burn Postoffice After Robbery.

Meridian, Miss.—The postoffice at Lizella, several miles north of this city, and the general store of C. W. Fleming, in which it was located, were looted and burned last night by unknown parties. The building and its entire contents were destroyed, the finding of postoffice packages and papers several hundred yards away being the only clue to the manner of the fire.

Driven to Suicide by Wheeler's Death.

Chicago, Ill.—Brooding over the fatal illness of her old family friend, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Mrs. Margaret Bailey ended her life with strychnine at the Sherman House. Twelve years ago Mrs. Bailey was prominent in Washington society, especially in army circles.

England Not Involved.

London.—The British admiralty says that the rumor that the British battleship Dominion is going to Venezuela is groundless. She has left Halifax, N. S., for home.

Washington, D. C.—It has been decided by the Keep commission, after a conference with the president, to make a careful investigation of the figures it used in its recent report on cotton statistics of the agricultural department. The accuracy of the figures is questioned by Secretary Wilson. They were prepared by the census bureau, and it is understood the Keep commission accepted them without question. An effort will now be made by the commission to verify the figures.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage executed to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1900, by William L. Parnell and wife, Eliza J. Parnell, and recorded in the Probate office of Chilton county, Alabama, in Mortgage Record 53, on page 217 et seq., and said default still continuing, I, the said Alexander W. Jones, will sell, under the power in said mortgage contained, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1906, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, in the city of Clanton, county of Chilton and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in said county and State, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) and range eleven (11); the north half of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); also the timber right on the following lands situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20) and range twelve (12). This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the foreclosure of this mortgage and the collection of the debt and the cost of advertising.

ALEXANDER W. JONES,
Mortgagee.
E. CARLISLE JONES, Attorney.
1-25-06-4w

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NOTICE NO. 26308.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 3, 1906, viz: Andrew J. Johnson, homestead entry No. 37392, for the N. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4, N. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, section 27, township 22, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wash Parrish, Monroe Parrish, William Easterling, Beait Easterling, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
12-21-05-6t Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

Clean brass fixtures with cut lemon, afterwards washing with warm water.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
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General Merchandise.

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General Merchandise.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

While in a state of melancholia, Ernest J. Norton, one of the richest young men of Louisville, Ky., shot himself.

Lewis Nixon arrived in New York City, having completed his shipbuilding contracts in Russia.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Representative Williams charged graft and incompetency in connection with the Panama Canal.

Senator Burton stood in the doorway of the Senate Chamber long enough to be identified for mileage.

Speaker Cannon has received from an admiring South Carolinian a pair of hand-knit, homemade "galluses."

A lively discussion of the railroad rate question was precipitated by a speech made by Mr. Clay, of Georgia.

Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives spoke in favor of digging the Panama Canal by contract.

Mr. Depew appeared in the Senate for the first time since the Christmas holidays, and was cordially welcomed by his colleagues.

The Secretary of War sent to Congress an estimate of $80,000 to enlarge the Army Building on Whitehall street, New York City, by the addition of two stories.

Senator Aldrich, the tactical leader of the Republican majority in the Senate, declared that either Mr. Hearst or Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for President in 1908.

It was announced in the House cloak room Colonel Cecil A. Lyon, who controls the Texas Republican machine, has pledged thirty-six votes in the next Republican National Convention for the renomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

There is much discussion in the House as to who the Representative was who "franked" a large bookcase through the mails. The case is said to have contained household goods. It was seised and $72 postage was collected.

The President sent a message to Congress urging an appropriation of $25,000 for the employment of experts to investigate the methods employed in the executive departments in connection with the work of the Keep Commission.

Baron Boris Korff, according to a special cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, committed suicide rather than carry out the relentless orders of General Orloff to shoot down the people of Livonia.

Insurgent forces have captured Quito, the capital of Ecuador, and Vice-President Moreno has assumed executive power.

Provincialism lies in the fact that, being of one province you pretend to belong to another—to the metropolitan province in particular, which is just like the other provinces except that it is bigger and more self-satisfied, asserts Ernest Crosby.

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And Jeweler
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TOM WATSON'S MAGA...
tf. 121 West 42d St., New Y...

Harper's Weekly says ... world's cotton production for ... tering commercial channels, ... 041,839 bales, with a total co... of 15,474,980 bales. This in... surplus in the world's factory ... cotton amounting to 2,566,8... The total production and co... of cotton, however, commen... lanta Constitution, does not ... the full statistics for the wor... quantities of cotton are ... consumed in China, Japan, A... sia, and other Eastern coun... in South and Central Amer... do not enter into commercial ... and cannot be estimated wit... tainty.

One great advantage a ... believes in himself, and th... battle, avows the Duckto... Gazette.

VOL III.

ALABAMA ST...

Items of Interest Gath... Over the ...

FAMOUS TRIAL BEGUN.

Well Known Man Is Charged with Killing His Brother-in-Law Over a Year Ago.

Montgomery.—Dan Stallings went on trial Friday in Greenville for the killing of the husband of his sister, Buckhalts, Oct. 1, 1904, and the outlook is that it will be one of the hardest fought legal battles in the history of the state. Some of the best talent of the country is engaged to fight it out. For the defense are ... ars his cousin, former Congressman ... Stallings, former Circuit Judge ... rry Richardson of Montgomery, ... live Reed, C. C. Smith, R. B. Smyt... d I. Y. Trawick; for the state, So... citor Bricken, State Senator D. ... owell and Claude Hamilton. Th... life of the dead man was in th... court room. Thursday was taken wit... e assembling of a jury. The de... ndant has entered a plea of no... uilty by reason of self defense.

The story of the killing is one tha... sounded from one end of the stat... to the other. About a year prior t... he day of the tragedy, Oct. 1, 190... Buckhalts stole the sister of the d... endant and they were married ... Greenville. They went away to Ne... Orleans for a week and then retur... ed to live on their farm near tha... of Stallings. Though boyhood friend... the two men then became deadly en... mies and never spoke again save ... anger. On the day of the shooti... they were in Greenville. Both are r... orted to have said that the other wa... scoundrel. Buckhalts was gettin... ready to leave and was in the stre... in his buggy, to which was attache... a mule. Stallings went out and as... if he had said that he was a scou... drel.

Just here the shooting began. Bo... had their pistols out in a twinkli... and the air was at once filled wi... detonations. A cloud of smoke e... veloped them. At the rattle of fi... arms the mule picked up its ears a... ran away with the buggy several hu... dred yards before stopped. Buckha... lay over on the seat dead. Seven... bullets had gone into his body n... it had been short work with hi... Back in the road lay Stallings. H... body, too, had bullets stored away ... it. He was taken into the office ... a doctor and examined. The woun... were pronounced mortal. Howev... he won the fight over death by re... son of his great strength and is no... strong and well.

The trial is attracting great crow... and will likely run on for some tim... Judge B. M. Miller of Camden is p... siding, having exchanged places wi... Judge Richardson because the lat... is father to Judge Richardson of t... defense counsel.

Poll Taxes in Madison.

Huntsville.—The poll tax books ... Madison county were closed at m... night Thursday, according to law, a... up to the closing 1,564 voters h... paid their polls. Fifteen hundr... voters in this county disfranchis... themselves by failure to pay the ... and the voting strength of the coun... including those not subject to p... tax, will be only 3,100. An unusu... large number paid this year and ma... of them had to pay five years ba... tax. Thirty-one persons paid for t... years, seventy-six for four years, s... enty-one for three years and th... hundred and thirteen for two ye... This was occasioned by the fact t... there will probably be a warm fi... here this year over the dispens... question.

Boy Has Leg Cut Off.

Huntsville.—While stealing a ... on a passenger train of the N... ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis ... way, Willie Sorrel, a 7-year-old ... fell under the wheels and a leg ... mashed off. The boy was one o... crowd of young boys that have m... a practice of jumping on m... trains in Defiance of police and de... employes.

Poll Taxes in Lauderdale.

Florence.—The payment of poll ... in this county has been very li... only 974 receipts having been iss... by the tax collector when the bo... closed. Many white men have ... franchised themselves and the t... vote of this county will not be m... above 1,700.

Poll Taxes in Cherokee.

Centre.—Nine hundred and fo... seven poll taxes were paid in ... county for the year 1905, an incre... of 310 over the year 1904. There ... estimated to be 500 voters in ... county who have disfranchised th... selves by failing to pay the poll t...

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Directory.

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TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York

Harper's Weekly says the world's cotton production for the year, entering commercial channels, was 13,041,859 bales, with a total consumption of 15,474,980 bales. This leaves a surplus in the world's factories of cotton amounting to 2,566,8[illegible]. The total production and consumption of cotton, however, comments the Atlanta Constitution, does not include the full statistics for the world. Large quantities of cotton are grown and consumed in China, Japan, Asia, and other Eastern countries, and in South and Central America, who do not enter into commercial statistics and cannot be estimated with certainty.

One great advantage a man believed in himself, and that battle, avows the Ducktown Gazette.

THE UNION.

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VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 8 1906. NO. 46

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

FAMOUS TRIAL BEGUN.

Well Known Man Is Charged with Killing His Brother-in-Law Over a Year Ago.

Montgomery.—Dan Stallings went on trial Friday in Greenville for the killing of the husband of his sister, Radford Buckhalts, Oct. 1, 1904, and the outlook is that it will be one of the hardest fought legal battles in the history of the state. Some of the best talent of the country is engaged to fight it out. For the defense appears his cousin, former Congressman Jesse Stallings, former Circuit Judge Terry Richardson of Montgomery, Olive Reed, C. C. Smith, R. B. Smyth and I. Y. Trawick; for the state, Solicitor Bricken, State Senator D. M. Powell and Claude Hamilton. The wife of the dead man was in the court room. Thursday was taken with the assembling of a jury. The defendant has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of self defense.

The story of the killing is one that resounded from one end of the state to the other. About a year prior to the day of the tragedy, Oct. 1, 1904, Buckhalts stole the sister of the defendant and they were married at Greenville. They went away to New Orleans for a week and then returned to live on their farm near that of Stallings. Though boyhood friends, the two men then became deadly enemies and never spoke again save in anger. On the day of the shooting they were in Greenville. Both are reported to have said that the other was a scoundrel. Buckhalts was getting ready to leave and was in the street in his buggy, to which was attached a mule. Stallings went out and asked if he had said that he was a scoundrel.

Just here the shooting began. Both had their pistols out in a twinkling and the air was at once filled with detonations. A cloud of smoke enveloped them. At the rattle of fire-arms the mule picked up its ears and ran away with the buggy several hundred yards before stopped. Buckhalts lay over on the seat dead. Several bullets had gone into his body and it had been short work with him. Back in the road lay Stallings. His body, too, had bullets stored away in it. He was taken into the office of a doctor and examined. The wounds were pronounced mortal. However, he won the fight over death by reason of his great strength and is now strong and well.

The trial is attracting great crowds and will likely run on for some time. Judge B. M. Miller of Camden is presiding, having exchanged places with Judge Richardson because the latter is father to Judge Richardson of the defense counsel.

Poll Taxes in Madison.

Huntsville. The poll tax books of Madison county were closed at midnight Thursday, according to law, and up to the closing 1,564 voters had paid their polls. Fifteen hundred voters in this county disfranchised themselves by failure to pay the tax and the voting strength of the county, including those not subject to poll tax, will be only 3,100. An unusually large number paid this year and many of them had to pay five years back tax. Thirty-one persons paid for five years, seventy-six for four years, seventy-one for three years and three hundred and thirteen for two years. This was occasioned by the fact that there will probably be a warm fight here this year over the dispensary question.

Boy Has Leg Cut Off.

Huntsville.—While stealing a ride on a passenger train of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, Willie Sorrel, a 7-year-old boy, fell under the wheels and a leg was mashed off. The boy was one of a crowd of young boys that have made a practice of jumping on moving trains in defiance of police and depot employes.

Poll Taxes in Lauderdale.

Florence.—The payment of poll tax in this county has been very light, only 974 receipts having been issued by the tax collector when the books closed. Many white men have disfranchised themselves and the total vote of this county will not be much above 1,700.

Poll Taxes in Cherokee.

Centre.—Nine hundred and forty-seven poll taxes were paid in this county for the year 1905, an increase of 210 over the year 1904. There are estimated to be 500 voters in the county who have disfranchised themselves by failing to pay the poll tax.

FROM OPEN GRATE.

Woman's Clothing Catches and Death is Result.

Birmingham.—Mrs. Ella Russell, aged 30, living on Avenue E and Twenty-third street, was burned to death Saturday morning, she being a victim of the open grate. Mrs. Russell was combing her hair, using a small looking glass which stood on the mantel board over the open grate. The flames enveloped her dress and the woman ran out of the house into the yard screaming. She then returned to the kitchen. A physician who was passing rushed to the woman's aid and threw a blanket around her, but he arrived after the clothing had been burned off and the woman was suffering excruciating pains. The unfortunate woman pleaded with the physician to give her relief and it was evident that the sufferings were terrible. Death relieved the woman of hre pains in three hours. She kept house for her brother, who is employed at the Southern railway shops. The remains will be interred tomorrow afternoon.

Senator Morgan's Letter.

Selma.—A letter from Senator Morgan which was delayed in transmission, was received Saturday by Editor R. E. L. Niel of the Selma Journal and enclosed was a copy of the letter written to Mr. Mallory, chairman of the state committee, in which the Senator announced his candidacy. The letter reads as follows:

Washington, Jan. 26, 1906.

Hon. H. S. D. Mallory, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.

Dear Sir—I desire to state to the executive committee of the democratic party of Alabama, that I will ask that my name may be placed on the ticket to be used in the Democratic primary election held in August, as a candidate for the seat in the Senate of the United States that will be vacant on March 5, 1907. On being advised by you, I will make this application in such form as the regulations of the committee require.

I take occasion to express my gratitude to the people of Alabama for the marks of confidence they have given me in my long service in the Senate of the United States. I have tried to thank them by a faithful and unremitting effort to do my duty to the state and the people of Alabama. If I should again be their choice for this responsible and honorable place, as their representative in the Senate of the United States, I will endeavor to express my gratitude for their confidence by serving them with continued fidelity, to the best of my ability.

It is very pleasing to me that I am permitted to announce my candidacy through your committee, whose chairman and many of its mebers I have known fro early childhooe.

Permit me to tender you my congratulations on your deserved honors as chairman of a committee that is charged by the people with the great duties that are so importaet to their welfare.

I have the honor to remain, Your sincere friend,

JOHN T. MORGAN.

New Publishing Company.

Gadsden.—The Gadsden Times-News Printing company have filed with the probate judge papers of incorporation with a capital stock of $25,000. The Times-News, owned and operated by W. M. Meeks and Son, has been formed into a stock company. They will install a daily and take the Associated Press reports from all parts of the world. New printing presses and another linotype machine will be added. The paper will continue as heretofore, but will be improved. The stockholders are W. M. Meeks, Charles E. Meeks, J. R. McMullen, O. R. Goldman, J. M. Elliott, Dr. H. L. Allison, H. Meeks, H. B. Myers, Annie L. Meeks, O. R. Hood, S. E. Rosenbaum, W. P. Lay. The officers are W. M. Meeks, president; O. R. Hood, vice-president; Charles E. Meeks, general manager and treasurer; J. R. McMullen, secretary. The daily will be issued as soon as the new machinery can be installed.

Good Showing in Anniston.

Anniston.—A steady stream of visitors besieged the office of the tax collector Friday for the purpose of securing the necessary receipt which will allow them to vote next November. The number of receipts issued this year was nearly 1,300. This, however, is quite a little short of last year. The tax collector's office was kept open until midnight and many took advantage of that accommodation.

PARIS CATHOLICS FIGHT

Fifty Badly Wounded in Storming of St. Pierre's Church.

FIREMEN FLOOD THE BUILDING

Doors Battered Down and Police Then Enter, Using Chairs as Shields—Defenders Arrested—Fierce Conflict Over the Taking of an Inventory in One Church.

Paris, France.—As a net result of a day's rioting, though the inventory was taken in but one church, that of St. Pierre-du-Gros-Caillou, over fifty persons were seriously injured and many others were slightly hurt. The latter included a number of police and firemen who were almost blinded with cayenne pepper. Fifty arrests were made.

The Rue St. Dominique, in which the Church of St. Pierre-du-Gros-Caillou is situated, had the appearance of a street in a besieged city, in consequence of the rigorous measures which the authorities had adopted in order to deal with clerical disturbances and a threatened counter-demonstration by Socialists against the militant Catholics.

All the shops in the neighborhood of the edifice were closed, cordons of armed Municipal Guards on foot were stationed at intervals along the street, and a squadron of mounted Municipal Guards with drawn swords patrolled the thoughfare and kept the crowds moving.

When the Prefect of Police, Louis Lepine, arrived the bells were tolled and the people inside the church, numbering about 3000, began singing psalms, while outside the rowdy element shouted revolutionary songs.

M. Lepine thrice summoned the congregation to open the inside gates, which the people refused to do, and then firemen were ordered to force an entrance, using their hatchets. As they mounted ladders in order to break in the windows of the Chapel of the Virgin, an annex of the church, revolver shots rang out and the firemen retired.

Later a fire engine arrived on the scene, and, amid a shower of missiles, the firemen scrambled up to the roof with a hose, the water was turned on, and the interior of the building was soon flooded. In the meantime the doors had been battered down, but the Municipal Guards found barricades inside and met with fierce resistance.

The storming of the building was greatly protracted owing to the use by the defenders of red pepper. After repeated efforts the policemen and firemen succeeded in entering the church by employing chairs as shields. The first two who got through the doors were knocked unconscious. Others emerged covered with blood, with their clothes torn, and soaked to the skin.

Finally the authorities obtained the mastery and the demonstrators were captured one by one and led to the nearest station house.

Eventually the Guards cleared the rioters away from the vicinity of the church.

Prefect Lepine and other high officials and the newspapers of all shades of opinion deprecate the violent incidents. It is said that the clergy have done their best by advice to their congregations to remain calm, but without avail, the militant Catholics being firmly resolved to resist what they term the spoilation of the many Paris churches, containing many millions of francs' worth of jewelry, military medals and decorations given by devotees as thank offerings.

It is charged that the blame for the conflicts attaches to the Minister of the Interior because of his order that the inventories of the churches should be made before the regulations under the Separation law are definitely drawn up. This leaves the Catholics uncertain regarding the eventual fate of church property, and their doubts on this subject have brought about their resistance to the order and its results.

The authorities are determined, however, that the law shall take its course, and the disorders are to be suppressed with the utmost vigor.

Twenty-two hundred inventories have already been made throughout France, many without incident.

TO ACCEPT CUBA'S GIFT.

The Present to Miss Alice Roosevelt Will Not Be Declined.

Havana. — The Mayor of Santiago telegraphed the suggestion that the plantation of which San Juan Hill is a part be purchased for Miss Alice Roosevelt's wedding present, but the matter has already been turned over to the Minister at Paris, who is to buy a present.

Secretary of State O'Farrell has received an assurrance from Washington that President Roosevelt will not decline Cuba's gift for his daughter.

CHILDREN VICTIMS IN PANIC.

Disregard For Little Ones Shown in a Rush of Their Elders For Safety.

Vienna, Austria.—The shrieks of a woman taken with an epileptic fit during a children's service at the Parish Church in Lerchenfeld caused a false alarm of fire, and terrible panic ensued, adults displaying a heartless disregard for the children in their efforts to escape. One child was killed, others were mortally, and about fifty less seriously, injured.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY

Gen. J. F. Bell Will Become Chief of Staff to Succeed Gen. Bates.

LATTER NOW LIEUT.-GENERAL

Speculations of Army Officers Now at an End Regarding the Possible Promotion of Gen. Leonard Wood to the Highest Position in the Army—Gen. Corbin to Succeed Bates.

Washington, D. C.—Changes of great importance in the high places in the Army were announced at the War Department by Secretary Taft. The most interesting feature of the announcement, as well as the most surprising, was that Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, now President of the Infantry and Cavalry School, at Fort Leavenworth, will on April 14 next, the date of the retirement of General John C. Bates (nominated by the President to be Lieutenant-General and Chief of Staff, succeeding Lieutenant-General Chaffee, who just retired) be made Chief of Staff of the Army, to succeed General Bates. While it was known that General Bell's name had been considered for the place it was believed that there were other officers who had a better chance of being selected.

The question of filling the vacancy which will be created by General Bates' retirement has been under consideration for months. It was determined several weeks ago that Major-General Henry C. Corbin, recently relieved of command of the Philippine Division, should succeed General Bates as Lieutenant-General, and that Major-General Arthur MacArthur should succeed General Corbin upon the latter's retirement from active service next September. The question of who would be Lieutenant-General until June, 1909, was thus disposed of, but no decision was reached as to who should be Chief of Staff after the retirement of General Bates. It was not deemed necessary or wise to have the Lieutenant-General of the Army also the Chief of Staff.

The appointment of General Bell clears the military atmosphere considerably. General Bell will not retire until 1914 at the earliest, and so the office of Chief of Staff will not be again filled by the Roosevelt Administration. So it will be with the Lieutenant-Generalcy, for General MacArthur will retire soon after the retirement of Mr. Roosevelt from the Presidency.

The decision to appoint General MacArthur Lieutenant-General and General Bell Chief of Staff disposes of the question much discussed in Army circles for the past few years as to whether Major-General Leonard Wood was to be made Lieutenant-General and Chief of Staff, or either. On account of their old friendship and the fact that General Wood was Colonel of the Rough Riders when Mr. Roosevelt was Lieutenant-Colonel, many Army officers were led to suppose that the President would before leaving office appoint General Wood to the highest rank in the Army. The present selections apparently preclude any such action.

Simultaneously with the announcement that General Bell will be the next Chief of Staff and a Major-General, it was announced that the nomination of Brigadier-General Adolphus W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, to be a Major-General, filling the vacancy caused by the promotion of Major-General Bates to the Lieutenant-Generalcy, had been sent to the Senate, together with the nomination of Colonel James Allen, senior Colonel of the Signal Corps, to be Brigadier-General and Chief Signal Officer, succeeding General Greely.

A general order for the retirement from active service of Lieutenant-General Chaffee was signed by Secretary Taft. The order was so purely formal in tone, differing in that respect from one or two others of a similar nature made recently, in which were included some reference to the efficient services of the retiring officers, that some comment was made. In explanation Secretary Taft issued a statement in which he said that while he believed that no officer was more entitled to commendation than was General Chaffee, the Army regulations prohibited any eulogistic remarks in general orders, and that the rule would be hereafter adhered to. In the statement, however, Mr. Taft was most free in his praise of the retiring Lieutenant-General.

General Chaffee called at the War Department and said good-by to his many friends and fellow officers there. He is going to West Point in a day or two to visit his son. Later he, Mrs. Chaffee and Miss Chaffee are going to Cuba for a brief tour, and then to Mexico. They will return to Washington in May, to depart soon thereafter for Los Angeles, where General Chaffee will make his future home.

VARDAMAN SAVES A NEGRO.

Foils Mob by Seizing Theatrical Co.'s Train and Taking Troops.

Jackson, Miss.—Governor Vardaman was in such a hurry to get to Dio and rescue a negro, George Fifer, from an approaching mob, that he seized a special train belonging to a company playing "The Little Duchess," and went to the rescue with State troops.

S. W. Combs, manager of the theatrical company, fearing that the Governor would not return to the city in time to get the company out of town for its next engagement, telegraphed for another train. The Governor returned, however, before the curtain went down and the company left on time.

LONG MYSTERY SOLVED

House in Brooklyn, N. Y., Opened After Years of Darkness.

Wealthy Insane Woman Had Made the Dwelling a Cache For $250,000 Worth of Valuables.

New York City.—The famous "House of Mystery," at No. 178 State street, Brooklyn, which for twelve years has puzzled the residents of the fashionable Heights section, has at last given up its secret.

Searchers, preparing an inventory of the estate of Mrs. Mary Cook King, who was buried from Flushing Sanitarium, completed their exploration of the gloomy old brownstone front dwelling, and their discoveries reveal an amazing story of the vagaries of a wealthy woman, whose insanity took the form of an uncontrollable passion for rare old laces, pottery and bric-a-brac and led to the dissipation of a great fortune.

Piled high in every apartment of the house, in closets, in the cellar and garret and in outhouses, and in every conceivable place where goods might be stored, the searchers uncovered bales and bundles of silks and laces, the most delicate potteries, elaborate sets of solid silver, handsome dresses of a period dating back ten or fifteen years, and a heterogeneous collection of magnificent textures of princely value, amounting altogether in value to more than $250,000.

Many of the bundles found never had been opened. Almost all the rich gowns had never been worn. All of the property, save the pottery and the silverware, had been ruined by the ravages of moths and rodents.

The story of the "House of Mystery" is oddly romantic. Mrs. King was a daughter of the late William C. Cook, prominent in official and social life of Brooklyn sixty years ago. Her husband, Dr. King, was a wealthy practitioner, and in the mystery house the couple lived for many years, leaders in a social set in which many of the most prominent Brooklyn families moved.

Dr. King died sixteen years ago, leaving a large fortune which, in addition to real estate holdings, included $500,000 of personal estate, mostly in negotiable securities.

Four years after her husband's death Mrs. King becoming mentally unbalanced, was placed in a sanitarium, and she remained there until 1900, when she escaped, and after being trailed all over Brooklyn and Manhattan finally was found in the house at No. 178 State street. She successfully resisted all efforts of her attendants to enter the place, and finally a locksmith was secured and he opened the door.

On the threshold the attendants found Mrs. King fully attired for the street. She refused to permit any one to enter the house, but consented to return to the sanitarium with the attendants, provided a new lock was placed on the door of her home and the key given to her. This arrangement was made, and Mrs. King left the "House of Mystery" forever.

Mrs. King's death made the opening of the house necessary. Her will, made before her failing mentality was shown, disposed of her estate to her brother, John Cook, and his family, and it was a representative of Mr. Cook and W. L. Norman, of No. 180 State street, and Charles Johnson, of No. 164 State street, who made the investigation which brought forth surprising discoveries at every turn.

ERIE TUNNEL COLLAPSES.

A Section of the Roof Caves In—Three Men Killed and Four Injured.

Middletown, N. Y.—The roof of a section of the new tunnel of the Erie Railroad at Otisville, near here, collapsed and three men were killed and four were injured. The men were Italians. The new tunnel is to be a mile and an eighth long and runs through the Shawangunk Mountains at Otisville. About 500 men are employed on the tunnel, working day and night shifts. There were two gangs of men working in the tunnel, one west and the other east of the main shaft.

At 3 o'clock in the morning a heavy blast was set off in the east heading, and at 7 o'clock the day gang went into the tunnel to clear away the debris. This gang consisted of twenty-four men, in charge of Foreman William Donnelly. The tunnel heading had been cleared out and the sides and top trimmed. The top of the tunnel showed solid rock.

At 7.10 a. m. a heavy blast was set off in the west heading, several hundred feet away, and a few minutes later there was a cracking sound at the east heading. One of the men who first noticed the sound looked up and then shouted to his companions to look out. The rock formed an arch when it struck the bottom of the tunnel, and this saved the lives of four of the men. The three killed were struck on the head by fragments of the great stone, their skulls being crushed.

A force of men was immediately put to work to rescue the dead and imprisoned men. A tunnel was run under the rock and in two hours the men were released.

Eliot Against Football.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., declared that football is more brutalizing than prize fighting or bull fighting, and recommends that it be prohibited in college athletics.

Togo to Bring Warships Here.

It is announced in Tokio, Japan, upon reliable authority, that Admiral Togo will visit America in April with two armored cruisers.

Professional Cards.

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Rainbowville

Started out one summer day
For Rainbowville not far away.
Fine location, we were told,
Where you just picked up your gold;
Never saying, "If you please!"
Always living at your ease,
Just beyond the maple hill,
Fortune smiled, in Rainbowville.

Past the fields, where ripening grain
Glistened with the recent rain;
Following still the prismed light
Till it faded from our sight;
Where the willow bough inclines,
Where the poison ivy twines;
Through the orchard, past the mill,
We kept on toward Rainbowville.

Weary, footsore, cold and wet,
Hunger mingling with regret,
Bade us turn to childish rest—
Next day we'd renew the quest.
And we did. Ambition fond
Ever lures to the beyond.
Years have passed, and we are still
On our way to Rainbowville.

—Washington Star.

My Teacher's Lesson

BY ALLISON PEWELL

(Copyright 1905 by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Mrs. Millman, let me present Mr. Leonard to you."

I bowed over the white hand that was graciously extended and my hostess bustled daintily away, confident that she had brought together two people who wanted to be brought together—perhaps to stay together for a greater or less time.

So far as I was concerned, my hostess was both right and wrong. I was anxious to meet Mrs. Millman—possibly a little too anxious for my subsequent peace of mind. It had been long since we had last met and the old hurt was not yet gone out of my heart. How well I remembered the parting—that sad swirl in the current of life that had finally separated two people who had been drifting away from each other for a long time.

Was it my fault? Was it hers? Was it that of the man she had married and who, I had learned, had recently left her a widow? Was it my fault that I was not more ambitious? Was it hers that she was not patient enough? Was it his, that he had everything to offer her from a worldly point of view that I had not?

As I dropped the hand and uttered some commonplace I glanced at her face. She gave no sign of having recognized me and as I caught sight of the reflection of my own bearded face, bronzed with many wanderings, I was not surprised. I had been introduced to her under my pen name, by which I had been known for years.

"I have been wondering, Mr. Leonard," she said, "when I was going to meet you. You social lions are as hard to meet as though you were real czars, instead of the arbiters of the destiny of your characters."

"It is very kind of you to be interested in my poor literary efforts," I said, knowing of old the power of her flattery.

"I like to meet clever people," she replied, with an evident sincerity which robbed the remark of its boldness. "I have read all of your books and especially the last. I want to congratulate you on your success."

"Largely advertising, I assure you," I answered cynically. "We become famous like breakfast foods or automobiles."

"I wonder what was the secret of your success," she answered, with the old roguish twinkle in her eye. "I have found little evidence of a knowledge of women in your books, and yet your success rests largely upon what the world calls your insight into feminine character."

She could say this—when every character I had ever drawn had been drawn with her for its model; when for years her face had been before me.

Gave no sign of having recognized me.

Not understand women? I understood her, at any rate; at least I thought I did and by the process of induction I thought I knew all women.

Her remark nettled me.

"We are on profitless ground, I fear," I said, a bit stiffly. "I shan't ask for your opinion of my characters. They have all been drawn from life, I assure you—all the women, at least. I might confess that most of them have had one woman for their model."

A flush mounted into her face and her voice faltered when she tried to make it steady.

"Your women have not the true womanly instinct," she said. "They have beauty and intellect—everything womanly but a heart."

"I told you," I said, "that they were drawn from a woman I knew—believe me, they are true to life."

It was a cruel thing to say. Her hand trembled as it clasped her fan.

"You could not have understood women thoroughly," she persisted, recovering herself with an effort. "You make them act normally up to a certain point. Then they become mercenary. Love counts nothing with them. They all marry for money or position. Your last heroine, 'Muriel Vane,' she did that; and her lover—he shot himself, didn't he? I skipped the last chapters. You did not understand your heroine, Mr. Leonard. Believe me it broke her heart to part with her lover in that cold, bitter way. It shadowed her life and nothing mattered after that."

A little golden locket.

"Yet she married well," I said, scornfully. "It was all a story. Of course nothing like that ever happens in real life."

The brutality of my cynicism brought tears to her eyes and a sudden impulse came over me to take her in my arms and tell her that the lover's heart was broken, too; that his life was shadowed and that in reality, instead of shooting himself, he lived to write his heart into his books.

But I resisted the impulse and spoke more gently.

"Believe me, Mrs. Millman, the book is true. 'Muriel Vane' lived and loved my hero—that is, he thought she loved him. She sent him away in coldness and a shadow fell upon his life which can never be lifted."

"Never?" she asked, softly.

"I have no hope of it ever doing so," I replied. "I know my model too well."

"I am deeply interested in the story," she said in a low voice; "especially in the ending. The story is so like my own."

Her eyes never wavered as they met mine, but there was something in their depths that thrilled me with a vague hope.

"There was the lover, the heroine, the tragedy of the parting, in my own story," she went on dreamily. "But there the parallel ends. I was forced to marry, forced to sacrifice myself. The lover left me, I could do nothing else."

Her voice faltered pathetically, and again that rising hope mounted into my heart.

"You don't understand 'Muriel Vane' at all," she said passionately. "She wrote to her lover to come back—wrote many times. She told him that love was all in all; that she loved him better than everything else in the world. The letters were never answered. It was then that she married—for money, the world said; but the marriage was hateful to her and the money saved her father from commercial ruin. She gave her husband respect and honor, but her love she kept sacred in her own heart, dedicated to the memory of the old days. She kept it enshrined with a tendril of faded arbutus."

Arbutus! The dear sweet symbol of our love of long ago! An agony of pain went through me and then Claire Millman, the old Claire, the dear, loving, tender, suffering Claire, that I had known and lost, who was found and who knew me all the time—my Claire forever and forever, rose and held out to me a little golden locket. At a touch it opened and inside it I saw a few withered petals of arbutus.

"Your lover shot himself," she said, with a pathetic reproach in her voice. "If he had treasured his love as faithfully as these petals have been kept, he would have had his Muriel after all. You did not understand 'Muriel Vane'—Harold."

For the first time she had called me by my name. I opened a locket at the end of my watch chain and held it out to her. There were petals of withered arbutus inside it, too. They had all been gathered that night in June.

"Teach me to understand her, Claire," I said, humbly.

Since that hour I have been learning, learning a dear teacher's sweet, old lesson, ever new.

WASTE PLACES OF THE SOUTH

They Are Rapidly Increasing in Value Year by Year.

It is a matter of record that in 1895 in a certain rural community in the south six acres of land sold for $13.98 or $2.33 an acre, says the Southern Workman. Last year these same six acres sold for $1,660 or $276.66 an acre. Near this another tract which in 1892 sold for 70 cents an acre sold in 1904 for $150 an acre. All of this land in 1892 and 1895 was out in the country. It is out in the country now and it is used for farming purposes only. No speculators have run its price up; no "boomers" have laid off a city there and advertised "corner lots." There is no city there, and the people have no intention of building one. Neither is there even a cotton mill or other manufacturing concern there or anywhere in that vicinity. People have lived there for nearly 200 years and tilled the soil and that is what they are doing now. The difference is that for the first time they are learning how to farm, how to bring from land formerly considered waste crops which sell at a big profit. And along with this and in consequence of this they are learning how to live comfortably in the country, how to build themselves homes, how with others near them to build up a community life and enjoy those intellectual and social pleasures which they were wont to consider possible only in the town. Some "new blood" has been introduced into this community, people who come down from the northwest to engage in truck growing, or any other kind of growing the land was capable of, but the natives, too, have been stimulated and thus assisted have gone to work to better themselves and build up their community.

Four-Footed Police.

That dogs make excellent detectives is well known, but their use as actual members of a police force is an odd and interesting experiment which W. G. Fitzgerald describes in his story, "Dog Police on Guard," in the December Technical World Magazine.

"When the Ghent (Belgium), chief of police had got his pack of 'recruits' together, he began to train them to distinguish between skulking criminals and the ordinary, reputable citizen, who walks by day. Some very interesting demonstrations and experiments were tried by means of dummies; and it is a fact that within a few weeks the more intelligent dogs had learned how to spring upon and take hold of a man by his clothes without driving their teeth into him.

"Special kennels were then built in the police stations, with the name of its occupant over the door of each. Coats, collars and muzzles were provided by way of 'uniform,' and there were even little boots provided for snowy weather. A veterinary surgeon was appointed at police headquarters to care for the dog policemen when they were sick, and the matron at each station was charged with the duty of getting their meals ready when each dog came off duty with his two-legged fellow officer."

Awake, Awake.

Awake! Awake! the stars are pale; the
east is russet gray;
They fade; behold the phantoms fade,
that kept the gates of day;
Throw wide the burning valves, and let
the golden streets be free;
The morning watch is past—the watch
of evening shall not be.

Put off, put off your mail, ye kings, and
beat your brands to dust;
A surer grasp your hands must know,
your hearts a better trust;
Nay, lend attack the lance's point, and
break the helmet bar—
A noise is on the morning winds, but
not the noise of war!

Among the grassy mountain paths the
glittering troops increase;
They come; they come!—how fair their
feet—they come that publish peace!
Yea, victory! fair victory; our enemies
and ours.
And all the clouds are clasped in light,
and all the earth with flowers.

Ah, still depressed and dim with dew, but
yet a little while,
And radiant with the deathless rose the
wilderness shall smile,
And every tender living thing shall feed
by streams of rest,
Nor lamb shall from the fold be lost,
nor nursling from the nest.

For aye the time of wrath is past, and
near the time of rest,
And honor binds the brow of man and
faithfulness his breast—
Behold, the time of wrath is past, and
righteousness shall be,
And the wolf is dead in Arcedy and the
dragon in the sea.

—John Ruskin, written at the age of 47.

Supt. Locke Sizes Up Saco.

Saco has the reputation of being one of the quietest, most conservative, law-abiding cities in Maine. A friend of John S. Locke, Saco's genial superintendent of schools, met him one day during the summer, and after a hearty exchange of greetings asked "What has been going on in Saco since I was here last?"

"Nothing, nothing," the superintendent replied, and then, with characteristic drollery added "There is in the Episcopal service a declaration which aptly describes Saco 'As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end.'"

Good Description.

"That girl has me where she wants me. She draws me out, and always sees right through me. And when she's had enough of me she shuts me up in a hurry."

"Say, what are you, a telescope?"

DECISION IN HANDS OF FATE.

How a Chicago Girl Settled the Momentous Question.

She was standing on a North Clark street corner waiting for a car when he stopped to chat with her. The subject of engagements came up. "A girl friend of mine once had an awful experience," she said. "Kate had been receiving the attentions of a young man, whom I'll call Tom, for several years. Two or three times he had asked her to marry him, but she had withheld her answer.

"One day he was appointed to a position in an Eastern city. That night he called on Kate and asked her again to marry him.

"'I need a little time to think it over,' she said.

"'I leave to-morrow,' said Tom.

"'Well, to-morrow night I'll mail you a letter giving you my answer,' said Kate. Tom went away and the next day left the city. Kate thought the matter over until late in the night. Then she decided upon a plan. She would write two letters to Tom, seal them, address and stamp them. They would look exactly alike.

"One would accept his proposal and the other would reject it. She would place them in the pocket of her coat, go to a train and, just as it started, she would throw one letter aboard the mail car without trying to see which it was.

"Kate carried out her plan. She went to the Union depot and just as an eastbound train started threw one letter aboard. Then she rushed back into the depot and opened the other letter to see how fate had decided it for her. With a scream she dropped into a seat and almost fainted."

At this point the car stopped and the girl stepped aboard. "Did she accept him?" asked the man on the corner as the car started.

The girl replied, but her words were drowned by the rumble of the car.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tommy and Thanksgiving.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, was talking about reform.

"We all believe in it," he said, "but we want to see it brought about at other folks' expense. We are like, too, a certain Kansas City boy.

"This boy's mother said to him, on her return from a long day's shopping in the Thanksgiving season:

"'Now I hope my little Tommy has taken to heart mamma's talk of last night about charity and usefulness. Since he has few troubles of his own, I hope he has thought of others' troubles all day long. Since he has many causes for thanksgiving himself, I hope he has tried to give causes for thanksgiving to others? What is my Tommy's report for the day? How many acts of kindness has he done? How much woe has he lightened. How many hearts has my Tommy made grateful and glad?'

"In this rather mushy way spoke the good young mother. And her Tommy replied:

"'I've done a whole lot of good, ma. I gave your new hat to a beggar woman, and I gave the cook's shoes to a little girl in busted rubbers what I seen on the street, and I gave a poor lame shoe string seller pa's black evening suit, the open front one that he hardly ever wears.'"

She Couldn't Be Fooled.

A tradesman wished to have a telephone put in his house, but his aged mother vigorously protested against it.

"Robert," she said, "if you bring one of those dreadful things in here I'll never close my eyes, for fear it may break out and sweep us all into eternity, and us not a bit the wiser."

He tried to persuade her it was a most harmless instrument; but she said:

"No, no; look at the thousands—aye, millions—of poor Hindoos it killed last autumn."

"Why," exclaimed he, "that wasn't a telephone, mother; that was a typhoon."

But the timid old lady lowered her spectacles, and, looking at him over the rims thereof, said:

"You need not try to make a fool of me, Robert. I perhaps don't know very much, but I do know that the typhoon is the emperor of Japan."

Her son gave it up as a hopeless task.

Invalid Ant and Athletic Cricket.

All summer long,
No time for song,
The Ant laid in its winter stores,
While the Cricket played
Around the glade,
Cavorting in the out-of-doors.

Came Winter bold,
The Ant took cold
And had to have the doctor in,
Who shook his head
And bluntly said,
"The way you've overworked's a sin—

"You'll have to go
To Mexico
To spend a year and all your saving
(I'm glad to know
You have the dough)
To pay for this your misbehaving."

All winter long,
With siren song
The Healthy Cricket works the stores,
While the poor Ant plays
And roundly pays,
Recuperating out-of-doors.

—L. H. Robbins, in Newark News.

Good for a Year More.

"James," began the principal when that arch mischiefmaker of the high school entered his office in obedience to his request, "I hear too much regarding your class behavior. Miss Shaw says she finds it necessary to reprove you during the history period; the supervisor of music complains of your willfully poor singing; Mr. Cowles tells me your attention is usually wandering from class experiments to unscientific demonstrations of your own. Now, James, how long must this lecturing from your different teachers continue?" asked the principal severely. "I don't know," replied the truthful James; "but I suppose I have a season ticket."—Judge.

KING OF CARIBBEAN ISLAND

Capt. C. C. Rivers is now absolute ruler of the island of Orchilla, in the Carribean sea, says the Baltimore Sun. He threw out his lines and made fast there twelve years ago, and will probably make it his harbor the rest of his life—this though he is the only white man on the island, and though he has seen the members of his family, who live at 2103 Gough street, only twice in fifteen years.

Capt. Rivers is king and cabinet combined, and not one of his thirty West Indian negroes under his sway dares question his rule, but when he leaves Orchilla he leaves his royalty behind.

The captain is not a comic-opera king. He doesn't wear birds of paradise plumes when he's on the throne, but down there in that lonely little spot, with the blue Caribbean about him and the tropical nights above, he superintends the gathering of guano from the coral reefs, which the sea is eternally uncovering. Boston capitalists first bought the product of Orchilla. They secured Capt. Rivers' services fifteen years ago. The island is now owned by a company of Baltimore. Other islands are to be acquired by the company, and the captain is here loking for a viceroy to aid him in the management of his kingdom.

Do the cares of royalty weary ily upon him? No; he simply sees the men get out at their work at rise—there are no women on island—and that they keep at it sundown, save for the two at noon. Need an army or co justice? The captain smiles. course, there are times when line must be enforced, but then knows how to do that. The had not had twenty years of s for nothing before he took c the island.

"My greatest difficulty," he s the fact that the men will g How do they get it? Easy en chilla is surrounded by a n smaller islands. In the season birds are there there are m hunting their eggs. They carry rum. Suddenly you fi crew drunk on you, and you that somewhere out on the k the egg hunters. What amuse have they? Sleep. When been working from sunrise to they want that.

"Of course you can't keep th from their women and children time. They come from Bonaire, Dutch West Indies and once six months I take the old crew footsteps of the father and gr in the footsteps of the son. Th a quiet, easy lot."

OTHER TIMES, OTHER GIRLS

Oh, Time, from o'er thy hill of shades
bring back the day I knew;
Bring back the little village church; bring
back the "preacher," too.
There let me sit, as oft I did, and hear
the parson drone
Of man's first fall, the judgment day, the
lightnings round the throne.
The winter days were cold, I wot, but little
was the harm.
For he could paint a hell so hot it served
to keep us warm.
There let me yawn till "tenthly" past, we
heard our final doom;
Then let me haste to join the boys out in
the anteroom.
It was that anteroom, I fear, that led us
church to try.
For there we stood in shuffling rows to
see the girls go by.

Ah, Time, if you will be so kind, turn
back unto that day,
And let me stand with shuffling boys, and
wait for Millie Ray.
Her eyes were like the shining stars or
gems that know no flaws,
Her lips were e'en the crimson bow that
only Cupid draws;
And though a clumsy oaf was I, I'd registered a vow
That some night I would see her home, or
ask her, anyhow.
And so I stood with shuffling boys within
that anteroom,
And tried to screw my courage up to
meet her spoken doom.
Alackaday! and woe is me! or woe, at
least, was I!—
Some other chump would ask her first,
before the girls got by!

I think I stood thus in that room
seven times or more,
And each time saw some other
escort her from the door.
And every time that other chap was
that I could lick—
I tell you, men and brethren, it was
mighty sick—
Yes, I could lick him, and I knew
name was Willie Drew.
And I thrashed him once a week
a year or two.
And so I said: "Well, blame it,
has got a show.
I guess that I need only ask,
be a 'go.'
I'll ask her sure next Sunday night
run our schemes awry."
I stood there like a leaden clump
saw the girls go by.

Ah, Time, thou art a sullen wight
heed our worst mishap.
Yet bring me back those days again
"fire" that other chap.
Bring back sweet Millie; let her smile
oft she used to do—
But do not let her waste those
upon that Willie Drew.
Still as the weeks went drowsing
more in life to roam
I vowed, and vowed again, that I
ask to see her home.
I never did; I never dared—confess
the thing—
But, oh, the years, the fearish
some strange conditions bring
For Millie married Will, and when
church last week went I,
I saw the boys stand at the door
her girls go by.

—A. J. Waterhouse in San Francisco

TEACHING THE YOUNG CHINESE

Writing of schools for Chinese children a resident of China says: "Usually the father teaches his sons the first rules of arithmetic, reading and drawing. But when his son is 6 years old he sends him to school, so that the teacher can be tormented with him. The school is in most cases the private undertaking of some better situated Chinese or of a small community; the government has rarely anything to do with it. The teacher, a former disappointed expectant official, does his best to pour into his scholars his own scanty knowledge. The value of such a school education is of course very small. In spite of this, many well-established Chinese merchants in the treaty ports have had no other school education and have attained at most only to some pigeon English, and yet they are in active and successful dealings with the Europeans, knowing well how to count and to hold their own. We have to admire the gift of preception and the business capacity of the Chinese under such circumstances as these.

"School lasts usually from 8 in the morning till sunset, with hour's break for the midday Chinese boys have no Sunday, the way to and from school the as much rushing about and pl as with our schoolboys at home. the primer and the slate, wrapp a cloth, are quickly laid on ground when it is the time to cuff or a blow. We see boys ing the games of ball, blind buff, soldiers, robbers or h where the pigtail serves as rein ing kites and many other well-k games.

"Girls as a rule are not sen school; the mother superintends training in housework. As so tho girls are old enough they taught to cook, sew, make and clothes and indeed to do all dom work. But the enlightened Ch sends his daughter to school whe nearness of a mission or some school gives him an opportunity.

CALL FOR AN EXPLANATION

Now, what are you going to do with a story like this, when it comes from two dignified, veracious men, who solemnly declare it to be true?

David and Zebulon, bachelors, are old cronies—not so old that they have to tie their teeth in with brown yarn, you understand, but old enough to have settled down to the serious matters of life, such as hair invigorators and obesity belts. For a long time they have lived together, occupying adjoining rooms, between which the door is seldom closed. According to the testimony of both, neither of them is given to talking in his sleep.

The other night, however, Zebulon dreamed that he was telling a funny story to David. It seemed excruciatingly funny to Zebulon and he was annoyed at David's apparent inability to see the humor of it, so he told it again, emphasizing the point of the joke so energetically that he actually spoke aloud, thus waking himself. He was sure he had spoken, for when he was well awake the tone of his voice still lingered in his ears.

For a moment he lay, trying to call the story, which on the instant waking, had vanished from his when suddenly David, in the room, uttered a loud laugh, which turn, awoke him.

Zebulon hopped out of bed and to David's room.

"What are you laughing at?" he ed.

"Did I laugh aloud?" David w to know. "I thought I did."

"You certainly did. Were asleep?"

"Yes," said David; "I woke m laughing at a funny story you telling me." He then went ahea told the story, which Zebulon r nized as the one he had dream telling to David.

Now, then, ye psychologists an taphysicians, get to work on thi see what you can make of it.—B lyn Eagle.

NOVELIST AS A DETECTIVE

Scotland Yard would no doubt scorn to take Sir Conan Doyle into its counsels as an American detective consulted R. L. Stevenson. Arthur Johnstone, in his "Stevenson in the Pacific," tells the striking tale. As they sat together one evening in the veranda of an inn at Waikiki the detective confided to Stevenson a case of extreme difficulty he had in hand, and also his theory of its solution. As Stevenson hardly seemed to attend, for he sat looking dreamily at the sea, the detective left him to have a chat with the more responsive landlord. On his return to the veranda, however, Stevenson suddenly roused himself to say, "I think I have solved that riddle of yours. You see, it's just like writing a story. If you go at it right, it will work out right. Now, your theory does not do at all, be it will never work out. Let me you my theory of the case, and tell me what you think of it." T tective did not at first think an of Stevenson's theory of the ca was daring even for a theory dangerous to work if it did not to come off. But on thinking over, with Stevenson's shining fixed intently on his face, the sional began to believe there something in it. When Steven last asked, triumphantly, "Well replied, "Well, sir, I shall try theory; but if it don't win you will lose between us the $1,00 am to be paid for a conviction this Stevenson laughed and said if it doesn't win I will pay you $1,000 and thrown you the for nothing." But it won.

THE PULPIT.

BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. SPENCER S. ROCHE.

Subject: Lessons of Elijah's Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—At St. Mark's P. E. church, the Rev. Dr. Spencer Summerville Roche, the rector, preached Sunday on "Lessons From Elijah's Life." The text was from I. Kings, xix:9: "And he came thither, unto a cave." Dr. Roche said:

"The lessons present quite fully the life of that grand old prophet Elijah the Tishbite. From a sublime scene in his life I shall attempt to draw such lessons as may fit the hour. Let us select the moment when his soul yearned to be on Horeb, the mount of God. Let your thoughts to this statement, 'And he came thither, unto a cave.' I shall speak of the coming and of the cavern; of the grief the journey brought to view, and the glory the cavern revealed. Throughout we must remember that we study a typical case of Almighty God's dealing with His consecrated servants. What the Lord said and did to Elijah. He would have us believe He says and does to ourselves.

"From one of the most striking situations in history we are to see Elijah raised in an instant. The occasion of Elijah's fall was one of the slightest of incidents, as when an avalanche which comes down the side of a mountain is moved by the waves of the air aroused by a tourist's halloo. Ahab talked with his wife. We have seen greatness of character in reticence, as when to the serious interrogatories of Pilate the Man of Man "answered him never a word." So meanness, cowardice are often in that easy flow of words which lets out everything. A wife will tell her husband what he has no business to know; a man may make a self contemptible blabbing everything to his wife. "Ahab told Jezebel that Elijah had done and withal how he had slain the prophets with the sword." I do not understand he spoke in wrath or malice; quite the contrary; he knew he had a tigress to deal with. He used all the tact his lean wit could muster men. He was afraid to tell her that he himself had abandoned the leading cause of the Baalites. He did it in his matters, putting the small things first; last of all—her beloved sisters of falsehood and fraud were slain. The tigress rolled her angry eyes and showed her cruel teeth. She sent this message to Elijah: "The gods do so to me and more also if I make thy life as the life of one of them by to-morrow about this time." Jezebel's blood was up. "He arose and fled for his life." The man who had confronted the king and his armed retainers fled terrified from a woman.

"There is a lesson here for all. Life's mysteries only lift us to new battlefields. One of Elijah's mistakes was his supposition that all would go well if one effort resulted favorably. He succeeded beyond his wildest dreams only to find his real troubles yet to begin.

"As we regard the office to which we are to be elected, the partnership we are anxious to form, the fifty or hundred thousand we are striving for, even in the great achievement is won we are simply like the army landed on the hostile shore under the guns of the fleet. Shut up for weeks in narrow quarters, tossed by the sea, fed on Uncle Sam's fare, the men long for the land with its fruit and forage. The joy of actual landing is quickly exchanged for a sense of insecurity and the fear of sudden attack.

"A day or so after Carmel, Elijah was in Beersheba. Even there he was full of alarm. He fled into deeper solitude. The farther he fled the lower sank his spirits. See his awful consternation and its inconsistency with regard to life. He had run away to save it. Under the juniper tree he begged it might be taken. So low is Elijah fallen! No wonder the second stage of the journey. The prophet is broken down. He asks the end has come. See how God answered His disconsolate servant. First He took care of Elijah's body. The prophet was fatigued, famished, faint. Natural law carrying out divine purpose caused the pining and sighing to bring slumber. How the discouraged Christian can often do worse than lie down and take a nap. When the world is too much for us, when the strain and worry seem as if it would never cease, when the disappointment is bitter, when the letters bring destroying our hopes, when bereavement leaves the heart desolate, then God guides the afflicted soul to calm and quiet, and the peace of submission. "He giveth His beloved sleep."

"Next God fed Elijah. "An angel touched him and said: 'Arise and eat.' And behold there was at his head a cake baken on the coals and a cruse of water." Our depression has at times an intensely physical basis. Our Lord knew the multitude before He instructed them. A full stomach is not always a sign of a pure heart, but who denies that if we could give one good meal to the wretched creatures infesting the streets of cities we might begin to see some of them the salvation from sin. Elijah slept and ate, and slept and ate again. The repose was natural, the meat supernatural, but the lessons are universally applicable. Calmed and strengthened, his holy spirit reasserted itself. He would see Horeb the Mount of God.

"And he came thither, unto a cave." Note the parallel with Moses. These two who were united in a post-mortem communion on the Mount of Transfiguration, were in life granted the most inspiring visions of Jehovah in person at the same identical spot. How often in the Old Testament and in the New, as well as in the later history of redemption, we are reminded that God blesses additional favors and mercies

THREE DEAD IN WRECK.

Oriental Limited, on the Great Northern, in Collision.

Spokane, Wash.—A collision on the Great Northern railway one mile west of Columbia Falls resulted in the death of three trainmen.

The Great Northern Oriental Limited No. 1, westbound, crashed into eastbound passenger train No. 2. A fireman on each train and an express messenger were killed.

BBEAN ISLAND

Do the cares of royalty wear
ily upon him? No; he simply sees
the men get out at their work at
rise—there are no women on
island—and that they keep at it
sundown, save for the two-hour
at noon. Need an army or cour
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the island.

"My greatest difficult," he said
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How do they get it? Easy enough
chilla is surrounded by a numbe
smaller islands. In the seasons w
birds are there there are many
hunting their eggs. They al
carry rum. Suddenly you find
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that somewhere out on the keys
the egg hunters. What amuse
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six months I take the old crew in
footsteps of the father and gra
in the footsteps of the son. They
a quiet, easy lot."

OTHER GIRLS

I think I stood thus
seven times or more,
And each time saw some other
escort her from the door;
And every time that other chap was
that I could lick
I'tell you, men and brethren, it made
mighty sick.
Yes I could lick him and I knew
inside was Willie Drew.
And I the object of his love was for,
a year or two.
And so I said, "Well, all or
lose not a straw.
I guess that I need only ask, and it
be a 'go.'
I'll call her sure next Sunday night,"
ran our schemes awry!
Instead there like a leaden clump,
saw the girls go by.

Ah, Time, thou art a sullen wight,
Even our worst mishaps
Yet bring me back those days again,
"fire" that other chap
Bring back sweet Mable let her smile
off she used to do—
But do not let her waste those
upon that Willie Drew.
Still as the weeks went drowsing by,
more in life to roam
I vowed, and vowed again, that I
ask to see her home.
I never did; I never dared confess
the thing—
But, oh, the years the rankish'
some strange conditions bring.
For Millie married Will, and when
church last week went I.
I saw the boys stand in the door, to
her girls go by
A. J. Waterhouse in San Francisco

YOUNG CHINESE

such circumstances as these.

"School lasts usually from 8 o'
in the morning till sunset, with
hour's break for the midday
Chinese boys have no Sunday, bu
the way to and from school ther
as much rushing about and pla
as with our schoolboys at home.
the primer and the slate, wrappe
a cloth, are quickly laid on
ground when it is the time to g
cuff or a blow. We see boys c
ing the games of ball, blind-
buff, soldiers, robbers or h
where the pigtail serves as rein
ing kites and many other well-k
games.

"Girls as a rule are not sent
school; the mother superintends t
training in housework. As soo
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taught to cook, sew, make and m
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EXPLANATION

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A DETECTIVE

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Brooklyn N. Y.—At St. Mark's P. E. church the Rev. Dr. Spencer Summerville Roche, the rector, preached Sunday on "Lessons From Elijah's Life." His text was from I. Kings, xix:9: "And he came thither, unto a cave." Dr. Roche said:

The lessons present quite fully the life of that grand old prophet Elijah the Tishbite. From a sublime scene in his life I shall attempt to draw such lessons as may fit the hour. Let us select the moment when his soul yearned to be on Horeb, the mount of God. Refer your thoughts to this statement, "And he came thither, unto a cave." I shall speak of the coming and of the cavern; of the grief the journey brought to view, and the glory the cavern revealed. Throughout we must remember that we study a typical case of Almighty God's dealing with His discouraged servants. What the Lord said and did to Elijah, He would have us believe He says and does to ourselves.

From one of the most striking situations in history we are to see Elijah recoiled in an instant. The occasion of his fall was one of the slightest of incidents, as when an avalanche which comes down the side of a mountain is stayed by the waves of the air aroused by a tourist's hallo. Ahab talked with his wife. We have seen greatness of character in reticence, as when to the numerous interrogatories of Pilate the Man of Man "answered him never a word." So meanness, cowardice are often in that easy flow of words which lets out everything. A wife will tell her husband what he has no business to know; a man may make himself contemptible blabbing everything to his wife. "Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done and withal how he had slain the prophets with the sword." I do not understand he spoke wrath or malice; quite the contrary; he knew he had a tigress to deal with, and used all the fact his lean wit could frame. He was afraid to tell her when he himself had abandoned the worship of the Baalites. He did his matters, putting the small things first, last of all—her beloved gods of falsehood and fraud were left. The tigress rolled her angry eyes and showed her camel teeth. She sent a message to Elijah: "The gods do so to me and more also if I make thy life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time." Jezebel's blood was up. "He arose and went for his life." The man who had withstood the king and his armed retainers fled terrified from a woman.

There is a lesson here for all. Life's failures only lift us to new battlefields. One of Elijah's mistakes was his supposition that all would go well if one test resulted favorably. He succeeded beyond his wildest dreams only to find his real troubles yet to begin.

As we regard the office to which we are to be elected, the partnership we are about to form, the fifty or hundred thousand we are striving for, even the great achievement is won we simply like the army landed on hostile shore under the guns of the fleet. Shut up for weeks in narrow quarters tossed by the sea, fed on ship's fare, the men long for the land with its fruit and forage. The joy of landing is quickly exchanged for a sense of insecurity and the fear of an attack.

A day or so after Carmel, Elijah was in Beersheba. Even there he was full near Jezreel. He fled into deeper solitude. The farther he fled the lower sank his spirits. See his awful consternation and inconsistency with regard to life. He had run away to save it. Under the juniper tree he begged it might be taken. So low is Elijah fallen! No wonder the third stage of the journey. The prophet is broken down. He thinks the end has come. See how God loved His disconsolate servant. First He took care of Elijah's body. The prophet was fatigued, famished, exhausted. Natural law carrying out divine purpose caused the pining and fainting to bring slumber. The discouraged Christian can often do worse than lie down and take a nap. The world is too much for us. The strain and worry seem as if they would never cease, when the disappointment is bitter, when the letter comes destroying our hopes, when bereavement leaves the heart desolate, then the afflicted soul to calm and the peace of submission. "He giveth His beloved sleep."

The angel touched Elijah. "An angel touched him and said: 'Arise and eat.' And, behold, there was at his head a cake baken on the coals and a cruse of water." Our depression has at times a purely physical basis. Our Lord knew this full well before He instructed Elijah. A full stomach is not always the sign of a pure heart, but who knows what if we could give one good meal to some wretched creatures infesting the streets of cities we might begin to save them the salvation from sin. Elijah slept and ate, and slept and ate again. The repose was natural, the meal supernatural, but the lessons are universally applicable. Calmed and refreshed, his holy spirit reasserted itself. He would see Horeb the Mount of God.

"And he came thither, unto a cave." Here the parallel with Moses. Those two who were united in a post-mortem communion on the Mount of Transfiguration, were in life granted the most striking visions of Jehovah in person at the same identical spot. How often in the old Testament and in the new, as well as in the later history of the Church, we are reminded that God adds additional favors and mercies in the place where prayer is wont to be made. Places in the lapse of time acquire redoubled sanctity. This church was rebuilt over the spot where God had for many years listened to His people's prayers and praises. We see it again this morning after an interval of several months, changed, but the same: not yet in the final form of beauty which we shall see in a few weeks and which will justify unusual services and unusual gladness, but already brighter and fairer than we have ever seen it before.

We love to apply the term old to our churches, and the world has no more inspiring localities than those areas in some of the great cities of Europe where churches have stood since the days of Charlemagne, of Constantine, and possibly in some cases from the age of St. John. Where God had revealed Himself hundreds of years before to Moses He now shows His glory to Elijah. "What dost thou here, Elijah?" The answer illustrates mistaken, thoughtless zeal. The Tishbite is severe on Israel and careful for his own life, and betrays a wrong spirit. Very good people, even in their religious opinions, their most pious aspirations, err greatly. They show overwhelming conceit, or unworthy estimates of others, or the most wrongheaded choice of means, or a selfish regard for their own comfort, and even life. Among the mistakes of good men think of the miserable narrowness of those who talk against missions to the heathen and refuse to contribute; or the coldness of those who discourage under the term "slumming" efforts by Christian people to fight the devil in his own strongholds of the brothel and the rummery. Elijah, though a good man, made some mistakes. So far has he turned aside that we are tempted to think his estimate is just that he can henceforth be of no service to his Lord. But we shall see that heaven can make abundant use of even cross-grained energy, so only it have a good heart. See His method with this devout, heroic, but misguided saint.

God showed Elijah the impotence of the Carnal. There is no reproach. "Go forth and stand on the mount before the Lord." There came sweeping down the granite crags of Sinai a gust and then a blast and then a hurricane that uprooted the ancient trees, and rolled the loose fragments of rock against one another till they flew in pieces like millstones subjected to too swift revolution. The appalled saint knelt breathless, and as the tornado spent its force he lifted his eyes for a nearer view of God. "But the Lord was not in the wind." The earth rumbled, the crags were split, the mount itself rocked, the ground opened great fissures, the day of the dissolution of nature itself appeared to have come. He looked again. "But the Lord was not in the earthquake." The lightning darted out of the clouds, flash following flash in the terrible splendor of Oriental tempests till the atmosphere seemed charged with continuous flame, and Mount Sinai and the cave and the firmament itself seemed ablaze. Again he strained his vision to discern in the blinding glare One yet more glorious. "But the Lord was not in the fire."

As has been finely said Elijah had conceived God simply as power. His own achievements had been wrought by power. He is now made to recognize the futility of mere force. This is a needful discovery for us. Especially for the world's great ones. The man who in finance or industry has won the greatest success is speedily convinced of the impotency of that which men ordinarily consider victory. Whatever teaches us this is good. Failure, disappointment, sickness, each is a blessing in disguise if it lifts us out of ourselves and makes us feel that with all the world can give there is something else needed.

He showed Elijah the infinitude, the inexhaustible power and goodness and glory of the divine. The cyclone was stilled, the earthquake spent, the lightnings burned out and yet God came not. "Then on perturbed and tormented nature a silence rested as when the lashed galley slave is permitted to rest, as when the Atlantic roaring for days falls into a calm." The cave, in its deepest grotto, was penetrated with the spirit of stillness. No breath stirred. The seer felt an awe, not less, but greater than before, when there came a voice, mysterious, thrilling his heart and asking the old question. The old answer was given, we must believe, with a new meaning, for the great lesson of time and eternity had been taught.

In the cave of Horeb the fundamental truth of the Christian religion is revealed, a truth every mission, however humble; every church, however adorned; every cathedral, however magnificent, must illustrate. Not the earthquake, cyclone, hurly-burly, but the still small voice. Here is the secret of God. Not the startling, but the pleading; not the violent, but the tender; not force, but pity; not Sinatic fury, but gospel grace; "not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." God is love. Not an unseen God, but a saving Christ. "He came to Horeb a voice, he left it an initiated man," says Maurice.

But from the living of the Christian turn to his dying. The close of every good life has dignity like unto "chariots of fire and horses of fire." But the likeness runs on immeasurably beyond death. St. James tells that Elijah was a man of like passions with us. Then our infirmities, thank God, allow us a life that does not end with earth. The thought of All Saints is of the steadily accumulating honors and joys of redeemed souls. We see Elijah go. But it is not the last of him. Malachi said he would come back on earth. Centuries later the world asked John the Baptist if he were Elijah. Some believed Jesus must be. On the day of Transfiguration, Elijah for a moment was with us, at once on earth and in glory.

We can trust those dear departed ones, when memorials cluster around us, with the Lord God of Elijah.

THIRTY DEAD IN WRECK.

Oriental Limited, on the Great Northern, in Collision.

Spokane, Wash.—A collision on the Great Northern railway one mile west of Columbia Falls resulted in the death of three trainmen.

The Great Northern Oriental Limited No. 1, westbound, crashed into eastbound passenger train No. 2. A fireman on each train and an express messenger were killed.

RUSSIANS SHOOT BRITAINS.

Sailors Told to Halt, But Did Not Understand Language.

London, England.—A dispatch to the Standard from Moscow says that two British seamen who were landing at Reval were shot and killed by sentries, who shouted from behind for them to stand.

The sailors did not heed the call, not knowing the language or that the sentries were shouting at them, whereupon the guards fired.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 11.

Subject: Jesus Calling Fishermen, Luke v., 1-11—Golden Text, Eph. v., 1—Memory Verses, 5, 6—Topic: Laws of Soul Winning—Commentary.

I. Jesus teaching the people (vs. 1-3). 1. "The people pressed." Leaving Nazareth our Lord went to Capernaum and perhaps abode in the house of Peter. The power of His preaching drew crowds, which pressed upon Him as He was walking along the white beach which forms the margin of Lake Genesaret. "To hear." There was a good prospect for a glorious revival of religion. There were times in the life of our Lord when thousands were anxious to hear Him, for the common people heard Him gladly. "Lake of Gennesaret." The most sacred sheet of water which this earth contains. Called also the Sea of Galilee. It is a clear lake about twelve miles long and five broad, with the Jordan River flowing through it. This was the region of the early labors of our Lord.

2. "Two ships." Fishing boats. They must have been small. This is clear from the accounts given of them. A few men could handle one, and a single large draught of fishes endangered them. "Standing by." Anchored, or drawn up upon the beach. "The fishermen." Peter, Andrew, James and John. "Washing their nets." They had spent the night in fruitless effort, and now they were cleaning the filth of the sea from the threads of the nets and mending any defective or broken parts. It is interesting to notice how often Christ appeared to men while they were busy with their temporal affairs. 3. "One of the ships." The ship of James and John appeared to be at some distance away; this one belonged to Simon Peter and to his brother Andrew. See Mark 1:16. "Prayed him." Asked him. Jesus in a familiar manner takes possession of Peter's boat and makes it His pulpit.

II. The draught of fishes (vs. 4-7). 4. "Launch out." Christ forgot His own weariness and only seemed to remember the disappointment of His followers in toiling all night in vain. This verse has often been used to illustrate the fact that Christ would have us leave the shore of selfishness, worldliness and sin and launch out into the depth of His love and fulness. "For a draught." Let down your nets for the taking of fish. 5. "Master." This is the first time that the word here translated master is used in the New Testament, and it is used only by Luke. The other evangelists called Him Rabbi or Lord. This is not the word usually rendered master, but is a title of respect. Note how familiarly Peter addresses Jesus. "Toiled all the night." Peter thus shows how unlikely it was that they would catch anything. The night was the best time for catching certain kinds of fish and if they had caught nothing then they could not expect to catch any in the daytime. This is no doubt reported by Luke to cause the miracle to appear all the more striking. "At Thy word." No doubt Peter was weary and somewhat discouraged, but he had faith enough in Christ to lead him to go at the direction of his divine Master. 6. "Their net brake." "Their nets were breaking." R. V. There was such a multitude of fishes that a snap in some weak part of the net warned them that they must have assistance or lose the entire "catch." The miracle was an acted parable, of which the significance is explained in Matthew 13:47.

7. "Beckoned." Made signals. The distance evidently being too great for the voice to reach. "They came." James and John with their ship. "Began to sink." The boats would hardly hold as much as the nets.

III. The disciples astonished (vs. 8, 9). 8. "Simon Peter." His full name is here given, for this is the turning-point in his life. Simon is destined to become Peter, a rock. "'Peter' expresses the possibilities Jesus saw in the nature of Simon." "Saw." It seems that it was not till Peter saw the boats beginning to sink that he realized the greatness of the miracle. "Fell down." The common posture of a suppliant. In amazement he fell at the feet of Jesus trembling and afraid. "Depart from me." Peter's feelings were not unnatural, but were an involuntary, sudden request, and arose from ignorance of the character of Jesus. We are not worthy to be with Him, but He came to seek the lost and to save the impure. The exclamation of Peter was wrung from a heart touched with a sense of humility, and his words did not express his thoughts. "A sinful man." Peter saw himself a very sinful creature. When we get near Christ we shall see that in our unregenerate state we are without moral beauty or holiness. 9. "Was astonished." "Was amazed." Humanity stands "amazed" before the power of God.

IV. Forsaking all for Christ (vs. 10, 11). 10. "Sons of Zebedee." The children and wife of Zebedee are often referred to, but in this transaction only do we meet with Zebedee himself (Matt. 4:21). "Fear not." He calmed their fears and stilled all their troubled feelings. "From henceforth." Hereafter. "Catch men." Literally, thou shalt be catching alive.

11. "Ships to land." They drew them up on the beach for a final abandonment. "Forsook all." Although it was not much which they had to leave, yet it was all they had, even all their living. The sacrifice was a willing one and showed their love for Christ and a readiness to obey Him. "Followed Him." They returned again to their occupation as fishermen after the crucifixion, and were again called to abandon it and devote themselves by a second miraculous draught of fishes and by the direct precept of Jesus.

Killed Two Women and Himself.

The bodies of Charles Winn, a freight handler; his wife and Mrs. Charles H. Riggs, of Portland, Me., sister of Mrs. Winn, discovered in the apartments in which the Winns lived, at Providence, R. I., revealed what the police believe a double murder and suicide. Winn apparently shot the two women and then killed himself.

Comet is Discovered.

A bright comet was discovered at Geneva, Switzerland.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

OBLIGING.

"Is there danger of contagion in a kiss?"
Asked a young and very charming
Jackson Miss.
Said the Baltimore, Md.: "If you wish
we'll Troy N. C.,
If there's anything contagious in a
kiss."
—William H. Frost, in Lippincott's.

PRECAUTIONARY.

Jigson—"I just joined the Don't Worry Club."

Higson—"Why?"

Jigson—"Going to be married next week."—Brooklyn Eagle.

CONSIDERATION.

Bishop (to little visitor, who had asked him to sign post-card portrait of himself)—"But—er—surely, I signed one for you the other day?" Little Visitor—"Yes; but I swapped you for two New Zealanders, you know;"—Punch.

AND THEN HE WENT.

Little brother—Do you know what I think?

Sister—No; what is it?

"I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you."

"You impudent boy! Leave the room instantly!" — Translated for Tales from "Megendorfer Blatter."

FAR WORSE.

"I think that the people who have taken this affair in hand have made you sincerely repent."

"Repent!" exclaimed the man who had been involved in questionable finance. "It's worse than that. They made me return some of the money." —Washington Star.

CIRCULATION.

"Who did you say that stranger was?" asked the country editor.

"Jonas Perkinbine," replied the loafer at the village store.

"Well, well! Why that's the name of one of our subscribers."

"Don't say? What's the name o' the other one?" —Philadelphia Press.

AN HONORED NAME.

McJigger—So Belle is married.

Thingumbob—Yes; with her beauty she captured an honored name—

McJigger—Huh! "Sniffkins?" You don't call that an honored name, do you?

Thingumbob—Well, you just ought to see how it's honored at the bank. —Philadelphia Press.

A SLIM CHANCE.

"I think I'll telegraph to my governor for some more money," said the college boy.

"Why don't you telephone? It's quicker," suggested his chum.

"I know, but I want to enjoy the pleasure of hope for a little while, at least."—Philadelphia Press.

HIS MOTHER.

"So his mother called on you after you became engaged? What did she say?"

"Oh, she told me I wasn't half good enough for him, but she would generously overlook that if pa would give him a place in the bank where he could draw a big salary and not have anything to do." — Chicago-Record Herald.

AN IMPORTANT AFFAIR.

"I don't suppose it's unnatural for me to be excited, now that the hour for my marriage to the Count approaches," said the bride. "I guess I'm the most excited person in town at this minute."

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mrs. Nuritch, her mother; "think how excited they must be over it in the newspaper offices."—Catholic Standard and Times.

LOOKED SUSPICIOUS.

Mrs. Jones—I had unexpectedly good luck yesterday in looking for a flat. I found an apartment house where the rooms were elegant, the rent reasonable and the agent doesn't object to children.

Mrs. Blykely—Mercy! I hope you didn't agree to take it. There must be something wrong with the neighborhood.—Chicago Tribune.

QUITE EXCITING.

"Did you play football while you were in college, Mr. Mushie?"

"Oh, yaas, indeed. Deah old football."

"What position, Mr. Mushie?"

"Any old position, don't you know. I stood at one side with the othah fellows and when the chappies made a touchdown we said 'rah—rah'. It's deuced exciting, yes, really."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DIPLOMATIC.

"John Henry, as you go to the office, step around and ask my dressmaker when she can come."

"You mean that young woman with cheeks like peeches, teeth of pearl, a halo of golden hair and a laugh that makes you think of angels? Sure I'll step around and I'll wait there for her."

"Never mind! I'll be going out, and can attend to the dressmaker myself. And it won't be that one, either!"

The last remark was inaudible, but anyway John Henry was chuckling so hard he would not have heard it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., February 8, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.06
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.05
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
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THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

POLL TAXES PAID.

There was paid to the Tax Collector of Chilton county for poll tax in 1905 $2,229, which was contributed by 1,230 individuals, a number paying for several years back, some few as many as five years. In the census of 1900 Chilton had a white population of 13,258; in 1904 the list of registered voters numbered about 2,800. We doubt if there is another county in Alabama that can show so large a percentage of poll tax payers; but the answer is easy; the majority of our citizens are like "Collins' ram"—they sure have heads of their own. We vote as we say—right. And our schools get money that they are in sore need of. Now, vote for the special school tax for this reason, if no other. The different corporations that own property in our county pay about 70 per cent of the taxes collected. Let us pay 30 cents and so make "the other fellow" 70 cents. It's a good bargain. Let us educate the children that will run this country when we are dead and under the sod. Vote for the tax.

"STILL THEY COME."

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 6, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words along political lines. I have voted the Democratic ticket ever since I was 21 years of age, and I am now past the meridian of life. I believe in the principles of Democracy as taught and practiced by our forefathers, who stood for the rule and rights of the people, free from the frauds, misrule and trickery of a few leaders who, in our day, defeat the wants and wishes of the masses.

Realizing, as I do, that the practice of the so-called Democracy of today is a radical departure from the original Democratic faith, I shall no longer cast my ballot for or give my support to such a party, but hereafter I shall cast my ballot and give my support in the interest and behalf of the rights of the people.

Thanking you in advance for the space here accorded me, I am,

Most respectfully,

J. W. SMITH.

BOWIE SHOWS STARTLING VIOLATION OF LIQUOR LAWS.

Representative Bowie, of Alabama, presented a startling array of figures before the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday, showing the illegal sale of liquor in different States and the number of "blind tigers" in operation in prohibition States and local option districts.

The committee had under consideration two bills introduced by Mr. Bowie. One of these requires federal authorities to furnish evidence, when and to whom they issue licenses, when they are requested to do so by State or municipal authorities to aid in the criminal prosecution under State statutes.

The other measure prohibits the issuance by federal authorities of special tax receipts from the federal government to those persons who have not complied with the State or municipal license requirements. Such a law, Mr. Bowie argued, would have a strong tendency to abolish the illegal sale of liquor.

Mr. Bowie's figures show that there are in the State of Alabama 1,592 federal licenses and only 762 State licenses, or 829 "blind tigers;" Colorado, 3,220 federal licenses, 2,600 State licenses, and 620 "blind tigers;" Georgia, 1,896 federal licenses, 930 State licenses, and 966 "blind tigers;" Delaware, 423 federal licenses, 290 State licenses, and 133 "blind tigers;" Kentucky, 4,052 federal licenses, 1,983 State licenses, and 2,070 with no license; Louisiana, 4,558 federal licenses, 1,752 State licenses, 2,806 "blind tigers;" Maine, 640 federal licenses, no State licenses, accordingly 640 known "blind tigers;" Michigan, 8,860 federal licenses, 5,554 State licenses, and 3,306 "blind tigers."

In the eight States cited Mr. Bowie showed that there are 11,370 "blind tigers." He expressed the belief that full reports would show that there are fully as many "blind tigers" throughout the country as there are legalized saloons, or that the federal government issues twice as many licenses as all the States combined.—Washington Post of February 4.

We favor the passage of the first bill, but don't see any necessity for the second, as it would be superfluous in case the first was passed. The record of licenses should be public, as no man should want a license to do something that he is ashamed to let his neighbors know about, and the possession of a license to sell liquor is "prima facie" evidence that a man is engaged in that business. Let us down the "blind tigers" with their vile concoctions that are a base libel on real whisky.

COUNTY COURT.

There was an extra session of the court on Saturday to try a half dozen colored men who were taken off the train at the request of the conductor and tried for "public drunkenness:" Frank Payne, not guilty; Paul Powell, $5 fine; John Bean, $5 fine; these two paid their fines and costs and were released. Plummer Harris, Lawyer Green and Will Holloway were fined $10 each, and not paying up, will work for the county eighty-one days each.

Regular term on Monday and Tuesday disposed of the following cases: Ann Speigner, trespass, verdict of "not guilty," and the costs were assessed against the complainant; Turner Campbell, Lillie Campbell and Leatha Campbell, charged with assault and battery, all acquitted; Maf. Campbell and Will Campbell, charged with assault and battery, waived to grand jury; Will Campbell, concealed weapon, $50 fine. Jeff Lykes, abusive language and assault and battery; Alex Lykes, assault and battery; Hugh Lockhart, selling liquor; Harmon Headley, selling liquor, two cases; Henry Larkin, selling liquor, two cases; John Parrish, assault and battery, three cases; Dan Kendrick, concealed weapon, etc., three cases; Bunk McKenzie, grand larceny; all waived to the grand jury; Gus Kennedy, public drunkenness, $5 fine; Ed Williams, failing to work public road, $3 fine.

The following cases were set for trial on February 15: Scott Caverno violating election law, three cases; P. W. Peterson, same charge, three cases; Chas. A. Peterson and L. Brunberg, same charge, one case each; A. Lofthus and L. Brunberg, violating revenue law, two cases; A. Lofthus, selling wine, etc.; L. Brunberg, same charge.

The County Court seems to be getting quite popular, as it is a sure thing that each case is tried on its merit.

S. C. A.

The Cotton Association met at Clanton Saturday and transacted considerable business, among which was the appointing of the following members to collect dues, etc, in their respective beats: Beat 1, J. W. Sorrell; 2, W. H. Killingsworth; 3, R. J. Williams; 4, N. J. Calloway; 5, S. S. Scott; 6, W. Y. Keel; 7, G. W. Keen; 8, W. Y. Nix; 9, T. J. Jackson; 10, D. S. Robinson; 11, W. S. Cox. Also unanimously adopted the following address of President Harvie Jordan:

Cotton Area for 1906.

What shall the cotton area of the South be in 1906? This question can be asked by any one. It can alone be definitely and correctly answered by that great army of cotton growers, who will solve the problem for themselves and the world within the next ninety days. The great cotton convention, which met at New Orleans, La., January 11-13, 1906, and the Executive Committee of the Southern Cotton Association, which convened at the same place on January 15, both, harmoniously and without a dissenting voice, passed and recommend the following resolution:

"Believing that the 25 per cent reduction in cotton acreage, recommended and insisted upon by the Southern Cotton Association at its meeting at New Orleans, La., a year ago was eminently wise and salutary, this committee suggests with all the insistence at its command that for the year 1906 the Cotton Association endeavor to continue that work, to the end that the original 25 per cent reduction from the acreage of 1904 may be accomplished in the year 1906."

It is generally admitted that the reduction in cotton acreage for 1905 amounted to an average of 15 per cent. The demand for a full reduction of 25 per cent from the enormous area planted in 1904 would mean that we must still further reduce the area planted in 1906 from that of 1905 at least 10 per cent. Those farmers who reduced their cotton acreage 25 per cent last year will not be asked to reduce again this year, but they will be expected to hold their acreage down to that planted last year. Those farmers who did not reduce last year are expected to cut their acreage 25 per cent this year. The man who reduced 15 per cent last year is expected to cut his acreage another 10 per cent this year. In other words, it is imperative that the cotton area planted on every farm in the South this year shall be at least 25 per cent less than that planted in the spring of 1904.

This is easily understood and should be strictly carried into practical operation if the advice of the best brains from leading Southern farmers, the Southern Cotton Association and the perils of overproduction are to be heeded. The farmers are generally getting into a position of thrift and independence. This is due to the fact that for the past few years, with but one exception, the crops of cotton grown have not materially exceeded the demands for consumption, and fairly good prices have prevailed.

Diversification the Watchword.

That the area planted in cotton last year was too large there can be no question of doubt. But for the bad climatic conditions prevailing in the Southwestern States we would have produced over 12,000,000 bales and suffered a tremendous depression in prices. With the area planted in 1905, which amounted to 27,000,000 acres, it is easily possible, with normal seasons, to produce a crop of over 13,000,000 bales. What is the sensible thing to do; cut the acreage and hold production within the limits of consumption at good prices, or plant largely, produce superabundantly and sell at ruinous prices? This is the question which now confronts every cotton grower in the South. Diversification is the keynote to the proper solution of the problem. Plant more land in food supply crops; less land in cotton; live at home, and sell your staple crops slowly and at prices showing a profit on the year's labor. Cotton is today the cheapest commodity on the market, figuring the true cost of its production.

The true doctrine of diversification and reduction in cotton acreage will be preached from every hill top and valley by the officers and members of the Southern Cotton Association during the next ninety days. The entire Southern press will be urged to lift its voice in behalf of these two fundamental propositions, upon which the South must stake her fortunes in 1906. The wise man will heed this advice and exercise every possible influence over any of his neighbors who are not disposed to exercise prudence before it is too late. Make your farms self-sustaining and grow happy and prosperous.

As the markets of the world are gradually broadened and the demand increases, then, and not till then, let the acreage planted in cotton be increased. Regulate the supply to meet the present existing demand for consumption, and thereby have a controlling voice in the prices of the raw product. No power on earth can control prices when the legitimate laws of supply and demand are recklessly disregarded. The farmers are the arbiters of their future fortunes. We will point the way to success. Pause and reflect before it is too late.

HARVIE JORDAN.
Pres. S. C. A.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Editor Union:

Allow me space in your columns to say a few words. It seems to me that the fight with the Farmers' Union is now on, and now is the time to make the right start to get the Union on the right footing, so as to make it a safe organization for the farmer to be in. To make it this kind of an organization we must stand by the Union and buy our fertilizers through the Union. Some disturbance is being raised in certain "locals" on account of the merchants underselling our business agents, and some persons are leaving the Union and going in with the local merchants to get their fertilizer. Some say, "We ought to get the fertilizer where we can get it the cheapest." Now, brethren, I don't think so. We have good reasons to believe that if the merchants could break up the Union by selling 10-2-2 goods at $10 per ton, they would do it. If they can sell it so low this year, why couldn't they do it last year? It is because they want to undersell the Union if possible and get the brethren drawn away from the organization and get them back into their hands, where they can force them to submit to any kind of price. The doctrine of these merchants is to "accept the lowest price we can get, and do our fighting when the prices begin to go up." Suppose that we were to all buy through the merchants and not buy through the Union, and as a result of our buying through the merchants, the manufacturer that we are now dealing with would lose confidence in us and not sell any more direct to us. He would then sell to the merchants, and they would sell to us at the same old price, and we would have to take it, because our organization was "busted" and discouraged. Brethren, just stop and think a moment. Who got the price of fertilizer down? Didn't the Union do it? If so, then why not stand by the Union and show it our respect for what it has done by buying through it, and thus show our hearty appreciation of what our business agents have done, and at the same time cleanse our order and preserve it, so as to have a future organization as well as a present one? It would be better to lose a few dollars this year and be assured of a permanent organization, than to lose our organization this year and go back in the same old rut, where we will be at the mercy of the local merchant. I hope every one will consider these things, and resolve within to be a Union man up and down. With best wishes to The Union and the F. E. & C. U. of A., I am, yours fraternally,

C. N. EILAND,
County Lecturer.

MAPLESVILLE MELALNGE.

We wish our Northern friends could realize our delightful weather, the thermometer ranging from 55 to 75 in the open hall, many early spring flowers in bloom, not a flake of snow and but little ice. Many "early bird" gardeners are at work, for every one knows "the early bird catches the worm." Misses Macie Adams and Fannie Bowline are visiting friends in Selma. Mrs. Deramus and her pretty little daughter, Bertha, have visited friends in Billingsley. Mrs. George Fox and Mrs. Walker are convalescing from serious illness. Mr. Damsky has taken charge of the Twin Tree Lumber Company's commissary, and Calhoun Merchant has taken Mr. Damsky's place. Our place has been greatly benefited by the families of Monuro Ramsey and George Foshee moving in. Miss Ida Jones is visiting Miss Ramsey. Mr. Causey's little girl was badly burned the other day by her clothes catching fire. "O."

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

Everything is quiet in this part. People busy and well up with their usual work. Hurrah for the "Bird" of Macedonia that visited the Union last week. Hope we will have more visits from that aerial songster of the air. Come again.

Well, it seems that our popular mail carrier of R. F. D. No. 3 from Jemison, Mr. A. D. Gentry, loves to travel on route No. 1 on Sundays.

Mr. Jones and daughter visited the family of Assessor Pounds on the 28th

Newman Crumpton's little child died last week. Funeral conducted by Mr. J. P. Gentry. We sympathise with the sorrowing parents.

J. L. Smith is adding some improvements to his home.

Z. J Jones visited Esq. J. A. Caddell Sunday.

Chilton seems to be firmly settled on one question—that is, to never have any other rule but that of the people, regardless of what colors they may sail under. So let union be the motto all the time, as it has been in the past, and success is sure. The opposition to the people's rule know this as well as you do. One thing that is indispensable in this great work of the people is the great search light of Chilton, The Union. Let it fearlessly flash its light in all our homes. It is your friend. Of course, as it grows older its importance grows also. Chilton is a good county. Let the people continue to rule it, and it will remain good. Let union be the motto.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is pretty good now; all the sick people have got about well. Cold weather and log rollings are the thing just now. Our Sunday school is very good, and we are trying to make it even better. We are all glad to see the F. E. & C. U. of A. getting stronger and stronger; it is the greatest organization for the farmer that we've ever had, and we are glad that Chilton county is to have our State meeting, and will be on hand at Clanton with them. Well, Mr. Editor, as election time is coming, let us all put on our studying caps and vote for what is best for the people. We know that the people of Chilton have been getting along all right, and we think that they will continue in the same way. Yours truly, C. W. L.

MANGUM, O. T.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a little space in your much appreciated paper, The Union, and I'll try to give your readers a short sketch of Oklahoma Territory—a much talked of place, and suffice it to say, "great;" It is "great," too, with its immense plains of rich level land, this great Southwest, where cotton, corn, wheat, oats, Kaffir corn, sorghum, millet and a great variety of vegetables, stock raising in all its branches, go side by side, producing satisfactory returns. The land is all bald prairie, not a tree to be seen, except fruit trees and other shrubbery that have been set out; there is a small bush they call mesquite, but not many. The land is level and rich, so level that a house can be seen so far that it don't look larger than a cigar box. The country is settled up by a "hustling up" family on nearly every quarter section, with churches of different denominations and public schools in every district. Cotton picking is about finished; only small patches yet to pick. Picking on halves and $1.25 per 100 is the price paid for picking. Oat sowing and turning the land for a new crop is the order of the day among our farmers here. Well, I'll close for this time, but later will try and give a description of the farming ways here. I hope the scribes will brush up and do their best. I love to read their letters to The Union. Come on "Observer." With best wishes to The Union and its many readers. J. H. LUNDY.

CALERA.

Mr. Rufe Benson, a former citizen of Calera, but who lately moved to near Clanton, died in a Birmingham infirmary at 5 a. m. Sunday. The remains were taken to his old home for interment Sunday evening. Last Wednesday the sad news came to Calera of the burning to death of little Frances Bradley, a daughter of the late George Bradley. The sad accident occurred at Auburn, where her mother, Mrs. Bessie Bradley, had been residing for some months. The body was brought here and laid to rest by the side of her father at New Salem Cemetery. Mr. Bradley was killed by a train on the L. & N. some two years ago. The little girl was a granddaughter of the late J. D. Hardy. Messrs. Marcus and Littleton are ready to grind corn in their new mill. Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be grinding days for the public. They solicit the patronage of the surrounding country. The repairs on the Presbyterian church are about completed, and the good people can now worship in their own house. Services at the Baptist church last Sunday. Next Sunday will be regular day at the Methodist churches—11 a. m. in the city and 3 p. m. in West Calera. J. M. Pilgreen has had his residence repaired and repainted, and it is now a handsome cottage. Bob Cargile has sold his house in Calera and intends moving to Talladega. W. H. Pilgreen is contemplating the beautifying of his house on Tenth street. Charles Porter, of Sylacauga, will move his family to Calera, he having bought the Cargile house. Our new depot is progressing. VETERAN.

THORSBY.

Dr. H. C. Junkerman was called home to Cincinnati last week on account of the serious illness of his father. Teddy Lefstad was in Montgomery on Friday. Mrs. Fannie Honeycutt has returned from a visit to her sister in north Alabama. Miss Della Blalock is here visiting Mrs. Rasberry. Mrs. James Bosworth paid a visit to her sister in Calera last week. Messrs. Turnquist and Lon Reggan went to Calera Sunday. Mr. Rufus Benson, who has been residing with his family in Thorsby for several months past, died at 5 a. m. Sunday and was buried at Collins chapel on Monday afternoon. Prof. Littlejohn delivered his final lecture on Monday night. The proceeds from the series of lectures, amounting to $20, will be applied to decorating the interior of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Miss Knapp, of Chicago, a Thorsby visitor Sunday. Messrs. J. Stanley and J. Parnell made a business trip to Birmingham last week. Scott Caverno was in the Magic City the past week. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Union Prot. church met with Mrs. G. Michelson at the home by Inn on Tuesday afternoon. The State Horticultural Association had a good gathering with many visitors present, among whom were Dr. E. Wilcox, C. H. Cary and J. H. Dorman of Auburn. The visit to the celebrated potato cellars of John L. Wilson, about 2 miles north of Thorsby, was a revelation to many of the delegates. All the officers were re-elected. This continues P. C. Smith, of Thorsby, as one of the vice presidents. All the delegates expressed their satisfaction with the way they were entertained by Thorsby.

N

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Saturday in each month as my regular day for hearing civil causes at my residence in beat 3, Chilton Co. Deeds, mortgages and papers of all kinds carefully and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL,
Notary Public & Ex-officio J. P.

tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn cockerels $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. Also full blood.

P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.

COTTON SEED MEAL

I am now ready to sell cotton seed at my new stand just east of Johnson's Livery Store. Also cotton seed meal and hulls and feed stuffs for sale. Come and see me and I will do you good.

FRANK GOODGAME,
tf Clanton, Ala.

Statement of the Condition of the THORSBY SAVINGS BANK, Located at Thorsby, Ala., at the Close of Business January 25, 1906.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$11,366 61	Capital Stock paid in	
Furniture and Fixtures	600.00	Surplus fund	
Other Real Estate	3,366.10	Undivided profits less current	
Due from Banks and Bankers in this State	1,324.87	Expenses and Taxes paid	
Due from Banks and Bankers in other States	2,894.70	Individual deposits subject to Check	
Currency	1,944.00	Demand Certificates	
Gold	302.50	Time Certificates	
Silver, Nickels and Pennies	473.96	Cashiers Checks	
TOTAL	$24,367.92	TOTAL	

STATE of ALABAMA
Chilton County

Before me came I. S. Gerald, President of the Thorsby Savings Bank, who being duly says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said Bank, as shown books on file in said Bank.

I. S. GERALD, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2nd day of February, 1906.

G. H. GERALD, Notary Public.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

L. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Ala.

CLANTON AND CHILTON COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.

Term—Third Monday in May. Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

Judge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Solicitor—W. R. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in Jan. Term—Second Monday in Sept.

Register—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Solicitor—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

Meets Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Second Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Coroner—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—Alex Glasscock.
Third District—R. P. Kendrick.
Fourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

Pastors and clerks are cordially asked to send the editor any news regarding their churches which they would like published. Also if there are any errors in these notices please send corrections.

MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.

Beth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3rd Sunday. E. B. Popwell, clerk, Billingsley. R. F. D. No. 1.

Clanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st and 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.

Chestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deason, 1st Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.

Liberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman, 2nd Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.

Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman, 4th Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman, 3rd Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.

Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 5th Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.

Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, 2nd Sunday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.

Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.

Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 2nd Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.

Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 3rd Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.

Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st Sunday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.

Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev. C. Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Song service every 2nd and 4th Sunday afternoons. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Third Saturday, Clanton.

Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 90—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 482—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 497—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 611—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 673—Tuesday on or before full moon, Stanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. C. R. M.

Carcerme Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. B. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second and fourth Saturdays.

of the THORSBY SAVI
rsby, Ala., at the Close
nuary 25, 1906.

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in
Surplus fund
Undivided profits less current
Expenses and Taxes paid
Individual deposits subject to Check
Demand Certificates
Time Certificates
Cashiers Checks

TOTAL

Thorsby Savings Bank, who being duly
rue condition of said Bank, as shown by
I S GERALD, President.
day of February, 1906.
G. H. GERALD, Notary Public

ttlejohn

Alabama.

ise, Corn, Hay, etc.

OES

in town. Come and see

revents Fevers.

RNISH PURE WATE

or no charge made.
dress
RBER CO.
Alaba

on Monday afternoon. Prof. Vo
lits delivered his final lecture on
day night. The proceeds from th
ries of lectures, amounting to
$20, will be applied to decoratin
interior of the Norwegian Lut
church. Miss Knapp, of Chicago,
a Thorsby visitor Sunday. Mr
J. Stanley and J. Parnell made a
ness trip to Birmingham Mon
Scott Caverno was in the Magic
the past week. The Ladies' Aid
ciety of the Union Prot. church
with Mrs. G. Michelson at the T
by Inn on Tuesday afternoon.
State Horticultural Association
good gathering with many visito
note, among whom were Dr. E.
Wilcox, C. H. Cary and J. H. Du
of Auburn. The visit to the celeb
potato cellars of John L. Wi
about 2 miles north of Thorsby,
a revelation to many of the dele
All the officers were re-elected,
continues P. C. Smith, of Thorsb
one of the vice presidents. A
delegates expressed their satisfa
with the way they were entert
by Thorsby.

NO

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Sat
in each month as my regular d
hearing civil causes at my resi
in beat 3. Chilton Co. Deeds,
gages and papers of all kinds c
ly and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL
Notary Public & Ex-off J
tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high g
hogs and pigs, Berkshire
Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, A

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred
mouth Rock cockerels
pullets, 75c and $1.00
Brown Leghorn cocke
$1.00 each. Brown Leg
eggs, $1.00 per setting.
full blood. P. C. SMIT
tf. Thorsby,

BUSINESS PROPOSIT

The best whiskey in
country is here. If
don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera,

COTTON SEED

I am now ready to
cotton seed at my new
just east of Johnson's
Store. Also cotton
meal and hulls and
stuffs for sale. Com
see me and I will d
good.
FRANK GOODGA
tf Clanton

...S AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...g Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in N
...
...ge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...citor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...k—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...ing Term—Second Monday in
...
... Term—Second Monday in Sep
...
...ancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...gister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
...st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...cond Monday February, first Mon
...April, first Monday June, second
...day July, second Monday August,
Monday November.

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...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...easurer—W. T. Callen.
...eriff—J. M. Morgan.
...citor—W. M. Adams.
...x Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

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...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...ird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...urth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
...astors and clerks are cordially ask
...to send the editor any news regard
... their churches which they would
...h published. Also if there are any
...ors in these notices please send cor
...tions.

MISSIONARY BAPTISTS.
...eth-Salem—Rev. J. E. Moore, 3rd
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...R. F. D. No. 1.
...
...Clanton—Rev. A. C. Swindall, 1st
...d 3rd Sundays. W. I. Mullins, clerk.
...
...Chestnut Creek—Rev. T. J. Deason,
... Sunday. H. A. Harris, clerk.
...
...Liberty Hill—Rev. S. Smitherman
... Sunday. W. M. Wood, clerk.
...
...Macedonia—Rev. G. W. Freeman,
...d Sunday. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.
...
...New Salem—Rev. S. Smitherman,
...d Sunday. W. M. Pierce, clerk.
...
...Poplar Springs—Rev. A. L. Foshee,
...h Sunday. J. J. McDowell, clerk.
...
...Union Point—Rev. A. L. Foshee, Sr.
...nday. J. N. Miner, clerk, Clanton.
...
...Collins Chapel—Rev. J. H. Thomas
...d Sunday. J. W. Littleton, clerk.
...Union Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...d Sunday. R. S. Chandler, clerk.
...Pleasant Grove—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...h Sunday. T. J. Headley, clerk.
...Mars Hill—Rev. J. H. Thomas, 1st
...nday. G. W. Gothard, clerk.
...
...Rocky Mount M. E. Church—Rev
...r. Carroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Song
...ervice every 2nd and 4th Sunday af
...rnoons. Prayer meeting every Wed
...esday night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Third Saturday, Clanton.

Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 550—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 333—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 647—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 611—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 673—Tuesday on or before full moon, Stanton.

I. O. O. F.
Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
Geronemo Tribe, No. 96—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. R. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.
Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second and fourth Saturdays.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Feb. 7, '06, 6,078.
Price same date, 10 3-4c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,130.
Price same date, 7 1-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Matt. Davis was in Clanton Thursday.

J. P. Robinson and W. Q. Childress were pleasant visitors Thursday.

Attorney Gaston Scott, of Montgomery, was in Clanton Thursday on business. He dined with Judge Reynolds.

J. M. Grant was in town Saturday.

Ben Vines was a pleasant visitor Friday.

Elijah Headley was a welcome caller Friday.

'Squire J. J. McDowell was in Clanton Saturday.

J. W. Hays was in town Saturday.

'Squire W. H. Shaw was in Clanton Saturday.

J. C. Courtney was a pleasant caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Arledge were visitors to Clanton Friday.

S. S. Scott, W. Y. Keel and J. F. Williams were in town Saturday. Prof. W. T. Bean was also in the party.

F. B. Goodgame was a welcome visitor Saturday.

John Mims No. 1 was in Clanton Saturday.

J. H. Ray and son Horace were in town Monday.

C. J. Cobern and wife were Clanton visitors Monday.

J. T. Rich was in town Monday, carrying a badly smashed thumb to show Dr. Hayes.

T. J. Dominy was in Clanton Monday.

J. W. Hayes and Miss Katie Mae Parker were married in the Probate Office Monday. We congratulate the young people, who we understand are going to Birmingham to reside.

J. J. Grant was in Clanton Tuesday.

Waxahatchee Tribe I. O. R. M. was instituted in Clanton on January 30th by Dep. Great Sachem Henry Englehardt and Past Sachem Letcher, of Montgomery, with 22 members. The officers are J. P. Van Derveer, Sachem; E. C. Jones, Prophet; Dr. N. S. Johnson, Senior Sagamore; J. E. Robinson, Junior Sagamore; O. K. Wells, Chief of Records; L. H. Reynolds, Keeper of Wampum.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton went to Birmingham on business Wednesday. Smith & Middleton represent many interests.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. M. Hayes and Miss Katie Mae Parker. J. O. Barrett and Miss Lula Moore.

COLORED.

Wiley Mitchell and Mary Davis.

List of election officers appointed to hold and conduct the special election at the several voting places in Chilton county, Alabama, on the 20th day of February, 1906, for the purpose of voting for and against the levying of a special school tax, in said county.

Beat One—W. L. Honeycutt, D. P. Martin and Mord Robinson, inspectors; T. J. Dorminey and H. C. Young, clerks; Green Retherford, returning officer.

Beat Two, Box 1—W. H. Shaw, Job Reynolds, E. M. Daniels, inspectors; W. G. Conway and J. B. Wiggins, clerks; James Cobb, returning officer.

Beat Two, Box 2—C. L. Langston, G. W. Shaw and A. J. Atkinson, inspectors; D. L. Langston and C. L. Glasscock, clerks; E. H. Lowe, returning officer.

Beat Three, Box 1—Y. O. Freeman, Monroe Nix and A. Patterson, inspectors; J. C. Veazey and Monroe Hubbard, clerks; W. D. Nix, returning officer.

Beat Three, Box 2—R. J. Williams, T. J. Lenoir and A. S. Jones, inspectors; W. F. Deshaze and S. K. Rasberry, clerks; Lee Hayes, returning officer.

Beat Four—E. H. Parish, J. Wiley Littlejohn and J. P. VanDerVeer, inspectors; N. A. Kicker, J. Watts Moore, clerks; J. M. Morgan, sheriff, returning officer.

Beat Five—W. H. Strock, J. T. Noris and J. A. Mitchell, inspectors; J. M. Calloway, C. A. Pyron, clerks; T. I. Traywick, returning officer.

Beat Six—W. L. Popwell, W. C. Dickinson and G. W. Edwards, inspectors; R. F. Atkinson, M. F. Lett, clerks; R. L. Williams, returning officer.

Beat Seven, Box 1—J. J. Letcher, W. Y. Nix and T. U. Crumpton, inspectors; S. B. McCary, W. J. Atchison, clerks; D. C. Cooley, returning officer.

Beat Seven, Box 2—Noah Latham, J. N. Gentry, J. J. Hicks, inspectors; J. H. Green, Arthur Latham, clerks; J. N. Moore, returning officer.

Beat Eight, Box 1—F. J. Fitts, W. C. Dyer, and L. L. Lester, inspectors; W. M. Price, T. G. Milling, clerks; P. D. Parnell, returning officer.

Beat Eight, Box 2—J. T. Chambers, W. T. Kemp and J. R. Rucker, inspectors; S. B. Ratliff, D. M. Apperson, clerks; M. F. Bridges, returning officer.

Beat Nine—T. G. Williams, J. W. Hayes and J. R. Billingsley, inspectors; J. D. Collins, A. Z. Bean, clerks; R. H. Bean, returning officer.

Beat Ten—J. M. Grant, J. W. Dennis and Riley Robinson, inspectors; J. N. Dennis and L. A. Calloway, clerks; J. M. Carlee, returning officer.

Beat Eleven—W. T. Mahan, W. S. Cox, John Gore, inspectors; M. A. Kilgore, G. W. Pate, clerks; J. H. Gore, returning officer.

Germany Stands Firm on Police Issue.

Berlin.—Germany's attitude towards the proposition to place the control of the Moroccan police in the hands of France and Spain is one of firm opposition, since the arrangement would, according to the German view, amount practically to giving France full authority over the police, which Germany hitherto has steadily resisted. The foreign office says that the delegates to the conference at Algeciras will devote the next few days, while the conference is not sitting, to an informal exchange of views on the subject of management of the police in an attempt to shape acceptable plans for adjusting this vexed question.

Salvation Army Robbed.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Thieves broke into the Salvation Army hotel here and stole nearly $100 which had been placed for safe keeping in the office. Part of the money belonged to the hotel, while the remainder belonged to guests and was a private fund of the captain. Entrance was made through a rear window from the top of a second story building. This is the second robbery at Salvation headquarters. Captain Sayers was held up recently and his watch and money taken by two masked men.

Hunt Ends Seriously.

Phoenix City, Ala.—Gordon and Dalton Hood, aged 11 and 9 years respectively, sons of Joseph Hood, of Wacoochee Valley, Ala., went rabbit hunting a day or two ago, and their dog running a rabbit up a hollow tree, they cut a pole with which to twist bunny out. Both boys wanted to do the twisting act, and in the scuffle the younger brother cut the other in the side with a pocketknife. The wound is serious, but not fatal. A negro witness declares that the boys were fighting, but they claim that the cutting was entirely accidental.

Poll Taxes in Escambia.

Brewton, Ala.—Five hundred and thirty poll tax receipts were issued by Tax Collector Holland up to the time of closing the books on the night of February 1, which is about 50 per cent of the poll tax payers of the county. There are in the county about 1,600 registered voters, and about 1,000 of these are subject to poll tax. In the year 1902 there were 531 poll tax receipts issued.

Mules in Big Demand.

Huntsville, Ala.—The horse and mule market in this section is more lively than in several years past, and large numbers of animals are being sold. Most of the mules are brought in from other counties. The demand comes from the farmers. They claim that they have the money to pay for stock that they have needed all along and that the demand for mules is not a sign that the cotton acreage will be increased.

"Jack the Slasher" at Work.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. William T. Barton, wife of a local physician, was the victim of a "Jack the Slaser" while walking through a department store here Saturday afternoon. The man followed Mrs. Barton for some time before slashing her black velvet dress. He inflicted a clean, even cut about two feet long, the blade of the weapon, which was evidently a long, sharp one, extending almost to the flesh.

Commits Suicide With Chloroform.

Selma, Ala.—The body of Bertha Marsden, a white servant in the family of O. M. Cawthon, was found dead in her bed Monday morning. In her hand she held a small mug, in the bottom of which the girl had stuffed some cotton, and on a small table near by there was an empty ounce bottle in which there had been chloroform. It is thought that before retiring the young woman stuffed the cotton in the mug and then poured the chloroform in it and had then laid down and held the mug to her nose, and in that manner breathed her last.

Dozen Killed by a Bomb.

Berlin.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, announcing that a private house at Silce, across the Russian frontier, has been destroyed by the explosion of a bomb. The bodies of twelve persons can be seen in the ruins, and it is believed that many others were killed.

Overcome Austria's Balkan Influence.

Vienna.—It is reported that a military convention has been concluded between Italy and Montenegro for the purpose of breaking down Austria's predominating influence in the Balkans, but neither confirmation nor denial of it can be obtained in official circles here.

Jump Price on Coal.

Chicago, Ill.—Because of the possibility of a strike of the coal miners a number of wholesalers in this city have advanced the price of soft coal 25 per cent.

Madame Humbert Not Yet Released.

Paris.—The correspondent of the Petit Journal says that Remain D'Aurignac arrived there Sunday morning, but that his sister, Mme. Humbert, the swindler, has not yet been released from prison.

Macon, Ga.—The plant of the Southern Oil Company at Cordele, Ga., was practically destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, $50,000. The seed and boiler rooms were saved.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 20, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of said County have ordered a special election to be held in said county, at the various voting places on the 20th day of February, 1906, to determine whether or not there shall be levied and collected a special tax for the support of the public schools of said county. The rate of said special tax, as fixed by said court, shall be ten cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in said county, and shall continue six years.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

1-11-05-4t

UNION NOTICE.

Any community wishing to form a Local Union of the F. E. and C. U. of A. that will write me, I will gladly come and organize them. I am authorized to organize in the counties of Chilton, Bibb and Perry. Yours in the work of Unionism,

G. W. SCOTT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co. Calera, Ala. tf

MULES AND MARES.

I will have 10 good mules for sale at my store on January 20th. On January 29th a car load of fine brood mares, between 4 and 6 years old, and weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds each, will be offered. Call early and take your choice.

W. A. REYNOLDS,
tf Jemison, Ala.

MULES FOR SALE.

Here I am, all right, with a pair of good mules that will weigh about 600 pounds each; age, 8 years. They are straight and all right. Why don't you buy from me or some other good Republican who will treat you right? My price is $185.00 for the pair. Come and look at them before you buy.

W. L. McDOWELL,
One Mile South of Clanton.
tf R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

Watson's Magazine
Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE.
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama.

Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	34	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,
Clanton, Alabama.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton, Alabama

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Pneumonia Followed La Grippe—Pe-ru-na the Remedy That Brought Relief.

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time and at little expense."

Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La Grippe. Pe-ru-na Receives Credit For Present Good Health.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44, White Oak, Ind. Ter., writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before. I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."

Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe.

Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of la grippe I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

"Most Effective Medicine Ever Tried For La Grippe.'

Robt. L. Madison, A. M., Principal of Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., is Chairman of the Jackson County Board of Education. Mr. Madison says: "I am hardly ever without Peruna in my home. It is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for la grippe."

Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, O., writes: "I had la grippe very bad. My husband bought Peruna for me. In a very short time I saw improvement and was soon able to do my work."

Suffered Twelve Years From After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Victor Patneaude, 328 Madison St., Topeka, Kas., member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength—but grew weaker every year until I was unable to work.

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again.

"This winter I had another attack of la grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out of my system.

"My wife and I consider Peruna a household remedy."

WINCHESTER

REPEATING SHOTGUNS

No matter how big the bird, no matter how heavy its plumage or swift its flight, you can bring it to bag with a long, strong, straight shooting Winchester Repeating Shotgun. Results are what count. They always give the best results in field, fowl or trap shooting, and are sold within reach of everybody's pocketbook.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal card for our large illustrated catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Thirty-two thousand, five hundred and sixty-two experiments were made on living animals in this country during 1904-5.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

The largest safe in the world will hold $10,000,000 in uncut stones.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of for cough cure.—T. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Germany leads European countries in the number of publications.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Fetchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The total number of men in the United States liable to military service is 11,125,750.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

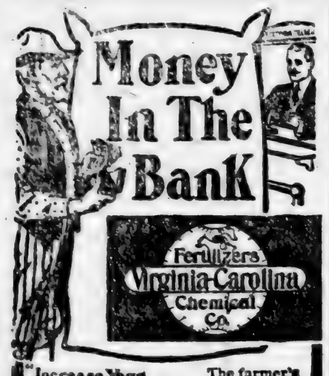
FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE.

CURES RHEUMATISM

WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.



Fertilizers Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

"Increase Your Yields Per Acre" The farmer's money-bag and bank account grow larger in proportion to the fertility of his farm. To supply to your farm the elements that have been taken from it by planting and harvesting season after season, use bountifully

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

(with a special formula for every crop). They lay at the root of thousands and thousands of prosperous farms. Use these fertilizers for all your crops, no matter what they may be. They will greatly "increase your yields per acre," and make your money-bag fuller. Ask your dealer for them, and if he can't supply you, write us direct. Don't pay your good money, nor give your note, for any inferior substitute.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.,

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.

If afflicted with weak eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

What John F. Stevens Did.

It was in 1890 that he began the most difficult, and as it proved, the most notably successful piece of engineering of his career, the building of the Rocky mountain division of the Great Northern.

He set out from Assinaboine, Mont., to make the preliminary reconnoissance with two Indian guides and a pack mule, and he carried it through, undeterred either by the desertion of both his guides or by the death of the mule. The cost of the complete survey was $900,000, and Mr. Jim Hill is said to have remarked with enthusiasm that the railroad got a dollar's worth for every one of them. At any rate, the road as it now runs is without doubt one of the finest pieces of mountain engineering in the world.

Indians and Tuberculosis.

It is true that 60 per cent of the deaths among the Sioux and Yankton Indians now are from tuberculosis, but it is also true that fifty years ago tuberculosis was unknown among the Indians, and has fastened upon them only since the coming of the white man to Dakota.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health Is the Great Source of Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, irregularities or the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

THE CURRENT OF TRUE LOVE

HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

I DARE say he has forgotten all about Carrie Fairfield by this time!" said Genevieve Symons, holding her pretty head on one side, to adjust the scarlet rose among its silken black braids.

Alas, for the short memory of man! the brief hour in which gentle glances and words of silver sweet import live! Genevieve Symons was quite right. Mr. Alberti had very nearly "forgotten" pretty Carrie Fairfield's blue eyes, and soft, plaintive voice, much as he had at one time admired them. But actual presence has much influence in fanning the lambent flame of love, and Genevieve, with her dewy dark eyes, cream-tinted complexion, and arch Southern ways, was ever at his side, while if he chanced to ask a passing question in regard to the other fair young girl, Mrs. Symons answered:

"Well, now, that you mention it, it does seem to me that I heard that she was married, or something. Didn't I, Genny, darling? Or else they have moved away."

And Genevieve began to hope that the shy bird was snared at last. Mr. Alberti was certainly growing interested in her, after his languid, indifferent fashion—and the scheming girl, whose highest idea of human bliss was a rich husband, and plenty of money to spend, was already wondering how soon he would reach the much desired point of actual proposal.

"I do really think!" pondered Genevieve to herself, "he used to be fond of Carrie Fairfield, although I never saw anything to admire in her pale, oval face, and expressionless features. Tastes do differ so! And it is very fortunate that she should be out of the way just now, of all times—really quite providential, if one may use the expression."

And Genevieve went smiling downstairs to her worsted work.

On the stairway, however, she caught the sound of Mrs. Alberti's voice—her future mother-in-law—who had stopped in the nursery to see little Christine, the youngest hope of the Symons family, and Genevieve hastened down to join her, all gracious cordiality.

Christine, a plump little girl of five years old, sat on the floor in the middle of the room, playing with a huge gray-green parrot, who perched itself alternately on her shoulder and wrist, uttering hoarse sounds, as if in soliloquy.

"Isn't it pretty, Mrs. Alberti?" said the child, triumphantly holding it up.

Mrs. Alberti glanced more closely at the curious creature, which had a peculiarly shaped ring of white feathers about its neck.

"Why, surely," she exclaimed, "that is Carrie Fairfield's parrot. I never saw another one like it."

"Yes," said Christine, nodding her little curly head, "it's Carrie's parrot, Zulieka; Carrie gave it to Sister Genevieve last week."

"Last week!" and Mrs. Alberti, with whom Caroline Fairfield had ever been an especial favorite, turned with surprise to Miss Symons. "I did not know she was in town. You were aware of it? And you did not tell us!"

"I—that is—to tell you the truth, it never occurred to me," hesitated Genevieve, turning a ruddy crimson, and secretly wishing that her talkative little sister were in Jericho, or some equally distant place. "I only discovered it myself last week."

"She made Sister Genevieve's dress for her," said Christine, pulling the skirt of Genevieve's voluminous silken robe.

Miss Symons' eyelids drooped.

"She was in great want," said she, with skillful imitation of charming ingenuousness, "and it gave me pleasure to be able to assist her."

Warm-hearted Mrs. Alberti kissed Genevieve's cheek.

"You are a good girl, my dear," she said. "But pray favor me with her address at once! Carrie Fairfield in want! Why! it's dreadful, when one comes to consider how luxuriously she was brought up. Where does she live? I want to go there immediately."

Genevieve's placid smile did not fairly express the rage and discomfiture of her heart as she penciled down the desired address on a piece of lavender-colored paper with the monogram "G. S." at the top.

"I would accompany you," she said, sweetly, "only my music master comes at 12, and——"

"Oh, it isn't necessary, I assure you," said Mrs. Alberti; "although I am equally obliged for your kindness."

No sooner was Miss Genevieve Symons freed from the companionship of Mrs. Alberti, than she relieved her overcharged feelings by boxing Christine's ears, and frightened the parrot up to the very top of the rosewood secretary, where that sagacious bird wisely judged it best to remain. Little Christine began to sob and wail piteously.

"I haven't done anything," she whimpered. "You're a mean thing, and I'll tell Mr. Alberti—see if I don't."

"If you do, I'll shut you up in the dark closet under the stairs until the rats eat you up alive," retorted the amiable elder sister. "Now hold your tongue, will you? or I'll cut it out for good and all."

Christine was terrified into momentary silence, and Genevieve flounced upstairs.

"There's one consolation," she told herself, as she went; "the old ogress will have her trot for her pains. Carrie Fairfield will be at the ready-made-work warehouse at this time of day; I am sure of that, or I never would have allowed my lady to go off without me. I have one more day of safety; and if George Alberti doesn't propose to me during the next twenty-four hours, my powers of fascination are considerably less than I believe they are."

Mrs. Alberti returned in sore disappointment from her fruitless expedition in search of the fair young creature who had once blossomed so radiantly in the yellow glow of life's fairest sunshine.

"Is George in?" was the first question she asked of the servant who opened the door to her.

"No, ma'am; I believe he has just gone to Miss Symons'," was the answer.

Mrs. Alberti sat down and began to fan herself with the hat she had just taken off.

"I am sorry for that," she mused. "He used to admire Carrie, and although Miss Symons is very beautiful and charming——"

And Mrs. Alberti's meditations took no further or more definite shape than this.

Little Christine was sitting on the area steps, with a covered basket in her lap, that same afternoon, as Mr. Alberti approached the house. She started up.

"Why, Chrissy," he exclaimed, "what are you doing here?"

"I was waiting for you," answered Christine, slipping her hand confidentially into his.

"For me? And why?"

"I have got Zulieka here," nodded Christine, lifting up the basket, "and I want to take her home."

"And who is Zulieka?"

"Don't you know? Carrie Fairfield's parrot."

"Carrie Fairfield's parrot!"

Mr. Alberti stared at the little girl as if he thought she was dreaming.

"Yes—come quick before Genny sees; she said she'd wring its neck, and she struck me so hard right on the side of my head. I don't want Zulieka to have her neck wrung!"

"But where are you going?" demanded the young man, nevertheless allowing himself to be dragged along by the impetuous little girl.

"To Carrie's, of course."

"Where does she live?"

"Oh, I know—I've often been there with Genny. She sews for Genny, and makes all her dresses."

"But," interposed Mr. Alberti, more and more surprised, "it was only yesterday that Genevieve told me she did not know anything about Carrie Fairfield."

"Genevieve don't always tell the truth!" Christine answered, with a glance half shrewd, half timid.

Mr. Alberti smiled a little in the midst of his bewilderment.

Christine trotted along, turning corners, leading them to this side or that, with a sage wisdom beyond her years, until she reached a forlorn-looking brick house, with a flight of discolored stone steps leading up to it.

"This is the house," said the little girl.

She tapped at a side door, and it was opened by a slender, wearied young girl, with deep violet eyes, and hair like shadowy meshes of pale gold—Caroline Fairfield herself.

"Carrie!" cried Christine, eagerly greeting her. "I've brought back Zulieka!"

But Carrie had neither eyes nor ears for aught but her old lover.

"Carrie!" he exclaimed, "is it possible that it has come to this?"

"Yes," said Carrie, quietly. "I am very poor, and I work for my own living, and I have no friends left—not even you—for Genevieve told me that you cared no longer for me, now that I was poor, and an orphan."

"Carrie," burst out the young man, "it is false! I never even knew that you were in the city!"

"She has deceived me cruelly, then," Miss Fairfield answered, with a quiver to her lips. "How could she—oh, how could she be so heartless?"

And Carrie, weak, weary and worn with toil and privation, burst into tears.

"Don't cry, Carrie—dear Carrie, don't cry," soothed Christine, patting her cheek softly. "Here's Zulieka come back to you again. Genevieve shan't wring Zulieka's pretty feathery neck, shall she?"

"No, that she never shall," Mr. Alberti said, in the deep, low tone of suppressed emotion. "Henceforth Zulieka and her mistress shall both be the objects of my care through life. Carrie, my poor, broken-spirited lily, will you lean on me from this moment?"

And Carrie was but too glad to murmur "Yes."

It had been a very sudden courtship; not so much the flame of a new love as the old one blazing up from the long smoldering embers.

And little Christine went home triumphant, and told her mother and Genevieve the story she had just witnessed, taking care, however, to nestle close to the former's sheltering arm.

"He's going to marry her and Zulieka both," asserted the little damsel; "I heard him say so—and it's all your fault, for threatening to wring Zulieka's neck. Won't it be jolly for Carrie Fairfield to be married before you are, after all? I just hope you'll be an old maid always."

And so Miss Genevieve Symons' matrimonial plans were frustrated through such apparently slight agencies as her little sister and Zulieka, the gray-green parrot.—New York Weekly.

Athens, Greece, has many fine buildings, but the provisions for fighting fires are most inadequate.

A GOOD FAIRY.

Of all the good fairies round the house,
Good Nature is the sweetest;
And where she fans her airy wings
The moments fly the fleetest.

And other fairies, making cheer,
With her are gayly present;
They shine like sunbeams in the place
And make mere living pleasant.

The smiles she gives are rosy light
Shed softly on the wearer;
They make a plain face sometimes fair,
And make a fair face fairer.

Before them dark Suspicion flies,
And Envy follows after,
And Jealousy forgets itself,
And Gloom is lost in laughter.

Were there great genius or great power,
Great wealth, great beauty offered,
Let pass these fays, dear heart, but keep
All the Good Nature proffered!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in St. Nicholas.

TOMMY'S ADVENTURE.

It was a hot day in August, the sun shone steadily down on the little village, the bees hummed loudly and Tommy discontentedly threw himself down on the lawn and began to chew the spears of grass. Passers-by would wonder why such a generally happy boy was so cross. After riding in turns on his pony and bicycle and tiring himself and every one else, he had wandered out on the grass, thinking thus to smooth his ruffled feelings. He yawned a little, for he was drowsy, and looked about for something to amuse him.

Right under him he saw a colony of ants that were busily preparing some breaches in their home, and the busy workers were trotting to and fro, carrying bits and sand. Tommy's bright eyes soon spied the little home and although he was not naturally a cruel boy, he was glad to have found this to amuse him. Taking up a small pebble, he placed it at the entrance and anxiously awaited for the result some of the little workers soon appeared, and great was their dismay at seeing the obstruction in their path. They ran this way and that, and finally they all disappeared, as if going for reinforcements.

Tommy was soon wearied of this play, and shut his eyes for a moment, when with a scream he opened them. In front of him stood an awful looking creature, larger than himself, and holding a pair of handcuffs. He was glaring at Tommy and the hair on the little boy's head stood up with fright and the cold chills played tag on his back.

"What do you want, sir?" faltered the boy.

"You!" growled the creature, shaking the chains. "Come along with me, young fellow, the king wishes to see you."

"Me? What for?" exclaimed the astonished Tommy. "What have I been doing?"

"Our king is the king of the ants, and I am the jailer, Ketchem, sent at His Majesty's command to imprison you in the royal prison for placing a large rock at the gate of the city when the workers were out, thus shutting out the light and making the palace very damp so that Princess Antamine has pneumonia. For this you are to appear before His Royal Highness and be judged according to his will. So come along," and the jailer clanked his chains and helped the terrified Tommy upon his trembling legs and fastened the chains securely on him.

They shortly arrived at the city gates, where Tommy saw a very excited group of Ants, surrounding an object which proved to be a large brown rock that they were trying to remove. Some of the more bloodthirsty of the crowd attempted to do violence to Tommy, but Ketchem protected him and hurried him to the Council Hall, on the way meeting parties of ants coming from the sick-room of the Princess. The hall was large and crowded with ants, but Tommy was dragged up to the throne, on which sat a big black king, who savagely asked him what he had to say. Tommy was too frightened to reply so Ketchem stated the facts of the case, calling up several witnesses to prove Tommy's deed. After a time the king wearied of this, and ordered Tommy sent to his cell to await the rest of the consultation of the court physicians.

Ketchem then took the prisoner through a long hall. At first he could not see, as his eyes were not used to the dim light, but presently he made out a tiny window high up in the wall.

His first thought was of escape, but how was he to do it? The door was bolted and the passages were guarded by sentinels. After a time he noticed that the walls of the cell were earthen, and the plan which came to our hero's mind was to dig his way out. A sharp stone was found in a distant corner, and with this in his hand he commenced operations. Not a moment must be lost if he intended to escape from the wrathful ants. The earth yielded after vigorous working, but he soon came to some rocks which retarded his progress considerably.

After much loss of time in trying to remove these, what was h[orror] to hear footsteps approachi[ng] cell. Yes, they were after hi[m] he heard the key in the door. [Now] or never! The great door [was] back, and he saw a group of [ants] standing in the doorway. [So] much perplexed that he had go[ne] ter a moment they seemed to [re]stand the direction he had [taken] and started after him. Tommy's [hair] almost stood on end. He thought [the] Princess must be dead, and the [ants] had dispatched them to bring [the] culprit forth to his doom. Recov[er]ly he set to work again, [and] ants gained steadily, and he was [al]most going to give himself up w[hen] in the dim light, he struck his [head] against a rock, and—Why!

Tommy sat bolt upright and [rubbed] his eyes. Where was the [marching] party? He was seated on [the] grass in front of his home and [what] he had in his troubled slumbers [taken] his head against the trunk of a [tree] great apple tree beneath which he was lying.

As he thought over this adventure—for he would never call it a dr[eam]—his first intention was to lea[ve the] stone where it was, but his [better] nature prevailed and he remov[ed it].

As a result of this "adventure" [Tommy] was cured of a desire to do [mischief] things just for fun, and he also [organiz]ed a natural history club among [his] boy friends for studying the lives [and] habits of the creatures about them.—Gertrude C. Valentine, in N. Y. Tribune-Farmer.

A JEALOUS BURRO.

At the Falls of the Seven Sis[ters] in the South Cheyenne Canon, in Colorado, there is a photographer who [is] the happy possessor of the now fa[mous] burro formerly owned by Helen H. Jackson. About six hundred feet above the highest of these falls is a charming spot which the [late] writer named Inspiration Point, where she spent much of her time when writing. She was accustomed to riding up there on a white burro named Dick. This little animal long outlived its mistress and its fulness; but he is still held in [high] honor, and tourists and children are permitted to have their pictures taken while sitting on his back.

At the photographer's gallery there was an insignificant little brown donkey tied to one arm of the settee, while historic old Dick was tied to the other. As soon as I had Dick's history, I sat down on the settee and tried to make friends with him; but he resented my advances, laid back his ears, bristled his mane and resisted with all his might my efforts to draw him to me. So I sat up and turned to the other one, who was all ready to be petted, laid his head on my shoulder, shut his eyes and looked a picture of contentment.

In a moment I felt a nudge at my arm, and, turning around, I saw Dick close beside me. I looked at him in astonishment, and he gave me another nudge with his nose. All the contrariness was gone from his face, and he had a most pleading expression. I glanced at the photographer and saw that he was laughing and laughing.

"What does it mean?" I asked.

"Oh," he said "Dick is jealous and wants you to get him, too."

"But I tried to do so first, and you would not let me," I replied.

"That is the way he does," said the photographer. "He won't allow me or one to make of him until he sees the other one getting attention, then he changes his mind and wants some of the petting also."

I immediately forgave the little fellow his former coldness, and he assumed the attitude of his rival. As I sat there with a burro's head on each shoulder, we were three happy comrades, and I shall always regret that I did not have a picture taken at the moment.—Abbie L. Weeks, in Our Dumb Animals.

A Pleasant Awakening.

The most curious story of misfortune is that which relates to the late Colonel Harry McCalmont. He was as poor as need be, though none the less happy for that. He was one day reading of his uncle's will, and that perhaps the departed gentleman might have remembered him to some extent, saw, of an old watch. Sure enough, the lawyer read out the words, "To my nephew Harry McCalmont I leave my watch and chain." The legatee was satisfied, and, leaning back, he drowsed, lulled by the monotonous tones of the lawyer as he read through the long instrument. At the close he rose to go. "I congratulate you," said the solicitor. "I don't know why you should," replied the other. "You are residuary legatee," remarked the lawyer. "You will have £4,000 annually for the first five years from this date, and afterwards you will inherit seven millions sterling." We are all awakened hearing the same kind of story. But ours have been dreams; this was real.—St. James Gazette.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

A lady, entertaining a guest of importance, was giving final instructions to her maid.

"Now, Polly," she said, "in the morning take a pitcher of hot water up to Mr. X.'s room. Be sure you don't forget this."

"No'rm," Polly answered. The lady thought no more of the matter until the next day, when at noon she remarked casually, "Of course, Polly, you carried that hot water to Mr. X.'s room this morning?"

Polly beamed. "D'law, Miss Mary, I was so feared I mought forget dat water dat I cy'ard it up las' night.

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...TOIST AND WIFE KILLED.

...to Cross Tracks in Fog and Train Hits Their Machine.

...isville, Ky.—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. ... of Louisville were struck and ...tally killed by a passenger train on ...Southern Railway at Buechel sta... ...ten miles from Louisville. ...e doctor and his wife were in an ...mobile, but owing to a heavy fog ...not see the train.

...Caucasus Official Slain.

...neral ...noff, Chief of Staff to ... of the Caucasus, was ...d by ...

...Mammoth Incubator.

...he largest incubator in the world, ...a capacity of 15,000 eggs, has ...been completed by W. P. Hall, of ...brooke, N. Y., says the Technical ...rld Magazine. It is 102 feet long ...4 feet 4 inches wide. Partitiones ...de it into 100 compartments, each ...mmodating two trays. The trays ...e wire bottoms and hold 75 eggs ...h. To fill this incubator a single ...e with common—not thoroughbred ...gs, would require an expenditure ...6,000, for eggs of the requisite ...hness would cost 40 cents a dozen. ...one hen covers fifteen eggs for ...thing, the incubator does the ...k of 1,000 fowls, or has a capacity ...ne hen sitting constantly for near... ...en years.

...e Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood ...ison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

...your blood is impure, thin, diseased, ...or full of humors, if you have blood ...on, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, ...ula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, ...ly, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, ...matism, or any blood or skin disease, ...Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) accord... to directions. Soon all sores heal, ...s and pains stop, the blood is made ...and rich, leaving the skin free from ...y eruption, and giving the rich glow of ...ect health to the skin. At the same ...B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures ...pepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just ...medicine for old people, as it gives ...new vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 ...large bottle, with directions for home ...e sample free and prepaid by writing ...d Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe ...ble and special free medical advice ...sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is es...ally advised for chronic, deep-seated ...s of impure blood and skin disease, ...cures after all else fails.

The Words a Man Uses.

...ow many words are possible? ...ting from the four-and-twenty al...betic sounds, Leibnitz calculated ...combinations at 620,448,701,733,... ...739,360,000. But many of these ...binations would be unpronounce..., even in Welsh. In Chinese every ...able is a separate word. ...es man's stock of words grow ...r or poorer with time? M. Mont... ...forecasts an even higher intellect... ...dition for the race in the future. ...thers," he says, "did not know ...thousandth part of our vocabu..., which is very copious." Certain... ...Dictionary is a much ...er work than Johnson's, and we ...bt not that Primitive Man talked ...than an M. P. Does—though even ...had his palavers and congresses. ...If any one were to take down the ...s of an average modern undergrad... ...e or society girl we doubt if it ...ld be found to contain more than ...vocables, where an educated Eliz...than would have employed several ...sand. Nothing is more striking ...the old prose writers than the rich ...ety and imaginative picturesque... ...of their language. Not only are ...lacking in concrete imagination, ...ashamed to go afield out of the ...ten track of speech, but phrases ...ch were when first devised forci... ...and strong have through long cur... ...ey lost their edge. Three-fourths ...the expressions we use have ceased ...be effective metaphors and become ...ventional and lifeless.

OVER SEA HABIT

...Difference on This Side the Water.

...The persistent effect upon the heart ...caffeine in coffee cannot but result ...the gravest conditions, in time. ...black of the drug (and that ...one cup of coffee) weakens the ...more and more, and the end is ...ruction of mathematical deni... ...A lady writes from a ...Salem, Mass.:

"I am of German descent and it was ...natural that I should learn at a very ...early age to drink coffee. Until I was ...forty years old I drank scarcely ...anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be af...flicted with a steadily increasing nervous... ...which eventually developed into ...distressing heart trouble that made ...me very weak and miserable. Then, ...about three years ago, was added ...asthma in its worst form. My suffer... ...from these things can be better ...imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband ...was more jolly than I did that ...was curious to me, and made ...me ask make me stop.

"It was decided a few months ...ago that the use of coffee absolute... ...Postum Food Coffee as ...a drink. I had but little ...faith it would help me, but con...sented to try it to please my husband. ...I prepared it very carefully, exactly ac...cording to directions, and was delight... ...with its delicious flavor and refresh... ...qualities.

"Just as soon as the poison from the ...coffee had time to get out of my system ...the nutritive properties of the Postum ...began to build me up and I am now ...entirely recovered from all my nervous... ...heart trouble and asthma. I glad... ...acknowledge that now, for the first ...time in years, I enjoy perfect health. ...I think I owe it all to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle ...Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little ...book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. ...Postum Food Coffee contains no ...drugs of any description whatsoever.

TO REMOVE PUTTY.

To remove old putty and paint, make a paste with soft soap and a solution of caustic soda, or with slaked lime and pearlash. Lay it on with a piece of rag or a brush, and leave it for several hours, when it will be found that the paint or putty may be easily removed.

TO ECONOMIZE IN EGGS.

Eggs at this season are a luxury, and should not be used too recklessly. For setting the coffee egg shells are quite as efficacious as the egg itself. Wash all eggs before breaking, then save the shells to crush and mix into the coffee. Many cooks think they have to use eggs in a rice pudding, but a delicate and palatable pudding may be made without any.

TWO USEFUL HINTS.

Cracks in a cooking stove can be satisfactorily filled by a paste made of six parts common wood ashes to one part of table salts, mixed with cold water. Properly mixed it will prove lasting and will take blacking.

To clean plaster of Paris ornaments, cover them with a thick coating of starch and allow it to become perfectly dry. Then it may be brushed off and the dirt with it.—Washington Star.

WASHING BLANKETS.

A housewife whose blankets always retain their softness without shrinking gives the secret. Make the suds in a tub with any good white soap, having the water hot. Dissolve in it a tablespoonful of borax. Run threads around soiled spots on the blanket so that they may be found after they are wet. Rinse the blankets up and down vigorously, rubbing only the marked spots. Never rub soap directly on them. Prepare another hot suds with borax and put the blankets in it. Rinse up and down for several minutes, then rinse in clear hot water, softened with borax. Rinse in as many hot waters as necessary, then run blankets through a wringer.—Housekeeper.

THE BATHROOM SPONGE.

Brushes and sponges that have been used in the bathroom and kitchen require cleaning to prevent them from having a musty, disagreeable smell. Wash them in a strong Pearline suds, rinse in clear water and put them up to dry. A rack made of wire, which allows the air to circulate through it, should be used to keep sponges in after they have been used, and they will dry quickly.

One can stain a kitchen floor walnut color with asphaltum in liquid form, thinned with turpentine. Apply with a large brush. Use it sparingly and scrub it in well. Two light coats are better than one heavy one. When drp apply a coat of linseed oil, boiling hot. It improves the looks of the floor and lessens the work of keeping it clean at least one-half.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

That last suggestion requires a word of caution. Boiling linseed oil is almost as dangerous as gunpowder. If it takes fire the only thing to do is smother it with an old blanket or carpet, which should be provided beforehand. Water wont put out oil.

RECIPES.

Roast Plover on Toast—Clean and truss neatly. Cover the breast with fat bacon, and roast in a hot oven twelve minutes. Set on slices of toast. Add a glass of white wine and a little rich, concentrated broth to the drippings, and strain this over the birds. Garnish the lower end with watercress and quartered lemon. Serve with chicory salad, on small cold plates.

Bigarade Sauce—Cook the trimmings of the duck (giblets, etc) (the carcass of a cooked duck may be added to advantage) in a pint of broth with part of a "soup bag." Stain and skim off the fat, and put in a saucepan with the juice of two sour oranges, a tablespoonful of sugar, a dash of red pepper, and a cup of Spanish sauce. Let simmer slowly, removing the fat as it rises, until all has been removed and the sauce is of good consistency, then add the rind of two oranges, cut in fine shreds, and it is ready to serve.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Hominy Waffles—Add one-half pint cooked hominy to a batter made of two cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one and one-fourth cupfuls milk, one tablespoonful melted butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, three eggs beaten separately; run through a coarse sieve and bake in hot, greased waffle iron.

Cream Cheese Salad—Form the cheese into balls about the size of a large nut and press nut meats on two sides of them, or, if preferred, the nuts may be chopped and mixed with the cheese; also some chopped olives will be very nice mixed through the cheese; arrange on lettuce leaves and use a very little dressing.

Codfish A La Mode—Mix well then beat until light one cupful codfish, shredded and freshened, or cold boiled fish, two cupfuls hot mashed potatoes, one pint of milk, two beaten eggs, one tablespoonful butter and salt and pepper to taste; turn into a buttered ramekin and bake twenty-five minutes in a steady oven.

English is now spoken by about 125,000,000 people.

...ls permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Many of the large ocean greyhounds carry cats as mascots.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Norway, have established Roosevelt streets.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Slavery still exists in British East Africa.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

The average age of an oyster is 15 years.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

Prizes for Lawns.

A number of Kansas towns are offering prizes to the people who have the best lawns about their homes. There is no better way to make a town look beautiful than having all private grounds well kept.

England's only humming bird died at the London zoo recently, two weeks after its much-heralded arrival from Venezuela, in spite of a diet of honey and beef tea.

There are 5,500,000 Roman Catholics in the United Kingdom.

LOST 72 POUNDS.

Was Fast Drifting Into the Fatal Stages of Kidney Sickness.

Dr. Melvin M. Page, Page Optical Co., Erie, Pa., writes: "Taking too many iced drinks in New York in 1895 sent me home with a terrible attack of kidney trouble. I had acute congestion, sharp pain in the back, headaches and attacks of dizziness. My eyes gave out, and with the languor and sleeplessness of the disease upon me I wasted from 194 to 122 pounds. At the time I started using Doan's Kidney Pills an abscess was forming on my right kidney. The trouble was quickly checked, however, and the treatment cured me, so that I have been well since 1896 and weigh 188 pounds."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Marriageable Girls.

It is very difficult to say what laws regulate proposals—why some girls attract attention only, while others attract "attentions." There are pretty and popular women to whom nobody proposes; there are plainer ones with whom every second man finds himself contemplating marriage.

Dr. E. A. Mears, an authority on ornithology, recently discovered several new species on the summit of Apo, a volcanic mountain of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine group.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

2106 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach troubles; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 325 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Cock Fighting in Manila.

Chicken fighting is a universal passion among the Filipinos, and some fights are pulled off in each cock pit of the cock pits will seat 2,000 spectators. The great day for cock fighting is Sunday. The fighting begins immediately after early mass and continues all day. A great number of every Sunday, as a fight will last only a few minutes. The roosters are fitted with murderous steel gaffs, and when one of the combatants gets in a good stroke that contest is over; one of the roosters is dead. Then two fresh roosters are placed in the pit and this continues all day. Spectators pay a small admission charge and remain as long as they choose. The Americans tried to break up cock fighting, but the natives wouldn't stand for it, and there was so much indignation that it is now tolerated. I drove through one section of the poorer quarter at about 5:30 p. m., when the men were at home, and it seemed to me that in front of every house I saw a man or boy fondling a game rooster.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Every man between the ages of 20 and 65 years is obliged to vote in Switzerland.

More than fifty kinds of bark are now used in the manufacture of paper.

DATE 'EM

When you buy a pair of

CLOVER BRAND SHOES

Write the date of purchase in the lining. That will tell the story.

We are the originators of this idea. Other manufacturers don't invite you to do this.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR "AMIGO."

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 50 per cent. less than mercantile rates. Prices, small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to 1.25 per thousand. J. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be glad to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—S. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Am. 6, 1906.

10c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A Double Saving

First: there's some money saved to your pocket every time you buy a pound of Good Luck Baking Powder—price only 10 cents per can. This is the purest and **most reliable** article on the market. Strength never varies. Every good cook who tries Good Luck becomes a steady user, but we couldn't sell such enormous quantities if we tried to make too much profit—therefore 10 cents a can.

A wonder of modern merchandising is

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

Second: you receive useful and elegant premiums for the Good Luck coupons (notice picture below), and there is a coupon on every can. Many clever women manage to furnish their homes and obtain handsome pieces of jewelry for themselves, all from these coupons.

Other baking powders claiming to be equal to Good Luck cost more, and bring you no premiums, either.

Ask your grocer for a can. If he hasn't it, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.

Cut the "car" coupon from Each Can.

ZENITH OF RACE REACHED

ANTHROPOLOGICALLY, AMERICANS HAVE CEASED TO MAKE PROGRESS.

There are More Celibates Now—Married People Have Smaller Families—Why Americans Have Failed in Literature and Art—Dire Effects of the Civil War.

The American race has reached its zenith, according to at least one man of noted authority. Prof. Edward Ross, sociologist of the University of Nebraska, who a few years ago, was asked to resign from the faculty of Leland Stanford University on account of his radical socialist views, lectured to University students recently on the subject, "The Sources of Americanism." In the course of his remarks he declared that the American race and he insisted that there is a distinct American race—had progressed as far as it is likely to progress.

The loss of the vast frontiers, the equal distribution of population and the tendency toward grouping of vast numbers in the large cities were given as his reason for believing that the race had run its onward course. The noted educator explained that he did not mean by this that the race would begin to show decline and decay at once. He proclaimed the American race the greatest in the world, but predicted that it would have to stand still for a long time now and that neither progress nor decline would be noticeable for years.

There is a distinct American race, contrary to most opinion, the Professor said. This race has been most progressive. It is true that most of our progress has been due to the natural resources of the country, yet a great deal of it is due entirely to the peculiar stable inherent qualities of our people.

If our population in 1880 had been made up exclusively of English, French, Germans, or any other race of European people we would not have made the great progress that has been made. Though we were the dumping ground of Europe in the Colonial days, we got better people than we left behind. The immigrants were not better mentally or more noble, but were superior in strength and energy. Our frontier life made the nation. The people met the hard knocks of life and grew strong from their contact with nature.

Anthropologically speaking, however, the American race has reached its zenith. We no longer have any frontier and the loss of this important element in our progress has been weakening. The population of the country is coming to be equally distributed throughout the country. Our young men are now going chiefly to the man-stifling cities. There they have smaller families. There are more celibates now. The city is a blast furnace in which men are made incandescent with fervid heat. The next moment they turn into cinders.

The nation has never recovered fully from the effects of the Civil War. Half a million of our best men were sacrificed in that conflict, and now the flower of the South is gone. In proof of this I call your attention to the fact that the leaders in statesmanship before the war came from the South, but not now. The South was robbed of its statesmen, while in the North the rot of graft crept in. The race has been diluted by a stream of unselected immigrants. In colonial times we got many of the best European people. We are now tapping a lower strata.

Americans are taller than their European cousins. We are a tall and a slim race. The cheek bones show distinctly in the pictures. Look at the symbolic pictures of Uncle Sam and John Bull. Uncle Sam is shown as tall and slim, while John Bull is the opposite. The chief traits of the American race are energy and will power. Americans always go in for efficiency and results. The activity of the American has placed a damper on lust. The social relations in America are higher than in Europe as a result.

Americans intend to speak the truth, but their desire to win leads to a combat between the desire for truth and the aim to win. The intense activity of the race has robbed it of comfort. With all its energy and perseverance the people have yet to learn how to relax and enjoy their leisures.

Americans have failed in literature and art because the men have been busy with world-building, while the women alone have given attention to art.—Chicago Chronicle.

FRANKLIN'S HONORS.

The American Philosopher the Rage of the French Court.

Franklin became the fashion of the season. For the court itself dabbled a little in liberal ideas. So powerful was the vast impulse of free thought that then influenced the mind of France—that susceptible French mind that always answers like the wind harp to the breath of every true human aspiration—that even the highest classes had caught the infection of liberalism. They handled the momentous words Liberty and Human Rights in their dainty way, as if they were only a new game for their amusement, not knowing what was to them the terrible import of those words. It became very much the accepted thing at court to rave about Franklin. The young and lovely queen, Marie Antoinette, was most winning and gracious toward him. The languid courtiers crammed natural science to talk with him. The small wits who knew a little Greek, called him Solon and Aristides and Phocion.

It is sad to think of the utter unconsciousness of these amiable aristocrats. They never dreamed that this man Franklin was a potent and a prophet of ruin to them. He was incarnate democracy, and they petted him! They never imagined that in showering their good-natured homage upon this austere republican they were sowing the wind which would ripen in an awful harvest of whirlwinds. Later, when the whirlwinds had hardly got beyond the frisky stage of their development, the Queen lamented bitterly the folly of these ovations to the great democrat. There was one sagacious head that was wisely shaken over these indiscretions while they lasted. Joseph II., Emperor of Austria, brother to the Queen, who was in Paris on his travels, and who was as much of a democrat himself as an emperor can be, when his sister rebuked his coolness on the American question, replied: "Madam, the trade I live by is that of a royalist."

Court incense could not turn the philosophic head any more than the loud acclaim of the people. When Franklin found himself the honored guest of royalty, his thoughts reverted to those far-away days of boyhood when his father used to quote to him, in the old candle shop at Boston, the words of the wise man, "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings." The old sage heard the echo of that paternal voice resounding over half a century, and a new and strange light, as of prophecy fulfilled, illuminated the immortal words. Surely no man ever lived more diligent in his business. Surely no man ever stood, with more of the innate dignity of upright manhood, before kings.—From John Hay's "Franklin in France" in the Century.

THE VERY FIRST MATCH.

John Walker, an English Druggist Was the Inventor in 1827.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827, John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splint with sulphur, chlorate of potash, and sulphid of antimony, and rubbed it on sandpaper, and it burst into flame. The druggist had discovered the first friction-chemical match, the kind we use today. It is called friction-chemical because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them. Although Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions. In a few years, however, phosphorous was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any dry surface, and there was no longer any sputtering. This was the phosphorous match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorous match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorous matches were sold at twenty-five cents a block—a block containing a hundred and forty-four matches—and they were used by but few. Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States we use about 150,000,000,000 matches a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person. — From S. E. Forman's "Stories of Useful Inventions" in St. Nicholas.

An Unseasonable Caution.

The set form of pass prescribed by the War Department for visitors to Governor's Island contains a provision which seems unreasonable in cold weather. The clause referred to reads as follows: "This pass is issued with the understanding that the bearer and party keep on the walks and roads, and do not touch the flowers or shrubbery on the island."

The number of visitors to Fort Jay nowadays is larger than usual, owing to the fact that a regiment of about 800 is in course of organization for service in the Philippines. The start will be made soon. Relatives and friends of the privates composing that body flock daily to the headquarters of the Department of the East to say goodby. The "casual detachment," as the battalion scheduled to remain on the island is called, has been transferred from the main barracks to temporary quarters in the old gymnasium building adjoining the military prison, Castle Williams.—New York Press.

She Survived It.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott, says the Boston Herald, was once visiting at a small town in Connecticut in which only a few days before an exceedingly small child had been born. In the course of conversation the child was spoken of, and Miss Alcott laughingly said: "I have heard that I was a very small infant. In fact, tradition says that I could be put into a quart tankard and the cover replaced."

One old lady, who had been listening attentively, then asked, sympathetically, "And did you live?"

What will be the largest carpet in the world is being made in London. It will cover 62,000 square feet.

PRESERVED CHICKEN.

HOW POULTRY IS CANNED IN AMERICAN PACKING HOUSES.

Fowls Killed and Dressed at the Rate of Ten a Minute—In the Cooking Room—Deft Handed Girls Strip the Meat from the Bones—Turkeys, Geese and Ducks Canned.

Imagine chickens being cleaned, cooked and shot into tin cans at the rate of 5,000 pounds an hour throughout the working day, and you have a fair idea of the poultry canning industry at only one of Chicago's great packing houses. This concern in its rush season has prepared nearly a million pounds of chickens a week, and it is estimated that in the United States more than 75,000,000 pounds of canned chicken, valued in excess of $7,500,000, are put up every year, and the output is constantly increasing.

Some houses kill and dress at the rate of ten fowls a minute. If not intended for immediate use the poultry is frozen hard, the temperature in the coolers being gradually reduced to zero. At that temperature canners declare that all poultry may be kept for months without the slightest deterioration, provided that when it is "thawed out" the temperature is not increased too rapidly. The general method of thawing is to take the stock by degrees from "freezing" coolers to "warm" ones, where the temperature of the latter is a few degrees above the freezing point.

After being thawed out and taken from the coolers the heads and legs are severed and the fowls are drawn by girls, who also remove the pin feathers which have escaped the observation of the commission house employes. One thousand fowls an hour, or nearly twenty a minute, are handled by the fifty persons.

The poultry is now ready for the cooking room, a great department in which are scores of large tanks for all kinds of canning. These tanks are made of steel alloy, almost the height of a man and four or five feet across. A heavy metal cover, with a rubber gasket and large steel clamps, covers the top. These receptacles are filled with the chickens—previously cut into halves—and the tops screwed down. Steam is admitted at the bottom of the tank, passes through the mass of meat and finally escapes from a vent at the top. The steam is admitted under high pressure and penetrates every particle of the fowl, so that the thousands of pounds of meat are almost thoroughly cooked in an hour or a little more, depending upon the quality or age of the chickens.

The next process is to remove the bones, for no poultry is canned without being shred into small particles or ground by machinery. Several girls, with white aprons and caps, remove the bones. They seize the fowl by the drumsticks and with a quick pull remove the flesh from each leg; next with their knives and fingers they draw the meat from the halves of the body. Then they scrape the inside of the skeleton and remove the bits of meat which may have remained on the bones, for nothing goes to waste in a packing house. The whole process requires less time than it takes to explain it.

This meat, now in masses on the tables in front of the girls, is carried over endless belts into baskets, and is ready to be treated in the several ways used in preparing the different classes of canned goods. The most popular article is simply "boneless" chicken, without seasoning, except salt, although other brands are prepared with spices and also in combination with other meats.

The meat, as stripped from the bones, falls down a chute to a floor below, on tables surrounded by other girls. These take the pieces of flesh and shred them into bits about a quarter of an inch wide, and three or four inches long, mixing the white and dark pieces together and picking out any small bits of bones. This shredded meat is passed along over more endless belts, from which the young women lift it and place it in one-half and one-pound cans, the latter being more in favor. They pack the meat firmly, and other girls place parchment paper over the tops and put the tin covers on. The receptacles pass into rows of machines, which with one quick turn solder round the tops of the tins.

The cans are now placed in steel baskets, holding 100 or more, and these baskets are inserted in tanks similar to those used in the first cooking. The meat is heated by steam for thirty or forty minutes and when the cans are taken out the tops are punctured to allow the steam and any gases in the meat to escape. After this, men with soldering irons go over each basket, plugging the little holes. As a test to determine whether any opening remains elsewhere in the can the workmen tap each with a piece of metal and tell by the sound whether the meat is safely enclosed.

The cans next go to the labelling room on a floor below, moving into it over endless belts at the rate of several a second. The first process is to paint the ends of such cans as are not wholly enclosed in wrappers. This is done by machines with a capacity of 125,000 an hour, although the larger tins are painted by girls with brushes. Most of the cans, however, are covered with paper, one piece being wrapped around the sides and end, and a band, on which is printed the label, is pasted about the sides. The cans are packed in boxes holding one and two dozen, and the covers are nailed on by machines almost human in their ingenuity.

Chicken loaf is made in a different way, the white meat only being used and the dark being reserved for other preparations. The meat is placed, by bushels, into a large machine with numerous knives, which chop it into bits no larger than a pin head. This is mixed with pepper and other spices and passes into moulds just the size of a can, in which it again is cooked. Chicken loaf and the other articles are generally more costly than the plain canned chicken.

Another mixture is deviled chicken, chopped fine and prepared with mustard, curry powder and other seasoning. Potted chicken is a similar loaf, heavily spiced. Hundreds of turkeys are also prepared, being potted and deviled. These preparations bring high prices, and agents of the packing houses go out into the country looking for stock. Geese are put up by some of the packing houses and also a few ducks.—Frederick Haxton, in New England Grocer.

FLOWER HUNTING IN WINTER.

One of the Most Delightful Pleasures Which the Changing Seasons Hold.

It would be well for one who has never studied vegetation in winter to begin his cold-weather rambles in November. At that season in sheltered places an occasional leaf will cling to the stem, furnishing the key to identification, if he does not readily recognize his companions of the summer. He will then find the witch-hazel, latest flower of the year, flaunting its belated blossoms in freakish abandon among its sear and yellow leaves, while its mimic artillery bombarde the surrounding thicket with polished seeds, the frutiage of a year ago.

He will find the store walls decked with clustered whorls of the long, fuzzy seed tails of wild clematis. Asters will hold up their puffballs of downy seeds by the roadside, inviting the wind to waft them to fresh fields and pastures new. The goldenrod will be shorn of her hoyden yellow tresses, and will stand chastened and penitent in tassels and fringes of gray, exhibiting throughout the winter a quality of beauty which she did not possess before.

Even after the blizzards of February have howled over the marshes he will find them fringed with sedges and studded with cattails, still proudly erect. The low-lying thickets will be wreathed with the vine and decked with the bronze-yellow seed pods of the yam. The dark blue fruit of the carrion flower will mingle with the red berries of the black alder. So on to the warm March day when the skunk cabbage thaws its pathway up through the frozen ground, nature will yield abundant satisfaction to his craving for the wonderful and beautiful. The pillared aisles of the winter forest will be to him as worthy a temple as the greenwood. Its ever-changing vistas will beckon him on to fresh discoveries, and will stir his being with that vague sentiment of expectation and hope which alone renders life worth living.

On the other hand, he who sits gloomy and sluggish in the inglenook, gazing through a frosted window upon his buried garden, feeling that winter is dismal and nature dead, will miss the keenest, most chaste and refined pleasure which the changing seasons hold.—From Frank French's "A Winter Bouquet" in the Century.

THE MAN IN THE STREET.

And How He Really Feels When He Watches an Automobile "Honk" Past Him.

"You'll never find me standing on the curbstone and shouting, 'Git a horse!' You'll never find me scattering carpet tacks in the roadway. You'll never hear me calling them 'hell wagons,' or wrinkling up my nose and saying, 'Pue!' I rather like the smell of gasoline unless it's too near the gas-jet.

"I always stop and follow with my eyes when one honk-honks apast me. It's no use sending me on errands and telling me to be right back, if my way is near a fine smooth street. I've just got to stand and 'gawp' at them going by. And if there's one on the corner with a man trying to wind up the spring in the front (or whatever it is), so that the machine will shudder just right, I join the throng of messenger-boys, and men taking home the wash, and fellows out of work, and I stand, with my weight first on one foot and then on the other, trying to puzzle out what it is he does with the handle.

"I look at the folks riding in them, leaning back so grandly with their jaws tied up as for the mumps, and trying their blamedest not to let on how tickled with themselves they are, trying to pretend that it's an old story to them, and that they have autos ever since the machines came out. It is my daily effort to figure to myself how it would be with me if it was me instead of them. I was in one once for a little while. Honest I was. Now that's no joke. I was. Rode quite a ways, too. Anyhow, half a mile. I can't really describe my sensations. The luxury got me rather rattled in my mind. I came as near as scat! to making the worst bargain in my life, just on account of that automobile, because the main thing in my mind was that I ought to have one."—"Do I Want an Automobile?" by Eugene Wood, in Everybody's.

According to a recent report from Tokio, there are 1,736 wholesale and 235,414 retail tobacco dealers in Japan.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair wo
anteed.

Thorsby Wi
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg,

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARM

City Bake
BREAD, CAKES PIES
of all kinds, fresh ever
K. A. EKBL

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOER
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

While in a state of mental melancholia, Ernest J. Norton, one of the richest young men of Louisville, Ky., shot himself.

Lewis Nixon arrived in New York City, having completed his shipbuilding contracts in Russia.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage executed to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1900, by William L. Parnell and wife, Eliza J. Parnell, and recorded in the Probate office of Chilton county, Alabama, in Mortgage Record 53, on page 247 et seq., and said default still continuing, I, the said Alexander W. Jones, will sell, under the power in said mortgage contained, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1906, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, in the city of Clanton, county of Chilton and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in said county and State, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) and range eleven (11); the north half of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); also the timber right on the following lands situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20) and range twelve (12). This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the foreclosure of this mortgage and the collection of the debt and the cost of advertising.

ALEXANDER W. JONES,
Mortgagee.
R. CARLISLE JONES, Attorney.
1-25-06-4w

FOR SALE!
Full bred Holstein Cow (6 years old), wi in fresh in November milk record is 3 1-2 t lons per day. Addre
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tf. Clanton, A

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DESIGN
COPYRIG
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THE THRICE-A-WEEK regular subscription price per year, and this pays for We offer this unequaled ne THE UNION together one y The regular subscription two papers is $2.00.

T

VOL III.

ALABAMA S

Items of Interest Gat Over the

SON OF POSTMASTER

Accused of Robbing the Mails Alto, Ala.

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Fire in Cullman.

Cullman, Ala.—The New York Store longing to the Mountain City Me ntile Company, was burned at lock Saturday morning. The build and contents were entirely con med. The store was the largest an ndsomest in Cullman, being built o ssed brick and plate glass. Th s on the building was $30,000, wit ,000 insurance. Loss on stock, $60 0, with $15,000 insurance. The fir iginated, it is thought, from defect e wiring. Gus Koppman, the princ l stockholder, says that the stor ill be immediately rebuilt and opene r business by early spring. The law ices of Hon. S. J. Griffin were in th ilding, and his valuable library an rniture was destroyed. Mr. Griffin' surance policy had lapsed a few eeks ago.

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G. W. Chambers Dead.

Talladega, Ala.—George W. Cham rs was stricken with paralysis at hi mily breakfast table and died Friday ght. Mr. Chambers had probably en Talladega's most valuable citizen a developer of her resources. He ut to Birmingham, England, and in ested capital which built the Talla ga furnace. He was the developer Talladega's great water power elec plant, and was the president o Talladega Electric Power Com y, which operated the plant. He s the largest land owner in Talla a county; owning valuable minera perty in this and Clay counties. He also owner of Chamber's Opera use and several business and dwell houses in the city.

Huntsville, Ala.—The Huntsville ald Publishing Company is prepar for the establishment of a new rnoon daily paper in this city.

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VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 15 1906. NO. 47

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

SON OF POSTMASTER

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Huntsville, Ala.—Absalom Dolberry, n of the postmaster at Alto, in Jackson county, Alabama, was arrested and brought to Huntsville on a charge of robbing the mails. He was bound over to the federal grand jury after a hearing before Commissioner Greenleaf.

Dolberry was employed in the postoffice at Alto, and several registered letters passing through that office have been tampered with recently. Decoy letters were sent through the office by inspectors Kline and Lewis, and Dolberry was caught with them on his person.

Heavy Suit for Damages.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—Heavy suits have been filed in the circuit court of Colbert county against the Sheffield Company growing out of the fatal accident which befell Mrs. W. J. Mead, who was recently run down by an electric car in Sheffield and killed. Mrs. Mead was driving in a buggy with her two children, when the horse became frightened and ran across the track in front of the moving car, which ground out her life, her children miraculously escaping. The suits were brought by Dr. C. T. Morris, father of the unfortunate woman, for $50,000 damages, and one for $25,000 by Charlotte Morris, mother of Mrs. Mead, through her next friend, Dr. C. T. Morris. The latter is known in the suit as the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mead.

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Montgomery, Ala.—Capt. Peter B Mastin announces himself a candidate for the legislature from Montgomery county. With Mr. Mastin in the race there are now eight candidates for the lower house. Captain Mastin is a well-known and prosperous planter, and he has spent his entire life in this county. In public affairs he has manifested interest. He is a Confederate veteran, and he fought throughout the four years of the civil war, being in many of the great battles of the conflict. He is an ardent member of the Montgomery County Cotton Growers' Association.

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Huntsville, Ala.—The Huntsville Herald Publishing Company is preparing for the establishment of a new afternoon daily paper in this city.

FOUL PLAY CHARGED.

Body Found in a Pond and a Woman Is Under Arrest as the Perpetrator.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—The dead body of a white infant, with a wound on its head, was found in a pond between this city and Sheffield Friday morning. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict was that the child had met death by foul means.

A white woman named Mrs. Mattie Lawson was arrested and committed to jail in this city to await a hearing next week. The evidence before the coroner's jury was that Mrs. Lawson, a widow, and another woman had occupied a cabin near the pond until a short time ago, when they removed to Florence. Mrs. Lawson was said to have been in a delicate condition when she moved into the house. The finding of the child connected Mrs. Lawson with its death, and her arrest followed the inquest. The woman's husband was killed two years ago in Sheffield, and she had not remarried.

Stallings Acquitted.

Greenville, Ala.—The jury in the case of Jack Stallings brought in a verdict of not guilty. Stallings was accused of the murder of Radford Buckhaults, which occurred nearly two years ago. At the time Stallings seriously wounded in the fight which resulted in the death of Buckhaults. The trouble between Stallings and Buckhaults was about the marriage of the latter to Stallings' sister. There was considerable conflict in the testimony, and it was one of the hardest fought legal battles ever held in this county. The sister of the defendant, who was the wife of the deceased, testified against her brother. Both sides were ably represented by prominent attorneys, and the court room was filled when the speaking began. It was at first thought when the jury had been out all night that a mistrial would be the result, but the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty after mature deliberation.

Summer Theatre for Tri-Cities.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—General Manager McClary, of the Sheffield Company, has received plans for a beautiful summer theatre to be erected without delay at the Tri-Cities Park, near Sheffield, Florence and Tuscumbia. The plans show a most modern building, with a large seating capacity and stage room ample to accommodate the largest attractions, and work will be pushed in order to have the theatre ready for the forthcoming season. The new theatre is now in the circuit with Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham and Memphis. Y. C. Allen will have the management of the theatre.

Blackburn Gets Place.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—James S. Blackburn, of Allsboro, succeeds to the vacancy on the board of county commissioners of Colbert county from the Southwest district, caused by the death of Commissioner Charles B. Woods ten days ago. The appointment was made Saturday by the governor, and gives general satisfaction. There were three applicants for the vacancy, the appointee, Lee Minon and W. M. Twitty. The appointee serves out the unexpired term of the deceased commissioner, which does not expire until November, 1908. He will take the oath of office next Monday and sit with the board in regular session next week.

Killed on Highway.

Huntsville, Ala.—Ike Williamson was instantly killed and Jim Williamson fatally shot by Jim Bates a few miles north of Fayetteville, Tenn. The shooting occurred on the highway, and was the outcome of a feud of long standing. All parties are prominently connected.

To Build Electric Line.

New Decatur, Ala.—C. H. Austin and associates have been granted a franchise by the two Decaturs for building an electric street car line to Austinville, three miles out. The company proposes to commence work on the line as soon as the weather will permit. Austinville is a growing suburb of nearly 1,000 people, and the line will be a paying one from the start.

Commits Double Tragedy.

Philadelphia, Pa.—In a jealous rage Frank Populace, aged 29, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Jablausky, aged 35 years, with whom he boarded. Running to the street he was pursued by a crowd, and after a chase of two blocks he turned the weapon upon himself, dying almost instantly.

DIE IN BURNING WRECK

Runaway Freight Train Crashes Into Passenger Cars.

FLAMES ENVELOP MESSENGER

All of the Coaches Are Hurled From the Tracks of the Northern Pacific Railroad Near Helena, Mont.—Forty Cars Scattered Over the Prairie — The Known Dead.

Helena, Mont.—The most disastrous railroad wreck that has taken place in the vicinity of Helena for many years occurred shortly before midnight, two and a half miles west of Helena.

A runaway Northern Pacific freight train crashed into a passenger train on the same line, wrecked it completely, set fire to it, and up to 3 o'clock in the morning four persons, whose identity is assured, were known to be dead.

The known dead are:

J. N. Robinson, Missoula.
Charles Brickle, passenger conductor.
J. A. Jessup, express messenger.
Foster Senegal, merchant, of Ellis-ton.

Brakeman Edward Brown was seriously injured, but an examination showed not fatally.

Many of the passengers who escaped with their lives were injured. The passenger train passed through Austin, about eight miles west of Helena, on time. Following it was a long freight train made up of box and flat cars loaded with lumber and shingles. At Austin the engine was uncoupled from the freight to take water and the train was left standing on the track. There is a steep grade east of Austin, and by some means the freight train got started down the hill.

The passenger train when it arrived at the Montana Central crossing stopped, when the engine driver heard a sound behind him that warned him of danger. He started his train, but it had gone but a few feet when the freight crashed into the rear car. There were but two cars in the train, and they were smashed and thrown into the ditch. The engine became uncoupled, but did not leave the track, and Engine Driver Pelty managed to keep ahead of the flying freight.

The freight went probably 500 feet when it, too, went off the track. In a few minutes fire started, and for hours the cars and the lumber burned away fiercely.

The crash of the collision was heard by persons living in the vicinity, who immediately started for the wreck. When they got there an awful scene met their gaze. The combination car was on fire, and pinned under a mass of wreckage was Jessup. He was conscious and heroic efforts were made to release him from his situation. Finally the fire became so hot that the rescuers had to give up the task.

Jessup, still conscious, cried, "It is hard to lie here and burn to death." He struggled to release himself as the fire took hold of his limbs, but the effort was fruitless, and after a few screams of agony unconsciousness came to him.

Exposed to full view, with blazing shingles all about him and his bed a mass of red hot coals, was the body of an unknown man. It was slowly consumed.

More than forty cars were scattered over the prairie. Owing to the distance of the wreck from the city limits and the absence of hydrants, the railroad officers made no attempt to save the wreckage from flames, and the forty cars, including the two passenger coaches, were consumed. The freight cars were laden with lumber and burned quickly. The track was torn up for a distance of several hundred yards, while several telegraph poles were destroyed by fire, cutting off all Southern and Western connections.

The bodies of Conductor Brickell and Inspector Robinson were thrown forty feet from the scene of the wreck and were later found by searchers.

MORE MIDDIES DISMISSED.

Dessaussure and Melvin Found Guilty of Hazing.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has issued orders directing the dismissal from the Naval Academy of Midshipman Richard L. Dessaussure, third class, of South Carolina, and Midshipman George H. Melvin, third class, of Illinois. Both of the young men were tried at Annapolis by court-martial on charges of hazing, found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed.

ARMY WIRELESS A WONDER.

Eighteen Months of Uninterrupted Service Makes a Record.

Washington, D. C.—The Signal Corps wireless system between St. Michael and Nome, Alaska, a range of 107 miles, suffered its first day of interruption since its installation eighteen months since. A violent storm broke the antennae, but communication was soon restored. This record of uninterrupted service is believed to be unprecedented in the world.

IN COLLISION WITH SUBMARINE.

French Battleship Injured During Naval Maneuvres in Mediterranean.

Toulon, France.—The battleship Suffren returned to this port leaking, after having been in collision with the submarine boat Bonite during the naval maneuvres.

NAVAL CADET PARDONED

Say Dismissal is Too Great a Punishment.

The President Declares That Naval Cadets Shouldn't Be Court-Martialed.

Washington, D. C.—The President made public a copy of a letter which he addressed on February 1 to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Committees on Naval Affairs on the subject of hazing at the United States Naval Academy. In it he said:

"I have directed that a pardon be issued to John Paul Miller, a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, recently convicted of hazing and sentenced to dismissal from the academy. In the discussion of this case my attention has been called forcibly to the unsatisfactory condition of the law on this subject.

"A midshipman accused of hazing, whether the extent of his offense be great or small, must be tried by court-martial. The findings of such a court, if approved by the Superintendent of the academy, are declared final and cannot be revised by the Secretary of the Navy, or even by me, and neither the court itself nor the Superintendent nor the Secretary of the Navy has any discretion as to the punishment to be imposed.

"It is declared that in all cases of conviction the offender shall be dismissed and be ineligible for appointment as a commissioned officer of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during a specified time. These provisions of law seem to me neither just nor judicious, and I am seriously concerned at the injury which I fear may be done to the discipline of the academy, and even to the future efficiency of the Navy if they are permitted to remain in force without amendment.

"I heartily disapprove of the practice of hazing and in common with all those interested in the welfare of the academy wish to see this practice thoroughly eradicated there. But the punishment of dismissal is altogether disproportionate to the culpability involved in some forms of hazing. In many cases these amount to nothing more than exhibitions of boyish mischief attended with no consequences of any moment to those hazed and indicating on the part of the hazers only some exuberance of animal spirits.

"Unquestionably they ought to be punished, for under any circumstances hazing constitutes a breach of the rules and the future officers of our Navy must be taught first of all and as a foundation for all other merits strict and unquestioning obedience. But to punish these faults of youth by depriving the young man concerned of his career in life is to commit a glaring injustice. Moreover, it frequently defeats the object of the law itself by causing the offender's fault to be forgotten in the sympathy felt for his misfortune so that it becomes hard to get a conviction, and when one is obtained the pressure is very great on Congress to pass a law restoring the offender.

"In addition this disproportionate punishment of what may be a trivial offense may result in depriving the Government of a promising officer on whose education it has already expended several thousand dollars."

GREAT WAR GAME ON SEA.

All British Ship Owners Asked to Aid June Maneuvres.

London, England. — The Admiralty has decided to request the co-operation of all British ship owners in the great naval maneuvres of the combined British fleets next June. According to the Admiralty's plans, the maneuvres will be directed with a view to determining thoroughly a practical scheme of defense of British commerce in time of war, and will include attack and defense of vessels flying the flag of the British mercantile marine. The maneuvres will be the most extensive ever attempted from the English Channel along the coasts of France and Spain to the Mediterranean. Owners of vessels bound to or from Mediterranean and South Atlantic ports will be asked to permit their captains to place themselves under naval command for a short period. Passenger steamers and live stock carriers will be exempt. Any vessel unduly detained will be reimbursed.

KILLS SELF AND 4 CHILDREN.

Husband Leaves Happy Family and Returning Home Finds All Dead.

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Annie L. Dixon, twenty-seven years old, wife of Arthur R. Dixon, a steady mechanic, killed her four young children and herself with gas at their home. It is believed that the woman suddenly became insane, as she seemed in good spirits when Dixon left for work in the morning.

The husband returned home about 6 o'clock at night and discovered the bodies in bed, with gas flowing from three jets. All the bodies were nude.

Dixon married the woman about six years ago and four fine children were born to them. Another baby was expected soon.

RAILROADS IN ASIA PROPOSED.

Plans of Americans For Tashkend-Omsk and Chita-Bering Sea Lines.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — Commissions have been appointed to examine plans of two American promoters for the development of the Asian railroads, one road to run from Tashkend to Omsk and the other to extend from Chita to the Bering Sea.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The Engineer Corps of the Navy is nine officers short of its quota, and no candidates can be found to qualify for the places.

The record target practice of the Atlantic fleet has been set for March off the south coast of Cuba.

Major-General Greely will command the army Southwestern Division, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, as his first line duty.

The supply ship Culgoa, of the Atlantic fleet, will probably be sold at auction by the Government.

On one of the new battleships, either the South Carolina or Michigan, turbine machinery will probably be installed for experiment.

The Department of Agriculture has sent a veterinarian to India to inspect 100 cattle bought by a Texan for import into this country.

Public Printer Stillings will appoint Charles S. Brown, of Michigan, as chief inspector of the Government Printing Office.

Keen interest is expressed in social and army circles at Manila over the forthcoming marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The sentence of Lieutenant Pendleton, United States Army, who was condemned at Manila, P. I., to life imprisonment for murder, has been reconsidered and changed to imprisonment for twenty years.

Major-General Wood is preparing for field maneuvres, to begin as soon, as the additional regiments being sent to the Philippine Islands arrive. The operations will extend over the larger part of Luzon. They are said to be intended to fit the troops for possible service in China.

Broad charges as to the indifference of American officials in Porto Rico to the wishes of Porto Ricans were made by Mayor Roberto Todd, of San Juan.

W. J. Bryan, on the eve of his departure from the Philippines for East India, declared that while he had learned much during his stay in the islands, his views on the subject of independence have not changed.

DOMESTIC.

Brigadier General Carter has reached Chicago, Ill., from the Philippines to take up his new command of the Department of the Lakes.

Guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with land entries, Harry Welch was sent to jail for six months at Omaha, Neb.

Twenty-five persons were thrown into the Mississippi River, at New Orleans, by the breaking of a temporary gang-plank from a wharf to the German cruiser Bremen.

The Western Electric Company, of Chicago, Ill., increased its capital from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The miners of Tennessee and Alabama are the only ones not affected by the convention at Indianapolis, Ind., as their contracts do not expire until June 30.

An arrangement has been made by which depositors in the defunct Provident Securities and Banking Company at Boston, Mass., may recover at once about forty per cent. of their money.

On twenty-five counts charging larceny, embezzlement and forgery, Clerk John A. Linn, of the Circuit Court of Cook County, has been indicted at Chicago, Ill.

Her clothing catching fire from an open grate before which she was combing her hair, Miss Ella Russell was burned to death at Birmingham, Ala.

Fifteen persons were hurt, two probably fatally, when an eastbound Rock Island express was derailed near Duran, N. M.

A collision on the Seaboard Air Line at Jacksonville, Fla., caused the death of one train hand, while five others were only hurt.

FOREIGN.

Serious fighting between Tartars and Armenians is reported in the Kazagh district. Villages have been besieged and burned.

The chiefs of police at Penza and Kutais have been murdered, says a St. Petersburg dispatch.

The Parahiba do Sul has broken its banks and inundated the lower parts of the city of Campos, Brazil, to the depth of twelve feet in some places. Many houses have collapsed.

Professor Emil von Behring, discoverer of the diphtheria serum, addressing the German Agricultural Council, announced his determination to adhere to the resolution which he promulgated in Paris of keeping his tuberculosis remedy a secret till the autumn.

Official reports of the foreign commerce of Argentina for 1905 shows that imports were $205,000,000 and the exports $322,000,000.

Revelations regarding the smuggling of arms into Finland from Sweden have redoubled the vigilance of the guards on the Russo-Finnish frontier, and they were rewarded by the capture of two wagons loaded with rifles, which were on their way to St. Petersburg.

At Rickmer's shipyard, at Bremerhaven, there was launched the biggest sailing ship in the world. The length of the craft is 438 feet, her breadth is fifty-four feet and she is of 8000 tons burden.

A fugitive from New York City, where he had been convicted for defrauding the Government, Charles C. Brown, a customs appraiser, has been arrested in Montreal, Canada.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
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TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!

All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.

Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

Train Hit Street Car.

Chicago, Ill.—Two persons were killed and twelve others injured when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck a crowded street car at One Hundred and Sixth street, South Chicago. The street car was wrecked and the engine and first coach of the passenger train left the tracks. The train was a through train bound for East Chicago, Ind., leaving Chicago at 11:34. It was traveling at the rate of twenty miles an hour when the collision occurred.

Dance It Down

Does the cold world give a frown?—
  Dance it down!
Storm sweep over field an' town?—
  Dance 'em down!
That's the very way to go—
Liftin' lilies from the snow;
You'll lose trouble 'fore you know—
  Dance it down!

Meetin' sorrow just half-way,
  Dance it down!
Though the fiddler is to pay—
  Dance it down!
Round an' round the world must roll;
Don't let shadows hide yer soul!
Keep old trouble in control—
  Dance it down!

—Atlanta Constitution.

RETRIBUTION by WAY of SHOES

BY MARYN ENGLAND

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

She always declared that it was the little hole in the toe of her stocking that caused it all. It was such a tiny little hole, but the bright color spread over her pale face at the discovery and gave it a beauty that James Eliot was quick to notice.

She had sat up late the night before to mend them carefully, but having grown so thin, they could not bear the strain of darning. It had taken many weeks to save up enough money for the new shoes and she had needed them so much.

On entering the store she felt that every clerk was looking at her shabby shoes.

She remembered afterward that the tall, dark man, the proprietor, who waited on her, did not seem to notice their shabbiness and treated her with the courtesy to which she had been accustomed in happier days.

She smiled half bitterly as she remembered her extravagance in those days. Her mania for pretty shoes had been a family joke.

Her thoughts were interrupted by a pleasant voice saying. "These seem to fit you nicely. Do you care to wear them? Very well, I will send the others."

All that day something in the girl's face haunted James Eliot. He could not understand it. Had he ever seen her before? He had forgotten to ask her address, so could not send the old shoes. Perhaps she would remember and call for them, and wrapping them carefully he locked them in his desk.

Day, after day he watched, hoping she would return, but as she did not, one night he took them to his room and put them among the few treasures in his cabinet.

Those who knew James Eliot would have thought this very strange. All his energy seemed concentrated upon making money and no one dreamed of sentiment entering into his nature. With much at his command, he lived as simply as any clerk in his employ and no work was too hard for him. His presence was felt in all parts of his establishment.

One day he noticed a young lady quietly waiting in the store. She had evidently sought shelter from the storm. There seemed to be something familiar in the pathetic little droop of the head and as he walked past her she gave him a faint smile of recognition.

His face brightened as he said with an eagerness that startled her: "I am so glad to see you again." Recovering himself, he added: "Do you know I did not ask your name or address, so could not send the old shoes."

"Let me take them," she said, wondering at his embarrassment. He hastened to say, "No, it is raining, you will not want to carry a package. I will send them to-morrow."

He wondered what she would have thought had she known where they were and how sacredly they had been treasured.

"My name is Helen Arnold. Send them to 800 Hawthorne Ave."

"Helen Arnold!" Mr. Eliot said, in an astonished tone, but noticing her look of surprise he added quietly, "I knew a Mr. Frank Arnold in the East. You remind me strangely of him, but it is probably just a strange coincidence. He owned a large manufacturing establishment, but failed in business on account of the dishonesty of one he considered his best friend."

Had he ever seen her before?

The tears came to her eyes as she said: "He was my father." Mr. Eliot tried to speak naturally, as he said, "May I claim you as a friend for your father's sake? He was one of the noblest men I ever knew."

She held out her hand and said in a pathetic way, "I have been so lonely. It is good to meet some one who knew my father."

"May I call this evening and talk to you of him? I know it is asking much of you, but—"

"I want you to come," she said eagerly, "if you knew my father."

That evening as Helen Arnold prepared her tea and toast, she hummed softly, the first time for many weeks. She had been so lonely, but now some one was coming who had known her father. With unusual extravagance she added some fruit to her evening meal.

When she came down in a dainty

"It was all because I loved you so."

muslin dress that she had not worn since the other days, Mr. Eliot did not at first recognize the pathetic little creature he had seen at the store.

"You seem like an old friend," she said, giving him her hand in a cordial way. "It is so lonely to know no one. I feel sometimes that I must give up and go back."

"Why did you come here all alone?" he asked.

"Take that easy chair and I will tell you all about it. It will be a comfort to tell some one my troubles. It is kind of you to want to know. After the failure and father's death I felt that I wanted to get away from all the people I knew. My mother died when I was little, so father was all I had. Some of my friends tried to be kind, but I could not endure their pity, or to be dependent upon them.

"I had some ability for writing and came here expecting to make my living in that way. So many, many things that I wrote were rejected and when the little money I had was almost gone, I went to work in a store. I still try to write in the evenings, but often I am too exhausted to think. Oh, I am so tired of it all!"

"Poor child," he said, "I should think you would despise the one who brought this trouble on you."

"The man who caused my father's failure, and indirectly his death, is dead. There is a son, but I have never seen him. At the time of the failure he was abroad. I do not like to think of him, but he may not approve of what his father did."

"He would surely suffer did he realize what trouble has come to you," he said, shuddering. The paleness of his face startled her.

"By the way," he said, carelessly, just before leaving, "let me take some of your manuscripts. I know an editor that I am sure will accept them. You will probably hear from him in a few days."

When he left she remembered that she did not know his name. It did not matter, he was her friend.

The next evening when she went to her room, the air was sweet with the perfume of violets. The card bore the name of James Eliot. "I wish it were some other name," she thought. "But what difference does it make? He does not belong to that family."

The next morning she received a check for one of her manuscripts that was so large it almost frightened her. That day she had the first good meal for many weeks. How good it was not to be hungry!

Happy with success, and trustful in her new found friend, her girlhood beauty and enthusiasm returned to her.

"Helen," said Mr. Eliot a few months later, "you spoke of the man who ruined your father having a son. Have you ever thought if he is living, he should make retribution to you? I must tell you something, Helen. I can keep it from you no longer. It nearly kills me to say it, but I am that son. No, do not interrupt me, dear, I must tell it all.

"When I came into the possession of so much wealth after my father's death, I made inquiries and found that much of it had been dishonestly made, that the wealth in my possession rightfully belonged to another. I tried to find the daughter of the man my father had wronged and restore her what was rightfully her own. I have lived on a clerk's salary, saving everything for this girl.

"You know how I discovered you. I was a coward and did not tell you at once who I was for I loved you from the first, and knew you would despise me if you knew. I am afraid you will think worse of me for keeping it from you so long. It was all because I loved you so.

"Now I give back only what is your own. I am so glad to restore it to you, but it is hard to have you think ill of me."

She was sobbing quietly. How he longed to take her in his arms and comfort her!

"There is only one condition under which I will accept it, James," she said, when she could speak. "Can't you guess what it is? Oh, you stupid boy! You must go with it, dear."

FEE WAS ALL ARRANGED FOR

Lawyer to Recover the Lost Property and Keep It.

Not long before Charles Bonaparte left Baltimore in favor of Washington and a seat in the official family of the nation's chief executive, an amused office boy one morning announced to him that the 10-year-old son of one of his friends had called to see him. The great lawyer was amused, too, but he knows the boy-animal pretty thoroughly, so that when this particular specimen was shown in, he was met with a perfectly solemn "Good morning, Sammy. What can I do for you?"

"Well, Mr. Bonaparte," began Sammy, "I was out'n the country yesterday, an' I caught a tadpole, an' comin' in on the B. & O. I lost 'm."

"I think I understand," said Mr. Bonaparte; "you want to recover said tadpole. Is that it?" And Sammy nodded vigorously.

Still in his most professional manner, the attorney, with never a smile, continued: "Another thing; do you want return in value or kind?"

"Jes' the tadpole," was Sam's answer.

"I think we can settle it all right," was Mr. Bonaparte's next essay, "but look here, what am I to get for my trouble? Suppose the road gives up your tadpole, what do I get?"

"I've thought of that, too, Mr. Bonaparte," came the ready reply, "an' I thought I'd jes' give you the tadpole."

Modern Society.

Mrs. Van Oyster gave a $500 luncheon yesterday. Among those present were Mrs. Clamchowder in a $480 gown; Mrs. Doughnut, $560; Mrs. Cruller, $375; Mrs. Pancake, $730.

The dance given by Mrs. Golddust cost her $1,550, she announces.

A pleasant dinner was given on Tuesday evening by the Dougherty de Normans. The delightful informality of the affair may be guessed from the fact that Mrs. de Norman in her statement to the press put the cost at no more than $2,561.

The Rev. Smyth de Smythe was highly pleased with the attendance at his church on Sunday last. Prominent in the pews were Mrs. Oilwell, purple, with green trimmings, $250; Miss Rockflor, plain yellow, $680; Mrs. de Snifter, green, $1,050, and Mrs. Triphammer in magnificent pink and mauve. Unfortunately Mrs. Triphammer's price-tag was indistinct, and her telephone message to the office was taken by the sporting editor, who consigned the information to the waste basket.

Mrs. Playgore's theater party was a grand success. More than $10,000 worth of gowns reached the box before the last act was more than two-thirds ended.—Chicago American.

Japanese Colony for Texas.

Mr. Akioki, a Japanese of distinction, is in this country seeking information as to the climate and resources of Texas, where it is proposed to found a colony of his countrymen. He will shortly bring over 300 families, who will settle on a solid tract of 10,000 acres in Bee county. They will undertake tea-farming and silk culture. The mulberry tree grows everywhere in the region to a great size. San Antonio is the nearest town to the proposed colony and the expectation is that the newcomers will make good citizens and intermarry and coalesce with their Texas neighbors. Mr. Akioki says that if the first colony is a success he will buy another tract on which he has an option, and in this there are 10,000 acres, enough to make homes for 3,000 families. There is a small colony of Japanese now in Bee county. They have devoted themselves to raising tea and this year sold their products with a good profit.

Warm Language.

Mr. Fadoogus has gone to the basement to see what he can do with the furnace to make it send up more heat, and he finds the fire nearly out. He pokes his head into the furnace to inspect the condition of affairs, and when he sees the blackening coals his angry passions rise and he makes several remarks which are remarkable only for the floridity of their adjectivial components (which we trust is a phrase that may be verified by some dictionary or other). Then he rebuilds the fire and comes upstairs.

"It was all right, wasn't it?" asks his wife.

"No. The fire was out."

"How odd! Just after you went down a perfect flood of heat came through the registers."

WAS PLANNING TO SAVE TIME.

Stuttering Journalist Knew Minutes Were Precious.

Henry Guy Carleton, wit, journalist, and playwright, had an impediment in his speech about which he is not the least sensitive. Everybody's Magazine tells this story about him:

"Several years ago, when the Fifth Avenue theatre burned, Mr. Carleton appeared in the New York World office, where he was then employed, and the usual Saturday night confusion was increased by the late fire. The late Ballard Smith, then managing editor of the newspaper, was bellowing his orders with all his wonderful vigor in the effort to get to press on time.

"'M-m-mister Smith,' began Carleton, 'I've a g-g-great s-s-story about the F-f-fifth Avenue theatre f-f-fire.'

"'Great Heavens, man,' roared Mr. Smith, 'don't stop to talk to me about it! Don't you know this is Saturday night, and we go to press in fifteen minutes? Get to work and write it, and write it as fast as you know how. I want copy, not conversation. Don't you know that every minute is precious.'

"'Y-y-yes, sir,' said the journalist with an insistent effort to hold the editor's attention, 'I w-w-want to k-k-know if you w-w-would lend m-me your s-s-stenographer.'"

Name Made All Complete.

As is generally known, the charming town of Waldoboro, Me., included among its first settlers a successful colony of Dutch. The names of Ulmer, Helmerhausen, Winchenbaum, Sidensparker and many others of Dutch or German origin are now borne by the most respected families of Knox and Lincoln counties, and the old Dutch Lutheran churches of Waldoboro and Bristol, both erected in the eighteenth century, are visited by all tourists to that section.

One winter evening the solons of the village were gathered in the general store, and, having tired of the discussion of the latest "hoss trade" and other local events, were amusing themselves with constructing a steer from the names of those present.

Mr. Hoof thought his name answered very well for a starter; Joe Sides thought he was worthy of place in the animal; John Horn considered he would be ornamental as well as useful. Still the "critter" did not seem complete, when, by good luck, "Old Jim Onbehind" came in, and by unanimous consent it was voted that he would do very well for a tail.

Lost Fads of Fiction.

Where's the lackadaisic lady
  Who had tears on every page?
Where's the blood and thunder hero
  And the wars he used to wage?
Where's the specter ever present,
  And the gipsy and the seer?
Where, oh, where's the highway robber
  And the swart-browed buccaneer?

Where's the villain dark and daring
  Who pursued the maid averse?
Where's the helpless, hopeless, hapless
  Victim of an ancient curse?
Where's the lynx-eyed sleuth detective
  Of the big and brawny arm,
Who, alone and quite unweaponed
  Dealt a host of foemen harm?

Where's the guide and where's the redskin,
  And the trapper of the trail,
Whose impossible adventures
  Were the theme of many a tale?
Where's the mining camp contingent
  Of the California craze,
And the cruel overseer
  Of the ante-bellum days?

They are gone, the olden players,
  They have had their time and chance,
There's a newer type arisen
  In the region of romance;
We have turned to realism,
  And the greatest novelist
Is the one who dares to show us
  Life and love as they exist.

—American Illustrated Magazine.

One Told by Fitzgerald.

Ex-Congressman Fitzgerald of Boston, who passed the summer at Old Orchard, told this story of the clambake of the Redberry club, held at Pine Point late in August:

A chaplain had been called upon to officiate for the regular clergyman in congress early in the term. The minister was about to conclude his prayer, and reverent silence pervaded the big chamber, when the members were startled to hear the following sentence drop from the lips of the chaplain pro tem.: "May corruption and sin in every form be as far from every member of this body as Thou art, O Lord!"

It was several seconds before the members fully grasped the meaning of the clergyman's prayer, and when it did it was unanimously in favor of having another substitute when the regular chaplain was unable to attend.

Anecdotes of Sir Henry Keppel.

Many stories are told of Sir Henry Keppel, the late British admiral. Not long after the present style of uniform had been introduced into the navy he met Queen Victoria and the prince consort of the Isle of Wight. The queen asked him how he liked the change of uniform. He replied: "I like it very much, your majesty, but this morning I was taken for a railway official." When he accidentally fell from a ship's side on to the quay below and was badly stunned somebody cried for water. He thought it time to pull himself together and muttered: "Put some whisky in it."

Reminiscences Would Be Lively.

Both as journalist and publicist Henry Labouchere, who announces his retirement from parliament, has been an exceedingly interesting figure in British life for many years. He could always be depended upon to enliven debate in the house of commons with an audacious and brilliant onslaught on the favorite of the hour or on some abuse that needed correction. In the old liberal school he was an extreme radical, but has not for years been in touch with the later forms of radicalism. Mr. Labouchere is being urged to write a book of his reminiscences, of which he must have a wonderfully interesting collection.

WONDROUS FAD OF FASHION

How fearfully and wonderfully is the feminine of the hour built up in back!

A man with a discerning eye for these things swears that a fashionable young person who hat in front of him on the train the other afternoon towered yards above the back of her seat. Her collar, according to his calculations, was built up quite six inches high. It supported four diamond pins, each at least two inches long, so he reasons that this was a modest calculation. Where her collar left off, her back hair began, and he states that never in his experience has he witnessed hair erect to such a sky-scraping height. He cannot undertake to say how it was done. He only knows that it was waved and puffed far above his level, and he could only peer toward its dim, retreating billows in wonder. He says he knows her maid must have stood on a step-adder to dress it.

Away up on top, he says, there was set something in the nature of a hat, he couldn't clearly tell what, except that it was mounted on coils and coils of velvet, tilting it, as near as he could judge from that distance, at least a yard above her back hair. The top of it, he says, was not for man to contemplate, nor woman, either, unless she were a Brobdignagian.

When this extraordinary object turned around, the man says he got a distinct shock. The precipice that had been reared to such a lofty altitude behind tumbled straight down, sheer, threatening to slice off the pretty nose in the descent.

"It looked," said he, vainly struggling to express his emotions, "as if somebody had taken a sharp knife and trimmed her off close in front, as my mother used to slice the dough off the pie-tin. I must say, after the astonishing quantity of hat and hair aft, I was unprepared for such an anticlimax forward. She was an awfully pretty girl, but she appeared to feel that her head didn't quite balance in front, and she kept thrusting out her chin as if she hoped to make up for the deficiency. Poor thing! I suppose it's the fashion!"

Of course, what this man was talking about is the new felt sailor, which ed to great heights behind and ch off srort over the nose. Fashion Well, rather! As many feminine can pay the price are annexing same, and many, many men are to be amazed thereby.—Philad Bulletin.

MATINEE HATS SAD FATE

Just before the curtain rose on a matinee performance recently, a wo an very far above the weight that well regulated scales describe as normal, walked down the aisle and took her seat, an only one. The whole balcony seemed to vibrate when she sat down. Not more than a few minutes later a small, wiry, business-like woman hopped down the aisle, and with great difficulty and extraordinary gymnastic effort managed to climb over the fat lady and take the seat next to her. Everything was peaceful until after the first act, when the thin spectator decided to climb out again to speak to a friend ten or twelve hows back. She had a new hat, which she had been holding lovingly in her lap. With a last fond look at it, she hesitatingly left it on her chair, went through the same gymnastic act, landed safely in the aisle and went quickly back to her friend. Now fat people are always counted good natured, and the end seat occupant was no exception. Realizing the hardships her neighbor would have to go through to climb back again, with a most divine expression of sympathy and good will on her face, she stood up, moved along, sat down in the second seat—on the In the meantime the friends re back finished a rather excited c sation, during which the wir had become more and more e and then she came back. Fore all about her cherished hat and ingly intent on some other bu she unquestioningly took the e In two minutes she shot up—t was lost! She did not know where she had left it, but it w there! She searched under the within a radius of twenty fe hat was to be found. The fa sympathetic but immovable, she could to help look for it. stand up. Ushers were su ice-water boys, programme boy whole balcony was having a chill over the mysterious disa ance. Only the girl from Ba in the seat behind, knew the to the question, and she was hausted from the strain of supp laughter to explain. At the end play she did not wait to see the Her conscience wouldn't permi for she caught one glimpse crushed hat when the fat lady —Brooklyn Eagle.

GHOST SHOWED HIM GOLD

Bringing a bottle filled with almost pure gold, taken from a lode long hidden in mountain fastnesses, not far from here, W. E. Bartlett and M. C. Black, both well known business men, are back after a perilous trip to the Cascades.

Theirs, however, was labor richly rewarded, though the story is so interwoven with spiritualism and romance that it is well nigh incredible. Bartlett is the grandson of D. E. Ingels, a miner of the early '50s in these parts, who was murdered in the hills by his partner. The Bartlett family are spiritualists, and Bartlett declares his dead and murdered grandfather, through a Portland medium, sent word to him to find the lost mine and he would be independent for life.

Bartlett swears positively that he received specific directions from the spirit of his grandfather how to proceed to the lost mine. Moreover, he was told to select M. C. Black to accompany him. The men will not tell of the location of their find, b it cannot be reached save by a an extremely dangerous trip a filled with hardship, especially time of the year, when the mou are firmly in winter's icy gra the spring they will return a velop their find.

In a rough and mountainous they say, they found a gray ledge literally filled with p metal. Small pieces were bro pounded up in a frying pan whi had with them and the gold pic by the men's fingers and place bottle. Should the ledge pro rich as the samples, a man coul a mortar and gold pan, and week's time take out enough gold to make him wealthy.

As an evidence of their fin have the little bottle of gol which has already been view dozens of people, and tests hav made by O. D. Johnson which that the mineral is genuine.—chie correspondence Seattle T

COULDN'T HURT THE WATER

The late Eugene Field, while on one of his lecturing tours, entered Philadelphia one bright spring morning after that city had endured a three days' rainstorm.

There was some dalay at the bridge over the Schuylkill river, and the humorist's attention was attracted by the turgid, coffee-colored stream flowing underneath. "It reminded me so much of my own dear Chicago river," he afterward explained. He placed a detaining hand on the arm of the colored porter, who was passing at the time, and inquired, in his languid tone, if he were a resident of the Quaker City, says Success.

"Yassir!" replied that important functionary. "I was bo'n an' raised yere! Yassir!"

"Don't you people get your drinking water from this stream?" queried Field.

"Yassir! Ain't got no yuther place to git it frum 'cept th' Delaweah, an' dat's des a lil' mo' soapy yer wattah. Yassir!"

"Is it filtered before you dri

"No, sah, not as I evah he of!"

"I should think," said the h "that you would be afraid such water; especially as the from that cemetery I see on must drain directly into the r pollute it."

"D'ye mean dat big bu'yin' up yander by de tu'n ob de inquired the son of Ham. "I yo' all doan' know Philadelp well, sah, aw yo'd know dat Hill cemete'y!"

"Well, what of that?" ask somewhat puzzled at this unlo rejoinder.

"Dat wattah doan' bu't us delphians none, sah," replied tive son, with an air of pride mos' all of de folkses bu'ied t f'om ouah ver'y best fam'lies."

WILD TIMES IN ODESSA

Here is a correspondent's record of the minor hooligan outrages of one day in the city of Odessa recently: "Shortly before sundown a drunken member of a small military picket staggered across his rifle and fired wildly as a passing drosky carrying two women and a young girl. The bullet missed its mark. An officer, attracted by the shot, rushed over, and the drunken soldier ran as best he could, after dropping his rifle, but was brought down by a shot in the leg from the officer. On the opposite side of Cathedral place, 300 paces away, about the same time, an intoxicated policeman reeled out of a vodka shop and commenced blazing about with his revolver, one shot wounding a young woman in the hand. He was shot dead by a member of the nearest picket.

"Earlier in the day two s chants returning through a b oughfare from the custom ho stopped by hooligans and r everything. Thirty yards stood a picket of two soldier policeman. The indignant vi manded to know why the p not come to their assistanc of the soldiers replied it wa their business; they were t control the traffic only.

"Two other cases of robb violence occurred in the close to my residence. In t districts of the city there we teen similar assaults and and between nightfall and about twenty. In three of cases the military pickets bandits. A little girl of ni chased by the hooligans, dead on her own doorstep."

United States Not in Condition for

By Rear Admiral C

We are greatly in need of a need of battleships. W calibre that are strictly out of order, so that inste

England has eleven has ships of first class fi first class ships in our n to look at, and they will give d.

There are a lot of them that hav merely police duty, and they ne ag. Many of our ships are old fighting ships. It would cost lip in Manila Bay, a fighting vess The war in the East has taught us that the battleship is the or at a critical issue. We must wn.

We have twenty-seven battleship we will employ 65,000 men in c and thus far we are going along ke England's, for we are not bu tch up to her.

Following the fads of various po ng ships some millions of dollars anila I have seen one of them ro thing with a 12-inch gun—much n with a stone.

Three submarine ships came to t en only knows when they will of a craft the other end needs re ld, and the only thing I can see In 1908 we shall rank on paper f we strike from the list such s nd rate battleship, from the first e world only sixth, possibly fifth reach.

We must continue to build ships ent-built ship is as good, if not b w building in the Brooklyn Navy built in private yards. But th of repairs is known.

After all, there is only one kind leship of the line. All others abo ored cruiser is beautiful to look a he water.

The recent visitors from England line in the North River. In war ting in the Carribbean.

We have a few for such purpos r countries where we need to sen al results in war, we must depend

Don't Be Ob

Beatrice Fairf

NCE I make up my mind

The speaker was a She was evidently considered it a great vi

"Dear me," though a dreadful person to li

Some people seem

's mind.

On the contrary, it is a sign of opinion when all evidence show

No one is infallible.

We are all liable to form errone g to do is give in gracefully and I can't imagine anything more ti could change her mind and was

The vacillating person is just as But there is a happy medium in When you form an opinion on a the same subject, and if their vi Obstinacy frequently masquerad Through thick and thin they wi e voiced them, and they can't be en.

Be firm in your standard if you always be open to conviction wh Don't stick to a wrong view sim t it was a right one.—New York

Future of F

By Dr. Luther Halse American Physical

NOTHING more hopeful present uproar over ar conscience is becomin does not mean that th worse than it has bee there has always been letics who were willin the game for purposes of persona intercollegiate football is neith n ago. Players would occasional l more football now than there financial returns are larger; her k that they are worse.

This great protest against evil n for the future. Public opinio rance and politics, but even in Control is a necessity to free case of college athletics. The e been uncontrolled. The resu athletics. Those who need most field by the director, because wer which makes them availab e that of a city school, which h s of country schools would easi on to thees grounds 500 childre ed play. They can't do it.

As soon as skill begins to have develops a type of sport and a man has no opportunity. If i ill be but a very few years befor experts who make it their first A new spirit is coming into at compelled by public opinion.

Combat the

Upper Classes Who Presume

By John Burns.

URGE you to remem wealth, frivolity, gam amongst the ignorant These tendencies, if d classes greater power governing virtues are the disorders and incr I appeal to you, the best, becau greatest, working class in the w walking quickly, boldly and f duals, classes and nations mu onal health, social happiness, My experience of workship, t exceptional opportunities of se in many of the greatest labou bled me to witness how drinkh , and political strength of the

...D OF FASHION

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...ES IN ODESSA

"Earlier in the day two ... chants returning through a ... oughfare from the custom ... stopped by hooligans and ... everything. Thirty yards ... stood a picket of two soldiers ... policeman. The indignant vic... manded to know why the p... not come to their assistance ... of the soldiers replied it was ... their business; they were ... control the traffic only.

"Two other cases of rob... violence occurred in the ... close to my residence. In ... districts of the city there w... teen similar assaults, and ... and between nightfall and ... about twenty. In three of ... cases the military picket ... bandits. A little girl of ... chased by the hooligans, ... dead on her own doorstep."

United States Warships Not in Condition for Real Service

By Rear Admiral Coghlan,

WE are greatly in need of a merchant marine, but we are more in need of battleships. We have only eighteen ships of fighting calibre that are strictly modern and two of that bunch are now out of order, so that instead of forty we count only sixteen today.

England has eleven ironclads alone. In her second class she has ships of first class fighting material, but we do not place any first class ships in our second class. Our vessels are good ... to look at, and they will give as good an account as possible when ...ed.

There are a lot of them that have done service in the past that are now ... merely police duty, and they seem to be regarded as good enough to fly ... flag. Many of our ships are old timers, and yet they are carried on our ... of fighting ships. It would cost a fortune to make the Olympia, Dewey's ...ip in Manila Bay, a fighting vessel.

The war in the East has taught us one lesson, and that is that it has ... us that the battleship is the only vessel to carry on a war or to decide ...r at a critical issue. We must build more battleships if we are to hold ...own.

We have twenty-seven battleships now in course of construction and by ... we will employ 65,000 men in our navy, where now we employ only 36,... and thus far we are going along strong lines. But our navy will never ...ike England's, for we are not building enough, nor building fast enough ...atch up to her.

Following the fads of various persons, we find among our twenty-seven ...ting ships some millions of dollars wasted on four monitors. In the harbor ...anila I have seen one of them rolling twenty times a minute trying to hit ...othing with a 12-inch gun—much as I have seen a woman trying to hit ...en with a stone.

Three submarine ships came to the Navy Yard last Spring for repairs. ...aven only knows when they will get away. As soon as you repair the ... of a craft the other end needs rebuilding. The insides have been wholly ...uild, and the only thing I can see to do with them is to build new hulls.

In 1908 we shall rank on paper as the second naval power of the world. ... If we strike from the list such ships as the sainted Oregon, now really a ...ond rate battleship, from the first line, we will rank among the sea powers ...the world only sixth, possibly fifth, but that will be the best rate that we ...ld reach.

We must continue to build ships, and in passing let me say that the Gov...ment-built ship is as good, if not better, than any. The Connecticut, which ...now building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will distance its mates which are ...g built in private yards. But the real test will come later on when the ...t of repairs is known.

After all, there is only one kind of ship to build, and that is the speedy ...tleship of the line. All others above the water are no earthly good. The ...nored cruiser is beautiful to look at, with its graceful lines and its buoyancy ...the water.

The recent visitors from England showed this, as they lay at the head of ... line in the North River. In war they may be good for something such as ...ting in the Carribbean.

We have a few for such purposes as a Santo Domingo difficulty and in ...er countries where we need to send our navy. But for actual work, and for ...ual results in war, we must depend upon the battleship of the line.

Don't Be Obstinate in Your Ideas

Beatrice Fairfax.

"ONCE I make up my mind, nothing on earth can change it."

The speaker was a young woman with a jaw like a steal trap. She was evidently very proud of her strength of mind and considered it a great virture.

"Dear me," thought I, "you are very good looking, but what a dreadful person to live with."

Some people seem to think it a sign of weakness to change ...'s mind.

On the contrary, it is a sign of weakness to adhere obstinately to one's ...n opinion when all evidence shows one to be in the wrong.

No one is infallible.

We are all liable to form erroneous opinions, and when we do the sensible ...g to do is give in gracefully and change them.

I can't imagine anything more tiresome than living with a person who nev... could change her mind and was proud of it.

The vacillating person is just as tiresome, and of course utterly unreliable.

But there is a happy medium in the person who is open to conviction.

When you form an opinion on a subject listen to what others have to say ... the same subject, and if their views are better than yours, adopt them.

Obstinacy frequently masquerades as strength of mind.

Through thick and thin they will stick to their opinions just because they ...ve voiced them, and they can't bear to acknowledge that they were mis...en.

Be firm in your standard if you are quite convinced that you are right, ...t always be open to conviction should the circumstances change.

Don't stick to a wrong view simply because you have once had the opinion ...t it was a right one.—New York Journal.

Future of Football.

By Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, President of the American Physical Education Association.

NOTHING more hopeful has happened to sport for years than the present uproar over amateur athletics. It means that the public conscience is becoming more sensitive to honesty in athletics. It does not mean that the present situation is either better or worse than it has been in previous decades. The truth is that there has always been a considerable percentage of men in athletics who were willing to violate both the rules and the spirit ...the game for purposes of personal advantage.

Intercollegiate football is neither better nor worse than it was a genera... ...n ago. Players would occasionally kick each other then. There is a great ...l more football now than there was then; the audiences are much larger; ...e financial returns are larger; hence the evils are more glaring, but I do not ...nk that they are worse.

This great protest against evil in athletics I take to be the most hopeful ...n for the future. Public opinion is coming to demand honesty not only in ...urance and politics, but even in athletic sport.

Control is a necessity to freedom. This paradox is well illustrated in ... case of college athletics. The games have developed spontaneously and ...ve been uncontrolled. The result is that a great mass of students are out ... athletics. Those who need most to play on athletic fields are ordered off ...n field by the director, because they do not have the type of physique or ...wer which makes them available as intercollegiate material. The case is ...e that of a city school, which has a fair sized playground that in the old ...ys of country schools would easily accommodate fifty pupils. But now we ...t on to thees grounds 500 children, desiring them to have the same old fash...ed play. They can't do it.

As soon as skill begins to have a financial advantage to the player it rap... ...y develops a type of sport and a degree of excellence before which the aver... ...e man has no opportunity. If a man can earn his living playing football ...will be but a very few years before it becomes restricted to the comparatively ...w experts who make it their first business. This is unqualifiedly an evil.

A new spirit is coming into athletics. It is the spirit of honesty, which ...compelled by public opinion.

Combat *the* Ignorant Upper Classes Who Presume to Govern You

By John Burns, Member of Parliament.

I URGE you to remember that luxury, idleness, vulgar misuse of wealth, frivolity, gambling and cynical indifference are growing amongst the ignorant upper classes who presume to govern you. These tendencies, if developed, mean devolving upon the working classes greater power, efficency, courage, and character. These governing virtues are incompatible with drink, drunkenness or the disorders and incapacity that spring from them.

I appeal to you, the best, because you are the freest, and in many respects ... greatest, working class in the world; to renounce drink, because it prevents ...r walking quickly, boldly and firmly the straight but narrow path that in...viduals, classes and nations must tread if they wish to reach the goal of ...rsonal health, social happiness, communal culture and national greatness.

My experience of workship, the street, the asylum, the jail, have given ... exceptional opportunities of seeing the ravages of alcohol. My participa... ...n in many of the greatest labor movements of the present generation has ...abled me to witness how drinking cripples the social force, industrial en...gy, and political strength of the people.

For the Younger Children....

THE CHESTNUT BUR.

The wind cried aloud to the chestnut bur,
"Open, come open to me!"
And he blew with his might,
Till the bur shook with fright,
But never a bit opened she.

Then the sun smiled down on the little green bur,
"Please open," he coaxed, "to me!"
And he shone so warm
That the bur in alarm
Hid under the leaves of the tree.

Jack Frost came hurrying down the hill.
"Ho, ho, ha, ha!" laughed he,
And the bur laughed back
Till her brown sides cracked,
And out fell the chestnuts three.

Christine H. Hamilton, in Youth's Companion.

A GOOD DEED.

A correspondent to the Jacksonville Times-Union writes that he saw a very pretty scene a day or two ago during one of the heavy afternoon rains. A little kitten, the pet of some children probably, with a blue ribbon around its neck, soft gray fur, and dainty white feet, had wandered out into the street, and feared to cross the gutter where a swift stream whirled and dashed along. It was mewing piteously, but no one paid any attention to it. In this busy world the moaning of a human being excites but little attention, how much less, then, the crying of a forlorn kitten. Then there came along a great Newfoundland dog, with bright intelligent eyes and glossy coat. Attracted by the little kitten's distress, he gazed at it a moment, then glanced quietly about him. The nobler animal, man, was going by unheeding, so this dog walked out into the street, picked up the kitten in his mouth, and carried it gently to the sidewalk. There he placed it on a dry spot, licked it kindly once or twice, wagged his bushy tail, and went down the street. It was a little thing, but it struck me that that dog had something higher than intelligence.

FRANKLIN'S ELECTRIC DINNER.

Franklin took the universal applause that followed as quietly and modestly as he had put forth his suggestions, writes Joseph H. Choate, in The Critic. It was all fun to him from the beginning. Dr. Priestley says that at the close of the first summer of his experiments, when it grew too hot to continue them, the philosopher had a party on the banks of the Schuylkill, at which spirits were first fired by a spark sent from side to side through the river, without any other conductor than the water; a turkey was killed for their dinner by the electrical shock, and roasted by the electric jack, before a fire kindled by the electrified bottle, when the health of all the famous electricians in England, Holland, France and Germany was drunk in electrified bumpers, under a discharge of guns from the electrical battery.

Honors and distinction now crowded upon him; the Royal Society, as if to make quick amends for its previous neglect, by a unanimous vote made him a member, exempting him from the payment of all dues, and the next year with every circumstance of distinction awarded him the Copley medal, and Yale and Harvard conferred their honorary degrees upon him.

THE MUSICALE.

When mama asked who would keep house while she went to see Aunt Maria, three voices called out "I!" all at once—Polly's, Benny's and Bob's.

"Who'll amuse Betty?" asked mama. There was a pause. Betty was the baby, and babies were sometimes sometimes hard to please.

"I'll answer the telephone," said Benny, as if he had not heard mama.

"I'll mind the door-bell," said Bob.

"I'll take care of Betty, mama," said Polly.

"We'll help," said Benny and Bob together.

"Well, you must be very careful and not let her hurt herself; but I am sure I can trust you. I'll come back as soon as I can. Good-by!"

How very exciting and important it was to be left at home to keep the baby and the house without any grown-up people to tell them how and when to do things, and the children were very proud and happy. Even Baby Betty seemed to feel that something very unusual was going on.

Benny took down the messages that came for papa on the telephone with a very businesslike air, and Bob took the vegetables from the green-grocer's boy when he came, and answered the door; but there were not many messages, and nobody rang the door-bell except the man who mended broken umbrellas, and after a while the house began to seem a little lonely.

Polly played "William-come-Tripple-ton was a fisherman" with Betty, and picking nosegays out of the flowers in the carpet for a long time, but Baby Betty always wanted a new game. Of course she was the dearest, sweetest, cunningest baby in the whole world, but—well—babies are unreasonable, and mother did stay.

Suddenly a bright thought came to Polly. "Benny and Bob, come here!" she called. "I'm going to give a musicale. I'll sing and you can play and Bob can make the pedals go, so it'll sound loud, and it'll be Betty's benefit! Bob, you play with Betty while I dress up and bring the audience, Benny, put the chairs in a row of preserved seats!"

Polly liked to use slang, big words, and she turned red when Benny laughed very loud and said, "Open ... ...ment ... seats."

"Very well," said Polly, stiffly, "but it's most the same," and then she went up-stairs. When she came down she had mama's longest housekeeping apron tied on so that it made a long train in the back, and in her hair a trailing plume that used to be on one of mama's old hats, and in her arms a dozen dolls.

"Here's the au-di-ence!" she said, breathlessly. She seated the dolls in the chair quite primly, all facing the piano.

"Now let's begin the concert."

Benny sat down on the piano-stool and pounded the keys with quite a professional bang, and Polly stood up and made a little bow, and sang:

"Captain Bing
Was a pirate king,
He sailed the broad seas o-ver,"

while Bob worked the pedals very fast.

Really, it was quite a concert. The dog sat in a chair and howled loudly. Baby Betty said, "Goo, goo, goo!" and Benny said that was an encore, and meant Polly must sing another song, and then they all sang:

"Did you ever see a rabbit climb a tree?"

and all the time the audience was so staid and proper as an audience should be, and sat very still and gazed earnestly at the singers.

Baby Betty shrieked with delight, and came creeping over to where the polite "audience" sat, and nobody knows what would have happened to the pink silk dolly if in the midst of it all the door had not suddenly opened and mama walked in, laughing.

"Here is something Aunt Maria sent my little housekeepers," she said, emptying out a paper bag of sugar-coated cookies.

"Hurrah!" cried Benny and Bob. "Hurrah for Polly and Betty, and the concert and Aunt Maria!"

And everybody agreed that "Betty's benefit" had been in every way a tremendous success.—P. C. Bouve, in the Youth's Companion.

SAVING THE FAMILY.

Bobby had two grandmothers. One grandmother lived far away from him, and sent him presents—a striped worsted ball, a "Mother Goose's Melodies," a cotton-flannel pig, a calico cat, a rag doll and a pair of reins; and the other grandmother lived with Bobby, and had to play ball, read "Mother Goose," squeal for the cotton-flannel pig, "miau" and "scat!" for the calico cat, make dresses for the rag doll, and drive Bobby all over the house, crying, "Get up, horsey!"

Of all the presents Bobby liked the reins best. They were red reins, hung with tiny jinglers.

When grandma had callers, and so could not play "horsey," Bobby used to loop the reins over a chair-back, and sitting on a cricket, drive round the country until the callers were gone.

Somebody else in the family liked the red reins with jinglers. That was Pussy Gray, the pretty Maltese kitten. She used to chase round after grandma and the prancing horse, and whenever the team stopped she would come frisking up, lift a little fore paw, and set the bright bells ringing.

One day grandma had several callers, and the last one was the minister, and he took Bobby up on one knee and Pussy Gray on the other. The reins were left over the chair-back.

"Those are my new reins," said Bobby. 'My grandma that lives away off sent them to me. Do you know my grandma that lives away off?"

He slipped off the minister's knee, ran over to the table, and got an album. He laid this on the minister's knee, and turned the pages till he came to the photograph of a lady with white hair. "There," he said, "that's my grandma that lives away off. This is the whole family. Everybody's in it—grandma and papa and me and everybody."

The minister looked at all the photographs, and Bobby, standing at his side, told the name of each. This took a long time, so it was late when the minister said good-by.

Then grandma, Bobby and Pussy Gray went to supper. After supper grandma put Bobby right to bed; and the chair horse remained tied to the table all night.

In the middle of the night grandma woke up and heard a jingling of bells—like sleigh-bells; and not being really awake, she fancied that somebody was coming to give her a sleigh-ride. Then she woke up a little more, and knew that it must be Pussy Gray playing with the jinglers on the red reins.

"I forgot to put her down cellar," thought grandma. "I must go now, or she may get into mischief. Why, it is raining, and I left the parlor window open a little way! Dear me, I must hurry!"

When grandma reached the parlor she found the rain beating in at the open window; and she was just in time to save the album, which had been left in an easy chair by the window, from a wetting.

In the morning she told Bobby about it. "In another moment," she said, "the whole family would have been flooded. We may thank Pussy Gray for it, because if she had not been playing horses I should not have waked up. Pussy Gray saved the whole family from the flood." And grandma laughed.

"We must thank my horsey, too," said Bobby, "cause he was standing still to be stayed. I tied him there. My horsey helped save the whole family, grandma."—Elizabeth Hill, in the Youth's Companion.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Feb. 15, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

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Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

Vote for the Schools Tuesday

FONVILLE BECOMES A CANDIDATE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

This is the anniversary of a very happy event in my life, and I'm thinking of doing a very heroic act.

I guess you've forgotten it, but I was once in the Legislature. You were, too, but the Lord is gracious and forgiving.

I know you haven't forgotten that I was Secretary of State two terms (under Kolb), but owing to a high tide of morals at that time I served without pay.

I had the honors, but bare honors are not very "fillin'" to a weary stomach.

I served one term in Congress (by anticipation)—the time my vote was divided between Tom Clark and Stallings, and they came near to contesting which one got the most of it.

If you'll think a moment you can call to mind how two new parties have called me, ———— from my plow and oxen to take pot luck with them.

So, honors real, honors "unfillin'," honors prospective, honors past and honors to come have followed me 'till the days of my poor farmer life.

I propose to do something now, on my own hook—unique, bold.

I can't vote in the Democratic primary, and the committee has published but one rule against me as a candidate.

I want to demonstrate that the committee was mistaken that "a poor man cannot run for the nomination in a Democratic primary."

I was to announce in this interesting letter that I am a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Of course it will take a hot collection to get up my entrance fee in the primary. (I never saved a cent of my Secretary of State salary.)

The newspapers will advertise for me as I am a sort of newspaper man—not that I ever owned or managed or edited one, but I have read several, and never did undertake to advise an editor how "to run" his paper.

Yes, they'll advertise for me. I think the candidates who have announced have published personal platforms rather than stand on a Democratic platform.

They must be "going back" on Democracy—which is highly creditable in one calling himself a Democrat.

You can say for me that I'm a Populist of the old school, and can consistently stand for the rights of the people.

Perhaps I had better submit a little personal platform in addition to the general one, of which I am not ashamed.

First—I'm in favor of "giving the devil his due."

Second—I love the old soldiers, especially one, and am in favor of giving them a great deal more than they ever get.

(Don't forget that I am perhaps the only old soldier who has the honor to seek the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and govern yourselves accordingly.)

I'm in favor of the farmer (again I'm the only one in the race) and the working man. The two terms I was Secretary of State (under Kolb) I believe I worked harder, hoeing, plowing and resting in the farm than any four years of my unprofitable salaried life.

Recollect this when you come to vote.

Fourth—I'm in favor of more schools, larger enrollment and occasionally a better teacher, etc., etc.

Fifth—I'm in favor of a new kind of religion—one that makes a man hang his head in company when he has used another man's salary.

I propose, if the entrance fee is collected as above indicated, and the advertisement comes "as a gracious gift" to go before the people on the above set of principles.

I shall insist on joint debates with candidates for the same or any other office.

I mean to be consistent and true to my party and the Republicans. I shall not accuse my party associates with any of the evil legislation complained of.

I am not of the turkey buzzard breed that befouls its own nest. And, if in any joint debate any man who calls himself a Democrat charges that any gentleman of the Democratic persuasion had ought to do, whether as lawmaker, constitution maker or rate maker, in bringing about the deplorable conditions in our State, I'll tell him:

You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

I'll be the only candidate who can consistently tell the truth.

That's what the people want.—J. C. Fonville in Montgomery Journal.

Clanton, Feb. 10, 1906.

Mr. Editor:

Say, I've been silent just as long as I can, but when I see such men as J. W. Smith coming over on our side and such prosperous times as we Republicans are having I feel like throwing up my hat and hollowing as long as my throat would hold out. Well, I wouldn't be surprised at anything that happens these days. Every time I get my Union I look to see who's come over, as the Democrats are leaving their party like it was a sinking vessel. But come on, Democrats. We have a broad and liberal organization, and we'll do you good, and I know you'll feel better when you get that load of incompetency and sin (called Democracy) off your shoulders. But you can't all have office this time, but your time will come if you will just be good and observe the covenant. You all know I've got to have an office this time. I just can't wait any longer, and I promise you this: That if you give me an office that when the time comes for me to make way for another man, I'll stay with you and vote for him. Oh, I was made proud the other day. I felt like it was a great blessing to be a citizen of Alabama and have such great men in Congress and the Senate. I got three papers of flower seeds fresh from Washington. I tell you, I like to have yelled right out at the postoffice, hurrahing for such grand men in Congress. I don't believe there is another State that has such great men to represent it, for there is hardly a spring ever passes without them sending us some seeds as a token of gratitude to us for putting them where they could draw such nice money. I say hurrah for the Democrats for not letting any one run against our grand old men. Let's keep them there so we can get free seeds. Say, do you know that Clanton gets more like New York every day? "It's just the same, only different." When I look down the street at the new hotels, brick store house and new residences I say to myself, "B'gosh, if we can just keep these Democrats out of office for the next six years we'll all be so rich that it won't make any difference if they do get in and reopen their soup houses and start their tramps again." I'm really getting sorry for the Democrats that are left. I believe if I was in their place I'd go South with Sam Adams and Aiken Mims, and be in a hurry about it, for by the time B. B. Comer gets through with them there won't be enough of them left to take advantage of the cheap rates he'll make. Say, didn't some folks look sour when Comer was speaking here and hitting the railroads so hard, and didn't he score the Democratic party for making laws for the railroads and against the people. I wonder how the committeeman from this county voted on that railroad plan? I see one fellow has contributed $5 to the banner. Of course he doesn't expect to represent this county in the Legislature, coming from the company he keeps. No, brother; you must consult the people in this county. We common folks have something to do with electing the legislators from this county. Of course, we can't get in these caucuses where the railroad lawyers fix up plans to beat the people out, but when the election comes on we'll be there, whether the man we elect sends us garden seed or not. Say, how about our special school tax election? I've been looking for Congressman Bowie to come back here and speak for the tax, and that this would be one time when he wouldn't have to bring his nigger pictures, or talk about Roosevelt and Booker Washington, or what happened two or three generations back. I'd like to hear Bowie speak one time, and see what he would say when he left all that rubbish out. Where are the teachers of Chilton? Wake up, Pops and Republicans; let's not wait on the Democratic remnant (they are too slow in a fair election; they couldn't catch a cold going through an ice factory); let's have a good vote and make the corporations help educate our children. The next time I write I'll have something to say about the advantages we Clanton people have that you folks haven't got. Respectfully,

JUST A VOTER.

BEARDEN-LOVELADY.

On Wednesday, January 31, 1906, at 11 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parent Mr. B. L. Bearden and Miss Dollie Lovelady were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. R. M. Honeycutt tied the nuptial knot. Miss Lovelady was handsomely gowned in blue, and Mr. Bearden wore the conventional black. The bride is a well-known and charming young lady, and the groom is a well-known young man of our community. We wish them a long and most prosperous life.

"BIRD."

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your columns to say a few words in regard to this community. The health of our community is good. We are having some beautiful weather for February. All the spring flowers are in full bloom. Our school is progressing nicely under the skillful management of Prof. D. L. Cooper. The farmers of this community are very busy preparing for their new crops. Our Sabbath school is progressing nicely. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment here on the fourth Sunday. G. A. Dawson's new house is now ready for him to move in. C. Cost is adding some improvements to his home. J. A. Wright is having a new house built down near his father's, Mr. J. W. Wright. J. A. Cobb, who has been in Bessemer for some time, was at home visiting his parents last week. Miss Mollie Cobb is visiting friends in Coosa county. We hope she will have a grand time. W. E. Thomas is talking of moving to Talladega, where he will put up a saw mill. D. C. Hubbard, of Jemison, has moved down to the W. E. Thomas place, and will open up his new stock of goods in a few days. If you would like to know the name of his store and will listen I will try to tell you.

We have nicknamed it "Old Glory,"
As it floats upon the breeze,
Rich in legend, song and story,
On the land and on the seas,
Far above the shining river,
Over mountains, glen and glade,
With a flame that lives forever,
Streams the union Betsey made.
Years have passed, but still in
Glory, with a pride we love to see
Laureled with a nation's glory,
Waves the emblem of the free,
From the rugged pines of Northland
To the deep'ning everglade,
In the sunny heart of Southland,
Floats the Union with its made.

Success to The Union and its many readers. "GREEN HORN."

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a few lines. Guano hauling seems to be the order of the day, and of course it is being taken from the cars by the farmers, ordered by the business agents of the different unions of the F. E. & C. U. of A., and oh, how proud it makes me feel to see so many of our members who have got stickability enough about them to stick to the union in buying fertilizer through the union regardless of price. I can see by being out among the farmers of the different communities that they are more determined to win that they ever have been before. There is only one way to win in anything, and that is to go, take hold and stay at your post, regardless of anything. You who have not bought your fertilizer, do not hesitate one moment, but go and order your guano through the union and save that filler which is generally sold in all other fertilizers. You may not make a great deal of actual money at present by buying the union guano, but look at the different companies selling down very low. Can't you see through that? It is only to undersell the union, and they think possibly the people will buy from them and thereby tear down the union trade, but, brother, stand firm, buy strictly through your union or not at all. Let us show those who said the farmers could organize, but would never stick, that there is actually some reality in the hearts and actions of the farmers this time. Our community is getting along finely. Mr. Morgan Scott and Miss Bettie Gothard eloped from this settlement a few days ago and went to Centerville, Bibb county, and were married by the Probate Judge. We all wish them a long, happy and prosperous life together. Mr. J. D. Terry's little child was badly burned last week, which resulted in its death. The good book says, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Mrs. Mattie Johnson's son, Monroe, has had a cancer taken out of his leg. His father died with cancer some time ago. We hope for his speedy recovery. I was glad to hear from our county lecturer through the columns of The Union. I say hurrah for Bro. Elland. Hoping to meet a good crowd of F. E. & C. U. of A. members at Clanton at the State meeting, I remain, yours in unionism,

G. W. SCOTT.

EAST BESSIE.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper. Well, boys, it ain't but nine more days till we will get the chance to vote in behalf of the school tax. Let's put on our studying cap for the next nine days and vote for the school tax law. I believe it will be to the advantage of the children of Chilton county in getting an education, and that is what we want. Mr. J. D. H. Terry's 17-months-old baby got burned to death. He caught fire on the 5th of February and lived until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the good Lord saw fit to take him out of his misery and put in a place of joy and happiness. The community of Freeman's school house met and organized a Sunday school on last Sunday evening, and had a fine turnout for the first time. So, Mr. Editor, I will leave and come again.

"BRIGHT STAR."

SARDIS.

Sabbath school here is progressing nicely. Farmers are hustling around preparing for another crop. We're sorry to say Mrs. John Klinner is very sick. Miss Minnie Klinner and John Bowden visited Mrs. Maggie Williams at Pletcher Sunday. Miss Thuley Seales, of Maplesville, is spending a few days with her brother and friends here. Our lovely friend, Miss Jessie Magee, was in Clanton Saturday. Monroe Patrick, of Perry county, is visiting his brother-in-law, W. M. Poole. Homer Ratliff visited his nephew, Alonzo Poole, Saturday night. We are glad to say Newton Walker has returned home. Miss Sadie Deason will soon be ready for college. She is now a pupil of Prof. Bone. Miss Everett Ratliff spent Thursday and Friday with her sister, Mrs. Susie Roper. Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Ratliff visited their daughter, Mrs. Eulah Seales, at Maplesville last week. As I am a new subscriber I won't stay too long this first time.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

(This letter never reached Clanton until Thursday, too late for publication last week.—Editor Union.)

LOMAX.

Editor Union:

Our farmers are busy preparing for another crop. Mr. and Mrs. Teel's little babe is very sick, but we hope for its speedy recovery. J. A. Ekblad, the Thorsby baker, was in our burg Friday. Dave Teel left for his home in Chambers county Sunday. He has been visiting relatives here. W. A. Jackson returned Monday from a visit to his son in Shelby county. Little Miss Gertie Hannibal visited Thorsby Saturday. A. E. Teel went to Bethel Sunday. F. J. Parker visited his son in Birmingham Saturday. W. M. Lodge had the misfortune to lose his barn and outbuildings with the contents by fire Saturday night. The fire originated in the crib on the east side of the lot, and with the brisk wind blowing soon destroyed the other buildings. The loss was 200 bushels of corn, 2,000 bundles of fodder, a lot of cotton seed and all his farming tools. No insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Henley have a new boarder—it's a boy. Mr. Henley is a member of the Lomax Lumber Co. and a professional log roller. Mrs. Lizzie Mitchell, of Wylam, Ala., will preach at Bethany church on the next fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. (the church is 2 miles east of Lomax.) Mrs. Mitchell is a good speaker and any one who would like to hear the gospel preached in its fullness should attend this service. We hear that W. T. Aldridge and J. H. Jackson are going to put in a new saw mill about 1 1-2 miles east of Lomax on Mr. Rogers' land. The Lomax mill is shipping a lot of lumber, and all business is good here. Groceries coming in by car load lots. We were glad to hear from J. H. Lundy, of Oklahoma, through THE UNION. Come again, Mr. Lundy. Success to you and your readers.

OBSERVER.

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

L. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabama

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-:

CEDAR GROVE.

Editor Union:

A few items from this part of the county. Miss Lee Robinson is teaching a music school in the U. N. I. building and we wish her good success. Farmers are making use of this pretty weather. There is some talk of building a new fence around Cedar Grove cemetery. The sooner the better, say we. Jess Hayes and Alf Collins went to Clanton Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Foshee spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Price's family. J. P. Barrett was in Birmingham last week. Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Riggins spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Riggins. J. R., W. L., A. H. and John Collins and R. W. Scott were at the county seat Friday. Success to THE UNION, the only paper that represents the people of Chilton county.

UNION READER.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Editor Union:

Health of community good and farmers busy preparing for the coming crop. Our S. S. is still improving. Rev. W. P. Lowery is on a visit to his old home in Coosa county and organizing F. E. and C. U. of A. locals. We wish him much success in his good work. A number of our people attended preaching at New Salem Sunday and among them we noticed several smiling very pleasantly, for instance, R. W. L. and Z. L. Every one enjoyed themselves and heard a good sermon by Rev. S. Smitherman. The singing at J. Wiley Foshee's Sunday night was well attended and proved a great success. J. C. Maddox, of Liberty, was a visitor in these parts Sunday. We were all pleased to see Mr. J. Wiley Smith's letter in the last UNION. That's right, boys. Come over on the Lord's side. Best wishes to our UNION.

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

THORSBY.

The Norwegian Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Dyrhovd on the 6th. Two excursionists arrived from Hancock, Mich., last week. Mr. T. T. Thorson arrived with a number of excursionists on the 14th. Mr. Altman's family has arrived from Pennsylvania. Mr. G. Berlin is entertaining his brother-in-law from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Burr Anderson, who have spent the past three months in Thorsby doing photographic work, left for the south on the 10th. During their visit in Thorsby they made numerous friends who regretted to see them leave. Mr. T. Bosworth has moved into the home in Strasburg which he recently purchased from Mr. D. Gentry. Misses Gallager and Fay spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in Montgomery. Rev. Beal was a Thorsby visitor last week. William Walker, of Maplesville, was in Thorsby on the 10th and 12th. Monroe Sorrels, of Birmingham, is spending a three weeks' vacation with his parents. Berrel Burnett, of Clanton, was seen in town during the past week. Many Clanton ladies have been patronizing our florists lately. Mr. Brandt's brother-in-law and friend, who have been visiting with him for the past few weeks, returned to the north on the 13th. The friends that Mrs. Rude made while visiting in Thorsby this winter will regret to learn that she passed away at her home in North Dakota a short time ago. Miss Irma Ericson entertained the Sunshine Society on Tuesday. The health of our comunity is good and this fine weather finds everybody at work in their orchards and fields.

NEMO.

DEATH OF W. B. SMITH.

Last night at 10:30 at the South hotel occurred the death of Mr. W. Smith. He had been sick for seve months with a complication of eases and was brought to Selma a ten days ago in the hopes that be care would prolong his life. He merly lived in Selma and with father, Dr. M. S. Smith, conducte drug store in the eastern part of city. About four years ago he mo to Dixie, Alabama, where he ha sided up to the time of his death

Mr. Smith was 31 years of age few years ago he married Miss S and to them were born two child His wife and one child survive h As a young man in Selma the ceased had many friends and th with her own friends deeply sym thize with the bereaved wife mother.

The deceased was a member of Catholic church of this city and funeral took place from that chu this afternoon at 3 o'clock. He a loving husband and devoted fa and was liberal and charitable.—S ma Journal Feb. 8, 1906.

Mr. Smith was one of Chilton co ty's popular merchants and had a l of friends throughout the state deeply sympathize with his bereav wife and relatives.

We suffer the loss of a good citi friend and co-operator in the welf of his country.

A FRIEND.

Guide and Illustrations of the City New York, Free.

Any of our readers who anticip taking a trip to New York city doubtlessly be glad to know that t may obtain a guide and post book the city of New York by applying Mr. Edward R. Swett, 1703 Bro way, New York city.

The Guide contains specific infor tion of all the points of interest, in the great metropolis; while post book contains handsome half-t illustrations of the many beauti buildings, sky scrapers, etc., and fine collection of views of Cen Park.

The Guide and Post Book will mailed free upon application to Swett.

The State of Alabama, Chilton Co ty. Probate Court, February 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of H. Wilson, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the tate of H. A. Wilson, Deceased, hav been granted to the undersigned the 6th day of November, 1905, by Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of P bate of said County, notice is her given that all persons having cla against said estate are hereby quired to present the same within time allowed by law, or the same be barred.

T. C. MARCUS, Administrato

feb15-06-3w

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Pl mouth Rock cockerels a pullets, 75c and $1.00 ea Brown Leghorn cockere $1.00 each. Brown Legho eggs, $1.00 per setting. full blood. P. C. SMITH, tf. Thorsby, A

BUSINESS PROPOSITIO

The best whiskey in t country is here. If y don't believe it, try me. J. M. COLLINS, Palace Saloon, Calera, A tf

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the 4th Sat in each month as my regular day hearing civil causes at my re in beat 2, Chilton Co. Deeds, m gages and papers of all kinds c ly and legibly made out.

J. A. CADDELL, Notary Public & Ex-off. J. tf

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in N

—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep

eller—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
er—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
d Monday February, first Mon
il, first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
rer—W. T. Callen.
f—J. M. Morgan.
ter—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
d District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyer.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

ATTENTION!

ors and clerks that wish their notices to appear in THE N will please send them in to ffice by March 10, 1906, when w and correct list will appear.

y Mount M. E. Church—Rev. arroll, pastor, 2nd Sunday. Song every 2nd and 4th Sunday ni s. Prayer meeting every Wed night.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.

ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Saturday, Clanton.

ndo Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No First Saturday, Clanton.

ary Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No First Saturday, Billingsley.

man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., 34—Saturday on or before full Marbury.

ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No Saturday on or before full moon, on.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No Tuesday on or before full moon, on.

I. O. O. F.

ison Lodge—First and third Sat.

nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

k Jack Camp, No. 130—First and Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

ocmus Tribe, No. 90—First and Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

ton Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ourth Saturdays.

events Fevers.

RNISH PURE WATE

or no charge made.
tress

BER CO.

Alaba

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labama.

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DES

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Mr. Smith was 31 years of age.
ew years ago he married Miss Sa
nd to them were born two childre
His wife and one child survive hi
As a young man in Selma the
ceased had many friends and the
with her own friends deeply symp
thize with the bereaved wife a
nother.

The deceased was a member of t
Catholic church of this city and
uneral took place from that edifi
his afternoon at 3 o'clock. He w
loving husband and devoted fath
nd was liberal and charitable.—S
na Journal Feb. 8, 1906.

Mr. Smith was one of Chilton cou
y's popular merchants and had a h
f friends throughout the state w
eeply sympathize with his bereav
wife and relatives.

We suffer the loss of a good citiz
riend and co-operator in the welf
f his country.

A FRIEND

Guide and Illustrations of the City
New York, Free.

Any of our readers who anticip
aking a trip to New York city w
oubtlessly be glad to know that th
nay obtain a guide and post book
he city of New York by applying
Mr. Edward R. Swett, 1703 Bro
way, New York city.

The Guide contains specific infor
ion of all the points of interest, e
n the great metropolis; while
ost book contains handsome half-t
llustrations of the many beauti
uildings, sky scrapers, etc., and
ine collection of views of Cent
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gainst said estate are hereby
uired to present the same within
ime allowed by law, or the same
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T. C. MARCUS,
Administrato

feb15-06-3w

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred P
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ullets, 75c and $1.00 e
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L. M. P. A.

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...fourth Saturdays.

ATTENTION!

...tors and clerks that wish their
...h notices to appear in THE
...ON will please send them in to
...office by March 10, 1906, when
...ew and correct list will appear.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Feb. 14, '06, 6,085.
Price same date, 10 5-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,143.
Price same date, 7 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

All road overseers in beat 9 who wish to have their list of hands renewed will please meet the apportioners at Thorsby at 10 a. m. on Saturday, February 17, 1906.

Lee Vickers, J. R. Collins and R. W. Scott were in Clanton Friday.

W. L. and Frank Collins and M. L. Giles were in town Friday.

G. W. Wilson was a Clanton visitor Friday.

W. T. Mahan was in town Friday.

J. A. Mims was a pleasant visitor Friday. He tells of an interesting experiment he made with oats last year. On second bottom land March 2d he sowed two acres in Texas rust-proof oats, one acre was treated to 20 bushels of rotted cotton seed and yielded 46 1-2 dozen large bundles; the other acre without any fertilizer produced 20 dozen. After cutting his oats Mr. Mims sowed the fertilized acre with a bushel of peas and 1-2 bushel of Golden Dent corn, and got over 3,000 pounds of hay off it.

Walter and Fate Popwell were in Clanton Friday.

R. A. Hancock was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. A. Caddell will be carrier and J. A. Champion substitute on R. F. D. No. 4 from Jemison.

R. F. D. No. 1 from Mt. Creek will have Sam Cpipepper as carrier and Mary B. Culpepper as substitute.

J. M. Burnett was a welcome caller Saturday.

C. W. Langston was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Will G. Culp and J. Wiley Foshee were in Clanton Saturday.

W. T. Wells was a welcome caller Saturday.

W. D. Z. Foshee and J. M. Littlejohn were in town Saturday.

W. C. Dickinson was a jolly caller Saturday.

F. M. Littlejohn was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Noah Littlejohn was in Clanton Saturday.

L. F. Williams was a welcome caller Saturday.

I. B. Martin, Chas. L. Glasscock, J. W. Martin, Clayton Glasscock, T. S. Martin and J. W. Braseley were visitors in town Monday.

Anderson Baker, Sr., and Thomas J. Jones were pleasant visitors Monday. Bro. Baker carries his years lightly and holds to his political opinions as firmly as any man in our wide country.

J. A., . M., A. J., C. L. and Edgar Davis were in Clanton Monday.

M. F. Lett was a pleasant visitor Monday. Bro. Lett says he quit the Omaha Grocery Co. when he found out that they would not deliver the bulk goods ordered. Now he sticks to the F. E. and C. U. of A.

J. H. Burkhalter, M. C. Williams and J. H. Williams were entertaining callers Monday.

T. C. Marcus was in Clanton Monday. He is administrator of the estate of the late Judge H. A. Wilson, of Lomax.

Street Commissioner Potts and two laborers spent Friday fixing up the sidewalk in front of Dr. E. A. Matthews' residence, making quite a difference in the looks of the street.

John W. Foshee left Wednesday for a visit to R. B. Edwards, his brother-in-law, at Dallas, Miss.; he will also visit Pine Bluff, Ark., while away, which will be about a month. May he have a good time and also get some subscribers to THE UNION.

J. H. Cox was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

T. H. Williams, of South Alabama, who is visiting home folks in beat 1, was in Clanton Tuesday. He says his brother, Forrest, has been mighty bad with rheumatism, but is getting better slowly.

Carey Hubbard went to Montgomery Monday and bought a fine span of mules.

Judge Reynolds went up to Jemison Tuesday night.

One or two warm days makes our good ladies' thoughts turn to their flower gardens. Several were planning new beauties in their front yards this week, but they really ought to use a chalk line to lay out the beds.

James E. Norman, who has been confined in the Montgomery jail since his sentence at our last court, pending the result of his apeal to the supreme court, and which was refused by that body, was taken to Sanford Monday and began serving his sentence of 15 years in the lumber camp of the Henderson-Boyd Lumber Co.

W. A. Reynolds, of Jemison, was in Calera Monday. He says all those mules and mares are gone that he had for sale, but that he expects another big lot of choice animals at Clanton very shortly.

Ben Robinson, of beat 1, went to Birmingham Wednesday on business.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

E. C. Hayes and Miss Mealie Maddox. W. M. Walker and Miss Virginia L. Harris. A. J. Easterling and Miss Mary E. Bice. J. F. Devaughan and Miss Mayme Williams.

COLORED.

Macadory Gulledge and Cora Stanton. Jas. A. Samuels and Catherine Evans. Will Jackson and Emma Ford. Ben Williams and Lily Peoples.

List of election officers appointed to hold and conduct the special election at the several voting places in Chilton county, Alabama, on the 20th day of February, 1906, for the purpose of voting for and against the levying of a special school tax, in said county.

Beat One—W. L. Honeycutt, B. P. Martin and Mord Robinson, inspectors; T. J. Dorminey and H. C. Young, clerks; Green Retherford, returning officer.

Beat Two, Box 1—W. H. Shaw, Job Reynolds, E. M. Daniels, inspectors; W. G. Conway and J. B. Wiggins, clerks; James Cobb, returning officer.

Beat Two, Box 2—C. L. Langston, G. W. Shaw and A. J. Atkinson, inspectors; D. L. Langston and C. L. Glasscock, clerks; E. H. Lowe, returning officer.

Beat Three, Box 1—Y. O. Freeman, Monroe Nix and A. Patterson, inspectors; J. C. Veazey and Monroe Hubbard, clerks; W. D. Nix, returning officer.

Beat Three, Box 2—R. J. Williams, T. J. Lenoir and A. S. Jones, inspectors; W. F. DeShazo and S. K. Rasberry, clerks; Lee Hayes, returning officer.

Beat Four—E. H. Parish, J. Wiley Littlejohn and J. P. VanDerVeer, inspectors; N. A. Kicker, J. Watts Moore, clerks; J. M. Morgan, sheriff, returning officer.

Beat Five—W. H. Strock, J. T. Noris and J. A. Mitchell, inspectors; J. M. Calloway, C. A. Pyron, clerks; T. J. Traywick, returning officer.

Beat Six—W. L. Popwell, W. C. Dickinson and G. W. Edwards, inspectors; R. F. Atkinson, M. F. Lett, clerks; R. L. Williams, returning officer.

Beat Seven, Box 1—J. J. Letcher, W. Y. Nix and T. U. Crumpton, inspectors; S. B. McCary, W. J. Atchison, clerks; D. C. Cooley, returning officer.

Beat Seven, Box 2—Noah Latham, J. N. Gentry, J. J. Hicks, inspectors; J. H. Green, Arthur Latham, clerks; J. N. Moore, returning officer.

Beat Eight, Box 1—F. J. Fitts, W. C. Dyer, and L. L. Lester, inspectors; W. M. Price, T. G. Milling, clerks; P. D. Parnell, returning officer.

Beat Eight, Box 2—J. T. Chambers, W. T. Kemp and J. R. Rucker, inspectors; S. B. Ratliff, D. M. Apperson, clerks; M. F. Bridges, returning officer.

Beat Nine—T. G. Williams, J. W. Hayes and J. R. Billingsley, inspectors; J. D. Collins, A. Z. Bean, clerks; R. H. Bean, returning officer.

Beat Ten—J. M. Grant, J. W. Dennis and Riley Robinson, inspectors; J. N. Dennis and L. A. Calloway, clerks; J. M. Curlee, returning officer.

Beat Eleven—W. T. Mahan, W. S. Cox, John Gore, inspectors; M. A. Killgore, G. W. Pate, clerks; J. H. Gore, returning officer.

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

COUNTY COURT.

Hold first Monday in each month. All interested will pleased take notice that the court will open at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of County Court,
tf Chilton County, Ala.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

All letters praising any particular candidate by name will have to be paid for at the rate of 1-2 cent per word. The UNION will publish free all matter relating to the general welfare and prospects of the party of the People. tf

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf

A New York man is seeking a divorce from his wife because she is in the habit of tickling his feet with a feather when he is asleep, relates the Nashville American. She is willing that he shall have the divorce, because he nearly choked the life out of her for tickling his feet. He is an old fool; she is a young one. Let the divorce be granted.

There have been within the last month an astonishing number of railway crashes involving a very considerable loss of life and property, states the Philadelphia Record. Some of the wrecks were brought about by murderous design, but they were in the main due to preventable causes. At the bottom is the fact that nearly all the railroads of the country have more business than carrying equipment. They are overtasked.

There is at least one particular bright spot in the dun register of crime, declares the Columbia State. Lynching has decreased. We send fewer persons out of the world by that sort of violence, by that species of murder, than we have done since 1885. There were only sixty-six lynchings in this country last year; but it is terrible for us of the South to learn that of these sixty-six brutal crimes, sixty-five—all but one—were committed in the Southern States. Of the sixty-five lynchings in the South, all were negroes. But this horrible crime is becoming less and less frequent. The South is becoming ashamed of it, and is finding that its laws can be depended on to punish the guilty and, if strictly enforced, to protect the innocent.

To-day it is computed that there are in the United States no fewer than seventy estates that average in value $35,000,000 each, states Harper's Weekly. There are ten private fortunes aggregating $2,000,000,000—those, namely, of John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Marshall Field, W. K. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, J. P. Morgan, Russell Sage, J. J. Hill, Senator W. A. Clark and William Rockefeller. There are 400 fortunes aggregating $3,000,000,000, and 4500 aggregating $10,000,000,000. Five thousand men in this country, whose aggregate wealth is estimated at $15,000,000,000, actually own, to say nothing of how much they control, nearly one-sixth of our entire national wealth in money, land, mines, buildings, industries, franchises and everything else of value; which sixth, if put into gold, would give them all of the yellow metal above ground in the world and leave more than $9,000,000,000 still owing them.

A writer in the New York Sun says: Once I took pride in every young American I saw. Once "Young America" stood for manliness and independence. Now, at least in the city of New York, he stands for what he can get. I reach this conclusion by several routes, the latest of which was at a theatre the other night. The house was crowded and we had seats in the balcony. Downstairs an usher told us we could get programs upstairs. We could not, and the man with me asked an usher for a program. The young man, quite a nice looking young fellow of eighteen or twenty, he was, too, came presently with the program, and instead of performing the service as a matter of courtesy he stood waiting for his tip. I felt as I looked at him, servilely standing with his hand out, that instead of thanking him for the service as gentleman to gentleman we might have kicked him downstairs, and he would have considered it no indignity so long as he had received his tip. In spirit he was a mere creature that served his betters, and so long as they tipped him any additional treatment would have been received gratefully. Bah! The spirit of such young men is a shame and disgrace to our whole country. What is the cause, and is there no remedy? What are our men of the future to be if our youth are thus educated?

Under the new California marriage certificate law the couple must swear that they are not insane.

Watson's Magazine
Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d st., New York City.

Store Your Cotton
WITH
MULLINS & DOWNS
Planters Warehouse
Clanton, - Alabama.
Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Wouldn't You Like
BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?
than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	2.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.
Men's and boys' Clothing.
Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.
Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,
Clanton, Alabama.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.
—is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL ROBES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alabama

LABOR WORLD.

The Reading (Pa.) Iron Company employs 2000 hands.

Agricultural laborers in Spain have a union with 3317 members.

The workmen engaged in building operations receive the highest wages.

A strike in the Humble oil field at Houston, Tex., involved about 400 men.

The number of men on the payroll of the railroads of the United States is 1,286,121.

Union funerals will hereafter be demanded by the Funeral Drivers' Union of New York.

It has been officially announced that there would be no strike of the Lackawanna Railroad firemen.

The seventh annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America was held at Indianapolis, Ind.

The Boston Pavers' Union has voted that all members more than sixty years old are exempt from paying dues or assessments.

Organized labor of California is contributing on the basis of five cents per capita to the striking printing trades in Los Angeles.

Gisborne (New Zealand) painters, paperhangers, ginziers, grainers and decorators have been given 1s. 3d. per hour by the Arbitration Court.

State Labor Commissioner Sherman, of New York, in his report to the Legislature, recommends the abolition of the free employment agency in New York City.

At a recent meeting of the San Francisco, Cal., Building Trades Council plans were outlined by the committee appointed for the purpose of a union labor temple.

Latest reports from the headquarters of the International Typographical Union show continued progress in the movement for the establishment of a national eight-hour day in the printing trade.

Indicted For Murder.

Joint indictments for second degree murder were returned at Norfolk, Va., against Dr. Luther R. Chiles and James Franklin in connection with a criminal operation on Miss Atkinson.

Ended His Troubles.

Discouraged at his failure to live down wrongdoing of fifteen years ago, for which he served a jail sentence, Frederick Kimball killed himself at Worcester, Mass.

Germany is gaining on England in the exportation of coal to France.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Of the 666 female students at the University of Berlin, 483 are Germans.

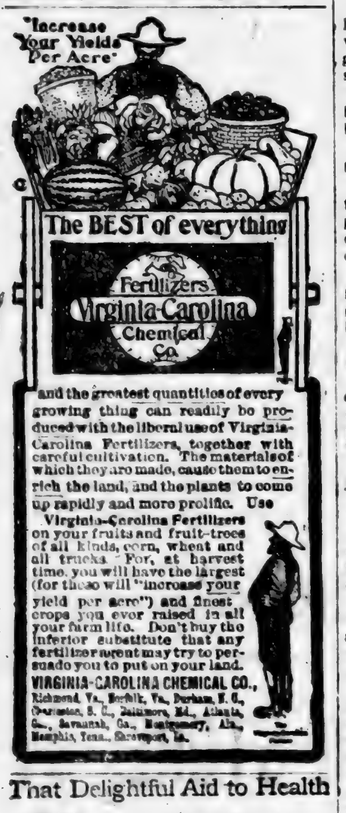
Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

England's first spinning wheel to be worked by electricity has been started at Pendlebury.

The greatest plague who brought to London in 1664 in bales of cotton imported from Holland; 100,000 persons succumbed to the disease in one year.

REDUCED RATES

To Mardi Gras New Orleans and Mobile Round-trip tickets will be sold via Queen & Crescent Route at the rate of one fare (plus 25c) for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 21st to 26th inclusive and for trains scheduled to arrive in Mobile or New Orleans on or before noon of the 27th. Final limit March 3rd with privilege of extension until March 17th by deposit of ticket and payment of 50c with joint agent at New Orleans or Mobile. Stopover privileges. For information ask agents, or J. C. Conn, D. P. A., Chattanooga; A. B. Free man, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.



That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

Home Grown Tea.

"This year 12,000 pounds of choice tea will be shipped from what is, at present, the only tea farm in the western hemisphere," says Freeman Tilden in his article, "Great Chance for Tea Growers," in the February Technical World Magazine. "This farm is at Summerville, S. C. In the face of difficulties that at times seemed insurmountable, but on the other hand with the kindly assistance of the United States government, the Summerville tea farm has grown to a point where it can offer serious competition with the best grades of tea shipped from China, India, Formosa or Java. But, above all, it has been demonstrated that, barring the question of labor, the finest tea can be successully grown at home, and there is nothing that gladdens the heart of an American more than the discovery that he can enter into competition in a field hitherto denied him."

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Alabama Sunday School Association will be held in the city of Montgomery Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 24-26, next. The basis of representation is as follows: All officers of the State Association, five delegates at large from each county, all ministers of the Gospel, the superintendent and two other delegates from each Sunday school.

Application has been made to the railroads for reduced rates, to delegates attending the convention. The delegates will be entertained by the Sunday school workers of Montgomery.

For further information about the State Convention write to Joseph Carthel, General Secretary, or R. O. Blakey, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Montgomery, Ala.

Rich Bachelor Girls.

Not a few bachelor girls of New York support expensive establishments for their own use. Miss May Van Alen, for instance, has three private homes which cost her $60,000 a year, and Miss Evleyn Van Wart is said to pay $50,000 for a similar whim, having a fine house in New York city and two others in Europe. Miss Margaret Astor Chanler pays $30,000 a year for the support of her bachelor house in West Seventy-third street, New York. Miss Faith Moore and Miss Olive Trowbridge disburse nearly a like amount. Helen Gould has private establishments which represent an outlay of about $50,000 a year.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death by Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles and I've been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

World's Oldest Industry.

"There are in the Holy Land but few industries, and these of the most primitive kind," says W. G. Fitz-Gerald in his article, "Diving for Salt in the Dead Sea," in the February Technical World Magazine. "The awful desolation of the Dead Sea, however, which lies nearly 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, is broken here and there by the salt divers, whose work is proably as ancient as the human race itself. From remotest antiquity the salt of the Dead Sea has been collected and brought to the Jerusalem market, where it is used for curing hides and for domestic purposes.

"Dead Sea water contains over 25 per cent of solid substances, of which 7 per cent is chloride or sodium, or common salt. It is chloride of magnesium which gives the water its horribly bitter taste, while the chloride of calcium makes it feel smooth and oily to the touch, so that after the very curious sensation of a bath in the Dead Sea the skin retains an oly sensation.

"The Dead Sea contains no living creature; sea fish put into its waters speedily die. Not a single boat navigates its strange waters, nor is there any sign of life save the isolated parties of salt divers, who scrape and slowly amass their precious glistening heaps of crystal near the mouth of the Jordan.

"When a sufficient cargo is made ready a long string of camels crosses the desert, and the salt is loaded up into panniers or 'shwerries,' and taken into Jerusalem, where it finds a ready market."

Last year Great Britain coined $53,735,893 gold and $3,036,200 silver.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a $10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a $5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing $1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing $100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those begining with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some incipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and cuts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but my dear friend we will put dollars to your pennies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working brain than he ever had on the old diet.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes —(331)—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and the good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go at it, and send in the list and letter, before April 30th, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

THE EXILE AND THE LEAF.

An exile dwelt amid the sea.
He dwelt within a wind-girt tower,
Upon an isle where grew no tree,
Nor ever grass, nor ever flower.

One sad dawn through the window gray
There came a silent little guest,
There blew a shining leaf of bay,
And fluttered straight into his breast.

"Whence camest thou? Whence camest thou?"
He sobbed. "Dear verdure, didst thou flit
Down hither from God's garden-bough?
O whisper it! O whisper it!

"Or did a brawny sailor stop
Last night for shelter, forward set
With morning, and forgetting drop
The token I may not forget?

"Now was it God or man who brought
Thee, little leaf? Though ever thus
I question, thou shalt fill my thought,
And I shall call thee marvellous."

The exile kissed the leaf, and lo!
The barren reef became a bower,
Populous with the long ago,
Balmy with breath of many a flower.

The arch it was of bay and oak;
The floor of fragrant mosses fair;
And sweetest song and laughter broke,
And friendship's face was everywhere.

And intimate forevermore
The leaf was green within his hand,
And memory led him through the door
Unto his boyhood's distant land.

The billows lapped his rocky home,
The wind and raucous gull made weep,
The exile felt nor wind nor foam,
And all the night he smiled in sleep.

A human heart, the storm-girt reef,
And hope the leaf of unknown bough,
That hope which comes to heart of grief,
We know not whence, we know not how.

—Youth's Companion.

"FOR MOTHER'S SAKE."

By Emma Garrison Jones.

"I'm done with him. I've said so, and I'll stand to it. He's disgraced himself and my good name, and I wash my hands of him now and forever."

Mrs. Arnold stood in the cottage doorway, the sweet bloom and verdure of springtime all about her, and listened to her husband's angry words.

"Oh, James," she entreated, "remember he is our son."

"I shall make it my business to forget it from this hour; he is no son of mine!"

"But, James, James, think what the end may be. What if they send him to the State prison?"

"Let him go—he deserves it."

The angry father strode away, a hard, relentless look upon his face.

The mother stood there in the early sunshine, her poor face white with agony, her hands clutched hard together.

She could see the village spires from the cottage porch, and in the village prison her only son lay.

The trouble had come about in this way:

Dick Arnold was confidential clerk in the hardware house of Robinson & Co., at a fair salary. A promising young fellow was Dick, bright, intelligent and as shrewd and clever in business matters as he was genial and winning in his social relations. But his character had its weak points. In the first place he was fond of strong drink; in the second he had not the courage to say "No" when temptations assailed him.

Many a scrape poor Dick was lured into, many a heartache he caused his fond mother, many a reprimand he got from his over-severe father; but he did not mend his ways.

Nevertheless, his employers were fond of him, and trusted him, and winked at his shortcomings.

"He's a fine fellow; he'll get his wild oats in and do better after a while," they said.

One afternon Dick was summoned into Mr. Robinson's private office.

"Here, Dick," said that gentleman, putting a sealed envelope into the young man's hands, "I want you to take this and deliver it to Mr. Selby, in Covington. You know the place?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Very well, mind you keep steady on your legs, my boy, and deliver it safely."

Dick put the envelope in his breast pocket, bowed himself out and was steaming on his way to Covington in the next train.

He reached the little town just before nightfall, and feeling somewhat tired and thirsty, he dropped in at a dram shop for a drink. Ah me, if there were no such places, how much misery, and sin, and shame would be banished from the world! But they meet us at every turn, these devil's dens, wherein men are despoiled of their earnings and their honor.

Dick went in, and stumbled among some three or four old cronies. They leaped up and welcomed him with uproarious delight.

"Why, Dick, old fellow, haven't seen you for an age! Well met, 'pon my soul! Here, landlord, brandy and seltzer for four, and be spry at it."

The brandy and seltzer appeared and vanished. Oysters and crackers followed and then came more grog to wash it all down.

By sunset poor Dick's weak head was in a whirl. When darkness fell his errand was still neglected and he sat in the little bar parlor, looking on while his boon companions played cards, a hot bloom in his cheeks, an insane glitter in his handsome eyes.

"Come up, Dick and try your luck?"

"Don't care if I do," said Dick and at it he went.

His own purse was soon emptied, and then he never could clearly recall how it all happened, but insane from drink and determined to retrieve his losses, he ventured to open the sealed envelope and to borrow a stake from the funds intrusted to him by his employer.

"I'll soon double it," he thought, "and then I'll replace the amount."

But he lost instead of doubling, and then swallowed more brandy in his excitement, and at the invitation of his good friends.

The end was that they made a night of it, and when the morning dawned, poor Dick found himself alone, forsaken by his friends, and the sealed envelope and its contents gone.

The shock sobered him. He got up, and with his head beating like a trip-hammer, walked back to his native village, and, seeking his employer, confessed all that had happened. Mr. Robinson was greatly provoked, and at once put the matter into the hands of the law and Dick Arnold was arrested and sent to prison.

When the news came to his father's ears he refused to give his son either aid or countenance.

"I'm done with him. Let them send him to the State prison; he deserves it."

But the mother, her faithful heart going out in yearning pity for her erring boy, stood and pondered how she might save him.

In a little while she turned, and entering the pleasant cottage, went slowly up stairs and into her chamber, where her daughter Rose sat sewing on her bridal robes.

Sitting down beside her, she told her the story of her brother's trouble.

Rose understood her mother's meaning even before she could put it into words. There was a little box on the table, which contained her marriage dowry. Little by little the father and mother had hoarded it in their only daughter's name, that she might not be dowerless on her wedding day.

Pretty Rose took the box and put it in her mother's hands.

"Take it, mother," she said, "and do with it as you think best."

"Heaven bless you, my daughter, but it is hard to deprive you of your marriage dowry and your wedding day so near."

Rose's fair cheeks bloomed like her namesake in the little garden below, and her blue eyes lit.

"Never mind that, mother," she said, "Charlie will be willing to take me without the dowry—I am sure of it."

So Mrs. Arnold took the box and went her way. Before the day ended she had refunded the money to Mr. Robinson and the charge was withdrawn, and her boy was out of prison.

"I can't go home, mother. Father doesn't want me; he told me so," said Dick, as they stood under the green locust trees beyond the cottage lawn. "Let me go out into the world and work my way up, and then I'll come back."

She put her arms about his neck, and looked up at him with streaming eyes.

"Oh, Dick, my boy, my darling, you will do better—you will, Dick, for mother's sake?"

"Yes, mother, God being my helper, I will. I've caused you so much trouble, and you've always beea good and gentle to me, mother. Forgive me, now; I'll come back to be a comfort to you yet."

"My boy, I forgive you, and I believe in you. Here Dick," and she drew a purse and a worn little Bible from her bosom, "take these. You may need the money; the Bible is mine, Dick—mother's Bible, don't forget that. Mother has read in it every day and night for the last thirty years. You'll think of that, Dick, and you'll read it—for mother's sake?"

"Yes, mother."

"Every night, Dick, no matter where you may be, you'll read a chapter, and get down on your knees and pray, the little prayer mother taught you, if nothing else? Promise me, Dick. Every night at ten o'clock, at that hour I shall be on my knees praying for you, my boy. I shall never miss a night, Dick, while I live; promise me you won't, Dick. Promise me you'll do it for mother's sake."

Dick tried to promise but he let his handsome head drop down on his mother's bosom instead and wept there like a child.

As the sun set they parted.

"Good-by, my boy, and God bless you. You'll keep your promise, for mother's sake?"

"Yes, mother, with God's help. Good-by!"

Across the fields, with his little Bible in his bosom, and his bundle in his hand, went poor, erring Dick, and down the pathway Mrs. Arnold returned to the cottage.

"I'll never give up my boy," she said. "My prayers shall prevail with God for him. He will return to us yet, and be the comfort of our old age."

But her husband, bitter and remorseful of heart, laughed her to scorn.

Month followed month; summers came and went; harvests were sown and gathered in; winters heaped their white snows, and spring sunshine came and melted them.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Arnold, busy with her daily tasks, did not lose hope.

Pretty, dowerless Rose had married and gone to live in a happy home of her own, and as the years came and went, the master of the cottage, enfeebled and made helpless by disease, sorely repented of his harsh severity to his only son.

"If I had dealt kindly with him he might have done better," he said, in his remorse; "but I drove him from beneath my roof with reproaches, and now in my old age I am childless, desolate."

The mother held her peace, and every night at the appointed hour knelt down and prayed for her wandering boy.

Just about that time the whole country was ringing with the renown of a young reformer—a man of transcendent genius, who was spending the best days of his manhood for the good of his fellow men. His eloquence, it was said, was irresistible and thousands of erring sinners were brought after him, as they followed the Christ of old.

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The speaker took the stand, and announced the subject of his discourse. It was:

"For Mother's Sake."

The poor mother, her heart yearning for her own absent son, looked and listened, blinded by swift-flowing tears. She could scarcely see the tall form of the handsome speaker, but his voice thrilled her heart through and through.

The audience sat spellbound, breathless, until the lecturer drew near the close of his remarks.

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"Oh, thank God! Oh, my boy, my boy!"

In another minute he had her in his strong arms, her gray head pillowed on his breast. She looked up at him with yearning, wondering eyes.

"Oh, no, I do not mistake—my own my son! Oh, Dick!"

He held her closely, tears streaming like rain over his bearded face.

"Your own boy, mother. God made him what he is, 'for mother's sake.'"—New York Weekly.

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"There is a famous restaurant down in the Fulton Market which used to have a tank in it—I believe that it has it no more, as epicures now generally cross the Bridge—where that tank fish were swimming around. You could look into the tank and watch the gambols of the fish, select the one you wanted, and the waiter would catch it and cook it for you. If you had seen it alive a few minutes before it made its dead body taste better to the epicure.

"A certain restaurant in Boston used to have a back yard in which chickens were running about. It was the proper thing to sit on the veranda, pick out a certain fowl with his head cut off in your presence and then, after it had been cooked, eat it.

"Go into any all-night restaurant on Broadway and order a 'broiled lobster,' and the waiter will bring you the lobster with his antennae waving and his 'feelers' squirming, showing that he is very much alive. Then he will be broiled alive and you can eat him—if you want to, and most people do.

"It is the same with soft-shelled crabs and various other sorts of sea food. The epicure, or the man who thinks he is an epicure, wants to see the creature alive first to give a keener edge to his appetite. Mind you, it is not in restaurants where there is a reputation hood of the food furnished but it is that this custom prevails, but in places where the reputation of the place for the gastronomic discrimination of its customer almost guarantees that the food be fresh. No, it is the savage instinct of the epicure—the same that makes a cannibal gloat over his victim before he kills him for food."—New York Press.

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The Earl of Aberdeen, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, succeeding the Earl of Dudley, made his State entry into Dublin.

There is every probability that fish-ponds in the parks will soon be added to the attractions of London (Eng.) workmen.

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THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY BISHOP BURGESS.

Subject: Church Music.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bishop Burgess preached Sunday morning in the Church of the Redeemer. The occasion was the dedication of the beautiful memorial organ, a gift to the church. The bishop spoke on "Church Music." The text was from Psalm xciv:9: "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear? He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" Bishop Burgess said during his sermon:

This organ, which we dedicate today, to the glory of God, has been placed here in memory of one who was a faithful and devoted worshiper in this church, George Parker. There is a peculiar appropriateness in the gift, for church music appealed to him with an especial power. To make this part of our worship worthy of our church's traditions, to make its ritual, when ritual of some kind was necessary, seemly and historic, he was willing to sacrifice his time, his money, his strength. It has seemed to me that it would not be out of place for me to speak to you to-day of church music and to trace its history so that we may be better able to estimate the value of what must always be an adjunct to the service, the hand-maid, not the mistress, of worship.

The Bible never seeks to prove the existence of God. The prophets, poets, philosophers, historians of the Old Testament, as well as the Apostles and Evangelists of the new, everywhere assume the Being and Personality of God. They do not argue for this position. They simply claim it as their right. Only the fool, and he only under his breath, can deny the existence of God. But if any argument is hinted at, it is rather this argument from design, which is to-day, after all, the advance of modern science, considered the most cogent of them all and which is struck off at white heat, as it were, in this glowing sentence of the Psalmist, "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear? He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" The writer may not have known, perhaps, as much of human anatomy and of the physiology of the brain as Professor James, he may not have been as cognizant of the delicate structure of the eye and ear as one of our modern specialists, but the marvels and the beauty were before his mind in all their power when he wrote those words. It is an argument which the fool alone can set aside, that such things do not come by chance and that in the Supreme Being something corresponding to hearing and seeing exists, that the music which delights the ear of man is known to God, and the glow of the sunset, the sweet unfathomable beauty of the world, of the stars and of the flowers have their existence primarily for God. The horrified philosopher may call out "anthropomorphism," but for my part I do not fear that as much as the impersonality of pantheism or materialism. If it is true, as Professor Sholer says, that the naturalist has a right to conclude that the universe is under the control of power in ways like unto the mind of man then surely we have a right to believe that all our art, our music, our architecture, our paintings and sculpture are heard or seen by God and are pleasing or unpleasing to Him according as they are or are not founded upon the principles of truth. Let us not argue about this. Let us assume it now as we speak of church music.

We can watch their ways with our microscope, but we dare not assert that they do not hear commands and live in a world of the source of which we know nothing. So with the universe. We can plow the heavens with the telescope, but we know not that what we call the music of the spheres has no existence and that it is only a poet's fancy which asserts that the heavens, the stars and the planets accompany the sons of God in their praise of the Father in Heaven.

In all civilized nations I believe music has always had some connection with religion. The Greeks had no doubt carried it, as they did every art they touched, to a high grade of excellence. In Plato we find music is a constant source of illustration. In those days, as in these, they had the mere musician, who prided himself on his ear and lost the poetry and the meaning of the art. "The musicians," one of the characters says bitterly, "put their ears in the place of their minds." "Yes," replied Glaucon, "I like to see them laying their ears alongside of their neighbors' faces, some saying, 'That's a new note,' others declaring that the two notes are the same." But for Plato music had a deeper significance and in one single sentence he brings out its connection with morals. "Simplicity in music," he says, "was the parent of temperance in the soul," a truth which we need to remember to-day as never before.

But to the Hebrews the art was sacred. Miriam with her timbals and her dances accompanied her song of victory. The majestic rhythm of the Psalms were blended, no doubt, with an equally majestic music. When the people were carried away into captivity their conquerors wanted to hear them sing their beautiful national airs. But the young voices refused to answer. "How can we sing the Lord's songs in a strange land?" Browning has dramatized the scene, but the people must have been naturally musical when the shepherd lad could come with his harp and drive away the worst melancholy from the heart of the troubled monarch.

I doubt not that our Lord loved the music of the Temple and that one happy moment in Holy Week was when the children of the Temple, presumably the boys who sang this daily service, cried out in homage to their prophet, Hosanna to the Son of David!

The history of early church service is obscure, but at the beginning of the seventh century Gregory the Great, the Bishop of Rome, created a new era and probably a reform in the art by introducing what was known as the Gregorian tones or modes. I have not technical knowledge enough to assert whether this was original with him or whether he revived an older method, but certain it is that the Gregorian style, if I may use such a term, has become the model of all the best and strongest ecclesiastical music, whether Roman or Anglican.

But during the Middle Ages corruption had set in of so serious a nature that we find the Scottish Puritans and the Popes of Rome alike condemning music. The Puritans abolished all musical instruments from their churches and adopted the natural tone of voice for the services and prayers and the plainest of psalm tunes, which, however, had all the grandeur of Gregorian chants. But it is not as well known that the Council of Trent censured for centuries the prevalent style of church music with extraordinary severity and was on the eve of forbidding any kind of music in the church, when it was saved from this extreme action almost by a miracle.

Now why, in such different quarters, do we find such violent and virulent antagonism to church music? Let us first answer that question, and then see what it was that softened that antagonism. The reason why music was condemned was because it had become a traitor in the camp. During the Middle Ages the troubadours had invented many beautiful melodies, some of them soft and pathetic, some warlike and some gay. This kind of music has developed along with the sacred, and the church composers and precentors have adopted the secular tunes and incorporated them into the masses so that the people even sang the profane words instead of those of the Latin liturgy. It is as if to-day we should have the airs of "Annie Laurie" or "Way Down on the Suwanee River" used as a theme for the communion office or played on the organ at the time of partaking of the Bread and Wine of the Body and Blood of our Lord. This abuse of music became a scandal in the chancel. Apparently choirs and organists had not learned that obedience to the clergy while on trust has now been acquired, and the only way which seemed possible to stop the profanity was to silence the voice of organ and choir alike. You may rest assured that while there is some obscurity as to the real state of affairs, yet the desecration must have been very great when Scotch Puritans and Roman prelates united in their condemnation of the art.

What saved it, then? In the Protestant world it was Luther. His love of music was intense. He used to play on the flute, and said that the devil fled from its sound when he played. He wrote some of the stateliest and noblest of the German hymns. And if he did not compose the music as well, he certainly superintended its composition. This best of hymn music is really founded on the old method of plain song which Gregory the Great advocated.

In these revelations which are going on all the time now in the social, the financial and political world, we find that the standard of ethics is practically that of men who have no faith in the hearing and seeing God. It is the morality for the world. Sin is not sin unless it is found out. Provided the scandal is kept out of sight it is of no consequence. Large sums will be paid to the most disreputable papers under the guise of subscriptions to keep names out of the scurrilous sheets. Accounts are tampered with and entries changed or omitted, so that no one may learn the facts. And all is done because in the eyes of such men the only shame is the shame of the police courts and the cropped hair and striped garments of the prisons. But if the rapid machinery of modern life would stop long enough for men to think, maybe they would hear the psalmist's question ringing in their ears, "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear? He that made the eye, shall He not see?"

Morality and music are thus seen to have the same ideal. And the church which will teach the truth of Christ in this world of sin, will have her organs tuned with the heavenly, and her music will not be made to please the ear of man, but to delight the ear of God. No more sublime language exists than the passage in the communion office, "Therefore, with angels and archangels and with all the company of heaven we laud and magnify Thy glorious name." The church that speaks these words is speaking only unto God, and the music which must accord with such thought and language must be the music of a mind and heart which belong unto the Lord God Almighty.

Songs in the Night.

God * * giveth songs in the night. Any man can sing in the day. When the cup is full, man draws inspiration from it. When wealth rolls in abundance around him, any man can praise the God who gives a plenteous harvest, or sends home a loaded argosy.

It is easy to sing when we can read notes by daylight; but he is skilful who sings when there is not a ray of light to read by—who sings from his heart. No man can make a song in the night of himself; he may attempt it, but he will find that a song in the night must be divinely inspired. * * No, it is not in man's power to sing when all is adverse, unless an altar-coal shall touch his lip. * * * Then, since our Maker gives "songs in the night," let us wait upon Him for the music.

O Thou Chief Musician, let us not remain songless because affliction is upon us, but tune Thou our lips to the melody of thanksgiving.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Modern Miracles.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has been experimenting for some years in an effort to produce an orange which will grow in northern climates, and has recently met with success. Tangelo is the name of the new orange. How was it produced? By plant marriage. The wiry, tough, sour little orange of Japan was married to the luscious Florida orange. This is only one of the many miracles wrought to-day by scientists. Surely, it is feasible to think of a miracle wrought in the spiritual realm by the union of God and man. Every day spiritual miracles are being performed, man becomes a new creature as he becomes united through faith to his Saviour.

First evangelize the young men, and then make them an evangelizing force, for if these nations are going to be evangelized it is going to be by the sons and daughters of the soil. See that this present generation does not perish from the earth without the young men knowing that Jesus Christ died and rose again, and that He is a living Christ.—John R. Mott.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The works of Schopenhauer are being translated into Japanese.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

England's most glorious period, the Victorial era, began with the accession to the throne of Princess Victoria on June 20, 1837, and continued through her illustrious reign until her death in 1901.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But For Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 2, 1905."

Catholic monasteries were closed in England in 1539.

The first English Bible was printed in 1535.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

The Royal Italian Children.

Many mothers in this country who flatter themselves that they are bringing up their children to be strong and healthy would shrink in horror from attempting the rules prescribed for the royal children of Italy by their mother, Queen Helena. And yet there are few healthier little ones anywhere than are the two little Princesses Yolanda and Mafalda, and the little crown prince, their brother, who is now more than a year old.

Their beautiful mother is bringing them up as she herself was reared no matter what the weather may be, and upon awakening are given a plunge into water which, though not actually cold, is scarcely to be called lukewarm. They are dressed in flannel, but they go barefoot, even though the royal palace is only heated by sunlight, and in Italy the weather can be pretty severe in winter. But they tramp about the grounds hatless on cold days and keep warm by all sorts of joyous games, in which the oldest, Princess Yolanda, is the ringleader.

Cut Your Work in Two

Atkins Saws cut not only wood, iron and other materials better than any other, but they cut *work*.

That is because they are made of the best steel in the world by men that know how.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO. Inc.

Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World

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Large Engines and Boilers supplied promptly. Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Teeth, Patent Dogs, Steam Governors. Full line Engines & Mill Supplies. Send for free Catalogue.

A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use."

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating, and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

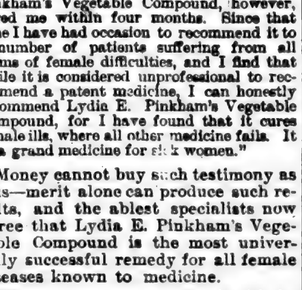
It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant for many years before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is strictly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME

And for the Stock on the Farm

NOTHING EQUALS



SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,

615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

In 1350 London had a population of 90,000; in 1600, 180,000; in 1650, 350,000; in 1700, 550,000; in 1801, 864,000; in 1841, 1,872,000.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Cromwell's long parliament assembled in 1640; Charles I was beheaded January 30, 1646, and Cromwell became lord protector in 1653. In 1660 the Stuarts were restored to the throne.

10c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

Am. 7, 1906.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 9 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold, grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than mercantile rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully.—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

COW PEAS draw nitrogen from the air in large amounts, if sufficient POTASH and phosphoric acid are supplied to the plant.

The multitude of purposes served by the remarkable cow pea, are told in the 65-page illustrated book, "The Cow Pea," which also tells of the splendid results obtained from fertilizing cow peas with POTASH. The book is free to farmers for the asking.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—1224 Empire Building.

M'CLELLAN DEAD

Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Alabama Suddenly Expires.

END CAME ON BOARD A TRAIN.

Accompanied by His Nephew Famous Jurist Was on His Way to Texas When Death Occurred.

New Orleans, La.—As the Louisville and Nashville train entered New Orleans early Saturday Chief Justice Thomas N. McClellan, of the Alabama supreme court, succumbed suddenly to an attack of heart disease. The chief justice left his home in Athens, Ala., Friday, accompanied by his nephew, Thomas C. McClellan, for San Antonio because of failing health.

The body was removed to an undertaking parlor, where it was prepared for shipment and sent to Athens, arrangements being made by Mr. McClellan and Judge Shelby, of the United States court of Alabama, who was a close friend of Justice McClellan. The deceased jurist was about 53 years of age. He had been on the bench since 1889, and for the past nine years had held the office of chief justice. He was unmarried.

Thomas Nelson McClellan would have been 53 years of age if he had lived until the 23d day of this month, having been born in Limestone county, Alabama, February 23, 1853. His parents were Thomas J. and Martha Fleming McClellan, coming by his mother from the well-known Alabama family of the Moores. He was Scotch-Irish paternally and English on the other, and the family came to Alabama from Virginia. His ancestors on both sides of the house were revolutionary fighters and heroes. His father, a whig in politics, was a member of the constitutional convention in Alabama in 1861 and 1865 and a member of the legislature in 1862, and died at his home in Limestone county in 1887.

Thomas N. McClellan began his career in the service of his state in 1880, when he came to the state senate. Before that time he was register in chancery of his own county for two years. He became attorney-general in 1884, serving as such until 1889, when he was appointed by Gov. Thomas Seay to the supreme court bench, the legislature having provided for an additional member of that body. He served as associate justice until 1898, when he was elected chief justice, and re-elected in 1903. He was educated at Oak Hill College, Tennessee, and took his law degree at the Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn. He was never married and was an uncompromising democrat in politics.

Life Insurance Swindlers.

Victor, Col.—J. J. McEachern, whose death was reported on January 22, and life insurance policies paid, was arrested at the home of his sister here by City Marshal Naylor after a fight, in which McEachern was wounded by a bullet. McEachern was reported to have been killed by the accidental discharge of giant powder, but investigation by fraternal societies in which he was insured disclosed the fact that the body of Robert Speed, who was killed two days previously in a mine, had been unearthed, taken to the tunnel in which McEachern was working and blown to pieces with giant powder. The authorities were informed that McEachern was the victim of the discharge, and an old line life insurance company paid a policy on his life.

A deeper investigation by fraternal societies resulted in finding McEachern alive and his arrest followed. Jack Crowley, who worked with McEachern, was also placed in jail. The treatment of the body of Robert Speed greatly incensed his friends and lynching was threatened. In order to better protect McEachern he was removed to to the county jail at Cripple Creek and a heavy guard placed around the prison.

Cup for Americans.

London.—The blue jackets of the British second cruiser squadron will shortly present the American Atlantic fleet with a handsome silver cup as a souvenir of the formers recent visit to the United States. It bears an inscription recalling with "grateful remembrance the many kindnesses, tokens of good fellowship and wonderful entertainments given to their British cousins by their comrades across the sea."

Cruiser Squadron Arrived.

Genoa, Italy.—The American cruiser squadron arrived here from Ville France. The local authorities exchanged visits and greetings with the American officers.

Cardinal Perraud Very Low.

Autun, France.—Cardinal Adolphe Perraud, archbishop of Autun, is believed to be dying. He is suffering from double pneumonia.

"NOTHING DOING"

In Bessemer on Sunday—Lid Was Put on Tight and Sealed.

Bessemer, Ala.—Sunday has come and gone, and with it passes into history a day of absolute quietude so far as the mercantile interests of the place were concerned. To say that the place was shut tight would be mildly describing it. It was absolutely covered and hermetically sealed with the blanket of the police committee, and it is said that several smotherations was the result. The place was not dead, though, by any means, and Chief of Police Jones can testify that so far as he and his men were concerned it was very much alive. Not that a paltry fourteen arrests cut much ice, but in the absence of any one else on which to lay the blame the usual frequenters of downtown resorts on Sunday took special delight in worrying the police officers, and the day was a strenuous one for that body of men.

The police were vigilant all day, and fourteen arrests were made. The livery stables were allowed to do business as usual, but the dairymen were all put under bond.

Will Kennedy, the undertaker, was also put under bond, and every one who looked like they only wished they could do business were watched by the officers, and if their doors were seen open and people inside they were immediately arrested.

The fight commenced on the saloon men and has ended in closing the entire town, and many conservative men have expressed the opinion that the drugs stores should be allowed to sell soda water, cigars, etc., and the fruit stands to sell their goods, which are perishable.

It is believed that the city council will moderate their action at the next meeting and issue special privileges along these lines.

LYNCHING AT GADSDEN.

Twenty-five Masked Men Storm Jail and Swing Bunk Richardson to River Bridge.

Gadsden, Ala.—Bunk Richardson, one of the four negroes charged with the murder of Mrs. Sarah Jane Smith, a white womon, in this city on the night of July last, was forcibly taken from the county jail at an early hour Sunday morning and hanged by a mob of twenty-five masked and heavily armed men.

The execution took place on the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge across the Coosa river, three blocks distant from the jail.

Sheriff Chandler and the night jailer were the only officials in the prison at the time. They were surprised and easily overpowered. Resistance seemed out of the question, and there was absolutely no chance to call for help.

The governor will use every power of his office to bring to justice those who took part in the lynching of Bunk Richardson at Gadsden. This statement was made by Private Secretary J. Kirk Jackson.

Maj. John W. Thomas Dead.

Nashville, Tenn.—Maj. John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, ried at his home here Monday morning, aged 76 years. Major Thomas was one of the best known railroad men in this country. He was a native of this city, and entered the railroad service in November, 1858. From November, 1858, to January, 1863, he was agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and from January, 1863, to July, 1865, was in charge of the rolling stock of the same road. From July, 1865, to September, 1868, he was auditor and paymaster, and from September, 1868, to September, 1872, superintendent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad. From September, 1883, to September, 1884, Major Thomas was general manager, and from September, 1884, to January 1, 1899, president and general manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, since which time he has been president.

Heart failure was the direct cause of Major Thomas' death. He leaves a widow and one son, John W. Thomas, Jr., general manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad.

The remains of Major Thomas were interred at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Walking Arsenal.

Chicago, Ill.—An Italian said by the police to be an agent of an Italian secret society was arrested after a hard fight with detectives in the yards of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. A bottle of nitro-glycerine, a bomb six inches long, a double stiletto a foot long and six vials containing colored liquids of unknown composition were taken from the man before he was locked up. Three companions of the Italian escaped capture.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Postmasters appointed: Brilliant, Marion county, W. B. Dowell; Samson, Geneva county, Ewin Johnson; Springville, St. Clair county, Arthur B. Fowler.

Japanese Budget Passed.

Tokio.—The budget passed the house Saturday, the government consenting to an amendment providing for the reduction of $2,500,000 in the extraordinary expenses for the army and navy.

EXILE AMONG ESKIMOS.

SAILOR'S EXPERIENCE WITH ARCTIC NATIVES.

For Three Years Never Saw a White Man—Almost Forgot His Mother Tongue—Five Days Adrift on Ice Floe in a Blizzard—Life in Esquimau Snow House.

After being an exile in the Arctic regions six years, George G. Cleveland of Martha's Vineyard is in this city, says a New Bedford correspondent in the Boston Herald. In 1899 Cleveland went north as second mate of the schooner Francis Allyn, and the first winter he spent on board that craft, but for the following five years he has lived ashore.

For the first two winters after he left the Allyn he had a white companion, Charles Clemmons, but for three years succeeding he cast his lot with the native Esquimau, and had it not been for them he would have starved. For three years he saw the face of no white man, and says he almost forgot the white man's language.

"Many a day I had to be satisfied with one meal, and oftentimes I was obliged to eat the paunches of deer or starve," he said. He lived the primitive life of the natives for much of the time. In dress and style of living he was one of the tribe, whose chief purpose was to obtain their daily food from the animal life of their bleak and inhospitable country. During his spell of primitive life the whaleman underwent hardships and trying experiences that have, in his own words, added ten years to his life.

Cleveland had agreed to take charge of a whaling and trading station in the Hudson Bay country, but after spending a year on the schooner he was put ashore at the mouth of Wagner river, half way between Fullerton and Repulse Bay, and some little distance up the river he built a hut or shack of matched boards, 24 by 12 feet.

Clemmons joined Cleveland in the fall of 1900, and the two men made themselves comfortable for the winter in a house banked up with snow, and the time was passed in hunting when the weather was suitable. They had plenty of coal and did not suffer. Twice during the time Clemmons was with Cleveland they were caught in ice floes and once were reduced to eating shrubs and were on the point of eating one of the dogs when a bear was shot, which gave them enough food to last until the schooner Era was reached, when a supply of food was obtained.

"After these rather trying experiences Clemmons left me, and I decided to try my luck alone," said Cleveland. "I had some provisions left, but the stories that have been told that the whalers put what provisions they could spare on board my boats is all bosh. I was left with hardly any food, and it was not long before that was gone.

"It was a case of getting among the Esquimau or starve, and I made for the Iwillick tribe. I found the tribe and was taken among them as one of their own natives. I had nothing but a few necessaries and my two boats. I was not better than they were and did not try to be. I was glad to have somebody to try to help me get food.

"Starvation staring one in the face is not pleasant, and it took us all the time to get food. For days I had only one meal a day, and we often ate meat that in other circumstances would have been given to the dogs.

"For three years I never saw a white man. I dressed, ate the same food and lived in the same snow houses as the natives, and you would have not known whether I was a white man or an Esquimau. I lived entirely on animal food, and for three years did not have tea, coffee, biscuits or similar provisions.

"I was with a tribe of about three hundred persons, and took part in all their wanderings, and often shifted our abodes, going where the game was most plentiful. In the summer time we went to the coast after walrus and seal, which were secured in fair abundance. In the summer, when moss and heather could be obtained, our food was cooked. In the winter this could not be done and the flesh, which was often in a rancid state, had to be eaten raw.

"The daily search for the daily meal is the be-all and the end-all of the Esquimau's existence. The country of the Iwillick is bare and bleak, and when on the great track for food no clump of trees or shrubs offered their shelter to our half-famished hunters.

"At the beginning of the winter our tribe divided and went out in different parties to hunt. When it was possible dogs were used to haul our sledges, but when no dog teams were to be had we had to haul the sleds ourselves. Frequently long and toilsome stretches intervened between the spells of luck. When no game was obtainable we journeyed on, but when deer fell to our rifles we had a regal feast.

"It often happened that we were overtaken by blizzards, but you cannot get lost up here. Whenever the storm broke we began to build our snow houses, and I became as expert as any of the natives at this business. On one occasion, with the aid of two natives, I erected a comfortable house in forty minutes.

"You cannot boss the Esquimau. They simply won't have it, unless you have plenty of goods to trade with them, and then you can be the master. But going among them, as I did, I found that the natives didn't propose to have me tell them how to do things, and I was glad enough to fall into their ways, even to eating rancid fish. I could do nothing else, and the Lord help the strange white who gets lost in the Far North if he knows nothing about the natives' ways. He will surely starve to death. You have got to go out and help get the daily meat. I was always on terms of friendship with the natives, for I did my share of the hunting.

"Did I do any whaling with the Esquimau? Well, not much for the first two seasons. It was as much as we could do to get food sufficient to eat, and there was not much time for whaling. We were always on the move. And this very thing, the fact that the native has to take exercise to get his food, prevents him from having the scurvy, which among the white men is caused by eating too much salt food and taking too little exercise.

"The tribe had one or two witch doctors, and I had an experience with one of them. I had a high fever three winters ago, and was unconscious two days. I had done what I could with the medicines on hand, but grew worse rapidly. After my spell of unconsciousness I awoke one afternoon and found that the fever had left me, but standing over me was one of these witch doctors exercising his art after the slight-of-hand way, and when I woke up I found that the medicine man was claiming all the credit for having brought me back to life.

"Another experience I had, almost as bad as my first trip up the Wagner river, on ice floes was about three years ago, New Year's time. In company with two natives I set out across the ice in search of game with a dog team. The floe on which we were being drawn separated from the main field of ice and drifted out into the bay. We attempted to get back, but the intervening stretch of water was too wide to be bridged.

"A high wind was blowing, and as the floe of ice drifted further out into the bay our position became precarious. A furious blizzard raged for three days. Without shelter and with our provisions finished our small party was in bad shape. Owing to the thinness of the ice the snow could not be used in place of water, as it became tinged with salt. For five days we endured untold hardships of a terrible nature, drifting about the bay and not being able to see land.

"On the afternoon of the fifth day, when we were all pretty well discouraged, the floe grounded at a place called Beach Point, and we made the best time possible back to the rest of our party."

Two years ago Mr. Cleveland was appointed to have charge of the whaling station at Hudson Bay, owned by a Scotch firm. He still continued to live with the natives who worked for him. He caught two large whales this last summer.

"I am surely going back to Hudson Bay again," says Cleveland, "but it will be in proper shape and with plenty of provisions."

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

At the Zoo of Hamburg the young children ride races upon giant turtles.

Official figures show that there are seventeen million children in Russia between the ages of six and sixteen who are not getting any education.

An ordinary watch contains about 150 pieces, but complicated repeaters, chonographs, etc., as many as eight hundred and in one case 975 pieces.

India rubber trees which are tapped every other day continue to yield sap for more than twenty years, and it is a curious fact that the oldest and most frequently tapped trees produce the richest sap.

The oldest working clock in Great Britain is that of Peterborough Cathedral, which dates from 1320 and is conceded to have been made by a monastic clockmaker. It is the only one now known that is wound up over an old wooden wheel.

The most costly leather in the world is known to the trade as the piano leather. The secret of preparing this is only known to one family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned come almost entirely from America.

A young woman in Westphalia was to be married recently, but it was found that her birth had never been recorded, which made her a marital impossibility. Her birth then was registered, and according to the documents preceded her marriage by about ten minutes, making her the youngest bride on record.

From the Bear's Standpoint.

As the big polar bear drew near the men stopped work, stood up and stared at her. For a moment they did nothing. Then, seeing that she meant business, two of them stepped aside and picked up what looked to her like two long sticks, which glinted in the sun. One man took a stride forward and pointed the stick at her in a way that seemed to her like a challenge. With a grunt of anger she charged straight at him.

From the point of the stick burst a flash and a roar, with a little puff of blue smoke that drifted off like a ghost over the waves. It might have been the ghost of the old bear herself, fading reluctantly back into the grim and desolate earth from which she had sprung; for at the instant of its appearance she plunged forward upon her nose and lay motionless, with a bullet through her brain.—The Christian Metropolitan Magazine.

Thorsby, Alaban

Business Directory.

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OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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Groceries and Delicatessen

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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J. R. PARNELL
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"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
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Good Beds and Meals.

OLAF SCH
Watchmake
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Full assortment of Watch elry, etc. All repair wo anteed.

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BREAD. CAKES PIES
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BLACKSMITHS
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HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Oven

While in a state of melancholia, Ernest J. Norton, one of the richest young men of Louisville, Ky., shot himself.

Lewis Nixon arrived in New York City, having completed his shipbuilding contracts in Russia.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage exeeuted to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1900, by William L. Parnell and wife, Eliza J. Parnell, and recorded in the Probate office of Chilton county, Alabama, in Mortgage Record 53, on page 217 et seq., and said default still continuing, I, the said Alexander W. Jones, will sell, under the power in said mortgage contained, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1906, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, in the city of Clanton, county of Chilton and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in said county and State, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) and range eleven (11); the north half of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); also the timber right on the following lands situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20) and range twelve (12). This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the foreclosure of this mortgage and the collection of the debt and the cost of advertising.

ALEXANDER W. JONES,
Mortgagee.
E. CARLISLE JONES, Attorney.
1-25-06-4w

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THE THRICE-A-WEEK W regular subscription price is per year, and this pays for We offer this unequaled news THE UNION together one year The regular subscription pr two papers is $2.00.

The man who violates the l a Democrat, not a Republi a criminal, and ought to be that way, declared Governor Missouri, at the Academy of Philadelphia.

VOL. III.

GENERAL S

Current News Garne the Plan

TRY WHITE LABOR

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BLACKSMITHS
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Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

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a Democrat, not a Republic
a criminal, and ought to be
that way, declared Governor
Missouri, at the Academy of
Philadelphia.

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VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., FEBRUARY 22 1906. NO. 48

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

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Ozark, Ala.—Thursday night Wiley g was fatally stabbed by Will King son, during a difficulty. The cause the trouble is not known. Both men well known farmers and have fam-

BIRMINGHAM MAN SHOT

H. C. Stack is Killed by a 14-Year-Old Girl in North Carolina

Charlotte, N. C.—Tonight H. C. Stack, a fireman on the Southern railway, was shot and instantly killed by a fourteen year old girl named Hannon, at Concord, N. C. Stack came recently from Birmingham, Ala.

In company with another young man he had been at the house earlier in the night. He returned to get a muffler he had left, and was denied admittance. He went to the girl's window and was shot in the breast. The girl together with a sixteen year old sister and her father were arerested and placed in jail.

Jelks After Lynchers

Montgomery.—Governor Jelks went into the Gadsden lynching case as soon as he got back from New York. The first act was to offer rewards of $400 each for the first four convictions for the offense of murdering Bunk Richardson, an evidently innocent negro, in the dead hours of night early on the morning of Sunday last. That is he will pay from the funds at his disposal $1,200 for the first four who may be found guilty of taking part in the mob.

The governor is intensely interested in getting something done in this matter and he will not only pay these rewards but more if there are more convicted, and do whatever else he can to aid in the investigation. He will also furnish a special solicitor to try the cases if any are indicted.

While nothing has been said of the matter it is understood that it has been suggested that a special term of the court be held to look into the lynching. The governor has no right to order such a court, but it is within his province to indicate his desire for it if he thinks best.

V. A. Stewart Announces

Centreville.—V. A. Stewart has announced himself for the legislature from Bibb county, subject to the action of the democratic primary. Mr. Stewart is a farmer and a sawmill man an timber contractor. He is well known in Bibb county, having taken an active interest in political affairs of Bibb county for several years. He is a man who is true to his friends.

Daylight Holdup

Birmingham.—Al.Stafford, son of E. C. Stafford, was the victim of a bold holdup Saturday afternoon near the corner of Avenue G and Twenty-first street. Young Stafford was on his way home about 5 o'clock, when he was ordered to "stand and deliver." Having no means of defense, his hands went skyward and the robber, a negro girl, was able to take his property and make her escape.

White Man Paroled

Montgomery, Ala.—W. A. Mooney, a white man, who was sent to the penitentiary last year from Monroe county for violating the prohibition law, was Friday given a parole by Governor Jelks. The physicial condition of the convict and the assurance of his friends that he will not again practice the blind tiger business were the causes of his being given his freedom conditionally.

Petition Circulated for Tyson.

Anniston.—Thursday a petition was circulated among the members of the local bar requesting that they endorse Associate Justice John R. Tyson to succeed the late Chief Justice Thomas N. McClellan. Similar petitions were cidculated throughout the state and especially in southern and central Alabama was Justice Tyson strongly endorsed.

Old Officer Re-Elected

Florence—At a meeting of the directors of the First National Band officers for the coming year were elected. All the old officers were elected and the number of directors increased from five to eight. The new directors named are: T. J. Reader, A. Andrew Jackson and Turner Rice.

Rural Routes Established

Washington.—Rural route No. 1 established April 2 at Gordo, Pickens county, serving 420 people and 105 houses.

Strike Riots in Vienna

Berlin.—Special dispatches from Vienna to Friday's papers report that strike riots have occurred at Fiume, that the military fired upon a mob and that many were injured.

Vacant Justiceship Creates Gossip

Birmingham.—The talk over various applicants for the position of supreme court justice, vacated by the death of Chief Justice McClellan last week, has also given rise to discussion over the fact that there will be three justices to be chosen during the latter part of the year, including a a chief justice, as the man who is appointed to fill the present vacancy will only hold office until fall.

The terms of Justice Tyson and Dowdell are also to expire next fall, they having drawn the short terms when the present court was organized. It is over the filling of three vacancies which are thus to come that so much talk is going the rounds at present. The places will not be filled by election, as has previously been customary, but by the state convention.

One of the first applicants for the supreme bench, although he has as yet made no formal announcement, is Judge William H. Simpson, at present chancellor of the northern division of Alabama. Chancellor Simpson is said to have a very strong support in the northern part of the state, and is also strong in Birmingham, Montgomery and Tuscaloosa. Chancellor Simpson has served his home county with distinguished success for years. He graduated at the state university in 1879, and was ten years later appointjudge of the city court of Decatur by Governor Seay, when that court was created. Three years later he was elected to succeed himself. In 1895 the legislature abolished the city court of Decatur and created the new chancery division. Following his appointment as chancellor, by Governor Oates, he was twice elected to the position, which he still holds.

New Mining Company.

Scottsboro, Ala.—A number of well-known capitalists have made application before the county register for a charter of incorporation for the purpose of developing several thousand acres acres of mineral lands near Alto, in the upper end of Jackson county. The name of the company is the Cumberland Coal & Lime company, and the capital stock is $10,000. The incorporators are J. R. Pitner, H. J. Smith, B. H. Holder, W. O. Peeples and O. T. Peeples. These men own rich iron and coal lands in Jackson county, which will be developed at an early date.

Would Build "Tampa Northern."

Tampa, Fla.—H. F. Atkins, Martin M. Amorous and H. S. Arkwright, Atlanta capitalists have made a proposition to the Tampa Board of trade for building a railroad from Brookville, Fla., to Tampa, with the ultimate purpose of extending it northward to Atlanta and other points. They made a statement of what they would expect from this city. The board has taken the matter under consideration. The capitalists made enthusiastic speeches about the proposed road, which is to be known as the "Tampa Northern."

Thinks Adjournment About May 15

Washington.— Speaker Cannon says congress will adjourn about May 15. The speaker does not pretend to know the terms of agreement on railroad legislation and other matters, but believes everything wil work out inside the next three months.

The senate quarantine committee, Senator Morgan, chairman, held a brief session this morning and designated Senators Brandegee, Spooner and Mallory a sub committee to consider the national quarantine bill recently adopted by a conference of southern members.

Pierce Agrees To Testify

Jefferson City, Mo.—Attorney General Hadley announced that H. Clay Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company had agreed to apper before Commissioner Anthony. at St. Louis in March and give testimony in the ouster suit filed against the Waters-Pierce and the Republic. Oil companies.

Nine Officers Arrested

Denver.—Late Saturday night Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, Charles D. Hayward, secretary, were arrested on a charge of complicity in the murder of the late Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. Their arrest was made at the request of the authorities and an officer is here from Idaho to take the men to that state.

French Marriage Restrictions

It sounds somewhat incredible, but is none the less a fact, that a Frenchman under twenty-five years of age, whose parents are dead and whose grandfather or grandmother is alive, cannot enter the married state without the whritten authority of both or either of them.

Columbus, Ga.—The jury in the C. O. Everett murder case Friday brought in a verdict of not guilty.

WEDDING

Of Nicholas Longworth and Alice Lee Roosevelt Most Brilliant Affair.

NOTABLE GUESTS PRESENT

At Ceremony in Historic East Room of White House—Assemblage as Brilliant as Any Ever Gathered There.

Washington.—With a plain circlet of virgin gold, in the historic east room of the white house, at thirteen minutes after 12 o'clock Saturday, Alice Roosevelt, the American president's eldest daughter, and Nicholas Longworth, the representative in congress from the first district of Ohio, were united in marriage.

The ceremony—one of the most impressive ever performed in the executive mansion—was according to the liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a member. It was solemnized by the devotional beauty of a cathedral service.

No ceremony of a similar kind ever was witnessed by a more distinguished assemblage. There were present as guests not only the most eminent representatives of the American government, but the personal commissioners of the Kings and potentates of the powers of the civilized world, constituting an assemblage not only one of the largest, but the most distinguished that ever was gathered at one time in the white house.

A halo of a hundred years of romantic white house history hung over the bridal couple. Miss Roosevelt was the twelfth bride, according to accepted authorities, to plight her troth within its classic walls and the identical spot where she today joined hands with the husband of her choice, "for better or for worse," is hallowed in the memory of another white house bride, Nellie Grant, who, thirty-two years ago, on the same spot, became the wife of an Englishman, Algernon C. F. Sartoris. Mrs. Sartoris was today one of the witnesses of Miss Roosevelt's wedding.

While the bride herself and the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had desired that the ceremony of the marriage should be quiet and simple as possible, it was found impracticable to limit the function, as was intended at first, to the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom. It became necessary to include among the guests invited certain official classes and personal friends of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth and, in all, the people bidden to the ceremony numbered a thousand.

Not since the incoming of the administration of President Roosevelt have the white house apartments been so exquisitely graced with flowers as they were Saturday. While no space necessary for guests was taken up with floral decorations, every room in the lower part of the executive mansion was brilliant with flowers and decorative plants. The decorations were planned and executed by Geo. H. Brown, of the government botanical gardens, who studied with the eye of an artist the color scheme of the rooms of the white house and developed his ideas of floral decorations in consonance with the coloring of the various apartments.

Fight For Blood

Philadelphia.—Two students at the University of Pennsylvania whose homes are in Paris, fought a duel on Franklin field with half inch point foils to settle a dispute which occurred in the class rom.

The principals were George Emile T. Belarami and Clataire Boudy, both of Paris. The two men are members of the senior class of the university dental schol.

The meeting was witnessed by thirty-five students. Pierre Jean Rousset, another French student, acted as referee.

The bout lasted for fifteen minutes. Towards the end of the affair Boudy, who did most of the damage and who was the only one to bring blood, slashed Beltrami's sword forearm, inflicting a gash about four inches long. The referee, however, awarded the bout to Beltrami inasmuch as he had made the first three touches upon his opponents body.

Chief Gerald is Dead

Montgomery.—Adolph S. Gerald, chief of police of Montgomery died Saturday night.

Captain Gerald had been chief of police for about a quarter of a century and was well known throughout the country.

BIG STICK

Being Felt in the Indian Territory—Some Very Startling Disclosures.

FRAUDS ARE TO BE PROBED.

The President is Taking Personal Interest in Charges Made in Connection With Affairs of Five Civilized Tribes.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has taken personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory. But for his interference, indictments against several parties alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed. Now, however, under his orders, the interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the cases, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney of Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders countermanding this proposed action. He was led to do this by information received by him after March 4th, when the tribal relations of the five civilized tribed cease, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross frauds perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and to Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole subject, which it is said gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act. For obvious reasons the report for the present at least will not be made public, but Secretary Hitchcock characterizes the disclosures it makes as "startling."

COTTON

Declines on Light Trade.

The sentiment in the local cotton market the past week was a little more bullish, and prices worked up about fifteen points. The spot demand was said to be somewhat larger in the south, and there was some accumulation of speculative cotton, thought to be for western account. Local operators, while more or less bearish at heart, were inclined to favor the bull side for a rally, but were not inclined to take on very much cotton, as the position was too uncertan. The market this morning was barely steady at the start, with prices one point down to two points up, making a poor response to steady Liverpool advices. There was some little selling for foreign account early in the day, and some professional switching from March to May at about 18 points difference, but aside from this there was very little feature. Prices eased off a few points, but quickly rallied, and throughout the morning showed a fairly firm undertone. Week-end statistics were bearish, the visible supply showing a small decrease compared with last year, although spinners' takings were somewhat larger. Indications pointed to a continued liberal movement, and bulls are finding it difficult to create any enthusiasm, as long as the movement keeps up to its present basis. There were some complaints of unfavorable weather and backward farming operations, but the season is still early, and it is the general expectation that a large area will be planted.

J. B. Stetson Dead.

Deland, Fla.—John B. Stetson, the millionaire hat manufacturer of Philadelphia, died at his winter home at Gillen, near DeLand, Sunday.

Mr. Stetson was stricken with apoplexy in the morning and notwithstanding the best medical attention he died without regaining consciousness. His wife was the only member of his immediately family with him. Mr. Stetson had been feeling quite ill. He attended the university trustees' meeting Thursday and the presentation day exercises at the auditorium Friday.

The family and friends left on the midnight train for Philadelphia with the body.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLANTON.
Office, Adams Place. Practices in all Courts. Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at
Clanton Drug Store CLANTON

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

A. C. SMITH J. OSMOND MIDDLETON
Smith & Middleton
Attorneys-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St., Opp. Court House
CLANTON.

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
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TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala, Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!

All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.

Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

Standard pears and strong growing cherries, 20 feet apart each way.

Killed By Train.

Decatur, Ala.—While returning from Swan Lake, on the north side of the Tennessee river, Alfred Gant, an employe of the Louisville and Nashville railroad shops, was run over by a freight train and his body badly bruised and cut. He was taken to Drs. Myers & Watson's office, where he died in a short time. The accident happened about the middle of the river bridge.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

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OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

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J. K. ORR SHOES.

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G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

OLAF SCHIVE,
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Store
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed.

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A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACIST.

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BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
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J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

While in a state of melancholia, Ernest J. Norton, one of the richest young men of Louisville, Ky., shot himself.

Lewis Nixon arrived in New York City, having completed dis shipbuilding contracts in Russia

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage executed to the undersigned on the 9th day of February, 1900, by William L. Parnell and wife, Eliza J. Parnell, and recorded in the Probate office of Chilton county, Alabama, in Mortgage Record 53, on page 217 et seq., and said default still continuing, I, the said Alexander W. Jones, will sell, under the power in said mortgage contained, on Tuesday the 27th day of February, 1906, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, in the city of Clanton county of Chilton and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in said county and State, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) and range eleven (11); the north half of the northeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township twenty (20) and range eleven (11); also the timber right on the following lands situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20) and range twelve (12). This sale will be made to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the foreclosure of this mortgage and the collection of the debt and the cost of advertising.

ALEXANDER W. JONES,
Mortgagee.
E. CARLISLE JONES, Attorney.
1-25-06-4w

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The man who violates the law is not a Democrat, not a Republican—he is a criminal, and ought to be treated that way, declared Governor Folk, of Missouri, at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia.

Orchard and Garden

SORGHUM FOR FEED.

Not long since I noticed an article and discussion on sorgum in the Indiana Farmer. The article led me to write a little from experience and observation on the subject.

As we had 12 head of young mules to feed this winter and hearing of sorgum hay being fine we tried it. After the corn was planted we broke and fined down about one acre, hill clay ground, not any too rich either, but the only place convenient at the time, and as home dealers wanted $2.75 per bushel for sorghum seed we bought at Indianapolis at $1.50 per bushel, got 1¼ bushels and sowed on the acre with a two horse wheat drill. It was plenty thick, but that was all right as it wasn't so course. It grew about as tall as a man's head and so thick a dog could hardly go through it. It blew down some in a wind that flattened corn. When the majority of the heads had turned brown or black we cut with a mower; that was September 25. We let it lay about a week, the blades were cured, then we raked with self dump sulky rake and then shocked as you would timothy hay. It finished curing in the shock. It made the most feed to the amount of ground I ever saw, fully twice as much as the heaviest timothy, and it was hay easy made, too.

It will not spoil in the shock; just leave out in the shock and haul as you feed it through the winter. The mules and horses relish it, eat up stalk and all, for the stalk is juicy and sweet. It will make more feed to the acre than anything else in the line of dry and cured feed.

A friend of mine once drilled the cane with a corn planter (I think) tended same as corn and cut with a corn binder, then set the bundles up in shocks like fodder. That looks like it would be all right for those who had a corn binder. I have heard two mule feeders say that sorgum hay was the best feed for mules and I am inclined to think so myself. Shock it up and leave it out; needn't be afraid of it spoiling. If you have never tried sorgum hay it is worthy of a trial at least. After once tried, you will probably try it again and again especially if you see that your timothy or clover hay crop is going to be short of your expectation. You will find it the heayiest stuff to handle though, until it gets cured out.

We are inclined though to think that where an excess is fed, it is liable to give stock the scours, but are not certain, possibly something else might have been the cause. At present, January 1, we are feeding it right along in place of hay and the mules and horses are doing fine on it.—Abraham Bros., in Indiana Farmer.

A FLOCK THAT DOES WELL.

I would like to offer a ration for M. E. Roxbury, of Vermont, who says in your issue of November 20 that two to five eggs a day were as much as he could at that time make his hens produce.

I was getting at that time about a 30 per cent. egg production from Rhode Island Reds, and new pullets were beginning to lay nearly every day. The flock is composed of twenty-three yearling hens and fifty-seven pullets, a total of eighty, and the yearling hens averaged 40 per cent. production from August 1 to December 1, through the trying period, and are still at it. For the morning mash, which is fed at sunrise, I take two quarts of cornmeal and pour over it boiling water. This swells the meal about one-half and lightens the mash. I put just sufficient water to make a good stiff batter. Into this I stir four quarts of bran, one quart of feed flour and one quart of Bowker's meat scrap. One would think the scalded meal would not take up this amount of dry grain, but it will if you stir long enough, and right here lies one great secret of a good mash, viz., plenty of stirring to bring it to a crumbly condition. Too many persons make the mash much too moist, because it stirs more easily. This is fed in troughs, and is for eighty hens.

The above makes a fairly rich mash, and as his hens are a little out of condition, he should feed the meat food separately, keeping it before them all the time, giving the first feed of it after they have had a full feed of mash or grain, so they will not overeat of it and produce bowel trouble. It is conceded that, where milk is given fowls to drink, less meat is required, and if fed separately each hen can eat as much or as little as she chooses.

If the hens eat the mash ravenously and clean it up in a few minutes, I give each thirty fowls a pint of wheat or cracked corn in the litter; at noon one pint of wheat and once quart of cracked corn, and at 3 p. m. one quart of wheat and one quart of cracked corn, all in the litter for them to scratch out. Exercise is healthful and keeps them from feather pulling, egg eating, etc.

Of course judgment must be used. If the bowels are too loose, cut the mash out for one morning and feed again in the litter.

Give them the cattle beets at least every other day, as the green food will aid materially in warding off disease.

The above treatment, with no milk, is giving me excellent satisfaction, and a 40 per cent egg production during the moulting period speaks well for the condition of the stock eating it.

A variety is necessary, but settle on a ration and stick to it, and perseverance will generally bring good results in good time.—D. J. Ryther, in the Tribune Farmer.

TREATMENT OF SHYING.

Young horses which are being, or have just been, broken in are very generally apt to shy more or less at various objects and sights until they have become thoroughly familiar with and used to the road or street.

Nor is it in any way surprising that they should shy more or less frequently in these circumstances, seeing that they are unfamiliar with many things they meet. Such natural nervousness gradually but quickly wears off, as a rule, and the shying ceases. No importance need, therefore, be attached to this form of shying in a young horse, as it is but natural and quite temporary in character only.

There is, however, a right and a wrong way of treating this kind of shying. The right way is to be gentle to the young animal when it shies, to allay its nervousness by speaking to it quietly. If it will not pass an object or shows much fear of it, the young horse should be coaxed to it with patience, so that the animal may have the opportunity of familiarizing itself with it and of smelling at it. Once having done this, and being convinced that its fears are groundless, the young horse will no longer evince any fear of it, and the next time will probably take very little notice of it.

Patience and kindness are all that is needed under these conditions. Unfortunately, but too frequently, the horses are punished with the whip, jabbed in the mouth with the bit, and roughly spoken to, being forced past the object by sheer rough treatment, the result being that the animal's fears are much increased, that it's temper is upset, and that increased trouble is experienced next time it shies at something of which it is afraid or which is unfamiliar to it. Such treatment is eminently calculated to spoil the young animal, being apt either to cow it or to rouse its temper and obstinacy. In some cases, young horses actually become confirmed and bad shyers in consequence of such wrong and senseless treatment.—American Cultivator.

SEARCH FOR OUTLAW'S GOLD.

Treasure Stolen from Outlaws Buried in Indian Territory.

During the closing years of the Civil War, when the Indian Territory was the habitation of scores of lawless bands who lived by pillaging the country, a cask of gold was taken from a party of soldiers on their way to Fort Gibson and buried somewhere in the vicinity of what is known as Willow Springs.

Upon the arrival of the soldiers at the fort without the gold a large detachment of soldiers was sent out against the bands of outlaws. A battle ensued in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Hope had never faded from this man, and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hidden treasure. As the years rolled by, however, the confinement broke the man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he died, though, this man told his attendants the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was buried.

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several weeks searching for the lost gold, but no trace has been found. So much faith has been pinned to the dying man's story, though, another search is to be instigated. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young men who has lived near Willow Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made.—Vinita Chieftain.

But He Swung His Lantern.

Representative J. Sharp Williams tells a tale of the days when he was counsel for a railway line.

At one point on its line the company had stationed an old negro watchman whose duties consisted in warning travelers, when a train approached. One night a wagon belonging to a farmer was struck, resulting in a bad accident. The company was sued for damages and the old colored man was the principal witness for his employers. Among the questions was one as to whether he was sure that he had swung his lantern across the road when he perceived the train approaching. The negro replied:

"I shorely did, sah!"

The trial resulted in a verdict for the company, and Mr. Williams, as counsel took early occasion to compliment the aged negro on his excellent testimony, to which the latter replied:

"Thankee, Marse John, but I was sorely skeered when dat lawyer man begin to ask me about de lantern. I was afreaid for a minute dat he was goin' to ask me if it was lit or not. De oil done give out some time befo' de accident!"—Success.

The members of the new British Cabinet seem to be outdoor men.

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In the Mid...

DAVID'S CHRIS...

...ness and desolate ... old farm house stood in ... ness ... sky ... ah! years ago there was ... love, peace, happiness within ... But it was so many, many ... ago, that the oldest inhabitant ... the surrounding country had ... forgotten about such things ... peeped their unfruitful heads ... the snow reaching from the ... dilated porch leaning like an old ... litated man propped upon two ... s, down to the broken gate dang ... ling from its rusty hinges fastened ... to the rotten post. Barns burst ... with decayed hay, toppling and ... ening to the four winds of heaven ... solidified upon their foundations ... the loads and tons of the waste ... vestings of years, stood out like ... silhouettes of despair and ruin ... inst the chill landscape ... nd above all sailed the moon, pale ... Lady of the Night; and she smiled ... ely down upon the picture ... less harvestings, this phantasm ... a of neglect and ruin. ... Within the farm house the paper ... g from the crumbling and blackened ... walls in tattered malodorous rags ... e. Rats gnawed at the doors ... boards long since barren of food ... the marauders dragged from out ... that had not been replenished ... years, cobs, and made merry with ... mouldy remnants of bygone feasts ... mph the deserted chambers, or ... lease, tantalize and fret the head ... and brain of the only human being ... nt of the place, David Dreams, the ... ffuse, the miser. ... "Drat 'em and cuss 'em! They ... aling food, my food," would grow ... old recluse tossing uneasily upon ... dilapidated bed up in the attic ... d the stars that peeped through ... dust-laden panes of glass in the ... of blinked at him and mocked him ... he shivered among his rags. ... The old man would rise, light a ... w dip and go down the narrow ba... irs leading to the cheerless kitch... and chase the thieving marauders ... rough the hole in the cellar door ... would nail a piece of tin over the ... le; and mumble with toothless jaws ... "There, they'll not come again un... ey gnaw another hole, drat 'em ... as 'em!" ... Back to his attic he would crawl ... t before falling upon his rags ... d bed he would open the little cac... the chimney wall and fondle ... ress the roll of musty rotting b... d rusty coins and say: ... "It's all mine, all mine! My pr... s darlings!" ... Did he sleep? ... Like a child undisturbed; and if ... reamed he only dreamed of go... neer, comfort, ease and plenty as ... y stretched there upon the ... hich he shared with the vermin ... one, with his beloved money. ... Greed was his god, hunger his ha... aiden. And he must work and ... ceasing, dig and use thrift else ... aunt wolf will come and snarl at ... oor. ... In the entry leading to the m... ellar hung—as it had hung for ... ears—a petrified slab of bacon. Da... reams would pet and pat it as

"It's all mine, all mine!" ... assed it. He would fondle and ... ess it, smell of it and lick his ... lue lips and mumble: ... "What a glorious feast I'll ... ometime—but not now, not n... And the slab of bacon would s... nd bow and beckon beneath ... ouch when he waved the tallow ... ver it gloatingly. ... But the rats wanted it, too. ... wo years the tantalizing morsel ... ung there in the dark entry be... eir reach. Climb as they m... ey could not reach it. It mo... ess, fretted and bothered the

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And in the strife.
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Teleped the "zone."
Where hapless men in one mad crush
Are swiftly slain.

He shall he may bite the dirt
From blow of bat.
I should he come through it unhurt
There is the "frat."
A college man must ever look alive,
I wish to state;
The only wonder is that some survive
To graduate.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DAVID'S CHRISTMAS DONATION

BY HORACE SEYMOUR KELLAR

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

...ess and desolate the ... farm house stood in all ... outlined against a gray, ... sky.

...ish' years ago there was com... love, peace, happiness within its ... But it was so many, many ...rs ago, that the oldest inhabitants ... surrounding country had al... gotten about such things. ... peeped their unfruitful heads ... the snow reaching from the ... and porch leaning like an old ... man propped upon two ... down to the broken gate de... from its rusty hinges fasten... to the rotten post. Barns burst... with decayed hay, toppling and ...ing to the four winds of heaven, ... solidified upon their foundations ...h the loads and tons of the wasted ...ings of years, stood out like ...ilhouettes of despair and ruin ...inst the chill landscape.

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Back to his attic he would crawl, ...t before falling upon his ragged ...d bed he would open the little cache ...n the chimney wall and fondle and ...aress the roll of musty rotting bills ...nd musty coins and say:

"It's all mine, all mine! My precious darlings!"

Did he sleep?

Like a child undisturbed; and if he dreamed he only dreamed of good cheer, comfort, ease and plenty as he lay stretched there upon the bed which he shared with the vermin—ate with his beloved money.

God was his god, hunger his hand ...ave. And he must work and toil ...ne rising, dig and use thrift else the ...ame wolf will come and snarl at his ...oor.

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"It's all mine, all mine!"

passed it. He would fondle and caress it, smell of it and lick his thin blue lips and mumble:

"What a glorious feast I'll have sometime—but not now, not now." And the slab of bacon would swing and bow and beckon beneath his touch when he waved the tallow dip over it gloatingly.

But the rats wanted it, too. For two years the tantalizing morsel had hung there in the dark entry beyond their reach. Climb as they might they could not reach it. It mocked them, fretted and bothered them.

But the bugs and beetles, the ants and the vermin could reach it—and they feasted away at its goodness until it was but as a shred.

* * * * * *

"Well, it was real good of Mr. Dreams to send us this lot of money. My! but it almost takes my breath away—and him such a miser. Poor man! He went wrong when his wife died and when his son ran away to sea."

"I fear the world will turn about to-day. David Dreams has sent enough money to pay for all this nice dinner we are giving to the poor this Christmas day. My! but the money smells musty, the coins are all rust. What a lot of dirty money it is——"

"Never mind, money's money. I guess we made a mistake when we called him an old skinflint of a miser. He's sent us more money than all the rest together. Money enough to help us out on the new church—"

"Money enough to buy a new organ and a carpet for the Sunday school. We'll have a fine library and lots of things. I for one shall pray for David Dreams before this Christmas day passes."

And the preparations for the grand Christmas feast went on. The pots

"Give me back my bacon"

and kettles bubbled and simmered, the turkeys were browned to a rich hue and flavored to the proper point. The tables groaned beneath the load of good things, and the old town hall was merry from foundation to roof this glad Christmas day.

And while the feast was on an old man hobbled and stumbled down the country road leading to the town. He reached the door of the hall, opened it and burst in upon the merry gathering. His face was black with wrath as he stood there leaning upon his two sticks, and he looked like a demon of wrath as he fastened his eyes upon the merry ones.

"Give me back my bacon—I'm hungry. You have taken my food."

"David, sit down and eat with us if you are hungry. We are all so thankful to you for sending us the money—"

"I sent no money. I sent the bacon. I was forced to send it by the ghost of David Dreams. He came to me last night and made me do it."

"You talk strangely, David Dreams. You surely sent us money—"

"It's a lie, a blasting lie. You cannot fool me with your cant and whine, parson. Give me back my bacon."

"You must be dreaming, David Dreams—"

"Stop! Dreaming—dreaming! Ah! It all comes back to me now. I did dream that I was forced by the old David Dreams, the David Dreams of other days, to send the bacon for the Christmas feast. I did send it— or thought I did. I—I made a mistake and sent—the—the money."

"David Dreams, the money is here yet. You can have it all back. But see the good it can do. Look at the poor people feasting as they never have before. See the glad light in the eyes of the little ones. Does it not touch your heart and make it warmer than it has been for many a year? Be one with us. Give up the old greed and become as a little child, sweet and innocent once more. Will you, David Dreams?"

David Dreams faltered. His limbs shook under him, and his heart fluttered. His eyes became moist and a strange lump came into his throat and choked him. He fell upon a chair and bowed his head. And one of the little tots came and wound her warm arms about his neck and pressed a soft kiss upon his grizzled cheek.

The ice melted away from his heart and the warm blood flowed through his veins as it had not for many a year. When he lifted his face it was another David Dreams that looked at the good people gathered there.

And after he had made merry with them all and enjoyed to the full the newness of his awakened heart he went back to his home—now no longer the home of desolation and ruin. For every nook and corner of it was lightened by the glorious light of kindness, love for fellow man and a sincere love for the God who opened his eyes this Christmas day.

ADVICE FROM THE PROFESSOR.

Perhaps Not Strictly in Order, but Still Good Sense.

A young Southern lawyer sat in the Supreme court in which Justice Henry M. Gildersleeve was trying a case. "This is the first time I have ever seen the justice," he said, "but if he's as broad-minded as other members of his family there'll be no narrow application of the law in this case. A relative of his, Prof. Gildersleeve, was my professor in the University of Virginia. I was in the same class of which young Bradley Johnson, son of the famous Confederate General of that name, who died last fall, was a member. One day several of us had been out on a carouse and had failed to appear for recitations. It was our duty to report to Prof. Gildersleeve and make our excuses. I think it was I that was deputed to present the excuse. I hadn't said much when the professor broke in with a sternness which made us wish we couldn't tell the difference between French wine and corn whisky.

"'Young gentlemen,' he said, 'you must realize you have entered upon the stern realities of life.'

"We all bowed humbly, wondering whether expulsion was to be our fate.

"'Young gentlemen,' he added, 'never take it with water. I never do. Good day, gentlemen.'"—New York Times.

Supreme Test of Love.

"George, we have been married just a year to-day, haven't we?" said Mrs. Worthington, as George came home from work, tired and rather out of sorts.

"Yes, dear, did you think I had forgotten it?"

"No, George; but I just thought I would mention it. And, George, in all this time has your love for me wavered for an instant? Has the horrible thought come to you at any time that you had made a mistake? Do you still feel the same toward me that you did upon that night a year ago, when you promised to love me always, to care for me and protect me through the trials to follow? Do you still feel the same?"

"Why, dearest, how can you ask such questions, when you know that I have done all in my power and with my whole heart to make you happy; when you know that I would willingly do anything you ask."

"Then, George," sighed Mrs. Worthington, as she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him, "there is one thing I must ask of you."

"Yes, dearest."

"I shall have to ask you to go down and discharge the cook. I haven't got the nerve."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Appreciated Adulation.

Dr. Lorimer, on his return from abroad about two years ago, told this anecdote to the passengers of the steamship New England:

"The Hon. Justin McCarthy and I were the guests of a business men's club at the Imperial, Cork, Ireland, when the following story was told by the noted author, as a post-prandial:

"'An old school chum of mine by the name of Michael Hooley went to America in the early eighties to seek his fortune. His first position was that of a street sweeper, and then he was called "Hooley." In about a year he became "Fireman Hooley"; then he was promoted to "Policeman Hooley," and finally it became "Alderman Hooley." One bright autumn Sunday, after he became "Councilman Hooley," as he entered the doors of Tremont Temple, great was his pleasure when the entire congregation arose in a body and shouted: "Hooley, Hooley, Hooley Lord God Almighty."'"—Boston Herald.

Mysterious Disease.

A new sickness has appeared recently and is known as Morkus Sabbaticus, or Sunday sickness, and is a disease peculiar to church members. The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well, and eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until the services are over for the morning. Then the patient feels easy and eats a good dinner. In the afternoon he feels much better and is able to take a walk, talk about politics and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty supper, and about church time he has another attack and stays at home. He retires early, sleeps well and wakes up on Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symptoms of the disease until the following Sunday.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Like Meeting an Old Friend.

The elderly cannibal greeted the new missionary warmly.

"Jackson?" he said, with a vigorous pressure of the hand. "Surely not K. Hooker Jackson III?"

"Yes," said the young man, beaming. "Yes. The same."

"Then it will interest you to know, sir," said the savage, "that I once served your grandfather, the first K. Hooker."

"Indeed? And in what way?" the missionary said.

"Broiled," the other answered, grinning ominously.

BROUGHT DOWN SWELLED HEAD

New Englander's Self-Importance Given Severe Shock.

The discussion had turned upon the subject of "swelled heads," and former State Senator John Ford told the following:

"In a little town in New England there was once a man who had a great idea of his own importance. He had the worst sort of a swelled head, and thought the town could not exist without him. He had held town offices and sincerely believed that no one discharged the duties of those offices as he had. He had also helped the town materially by giving it money for various purposes. But he was not content with the thanks of the townspeople for his services. He believed that there should be some distinct recognition of his worth to the community. So one day at a town meeting he asked permission to be buried in the town plot in the center of which the town hall stood.

"The Town Councillors laughed and the petition was tabled. The following year he petitioned for the same thing, and again it was tabled. The third year the same thing occurred.

"The fourth year the chairman of the Petition Committee arose and said: 'I have here a petition from the Hon. Mr. B——, asking that he may be buried in the town plot. I move, gentlemen, that we grant this petition, provided the petitioner is buried there next week.' The motion went through amid shouts of laughter and the petition was never again presented."—New York Press.

Russia's New Minister of Finance.

Admiral Birileff brings a robust disposition to his new task. He is a rollicking salt, with a Homeric stammer, a practical joker, like Lord Charles Beresford. Stories about him are numberless. Here is one: When Admiral Shestakoff was in power he passed a rigorous rule that his young officers must not bankrupt themselves in buying boquets for visiting royalties. The empress was to visit a ship on which Birileff served. As her majesty descended to the cabin a huge bouquet of flowers mysteriously appeared on the table, and delighted royalty at once took possession of it. Admiral Shestakoff saw the mass of fragrant blossoms in the imperial hands and turned furiously to his officer.

"Did I not give orders that no one must present flowers?"

"N-nobody did!" stammered Birileff; "s-she t-took it hers-self!"—Harper's Weekly.

The Fall of Galahad.

Her hair was brown, but dusted gold
Shown on it, by a young wind blown;
It lived in light and seemed to hold
The sun or star shine for its own.

Her eyes were like Our Lady's gray;
They ransomed light for other light;
They were a daydream of the day,
The echo of a perfect night.

The beauty of her face compelled
All thought, all reason, everything,
Yet half-withdrew, and just withheld
The crown of its imagining.
Her step was like a soft leaf's fall
That wakes a sleeper in the wood,
It came, and then it went, then all
Had gone from life that seemed most good.

One instant, for a moment's space,
She stood before him where he prayed;
He saw her eyes, her hair her face—
The wind that touched her in the glade.

He left his prayer, forgot the place,
Forgot the Vision of the Grael;
He saw her eyes, her hair her face—
His hilt-cross struck the alter-rail.

The music ceased, the shrine was rent—
He never cast one glance behind,
But followed on the way she went,
A hidden way and hard to find.
—A. H., in the Spectator (London.)

The Usual Way.

"Here's a good story," said the wife, looking up from her paper. "Here's a story of a man who bragged that he could make as good a hat as anybody could want by selecting the materials and then combining them as they are in the latest models. And when he had done so, he found that the raw materials cost him $2 more than the finished hat would have cost."

"I don't believe it," asserted the husband. "Now, here's another story in my paper. It's about a man who took the household management out of his wife's hands, and at the end of a month, after doing all the marketing and arranging the meals himself, he had lowered the expenses of the house 40 per cent."

"I don't believe it," declared the wife. "You can't believe a thing you read about the way men can manage better than women."

The Irish Sentry.

An Irish soldier on sentry duty had orders to allow no one to smoke near his post. An officer with a lighted cigar approached, whereupon Pat boldly challenged him, and ordered him to put it out at once. The officer with an air of disgust threw away his cigar, but no sooner was his back turned than Pat picked it up and quietly retired to the sentry box.

The officer happening to look around observed a beautiful cloud of smoke issuing from the box. He at once challenged Pat for smoking on duty.

"Smoking, is it, sur? Bedad, and I'm only keeping it lit to show to the corporal when he comes as evidence agin' you."

Poetry in the Black Hills.

"Wall," remarked the driver of the weekly stage, "I see you have a book called 'How to Write Poetry.' Has it helped you any?"

"Dunno," ejaculated the bard of the Black Hills. "I don't exactly ketch on to some things."

"What be they?"

"Wall, right here it says: 'If you don't succeed in poetry at first keep plugging away.' Blamed if I know whether it means to keep plugging at the poetry or the editor."

IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES

Russia's Baltic provinces are at the present time busily engaged in making history, so that the following facts may be of interest. Esthonia, Kurland and Livonia are the districts principally involved. In all three the aristocracy is German in language and race, but composes only a small part of the population. In Esthonia the vast majority of the inhabitants are Esths, a Finnish people of Uralo-Altaic stock. Livonia and Kurland are inhabited chiefly by the Letts, closely allied to the Lithuanians. The Russians constitute but a small fraction of the inhabitants of the district. In the thirteenth century the heathen peoples dwelling on the shores of the Baltic were subjugated by the Knights, Sword-Bearers and Teutonic knights, who introduced the German civilization. With the Lithuanians the Letts constitute a separate division of the Aryan, or Indo-European family. The old Prussians belonged to the Letto-Lithuanian stock.

These Letto-Lithuanians are physically well built. The face is mostly elongated, the features fine. The very fair hair, blue eyes and delicate skin distinguish them from the Poles and Russians. Their dress is usually plain in comparison with that of the Poles, and grayish colors predominate in it. Their language has great similarity to the Sanskrit. The popular poetry of both the Letts and Lithuanians is rich in both idyllic and lyric songs, imbued with the tenderest love and melancholy and a most poetical feeling for nature, and are remarkable for their absolute chastity. The national character is fully expressed in them—not warlike at all but melancholy and sociable. In the Lettish song there is an added characteristic, the hatred which the people feel toward the German landholders.

Despite the fact that the people are either Lutherans or Roman or Greek Catholics, the names of the old pagan divinities, very numerous in their former mythology, are continually mentioned in songs and also in common speech. The forests of Livonia and Kurland have played an important part in their history. Their chief priest worshiped in the forests, the people brought their offerings to their divinities at the foot of mighty oaks, and even during the fourteenth century the "zincs," an inextinguishable fire, was maintained. To this day traces of the worship of oak trees may be seen.

WHISKY BOTTLE IN ARCHIVES

A whisky bottle is filed away with care among the archives of the Hawaiian government, as are also two of the nodding chicken feather helmet adornments formerly worn by King Kalakaua on state occasions. The bottle is certainly a unique "document" for the archives, but a written statement across the face of the label shows that it played an important part in the revolution of 1895, when the attempt was made to overthrow the republic and restore the queen to her throne.

Th bottle is an ordinary one, with a bulging cork, and is about half full of a liquid of which, for some reason or another, no one in the capitol is willing to partake.

Across the face is the following written with pen and ink

"In re treason of Gulick et al. Ex. B. Filed this 21st day of January, 1895. J. W. Jones, 1st Lieut. Co. D., N. G. H., Recorder."

After the death of Charles Carter at Diamond Head, who was killed by revolutionists, the government troops were dispatched to Bertelmann's place and put on guard. It was a strenuous time. One night when the guards were being changed every hour, so that no sentry would have an opportunity of falling asleep, the officer in charge is said to have sent for some hot coffee. This would aid in keeping the soldiers awake. The coffee came. Also a bottle of whisky was brought along. The officers said the men could drink coffee, but not whisky. It was suggested that whisky might be put in the coffee. No. It might make them drowsy. But it happened that one of the soldiers drank some whisky. He fell asleep half an hour afterward and did not wake until the next morning about daylight. He was shaken several times during the night but he was in a deep, heavy slumber and could not be awakened.

The bottle of whisky was kept in the camp. The contents are, and probably will remain untouched, for there seems to be a general impression about that the contents were, and may be still, "doped."—Hololulu Commercial Advertiser.

MUST FIGHT FOR SUCCESS

Many a man has tried to justify his failure on the ground that he was doomed by the cards which fate dealt him, that he must pick them up and play the game, and that no effort, however great, on his part could materially change the result, says a writer in Success. But, my young friend, the fate that deals your cards is in the main your own resolution. The result of the game does not rest with fate or destiny, but with you. You will take the trick if you have the superior energy, ability and determination requisite to take it. You have the power within yourself to change the value of the cards which, you say, fate has dealt you. The game depends upon your training, upon the way you are disciplined to seize and use your opportunities and upon your ability to put grit in the place of superior advantages.

Just because circumstances do sometimes give clients to lawyers and patients to physicians, put commonplace clergymen in uncommon pulpits, and place the sons of the rich at the head of great corporations even when they have only average ability and scarcely any experience, while poor youths with greater ability and more experience often have to fight their way for years to obtain ordinary situations, are you justified in starting out without a chart or in leaving a place for luck in your program? What would you think of the captain of a great liner who would start out to sea without any port in view and trust to luck to land his precious cargo safely?

Did you ever know of a strong young man making out his life program and depending upon chance to carry out any part of it? Men who depend upon "luck" do not think it worth while to make a thorough preparation for success. They are not willing to pay the regular price for it. They are looking for bargains. They are hunting for short cuts to success.

Power gravitates to the man who knows how. "Luck is the tide, nothing more. The strong man rows with it if it makes toward his port; he rows against it if it flows the other way."

QVEER GIFTS TO JOCKEYS

One of the greatest of living jockeys has a most remarkable collection of tributes from admirers, unknown and otherwise. It contains, among other strange things, pawn tickets, writs and summonses contributed by unsuccessful backers of his mounts, talismans of all kinds to bring him luck in his races, sermons and tracts for his spiritual welfare, recipes for all kinds of ailments from coughs to a tendency to corpulence, forms for insuring against accidents, offers of marriage accompanied by bundles of photographs of would-be wives, welshers' tickets and a pair of wornout boots with the legend: "All that is left of them after walking from York to London; backed all your mounts."

A few years ago, after his horse had lost an important race, a well-known turfman went up to the jockey and made him a formal and public presentation of a silver snuffbox, saying that if he would look inside he would see the kind of horse he ought to ride in future. The jockey opened the box and found in it half a dozen fat snails. It was the same satirical owner who on another occasion presented his jockey with a sumptuous casket, which on being opened disclosed a wooden spoon, and to a third jockey who had failed to win an important race he handed a pair of crutches bought from a beggar on the course.

When John Singleton, a clever jockey of nearly two centuries ago, first won a race in Yorkshire the farmer whose horse he had ridden to victory was so delighted with his achievement that he made him a present of a ewe, whose offspring soon mustered a round dozen, and really started the ex-shepherd lad on his career as a jockey. Singleton was very proud of and grateful for his singular fee.

In this respect he furnished a great contrast to a well-known jockey who, when a check for $1,500 was handed to him by the owner of a horse on which he had won a race, crumpled it up contemptuously with the remark that he had "often received more for riding a 2-year-old."

THE OLD LOVED TUNES

A boy we had belongin' us, an' och, but he was gay,
An' we 'd sooner hear him singin' than we 'd hear the birds in May;
For a bullinch was a fool to him, an' all ye had to do,
Only name the song ye wanted an'he 'd sing it for ye through
Wid his "Up now there!" an his "Look about an' thry for it,"
Faith, he had the quarest ways of any ye could find—
"Popples in the Corn" too, an "Mollie, never cry for it!"
"The pretty girl I courted," an' "There's trouble in the wind."

Music is deludherin', ye 'll hear the people say,
The more they be deludhered then the better is their case;
I would sooner miss my shrink than never hear a fiddle play
And since Hughie up an' left us this has been another place.

Arrah, Come back, lad! an' we 'll love you when you sing for us—
Sure we're gettin' oulder an' ye'll maybe come too late—
Sing "Girl Dear!" an' "The Bees among the Ling" for us,
Still I'd shake a foot to hear "The Pigeon on the Gate."

Oh Hughie had the music, but there come on him a change,
He should ha' stayed the boy he was an' never grow a man;
I seen the shadow on his face before his time to range,
An' I knew he sung for sorrow as a winter robin can.
But that's not the way!—oh, I'd feel my heart grow light again,
Hughie, if I'd hear you at the "Pleasant Summer Rain."
Ould sweet tunes, sure my wrong 'ed all come right again,
Listenin' for an hour, I'd forget the feel o' pain.
—Moira O'Neill in the January McClure's.

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In the Midst of Alarms

A boy alarming finds the scheme
Of college life.
Death lurks upon the football team
And in the strife.
Attendant on that annual rush
Collected [illegible]
Where hapless men in one mad crush
Are swiftly slain.

[illegible] that he may bite the dirt
From blow of bat,
And should he come through it unhurt
There is the "frat."
A college man must ever look alive,
I wish to state;
The only wonder is that some survive
To graduate.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DAVID'S CHRISTMAS DONATION

BY HORACE SEYMOUR KELLAR

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

...oss and desolate the ... farm house stood in all ... outraged against a gray, ...

...ah! years ago there was com... peace, happiness within its ... but it was so many, many ...rs ago, that the oldest inhabitants ...the surrounding country had al... forgotten about such things. ...peeped their unfruitful heads ...the snow reaching from the ...ed porch leaning like an old ...ed man propped upon two ...down to the broken gate de... from its rusty hinges fasten... to the rotten post. Barns burst... ...ing to the four winds of heaven, ...dilated upon their foundations ...the loads and tons of the wasted ...ings of years, stood out like ...lhouettes of despair and ruin ...the chill landscape.

And above all sailed the moon, pal... ...of the Night; and she smiled ...down upon the picture of ...harvestings, this phantasma... ...neglect and ruin.

...the farm house the paper ...om the crumbling and blacken... ...in tattered malodorous rib... Rats gnawed at the doors of ...ns long since barren of food. ...marauders dragged from old ...had not been replenished ...cobs, and made merry with ...dy remnants of bygone feasts ...the deserted chambers, only ...tantalize and fret the heart, ...brain of the only human hab... ...of the place, David Dreams, the ...the miser.

...em and cuss 'em! They're ...ing food, my food," would growl ...old recluse tossing uneasily upon ...dilapidated bed up in the attic. ...and the stars that peeped through ...ice-laden panes of glass in the ...winked at him and mocked him ...he shivered among his rags.

The old man would rise, light a tal... ...up and go down the narrow back ...stairs leading to the cheerless kitch... ...and chase the thieving marauders ...from the hole in the cellar door. ...He would nail a piece of tin over the ...hole, and mumble with toothless jaws: "There, they'll not come again until ...they gnaw another hole, drat 'em, ...curse 'em!"

Back to his attic he would crawl, ...but before falling upon his ragged ...bed he would open the little cache ...in the chimney wall and fondle and ...caress the roll of musty rotting bills ...and rusty coins and say:

"It's all mine, all mine! My precious darlings!"

Did he sleep?

Like a child undisturbed; and if he ...dreamed he only dreamed of good ...cheer, comfort, ease and plenty as he ...lay stretched there upon the bed ...which he shared with the vermin—...alone with his beloved money.

Gold was his god, hunger his hand ...maid. And he must work and toil ...unceasing, dig and use thrift else the ...gaunt wolf will come and snarl at his ...door.

...the entry leading to the musty ...cellar hung—as it had hung for two ...years—a petrified slab of bacon. David ...Dreams would pet and pat it as he

"It's all mine, all mine!"

passed it. He would fondle and caress it, smell of it and lick his thin blue lips and mumble:

"What a glorious feast I'll have sometime—but not now, not now." And the slab of bacon would swing and bow and beckon beneath his touch when he waved the tallow dip over it gloatingly.

But the rats wanted it, too. For two years the tantalizing morsel had hung there in the dark entry beyond their reach. Climb as they might they could not reach it. It mocked them, fretted and bothered them.

But the bugs and beetles, the ants and the vermin could reach it—and they feasted away at its goodness until it was but as a shred.

* * * * * *

"Well, it was real good of Mr. Dreams to send us this lot of money. My! but it almost takes my breath away—and him such a miser. Poor man! He went wrong when his wife died and when his son ran away to sea."

"I fear the world will turn about to-day. David Dreams has sent enough money to pay for all this nice dinner we are giving to the poor this Christmas day. My! but the money smells musty, the coins are all rust. What a lot of dirty money it is——"

"Never mind, money's money. I guess we made a mistake when we called him an old skinflint of a miser. He's sent us more money than all the rest together. Money enough to help us out on the new church——"

"Money enough to buy a new organ and a carpet for the Sunday school. We'll have a fine library and lots of things. I for one shall pray for David Dreams before this Christmas day passes."

And the preparations for the grand Christmas feast went on. The pots

"Give me back my bacon"

and kettles bubbled and simmered, the turkeys were browned to a rich hue and flavored to the proper point. The tables groaned beneath the load of good things, and the old town hall was merry from foundation to roof this glad Christmas day.

And while the feast was on an old man hobbled and stumbled down the country road leading to the town. He reached the door of the hall, opened it and burst in upon the merry gathering. His face was black with wrath as he stood there leaning upon his two sticks, and he looked like a demon of wrath as he fastened his eyes upon the merry ones.

"Give me back my bacon—I'm hungry. You have taken my food."

"David, sit down and eat with us if you are hungry. We are all so thankful to you for sending us the money—"

"I sent no money. I sent the bacon. I was forced to send it by the ghost of David Dreams. He came to me last night and made me do it."

"You talk strangely, David Dreams. You surely sent us money—"

"It's a lie, a blasting lie. You cannot fool me with your cant and whine, parson. Give me back my bacon."

"You must be dreaming, David Dreams—"

"Stop! Dreaming—dreaming! Ah! It all comes back to me now. I did dream that I was forced by the old David Dreams, the David Dreams of other days, to send the bacon for the Christmas feast. I did send it— or thought I did. I—I made a mistake and sent—the—the money."

"David Dreams, the money is here yet. You can have it all back. But see the good it can do. Look at the poor people feasting as they never have before. See the glad light in the eyes of the little ones. Does it not touch your heart and make it warmer than it has been for many a year? Be one with us. Give up the old greed and become as a little child, sweet and innocent once more. Will you, David Dreams?"

David Dreams faltered. His limbs shook under him, and his heart fluttered. His eyes became moist and a strange lump came into his throat and choked him. He fell upon a chair and bowed his head. And one of the little tots came and wound her warm arms about his neck and pressed a soft kiss upon his grizzled cheek.

The ice melted away from his heart and the warm blood flowed through his veins as it had not for many a year. When he lifted his face it was another David Dreams that looked at the good people gathered there.

And after he had made merry with them all and enjoyed to the full the newness of his awakened heart he went back to his home—now no longer the home of desolation and ruin. For every nook and corner of it was lightened by the glorious light of kindness, love for fellow man and a sincere love for the God who opened his eyes this Christmas day.

ADVICE FROM THE PROFESSOR.

Perhaps Not Strictly in Order, but Still Good Sense.

A young Southern lawyer sat in the Supreme court in which Justice Henry M. Gildersleeve was trying a case. "This is the first time I have ever seen the justice," he said, "but if he's as broad-minded as other members of his family there'll be no narrow application of the law in this case. A relative of his, Prof. Gildersleeve, was my professor in the University of Virginia. I was in the same class of which young Bradley Johnson, son of the famous Confederate General of that name, who died last fall, was a member. One day several of us had been out on a carouse and had failed to appear for recitations. It was our duty to report to Prof. Gildersleeve and make our excuses. I think it was I that was deputed to present the excuse. I hadn't said much when the professor broke in with a sternness which made us wish we couldn't tell the difference between French wine and corn whisky.

"'Young gentlemen,' he said, 'you must realize you have entered upon the stern realities of life.'

"We all bowed humbly, wondering whether expulsion was to be our fate.

"'Young gentlemen,' he added, 'never take it with water. I never do. Good day, gentlemen.'"—New York Times.

Supreme Test of Love.

"George, we have been married just a year to-day, haven't we?" said Mrs. Worthington, as George came home from work, tired and rather out of sorts.

"Yes, dear, did you think I had forgotten it?"

"No, George; but I just thought I would mention it. And, George, in all this time has your love for me wavered for an instant? Has the horrible thought come to you at any time that you had made a mistake? Do you still feel the same toward me that you did upon that night a year ago, when you promised to love me always, to care for me and protect me through the trials to follow? Do you still feel the same?"

"Why, dearest, how can you ask such questions, when you know that I have done all in my power and with my whole heart to make you happy; when you know that I would willingly do anything you ask."

"Then, George," sighed Mrs. Worthington, as she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him, "there is one thing I must ask of you."

"Yes, dearest."

"I shall have to ask you to go down and discharge the cook. I haven't got the nerve."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Appreciated Adulation.

Dr. Lorimer, on his return from abroad about two years ago, told this anecdote to the passengers of the steamship New England:

"The Hon. Justin McCarthy and I were the guests of a business men's club at the Imperial, Cork, Ireland, when the following story was told by the noted author, as a post-prandial:

"'An old school chum of mine by the name of Michael Hooley went to America in the early eighties to seek his fortune. His first position was that of a street sweeper, and then he was called "Hooley." In about a year he became "Fireman Hooley"; then he was promoted to "Policeman Hooley," and finally it became "Alderman Hooley." One bright autumn Sunday, after he became "Councilman Hooley," as he entered the doors of Tremont Temple, great was his pleasure when the entire congregation arose in a body and shouted: "Hooley, Hooley, Hooley Lord God Almighty."'"—Boston Herald.

Mysterious Disease.

A new sickness has appeared recently and is known as Morkus Sabbaticus, or Sunday sickness, and is a disease peculiar to church members. The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well, and eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until the services are over for the morning. Then the patient feels easy and eats a good dinner. In the afternoon he feels much better and is able to take a walk, talk about politics and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty supper, and about church time he has another attack and stays at home. He retires early, sleeps well and wakes up on Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symptoms of the disease until the following Sunday.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Like Meeting an Old Friend.

The elderly cannibal greeted the new missionary warmly.

"Jackson?" he said, with a vigorous pressure of the hand. "Surely not K. Hooker Jackson III?"

"Yes," said the young man, beaming. "Yes. The same."

"Then it will interest you to know, sir," said the savage, "that I once served your grandfather, the first K. Hooker."

"Indeed? And in what way?" the missionary said.

"Broiled," the other answered, grinning ominously.

BROUGHT DOWN SWELLED HEAD

New Englander's Self-Importance Given Severe Shock.

The discussion had turned upon the subject of "swelled heads," and former State Senator John Ford told the following:

"In a little town in New England there was once a man who had a great idea of his own importance. He had the worst sort of a swelled head, and thought the town could not exist without him. He had held town offices and sincerely believed that no one discharged the duties of those offices as he had. He had also helped the town materially by giving it money for various purposes. But he was not content with the thanks of the townspeople for his services. He believed that there should be some distinct recognition of his worth to the community. So one day at a town meeting he asked permission to be buried in the town plot in the center of which the town hall stood.

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"The fourth year the chairman of the Petition Committee arose and said: 'I have here a petition from the Hon. Mr. B——, asking that he may be buried in the town plot. I move, gentlemen, that we grant this petition, provided the petitioner is buried there next week.' The motion went through amid shouts of laughter and the petition was never again presented."—New York Press.

Russia's New Minister of Finance.

Admiral Birileff brings a robust disposition to his new task. He is a rollicking salt, with a Homeric stammer, a practical joker, like Lord Charles Beresford. Stories about him are numberless. Here is one: When Admiral Shestakoff was in power he passed a rigorous rule that his young officers must not bankrupt themselves in buying boquets for visiting royalties. The empress was to visit a ship on which Birileff served. As her majesty descended to the cabin a huge bouquet of flowers mysteriously appeared on the table, and delighted royalty at once took possession of it. Admiral Shestakoff saw the mass of fragrant blossoms in the imperial hands and turned furiously to his officer.

"Did I not give orders that no one must present flowers?"

"N-nobody did!" stammered Birileff; "s-she t-took it hers-self!"—Harper's Weekly.

The Fall of Galahad.

Her hair was brown, but dusted gold
Shown on it, by a young wind blown;
It lived in light and seemed to hold
The sun or star shine for its own.

Her eyes were like Our Lady's gray;
They ransomed light for other light;
They were a daydream of the day,
The echo of a perfect night.

The beauty of her face compelled
All thought, all reason, everything.
Yet half-withdrew, and just withheld
The crown of its imagining.
Her step was like a soft leaf's fall
That wakes a sleeper in the wood.
It came, and then it went, then all
Had gone from life that seemed most good.

One instant, for a moment's space,
She stood before him where he prayed;
He saw her eyes, her hair her face—
The wind that touched her in the glade.

He left his prayer, forgot the place,
Forgot the Vision of the Grael;
He saw her eyes, her hair her face—
His hilt-cross struck the alter-rail.

The music ceased, the shrine was rent—
He never cast one glance behind,
But followed on the way she went,
A hidden way and hard to find.
—A. H., in the Spectator (London.)

The Usual Way.

"Here's a good story," said the wife, looking up from her paper. "Here's a story of a man who bragged that he could make as good a hat as anybody could want by selecting the materials and then combining them as they are in the latest models. And when he had done so, he found that the raw materials cost him $2 more than the finished hat would have cost."

"I don't believe it," asserted the husband. "Now, here's another story in my paper. It's about a man who took the household management out of his wife's hands, and at the end of a month, after doing all the marketing and arranging the meals himself, he had lowered the expenses of the house 40 per cent."

"I don't believe it," declared the wife. "You can't believe a thing you read about the way men can manage better than women."

The Irish Sentry.

An Irish soldier on sentry duty had orders to allow no one to smoke near his post. An officer with a lighted cigar approached, whereupon Pat boldly challenged him, and ordered him to put it out at once. The officer with an air of disgust threw away his cigar, but no sooner was his back turned than Pat picked it up and quietly retired to the sentry box.

The officer happening to look around observed a beautiful cloud of smoke issuing from the box. He at once challenged Pat for smoking on duty.

"Smoking, is it, sur? Bedad, and I'm only keeping it lit to show to the corporal when he comes as evidence agin' you."

Poetry in the Black Hills.

"Wall," remarked the driver of the weekly stage, "I see you have a book called 'How to Write Poetry.' Has it helped you any?"

"Dunno," ejaculated the bard of the Black Hills. "I don't exactly ketch on to some things."

"What be they?"

"Wall, right here it says: 'If yeou don't succeed in poetry at first keep plugging away.' Blamed if I know whether it means to keep plugging at the poetry or the editor."

IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES

Russia's Baltic provinces are at the present time busily engaged in making history, so that the following facts may be of interest. Esthonia, Kurland and Livonia are the districts principally involved. In all three the aristocracy is German in language and race, but composes only a small part of the population. In Esthonia the vast majority of the inhabitants are Esths, a Finnish people of Uralo-Altaic stock. Livonia and Kurland are inhabited chiefly by the Letts, closely allied to the Lithuanians. The Russians constitute but a small fraction of the inhabitants of the district. In the thirteenth century the heathen peoples dwelling on the shores of the Baltic were subjugated by the Knights, Sword-Bearers and Teutonic knights, who introduced the German civilization. With the Lithuanians the Letts constitute a separate division of the Aryan, or Indo-European family. The old Prussians belonged to the Letto-Lithuanian stock.

These Letto-Lithuanians are physically well built. The face is mostly elongated, the features fine. The very fair hair, blue eyes and delicate skin distinguish them from the Poles and Russians. Their dress is usually plain in comparison with that of the Poles, and grayish colors predominate in it. Their language has great similarity to the Sanskrit. The popular poetry of both the Letts and Lithuanians is rich in both idyllic and lyric songs, imbued with the tenderest love and melancholy and a most poetical feeling for nature, and are remarkable for their absolute chastity. The national character is fully expressed in them—not warlike at all but melancholy and sociable. In the Lettish song there is an added characteristic, the hatred which the people feel toward the German landholders.

Despite the fact that the people are either Lutherans or Roman or Greek Catholics, the names of the old pagan divinities, very numerous in their former mythology, are continually mentioned in songs and also in common speech. The forests of Livonia and Kurland have played an important part in their history. Their chief priest worshiped in the forests, the people brought their offerings to their divinities at the foot of mighty oaks, and even during the fourteenth century the "zincs," an inextinguishable fire, was maintained. To this day traces of the worship of oak trees may be seen.

WHISKY BOTTLE IN ARCHIVES

A whisky bottle is filed away with care among the archives of the Hawaiian government, as are also two of the nodding chicken feather helmet adornments formerly worn by King Kalakaua on state occasions. The bottle is certainly a unique "document" for the archives, but a written statement across the face of the label shows that it played an important part in the revolution of 1895, when the attempt was made to overthrow the republic and restore the queen to her throne.

Th bottle is an ordinary one, with a bulging cork, and is about half full of a liquid of which, for some reason or another, no one in the capitol is willing to partake.

Across the face is the following written with pen and ink

"In re treason of Gulick et al. Ex. B. Filed this 21st day of January, 1895. J. W. Jones, 1st Lieut. Co. D., N. G. H., Recorder."

After the death of Charles Carter at Diamond Head, who was killed by revolutionists, the government troops were dispatched to Bertelmann's place and put on guard. It was a strenuous time. One night when the guards were being changed every hour, so that no sentry would have an opportunity of falling asleep, the officer in charge is said to have sent for some hot coffee. This would aid in keeping the soldiers awake. The coffee came. Also a bottle of whisky was brought along. The officers said the men could drink coffee, but not whisky. It was suggested that whisky might be put in the coffee. No. It might make them drowsy. But it happened that one of the soldiers drank some whisky. He fell asleep half an hour afterward and did not wake until the next morning about daylight. He was shaken several times during the night but he was in a deep, heavy slumber and could not be awakened.

The bottle of whisky was kept in the camp. The contents are, and probably will remain untouched, for there seems to be a general impression about that the contents were, and may be still, "doped."—Hololulu Commercial Advertiser.

MUST FIGHT FOR SUCCESS

Many a man has tried to justify his failure on the ground that he was doomed by the cards which fate dealt him, that he must pick them up and play the game, and that no effort, however great, on his part could materially change the result, says a writer in Success. But, my young friend, the fate that deals your cards is in the main your own resolution. The result of the game does not rest with fate or destiny, but with you. You will take the trick if you have the superior energy, ability and determination requisite to take it. You have the power within yourself to change the value of the cards which, you say, fate has dealt you. The game depends upon your training, upon the way you are disciplined to seize and use your opportunities and upon your ability to put grit in the place of superior advantages.

Just because circumstances do sometimes give clients to lawyers and patients to physicians, put commonplace clergymen in uncommon pulpits, and place the sons of the rich at the head of great corporations even when they have only average ability and scarcely any experience, while poor youths with greater ability and more experience often have to fight their way for years to obtain ordinary situations, are you justified in starting out without a chart or in leaving a place for luck in your program? What would you think of the captain of a great liner who would start out to sea without any port in view and trust to luck to land his precious cargo safely?

Did you ever know of a strong young man making out his life program and depending upon chance to carry out any part of it? Men who depend upon "luck" do not think it worth while to make a thorough preparation for success. They are not willing to pay the regular price for it. They are looking for bargains. They are hunting for short cuts to success.

Power gravitates to the man who knows how. "Luck is the tide, nothing more. The strong man rows with it if it makes toward his port; he rows against it if it flows the other way."

QUEER GIFTS TO JOCKEYS

One of the greatest of living jockeys has a most remarkable collection of tributes from admirers, unknown and otherwise. It contains, among other strange things, pawn tickets, writs and summonses contributed by unsuccessful backers of his mounts, talismans of all kinds to bring him luck in his races, sermons and tracts for his spiritual welfare, recipes for all kinds of ailments from coughs to a tendency to corpulence, forms for insuring against accidents, offers of marriage accompanied by bundles of photographs of would-be wives, welshers' tickets and a pair of wornout boots with the legend: "All that is left of them after walking from York to London; backed all your mounts."

A few years ago, after his horse had lost an important race, a well-known turfman went up to the jockey and made him a formal and public presentation of a silver snuffbox, saying that if he would look inside he would see the kind of horse he ought to ride in future. The jockey opened the box and found in it half a dozen fat snails. It was the same satirical owner who on another occasion presented his jockey with a sumptuous casket, which on being opened disclosed a wooden spoon, and to a third jockey who had failed to win an important race he handed a pair of crutches bought from a beggar on the course.

When John Singleton, a clever jockey of nearly two centuries ago, first won a race in Yorkshire the farmer whose horse he had ridden to victory was so delighted with his achievement that he made him a present of a ewe, whose offspring soon mustered a round dozen, and really started the ex-shepherd lad on his career as a jockey. Singleton was very proud of and grateful for his singular fee.

In this respect he furnished a great contrast to a well-known jockey who, when a check for $1,500 was handed to him by the owner of a horse on which he had won a race, crumpled it up contemptuously with the remark that he had "often received more for riding a 2-year-old."

THE OLD LOVED TUNES

A boy we had belongin' us, an' och, but he was gay,
An' we 'd sooner hear him singin' than we 'd hear the birds in May;
For a bullinch was a fool to him, an' all ye had to do,
Only name the song ye wanted an'he 'd sing it for ye through
Wid his "Up now there!" an his "Look about an' thry for it,"
Faith, he had the quarest [illegible]ngs of any ye could find—
"Poppies in the Corn" too, an' "Mollie, never cry for it!"
"The pretty girl I courted," an' "There's trouble in the wind."

Music is deludherin', ye 'll hear the people say,
The more they be deludhered then the better is their case;
I would sooner miss my dhrink than never hear a fiddle play
And since Hughie up an' left us this has been another place.

Arrah, Come back, lad! an' we 'll love you when you sing for us—
Sure we're gettin' oulder an' ye'll maybe come too late—
Sing "Girl Dear!" an' "The Bees among the Ling" for us,
Still I'd shake a foot to hear "The Pigeon on the Gate."

Oh Hughie had the music, but there come on him a change,
He should ha' stayed the boy he was an' never grow a man;
I seen the shadow on his face before his time to range,
An' I knew he sung for sorrow as a winter robin can.
But that's not the way!—oh, I'd feel my heart grow light again,
Hughie, if I'd hear you at the "Pleasant Summer Rain."
Ould sweet tunes, sure my wrong 'ud all come right again,
Listenin' for an hour, I'd forget the feel o' pain.

—Moira O'Neill in the January McClure's.

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper languages, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA, Feb. 22, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION

SCHOOL TAX ELECTION.

The returns so far from all the beats except 7 and 11, show 420 for the tax and 170 against, thus showing carrying of the election by the necessary two-thirds. There has been some question raised about an informality in the ticket, but under the power given to Chilton county in the local act passed by Judge Reynolds when he was representative from this county the tax will be levied sure enough.

A GOOD BANK.

Our readers should read the advertisement of the Citizens Savings Bank of Birmingham carefully, note what they tell you in regard to the law guarding savings banks. This bank's officers are able financiers and can hold their own with the competition that goes on in the business world in the large financial centers. Come around to the UNION and see the bank that will be given you as a depositor.

COUNTY COURT.

The court was in session last Thursday and Friday trying election and wine cases from Thorsby. Those accused of selling wine without a license, viz., Messrs. P. W. Peterson, Lofhus and Brunberg, plead guilty in one case each, and were fined $5.00 which, with the costs, footed up $42.50. This paper made an error two weeks ago in this: We said P. W. Peterson was accused of violating the election law. It should have read, "violating the revenue law." Messrs. Caverno and Lofthus were acquitted of the charge of "violating the election law," one incident worthy of note in the trial being the speech of Attorney A. C. Smith, who had just been called in to assist the prosecution, and who made a short but exceedingly able and logical speech, many of the audience expressing the opinion "that there was more sense in that little talk than they had heard in hours of the 'hot air' usually given out there."

EAST BESSIE.

Editor Union:

Everybody is busy working for next crop. Miss Rachel Edwards was buried in Mars Hill cemetery last Saturday, a large attendance was present at the services, which were conducted by Rev. J. P. Gentry and Rev. J. M. Gothard. I'm glad to say that our Farmers' Union at Mars Hill is getting back into fine shape after its little wrangle. Now, brethren, all I have to say is, let's abide by our constitution and we will be right, and RIGHT will ALWAYS win. Study your constitution, and come filled with brotherly love to our next meeting, and let's all enjoy ourselves. Success to THE UNION and its patrons.

BRIGHT STAR.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, God in his wisdom saw fit to call from our midst on the morning of February 17, 1906, our beloved sister and co-worker, Mrs. A. M. C. Massey, we, the local lodge of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, No. 329, at Mt. Pleasant, Alabama, respectfully submit the following resolutions: Resolved first, That we, the members of Lodge No. 329, realize that in the loss of Sister Massey we lose a good and loyal member of our union. Resolved 2d, That we hereby tender our sympathy to the bereaved family in their great loss, assuring them that their loss is heaven's gain, for she lived as she died, a Christian. From her early life she was a consistent member of the church and the church, as well as this community and union, will miss her smiling face and genial nature. Resolved 3d, That we carry her aged husband on the wings of prayer to the Throne of Grace, asking that his days may be lengthened, so that he may continue his usefulness on this earth for many days to come.

Resolved 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this lodge and a copy be furnished our county paper, THE UNION, for publication.

JAMES A. THOMAS,
W. P. LOWERY,
Z. LOWERY,
Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.

Brother Polk Stagner.

"Oh, death where is thy sting, oh grave, thy victory?" On February 13th the death angel visited the home of Bro. Polk Stagner and called him from the walks of man. Bro. Stagner was in his 63d year, a member and deacon in the Missionary Baptist church at Pleasant Hill, and a devoted member of the Farmers' Union at that place. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Pleasant Hill on February 15th. Bro. Stagner leaves a dear companion, 10 children, 28 grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn his loss. The sympathy of our people is with the bereaved family. We know that our words can not make their grief lighter, or bring back their dear one, but we would ask the mourners to remember that God is a just and wise God and does all things for the best; only strive to meet your loved one who is only gone before to wait your coming. Do not despair. Your struggle to live such a life as to follow your loved one will make you better and nobler. Your loss is his gain. He has left this world of sin and pain, and gone to dwell in the eternal sunshine. Try to reconcile your minds to God's will, remembering that it is "God's ways." His will be done is the prayer of your friend.

D. P. MARTIN.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

This delightful weather is causing the beautiful little daisies and viloets besides other spring flowers to venture out, violet picking is quite a fad here. Mr. McGuire, of N. O., father of Mrs. Claughton, is with her here. R. H. Martin and wife and Miss Adair, our most excellent teacher, went to Selma to hear the world-renowned Sousa's band play, and had a most enjoyable time. Miss Daisy Berry, niece of Mrs. T. U. Crumpton, and her grandmother, Mrs. Mary DuBose, have returned from Orrville, the home of Miss Daisy. Mrs. Minnie Blalock and her handsome little son, Master Owen, are visiting the "old folks" here. Shep Bearden and family, of Selma, are visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Riderville, are visiting her father, Mr. Branch. Miss Pinson, of Birmingham, is employed as saleslady for R. H. Martin, as is Miss Laura O'Neal of Mr. Damsky, of T. T. C. T. U. Crumpton and T. Perry went to Randolph to attend the funeral of Milford Cleaveland. We are getting up to date folks since Mr. Dedrick, of New York, rides around in an automobile. The evening of the 14th a most delightful valentine party was given at Mr. Plant's and $18 was netted for the benefit of our Methodist church. Business and pleasure were combined since all confessed to a most jolly good time. There are good reasons to believe the little imp Cupid did some good work during the evening.

"O."

MOUNT PLEASANT.

"Gee" and "Haw" is now heard on all sides, as our farmers are taking advantage of this pretty weather to prepare for their crops. Our union held its regular meeting here Saturday, and had a good attendance. School closes next Friday, and no doubt some of our boys that are past school age will regret its closing. Miss Carrie Popwell was a welcome visitor at T. C. Sharbutt's the past week. Miss Minnie Kittrell has returned to her home in Tallassee after visiting friends and relatives here. J. C. Maddox and wife visited the latter's parents (Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Culp) Saturday and Sunday. Our young people were delightfully entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Foshee last Friday night. Well, we're glad to hear from "Just a Voter" last week. Come oftener, old boy. Your letters make us all feel good.

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

MT. PLEASANT HAPPENINGS.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your most valuable paper to say a few words about the happenings in our midst. This community was greatly shocked by the sudden death of Mrs. A. M. C. Massey last Saturday (17th). The cause of death was heart failure. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. The remains were laid to rest in Liberty Hill Cemetery Sunday. Prof. James A. Thomas' family moved to Clanton last week. We learn that he has rented the Cooley place in North Clanton. We were sorry to lose them, as no community can have too large a supply of such folks as the professor and his charming wife are, but we are sure they will be heartily welcomed in their new home. Our Sunday school will miss Bro. Thomas greatly, as he was an ardent worker and taught the advanced class. Rev. W. P. Lowery is at home for a few days' stay. He's been in Coosa organizing Farmers' Unions. Messrs. J. D. Parker, Silas and J. E. Kelley and Robert Bivens went to Columbiana Sunday to attend court this week. The entertainment at Mr. Jim Lowery's last week was a grand success, quite a number of our young people being present.

GUESS WHO.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

The next regular meeting of the Farmers' Union of Alabama will be held at Clanton on 7th, 8th and 9th days of March, 1906. Program for first day:

10:30 a. m. Devotional exercises.

10:45 a. m. Welcome of the town of Clanton—The Mayor.

Response.

11 a. m. Welcome of Chilton county—Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds.

Response.

11:35 a. m. Welcome of Chilton County Union—County President J. H. Thomas.

Response.

1:30 p. m. Public lecture—W. A. Morris and others.

EVERYBODY is invited to attend on the first day of the meeting. COME and see if you don't form a better opinion of our organization than you now have. Respectfully,

J. W. SORRELL,
J. H. THOMAS,
W. A. BARNETT,
J. WILEY FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf Committee.

JEMISON, ROUTE TWO.

Editor Union:

A few words about this neighborhood. Mrs. Annie Johnson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with her brother at Thorsby; she also paid Mrs. Penny Allen a flying visit. Mr. O. E. Stedt, of Birmingham, visited friends in Jemison last Sunday. Probate Judge and Mrs. L. H. Reynolds were visitors of Mrs. Penny Allen's Sunday afternoon.

ROUGH RIDER.

SARDIS.

Farmers are hauling fertilizer. We're glad to say that some of our sick folks are improving. Wm. Bearden and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Nettie Ratliff, this week. Miss Lula Walker left Sunday for Birmingham on a visit to her sister, Mrs. White. Jackson White, of Birmingham, paid home folks a visit last week. Misses Davie and Janie Broadhead visited the Misses Ella and Gertie Klinner on Sunday. Misses Zadie and Lulia Deason were visitors of Miss Giles Sunday. Miss Jessie Mage's school is getting along nicely. Mrs. Ellen Walker returned home Wednesday from a visit to Birmingham. Best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Jemison, March 23-24, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. Mr. Beal.

10:30. Welcome address—W. R. Jackson.

Response—H. L. Hicks.

11. "Ethics of School Training"—P. G. Maness.

1:30 p. m. "The Teachers' Present Opportunities of Improving Country Life"—W. B. Speer and Mrs. Leila Mullins.

2:30. "How to Teach English Grammar"—W. T. Harwell and Miss Josie Shaw.

3:30. "Supplementary Reading"—Miss Yula Stricklen and Miss Mienchen Fay.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

"Teaching Compared With Other Professions"—H. L. Hicks.

10. "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations in Schools"—R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Eiland.

10:45. "School Incentives and How to Use Them"—Misses Em. Smith and Florence T. Ford.

11:15. "How May Play Time Be Used to Best Advantage?"—B. L. Speer and B. J. Sessions.

We earnestly ask that all the teachers on the program be present, as well as all the teaching force of the county. We hope to have the help of educational leaders of other counties.

J. W. MOORE,
R. A. RASCO,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf R. E. SESSIONS,

FOR HONEST WORK BY THE SOUTH.

By Wm. G. Cochrane, Vice-Pres. and Genl. Agent Tombigbee Valley Railroad Co.

(Written for the Manufacturers' Record.)

I have been thinking a good deal lately about the general condition of things, and have felt tempted to try and express my thoughts in writing. The principal thoughts that worry me most are two:

1. I am thinking of now to keep the country places and farming interest up even with the growth of the larger cities. It seems to me that the manufacturing and mercantile interests are growing too fast in proportion to the producing or farming classes. Our country needs more tillers of the soil now. It is time for some of our young people to realize that all substantial wealth is dependent upon the products of the earth, mainly the farm. In the South there is a monopoly of cotton. No section in the entire world has a more commanding position as to producing wealth than the Cotton States of the South. It was this that has enabled the Southern man to withstand all the drain upon his part of the country since the war. The cotton crop has been the foundation upon which we have builded. No matter how politics oppressed us, and no matter how the great capitalists planned against us, they have always been compelled to send their money South after our cotton. It has taken forty years, but today the banks of the South are full of cotton money; in fact, the cotton crop of the South is worth more per annum than any other single production, not excepting gold and silver and coppermining output, and the blessing of it is that it permeates the entire population. Every family has a "mine" of wealth in its cotton field, and it gets its share of the vast sum of money that comes after the bales of cotton. The small farmer who raises one to five bales of cotton feels pride in having produced his own income without having to serve as a hireling to the richer man or corporation. It is like the blood in our body—it goes into every extremity of the body of people, or body politic, as sme say. My idea is to call a halt upon the leaving of the farms for the cities. The cities are getting top-heavy, and need no more recruits at present. I could write more on this, but simply wish to outline my thoughts.

2. I think the time has come when all branches of business and politics should stop and consider which is to rule them in their action. Shall good honest work be done? Should our locomotives, our looms, our plows and wagons and nails and shoes be made worth the price intrinsically, or shall the makers slight the work and make it appear good and sell the same as if it were good, thereby wronging the innocent purchaser? Shall a man in official position act from a high sense of true manhood, or shall he let money or influential friends lead him to act contrary to his oath and his conscientious convictions of right? I mean to say that manhood, and not money, must be the test. The issue must be made before the entire country as to every department; the cheat must be treated with contempt; truth and honesty must be held at a premium. At present the reward is mostly for the bad work. This is all wrong, and the reward should be for the just man. Manufacturers should be rewarded according to the quality of their goods. The people sooner or later learn who are reliable and who are not, and I think a little suggestion is well at times to keep our manufacturers up to the mark.

I have just written these pages to ask you what you thing of them or something in line with my thoughts. Our country is growing and rushing into all kinds of business. It is actually boiling over with activity. Men are pressed to find laborers to do one-half the work that is to be done. The South needs good laboring men and women badly. No man can make a mistake by coming into Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana at this time. Along this line of getting more population I have a thought, too, and it is that the best way to get a good permanent class of people to live here is to try and bring young children and place them with good Southern families and let them grow up as one of the family. They will thus learn to love the country and will marry and settle in the country. The cities are crowded with many orphan girls and boys. If these could be distributed in the South and grow up they would soon add greatly to the labor on farms and be a blessing to themselves as well as to the country.

Healing Springs, Ala.

This country ranks first in the paper making industry, Germany is second and Great Britain comes third. The production in America is two or three times greater than in Great Britain.

The present is a wholesale age and it's dangerous to rob in a retail way.

Store Your Cotton

WITH

MULLINS & DOWNS

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Clanton, - Alabama

Robidoux Scales. Best in the World.

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabama

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

The World's Debt to Poverty

By Graham Hood.

ALTHOUGH it is generally a most uncomfortable feeling to be poor, it cannot be denied that the world owes more to poverty than to any other single factor in its development.

Prepare a list of the world's greatest men and you will find that nine out of ten of them began life as poor boys. Then prepare another list embracing the world's great achievements and you will discover that the majority of these deeds were performed by men who knew something about the pangs of poverty. Strange as this fact may seem at first thought there is really nothing very remarkable about it when you come to view the situation closely, for there is actually no greater hindrance to personal development than the possession of riches.

It is a well-established fact that men are so constituted that they are unable to do their best work except under forced pressure. There are exceptions to this rule, of course, just as there are exceptions to every rule, but it is only too true that the average man finds it extremely difficult to withstand the enervating effect of prosperity. The quickest way to check the growth of any genius is to endow its possessor with a competence. Place the ordinary man above the possibility of want and you remove the greatest source of inspiration from his life.

The great men of history—those who have performed the world's great deeds—owe their success largely to the fact that they were poor and did not want to remain in poverty. They were poor through force of circumstances. In many instances their ancestors bequeathed them nothing but poverty and a good constitution. Within them, somewhere, there was something that made poverty seem distasteful to them, so they promptly proceeded to bend their energies toward that one purpose—success. As a perfectly natural result they began to progress in the direction of the goal to which they had aspired.

There are a great many things in this world that are worth having, but the majority of cases men have got to work for them before they can have them, and there is nothing that is more inspiring to personal effort than the desire to have things that other people possess. The ambition to live well, to have a pleasant home, to educate one's children properly, are incentives to which many a man owes his prosperity. They are the things which have made him "try," and as success largely depends upon the manner in which one "tries" to succeed it is not difficult to understand why it is poverty instead of riches that is responsible for the world's great progress during the last few centuries.

Cheer Up

By The Optimist.

CHEER up! The world is taking your photograph. Look pleasant. Of course you have your troubles—troubles you cannot tell the policeman. A whole lot of things bother you, of course. Business worries, or domestic sorrows, it may be, or what not. You find life a rugged road, whose stones hurt your feet. Nevertheless, cheer up!

It may be your disease is selfishness—ingrown selfishness. Your life is too self-centered. You imagine your tribulations are worse than others bear. You feel sorry for yourself—the meanest sort of pity. It is a pathetic illusion. Rid yourself of that, and cheer up!

What right have you to carry a picture of your woebegone face and funeral ways about among your fellows, who have troubles of their own? If you must whine, or sulk, or scowl, take a car, and go to the woods, or to the unfrequented lanes.

Cheer up! Your ills are largely imaginary. If you were really on the brink of bankruptcy, or if there were no thoroughfare through your sorrows you would clear your brows, set your teeth, and make the best of it.

Cheer up! You are making a hypothetical case out of your troubles, and suffering from a self-inflicted verdict. You are borrowing trouble, and paying a high rate of interest.

Cheer up! Why, man alive, in a ten-minute walk you may see a score of people worse off than you. And here you are digging your own grave, and playing pallbearer into the bargain. Man alive, you must do your work! Smile, even though it be through your tears, which speedily dry. And cheer up!—Young Folks.

THERE are, of course, burglars and burglars. You may use a lack of chivalry, a greed of gain, a base provision for personal safety, a hesitation to attack houses that contain men or small dogs or babies, or even night-lights, in some of these gentry.

But no doubt it was much the same with the highwaymen of old. Not all of them graced their manly calling as we could have wished; not all were models of politeness and affability, taking a kiss as sufficient payment from the fair damsel, walking a minuet at the crossroads with the high-born lady of fashion, invariably respectful of age and sex. Was it not my Lord Bathurst who had boasted that he would never stand and deliver to a single gentleman on the road, and did he not find himself once confronted with the customary horse-pistol at his carriage window?

"It seems that one highwayman is sufficient after all," said his assailant contemptuously handling the peer's gold watch.

"Ruffian!" replied the intrepid Bathurst, "you know well enough I would never hand these over were it not for your friend just behind your shoulder."

The fellow turned his head to look for his imaginary colleague and was promptly shot dead by the ingenious nobleman.

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...tor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in
...Term—Second Monday in Sep
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan.

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...d Monday February, first Mon...ril, first Monday June, second ...July, second Monday August, ...onday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Callen.
...riff—J. M. Morgan.
...itor—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...nd District—Alex Glasscock.
...d District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...W. K. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

ATTENTION!

...tors and clerks that wish their ...h notices to appear in THE ...N will please send them in to ...office by March 10, 1906, when ...ew and correct list will appear.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...Saturday, Clanton.

...ando Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Clanton.

...ntury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...oman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...534—Saturday on or before full ..., Marbury.

...nison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday on or before full moon.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.

...nson Lodge—First and third Sa...

...nton Lodge, No. 204—Second and ...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, Nos 190—First and ...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...neome Tribe, No. 98—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...lly invited. B. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...ton Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...th Saturdays.

our Cotton

ITH

& DOWNS

Warehouse

Alabama

Best in the World.

revents Fevers.

RNISH PURE WATE

or no charge made.

dress

RBER CO.

Alabama

STORE, Cor. Ave 7th St.

The Procession.

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Alabama

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L. M. P. A.

reka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
fourth Saturdays.

W. A. & L. H. Reynolds.

Will have a car load of horses, almost all of them are broken to work. Especially good brood mares in the lot.

Will Be in Clanton March 1st.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Feb. 21, '06, 6,098.
Price same date, 10 3-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,153.
Price same date, 7 3-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. H. Middleton has gone to Cullman, having accepted a good position there. We are sorry to lose him, but our loss is Cullman's gain.

T. B. Bethea was a pleasant visitor Thursday. Those Bethea boys are sure enough hustlers.

Felix Eiland and son, Ernest, were in Clanton last week. He says he killed two Berkshire pigs six months and seven days old. One weighed 170 and the other 171 pounds. Some pig that?

H. C. Abbott, of Birmingham, was a visitor of T. C. Marcus of Lomax Thursday last. The gentlemen went hunting and bagged 21 quail besides many rabbits.

R. G. Hall was in Clanton Saturday.

'Squire J. N. Dennis was in Clanton Saturday.

H. W. Devaughan and J. S. Scarborough were in town Saturday.

J. H. Burkhalter and J. P. Rushing were in Clanton Saturday.

C. C. Crumpton, of Jemison, was a visitor here Saturday and took Dr. Crumpton and his family up to his house for a visit.

J. J. Grant has moved to Clanton. We welcome him heartily, and ask for more like him.

T. J. Bates was in Clanton Tuesday.

T. P Smith and D. A. Martin were in town Tuesday.

J. A. Logan was in Clanton Tuesday.

C. W. Reynolds and family, of Jemison, are on a visit to Birmingham this week.

John H. Glass was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. J. Thompson, an old and respected citizen of Clanton, died Saturday of heart failure. He was found dead in the road between Lomax and Clanton, where he had fallen from the mule he was riding. He was 57 years old and leaves a large family behind him.

If you want to see sweet potatoes and get some good straight seed you should visit the "Potato King," Jno. L. Winston, whose place is about midway between Thorsby and Jemison. He also has fruit trees of all kinds for sale; also pure bred hogs, "O. I. C."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. A. Howard and Miss Bertha May Busbey. Lewis Wright and Miss Zadie Wilson. W. T. Quillans and Mrs. Sallie Armstrong.

COLORED.

Bud Robinson and Georgia Hayes.

FOR SALE—One good horse weight 1000 pounds, 2 good milch cows with young calves. Call on or address,

T. C. MARCUS,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

DEATH OF MRS. W. C. CLECKLER.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has called home the devoted wife of our esteemed brother, W. C. Cleckler; be it resolved, that the members of this union (No. 223), of which Bro. Cleckler is our honored chaplain, extend to him our heartfelt sympathies in his severe bereavement. Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our union and also sent to our county paper and to the Union Educator and Diversified Farmer, and a copy of each sent to our bereaved brother.

J. D. COLLINS,
R. A. RASCO,
Committee.

FOR SALE—A dark colored stallion, 3-4 Norman, 5 years old and weighs 1100 pounds.

O. H. PRESTHOLT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

Drowned in Tub.

Birmingham.—Susie Ruth Bass, the 13-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bass, of Irondale, was drowned late Saturday evening at her home while playing at a tub of water sitting in the back yard and which was used for horses to drink from. The burial tok place at Hebron cemetery at 11 o'clock this morning, conducted by Shaw & Son.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The turbine ocean liner has come to stay.

In the United States there are 11,932 pupils in schools for the deaf.

At present hackney cafriages are not allowed to enter Hyde Park, London.

The deposits in Prussian savings banks have almost doubled within the last ten years.

The name of the Illinois couple to whom twins have been born six times and triplets once is Joy.

Haarlem, Holland, has the distinction of possessing one of the oldest newspapers in the world.

Chicago's Board of Education will name the proposed commercial high school for Marshall Field.

William B. Perry, who has been blind since seven, has been chosen City Solicitor of New Bedford, Mass.

The London County Council has decided to pave with noiseless material the portions of street car tracks in front of churches.

A sixteen-year-old boy in New York committed suicide the other day because of grief over the separation and probable divorce of his parents.

In an effort to stop the wave of crime which has become epidemic in Chicago, Ill., 500 patrolmen are to be added to the Police Department of that city.

The corporation of Limerick recently refused a request of local Nationalists to boycott all functions where military bands played or the Union Jack was flown.

MINOR MENTION.

Francis Villiers is the new English minister at Lisbon.

John Hawkes, a Cincinnati lumberman, has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic 228 times.

W. E. Johnston is believed to hold the record for long distance traveling among railroad men.

Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson says the country is going insane because it refuses to take sufficient rest.

Emil Zerkowitz has written a book dealing with American commerce from the Hungarian point of view.

Sir Walter Gilbey bears the reputation of being one of the greatest living authorities on all kinds of sports.

Dr. L. Radkofer, professor of botany at Munich, recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

William B. Perry, who has been blind since seven, has been chosen city solicitor of New Bedford, Mass.

The death mask of Heine, who detested such things, has been acquired by his student, Professor Hans Meyer, of Leipsic.

John Hawkes, a Cincinnati lumberman, has just returned from Europe after crossing and recrossing two hundred and twenty-eight times.

The death of Brigadier-General John Cambell recently leaves only eighteen officers on the retired list of the army who served in the Mexican War.

Edward De Mille Campbell, professor of chemical engineering and analytical chemistry in the University of Michigan, is totally blind.

Former United States Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas, is negotiating for the repurchase of the Linwood farm which he sold while in politics.

Excited Over Shooting Affray

Guin, Ala.—Guin was thrown into considerable excitement over the shooting of John Kennedy by R. G. Wright. It seems the shooting was the result of putting Frank Evans, who, it is alleged, was drunk into the calabose Wright was assisting Marshal Akers in getting Evans into the lockup, when Kennedy is said to have interfered, striking Wright over the eye, which led up to the shooting. It is not now known how seriously Kennedy is hurt.

Do not plant too deep. Let upper roots be set an inch lower than before.

Bingera and nearly all the sugar mills in the Woongarra Scrub (Australia) have closed down.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heart burn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and by Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

Watson's Magazine

Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on April 2, 1906, viz.: Loemy J. Perry, Homestead entry, No. 35109, for the Sw 1-4 of the Sw 1-4 of Section 32, Tp. 20 n of R 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Anderson B. Jones, Frank D. Young, William E. Friday, Richard D. Ready, all of Plantersville, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

feb22-06-6w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court, February 13, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of H. A. Wilson, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of H. A. Wilson, Deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of November, 1905, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

T. C. MARCUS,
Administrator.

feb15-06-3w

WANTED.

Four regular boarders. Good accommodations and reasonable rates. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Grant, near Methodist church, Clanton, Ala. tf

NOTICE.

Cooper, Ala., Dec. 30, 1905.

The books and accounts of A. G. Clark & Son are in my hands for collection. All parties interested will please come at once and settle and save time and trouble.

J. J. M'DOWELL,
tf Justice Peace, Beat 10.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	10
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	10
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	15
Magic Porous Plasters	25	10
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	10
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alabama.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

MAP

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

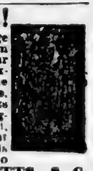
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!



and all kinds of garden plants, can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to 1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially cabbages. The results of the experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—N. B. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

Norway's Queen.

The new queen of Norway, as all the world knows, is the youngest daughter of King Edward and was married to Prince Charles of Denmark in 1896. She has one child, a little boy of two and a half years whom she idolizes. Indeed, her love of children is proverbial, and many good stories are told concerning her and the little ones. Once when a class was being examined before the princess she took a shy little girl on her knees, and every one was astonished at the way in which the child replied to the questions put to her. Afterward, when asked how she learned her lessons so well, the mite replied, "Please, the lady told me what to say." The queen is one of the cleverest members of the British royal family, and, like her husband, is extremely fond of sport. She is an expert linguist and can speak five languages. She is also a keen cyclist and has ridden through the crowded streets of London on her machine. As Princess Maud she was never fond of ostentation and often expressed her dislike of court life.

Sixty years ago England led Europe in the increase of population; now it ranks as sixth. The increase per million per year is 15,000 in Germany, 13,600 in Russia, 12,300 in Holland, 10,400 in Switzerland, 10,100 in Belgium, 9,400 in Great Britain.

UNDER WHICH KING

"The More Postum the More Food—the More Coffee the More Poison."

The Pres. of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant State in the Northwest says:

"I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee.

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee.

"I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—boiled it the required time, and had him read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg.

"To-day Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells our friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches.

"The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

There's a reason.

REDUCED RATES

to Mardi Gras New Orleans and Mobile Round-trip tickets will be sold via Queen & Crescent Route at the rate of one fare (plus 25c) for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 21st to 26th inclusive and for trains scheduled to arrive in Mobile or New Orleans on or before noon of the 27th. Final limit March 3rd with privilege of extension until March 17th by deposit of ticket and payment of 50c with joint agent at New Orleans or Mobile. Stopover privileges. For information ask agents, or J. C. Conn, D. P. A., Chattanooga; A. B. Freeman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

Greater London contained 924,143 inhabited houses in 1901.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Some Royal Nicknames.

Nicknames are very prevalent among British royal princesses, most of whom have names by which they are affectionately known by their relatives. The king's youngest daughter, Princess Charles of Denmark, was always Harry with her brothers at Sandringham, while her eldest sister, the Duchess of Fife, earned for herself the nickname of Her Royal Shyness, which is as appropriate now as it was then.

Princess Victoria of Sleswick-Holstein, the eldest daughter of Princess Christian, is called Thora, and in her case the nickname is almost a necessity, for among her late majesty's descendants the name of Victoria is too general to be distinctive. That, no doubt, is why the Prince of Wales' little daughter, who started as Princess Victoria, is now known as Princess Mary.

Princess Thora was one of the most constant companions of Queen Victoria, and the death of her royal grandmother was a great grief to her. She is a most charming and lovable woman and has many friends.

The largest chain cable ever made is being constructed for one of the new Cunard turbiners. Each link weighs 100 pounds.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

CURES 50c. and $1.00.

Swine Disease and Hog Cholera

Send for Circular with Directions.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

There are 1,000,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

The great Croton dam will hold 30,000,000,000 gallons.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body — Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura Remedies.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching, which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad., I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June , 1905."

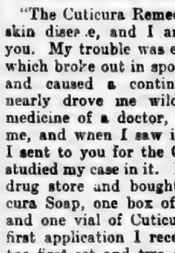
The Chinese have used kerosene tins in characteristic ways since oil was first sold in them. Buckets, lunch boxes, dustpans, all sorts of tinware of Chinese and foreign style have been made from them and not the least scrap has been wasted. The tins have a regular market value.

The increased consumption of the waters of the Rio Grande on the American side has caused a general depression in and near the Mexican city of Juarez, because of the scarcity of water for irrigating the fields.

RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. DONALD SAGE MACKAY.

Subject: How to Grow a Soul.

New York City.—Sunday morning, in the Collegiate Church, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay preached on "How to Grow a Soul." The text was from II Peter iii:18: "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." Dr. Mackay said:

In the course of my reading the other evening I came across this striking and suggestive sentence, "We can each grow a soul if we are willing to pay the price." These words set me thinking. What a tremendous possibility God has placed in the grasp of each one of us. We have in our power the opportunity of growing an immortal soul. That opportunity is this life—the question is, Are we willing to pay the price?

Do we realize what the growth of a soul within us means? Do we realize what life is without a soul? We hear it sometimes said of one that he is a "soulless man." Usually we understand by that description a man devoid of the ordinary feelings of our common humanity, lacking in kindliness and sympathy, and incapable of generous action. True enough, but a soulless man in the real import of the words, means a great deal more than that. To be soulless is to be dead at the vital centre of life. It is to be corrupt and degenerate at that point in character from which the divine and immortal springs into power. Soullessness is spiritual degeneracy. It is what Paul calls "Dead in trespasses and sins, without hope and without God in the world."

Is it worth while, then, paying any price if we can start within ourselves this growth of an immortal soul? "We can each grow a soul," said the writer, "if we are willing to pay the price. Assuredly it is worth it, for this is the one and the only victorious life." More than that—this is the heart of all true religion. If our religion is not developing spiritual life within us our religion is vain. That is the great thought of Christ's teaching, and in that He has emphasized the deepest thought of all the great teachers of the world. You may remember, for instance, the words of Socrates in his Defense, addressed to his accusers, when in describing the greatest work a man could do he said, "For I do nothing but go about amongst you, persuading you all alike, young and old, not to take thought of your persons or your properties, but to care about the greatest improvement of your soul." Than that statement of the great Greek teacher the Gospel of Christ can add no stronger emphasis to the tremendous significance which belongs to the growth of a soul.

And yet it is just at this point that, for most of us, the real tragedy of spiritual experience unveils itself. What is it that most troubles you in your religious life, if at any moment your give yourself to honest self-examination? What is the real discouragement that haunts us even in our keenest prayers and most fervent supplications? Is it not just this—our utter poverty in soul growth, the dreadful lack of any real evidence of progress in spiritual things? Judged by the ordinary standards of life our souls do not grow. At the very best they simply stand still, so that spiritually, even the best of us, are pretty much as we were fifteen or twenty years ago, with the same tendencies dominant, the same temptations present. With others of us it is worse than that. In spite of our prayers and aspirations we are conscious, when we are brave enough to face the fact, that spiritually we grow more stunted and dwarfed as the years pass on. Our faith becomes less fervid, the spirit of prayer dwindles, the sense of God evaporates in the stifling atmosphere of selfishness and wordliness that wraps itself like a sea fog around us. That, I repeat, is the spiritual tragedy that plays itself out in the secret places of our lives; spiritually we do not grow as we ought; our souls lack that touch of life which reveals itself in ever deepening strength and power.

Well, now having faced this two-fold fact—on the one hand that each of us can grow a soul if he is willing to pay the price, and on the other hand that this soul-growth is not being realized within us as it ought—let us see this morning what are some of the conditions in obedience to which soul-growth may become a glorious reality for each one of us.

1. Let us recognize in the first place what the soul is, what it represents. By the soul, we mean something deeper than "the machine which ticks in the brain, that calculates and memorizes, that learns the tricks of trade, and practices them in the world." That is not your soul, although I dare say it is the only apology for a soul some of us have. The soul is that in you and me which has kinship with God. It is the chamber in which the divine and immortal within us dwells. The soul is the holy of holies in a man's life. It is as Paul says, "The Temple of the Holy Ghost." When, for instance, you feel at times, as surely at times we all do, an almost overpowering yearning after God, to know Him, to be like Him, it is your soul that is speaking. It is the immortal within you, crying out for its kinship with God. The vitality of your soul, therefore, is the pledge of your immortality. Destroy the soul, and you destroy that within you without which eternity is unthinkable. That is why Christ put such emphasis on the awful possibility of losing the soul. "What shall it profit a man," He said, "if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Nothing can compensate that loss. Christ does not say that "gaining the world" necessarily means loss of the soul; what He says is, that a prize even so great as the attainment of the whole world would not offset the loss of a single individual soul. Do we realize that?

The first condition, therefore, in soul-growth, is to realize the issue at stake, to recognize the infinite value of your soul as your one and only asset when death, with ruthless fingers, strips you of all else. "Think of living," said Carlyle, "for wert thou the pitifullest of all the sons of earth thy life is no idle dream. It is thine own. It is all that thou hast to face eternity with." True, but living without a soul is to make eternity a voidless blank. It is your soul within you, claiming its kinship with God, that is the only thing worth living for. That is the first point. When you recognise that, you have taken the first step in soul-growth.

2. The second condition is to recognize clearly the great hindrance to soul-growth. It is futile to ask why our souls do not grow naturally, as, for instance, the body does. Spiritual development is one thing, natural growth is quite another thing. The fact must be recognized, explain it how you will, that soul-growth is tremendously handicapped and hindered by forces which conspire its ruin. In other words, our souls are in the grip of a deadly disease, which dwarfs and stunts them. What is that disease? A correct diagnosis is the first step to complete the cure.

Suppose for a moment you have a boy who, instead of growing into health and strength, is pinched and dwarfed and anemic in appearance. You take the lad to a physician, and he will tell you that that boy of yours is really suffering from a wrong habit of life. He is not being nourished properly. His digestive organs are being overloaded with food which he cannot assimilate. What the boy needs is not more food, but less; not richer diet, but simpler. Nature is being thwarted by artificial living, and artificial living is the seed-plot of disease. And the physician will doubtless tell you that, the boy being young, the cure is simple. He will say: "Give nature a chance by simplifying his daily diet." Well, it is even so with the health of the soul. Our souls are starved and stunted by a disease, which is created and aggravated by a wrong mode of life. We are so gorging our minds with all the elaborated and artificial forms of living, that the spiritual within us is stifled. Sin is the disease which kills the soul, but sin is simply a product of that sordid selfish life which clogs the great arteries of the soul. If deliberately we follow a life which makes no provision for prayer and communion with God, which cherishes evil habits and nourishes actions which begin and end in self, then we are deliberately killing the soul within us. What, then, is the price we have to pay if we want to grow a soul? We must change the mode of life which enthralls us, and make provision, not for the things of the flesh, but of the spirit. In that purer, sweeter, simpler atmosphere the the soul will inevitably begin to grow. The vitality of your soul is wonderful. Its recuperative powers are marvelous, but these powers must have their opportunity. Here is a disease which is stunting and slowly killing my soul—am I willing to fulfill the condition which will eradicate that disease, and make spiritual growth a reality?

3. That leads to the third point. What is that condition? And who of us, by his own strength, is sufficient to meet that condition? We cannot certainly, by our own efforts, hope to reverse those natural tendencies within us which war against our souls. We cannot, by any strivings of our own, force spiritual growth. If we are unable to add a cubit to our physical stature, much less can we add to our spiritual growth. Yet, the call of Christ is to "grow in grace, and in His likeness." What, then, is the secret of that growth? The Gospel of Christ is the answer. Our souls grow as they come into living touch with Him. We cannot transform ourselves, but we are transformed into His likeness, as we reflect the spirit of Jesus, and we reflect Jesus in the measure that we reflect on Him. Make Christ the theme of your daily prayer and meditation, and every moment you spend in His presence is a springtide of spiritual growth within your soul. That growth you cannot check; no sin can hinder it if you are living in the atmosphere of Christ's life. It is not our strivings and strugglings that add to the stature of the soul; it is our faith, simple as that of a little child which, laying hold of the love of God revealed in Christ, builds up the soul, day by day, into His grace and into His likeness.

Now, I ask, is there anything strange or mysterious about that? Is spiritual growth subject to laws any different from those which govern any process of mental development? Surely not. To make any theme a subject of daily thought is to make that theme a potent influence in your life. The more deeply it lays hold of your mind the more profoundly it becomes a part of yourself. All you have to do is to fulfil the condition of continuous thought, and the object of your thought reacts upon you and becomes a dominant factor of growth. We speak, for instance, of a man being possessed by some master passion—it may be the love of money, or of power, or of sordid self-indulgence, or of some higher interest, but whatever it is, the result is the same. Constant dwelling upon it moulds character into its likeness.

So it is with the soul that surrenders itself to the influence of Jesus. As we think of Him, and as we enter into the spirit of His life, and breathe the atmosphere of His love and purity, gradually we are transformed, and the soul within us leaps up into glad recognition of its lawful Love. Every power we have, every faculty we possess becomes interpenetrated by His spirit, and because His spirit is life we live also.

Excited.

Rowland Hill used to tell this story of himself:

"People say when I preach the Gospel very earnestly, 'How excited Mr. Hill gets!' Why," said he, "I was walking through Wotton-under-Edge the other day, and saw some men digging gravel. All of a sudden the earth gave way and buried two or three of the men. I ran off as fast as my old legs would carry me, and I shouted, 'Help! help! help!' but people did not say, 'Poor old Mr. Hill is getting dreadfully excited!'

"Oh, no! he might be as excited as he pleased when men's lives were in danger; but when a man's soul was in danger the proper thing would be to say to him very quietly and calmly, 'My dear friend, unless something shall interpose, and you shall one of these days become somewhat different from what you now are, it will not be quite so well for you in another world as, perhaps, you might desire.'"—Belfast Witness.

The models of fashion here cannot even be certain of passing muster as the dec nats in heaven.

THE SUNDAY SC

INTERNATIONAL LESSON CO FOR FEBRUARY 25.

Subject: Jesus' Power to Forg ii., 1-12—Golden Text, Mark Memory Verse, 5—Topic: Fo of Sin—Commentary.

1. The multitude gathers Christ (vs. 1, 2). 1. "And a the close of the missionary tou lee. "Into Capernaum." "Wh His home or headquarters. some days." Some days after had been healed and the ex had quieted down. "It was The news spread very rapidl the house." Either the hous He occupied with His mother brethren (Matt. 4:13), or poss of St. Peter. When Christ i house, 1. Good men will be to it. 2. Bad men will be bes it. 3. Divine benediction upon it. 4. Beneficent ministr flow from it. 2. "Many were ered." The audience included sees and doctors of the law come from the towns of Galile and Jerusalem (Luke 5:17). T come to inspect and criticise Teacher. It was like the cath Israel on Carmel to witness t between Elijah and the priests "About the door." There was a concourse of people so that th and court were both filled. "P the word." The doctrine of of God. They had come partly cise and partly out of curiosi now Jesus seizes the opportu preach the Gospel.

II. A palsied sinner bro Christ (vs. 3, 4). 3. "Come unt Access to Jesus seemed im There were many obstacles in t Should they have waited for a lent season? No. They must their way to Christ. "Bringing He was young for Jesus calls but he was full grown for it r four men to carry him. Th many so weak and discourag they cannot go to Jesus without ance; we should always be re help such. "Sick of the palsy." takes away the sense of feeling weakens the will so that whe would do good evil is present them. 3. It produces a fixed co of evil, with intense suffering. of four." Each one holding a of the "pallet" or bed, which wa ly a thickly padded quilt or mat was co-operation in this wor could not have done it; it needed In the union of hearts and hand is strength. 4. "The pres seemed quite impossible for the to make an opening sufficiently for them to pass through. "Un the roof." Luke say, "throug tiling." "Broken it up." Orient were made of different kinds of rial. Luke says they let this man through the "tiling." They are slabs, sometimes used at this day

III. Christ forgives sins (vs. 5 "Saw their faith." Many of th of healing and restoration we tained through the faith and pra the friends of the sufferers. See 8:13; Mark 5:36; John 4:50. "saw" their faith. Real faith Christ always notices and com faith. "Son." He spoke with ness. Matthew adds, "Be of cheer." "Thy sins are forgiven V.) Our first great need is the f ness of sins. Jesus rightly pu ahead of the healing of the body

6. "Certain of the scribes." scribes were the leaders of the the theologians. "Reasoning i hearts." Our word "dialogue rived from the same Greek wo "Blasphemies." "But God only rightly understood that all s sins against God, and therefo He could forgive them. See Ps

IV. Christ heals disease (vs. 8. "Jesus perceived." Jesus knew thoughts (Matt. 9:4). When Bar declared himself Messiah, the quoted Isa. 11:3, and examined see if he could reveal the thoug their hearts. He failed and the him. "Why reason ye?" M says, "Wherefore think ye evi "Whether it is easier to say," etc think that in these expressions merely asking which is the easie to make. But He evidently more than that and uses the "say" with the farther thought ing." He then shows that He power to forgive sins by at once ing the palsied man.

10. "That ye may know." "Man." This is the title which most frequently applied to H sometimes interchanging it w "Son of God." This title is ne plied to Christ by the writers Gospels. Jesus appropriated t self the prophecy of Daniel (M 63, 64; Dan. 7:13). It is app Christ more than eighty times New Testament. "Power on They were thinking of God as h Heaven, and Jesus calls atte the fact that there is power o now to forgive sins. 11. " Here is the test. Christ show ability to forgive sins by His a heal.

12. "He arose." "Before the This thing was "not done in a c Christ's miracles were performe most public manner and were questioned by those who w them. "Amazed." Luke adds, were filled with fear." "Glorified They had a high degree of re for God and were filled with tion for His power and goodnes this fashion." Christ's work without precedent. He acts in ently and advises with no one had seen three marks of His d 1. Forgiving sins. 2. Pe thoughts. 3. Healing disease works of Christ are astonish world to-day. He is the same Saviour, and is still able to for

Cruiser Squadron Arrive

Genoa, Italy.—The American squadron arrived here fro France. The local authori changed visits and greetings American officers.

Cardinal Perraud Very L

Autun, France.—Cardinal Perraud, archbishop of Aut lieved to be dying. He is from double pneumonia.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

...um preparations can not be ex... only used in the treatment of ..., on account of the great cost. ...adio-activity imparted to such ...nces as paper, fluids, etc., is too ... and fleeting to be of use, but ...mann, of Erfurt, now claims ...is new product—which has been ... radiophor—is endowed with ... permanent radio-activity of suf... strength, and it is inexpensive. ...ubstance is used on the skin ...owths or cavities, or for coating ...al instruments. In plates of pin... size, it is held to the skin by ... such means as plaster or band... and it is allowed to remain for ...ng periods of a few hours to ... days.

Reposes on a $30,000 Bed.

...e. Cecile Sorel, the beautiful and ...nt actress of the Comedie Fran... ... reposes, dreams of her tri... ... on a bed that, to speak sor... ... is worth $30,000.

...e. Sorel, as all the world knows, ... been nearly deafened by the ...lts of a public that worships her. ... mighty have bowed at her feet. ...s in her sumptuous home that a ...er president of France was strick... ...ith the sudden disease that car... ...him off.

...e possesses everything that is ...osed to make a lovely woman ...y. And she is happiest in the ...ession of this bed, which, dating ... the days of the French Rennais... ...e, is perfectly preserved.

...e reason? There is no other bed ...e world like it. Let other wom... ...ansack old chateaux from Calais ...lice, Mlle. Sorel is certain that ...ouch cannot be duplicated.

...omists have been unable to ob... any extract having the proper... of gastric juice, and for a num... of years attempts have been made ...rance and Russia to secure the ...al material from the stomachs ...gs or other animals. After long ...riment, Dr. Hepp has succeeded ...tting a regular supply from hog ... creating a new industry on a ...ch farm. At the age of 3 or 4 ...hs the animals are so operated ... that their food does not pass ...gh the stomach, and a gastric ...la is formed. Eating excites the ...l flow of gastric juice, which, un... ...ed with food, is drawn twice daily ... the fistula. The animals are ... clean, receive the best of food, ... their health remains perfect in ... of the serious change in their ...stive arrangements. The clear, ...er-colored gastric juice, which can ...kept indefinitely, is of great value ...reating stomach disorders.

...e novel combination automobile ...M. Henri Pieper, the Belgian in... ...tor, is claimed to be an important ...ance in several respects. The ... which is known as the "auto... ...e," is equipped with a gasoline ...or, a dynamo, and a storage bat... of 24 judor cells having a total ...ht of 340 pounds. The gasoline ...or is of ordinary four-cylinder ..., with a magnetic gas throttle for ...lating the speed. When the gas... ... motor is running with light load, ... dynamo acts as a generator to ...ge the storage battery, but on ris... ...grades and hard places it can be ... as a motor on current from the ...ery, and its aid gives a greater ...age speed than can be had from a ...ple gasoline machine of the same ...er. The distance run is not lim... by the charge in the battery, as ... the electric automobile, while ... case of break-down the battery ... be depended upon to run a cer... distance. No special starting de... is needed, and speed-changing ... and various other devices are ...e unnecessary.

...olored light rays have been shown ... Prof. Redard, of Geneva, to have ...d physiological effects which may ...me important in surgery as well ... medicine. The red acts as ex... ...nt and irritant, and is known to ...e effect in smallpox and other erup... ...s; the yellow seems to have a ...ressing action, and the blue calms ... soothes the nerve centers to such ...gree as to serve as an anaesthetic ... many persons. Dr. Millard, of ...don, has reported successful anaes... ...ia in twenty cases and failure in ...t. The patient looks steadily at ... incandescent light with blue bulb ...d ten inches away, and become ...nsible in a few minutes.

THE SUNDAY SC

INTERNATIONAL LESSON CO
FOR FEBRUARY 25,

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Memory Verse, 5—Topic: Vo
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of God. They had come partly t
else and partly out of curiosity
now Jesus seizes the opportun
preach the Gospel.

II. A palsied sinner brou
Christ (vs. 3, 4). 3. "Come unto
Access to Jesus seemed impo
There were many obstacles in the
Should they have waited for a c
tient season? No. They must
their way to Christ. "Bringing
He was young for Jesus calls hi
but he was full grown for it re
four men to carry him. Ther
many so weak and discouraged
they cannot go to Jesus without
ance; we should always be re
help such. "Sick of the palsy."
takes away the sense of feeling.
weakens the will so that whe
would do good evil is present
them. 3. It produces a fixed co
of evil, with intense suffering.
of four." Each one holding a c
of the "pallet" or bed, which was
ly a thickly padded quilt or mat.
was co-operation in this work.
could not have done it; it needed
In the union of hearts and hands
is strength. 4. "The press
seemed quite impossible for the c
to make an opening sufficiently
for them to pass through. "Unco
the roof." Luke say, "through
tiling." "Broken it up." Oriental
were made of different kinds of
rial. Luke says they let this man
through the "tiling." They appe
have broken up the tiling or thin
slabs, sometimes used at this day.

III. Christ forgives sins (vs. 5-
"Saw their faith." Many of the
of healing and restoration wer
gained through the faith and pray
the friends of the sufferers. See
8:13; Mark 5:36; John 4:50.
"saw" their faith. Real faith
Christ always notices and com
faith. "Son." He spoke with t
ness. Matthew adds, "Be of
cheer." "Thy sins are forgiven.
V.) Our first great need is the fo
ness of sins. Jesus rightly put
ahead of the healing of the body.
6. "Certain of the scribes."
scribes were the leaders of the
the theologians. "Reasoning
hearts." One word "dialogue
rived from the same Greek wo
"Blasphemies." "But God only."
rightly understood that all sin
sins against God, and therefore
He could forgive them. See Psa.

IV. Christ heals disease (vs.
8. "Jesus perceived." Jesus knew
thoughts (Matt. 9:4). When Bar
declared himself Messiah, the
quoted Isa. 11:3, and examined h
see if he could reveal the thoug
their hearts. He failed and the
him. "Why reason ye?" Ma
says, "Wherefore think ye evil
"Whether it is easier to say," etc.
think that in these expressions J
merely asking which is the easier
to make. But He evidently
more than that and uses the te
say" with the farther thought o
ing." He then shows that He h
power to forgive sins by at once
ing the palsied man.

10. "That ye may know."
Man." This is the title which
most frequently applied to H
sometimes interchanging it wit
"Son of God." This title is nev
plied to Christ by the writers
Gospels. Jesus appropriated to
self the prophecy of Daniel (Ma
63, 64; Dan. 7:13). It is appl
Christ more than eighty times
New Testament. "Power on
They were thinking of God as b
Heaven, and Jesus calls attenti
the fact that there is power o
now to forgive sins. 11.
Here is the test. Christ show
ability to forgive sins by His ab
heal.

12. "He arose." "Before the
This thing was "not done in a c
Christ's miracles were performed
most public manner and were
questioned by those who wit
them. "Amazed." Luke adds,
were filled with fear." "Glorified
They had a high degree of rev
for God and were filled with a
tion for His power and goodnes
this fashion." Christ's works
without precedent. He acts in
ently and advises with no one.
had seen three marks of His
1. Forgiving sins. 2. Pe
thoughts. 3. Healing disease.
works of Christ are astonish
world to-day. He is the same
Saviour, and is still able to save

Cruiser Squadron Arrive

Genoa, Italy.—The American
squadron arrived here from
France. The local authorit
changed visits and greetings
American officers.

Cardinal Perraud Very L

Autun, France.—Cardinal
Perraud, archbishop of Aut
lieved to be dying. He is
from double pneumonia.

Geronimo Weds.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief,
has married for the eighth time.
His seventh wife died a couple of
years ago, and the old man, who is
about 76, was so lonely that he mar-
ried an Indian widow named Mary
Kenoi about Christmas time. The new
Mrs. Geronimo is 56. The wedding
was kept secret for some reason or
other, and the news has just leaked
out.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot
reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a
blood or constitutional disease, and in order
to cure it you must take internal remedies.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine.
It was prescribed by one of the best physi-
cians in this country for years, and is a reg-
ular prescription. It is composed of the
best tonics known, combined with the best
blood purifiers, acting directly on the mu-
cous surfaces. The perfect combination of
the two ingredients is what produces such
wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send
for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

...dium preparations can not be ex-
...ively used in the treatment of
...ase, on account of the great cost.
...radio-activity imparted to such
...tances as paper, fluids, etc., is too
...le and fleeting to be of use, but
... Armann, of Erfurt, now claims
...his new product—which has been
...ed radiophor—is endowed with
...e permanent radio-activity of suf-
...ient strength, and it is inexpensive.
...substance is used on the skin,
...rowths or cavities, or for coating
...ical instruments. In plates of pin-
...d size, it is held to the skin by
...e such means as plaster or band-
...and it is allowed to remain for
...ying periods of a few hours to
...e days.

Reposes on a $30,000 Bed.

...lle. Cecile Sorel, the beautiful and
...liant actress of the Comedie Fran-
...e, reposes, dreams of her tri-
...e on a bed that, to speak sor-
...y, is worth $30,000.

...lle. Sorel, as all the world knows,
...been nearly deafened by the
...dits of a public that worships her.
...mighty have bowed at her feet.
...was in her sumptuous home that a
...mer president of France was strick-
...with the sudden disease that car-
...him off.

...he possesses everything that is
...posed to make a lovely woman
...y. And she is happiest in the
...session of this bed, which, dating
...m the days of the French Rennais-
...ce, is perfectly preserved.

...he reason? There is no other bed
...he world like it. Let other wom-
...ransack old chateaux from Calais
...Nice. Mlle. Sorel is certain that
...couch cannot be duplicated.

...hemists have been unable to ob-
...any extract having the proper-
...of gastric juice, and for a num-
...of years attempts have been made
...France and Russia to secure the
...ural material from the stomachs
...dogs or other animals. After long
...eriment, Dr. Hepp has succeeded
...getting a regular supply from hogs,
...s creating a new industry on a
...nch farm. At the age of 3 or 4
...nths the animals are so operated
...n that their food does not pass
...ough the stomach, and a gastric
...ula is formed. Eating excites the
...al flow of gastric juice, which, un-
...ed with food, is drawn twice daily
...m the fistula. The animals are
...t clean, receive the best of food,
...their health remains perfect in
...te of the serious change in their
...estive arrangements. The clear,
...ber-colored gastric juice, which can
...kept indefinitely, is of great value
...treating stomach disorders.

...The novel combination automobile
...M. Henri Pieper, the Belgian in-
...tor, is claimed to be an important
...vance in several respects. The
...which is known as the "auto-
...ete," is equipped with a gasoline
...tor, a dynamo, and a storage bat-
...y of 24 judor cells having a total
...ght of 340 pounds. The gasoline
...tor is of ordinary four-cylinder
...e, with a magnetic gas throttle for
...ulating the speed. When the gas-
...e motor is running with light load,
...dynamo acts as a generator to
...rge the storage battery, but on ris-
...grades and hard places it can be
...ed as a motor on current from the
...tery, and its aid gives a greater
...erage speed than can be had from a
...ple gasoline machine of the same
...wer. The distance run is not lim-
...ed by the charge in the battery, as
...th the electric automobile, while
...case of break-down the battery
...be connected upon to run a cer-
...in distance. No special starting de-
...ce is needed, and speed-changing
...ar and various other devices are
...de unnecessary.

Colored light rays have been shown
Prof. Redard, of Genva, to have
...ried physiological effects which may
...come important in surgery as well
...medicine. The red acts as ex-
...ant and irritant, and is known to
...ve effect in smallpox and other erup-
...ns; the yellow seems to have a
...pressing action, and the blue calms
...d soothes the nerve centers to such
...degree as to serve as an anaesthetic
...many persons. Dr. Milliard, of
...ndon, has reported successful anaes-
...sia in twenty cases and failure in
...ht. The patient looks steadily at
...incandescent light with blue bulb
...ced ten inches away, and becomes
...conscious in a few minutes.

ELECTRICITY FROM MINE

CURRENT SUPPLIED FROM GENERATOR BUILT WHERE FUEL IS FOUND.

Possible Competition with Water-Driven Plants—The Plan Has Been Tried Recently in Lancashire, England, with Success.

Suggestions have frequently been made that the cost of electricity from coal might be materially reduced if the power plant were situated at the mine, and the electric current delivered over the wires, instead of shipping the coal to the power plant many miles away. The plan has been tried recently in Lancashire, England, and has proven a success, and it is considered entirely within the probabilities that coal may be used quite as cheaply as water in electric plants, provided that the full cost is kept at the minimum by using the cheapest coal in the best and most efficient machinery. The power station where this plan is working successfully, according to the Electrical World, is situated on the left bank of the River Irwell, and is contiguous to the Lancashire & Yorkshire railway on the other side. The site adjoins the Outwood coal mine, so that an abundant supply of coal and condensing water is assured.

A feature which renders the site chosen particularly advantageous resides in the fact that the local railroad from the mouth of the mine is some fifty feet above that part of the land on which the power station is built, so that coal can be taken directly from the mine cars to the grate of the boilers entirely by gravity. Coal is conveyed from the pit mouth in trucks which are shunted on to a sidetrack back of the power house by an electric locomotive, to which is also fitted a ten-ton jib crane for tipping purposes. At the end of, and under the siding, is fitted a containing hopper, into which the coal from the trucks is emptied. Under this hopper there is a small railway running down an incline and at right angles to the siding. Coal is conveyed down this in a small truck, into which it is weighed in one-ton lots from the hopper. Gravity takes the truck down the inclined railway into the top of the boiler-house and over the bunkers, where a toggle on the truck engages with a trip set at the bunker it is required to fill, and the sides of the bogie fall open, and it is emptied practically instantaneously; the empty truck is then returned to its original position under the siding hopper by a falling weight, which had previously been lifted by the truck on its downward journey. The coal is fed from the bunkers by chutes on to the grates, which are of the chain type, driven by electric motors.

The generating equipment consists of four 2,000 kilowatt turbine generators, each delivering 500-cycle, three-phase current directly at 10,000 volts, the transmission pressure. Each set consists of a vertical steam turbine and an alternator, mounted on the same shaft. The main cables from the generators and all the other cable work are fixed to the ceiling of the basement, being thus in sight and at the same time in a safe and convenient position. They are brought through the wall into the switchrooms. These are in three stories, one on the engine floor, and the third in the operating galley above. In the basement are the potential transformers. These are for reducing the pressure from the generating voltage to that suitable for operating the voltmeters. These transformers are partitioned off in brick chambers. On the floor above are the first main switches. The current is led directly from the generators to these, which are motor-operated switches, each in its own compartment. Then it goes to the other switches, and from the circuit switches the mains pass out through the walls on to the overhead obstruction; before leaving the building they are connected to a lightning arrester device for preventing undue rises of pressure, which consists of a series of metal discs placed in a row, with carbon resistances in series, and the end connected with the earth. Already many contracts to supply the current have been entered into, and in one large mill with 75,000 spindles electricity is in competition with steam which runs a mill adjoining.

THE ONE ACCIDENT CAME.

"It Never Happens to a Shooter but Once," said Jimmie O'Hare.

When Jimmie O'Hare was blown into fragments at Chelsea one day last week by the explosion of a wagon load of nitroglycerine a prophecy was fulfilled that was first made more than twenty years ago, and was reiterated times without number in every oil district in the country. For Jimmie had worked in every district in the country where the chug of the oil drill has been heard, and in his life he handled enough explosives to destroy Port Arthur several times. Daily he lived in close association with hundreds of gallons of nitroglycerine, and it was a common sight in the oil country to see him rattling over the hills on the seat of a wagon loaded with the deadly explosive.

"He will get it some day," the boys in the Pennsylvania oil fields began saying more than twenty years ago, and have repeated it everywhere Jimmie went.

But all these years Jimmie laughed at the prophecies and, laughing, would load up his wagon and rattle out into the country to shoot a well, taking with him from one to two hundred quarts of nitroglycerine. But the trite adage of the pitcher tells the story of Jimmie's end. As is usually the case in such accidents, nobody knows or ever will know how it happened. There was an explosion that shook the country for miles around, and when investigation was made there was little to be found except a wide, deep hole in the ground.

The man who was killed often told of instances that illustrated the freakishness of the explosive he handled, and it may have been some freak that cost him his life. Jimmie used to tell of the runaway in the streets of Bradford, Pa., when a team dragged a glycerine wagon the whole length of a street, the cans ricochetting around like billiard balls, and no explosion occurred. Then of another case which occurred in the old days, when the glycerine box was located right over the springs of the wagon. There was a leaky can, and three drops falling on the springs caused the loss of two lives. He told of still another case, where a shooter on a spree hurled bottles of glycerine against a rock. All of the bottles broke, but not one exploded. He would close with his story of that singular occurrence which took place in Chanute last spring, when a glycerine magazine caught fire and was entirely burned without exploding. And then he would say: "It's the friction, man, it's the friction, and that's what I'm always looking out for."

Maybe Jimmie forgot the friction for once.

Jimmie had certain rules he observed when handling nitroglycerine. One day while discussing explosives he said:

"A man had better quit this business when he loses his nerve. It is just like handling a nettle. Take hold of it, and take hold strong. A nervous or panicky fellow had better stay away from glycerine, because something will happen, and it never happens to a shooter but once."

Jimmie was known to nearly every oil man in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and California. —Cherrydale Correspondence Kansas City Star.

LINCOLN'S FAIRNESS.

It Was One of His Strongest Traits, Governing Every Action of His Life.

General Taylor was triumphantly elected, and then it became Lincoln's duty, as Whig member of Congress from Illinois, to recommend certain persons to fill government offices in that state. He did this after he returned to Springfield, for his term in Congress ended on March 4, 1849, the day that General Taylor became president. The letters that he sent to Washington when forwarding the papers and applications of people who wished appointment were both characteristic and amusing; for in his desire not to mislead or to do injustice to any man, they were very apt to say more in favor of the men he did not wish to see appointed than in recommendation of his own particular candidates.

This absolute and impartial fairness to friend and foe alike was one of his strongest traits, governing every action of his life. If it had not been for this he might possibly have enjoyed another term in Congress, for there had been talk of re-electing him. In spite of his confession to Speed that "being elected to Congress, though I am very grateful to our friends for having done it, has not pleased me as much as I expected," this must have been flattering. But there were many able young men in Springfield who coveted the honor, and they had entered into an agreement among themselves that each would be content with a single term. Lincoln of course remained faithful to his promise. His strict keeping of promises caused him also to lose an appointment from President Taylor as Commissioner of the General Land Office, which might easily have been his, but for which he had agreed to recommend some other Illinois man. A few weeks later the president offered to make him governor of the new Territory of Oregon. This attracted him much more than the other office had done, but he declined because his wife was unwilling to live in a place so far away.

His career in Congress proved of great advantage to him in after life, having given him a close knowledge of the workings of the Federal government and brought him into contact with political leaders from all parts of the Union.—From Helen Nicolay's "The Boys' Life of Lincoln"

Eggs as Were Eggs.

The importation of whale's eggs has puzzled the treasury officials, as well it may in view of the fact that the whale is a mammal and not a fish. The great size of the whale's alleged egg is not a circumstance to that of the Bar Yokni, a gigantic bird mentioned in the Talmud. The Jewish encyclopaedia says: "An authority at the end of the third century, in relating a number of wonders, says that this bird was so large that once one of its eggs, dropping from a height, flooded sixty cities and shattered 300 cedar trees." This makes a whale's egg by comparison quite insignificant. — Louisville Courier-

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Japanese population of Formosa numbers only 30,000.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The Kaiser's automobile is the only one without a number in Prussia.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

2246 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

There is considerable excitement in Italy over the increasing number of thefts of works of art in churches and monasteries.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Senator La Follette, according to a journal of gossip, is a vegetarian.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The Kaiser in his sports employs "all the modern improvements."

A barber shop on hygienic principles is a Munich novelty to set us wishing. The bristles of the brushes are fitted in an aluminum frame which may be removed from the wooden handle to be sterilized in steam. The combs also are of aluminum, to be sterilized by steam or hot water. The razors and scissors are disinfected by brushing with spirit of soap. Powdered soap is kept in boxes, from which the necessary amount is taken for each customer separately. The lather brushes are sterilized after use and the soap is washed from the skin by sterilized pieces of linen. Powder is applied by cotton-wool held in wooden forcepts. All linen is disinfected after each ue and a paper collar keeping the neck strap from the skin is destroyed after use.

On behalf of the Boers of the Orange river colony, a delegate will soon visit the Kongo Free State to inspect the territories there, with a view to obtaining land for settlement from the Kongo government.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Female Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women are nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in woman is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability; spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps; pain in the abdominal region and between the shoulders; loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia; a tendency to cry at the least provocation—all these point to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick, weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

10c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

We will convince you that you can "increase your yields per acre" and you won't have to keep it a secret, either. Read what Messrs. Wherry & Son, of the Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durant, Miss., write: "From two acres of strawberries, on which 1,000 pounds of

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

per acre were used, we cleaned a profit of $75.00 per acre more than the other 14½ acres of strawberries which had only 800 pounds of this fertiliser." Thus double the quantity of these fertilisers on each acre of any crop, and more than doubly "increase your yields per acre." Be sure you buy only Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.

Atlas Engines

Many prospective purchasers of engines and boilers are under the impression that because the Atlas Throttling Engine is of such high grade, and because it is fitted with a balance valve and a main bearing, such as only Corliss engines of other makes contain, it is necessarily of such price that it is quite out of their reach. This is not true. An Atlas engine is no higher in price than any other engine, except, perhaps, one that is made entirely in a foundry.

For your information, therefore, we give for the present an approximate price upon a 12x16 Throttling Atlas Engine, range 43 to 60 Horse Power of

$350.00

This includes engine complete with band wheel, governor, throttle valve, and all regular trimmings and represents the price delivered f. o. b. cars factory, or, if in stock at our Agencies at any of the following points.

Norfolk, Va.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Anderson, S. C.	Omaha, Neb.
Augusta, Ga.	New Orleans, La.
Montgomery, Ala.	Greensboro, N. C.
Des Moines, Iowa	Memphis, Tenn.
Shreveport, La.	Birmingham, Ala.
Ft. Smith, Ark.	Leavenworth, Kas.
New Bern, N. C.	Joplin, Mo.
Jacksonville, Fla.	Little Rock, Ark.
Athens, Ga.	

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
Selling agencies in all cities INDIANAPOLIS

Am. 8, 1906.

A WEBSTER POCKET DICTIONARY FREE WITH EVERY PAIR.

WEBSTER SCHOOL SHOE

FROM SIZE ELEVEN, UP.

Made Especially for the Busy Young Ones. It has

STRENGTH, STYLE AND COMFORT

DOWN TO A CERTAINTY. IT IS

FOOT EDUCATION

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

It's a CLOVER BRAND SHOE.

"ALWAYS JUST CORRECT."

Ask Your Dealer.

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Save the Good Luck Coupons.

Every Coupon Counts for a Premium

A Woman's Coat of Arms

Good Luck Baking Powder, the absolutely pure and reliable leavener, is a blessing to good cooks. You can count on a spoonful to go just so far, every time, and bank on your baking being crisp, light and tempting when you use

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

Furthermore, it is to every woman's interest to purchase this reliable brand instead of the high priced kinds. It is sold at an honest price—10 cents for a pound can. That's money in your pocket—about 300 per cent.—every time the baking powder can is empty.

If you cut out the coupons found on back of each can we will send you useful and handsome premiums. For list and pictures of these, see the gift book found inside each can.

Your grocer ought to have Good Luck Baking Powder. If not, will you send us his name?

THIS COUPON ON LABEL OF EVERY CAN

IN CUTTING OUT COUPON FOLLOW THIS LINE

Solid Carload GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER

CUT OUT THIS CAR AND SAVE IT. THEY ARE GOOD FOR VALUABLE ARTICLES. SEE LIST IN EACH CAN. Address: THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO. Division 831 Richmond, Va. U. S. A.

1-LB.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.

Fire Insurance

We buy, sell and rent Real Estate on commission, and are prepared to give you the very best fire protection on your property.

Our facilities for handling these lines enable us to give you most satisfactory results.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

The only Strictly Savings Bank in the State

Read This Notable New Year's Editorial From the New York American.

Below we reproduce the strong, terse New Year's editorial on Savings from the New York American. It should be read and re-read by every man, woman, boy and girl in Birmingham and Alabama. It is laden with wisdom and sound advice, which if heeded by the people will redound to the continuous prosperity and happiness of this nation. Especially is its wisdom commended to the people of the Birmingham District, the great majority of whom are wage-earners, receiving good wages every month in the year.

Citizens Savings Ba

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and Bonds commission. We are always g advise you as to invest and as we do not deal on our o count, our opinions are unbi

CITIZENS SAVINGS BAN

THIS YEAR

DEVOTE an hour of careful thought today to your New Year's resolutions. Do not be among those who think resolutions are valueless because some are broken.

The progress of men as individuals and as a race has come from MENTAL EFFORT, from resolutions, from trying to do what they know they ought to do.

We can't all keep our resolutions. But we can at least try. We can remain hopeful earnest, and this is the day for us to begin again.

Let us question ourselves, accuse ourselves, investigate our weaknesses, recognize them. AND DETERMINE TO CORRECT THEM IN THE COMING YEAR.

Every man and woman must decide what she or he needs individually. With many of us lack of will power is the great curse—procrastination, self-indulgence.

With others it is easy good nature, extravagance. With others various bad habits that sap the vitality which could mean success, not mere amusement or physical gratification.

We recommend to you today a resolution illustrated in this picture.

Desiring to give the best possible advice to our readers, we advise them most earnestly TO SAVE MONEY. Every man with a child or any human being dependent upon him owes it to his sense of decency to save his money. For only money saved and accumulated can mean permanent safety for the weak.

We do not advise saving merely for the money's sake, merely for gratification or enrichment. To have money and have nothing else is to be poor indeed.

But money MEANS INDEPENDENCE. Remember that the man whose dollar you must get from day to day is the man THAT OWNS YOU.

And as long as you must deliver each day of your life for that man's dollar you do not own yourself.

In old slave days an unusually intelligent negro would be permitted, as the saying went, "to buy his time," or even "to buy his freedom." The master realized that the slave working free, with some incentive, would produce much more than under compulsion, and he would arrange to sell the slave his own time for so much per day, or sell him the right to buy his freedom absolutely.

What would you think of a negro who in those days would have refused the chance of freedom?

You would say that the man was made to be a slave, and he ought to be a slave.

But do you realize that when YOU FAIL TO SAVE MONEY YOU ARE REFUSING A CHANCE TO BUY YOUR FREEDOM?

Are you a free man, when you don't know where the money will come from to take care of your family or yourself the week after next?

Are you a free man, when you don't own a foot of the surface of th's earth, which men buy and sell to each other?

Are you a free man, if you haven't accumulated and saved that which makes you independent of other men?

Do you imagine that having your body owned by a man is so very different from having your time and your future owned?

Make up your mind that this year you will start in to buy your freedom.

We would not suggest to any man that he should free himself from wage dependence in order to be idle. If we believed that a man would accumulate enough to let him do nothing, and then do nothing, we would much prefer he never might save a dollar. Every man should work and want to work, as long as there is strength and energy in him.

But it is also true that every man should be in a position to do the best work that offers. He ought to be in a position to seize a good opportunity. He should be in such a position that, if duty told him to he could devote himself to the welfare of others, to working for his fellow men instead of working forever for his breakfast, luncheon, dinner and bed.

Money is crystalized labor. The dollars that you have saved up are all that you have to show materially for the efforts of your past life. What has become of the money—little or much—that you have received in the past? It has gone into your stomach, in pleasure, in clothes, unless you have it to show. Of course, if you have really spent every dollar as you got it for a family that needed every dollar, all honor to you.

But how many men and women can truthfully say that? How many can deny that if they had the will power they could save something and still do their duty?

Remember that this resolution to save means not only the accumulation of money, but the formation and strengthening of character.

Nine times out of ten the man who begins to save stops some kind of foolishness. Economy means giving up something, and the wise man usually manages to give up that which is bad for him. When you begin to save you begin, as a rule, to sleep longer, to drink and smoke less, to waste less time among unprofitable friends.

The saving of money not only means independence in the future, but it means better use of time in the present.

Think this over today. Think of your own case. Look at the men about you who have money. Remember that with a few disgraceful exceptions among the gamblers, thieves and politicians, the average man has money BECAUSE HE HAD THE STRENGTH OF CHARACTER TO SAVE. Even John D. Rockefeller has a thousand millions now BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE THE FIRST DOLLAR. IF HE HAD SPENT THE FIRST FEW DOLLARS HE WOULD HAVE SPENT ALL THE OTHER DOLLARS, AND WHILE HE WAS SPENDING THEM HE WOULD HAVE MISSED THE OPPORTUNITY THAT HAS GIVEN HIM THE MILLIONS PILED UP.

True, Rockefeller should not have those millions. He WOULDN'T have them if the other people of the nation equalled him in concentration of purpose, if they took an interest in their own financial welfare and their own government. Let a few millions of men develop the concentrated determination of Rockefeller, and YOU WILL HAVE MILLIONS OF PROSPEROUS MEN, AND NO ROCKEFELLERS.

As to how THE money should be saved, the simple recipe is BEGIN AT ONCE.

The savings bank, of course, is the simplest beginning. There are other ways. The man who has the intelligence to select the means of making one dollar produce another quickly is, of course, the lucky man.

All of us should watch for the opportunities that are offered in this day of extraordinary commercial and other develpoments.

The real estate field especially, with wise selection, offers a very great opportunity. We shall impress constantly upon all our readers, IN THE HOPE OF MAKING MANY OF THEM RICH, the fact that the problem of transportation is entering upon an absolutely new phase.

The electric road is going to be as great an improvement upon the steam road as the steam road was upon the stage coach.

Electricity will do as much for fifteen or fifty miles out of a city as the steam car did for land or three or five miles from a city.

Beware of land sharks. Beware all kinds of sharks. Beware of everybody who asks you for your money and promises you a great deal more.

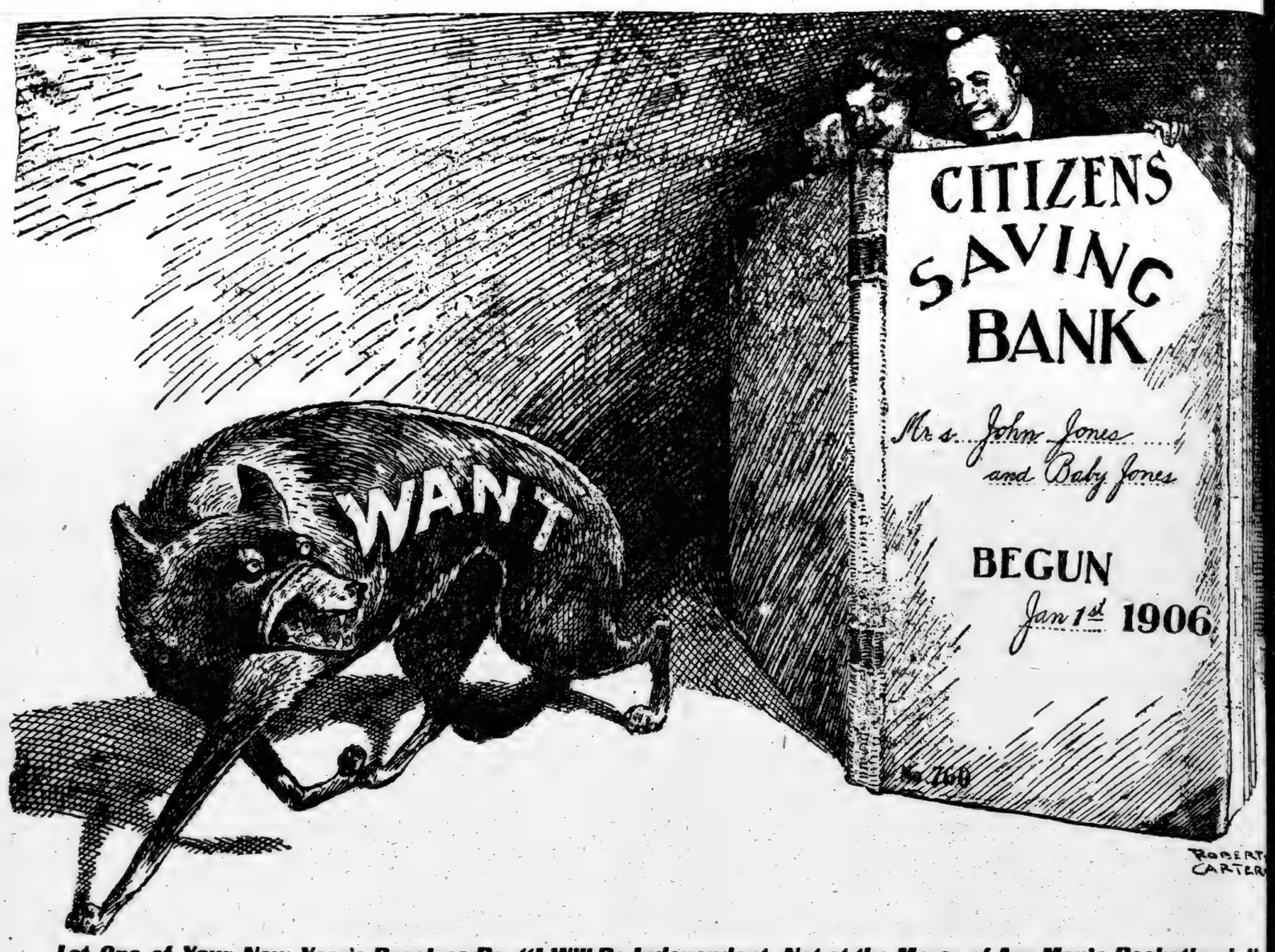
But don't be so cautious and so suspicious that you miss the opportunities.

The Bible gives you pretty good advice, much condensed: "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

Don't be credulous, and don't be suspicious that you miss a chance.

First of all SAVE. Get your money little by little, but steadily. Deny yourself. Don't deny your children, your wife or your parents. Do for you can for others, and at the end of the year, as you look upon the amount accumulated, have the feeling in your heart that you actually saved money, and saved it out of yourself.

As you save it, invest it wisely, cautiously. And good luck go with you.

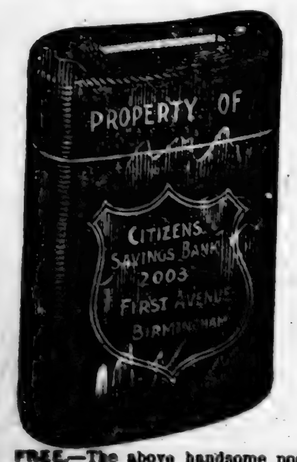


Let One of Your New Year's Resolves Be, "I Will Be Independent, Not at the Mercy of Any Man's Pocketbook."

The people of this district, and of the entire South, have got to learn the habit of saving and economy before they can ever become independent like their neighbors of the New England states and other sections where the savings bank is considered next to the church and school house in importance.

The Citizens Saving Bank was organized and is being conducted for the purpose of inculcating among the people the importance of thrift and saving, and is ready and anxious at all times to help you so far as we can along these lines.

The Citizens Saving Bank is the only important bank in the State which confines its banking business strictly and exclusively to Savings Accounts, and in this connection we ask you to read the Alabama law bearing on Savings Accounts, which we publish at the bottom of this page. We also print below an excerpt from the laws enacted for the protection of the vast number of savings depositors in the great savings bank State of Massachusetts. Read both of them. Each is a positive argument in favor of a strictly savings bank for savings deposits.



FREE.—The above handsome pocket Savings Bank (cut two-thirds actual size) free to any man, woman, boy or girl, applying for same. Convenient for the pocket or the shopping bag.

THE ALABAMA BANKING LAW.

Section 250 of the last Constitution provides that depositors in banks who have not stipulated for interest, shall, for their deposits, be entitled, in case of insolvency, to preference of pay over all other creditors, and this law applies to all banks, whether incorporated or not.

In other words, if a bank does both a savings business and a regular banking business, and should become insolvent, then the depositors who did not get interest on their deposits would have a preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings.

The Citizens Savings Bank accepts only savings accounts, hence every depositor stands on the same footing here.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BANKING LAW.

Extract from Section 3, Chapter 169, Acts of 1902, Massachusetts Statutes, reads:

"No savings bank .....shall occupy the same office or suite of offices with a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount, nor any office directly connected by means of doors or other openings in partitions with the office or suite of offices occupied by any such national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section being not more than $500. Section 4 provides that "No president, vice president or treasurer of a savings bank shall hold the office or perform the duties of president, vice president, treasurer or cashier of a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section is also not more than $500.

Why these laws?

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

FREE.—The above strong Home Savings Bank (cut one-half actual size) free to all depositors is a safe and convenient method saving the nickels and dimes.

Citizens Savings Ba

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and Bonds
commission. We are always
advise you as to investm
and as we do not deal on our own
count, our opinions are unbias

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

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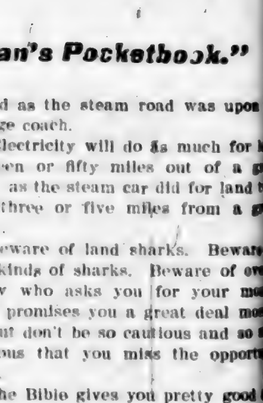

EE.—The above strong
Savings Bank (cut one-fo
l size) free to all depositors
safe and convenient method
the nickels and dimes.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., MARCH 1 1906. NO. 49

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

HON. SAMUEL D. WEAKLEY

inted—Will Be in the Race for Chief Justiceship.

ontgomery, Ala.—The political nt of the week was the appointment Hon. Samuel D. Weakley, of Birgham, as chief justice of the sume court to succeed the late Judge . McClellan. It was not a surprise the citizens outside of Montgomery, it is said. The friends of Judge R. Tyson and Judge Weakley busy for some time getting enements, but Tyson, it was thought his friends, had the best of it. The nds of Judge Tyson thought he was re winner.

he appointment of Judge Weakley nly till the election, when a chief tice is to be elected. His appointnt will give him a strong pull for place. The friends of Judge Tyson ert he will be in the race for chief tice before the convention which been called by the state committee meetin this city and nominate two ociate justices. It is expected that and Judge Weakley will be the only candidates. Associate Justices dell and Tyson would have had no osition for these places, but as it is an almost assured fact that Tyson be in the race for chief justice, re will be many out for associate tice, it is thought.

udge Weakley is now at work getfamiliar with the duties before . They are not entirely new to , because he at one time acted as pecial associate justice. Soon after took the oath of office he announced t he would be a candidate for the ce.

ntey Thousand Acres in Alabama to Be Opened Up.

Washington, D. C.—The bill of Repntative Burnett, of Alabama, ich has passed the house of repretatives, will open up for homestead tlement about 90,000 acres of land Alabama, which have heretofore n closed. It is a classification of lic lands, and the bill will pass the ate. The land is in various secns of the state, and will afford many mes to poor people of Alabama.

Postoffice Appointments.

Washington, D. C.—Postmasters apnted: Flat Rock, Clay county, E. bertson; Roberts, Escambia county, vis B. Murphy; Seloca, Jefferson nty, Lorin B. Smith; Tickridge, nestone county, Andrew J. Bullingr; Loney, Madison county, B. G. Kel-

Rural carriers appointed: Gaylesville, route 1, Ross M. Hudson carrier, bert C. Hudson substitute; Tuscaa, route 1, Maxwell A. Morrow carr, Verner Robertson substitute.

n Trial for Murder of Stepmother.

Huntsville, Ala.—Charles Jackson, a ng man from the southern part of dison county, is on trial in the cirt court here on a charge of murderhis stepmother, Mrs. Mollie Jack, near Taylorsville. The indictt charges murder in the first de. Mrs. Jackson died last Novemand was buried before any suspias to the manner of her death ched the ears of the authorities. body was then exhumed and sevbruises found about the head, a oner's jury coming to the conclun that the woman had been murd by her husband, J. F. Jackson, son, Charles Jackson, and a boardnamed Charles Webster.

Kicked to Death by Mule.

Florence, Ala.—James N. Bragg, a mer who lives just across the state in Tennessee, was kicked to death ursday by a vicious mule at Cypress , Tenn. Pigg had been on a visit a neighbor and was hitching up to ura home. The mule kicked him in stomach, and he died instantly. leaves a widow and six children.

Postoffice Safe Robbed.

Abneville, Ala.—The postoffice here s robbed this week, the safe being n open and $600 stolen, including t $300 worth of stamps. The postce is in the store building occupied Killgore-Moore Company, across street from the hotel. It seems nitro-glycerine was used, as the safe door used by Postmaster ore was completely wrecked. ere is no clue. It would seem that robbers knew the situation well.

Montgomery, Ala.—Frank Adams, tenced from Jefferson county rch 3 has been commuted to life prisonment by the governor on the ice of the judge and solicitor who d him.

LETTER FROM WHEELER.

Letter Was Written by the General About a Month Before His Death, but It Was Not Mailed.

Montgomery, Ala.—A letter has just come to the desk of Hon. J. Kirk Jackson, private secretary to the governor, that gave him a shock. It bore the date of "Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18, 1906," and was addressed in the handwriting of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, dead and buried long before that date. It brought to mind in a vivid way the old general and the happy relations that existed between him and the recipient of the belated message. Mr. Jackson looked long at the envelope before breaking the seal, recalling the many good things that were a part of the life of the well-known and well-beloved Alabamian.

After opening the letter it was found to have been written by General Wheeler at the Imperial Hotel in Brooklyn on January 18, just one month before it was mailed. It had been left unsealed, and was discovered by his secretary in winding up the affairs of the general and getting up his last correspondence. He wrote a note along with the letter to tell Mr. Jackson that the letter was written before the death of general Wheeler, and thought it might be regarded by him as valuable. It simply requested Mr. Jackson, addressed "Dear Kirk," in an affectionate way, that he send a copy of the new constitution of Alabama. Mr. Jackson will keep the letter as a memento of the man who was in his lifetime kind to him in many ways.

TYSON A CANDIDATE.

Campaign for Head of Supreme Court Bench Promises to Overshadow the Race for Governor.

Montgomery, Ala.—Judge John Russell Tyson, of Montgomery, associate justice of the supreme court, will oppose Chief Justice Samuel D. Weakley for election to the office he now holds.

Judge Tyson has authorized the announcement of his candidacy. Judge Weakley announced his candidacy immediately after he had taken the oath of office as chief justice.

It was well known in political circles that Judge Tyson would place his name before the people as a candidate for chief justice. He was an applicant for the appointment to the chief justiceship after the place had been made vacant through the death of Judge Thomas N. McClellan. He received endorsements from throughout the state, and it was universally supposed that he would enter the lists against Judge Weakley.

Carnegie Aids in Rebuilding Library.

Huntsville, Ala.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has written President A. H. Councill, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, that he will furnish the money necessary above the insurance for the rebuilding of the Carnegie library that was recently burned. This means that Mr. Carnegie will give about $6,000 for rebuilding, the sum received from insurance being $6,000, and the original building, established with money donated by Mr. Carnegie, costing $12,000. The new building is already in process of construction, and brickmasons among the students are furnishing the labor.

Shortage Compromised.

Scottsboro, Ala.—J. A. Ridley's attorneys have compromised with the court of county commissioners of Jackson county and the probate judge of the county to settle his shortage with the county. The compromise was for $2,000 and Ridley to pay all the court costs.

Ridley was the tax collector that Judge Purifoy checked up short in his accounts. Suit was ordered brought by the county to recover the alleged amount, and the above compromise was agreed upon by the attorneys of both sides. Ridley is in moderate circumstances, and this will take about all he has to pay it.

Judge Boaran to Hold Court.

Huntsville, Ala.—Judge Alex Boarman, of Louisiana, has been appointed to hold the April term of the United States court in this city. The exact time for opening the court has not been set, but it will open either the first or second Monday in April.

Huntsville, Ala.—Sam Rodgers, a prominent young man of Fort Payne, has been arrested and lodged in jail there on a charge of attempting to defraud the government by making a false affidavit in a pension matter. The arrest was made by Deputy Marshal Arnold, of this city.

DEMONSTRATION

Against Loubet. Notre Dame Cathedral Center of Riotous Scenes.

DISPERSED BY THE GENDARMES.

Police Still Have to Force Their Way Into Churches and Safes Have to Be Blown Open.

Paris.—The famous Cathedral of Notre Dame was the center of much excitement Saturday, which later took the form of a disorderly manifestation against former President Loubet. Crowds assembled in the Place Notre Dame expecting the authorities to come and take an inventory of the chapter house. A force of 150 policemen patrolled the surrounding streets expecting trouble within the edifice, but as the authorities did not attempt an inventory this did not take place.

The crowd outside gradually increased in numbers, however, and finally several hundred persons marched to the Rue Dant, where M. Loubet has taken up his residence. The manifestants passed before the house of the former president, uttering insulting cries against him. The police then drove off the crowd, which, however, reassembled and returned, only to be dispersed again. A slight affray took place between the police and the manifestants as the latter sought to return once more, and a dozen arrests were made.

The explanation of the movement against M. Loubet is that the bill for the separation of church and state became a law during his administration.

Inventories have been made at several Paris churches. At the aristocratic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas the prefect of police, with a strong body of men, had to force his way through a long passage into the sacristy, owing to the resistance offered by a number of parishioners. The priests then refused to hand over the keys, and the prefect caused the safes to be blown open. An inventory of the property was then made. Ten arrests were made, General Recamiert being among those taken into custody.

David B. Henderson Dead.

Dubuque, Ia.—Former Speaker David B. Henderson, of the national house of representatives, died at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Marcy hospital of paresis, which attacked him nine months ago. He began to sink Friday afternoon, rallied Saturday morning, in the afternoon lapsed into unconsciousness and failed rapidly until the end came. All of his family, except a son in California, were at the bedside, but Colonel Henderson had been unable to recognize any one but his wife since a week ago, except on Friday when he partly regained his mental faculties.

Tennessee Feud Breaks Out.

Woodbury, Tenn.—The Johnson-Motley feud in this (Canon) county has broken out afresh and as a result the following are fatally wounded:

Sam Blair, shot four times in stomach.

Bob Motley, shot twice in groin.

Richard Johnson, throat cut.

The trouble between the Motleys and the Johnsons, two large families of the Pea Ridge neighborhood, near the DeKalb county line, originated ten years ago over the operation of an illicit distillery, when blood was shed and has broken out intermittently since. Last night's renewal came at a young people's candy pulling, where, it is said, some liquor had been drunk. Both Motley and Blair were shot by Johnson, but who cut the latter's throat is unknown.

The sheriff has gone to the scene, which is in a wild mountainous district and hopes to prevent any further trouble, although it is said considerable excitement prevails.

Loses Her Life.

Chicago, Ill.—Returning to her flat to get her money, Mrs. John Hanley met her death in a burning apartment house. Mrs. Hanley had gone from the building with her son at the first alarm. When the firemen had put the blaze out they found the woman unconscious in a closet of her apartment on the third floor. She expired a few minutes later. The fire was in the structure at 6050 Washington avenue. Three other persons were injured. The loss was $5,000.

Gambier, O.—The buildings of Kenyon Military Academy burned at an early hour Saturday, and are a total loss. Three cadets are missing and at least eight are injured, three of whom will probably die.

GUARDS DOUBLED AT CAPITAL

Quarrel Is Reported in Palace Among Various Factions Regarding Selection of an Heir to the Throne.

Peking.—The guards around the forbidden city have been doubled, and all the palaces and residences of high officials are especially guarded. The police, who have hitherto carried batons, are now armed with rifles. All the officials that are accessible either refuse any information or profess ignorance of the reasons for the precautions that have been taken, and as a result many rumors are afloat. The chief of police and other officials were telephoned yesterday to report to the police, and the display of force immediately followed their conference. Possibly the only cause is the alarm of the empress dowager over the prevalence of revolutionary rumors recently.

The Chinese minister at Tokio a few days ago telegraphed the government warning it against several revolutionary students who are departing from Japan to China. Two packages of dynamite have been found in the street outside the gate leading to the palace.

Apparently they were dropped by some one afraid to carry them. One report finding credence is that there is a quarrel afoot within the palace between the partisans of the empress dowager and the emperor over the selection of an heir to the throne, but it is not confirmed.

Killed His Wife.

Richmond, Va.—Mrs. Mattie P. Hodges, of Durham, N. C., was murdered in her bed at an early hour this morning by her husband, John H. Hodges, according to his own confession. She was dragged from a sick bed by the infuriated man, her left arm being broken in the scuffle.

She was shot through the heart as she lay on the floor at her husband's feet. The tragedy was witnessed by the 19-year-old son of the couple, who was himself knocked down by his father when he attempted to interfere. Mrs. Hodges had recently instituted divorce proceedings against her husband. The murderer was promptly captured and confessed the crime.

Three Killed by Explosion.

Roanoke, Va.—A Times special from Bluefield, W. Va., says: Joe Deado, foreman of the gang, and three other Italians were killed near Rock by the explosion of a can of giant powder. The men were literally torn to pieces by the force of the terrific explosion. The victims were preparing a blast, and from some unknown cause the can from which they were using powder became ignited. That more men were not killed is miraculous. The men were employed in construction work on the Tidewater railroad.

Vanderbilt Mobbed.

Florence, Italy.—W. K. aVnderbile is detained at Pontedera, on the road to Pisa, having had an automobile accident in the street, by which a boy was injured. The boy is not seriously hurt. The incident involved the detention of both Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and their chauffeur, and turns out to have been much more serious than at first reported. Mr. Vanderbilt and his chaffeur were mobbed, and the former drew a revolver, and both Mr. Vanderbilt and his chaffeur were arrested and taken to the police station. Mrs. Vanderbilt was escorted to the best hotel in the place, where, according to the latest advices, she was awaiting developments.

Killed Over Whisky.

Canton, Ga.—Cleveland Picklesimon shot and instantly killed Thomas Grey in the road about eight miles from here. It is stated that the men quarreled over some whisky they had made together. Grey leaves a widow and several children.

Killed By Train.

Birmingham, Ala.—J. D. Cole, 47 years of age, a well known farmer of Mt. Pinson, was struck by a work train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad known as the "Dude," at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street Saturday night and instantly killed.

Hensky Under Arrest.

Saratoff, Russia.—Matus Hensky, the absconding assistant of Father Gapon, was arrested here. He was located by a committee of St. Petersburg workmen, but refused to deliver up the $21,000 belonging to the funds of the workmen's organization. Hensky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indianapolis Sentinel has suspended publication and announced that owing to its operation being unprofitable its affairs would be gradually wound up. The daily subscriptions and the physical plant have been taken over by the Indianapolis News. The Sunday Sentinel will be taken over by the Indianapolis Star.

CHINESE REVOLT

Begins—Two Missions Destroyed—English Family of Four Murdered.

GUNBOAT GOES TO THE RESCUE.

Outbreak Occurs Four Hundred Miles Up the Yangtse River—Same Tactics as Before Boxer Riots.

Washington, D. C.—Consul-General Rodgers at Shanghai cables the state department Monday that the American missionary stations at Manchange and Kienze have been destroyed. The probable cause is local.

Telegrams received from those points state that the fourteen American missionaries at those places escaped, but the Kingham family, English, two adults and two children, are reported to have been killed.

The American gunboat El Cano, at Nankin, was ordered to proceed immediately to Kiukiang, probably arriving Wednesday. The scene of the trouble is about 400 miles up the Yangtse river.

A still later dispatch from Mr. Rodgers received at the state department says that the inland British missions are reported to be safe.

A cablegram from Commander Fletcher, the senior officer of the Raleigh, at Shanghai, received at the navy department Monday, confirms substantially Consul-General Rodgers' report.

A dispatch says: President Roosevelt has grown suspcious of the good faith of the Chinese government as the result of a policy which it seems to be pursuing. He has been given assurances through Minister Rockhill which are not in keeping with the acts of the Pekin authorities.

Apparently there has been adopted at the Chinese capital tactics such as were observed in 1900, prior to the Boxer outbreak. The diplomatic corps was told then most positively that the reports of a general uprising were without foundation and that the government had taken ample measures to suppress local disturbances and to prevent injury to life and property. The result of this representation was the failure of foreign powers to take action for the protection of their subjects and interests until it was too late.

The administration sees in the present situation a parallel with that which existed prior to the Boxer outrage, with this single and important difference—that the present unrest is not confined to two provinces in the north, but prevails all over the empire.

F. E. & C. U. of A.

The Chilton County Union will meet on March 14-15 at Cedar grove, 2 miles south of Thorsby. Local secretaries will please send in their quarterly reports to me at once so I can get my rolls ready for the county meeting. Yours fraternally,

J. N. DENNIS,
tf. County Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

AUCTION SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm 3 miles southeast of Thorsby 1-2 mile from New Salem church, known as "Caine Place"

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906
Commencing at 10 a. m.

1 horse, 2 mules, 1 milch cow and calf, 3 dozen chickens, 1 top buggy, 2 sets harness, 1 cart, 2 wagons, 1 harrow, 1 12-inch plow, 1 cotton planter, 3 tons hay, household goods, etc., etc.
tf. ANDREW NELSON.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLANTON.
Office, Adams Place. Practices in all Courts. Long time loans negotiated on Improved Farm Lands.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at
Clanton Drug Store CLANTON

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

A. C. SMITH J. OSMOND MIDDLETON
Smith & Middleton
Attorneys-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St., Opp. Court House
CLANTON.

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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A Year's Subscription
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The Southern Ruralist

We have examined the Southern Ruralist and consider it to be the best and most practical farm paper published in the South, and it just suits this locality. Drop by The Union Office when you are in town and see a copy of the Ruralist. It will mean dollars in your pocket to read this paper with The Union for a year. tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala, Route 3. tf.

NOTICE!

All who are owing me, by note or account, will please call and settle at once. I am needing the money and hope all will make prompt settlement.

Respectfully
A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

A great improvement, the Dixie Liver Regulator, does not gripe nor sicken, and cures Constipation, Heartburn, Vertigo, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles and Lazy Liver. For sale by all Dealers and By Shelby Drug Co., Calera, Ala. tf

Thorsby, Alabama
Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHIVE,
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Store
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed.

Thorsby Winery
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Props

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACIST.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

A Langville & Son
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGIES

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

. . A Model Municipal Code

By H. O. Stechhan.

UNIFORM government in all the cities and towns of Indiana is the end which the new municipal code enacted by the General Assembly this year seeks to achieve. It marks a distinct step forward in city government, and is intended to work a number of important reforms in the general conduct of municipal affairs, placing them on more of a business basis.

The code repeals all so-called individual city charters and separate incorporation acts, with special grants, under which the different municipalities of Indiana have been organized heretofore, and extends the same broad principles of local self-government to all. Owing to the varied systems of management that these cities and towns have had in the past, the experience of one contributed but little to the well-being of its neighbor, each being compelled to learn the same lesson for itself. This fact inspired the code, and it was drafted for the express purpose of meeting the wants of all similar communities within the confines of a state. Indiana's municipal code is constructed after the pattern of the city charter that prescribed the government of Indianapolis, the state's capital city, from early in 1891 until the middle of April, 1905, when the new law went into effect. Thoroughly tried and tested during the fourteen years that it was in force, the Indianapolis charter came to be regarded as one of the best to be found in our country.

In some quarters, what is known as the "city-made charter" is the most approved form of municipal law at the present time. This means a body of law that has been made and adopted by the people themselves for whom it is intended, after which it has been ratified by the legislature of the state, as distinguished from a code of laws originating in the General Assembly, as most city charters do. Constitutional provisions in Missouri and California authorize "city-made charters" for cities having more than 100,000 population. Kansas City, Missouri, is the latest municipality to make its own government. Fourteen years ago Indianapolis, through a committee of public-spirited citizens, built for local needs the body of law which the Indiana legislature approved at the time; and so satisfactory has been its operation in the interim that this year's assembly saw fit to apply the provisions of this organic law, "city-made" according to the latest meaning of the term, to all the cities of the state. For the larger cities the same machinery of government employed in Indianapolis for fourteen years has been adopted, though minor modifications have been made to adjust it to the varying needs of the smaller ones. Where a sort of governmental chaos has existed in the local affairs of municipalities within the state, this act is expected to bring about systematic regularity.—Forum.

Birds' Academy.

A man living at Bow, London, about six months ago started an Academy of Music for Birds. He charges 2s. 6d. to teach a bird three songs. There are three rooms with a phonograph in each, and the proprietor hangs his pupils in each room in turn. It usually takes about three weeks to teach the birds, and during the six months he had only one failure.

The first statue of Queen Alexandra on English soil will be erected in the grounds of the London Hospital.

No Time for Sleep.

A Doniphan County farmer who is known for working his men long hours recently hired an Irishman, says the Kansas City Journal. A day or so later the farmer said he was going to town to buy a new bed for Pat.

"Yes needn't git extraveghant on me account," said Pat. "If it's jist the same to yez, yes can cut out buyin' a new bed and can thrade the ould wan for a lanthern."

England's only humming bird died at the London Zoo recently.

IN JAPAN.

(The Japanese is taught to regard his mother-in-law as much as his own mother.)

Who was it helped me win my bride,
When I was downcast took my side,
And never has been known to chide?
My mother-in-law.

Who was the first to praise, the last
To blame, or call me wild and fast,
Or ask too much about my past?
My mother-in-law.

Who soothed my fiance's papa,
When he was coarse, and shouted "Bah!"
And was polite to my mamma?
My mother-in-law.

Who never called me silly, vain,
Idle, effeminate, inane,
Or talked of horses—bridge—champagne?
My mother-in-law.

And now that we are wed, and May
Snubs and annoys me night and day,
Who helps in keeping her at bay?
My mother-in-law.
—London Globe.

Flashes of Fun

"She married an octogenarian, didn't she?" "I guess not. He looked to be as white as any of us."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Where are you going?" "South." "What for?" "Rheumatism." "Gee! Can't you get enough of it here?"—Cleveland Leader.

First Millionaire—"How is your machine working?" Second Millionaire—"Very poorly. Haven't paid a fine for over three days."—Life.

Said she, "My dear, I need a hat;
Now do I get it, Ned?"
"A useless question," he replied,
And that was all he said.
—Kansas City Times.

"Do you think a little learning is a dangerous thing?" "Possibly. But it isn't half so dangerous as the same amount of ignorance."—Detroit Free Press.

Edyth—"I wonder if young De Short really married Miss Angular for her money?" Mayme—"Let us hope so. I'd be sorry to think him crazy."—Chicago Daily News.

"You don't resent that author's flagrant plagiarism?" "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "After reading the original portion of his work, I wish he had plagiarized more."—Washington Star.

"You told me this automobile was a snap," said the new purchaser. "And didn't you find it to be one?" asked the dealer. ""I should say so. Something snapped every five miles."—Chicago Daily News.

"Don't those poor girls work hard behind those counters!" exclaimed the sympathetic lady. "Yes, but mercy! I've worked a good deal harder in front of them, matching samples."—Detroit Free Press.

"In a few years we will hear no more of grafting," said the earnest reformer. "I sincerely hope so," answered Senator Sorghum. "It is an ugly word of low origin. I will be glad when a substitute is provided."—Washington Star.

"We should always," said the jail evangelist, "consider any circumstances which add weight to the steps we take." "I do," murmured the convict, sadly, as he cast a casual glance at the ball and chain.—Baltimore American.

Here's to the stork,
A most valuable bird,
That inhabits the residence districts.
He don't sing any tunes,
Nor yield any plumes,
But he helps out the vital statistics.
—Portland Oregonian.

Rimer—"I showed this sonnet to Crittick and he seemed quite struck with it. He liked the idea, anyway." Brightly (incredulously)—"Is it possible?" Rimer—"Yes. I told him this was my idea of a perfect sonnet, and he said the idea was certainly original."—Philadelphia Press.

"I have called," began Mr. Nervey Poorman, "to speak to you about your daughter. Of course, you must have noticed that there is something between us——" "No," interrupted Mr. Roxley, "but I'm sure there will be pretty soon." "Ah!" "Yes, the Atlantic Ocean. I'm going to send her abroad until she learns a little common sense."—Philadelphia Press.

Stories Told of Professor Park.

Professor Park, so long the especial light at Andover Theological Seminary, when a young man studied in Germany. His acute mind made him the terror of the professors. The eminent Dr. Tholuck, after being driven into a corner in an argument with the young American, exclaimed, "Now I am sorry that Columbus discovered America."

When Professor Park, at Andover, was asked by a student the reason for the tower of Pisa, he quickly answered: "No doubt the contractor did not pay his men promptly, so that they were compelled to put a lean on the tower."

Professor Park was very particular to call his students by name. One day he met a student by the name of Jones. Not wishing to betray the fact that he could not recall his name, he said: "By the way, how do you spell your name?" The student with some surprise, exclaimed: "J-o-n-e-s. Is there any other way of spelling it?"

Educating Chinese Girl.

Chinese girls as a rule are not sent to school; the mother superintends their training in housework. As soon as the girls are old enough they are taught to cook, sew, make and mend clothes, and indeed, do all domestic work. But the enlightened Chinese sends his daughter to school when near a mission or some other school.

Harps Long Silent.

Harps have occasionally been found in Egyptian tombs. In some even the strings were intact, and gave forth distinct sounds after 3000 years' silence.

OUR SEVENTH GREAT INDUSTRY.

Gross Product of Printing and Publishing is Over $347,000,000 a Year.

An interesting paper on printing and publishing, by W. S. Rossiter, a census expert, appears in Ad Sense. At the last United States census the value of products of American manufacturers footed up thirteen billions of dollars. One quarter of this aggregate is represented by seven leading industries, of which printing and publishing is last. The seven are:

1. Iron and steel.
2. Slaughtering.
3. Foundries.
4. Lumber.
5. Flour.
6. Men's clothing.
7. Printing and publishing.

Printing and publishing comes into this group for the first time, having passed in succession, cotton goods and carpentry. This newcomer among our industrial giants carries with it, of course, advertising. The total gross product of the printing and publishing industry in 1900 was $347,955,000, of which $121,799,000 represents book and job printing, $2,270,000 the value of the products of the printing of music, and $222,983,000 the gross receipts of newspapers and periodicals. The receipts of newspapers and periodicals are divided as follows:

Advertising	$95,861,127
Subscriptions and sales	79,928,483
Books and pamphlets	18,407,528
Music	544,802
Job printing	22,793,322
Bookbinding	2,067,450
Blank books	554,557
Electrotyping, engraving	491,567
All other	2,334,733

The advertising receipts of New York State during 1900 were over $25,000,000, those of Pennsylvania nearly $11,000,000, Illinois nearly $10,000,000 and Massachusetts nearly $7,000,000. In the twenty years from 1880 to 1900 there was an increase in advertising in every State in the Union of forty per cent. or more, excepting only the four States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Delaware and South Carolina. In these, rather strangely, advertising has remained nearly stationary. Mr. Rossiter gives the total expenditure for advertising in 1900 at $100,000,000, and believes that the census of manufactures which is to be compiled this year will show that for 1905 it is fully $125,000,000.

An Anecdote of Wagner.

The following anecdote of Wagner is told by Alfred Reisenauer, the pianist, who, as a pupil of Liszt, knew the composer of "Parsifal" personally.

"Wagner was always more or less self-conscious," says Reisenauer, "and only at rare intervals did his friends see him in moods that could be called anything but premeditated. In Bayreuth I saw him in a highly characteristic situation, and I never shall forget it. It was at a rehearsal of 'Parsifal.' The garden scene had just been admirably sung and danced, whereupon Wagner, in his exuberant joy, hugged and kissed the artists, and then, quite beside himself, got down on all fours and barked like a dog, concluding his exhibition by throwing his legs in the air and balancing himself on his head. At this interesting moment Liszt and several of his pupils, including myself, walked on the stage. Quick as a flash, Liszt, who always played the role of Wagner's self-constituted defender, said grimly, 'Well, if that's a pose, it's the hardest one in the world to hold, by thunder!' For the sake of the Meister we tried to restrain our mirth, but the effort was not wholly successful. I firmly believe, however, that Wagner himself was secretly pleased at the sensation for which he was responsible."—Harper's Weekly.

About Habit.

Because we have not hitherto had the best possible habits is no reason why we should not begin to form them in 1906. Professor James, who has made a profound study of habit, has furnished us with one or two excellent maxims on the subject. First, he tells us that it is indispensable to begin with "as strong and as decided an initiative as possible." Accumulate all the possible circumstances which shall reinforce the right motive. Put yourself assiduously in conditions that encourage the new way and make engagements incompatible with the old; in short, envelope your resolution with every aid you know. Never suffer an exception to occur until the new habit is securely rooted in your life. Each lapse is like the letting fall of a ball string which one is carefully winding up; a single slip undoes more than a great many turns will wind again. Let the expression of your habit be the least thing in the world, speaking genially to one's grandmother, or giving up one's seat in a car if nothing more heroic offers. But let it not fail to take place."—Margaret E. Sangster, in Woman's Home Companion.

Use For Old Shoes.

Janitors collect the shoes cast away by tenants and send them to auction rooms, where they are sorted into piles marked "Men," "Women," "Children."

Several poor people made fair bids, but the auctioneer did not seem eager to sell. Finally a red-faced man pushed his way through the crowd and offered ten cents apiece for the whole lot. His bid was successful.

"I was killing time with talk waiting for that fellow," said the auctioneer afterward. "He always pays high for these shoes, and he does not want them for wearing either.

"He wants to beat them out for the leather in them. He gets what material there is, puts it through a process and makes stamped imitation leather novelties, such as picture frames, bags, pocketbooks, penknife holders and even chair backs and seats. He finds a ready sale for there novelties and gets a good price for them."—The Shoe Retailer.

A GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

We Will Furnish the "TWICE-A-WEEK" Issue of the

St. Louis Globe-Democ

—With—

THE UNION

—For—

$1.50 Both Papers, one year, only

The St. Louis Globe Democrat should not be classed with the many weekly papers. It is a high-grade Semi-Weekly, eight or more pages Tuesday and Friday. It is beyond all comparison the biggest, best and National News and Home Journal published in the United States. It is Republican in Politics but is above all

A Great Modern Newspaper.

It is not made up indiscriminately from the Daily issue. It is edited with special reference to the needs of the Farmer, the Merchant, professional man who desires to keep thoroughly posted without spending time to read a large Daily Paper. It also contains a great variety of well reading matter, making it invaluable to every member of the family.

This Liberal Clubbing Offer

is open to all old or new subscribers, but may be withdrawn at any time. Must receive the cash with order. Address

THE UNION,
Clanton, Ala.

Ben M. Jacobs & Bros
Furniture and Rugs.
—SOLE AGENTS—
Globe-Wernicke Elastic Book Cases
Filing Cabinets.
Catalogue for the asking.
BIRMINGHAM, AL

DISPATCH PRINTING C
Blank Book Makers and Lithographers
County and Office Supplies a Specialty
Ask for Estimates.
2113-2119 Morris Ave. BIRMINGHAM,

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Associa
OF ALABAMA.
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE
By the People and for the People.
Chilton County Branch
Organized February 3, 1900.
W. M. WILSON, President. WALLACE C. EDLER, Sec'y.-Treas.

INSURES Farmers' dwellings, outbuildings and co and live stock against loss by fire, wind and ligh The cheapest, safest and most sensible method of ance known to man

Average Yearly Cost for Five and a half Years 43-100 of 1 per c

Full particulars furnished upon application to
WALLACE C. EDLER, Clanton.

PAUL CALAME,
205 21st Street
Birmingham, Ala.
Practical Watchm and Optician
Eyes Correct Fitted
Mail orders promptly

DO YOU WAN
Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads, Envelopes,
OR ANYTHING ELSE PRINTED?
Then Call at
THE UNION OFFIC
and See Fine Work at Low Prices.
500 Noteheads 500 Envelopes All For $2.00
Good Work on Good Material, done on Good Mac
Don't forget! THE UNION, Clanton, Alabama.

ADVERTISE IN
Your Home Pape
FOR GOOD RESULTS.

Environm

Or ball, you pawed de du
Hit settled on yo' back
You hollered 'cross de g
Ma yurin's c'ared yo'
You look' de cha'root 'a'
'N' you could n' stan' fe
You had big notions in yo
'T was spring, en you

But now yo' back's bowed
'S a-standin' up on een
Hit 's dald grass, dald gra
But not a tussick groen
You disremembers how to
When I went atter you,
En how I sweated in de s
En how you matchly flew

Oh, you kin stan' behin' d
En nibble at de straw,
But 't ain't no dus' upon
You do' know how to pa
You could n' beller now, i
You 's glad enough to s
'T wus grass en water
Wat made you sich a

—Chan

FIGHT SURR

BY REX

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily M

never faced anything square- had long been such an expert ing an issue that she was com- referred to in her immediate near and dear ones as "The Dodger." All through the long, ter she had seen her fate in e of Kenneth Page closing in er. Every time she danced, talked with him she left with sixth sense that he meditated al, but her elusiveness warded A look of determination in his he bade her good night in the ne presence of her brother, od her that he would be bad- o longer. His look had been ive—almost menacing—she de- nd his tone insinuating, as he with emphasis that he would again very soon.

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Brooks brightened.

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NATION OFFER
ICE-A-WEEK" Issue
lobe-Democ
UNION
e year, only
not be classed with the many
Weekly, eight or more pages,
parison the biggest, best and
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SE PRINTED?
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OFFIC
at Low Prices.
For $2.00
one on Good Mach
Clanton, Alabama.
E IN
e Pape
RESULTS.

Environment

Of bull, you pawed de dus' ontil
Hit settled on yo' back;
You bellered 'cross de grassy hill,
En yurbin's cl'ared yo' track.
You hook' de cha'r root 'ca'se 't wus raid,
'N' you could n' stan' fer dat;
You had big notions in yo' haid;
'T was spring, en you wus fat.

But now yo' back's bowed, en yo' ha'r
Is a-standin' up on een',
Hit 's daid grass, daid grass uvvywhar,
But not a tussick green.
You disremembers how you run
When I went atter you,
En how I sweated in de sun,
En how you natchly flew.

Oh, you kin stan' behin' dat stack
En nibble at de straw,
But 't ain't no dus' upon yo' back;
You do' know how to paw.
You could n' beller now, ner run;
You 's glad enough to stan',
'T wus grass en water en hot sun
Wut made you sich a man.
—Charlotte Observer.

A FIGHT AND A SURRENDER

BY BELLE MANATES

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

y never faced anything square- had long been such an expert ging an issue that she was com- referred to in her immediate of near and dear ones as "The Dodger." All through the long, inter she had seen her fate in ape of Kenneth Page closing in her. Every time she danced, talked with him she left with tic sixth sense that he meditated osal, but her elusiveness warded

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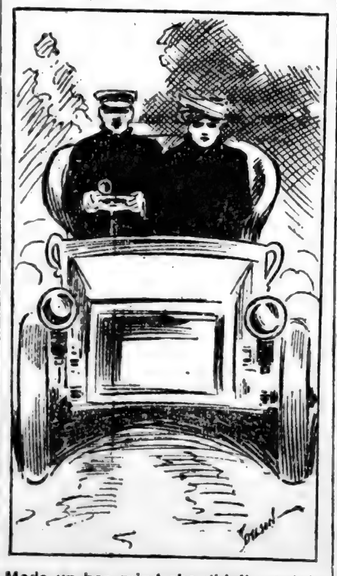
Brooks brightened.

you can get along with the d second reader classes."

"Oh, I can get along all right."

So it was arranged that Betty should begin her duties on Monday morning, as this was Saturday and Lizzie would start at midnight.

When Betty made her debut as schoolma'am, she certainly made a hit. Admiration for her clothes alone held her charges captivated and spellbound. A breathless silence ensued. When they had recovered from their first awe at her striking appearance, she made a second hit by asking them if they weren't all thirsty, and the water pail was passed frequently and



Made up her mind she didn't want to dodge this issue.

with alacrity throughout the day. She occasionally called on a class for recitation and made a stab at asking some of the questions, but for the most part her instructions were confided to teaching the first reader class to cut out paper dolls and prick patterns with a pin on colored paper. She showed the older girls how to pompadour their hair and described football games vividly to the big boys. With all was she cheery and sympathetic. Life for that week was certainly a beautiful dream to the pupils. When the last day of her term came, however, the novelty had all worn off for Betty, and she felt like "jumping her job."

In the afternoon a diversion was caused by hearing the chug-chug of an automobile, and the little children stood up in their seats to gaze out, unreproved, for Betty herself was eager to see this reminder of her former life.

To the children's delight, the big car came right into the school ground. Betty had little spasms of several emotions as she saw Kenneth coming in at the schoolroom door. She gave him a calm, unsmiling welcome. He volunteered the information that he had "just run over in his machine to bring her some books and things."

"I couldn't believe you were really teaching school!" he added. "I had to come and see. It's a great joke, Betty!"

Defiance raged within Betty. "So you think I can't teach," she thought "Well, I'll show you!"

"Sit down," she said, drawing a chair forward. "We are always pleased to have company."

Her composure was somewhat ruffled by following the glances of the tittering children. On the blackboard, which he was supposed to be erasing, bold Bobby Green had written: "Teecher's Got a Bo!"

"Rub that out, Bobby, and pass the water," she said sternly.

While Bobby executed this maneuver, she called a class in spelling, and gave out only the easy words. After this recitation, there was a disposition on the part of the bad boy of the school to get into mischief.

"Pass the water, Hank!" she commanded, believing in prevention.

The teacher and scholars acquitted themselves with credit throughout the afternoon.

"It's coming!" she thought, as she put on her wraps, and noted the grim look of determination in Kenneth's eyes. His air of satisfaction vanished as they came outside. Several children, in waiting, immediately surrounded Betty.

"They always walk home with me," she said delightedly, "so you'll have to let them ride with us."

He filled the big green and white car with rapturous children. Kenneth was equal to the occasion, and insisted on taking each one to his or her home before bringing up at the farm. Betty's heart began to palpitate when the last child had been delivered, and she was left alone with Kenneth on the return ride of five miles. A second thought reminded her that he never talked when he was running his car. Her security was short lived. On a lonely cross road the car came abruptly to a standstill.

"Can't you make it go?" she asked anxiously.

"I guess I can—when I want to. I am going to ask you something first."

"Oh, not now, Kenneth," she replied nervously. "I am—so—cold! Let's hurry home."

He made no response, and she shot him a covert glance. He did not see her, as he was looking straight ahead. So she looked again and again, and each time she looked, she thought him bigger, stronger and handsomer. She made up her mind then and there she didn't want to dodge this issue.

"Betty, you know what it is I want!"

"No—no!"

"I want to be what Bobby Green wrote on the blackboard."

"But you are that already, aren't you, Kenneth?"

"With all it implies, Betty?" he asked entreatingly, as he put his arm about her.

"Yes," she whispered.

NOT WHAT MAMA LOOKED FOR.

Second Shock of the Day for Wilbur's Mother.

Mrs. Mortimer Rutherford, of Riverside Drive, in despair of breaking her little boy of swearing, at last threatened that the next time he used a bad word she would banish him from home. The very next day he exploded a big, big D.

"I am very sorry, Wilbur," said Mrs. Rutherford, "but I have never broken my word to you, so now you must leave home."

Nanette packed the child's little toy suit case, and he, without a whimper, but with round, wondering eyes and downcast mouth, kissed his mama and departed. Mrs. Rutherford's eyes were dim as she watched her baby boy in his blue traveling suit sturdily trudging away, without one faltering backward glance.

A long way off, Wilbur set his burden on the ground, and himself perched solemnly on the curb, chin in hands in deep meditation. The spectacle was too much for the fond mother-heart. Very quietly mama sped down the drive and tiptoed up behind Master Wilbur. As she was hovering on the very point of surprising him with tearful kisses, a pompous old man appeared.

"Child," he said; "child, will you—hum—tell me where Mr. Milliken lives?"

Ah! Now mama's little man would show his excellent breeding! Wilbur raised his solemn blue eyes, and regarded the pompous man coldly.

"You go to—" he said, calmly. "I have troubles of my own."—Saturday Evening Post.

Couldn't Have Done Better Himself.

I was teaching a country school in St. Lawrence county, New York, and boarding around. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had just appeared and was shaking the country. When I went to the district I took a copy with me. I first boarded with old Deacon Short, a Scotch Dissenter. When I went to my next boarding place I left "Uncle Tom" with him. After a week or two I happened to drop in on the deacon. He received me with some eagerness of manner and began to tell me of his interest in the book I had left with him.

"A most remarkable book," he said. "It has changed my whole views on the subject of slavery. But the most remarkable thing about it is that it was written by a woman! Why, do you know, I don't believe—if I should sit down and do nothing else for a whole month—that I could write a better book than that!"

Reads like a pleasantry, doesn't it? But you should have heard the emphasis and seen the solemnity of the deacon's face.—Boston Herald.

Children's Jokes.

Mary announced the other day that she was hungry. Her brother, to tease her, inquired, "How do you feel when you are hungry?" Mary promptly replied, "Exactly as if I had a corkscrew in my stomach."

The same little girl had just been introduced to a visitor named Mr. Hunter. After dinner this visitor said: "If you remember my name you shall have these bonbons, Mary," and in her eagerness to get the bonbons lost by exclaiming, "It's Mr. Shooter."

Willie had just started to kindergarten. The terms horizontal and perpendicular had been explained. The next Sunday Willie said, "Mother, I don't like my Sunday school teacher."

"Why?" asked his mother.

"Well," replied Willie, "she's all right for a school teacher, but I don't like her for a Sunday school teacher. She's too horizontal, and she ought to be more perpendicular."—Exchange.

Fulfilled Threat of Death.

That Sicilian brigands are still living up to their melodramatic traditions is proved by the following bit of news from that island: About a month ago Signor di Martino, a Sicilian of good family, was captured by brigands while cycling near Palermo. His parents, instead of paying the ransom, hired soldiers to search for him. His dead body has now been found buried under a pyramid of stones.

TRACED TO EMPEROR TIBERIUS

Originator of Remark About "Forty, Fool and Physician."

It would appear that the Emperor Tiberius was the originator of that well known saying: "Every man at forty is either a fool or a physician." But Tiberius said thirty, not forty, so Bacon informs us in his "History of Life and Death":

"Tiberius, though a drunkard and luxurious in his diet, was yet very careful of his diet and used to say that every one after thirty was either a fool or a physician."

Probably Bacon's authority was Tacitus ("Annals," book VI., chapter 46), who says of Tiberius that "He was wont to make sport of the physicians, and of people who after thirty needed others to tell them what was good or bad for them." In Tacitus, of course, the epigrammatic flavor is lost.

But why has popular usage altered the age from thirty to forty? Simply on account of the alliteration, so caressing to the popular ear. De Quincey, who quotes the modern phrase in his "Opium-Eater," dwells upon its alliterative value, and conjectures that our forefathers emphasized that alliteration by spelling physician with an F. Likely some of them did. The strange thing is that De Quincey seems to have been ignorant of the fact that the craze for alliteration had gone so far as to change the age in the proverb.—Penn Steele in The Sunday Magazine.

Possessed of a Devil.

In a small town in one of the southern states a very good old minister of one of the churches of the town was presented with a pair of new breeches.

His old ones were not quite worn out, so the new ones were hung in an unfinished chamber to wear on state occasions. The occasion came, and the preacher donned his breeches, which in the meantime had been the abode of several hornets.

He entered the pulpit and began his three hour sermon. His "firstly" was a little uneasy, his "secondly" showed signs of a coming storm, his "thirdly" was a regular cake walk and before his "fourthly" was finished he said: "Brethren, I am awfully sorry, but I can't finish this sermon. You'll have to excuse me. The word of God is in my mouth, but the devil's in those breeches."—Washington Times.

Stumped the Judge.

"One of the most peculiar defenses and at the same time one of the worst comparisons I ever heard was when I first ascended the bench," said Judge Cabaniss. "A man was up before me for beating his wife, and, as usual, I asked him what he had to say before I passed sentence upon him. He said:

"'Say, judge, you're a married man, ain't you? Well, suppose you was enjoying your dinner and feelin' pretty good and suddenly your wife came up, and after telling you of all the fellers she could have instead of you, started chucking the dishes at you and ended by telling you that she could make a better man than you out of a piece of coal and an old hat and not half try—say, judge, what would you do?'

"I couldn't very well tell him," concluded the judge, "so I simply had to discharge him with a warning."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Brevity the Soul of Ghosts.

"Here's the shortest ghost-story in the world," said the red-nosed man, who now, with the coffee, broke silence for the first time at the dinner.

"Two men were traveling from Boston to New York; strangers, but sharing between them the smoking compartment. After a bit, one laid by his magazine and said: 'Seems a bit jolty right here.' 'Yes,' replied the other, 'I was killed just here three years ago.'"

"Shortest in the world, did you say?" remarked some one at the other end of the table. "But here's a shorter. A lonely old bachelor waking up late at night, reached out his hand for the matches, and they were handed to him."

Then the host nodded to the butler.—The Sunday Magazine.

Slow Horses.

It was during mess hour at a sawmill camp that the slowness of horses came up for discussion.

"There's Kelly's old gray; you couldn't whip her into a trot," said one.

"Johnson's black mare will beat that; she refuses to help herself to the barley at night, for most times she isn't through eating her dinner," said another.

"Old Water's spindle-shank takes the prize," put in a third; "she's double-jointed in the knees—she walks both ways at once."

"I stood out on the road," drolled Shepard, coming in late for his dinner, "for twenty minutes talking to Myers; and all that time his bay mare never stopped."—San Francisco Chronicle.

"One More River."

Des a worl' er trouble—
Des a life er loss;
Always one mo' river
Fer de traveler ter cross!
But when you reach de river
What fur fum sun en star,
How you gwin ter make it
Ef de ferryman ain't dar?

Des a worl' er trouble!—
Fur fum feelin' prime,
Always one mo' hilltop
Fer de tired feet ter climb!
But w'en you in de lowgroun'
En storm hides sun en star,
How you gwine ter make it
In de shadders round you dar?

Ef de ferryman has lef' you
En cross de river's foam,
De lights forgit ter twinkle—
De hope quit ring you home,
Den call de Lawd yo' shelter:
"De bird will fin' his nes'—
De hill was high, de valley
In de sweets' place to res'.
—Atlanta Constitution.

FINE ORATION BY INDIAN

In the twilight of the tribal life of the American aborigines stands the chief of the Creeks, says the Muskogee I. T.) Times. He is heard to utter the following oration. It will be read in the reading books of the youth of other centuries. The oration is dignified, tranquil, eloquent. There is hope in the heart of the chief whose people dared and forebore so long in the unspoken cut of the forest. Gen. Pleasant Porter said:

The vitality of our race still persists. We have not lived for naught. We are the original discoverers of this continent and the conquerors of it from the animal kingdom, and from it first taught the art of peace and war, and first planted the institutions of virtue, truth and liberty. The European nations found us here and were made aware that it was possible for men to exist and subsist here. We have given to European people on this continent our thought forces. The best blood of our ancestors have been intermingled with their best statesmen and leading citizens. We have ourselves an indestructible element in their natural history. We have shown what they believe to be arid and desert places were habitable and capable of sustaining millions of people. We have led the vanguard of civilization in our conflict with them for tribal existence from ocean to ocean. The race that has rendered this service to the other nations of mankind can not perish utterly.

Though our tribal organization is fading away, we will be transformed as a potent factor, an element within the body of Christian civilization. The philosophy of the history of the future shall trace many of the principles of government and institutions so dear to them to those they found among us.

Now that we have demonstrated that we have the ability to make for ourselves and our children homes, and having sanction of every law, let us make for ourselves this firm resolution: Let our every act speak it forth; let the elements of forces of nature carry our resolutions to our fellow men the world over; let them in their senses know and feel it and enter upon the performance of our high mission.

Many of you have accomplished it already; many have begun it; begin at once and devote all your energies of soul, mind and body to the task set before us, even if it takes years—yes, a lifetime, to carry it out.

When we have thus resolved to make for ourselves and our children homes, we will have indited in and upon ourselves a law for our guidance which divine and human law will protect and sustain us in its maintenance. No statutory law will ever annul it, and we shall then have risen to the place of our high destiny.

WONDERFUL CROSS IN SKY

Perfectly formed, exquisitely colored and standing out in bold relief from a cloudy sky, a wonderful cross was observed here this afternoon. Five minutes after the sun had disappeared, its rays, piercing a low bank of clouds along the horizon, were thrown upon a higher bank of dark gray clouds in the form of a perfect cross, blood red in color, which was visible without a perceptible change in form for fully ten minutes.

In some places people rushed from their homes into the street to watch the awe-inspiring spectacle, which many superstitious ones regard as portending some wonderful event in their community. Frightened negroes fell upon their knees in the streets, believing the Judgment at hand.

Passengers on trains from Philadelphia had their attention called to the brilliant coloring of the western heavens, and windows and vestibules were filled with faces. To these the flaming cross was visible several minutes. One thus graphically describes the scene:

"Passengers had been watching the magnificence of the sky's colorings from the time our train crossed the Delaware River bridge.

"As the sun sank below the horizon three immense bars of golden light shot upward nearly to the zenith. As if by magic, two disappeared, and the remaining one seemed to become as dazzling as the orb that had just disappeared.

"With the same suddenness, a bright bar of light fell across this perpendicular one, forming a cross that was geometrically perfect. Its height was about 15 degrees, and at first it was a bright orange color, but gradually changed into a gorgeous red. All about this form of a cross the clouds were dark greenish gray, while beyond they presented almost every color and tint imaginable in marvelous arrangement.

"The cross disappeared as it came, the horizontal bar going first, and the upright slowly fading away, after which the sky again became a bright orange color, which gradually faded as darkness fell."—Atlantic City Cor. Phila. North American.

PAINT FROM ROYAL HEARTS

A correspondent of the Paris Temps describes the discovery of an affidavit in the national archives signed Philippe Henri Schunck, a citizen of Paris of about the year 1819, who is certified as having been a good royalist of unimpeachable character.

His statement is to the effect that he made the acquaintance of an artist named St. Martin, a friend of a revolutionary official who superintended the opening of monuments in the Jesuits' church. St. Martin related that he and another painter named Martin Droling were present on the occasion of the opening of the monument, their object being to utilize the royal dust as momie, a valuable dark brown pigment which was then usually obtained from mummy cases and ancient tombs.

St. Martin actually converted part of the heart of Louis XIV. to this use, but handed over the rest with the heart of Louis XII. intact to Schunck, through whom they reached their present resting place at St. Denis. St. Martin made this surrender during his last illness when he could hardly have been in the mood to perpetrate a practical joke on posterity.

As to Droling, Schunck learned from St. Martin that the two painters also witnessed the opening of other monuments and that Droling bought eleven hearts, including those of Anne of Austria, Maria Theresa, Gaston of Orleans, the Regent and Mme. Henriette, who was immortalized by Bossuet's funeral oration, and made them into momie. A picture by Droling "Interieur de Cuisine" is in the Louvre and it is quite possible that its dark tints owe their richness to minute parts of defunct Bourbons.

Anne of Austria's heart mixed with oil and spread on an artist's canvas! What a concise, eloquent sermon on the vanity of human greatness.

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE

"So I hear you are going to part with the new minister, the one that came here from Brownsville?"

"Jest so; he didn't suit our folks at all," responded Uncle Jesse Putnam promptly.

"Well, you folks must be getting hard to please, all of a sudden. Now you like that old-fashioned man, Dr. Patterson—"

"Nice, easy sort of feller; read his sermons in a ca'm, unconcerned kind of way,' interrupted Uncle Jesse, by way of comment.

"Yes, and you took to young Mr. Banks—I thought you'd object to him, after Dr. Patterson! Why, young Banks was a regular firebrand, full of vim and enterprise—delivered his sermons in a loud, excited voice. When he, too, fitted into things here in Shelbyville, I concluded young folks would take to any one that came along."

"That's just where you got fooled," remarked Uncle Jesse. "Now, they's a lot of us old fellers—fact is us old fellers about run this Shelbyville church. Old Dr. Patterson, ca'm and soothin' like, he suited us. Then that young feller, Banks—I tell you, he made things hum, and us old fellers set up and listened to the music! Time church was over we was pretty well stirred up—hungry fer dinner and had a good afternoon nap.

"But this new man, from over to Brownsville"—Uncle Jesse shook his head—"W'y, he couldn't holler up loud enough to keep a man good'n awake; but that pesky voice of his'n, w'y, it was jest loud enough and jumpylike so's to keep me from gettin' a nice nap, like we used to get when old Dr. Patterson preached.

"The trouble with this new feller is that he ain't neither one thing nor t'other!"—New York Times.

WEAPONS OF THE OCTUPUS

Both the octopus and the cuttlefish have arms that are clothed with a formidable array of suckers which are wonderful pieces of mechanism. When the sucker comes into contact with an object, the central piston, having previously been raised so as to completely fill the cavity of the sucker, is at once withdrawn and a perfect vacuum produced explaining the great tenacity with which the suckers cling. They number upward of 100 pairs to each arm of the octopus, and once they obtain a grip on the victim, unless the arm is actually torn away from the body of the octopus it is practically impossible for its prey to disentangle itself.

In addition to these suckers the octopus has a powerful pair of jaws, shaped like the beak of a parrot, behind which is a formidable armor-plated tongue used as a rasping organ. The octopus will attack and kill crabs and lobsters of considerable size, ripping open the body by means of its powerful jaws and devouring the contents. In spite of being a creature of such awe-inspiring looks, the octopus has several enemies in various species of whales, sharks and conger eels, in fact, the latter are particularly fond of devouring the smaller octopuses.

Conger eels hunt for the octopus and when found, proceed to browse on its limbs. The octopus tries to hug the slippery, slimy conger tight, but in vain, and, finding its limbs growing less, discharges its ink in the face of the foe and under cover of the turbid water beats a hasty retreat. It is to escape the too-pressing attentions of its foes that the octopus possesses the power of changing its color to correspond with that of its surroundings.

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Editor and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., March 1 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf. THE UNION.

VERY TRUE.

"The man who takes a newspaper out of the postoffice with the intention of beating the publisher out of the price of it is making a mistake. He will receive a statement upon his arrival at the gates of H— for the amount due."—Cordova News.

SCHOOL TAX CARRIED.

The county canvassing board, consisting of the judge of probate, circuit clerk and sheriff, met last Friday at noon, and counted the vote cast in the election of February 20th. Over 72 per cent of the vote polled was in favor of the tax, though the law only requires 60. The first figures are for, and the last against the proposed tax: Mineral Springs, 7-45; Jemison, 67-14; Providence, 14-3; Benson, 20-3; Macedonia, 14-9; Clanton, 82-37; Verbena, 34-4; Kincheon, 42-14; Maplesville, 18-7; Shoults, 17-0; Dixie, 28-0; Pletcher, 17-8; Thorsby, 76-6; Cooper, 47-33; Flint Hill, 19-8. Total vote cast, 693. Total for 502. Total against, 191.

A RURAL RHAPSODY.

Paul Cook in his corner of last Saturday's Age-Herald gets off the following, taking as his text the opening paragraph of a letter in last week's UNION, from Mount Pleasant signed "Just a Subscriber." Mr. Cook says "an exchange," but we'll do better and give him due credit:

An exchange says: "'Gee' and 'Haw' are now heard on all sides, as our farmers are now taking advantage of this pretty weather to prepare for their crops." You can almost hear the ploughman's cry come floating over the field as he wends his way down the long row. The country is bathed in sunshine all around and on the hills there is a suggestion of Nature, still dreaming away but drawing near to the day when she will awake to the call of spring and strew the earth with blossoms; when the bluebirds will sing and the rivers run down through verdant and flower-filled valleys; when old Mother Earth will bring forth generously and the golden harvest of next autumn will be aborning. It must be sweet to hear the ploughman urge his mule along and to rest in the calm beauty of a rural landscape on a day so full of brightness as yesterday. How much better for the city man it would be if he could hear "Gee" and "Haw" instead of the cold "Step lively, please."

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 23, 1906.

To the People of Chilton County:

The school election is over, and it was carried by a large majority, and it speaks well for our county. Now I am very sorry that any mistake was made in the tickets, and I will proceed to let the public know how it occurred. As the record here will show, I have been very busy for the last month, and especially last week. I had twelve important cases from Thorsby, in the outcome of which the whole county was interested. So all of my time was taken up, and I had no time to look after the election. I told Mr. Honeycutt, my clerk, that I would take the tickets to Birmingham on Wednesday and have them printed, as I intended going up to the dedication of the new Masonic temple there on that day. But as I have said, I had several cases in court, and I could not get off. However, I came down from Jemison on Wednesday morning, the 14th, and when I got off the train I saw Mr. Edler standing at the depot and I asked him to wait and I would run up to my office and get the ticket, and that I would appreciate it if he would carry it to Birmingham and have them printed for me. So I went as fast as I could to my office, asked Henry for the copy he had made, and he gave it to me. I ran back to Mr. Edler, and as I handed it to him the train was coming. I told him to take it to a first-class printer; that it was important to have the tickets just like the copy (AND IT IS AN EXACT COPY AS HENRY MADE IT). We never got the tickets until Saturday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, and as everybody knows the ballots have to be kept private, so Henry carried them in the recording room and put them in the boxes as fast as he could, as the Sheriff was waiting for them. Now, it would have been an easy matter for me to have walked into the room and have read one of these ballots, but I had held court Friday until night and I had some important mail to answer Saturday morning, so I told Henry to look after the election boxes and I would attend to my mail. But I feel sure if all the people of the county could understand just what a rush we were in that no one would blame me for the mistake. I have had over fifty criminal cases since Christmas, and the office has handled over $1,000, mostly in 5 and 10-cent amounts, from mortgages, etc., in that time. Now, I have been particularly anxious to do my whole duty in the Probate office, but especially I have tried to discharge my full duty when sitting in judgment on a man's liberty. I felt a great responsibility resting on me last Thursday and Friday, passing on the election law and the right to vote under it. Now, as the editor of the Banner expresses such great sympathy with the tax payers of Chilton, and has seen fit to refer to the mistake in the tickets in the manner he has, and mixes just enough truth with his statement to confuse the people, I wish to mention some things about tax levies. What about the school levy that Judge Adams made a few years ago? Did he not collect $500 or $600 from the poorer people of the county (not the corporations or moneyed people, but the honest farmers) in his illegal levy? Of course it was offered back to the people for a certain time, but there was about $500 that was never called for that had been collected solely for public schools. Did they ever get it? No, it was put in the general fund and spent by his administration, and I think if you will examine the record you will find that Treasurer Dake was paid $50 to help rectify Judge Adams' mistake in levying that tax. Now, let's examine a little further, and see how diligent Mr. Crichton has been in looking after the people's interest. Judge Adams levied a special bridge tax, which was declared illegal by such lawyers as Collier Collier, and the common people paid this tax, but two railroad companies only paid under protest, and they are now suing the county and the case is in the Supreme Court. This case was kept back until Adams went out of office, and now it is on my hands and the present County Commissioners, and if the county loses the case it will not only have to pay the $600, but interest on that sum and the court costs. You see mine is not the only mistake that has been made in levying taxes in Chilton, though there is so much said about it. Now, I am not trying to get up a controversy nor ring some one else into this mix up, but Mr. Crichton was such a strong supporter of Judge Adams and held his administration up to the tax payers as so economical, and advocated his re-election over every one else, even life-long Democrats. Now, I think if Mr. Crichton will see to it that this school money that was paid by the poorer people of the county, and for the education of their children (which they never got), together with the cost of the suit the county is now defending, and the principal if it loses the suit, is paid back by his crowd, it will then be time for him to take up the people's cause. In conclusion, I will say that I expect criticism, but in the future I shall do as I have done up to now; do my duty as I see it regardless of what anybody says. And when it comes to having the printing done for my office I will most assuredly not have it done in the Banner office so long as Mr. Crichton's politics are what they are, and I do not believe that the reasonable Democrats expect it. How much printing would The Union have gotten from this office if my opponent had been elected? But the Banner seems to think that the mistake was made because it did not get the job of printing the ballots, and also says they should have read "10 mills on the hundred dollars." This would only have been one cent on the hundred dollars, which would have been a much more serious mistake than the one that was made, but perhaps this is all that he would levy for the schools if the matter was in his power, or perhaps he made a mistake like Mr. Honeycutt did, only going to the other extreme, and in that case he should move out of his glass house before he throws stones. For fear some will mistake my position, let me say that in the future, as in the past, I shall continue to do all I can honorably in a political way to help the people that elected me, and I say to them, here and now, whenever I can serve you command me. I am at your service in politics, but in my official capacity I know no one. I have no axe to grind, no one to punish. My motto is, Justice to all, to do my duty as I see it without fear or favor, and I want all that have business in my office to feel free. Now, I am sure that there are many of my political opponents that would be glad to see this last election a failure, but let me say that this mistake shall not cost the people one cent. You will get the tax you intended to vote for, and if this election did have to be held again I would pay every cent of this expense out of my pocket.

Yours respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

ABOUT DISTRICT TRUSTEES.

Editor of he Union:

Dear Sir—Please publish the following letter for me and greatly oblige:

Department of Education,
Alabama,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 25, 1906.

Rev. P. G. Maness, R. F. D. No. 1, Lawley, Ala.:

Mry Dear Sir—Superintendent Hill has your letter of January 23, and in reply directs me to say that the Attorney-General has given to this office an opinion, in which he holds that district trustees are exempt from paying poll tax, road duty, jury duty, etc.

Yours very truly,
H. C. GUNNELLS,
Chief Clerk.

I also have a similar letter dated about a year ago. Of course if a district trustee wants to pay a poll it is all right, but the non-payment will not debar him from voting.

Yours sincerely,
P. G. MANESS.

The above letter flatly contradicts a letter written by the State Auditor to Tax Collector Hubbard in 1904, in which the Auditor says: "I know of no law which exempts district trustees from paying poll tax. The Department of Education would confer a favor on the people if it would publish the Attorney-General's opinion in full.

EDITOR UNION.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

In deciding the appeal in the case of the State of Alabama vs. Jim Thomas, appealed from Montgomery city court, the supreme court upheld an act which is of considerable importance to the farmers of this state. In 1903 the legislature passed an act amending section 4330 of the code, which act provides that a person who enters into a written contract for the performance of work or services and obtains money or other personal property and without just cause and with intent to defraud, and without refunding the money or paying for the property, is as guilty as if he had stolen it, and failure of such person who entered into the contract to perform or carry out such contract or refund the money or pay for the property without just cause, shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to injure or defraud. This was the act held to be constitutional by the supreme court, thereby reversing the decision of Judge Thomas of the lower court, who held it unconstitutional. The decision is of great importance to the farmers of Alabama as it is a protection to them in making contracts for labor.

EAST BESSIE.

Mr. Editor:

I wish to thank you for the space you give me in your good union paper. Health in this neighborhood is good. The S. S. at Mars Hill is progressing, but could be made more interesting by studying our lessons more. There was a nice little singing at E. G. Cofer's Thursday night last. Our singing last Sunday evening brought out a large assemblage of people, some in their new buggies. G. S. Rasberry and family were visitors at F. M. Langston's Sunday. J. D. H. Terry and family visited J. M. Foshee's. C. L. Langston dined at E. G. Cofer's Sunday. R. L. Leach and family were pleasant visitors of Tim Smith's Sunday, also calling at J. M. Foshee's.

BRIGHT STAR.

LOMAX.

Health of community is good except that W. W. Jones has a sick child and Alonzo Jackson is confined to his room with a cold. Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Marcus have a new comer; it's a girl. The farmers are hustling these betutiful warm, sunny days. All are rejoicing over the good times we're having under Republican administration, though I fear we are not as thankful as we should be. When I look back to the time when we were glad to get 8 cents for cotton, 50 cents for corn, and 50 cents for a day's work. These prosperous times are bringing us ten to eleven cents for cotton, 75 cents for corn, and one to three dollars per day for our labor; and we still are not satisfied. Wouldn it not be wise to put down a great big republican stob where we are at right now, and not try to stretch things any further for a while for fear we might break something? Success to THE UNION, its editor and many readers.

OBSERVER.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

Your correspondents are numerous and quite interesting, yet we think a few thoughts from this part will be acceptable. We are pleased to read an article from Mr. Lundy, of Oklahoma, in THE UNION. Hope he will write again.

We are also pleased to hear from "Observer" again. People are going right on with their work, really pushing their work, which is the proper and successful way, push, we live in a time of push and progress.

The Henry Bros. are erecting a saw mill near Mrs. Samantha Waldrup's at the ford of Six Mile Creek, beat 2. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were among their friends in beat 9 last Sunday. Cliff Martin has bought a new buggy. Alfred Pate has added some to his residence. The Sunday school at the Freeman school house is progressing nicely. Some of our people attended church service near Lomax Sunday. Mrs. Mitchell, of Wylam, Ala., was the speaker. Congregation good. The preaching was radical, searching, loyal to the cross and the Bible way only. Among all your forgetting, one thing don't forget, and that is that populism in Chilton county is not dead. So don't fail to "reckon with the host," but let UNION be the motto of the reformers in Chilton. Success will come in no other way. Hear the brave Tom Watson continually thundering the truths of populism. He stands today without a peer as a statesman in the southland. We consider him superior to W. J. Bryan and feel that Mr. Bryan should have felt himself honored in having the brave Georgian for a running mate. So let the reformers of Chilton watch and not get side-tracked. UNION. UNION, should characterize every one and then let the people rule. Our paper, "THE UNION," was established to that end. Let it grow. It seems to us that the voting strength of the Farmers' Union must ultimately be united, otherwise it would look like building a structure and then tearing it down. Others of more fertile brain see it in the same light. So let us all read and think and grow in knowledge. We hope all THE UNION correspondents will write freely and give us the news. Success to the UNION, Chilton's searchlight. Let it shine.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your most valuable paper to say a few words about happenings. We were greatly shocked by the sudden death of Mr. M. L. Cleveland on the night of the 16th at 11 o'clock. The cause of death is said to be heart failure. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. The remains were laid to rest in the Randolph cemetery Sunday. Rev. Harrison concluded the funeral service. Mr. Cleveland was a most business merchant of Randolph and will be greatly missed by all. Gordon Cleveland, his oldest son, has taken charge of his father's business, and his many friends wish him success.

Sam Glass has been very sick, but now he is improving nicely. Mrs. W. L. Nix and her sister-in-law, Miss Bamma Nix, paid a flying visit to Mr. Lewis Waldrop's family last Monday and had a real nice time. Charley Glass and wife, Mrs. Claudy Glass, of Mullins, were the welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nix Saturday and Sunday. The writer of this letter grew a collard in the year 1905 that measured in height 6 feet 5 inches. Who can beat that for a collard? Most of the ladies of this community have planted their gardens and have some hens setting and are anticipating having plenty of vegetables and fried chicken to eat this summer. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers.

"BIRD."

CEDAR GROVE.

Rev. T. J. Ledbetter filled his regular appointment here Sunday. J. W. Hays' fine house is near completion, which adds a lot to our community. R. W. Littlejohn has moved to the J. W. Riggins place, near saw-mill town. G. D. Collins went to Birmingham Monday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Lige Burnett spent Sunday with J. L. Collins, Sr. R. W. Scott and family visited J. R. Collins Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Collins spent Saturday and Sunday at R. D. Childress', near Pleasant Grove. Our rural route is improving and has several new boxes, and a lot of Unions to go in them. A. C. Marcus is building a new shop at his home. Now, a few words to our Union men in regard to the national constitution (which we have before us). I want every man to think over the matter well before he votes and see if the farmer can make $100 per month on his farm or not. If so, vote for it; if not, vote against it. I'll stop to see what the next man has to say.

UNION READER.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Here I come again, scarce of news, but will send the few dots I've caught. Health is good and farmers busy, and full of hope for the new crop. Rev. W. P. Lowery filled his appointment here Sunday and preached an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation. Our S. S. is greatly improved, and is now one that any community would be proud of. There is no better place to train our children, and it is beneficial to all. The Good Book says brng them up in the way you would have them go, and when they are old they won't depart from it. We noticed some of our boys driving down the long lines Sunday evening wearing a broad smile. Grady Williams and his charming sister, Miss Annie, were welcome visitors in this community Sunday. With best wishes to OUR UNION,

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

THORSBY.

Mrs. James Bosworth, who has been a pleasant Thorsby visitor for the past six weeks, has returned to Birmingham. Many of our citizens were Clanton visitors during the past week. The Misses Lucas have opened up their millinery store and dressmaking shop and will be glad to have their friends call upon them. Mrs. J. F. Peterson entertained the Swedish Ladies' Aid Society on the 15th. There were over sixty in attendance. The Ladies' Auxiliary met at the Thorsby Inn on Wednesday last. The florists, Messrs. Howard & Hanson, are erecting a neat office building on their carnation grounds. The O. A. B. club was entertained at the home of Reano Villadsen on the night of the 14th. A pleasant time is reported by the guests. Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith went to see "Humpty Dumpty" in Birmingham last week. Mrs. Carl Larson left for Chicago during the past week, where she intends making her future home. Mr. and Mrs. Artman, who have been spending some of the winter months in Thorsby, left for California on the 15th. Mr. and Mrs. Feast are proud parents of a baby girl. Hartilius and wife, Mr. Olson, Carlson and Mrs. J. L. Foss were Clanton visitors on Friday.

Mrs. Robinson, who has been living with her husband in Tenn... for some time, has returned to home. Mr. Scott Caverno was a Birmingham visitor on the 17th. Mr. Mrs. Sam Collins entertained a number of their friends at their home Saturday night. G. H. Gerald was the Capital City on Sunday. Mr. Mrs. I. E. Sarber are entertaining gentleman friend from the north. ... lie Peterson and his oldest son for Anniston on Monday. Mr. Mrs. Latham, of Montevalla, Thorsby visitors on the 19th. Mes... J. Parnell and J. Stanley visited county seat on Monday. Mr. and ... Lon Reagan, who have been Tho... residents for some time, left for ... tur on Wednesday. Their ... friends regret seeing them leave. Misses Simpson, who have been ... ing with relatives in Birmingham ... Fayette for the past two months, ... returned to Thorsby. Nine pe... arrived on Wednesday's exc... Mr. Paulson and daughter Tarina ... Clanton visitors last week. Mrs. ... land entertained the Norwegian ... dies' Aid Society on Thursday. ... and Mrs. John Carlson are the ... parents of a baby girl. Mrs. ... visiting with her sister, Mrs. ... There were many Jemison visitors ... our town on Sunday. Miss Mary ... lager spent Saturday and Sunday ... Montgomery. The friends of Mr. ... son, who is visiting with his ... Mrs. Hartilius, gave him a pl... surprise on Monday night. Mr. ... Mrs. Gerald spent Tuesday in our ... tal City. The Sunshine Society ... with Miss Sarah Collier on the ...

NEL...

Chathan has the distinction of ... ing the first city in Canada to ... public heating plant.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your order to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	60	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	3.00
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	3.00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	3.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	3.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATER

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabama

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. . . Alabama

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...g Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ner—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in
... Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ster—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
... Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...d Monday February, first Mon...
...pril first Monday June, second
... July, second Monday August,
...onday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Callen.
...riff—J. M. Morgan.
...itor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
... District—W. H. Conway.
...nd District—Alex Glasscock.
...d District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

ATTENTION!

...tors and clerks that wish their ... notices to appear in THE ...N will please send them in to ...ffice by March 10, 1906, when ...w and correct list will appear.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...irst Saturday, Clanton.

...ary Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...4—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...aturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...uesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...on Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

... Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...ondays.

L. O. O. M.

...more Tribe, No. 90—First and ...ondays each. Visiting chiefs ...y invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... H. Patton, Shaken.

L. M. W. A.

... Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...rth Saturdays.

...You Like...
...LESS MONEY?
Then send your ord...

...DER HOUSE
...he purest goods and gua...
...s drugs or whiskies p...

...PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Pric...
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	85	1 25
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	84	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	85	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
	1 50	2 00
che	1 00	1 50
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	50	75

...y the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
...l Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
...vate Stock Virginia Rye	1.50
...Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2.50
...l Style Country Club	2.00
...l Lincoln County	2.50
...hmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
...A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	4.00

...COMPANY,
...rug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

...nts Fevers.
...SH PURE WATE
...o charge made.

...CO.
...Alaban...

...TORE,
Cor. ... Ave ... 7th St.
...Hats, Shoe...
...URE,
...NECESSITIES.
...LINS,
...Alabam...

...orsby, left for California on ...
... Mr. and Mrs. Feast are ... parents of a baby girl. ...
...us and wife, Mr. Olson, ...
...n and Mrs. J. L. Foss were ...
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... Robinson, who has been ... ...ith her husband in Tennes... ...me time, has returned to ...
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L. M. A.

...ton Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...rth Saturdays.

W. A. & L. H. Reynolds.

Will have a car load of horses, almost all of them are broken to work. Especially good brood mares in the lot.

Will Be in Clanton March 1st.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Feb. 28, '06, 6,115.
Price same date, 10 1-4c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,290.
Price same date, 71-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

J. C. C. Wooley, of Stanton, filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy in the U. S. court at Montgomery last Thursday. He alleges inability to pay his debts, which amount to $1,368.40, the greater part of which are small accounts to Stanton tradesmen. His assets are $15.

W. O. Mulkey, of Briarfield, was a very pleasant visitor Thursday.

'Squire McDowell and grandson, Zebedee, were welcome callers Thursday.

W. P. Headley and son, William, were pleasant visitors Thursday. Mr. Headley's daughter, Mrs. C. W. Blackwell, of Oxmoor, who has been on a visit to her parents, returned to her home Monday.

C. A. E. Nelson was in Clanton Friday. Be sure and go to that auction sale. See the ad.

J. M. Smith was in town Friday.

T. L. Robinson was a pleasant visitor Friday.

Unity local, F. E. and C. U. of A., was instituted on February 22d. A good day and a good deed.

J. R. Collins was in Clanton Friday.

J. W. Kicker was in town Friday.

Mr. J. F. Hayes, Jr., and his charming bride were in Clanton Saturday, buying some additional furnishings for their new home. Best wishes.

J. O. Johnson was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Adam Price was in Clanton Saturday.

J. P. Smith and family were Clanton visitors Saturday.

F. J. Fitts was in town Saturday. He says he intends starting a livery business in Maplesville.

Tax Collector Hubard was in town Saturday. His getting ready to close down on delinquent tax payers.

A. D. Massey was in Clanton Thursday. All of us sympathize with our worthy brother in his great loss, the recent death of his wife. Mrs. Massey was 57 years old and beloved by all who knew her. A son, P. J. Massey, in the employ of the L. and N. at Birmingham, who was here to attend his mother's funeral, has returned to his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox, of Wylam, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, went home Monday. Mr. M. renewed his subscription to the Union, saying it was a family necessity.

F. J. Massey was in town Friday.

J. N. Scott, Business Agent of Mars Hill union, was in Clanton Monday.

F. Smith was in town Monday.

John Thames was a pleasant visitor Monday.

L. H. and W. A. Reynolds with their respective families went to Pensacola Monday to attend the Mardi Gras festivities.

Commissioners W. H. Conway and Moses Robinson were in Clanton Monday attending stockholders' meeting of the Chilton Warehouse Co.

C. J. Smith, of Birmingham, was tried before Justice Dake Saturday for the wrongful conversion of a pair of mules from J. A. Cox, of Thorsby. Attorney J. Osmond Middleton, by some clever detective work, got Mr. Smith to Chilton county and he is now under $300 bail.

Messrs. M. E. Thompson and J. W. Huff, owners of the Dixie Turpentine works, were pleasant visitors Tuesday. They are doing a good business in beat 8 and purchased about 1,000 acres of land which was sold here Tuesday by Mr. Jones, of Selma, under a mortgage given by William L. Parnell.

G. O. Foshee and James Glass were pleasant visitors Tuesday.

John Garner, of Owenton, spent the forepart of the week in Clanton, saying "howdy" to his many friends. He is suffering from a severe cold, but is still "our John."

Don't forget the "Horse Sale" at Clanton this week.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

T. F. Limbrick and Miss Nannie Davenport. J. F. Hayes, Jr., and Miss Callie F. Smith. N. L. Minor and Mary Ann Connell. E. D. Baker and Miss M. B. Cassil.

COLORED.

Henry Hall and Savannah Williams.

HAYES-SMITH.

On Thursday evening, February 22, 1906, at 3 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Smith, Mr. J. F. Hayes, Jr., and Miss Callie Smith were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. A. L. Foshee tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a few friends and relatives. May prosperity and happiness be with them all through life is the wish of

A FRIEND.

FOR SALE—One good horse weight 1000 pounds, 2 good milch cows with young calves. Call on or address,

T. C. MARCUS,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Probate Court, February 13, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of H. A. Wilson, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of H. A. Wilson, Deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of November, 1905, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

T. C. MARCUS,
Administrator.
feb15-06-3w

WANTED.

Four regular boarders. Good accommodations and reasonable rates. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Grant, near Methodist church, Clanton, Ala. tf

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PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Jemison, March 23-24, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. Mr. Beal.

10:30. Welcome address—W. R. Jackson.

Response—H. L. Hicks.

11. "Ethics of School Training"—P. G. Maness.

1:30 p. m. "The Teachers' Present Opportunities of Improving Country Life"—W. B. Speer and Mrs. Leila Mullins.

2:30. "How to Teach English Grammar"—W. T. Harwell and Miss Josie Shaw.

3:30. "Supplementary Reading"—Miss Yula Stricklen and Miss Mienchen Fay.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

"Teaching Compared With Other Professions"—H. L. Hicks.

10. "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations in Schools"—R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Elland.

10:45. "School Incentives and How to Use Them"—Misses Em. Smith and Florence T. Ford.

11:15. "How May Play Time Be Used to Best Advantage?"—B. L. Speer and B. J. Sessions.

We earnestly ask that all the teachon the program be present, as well as all the teaching force of the county. We hope to have the help of educational leaders of other counties.

J. W. MOORE,
R. A. RASCO,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf R. E. SESSIONS,

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

The next regular meeting of the Farmers' Union of Alabama will be held at Clanton on 7th, 8th and 9th days of March, 1906. Program for first day:

10:30 a. m. Devotional exercises.

10:45 a. m. Welcome of the town of Clanton—The Mayor.

Response.

11 a. m. Welcome of Chilton county—Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds.

Response.

11:35 a. m. Welcome of Chilton County Union—County President J. H. Thomas.

Response.

1:30 p. m. Public lecture—W. A. Morris and others.

EVERYBODY is invited to attend on the first day of the meeting. COME and see if you don't form a better opinion of our organization than you now have. Respectfully,

J. W. SORRELL,
J. H. THOMAS,
W. A. BARNETT,
J. WILEY FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf Committee.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent, One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on April 2, 1906, viz.: Loemy J. Perry, Homestead entry, No. 35109, for the Sw 1-4 of the Sw 1-4 of Section 32, Tp. 20 n of R 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Anderson B. Jones, Frank D. Young, William E. Friday, Richard D. Ready, all of Plantersville, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.
feb22-06-6w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

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CUBANS NOW SHAVE.

BEARDS AND MUSTACHES DISAPPEAR, FOLLOWING AMERICAN CUSTOM.

Young Women Responsible—On Their Visits to the United States They Have Taken a Fancy to Prevailing Style—May be a Permanent Fashion.

A man with a beard or mustache is seldom, if ever, observed now on the streets of this city, following the craze of having one's face smooth-shaven after the American style, writes the Havana (Cuba) correspondent of the New York Globe. This fad among the men, which has suddenly manifested itself, has caused an extra demand for barbers, and scores of them are arriving from the States in order to meet the emergency.

The fashion is not only followed by men in society, but it has reached every class. The Cuban has always been characterized, and even distinguished, by his mustache and beard, and a smooth-faced Cuban was rare indeed. But it is very different now, following the new fad, and clean, smooth-shaven faces are seen on the streets, in the cafes, and at the theatres.

Even old men, who prided themselves on their beard, have given in to the dictates of fashion. The change, which is most noticeable, is more closely observed on the piazzas at night time, when hundreds of young Cubans promenade.

According to a keen observer, no craze has been taken up since the advent of the Americans with such a degree of enthusiasm. It has almost had the effect of changing the general appearance of the landscape. Pretty senoritas are no longer serenaded by youths with drooping mustachios. It's a smooth-shaven face which looks up to them in the soft moonlight.

Just how long the craze will hold out is a matter of conjecture. Judging from what has gone before, it has a splendid chance of becoming a permanent fashion. Everything American which has been adopted here has settled down for good, even the bootblacks, who came as an innovation, and are now seen on every street corner and on the various plazas.

It is said that the young men who first sacrificed their beards and mustachios did so when they realized that the senoritas were showing a decided preference to the young Americans who were smooth-faced. A panic of hearts ensued. A meeting was held in a fashionable cafe. "We will show the girls that we can be just as adaptable as they are. It's cruel, boys, but we'll have to shave them off if we want to keep our sweethearts."

The Cuban girl of to-day is quite a different person from the girl of ten years ago. With their wonderful adaptability and elasticity of temperament they have thrown aside the traditions of centuries, in consequence of which the young American stands just as good a chance as the handsome young Cubans.

In many cases he has beaten out the men who are famed for their love making at their own game. Hundreds of wealthy Cuban girls visit New York every year, and they very soon assimilate the customs of American girls, and naturally have a leaning toward the smooth-shaven man.

When they get back to their native home their old admirers come flocking to them. Of course they are very much surprised when the girl says: "I think you would look so much better if you shaved off your beard."

Then, again, a Cuban maid was never seen alone on the streets. The girls who now go about their businesses unaccompanied at first threw mortification into the hearts of their admirers. They were just a little backward in sanctioning such freedom. Not so with the young, smooth-shaven American, who took time by the forelock and stepped in while the young Cuban made up his mind. Cuban men have the greatest admiration and esteem for American customs.

It is a well known fact that the toms, and are as eager as their feminine relatives and sweethearts to copy the modern institutions of a free country.

They have adopted a lot of Yankee ways, but nothing has been of such speedy adoption as the smoothly shaven face. Among the younger set there was a reason, which has already been explained. Now the fad has extended into the countryside, and the young peasants, who delighted in their mustache as a peacock does in his feathers, ride into the city beardless, and immediately purchase a new American razor. It's an ill wind that doesn't blow a barber a good thing now and then.

FRENCHMAN'S SLIDING BOAT.

Skims Along Surface of the Water at a Good Speed.

The fact that a stone can skim the water if its flat surface strikes squarely has recently been put in practise in the construction of a sliding boat by a French inventor, M. de Lambert. The friction which is present when the de Lambert boat glides over the water is very slight, and the power which is necessary in order to make the boat glide is not high. When the boat is at rest it is supported by floats.

The boat constructed by M. de Lambert has a total length of 20 feet, with a width of 10 feet between the inclined planes upon which it slides. The boat has parallel floats resembling certain Asiatic canoes. The two floats are very narrow and united by cross-pieces, partly of wood and partly used of aluminum, a metal which has been used to a large extent in the construction of the boat because of its slight weight.

The motor used is a 12 horsepower, but the essential parts of the boat are fixed sliding planes, adjusted under the boat at carefully regulated distances from each other. These planes, which are made of wood, are immersed to a depth of several centimeters when the boat is at rest, and they incline at an angle which has been decided upon after wide experimentation. The total weight of the boat is about 1,200 pounds, but in order to move this weight it requires a motor of only 12 horse power, while in the case of automobile boats the motors required are 60, 80 and even 100 horse power.

M. Bellet says that M. de Lambert's boat has been timed by official chronometers, and that the results have been surprising. When the motor is started the boat commences to move with the planes still submerged, cutting the water horizontally. But this lasts only a short time; the planes show an instantaneous tendency to rise, and they are practically on the water at the end of a few meters. Then the speed quickly increases because of the immense diminution in resistance, and soon the boat is sliding on the water, or, more exactly, on a layer, at a speed of fourteen, fifteen of twenty-five miles an hour.—American Inventor.

GREEN TURTLES EXPENSIVE.

Where They Are Caught and How They Are Brought North.

"The flesh of the green turtle often brings $50 a pound," said an oyster dealer. "This rich meat comes to us from the coral reefs of the West Indies.

"The turtles are caught in nets among the rocks. They are very carefully brought north. They are deck passengers at first, but as the weather grows cold with the ship's progress they are penned in warm rooms below—regular staterooms.

"It is a different treatment that they get, though, at the natives' hands. If a native is bringing turtles north he nails them fast to the deck by their flippers. Strange creatures that they are, they appear to suffer little under such cruel treatment.

"The calipae and calipash are respectively the flesh from the breast and the back of the green turtle, tidbits which, I have heard epicures say, are unequalled in the earth beneath, the heavens above, or the waters under the earth. This meat is superlatively rich, delicate and tender.

"Live green turtle fetches, wholesale, from a dime to a quarter a pound. What makes the meat so expensive in the end is that out of a 140 pound fish you'll only get two pounds of calipee and one of calipash.

"Several times when there has been a tight turtle market the chefs of millionaires and of certain extravagant hotels have offered me $1 a pound for live turtle. At that rate your calipee and calipash would come to quite $50 a pound, wouldn't it?"

He led the way to a basement, dark, warm, dry. Here drowsed a number of enormous green turtles, and in several heavy cases lay heaps of what looked like crisp, curly pieces of glue.

"That," said the dealer, "is the finest sun dried turtle meat."

"Do you ever have accidents in handling big turtles?"

"Not often. Last month, though, a 200-ponder bit my foreman's nose off. The fellow has sued me for damages. He claims the turtles ought to be muzzled. He says elevators and dangerous machines have guards and the muzzles would be the guards of the turtles. But that is nonsense."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Losses From Insect Pests.

C. L. Marlatt, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has prepared a statement as to the loss by insect pests in the United States each year. He notes that the losses each year in all the plant products of the soil, both in the growing and in the stored state, together with those in live stock, exceed the entire expenditure of the national government, including the pension roll and the maintenance of the army and the navy. Placing the value of these products at $5,000,000,000 per year, he notes an annual shrinkage, due to insect pests, of fully 10 per cent. —in many cases of 50 per cent.; but, at 10 per cent., $500,000,000 is "the minimum yearly tax which insects levy upon the products of the farm." This does not include loss to farm products in storage, $100,000,000; or to natural forest and food products, also $100,000,000; making a total annual loss of $700,000,000 directly traceable to insect pests.—From W. S. Harwood's "Saving California's Fruit Crops" in the Century.

Paris Umbrella Novelty.

Among the Paris novelties is a red umbrella with striped border and handle covered with pigskin. The leather with use takes on a polish and rich dark hue. If bright-colored umbrellas come much into fashion, rainy days will take on a very cheerful aspect.

New York City added 10,435 persons to its population in January.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. A. H. C. MORSE.

Subject: Evangelization.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Strong Place Baptist Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. A. H. C. Morse, preached a foreign mission sermon, the subject being "Evangelization." The text was from Joshua xiii:1: "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Mr. Morse said:

There is an ancient Israel, and there is a modern Israel. The task before the former was the establishment of the kingdom of God in the land of promise. And the task before the latter is the establishment of the kingdom of God in all the world. The work before these ancient people was preparatory and temporal. The work before the church is final. What remains beyond the work appointed to us is yet hidden behind the hills of eternity.

The supreme thing, then, is the evangelization of the world. And I make no apology this morning when I call your attention to this stupendous subject. It will do us good to lift our eyes from our own immediate field, and look at the world which is the field of God; and to leave our own little beaten track, and to swing out into the circle where sweep His mighty plans. Centuries have elapsed since our work was announced, and herculean tasks have been performed. Mountains of prejudice have been leveled; rivers of blood have been forded; fires of persecution have been endured, and whole kingdoms have been taken. "But there remaineth yet much land to be possessed," I want to speak to you then on "The Authority for Foreign Missions, and Their Aims and Inspiration."

In a single word, the authority for Christian missions must be found, not in the truths we hold, but in the Person whom we love. This may be seen in the very etymology of the word, for authority is something added—added to the abstract truth or duty. There is no authority apart from a person. When an attorney is asked his authority, he cites the decisions of a judge; and when a scholar is asked his authority, he does not exploit his opinions, but he names his author. The same principle holds in religion. And the ultimate authority must be a person, and that person must be the highest, and moreover he must be known. It is easy to see, therefore, that authority is ruled from the so-called religion of pantheism, for it posits no personal being. It rules authority also from rationalism, for reason, fallible and dependent, cannot be the highest. And it takes authority from agnosticism, for that declares that God cannot be known. But I shall not pursue this subject into the mazes of philosophy. I simply lay this down as an opening thought that the authority for Christian missions is found in Christ because He is a person, and because He is the highest person, and because He can be known. It is in view of this that He can say, "All authority is given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations."

Authority belongs to Christ because He is the eternal word, and is also the only God with whom we have to do. I know there are secondary sources of authority to which we must give obedience, such as to parents and teachers and to the laws of the State. But back of all these and over them all is the personal Christ, and He alone has a right to tell me what are truth and duty. And authority belongs to Him because He has undertaken to dispel the darkness of the world by a special revelation of the love of God. He has joined Himself to humanity to save it. And it is this revelation of God that is added to all the truth we hold that constitutes the authority for missions. Missions are the propaganda of Jesus, and His method of reconciling an apostate humanity. And even if He had not uttered His great commission, still world-wide missions would have their claims, for they are but the answer to the call from the ends of the earth; for humanity sundered from God feels its destitution and misery. The whole world groans in its hunger. You can hear it in the plaintive song of the bird, and the sighing of every breeze. And after all a world-wide mission is only an answer to a world-wide need.

The authority for missions is "God manifest in the flesh." But what flesh? The flesh of the Anglo-Saxon. We are a wonderful people. Let us freely admit that we are the most virile race upon the earth; that our institutions are the best; that we possess the bulk of the world's culture and refinement; that we are the subjects of the best government; and are the most ingenious and inventive and wealthy. But how came we to have this premier position? We are only the great-grandchildren of heathen and barbarous fathers. We owe our superiority to the remaining heathen nations to the fact that the Gospel was first preached to us. Wonderful we are. But we are not the sum total of the race of men. "Who do men say that I the Son of Man am?" The son of what man? Of Abraham? Of the Anglo-Saxon? Of the man of India? Or of Africa? Or the man of the islands of the sea? The manhood of humanity was in the flesh of Jesus, and I fall back upon the humanity of Christ as my authority for a world-wide mission. And that is what makes me confident that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to India and China and Africa, to the islands of the sea. Not that we hope to make these peoples but a pale copy of the Anglo-Saxon; but that we shall develop that gift of thought and heart which God has wrought into their texture, and that they shall be patterned, not after us, but after the Son of Man. The authority for missions is found in a universal hunger of the heart.

So much then for the authority for foreign missions. Now I speak of their aim and inspiration. And this is a phase of the subject which is not always clear in the public mind. I have read in a missionary paper, even, that if foreign missions are to accomplish permanent results, we must aim at the total reorganization of the whole social fabric of the countries into which we go. Now that is an evil doctrine. You can find nothing to justify it in the history, nor in the expositions of the church, nor in the example of our Lord and His apostles. They did not aim at reconstructing the social fabric, but at implanting the life of Christ in the human heart. They sought to renew the lives of men, and they knew that these new lives would demand new social combinations. They knew that no human tyranny could exist where Jesus Christ was King.

We must not confuse the immediate aim with the secondary aim, nor with the ultimate result of missions. There is no work in all the world so powerful to accomplish secondary results as the work of foreign missions. Of course, the habits are changed and the civic life reorganized. But that is not the immediate aim. The immediate aim is not social nor civilizing, but religious. And I had rather, as Mr. Speer says, "Plant one seed of the life of Christ under the crust of heathen life than cover that whole crust over with the veneer of our social habits, or the vesture of Western civilization." We are trustees, but not primarily of better social customs, but of a life which will shape its own civilization.

The aim of missions is evangelization, and that is the publishing in all the world of God's glad tidings. The aim is to make Christ known in all the world. I state it thus, for though it does not shift our responsibility, it does lighten our burden. It does not remove the obligation to hasten with the proclamation of Christ, but it does relieve us of the impossible burden of converting the world. We cannot convert a single soul; how shall we convert the world? But we can present the Gospel in such a way to every soul in all the world that the responsibility for what is done with it shall rest no longer upon the church nor upon any person in the church, but upon the man himself. We can so present the message of evangelization that we can fling the responsibility for the world's conversion back upon God Himself, for He alone can renew a human heart.

I do not preach upon missions because I want to challenge your sympathies for the philanthropic results which they achieve. My object is larger than that. I want your aid in making Jesus known. I know these other things will follow. I believe that God is King, and that the hand that shaped the world at first is in all the forces that to-day are shaping life. He holds the reins of politics and commerce and civilization. It was John Newton who said, he read the New Testament to see how God loved the world, but he read the newspapers to see how He governed it. And I am convinced that all our everyday affairs do run into the great goals of God. And these things, our governments and customs and inventions, are but as the chaff before the wind as compared with the supreme purpose that God, who is King, shall reign as King, and rule as Lord of Lords.

We are getting to understand the problem, and these last years are witnessing wonderful movements. The annual accessions to the churches in the foreign fields far outnumber those of the churches at home. And in many instances their offerings to this great work go far before our own. More work is being assigned to the native churches, and greater responsibilities laid on them. Modern missions are young, but we can almost see the day when mission boards will not need to send to foreign fields great sums of money, nor large numbers of preachers. For the native churches are prolific in preachers of their own who can find the hearts of their people much better than we can. And already the day is come when our largest attention is given to the teaching and education of the preachers, and to the general administration of the work. That is the meaning of this call for endowment for the great Christian colleges and seminaries which are growing up in those far off lands.

Paul said he was a "prisoner of Jesus Christ." That is the essence of the missionary life. The Lord's prisoner—not the prisoner of Rome, though he lay in a Roman prison, and was scourged of Caesar. He said he was an "ambassador in bonds." He didn't look like that. His old rusty chain rattled on his wrists, and clanked in his empty cell. But he said I am conducting an embassy in chains. Oh, what limitations the missionaries have endured! Sickness and suffering and infirmity and separation from wife and children. And what are they doing? Conducting an embassy for heaven in chains and in a limitation which God permits. They do not complain, they feel their freedom, and are the happiest men in all the earth. I have seen them, battered and worn, return to the churches at home. But I never applaud them as some do when they speak at national meetings. We who remain at home are not worthy to unloose the latchets of their shoes.

The story of modern missions reads like a romance. One hundred years ago it was a forlorn cause. Then the doors of the nations were locked, and the church itself was either unmissionary or anti-missionary. Now the sky is ablaze with light and there is no self-respecting church in all the land that will tolerate a man in its pulpit who does not publish foreign missions. And all over the world are to be seen the camp fires of those who have gone away with the great evangel.

Can we not read the signs of the times? Great days are crowding upon us, and after years of prayer and patient labor, the Lord is giving us the attention of this great section of the city. Can it be saved? Do we believe in the strong arm of the Gospel? Then pour your life into this great work. The church—this church, exists for no other purpose than to give the Gospel to the world. Be large in your interest in our immediate work. But that is not enough. Be large in your effort in world-wide evangelization.

Christian Experience.

Henry Ward Beecher once said: "Shallow waters are easily muddied. After a night of storm the waters of the bay, along the beach, are foul and black with the mire and dirt. But look beyond, out into the deep water, how blue and clear it is! The white caps on the surface show the violence of the wind, but the water is too deep for the storms that sweep its surface to stir up the earth at the bottom. So is Christian experience. A shallow experience is easily disturbed; the merest trifles becloud and darken the soul whose piety is superficial; while the most furious storm of life fails to darken or disturb the soul which has attained a deep experience of the things of God."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 4.

Subject: Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed. Matt. v., 1-16—Golden Text, Matt. v., 8—Memory Verses, 3-6—Topic: Bible Secret of the Blessed Life.

I. The gathering multitudes (vs. 1, 2). 1. "Seeing the multitudes." The multitudes referred to in verse 25 of the preceding chapter. Attracted by His miracles the people came in great numbers from all over Palestine. "Into a mountain." According to tradition Jesus spoke this sermon on a square shaped hill with two tops, which gives it the modern name of "the Horns of Hattin." Hattin being the village on the ridge at its base. "Was set." The usual position for teaching among the Jews. They stood to read the Scriptures, but sat to teach. "Disciples came unto Him." They occupied a position near to Him and the multitude was farther away.

2. "Opened His mouth." The expression marks the solemnity and importance of the discourse. "Taught them." The moment had come when the principles of the new covenant are to be enunciated.

II. The character and privileges of God's people (vs. 3-12). These verses contain the eight beatitudes. 3. "Blessed." Blessed means more than happy. "Poor in spirit." All the beatitudes are affixed to unlikely conditions, to show that the judgment of Christ and of the world are different. "Theirs is." Now at this present time. "Kingdom of heaven." The kingdom of heaven and the kingdom of God mean the same thing, and have reference to that spiritual kingdom which Christ sets up in the hearts of His children. 4. "They that mourn." That is, those who, conscious of their spiritual poverty, mourn. "Comforted." The Lord comforts by speaking the words of pardon and peace to their hearts.

5. "Meek." Of gentle and long-suffering disposition; of peaceable temper; submissive, compliant, yielding. "Inherit the earth." Under this figure our Lord promises the abundance of spiritual good provided for in the gospel.

6. "Hunger and thirst." A figurative expression. "After righteousness." The state, or quality, of being right with God. "Shall be filled." With righteousness. Everything else fails to satisfy. 7. "The merciful." "The merciful," says Erasmus, "are those who weep over the calamities of others, who feed the hungry and clothe the naked, admonish those in error and pardon the offending." "Obtain mercy." As we deal with others God will deal with us.

8. "Pure in heart." The heart is the seat of the affections, the desires, the motives, the will; with the pure heart these will all be pure. "See God." That is, possess and enjoy God. 9. "Peacemakers." "Those who avoid contention themselves, and labor to restore peace wherever it is broken." "Children of God." God is the Father of peace, and those who promote it are said to be His children. 10. "Persecuted." Those who are pursued by an enemy. "For righteousness' sake." Because of right doing. "Kingdom of heaven." See on verse 3. 11. "Revile." To slander; "to be abusive in speech or act." "Falsely for My sake." It must not only be false, but for His sake; because we are Christians and are bringing forth fruit unto holiness. 12. "Rejoice." To be persecuted for Christ's sake is to be crowned (Rev. 2:10). "Be exceeding glad." Leap for joy. "The prophets." We are to have an inheritance with the prophets.

III. The duties and responsibilities of God's people (vs. 13-16). In these verses we have the "relations of the citizens of the kingdom to the world." 13. "Ye." Christ's true followers, described in the preceding verses. "Salt of the earth." Salt preserves and purifies, and so Christians spread the truths of the gospel by which the world is preserved and purified. "Lost his savour." That is, has become tasteless, and lost its saliness. "Wherewith—salted." The question implies that the salt is entirely worthless. "Good for nothing." It is not only good for nothing itself, but it actually destroys fertility.

14. "Are the light." In John 8:12 Jesus says, "I am the light of the world." The Christian is not like the sun, self-luminous, but borrows his rays, like the moon, from a primal source. Light is not only opposed to darkness, but overcomes it; so the truth and holiness possessed by the disciples of Christ, who is the true light, dispel the world's darkness, by overcoming its ignorance and sin. "Cannot be hid." In the East cities are often built on hills. The illustration vividly sets forth the high calling of the followers of Christ.

15. "A candle." Rather, "lamp," as in Revised Version. "A bushel." Rather, "the bushel" (see R. V.), that is, the common measure found in every Jewish house. Strictly speaking, the modius, translated "bushel," denoted a smaller measure equal to about two gallons. "Candlestick." Rather, "lampstand." The lamps were of earthenware or metal, in the shape of a saucer, turned up on one side to hold the wick. Olive oil was used to burn in them. The idea is that even men would not be so foolish as to light a lamp and then cover it, and certainly God will not be so unwise as to illuminate His people and then keep them in concealment. 16. "Light so shine." Where Christ is in the heart the spirit of Christ will shine out in the life. We are commanded to shine in such a manner that our good deeds will give glory to God. We cover our light by pride, worldliness and ostentation; we let our light shine by living a humble, holy life, and by keeping filled with the love of God (Rom. 5:5).

Begin at Home.

I venture to say the hardest place for those disciples to begin to preach was in their own city, Jerusalem. Then Judea was the next hardest place and Samaria was the next hardest. The hardest place to begin is at home, in your own church, your own family; but that is what God wants us to do.—D. L. Moody.

A Little Thorn.

A little thorn may rend the finest fabric so may a little sin mar the fairest soul.—United Presbyterian.

BIGGEST CORN FARM

Season's Yield is 300,000 Bushels—Small Army of Men Employed.

Webster, Ia.—The largest corn growing farm in the world is Adams' 2,000-acre ranch near Odebolt. His 100 men, who are regular employes, have just finished husking the 300,000 bushels of the cereal. The crop is all cribbed, husked from the shock. The stalks will be shredded for the fat cattle before spring.

Thirty-seven double stalk cultivators were used to bind the corn in the shocks last fall. Mules were employed almost everywhere to do the heavy draft work on the farm, and there are always two hundred of these animals kept there constantly. Mr. and Mrs. Adams and family are at present at their winter home in Chicago, and the farm is in the hands of it's manager.

With the exception of a large number of feeders which are purchased every fall no cattle are raised on the big farm except enough milch cows to keep the help supplied with milk.

Last winter Mr. Adams had 6,000 sheep brought from his North Dakota ranch for feeding, and it is announced that he will do it again this winter as soon as the present yardful of cattle has been marketed.

The affairs at the farm are conducted with as much system as any large business office in this city. There is a main office and headquarters where the manager of the farm has his desk. It is here that Mr. Adams himself spends a large part of his time in summer. The farm is divided into sections and each part is under the direction of a sub-foreman and worked by a force of men.

All the houses of the employes are located in one place near the centre of the farm, making a small town. A school house is also erected here for the children of the workers.

The farm and it's methods are a revelation to the visitor. Adams is an enthusiast for good roads, and through the place he has built have some driveways.

There is another farm in Sac county, Iowa, which contains 600 acres. The land there is not all tilled, as on the Adams ranch, and hence it is not of general interest to the public. It is though, among the record breakers in this state of acerage owned by one man in one contiguous piece.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's new and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Modern Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

336 GOOD FOR 25c. 140

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 30 Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Korea has a population of 6,000,000. Seoul, the capital, has 22,000.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PazoOintmentfails to cure in 6 to14 days. 50c.

Numerous arrests of editors in the Russian provinces continue.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Dakota Railways.

Reports for the year show that railway construction North Dakota stood first in the whole list of states with 525 miles of new track, and Minnesota ranked fifth with 2[illegible] miles.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There are 10,982 advocates, notaries and procurators in Italy, whose gross incomes, according to the income tax returns, amount to $3,462,[illegible] which gives an average income of about $315. Of these legal men, 6[illegible] profess to have an income of $[illegible] eight of $5,000, sixteen of $4,000, [illegible] enty of $2,000 and 5,[illegible] return their as under $200.

The Almadon quicksilver mines in Spain have been worked for over [illegible] years.

I HAD CATARRH TH

Congressman Meekison Pe-ru-na For His

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and hereby free my catarrh of the head. And if I use it a short time longer I will be cured of a disease of thirty years' standing."—Da

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE:

[illegible]unty, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for [illegible] ing twelve bottles of your Peruna I am entirely well. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Switzerland males between twenty and sixty-five are obliged to vote.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

There were no silver dollars coined in [illegible]

Suez Canal.

The Suez canal connects the Mediterranean with the Red sea, shortening the route from India to England and America more than 5,000 miles. It was commenced in 1859 and completed in 1869. Length 100 miles; average width, 329 feet; depth, 26 feet. Cost in gold, $65,000,000. Distances: England to Calcutta, via Cape Good Hope, 13,000 miles; via canal, 8,000. New York to Calcutta, via Cape Good Hope, 14,650; via canal, 9,500. The British government purchased the interest of the khedive of Egypt in the canal in 185 for $20,000,000.

Germany has considerably more than one-half of the coal still stored in Europe.

PAINS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.

Miss Irene Crosby

Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and pain at these periods of their terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton Street, East Savannah, Ga., writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful periods when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, nervousness (or flatulence), displacement, inflammation or ulceration, "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising women free of charge. Thousands have been cured by doing.

CUBANS NOW SHAVE.

BEARDS AND MUSTACHES DISAPPEAR, FOLLOWING AMERICAN CUSTOM.

Young Women Responsible—On Their Visits to the United States They Have Taken a Fancy to Prevailing Style—May be a Permanent Fashion.

A man with a beard or mustache is seldom, if ever, observed now on the streets of this city, following the craze of having one's face smooth-shaven after the American style, writes the Havana (Cuba) correspondent of the New York Globe. This fad among the men, which has suddenly manifested itself, has caused an extra demand for barbers, and scores of them are arriving from the States in order to meet the emergency.

The fashion is not only followed by men in society, but it has reached every class. The Cuban has always been characterized, and even distinguished, by his mustache and beard, and a smooth-faced Cuban was rare indeed. But it is very different now, following the new fad, and clean, smooth-shaven faces are seen on the streets, in the cafes, and at the theatres.

Even old men, who prided themselves on their beard, have given in to the dictates of fashion. The change, which is most noticeable, is more closely observed on the piazzas at night time, when hundreds of young Cubans promenade.

According to a keen observer, no craze has been taken up since the advent of the Americans with such a degree of enthusiasm. It has almost had the effect of changing the general appearance of the landscape. Pretty senoritas are no longer serenaded by youths with drooping mustachios. It's a smooth-shaven face which looks up to them in the soft moonlight.

Just how long the craze will hold out is a matter of conjecture. Judging from what has gone before, it has a splendid chance of becoming a permanent fashion. Everything American which has been adopted here has settled down for good, even the bootblacks, who came as an innovation, and are now seen on every street corner and on the various plazas.

It is said that the young men who first sacrificed their beards and mustaches did so when they realized that the senoritas were showing a decided preference to the young Americans who were smooth-faced. A panic of hearts ensued. A meeting was held in a fashionable cafe. "We will show the girls that we can be just as adaptable as they are. It's cruel, boys, but we'll have to shave them off if we want to keep our sweethearts."

The Cuban girl of to-day is quite a different person from the girl of ten years ago. With their wonderful adaptability and elasticity of temperament they have thrown aside the traditions of centuries, in consequence of which the young American stands just as good a chance as the handsome young Cubans.

In many cases he has beaten out the men who are famed for their love making at their own game. Hundreds of wealthy Cuban girls visit New York every year, and they very soon assimilate the customs of American girls, and naturally have a leaning toward the smooth-shaven man.

When they get back to their native home their old admirers come flocking to them. Of course they are very much surprised when the girl says: "I think you would look so much better if you shaved off your beard."

Then, again, a Cuban maid was never seen alone on the streets. The girls who now go about their businesses unaccompanied at first threw mortification into the hearts of their admirers. They were just a little backward in sanctioning such freedom. Not so with the young, smooth-shaven American, who took time by the forelock and stepped in while the young Cuban made up his mind. Cuban men have the greatest admiration and esteem for American customs.

It is a well known fact that the Cuban ladies, and are as eager as their feminine relatives and sweethearts to copy the modern institutions of a free country.

They have adopted a lot of Yankee ways, but nothing has been of such speedy adoption as the smoothly shaven face. Among the younger set there was a reason, which has already been explained. Now the fad has extended into the countryside, and the young peasants, who delighted in their mustachio as a peacock does in his feathers, ride into the city beardless, and immediately purchase a new American razor. It's an ill wind that doesn't blow a barber a good thing now and then.

FRENCHMAN'S SLIDING BOAT.

Skims Along Surface of the Water at a Good Speed.

The fact that a stone can skim the water if its flat surface strikes squarely has recently been put in practise in the construction of a sliding boat by a French inventor, M. de Lambert. The friction which is present when the de Lambert boat glides over the water is very slight, and the power which is necessary in order to make the boat glide is not high. When the boat is at rest it is supported by floats.

The boat constructed by M. de Lambert has a total length of 20 feet, with a width of 10 feet between the inclined planes upon which it slides. The boat has parallel floats resembling certain Asiatic canoes. The two floats are very narrow and united by cross-pieces, partly of wood and partly used of aluminum, a metal which has been used to a large extent in the construction of the boat because of its slight weight.

The motor used is a 12 horsepower, but the essential parts of the boat are fixed sliding planes, adjusted under the boat at carefully regulated distances from each other. These planes, which are made of wood, are immersed to a depth of several centimeters when the boat is at rest, and they incline at an angle which has been decided upon after wide experimentation. The total weight of the boat is about 1,200 pounds, but in order to move this weight it requires a motor of only 12 horse power, while in the case of automobile boats the motors required are 60, 80 and even 100 horse power.

M. Bellet says that M. de Lambert's boat has been timed by official chronometers, and that the results have been surprising. When the motor is started the boat commences to move with the planes still submerged, cutting the water horizontally. But this lasts only a short time; the planes show an instantaneous tendency to rise, and they are practically on the water at the end of a few meters. Then the speed quickly increases because of the immense diminution in resistance, and soon the boat is sliding on the water, or, more exactly, on a layer, at a speed of fourteen, fifteen of twenty-five miles an hour.—American Inventor.

GREEN TURTLES EXPENSIVE.

Where They Are Caught and How They Are Brought North.

"The flesh of the green turtle often brings $50 a pound," said an oyster dealer. "This rich meat comes to us from the coral reefs of the West Indies.

"The turtles are caught in nets among the rocks. They are very carefully brought north. They are deck passengers at first, but as the weather grows cold with the ship's progress they are penned in warm rooms below—regular staterooms.

"It is a different treatment that they get, though, at the natives' hands. If a native is bringing turtles north he nails them fast to the deck by their flippers. Strange creatures that they are, they appear to suffer little under such cruel treatment.

"The calipae and calipash are respectively the flesh from the breast and the back of the green turtle, tidbits which, I have heard epicures say, are unequalled in the earth beneath, the heavens above, or the waters under the earth. This meat is superlatively rich, delicate and tender.

"Live green turtle fetches, wholesale, from a dime to a quarter a pound. What makes the meat so expensive in the end is that out of a 140 pound fish you'll only get two pounds of calipee and one of calipash.

"Several times when there has been a tight turtle market the chefs of millionaires and of certain extravagant hotels have offered me $1 a pound for live turtle. At that rate your calipee and calipash would come to quite $50 a pound, wouldn't it?"

He led the way to a basement, dark, warm, dry. Here drowsed a number of enormous green turtles, and in several heavy cases lay heaps of what looked like crisp, curly pieces of glue.

"That, said the dealer, "is the finest sun dried turtle meat."

"Do you ever have accidents in handling big turtles?"

"Not often. Last month, though, a 200-ponder bit my foreman's nose off. The fellow has sued me for damages. He claims the turtles ought to be muzzled. He says elevators and dangerous machines have guards and the muzzles would be the guards of the turtles. But that is nonsense."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Losses From Insect Pests.

C. L. Marlatt, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has prepared a statement as to the loss by insect pests in the United States each year. He notes that the losses each year in all the plant products of the soil, both in the growing and in the stored state, together with those in live stock, exceed the entire expenditure of the national government, including the pension roll and the maintenance of the army and the navy. Placing the value of these products at $5,000,000,000 per year, he notes an annual shrinkage, due to insect pests, of fully 10 per cent.—in many cases of 50 per cent.; but, at 10 per cent., $500,000,000 is "the minimum yearly tax which insects levy upon the products of the farm." This does not include loss to farm products in storage, $100,000,000; or to natural forest and food products, also $100,000,000; making a total annual loss of $700,000,000 directly traceable to insect pests.—From W. S. Harwood's "Saving California's Fruit Crops" in the Century.

Paris Umbrella Novelty.

Among the Paris novelties is a red umbrella with striped border and handle covered with pigskin. The leather with use takes on a polish and rich dark hue. If bright-colored umbrellas come much into fashion, rainy days will take on a very cheerful aspect.

New York City added 10,425 persons to its population in January.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. A. H. C. MORSE.

Subject: Evangelization.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Strong Place Baptist Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. A. H. C. Morse, preached a foreign mission sermon, the subject being "Evangelization." The text was from Joshua xiii:1: "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Mr. Morse said:

There is an ancient Israel, and there is a modern Israel. The task before the former was the establishment of the kingdom of God in the land of promise. And the task before the latter is the establishment of the kingdom of God in all the world. The work before these ancient people was preparatory and temporal. The work before the church is final. What remains beyond the work appointed to us is yet hidden behind the hills of eternity.

The supreme thing, then, is the evangelization of the world. And I make no apology this morning when I call your attention to this stupendous subject. It will do us good to lift our eyes from our own immediate field, and look at the world which is the field of God; and to leave our own little beaten track, and to swing out into the circle where sweep His mighty plans. Centuries have elapsed since our work was announced, and herculean tasks have been performed. Mountains of prejudice have been leveled; rivers of blood have been forded; fires of persecution have been endured, and whole kingdoms have been taken. "But there remaineth yet much land to be possessed," I want to speak to you then on "The Authority for Foreign Missions, and Their Aims and Inspiration."

In a single word, the authority for Christian missions must be found, not in the truths we hold, but in the Person whom we love. This may be seen in the very etymology of the word, for authority is something added—added to the abstract truth or duty. There is no authority apart from a person. When an attorney is asked his authority, he cites the decisions of a judge; and when a scholar is asked his authority, he does not exploit his opinions, but he names his author. The same principle holds in religion. And the ultimate authority must be a person, and that person must be the highest, and moreover he must be known. It is easy to see, therefore, that authority is ruled from the so-called religion of pantheism, for it posits no personal being. It rules authority also from rationalism, for reason, fallible and dependent, cannot be the highest. And it takes authority from agnosticism, for that declares that God cannot be known. But I shall not pursue this subject into the mazes of philosophy. I simply lay this down as an opening thought that the authority for Christian missions is found in Christ because He is a person, and because He is the highest person, and because He can be known. It is in view of this that He can say, "All authority is given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations."

Authority belongs to Christ because He is the eternal word, and is also the only God with whom we have to do. I know there are secondary sources of authority to which we must give obedience, such as to parents and teachers and to the laws of the State. But back of all these and over them all is the personal Christ, and He alone has a right to tell me what are truth and duty. And authority belongs to Him because He has undertaken to dispel the darkness of the world by a special revelation of the love of God. He has joined Himself to humanity to save it. And it is this revelation of God that is added to all the truth we hold that constitutes the authority for missions. Missions are the propaganda of Jesus, and His method of reconciling an apostate humanity. And even if He had not uttered His great commission, still world-wide missions would have their claims, for they are but the answer to the call from the ends of the earth; for humanity sundered from God feels its destitution and misery. The whole world groans in its hunger. You can hear it in the plaintive song of the bird, and the sighing of every breeze. And after all a world-wide mission is only an answer to a world-wide need.

The authority for missions is "God manifest in the flesh." But what flesh? The flesh of the Anglo-Saxon. We are a wonderful people. Let us freely admit that we are the most virile race upon the earth; that our institutions are the best; that we possess the bulk of the world's culture and refinement; that we are the subjects of the best government; and are the most ingenious and inventive and wealthy. But how came we to have this premier position? We are only the great-grandchildren of heathen and barbarous fathers. We owe our superiority to the remaining heathen nations to the fact that the Gospel was first preached to us. Wonderful we are. But we are not the sum total of the race of men. "Who do men say that I the Son of Man am?" The son of what man? Of Abraham? Of the Anglo-Saxon? Of the man of India? Or of Africa? Or the man of the islands of the sea? The manhood of humanity was in the flesh of Jesus, and I fall back upon the humanity of Christ as my authority for a world-wide mission. And that is what makes me confident that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to India and China and Africa, to the islands of the sea. Not that we hope to make these peoples but a pale copy of the Anglo-Saxon; but that we shall develop that gift of thought and heart which God has wrought into their texture, and that they shall be patterned, not after us, but after the Son of Man. The authority for missions is found in a universal hunger of the heart.

So much then for the authority for foreign missions. Now I speak of their aim and inspiration. And this is a phase of the subject which is not always clear in the public mind. I have read in a missionary paper, even, that if foreign missions are to accomplish permanent results, we must aim at the total reorganization of the whole social fabric of the countries into which we go. Now that is an evil doctrine. You can find nothing to justify it in the history, nor in the expansion of the church, nor in the example of our Lord and His apostles. They did not aim at reconstructing the social fabric, but at implanting the life of Christ in the human heart. They sought to renew the lives of men, and they knew that these new lives would demand new social combinations. They knew that no human tyranny could exist where Jesus Christ was King.

We must not confuse the immediate aim with the secondary aim, nor with the ultimate result of missions. There is no work in all the world so powerful to accomplish secondary results as the work of foreign missions. Of course, the habits are changed and the civic life reorganized. But that is not the immediate aim. The immediate aim is not social nor civilizing, but religious. And I had rather, as Mr. Speer says, "Plant one seed of the life of Christ under the crust of heathen life than cover that whole crust over with the veneer of our social habits, or the vesture of Western civilization." We are trustees, but not primarily of better social customs, but of a life which will shape its own civilization.

The aim of missions is evangelization, and that is the publishing in all the world of God's glad tidings. The aim is to make Christ known in all the world. I state it thus, for though it does not shift our responsibility, it does lighten our burden. It does not remove the obligation to hasten with the proclamation of Christ, but it does relieve us of the impossible burden of converting the world. We cannot convert a single soul: how shall we convert the world? But we can present the Gospel in such a way to every soul in all the world that the responsibility for what is done with it shall rest no longer upon the church nor upon any person in the church, but upon the man himself. We can so present the message of evangelization that we can fling the responsibility for the world's conversion back upon God Himself, for He alone can renew a human heart.

I do not preach upon missions because I want to challenge your sympathies for the philanthropic results which they achieve. My object is larger than that. I want your aid in making Jesus known. I know these other things will follow. I believe that God is King, and that the hand that shaped the world at first is in all the forces that to-day are shaping life. He holds the reins of politics and commerce and civilization. It was John Newton who said, he read the New Testament to see how God loved the world, but he read the newspapers to see how He governed it. And I am convinced that all our everyday affairs do run into the great goals of God. And these things, our governments and customs and inventions, are but as the chaff before the wind as compared with the supreme purpose that God, who is King, shall reign as King, and rule as Lord of Lords.

We are getting to understand the problem, and these last years are witnessing wonderful movements. The annual accessions to the churches in the foreign fields far outnumber those of the churches at home. And in many instances their offerings to this great work go far before our own. More work is being assigned to the native churches, and greater responsibilities laid on them. Modern missions are young, but we can almost see the day when mission boards will not need to send to foreign fields great sums of money, nor large numbers of preachers. For the native churches are prolific in preachers of their own who can find the hearts of their people much better than we can. And already the day is come when our largest attention is given to the teaching and education of the preachers, and to the general administration of the work. That is the meaning of this call for endowment for the great Christian colleges and seminaries which are growing up in those far off lands.

Paul said he was a "prisoner of Jesus Christ." That is the essence of the missionary life. The Lord's prisoner—not the prisoner of Rome, though he lay in a Roman prison, and was scourged of Caesar. He said he was an "ambassador in bonds." He didn't look like that. His old rusty chain rattled on his wrists, and clanked in his empty cell. But he said I am conducting an embassy in chains. Oh, what limitations the missionaries have endured! Sickness and suffering and infirmity and separation from wife and children. And what are they doing? Conducting an embassy for heaven in chains and in a limitation which God permits. They do not complain, they feel their freedom, and are the happiest men in all the earth. I have seen them, battered and worn, return to the churches at home. But I never applaud them as some do when they speak at national meetings. We who remain at home are not worthy to unloose the latchets of their shoes.

The story of modern missions reads like a romance. One hundred years ago it was a forlorn cause. Then the doors of the nations were locked, and the church itself was either unmissionary or anti-missionary. Now the sky is ablaze with light and there is no self-respecting church in all the land that will tolerate a man in its pulpit who does not publish foreign missions. And all over the world are to be seen the camp fires of those who have gone away with the great evangel.

Can we not read the signs of the times? Great days are crowding upon us, and after years of prayer and patient labor, the Lord is giving us the attention of this great section of the city. Can it be saved? Do we believe in the strong arm of the Gospel? Then pour your life into this great work. The church—this church, exists for no other purpose than to give the Gospel to the world. Be large in your interest in our immediate work. But that is not enough. Be large in your effort in world-wide evangelization.

Christian Experience.

Henry Ward Beecher once said: "Shallow waters are easily muddied. After a night of storm the waters of the bay, along the beach, are foul and black with the mire and dirt. But look beyond, out into the deep water, how blue and clear it is! The white caps on the surface show the violence of the wind, but the water is too deep for the storms that sweep its surface to stir up the earth at the bottom. So is Christian experience. A shallow experience is easily disturbed; the merest trifles becloud and darken the soul whose piety is superficial; while the most furious storm of life fails to darken or disturb the soul which has attained a deep experience of the things of God."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 4.

Subject: Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed. Matt. v., 1-16—Golden Text, Matt. v., 8—Memory Verses, 3-6—Topic: Bible Secret of the Blessed Life.

I. The gathering multitudes (vs. 1, 2). 1. "Seeing the multitudes." The multitudes referred to in verse 25 of the preceding chapter. Attracted by His miracles the people came in great numbers from all over Palestine. "Into a mountain." According to tradition Jesus spoke this sermon on a square shaped hill with two tops, which gives it the modern name of "the Horns of Hattin," Hattin being the village on the ridge at its base. "Was set." The usual position for teaching among the Jews. They stood to read the Scriptures, but sat to teach. "Disciples came unto Him." They occupied a position near to Him and the multitude was farther away.

2. "Opened His mouth." The expression marks the solemnity and importance of the discourse. "Taught them." The moment had come when the principles of the new covenant are to be enunciated.

II. The character and privileges of God's people (vs. 3-12). These verses contain the eight beatitudes. 3. "Blessed." Blessed means more than happy. "Poor in spirit." All the beatitudes are affixed to unlikely conditions, to show that the judgment of Christ and of the world are different. "Theirs is." Now at this present time. "Kingdom of heaven." The kingdom of heaven and the kingdom of God mean the same thing, and have reference to that spiritual kingdom which Christ sets up in the hearts of His children. 4. "They that mourn." That is, those who, conscious of their spiritual poverty, mourn. "Comforted." The Lord comforts by speaking the words of pardon and peace to their hearts.

5. "Meek." Of gentle and long-suffering disposition; of peaceable temper; submissive, compliant, yielding. "Inherit the earth." Under this figure our Lord promises the abundance of spiritual good provided for in the gospel.

6. "Hunger and thirst." A figurative expression. "After righteousness." The state, or quality, of being right with God. "Shall be filled." With righteousness. Everything else fails to satisfy. 7. "The merciful." "The merciful," says Erasmus, "are those who weep over the calamities of others, who feed the hungry and clothe the naked, admonish those in error and pardon the offending." "Obtain mercy." As we deal with others God will deal with us.

8. "Pure in heart." The heart is the seat of the affections, the desires, the motives, the will; with the pure heart these will all be pure. "See God." That is, possess and enjoy God. 9. "Peacemakers." "Those who avoid contention themselves, and labor to restore peace wherever it is broken." "Children of God." God is the Father of peace, and those who promote it are said to be His children. 10. "Persecuted." Those who are pursued by an enemy. "For righteousness' sake." Because of right doing. "Kingdom of heaven." See on verse 3. 11. "Revile." To slander; "to be abusive in speech or act." "Falsely for My sake." It must not only be false, but for His sake; because we are Christians and are bringing forth fruit unto holiness. 12. "Rejoice." To be persecuted for Christ's sake is to be crowned (Rev. 2:10). "Be exceeding glad." Leap for joy. "The prophets." We are to have an inheritance with the prophets.

III. The duties and responsibilities of God's people (vs. 13-16). In these verses we have the "relations of the citizens of the kingdom to the world." 13. "Ye." Christ's true followers, described in the preceding verses. "Salt of the earth." Salt preserves and purifies, and so Christians spread the truths of the gospel by which the world is preserved and purified. "Lost his savour." That is, has become tasteless, and lost its saltiness. "Wherewith—salted." The question implies that the salt is entirely worthless. "Good for nothing." It is not only good for nothing itself, but it actually destroys fertility.

14. "Are the light." In John 8:12 Jesus says, "I am the light of the world." The Christian is not like the sun, self-luminous, but borrows his rays, like the moon, from a primal source. Light is not only opposed to darkness, but overcomes it; so the truth and holiness possessed by the disciples of Christ, who is the true light, dispel the world's darkness, by overcoming its ignorance and sin. "Cannot be hid." In the East cities are often built on hills. The illustration vividly sets forth the high calling of the followers of Christ.

15. "A candle." Rather, "lamp," as in Revised Version. "A bushel." Rather, "the bushel" (see R. V.), that is, the common measure found in every Jewish house. Strictly speaking, the modius, translated "bushel," denoted a smaller measure equal to about two gallons. "Candlestick." Rather, "lampstand." The lamps were of earthenware or metal, in the shape of a saucer, turned up on one side to hold the wick. Olive oil was used to burn in them. The idea is that even men would not be so foolish as to light a lamp and then cover it, and certainly God will not be so unwise as to illuminate His people and then keep them in concealment. 16. "Light so shine." Where Christ is in the heart the spirit of Christ will shine out in the life. We are commanded to shine in such a manner that our good deeds will give glory to God. We cover our light by pride, worldliness and ostentation; we let our light shine by living a humble, holy life, and by keeping filled with the love of God (Rom. 5:5).

Begin at Home.

I venture to say the hardest place for those disciples to begin to preach was in their own city, Jerusalem. Then Judea was the next hardest place and Samaria was the next hardest. The hardest place to begin is at home, in your own church, your own family; but that is what God wants us to do.—D. L. Moody.

A Little Thorn.

A little thorn may rend the finest fabric; so may a little sin mar the fairest soul.—United Presbyterian.

BIGGEST CORN FARM

Season's Yield is 300,000 Bushels—Small Army of Men Employed.

Webster, Ia.—The largest corn growing farm in the world is Adams' [illegible] acre ranch near Odebolt. His 105 [illegible] who are regular employes, have just finished husking the 300,000 bushels of the cereal. The crop is all cut and husked from the shock. The stalks will be shredded for the fat cattle for spring.

Thirty-seven double stalk cutters were used to bind the corn in the field last fall. Mules were employed almost everywhere to do the heavy draft work on the farm, and there are about two hundred of these animals kept there constantly. Mr. and Mrs. Adams and family are at present at their winter home in Chicago, and the farm is in the hands of it's manager.

With the exception of a large number of feeders which are purchased every fall no cattle are raised on the big farm except enough milch cows to keep the help supplied with milk.

Last winter Mr. Adams had [illegible] sheep brought from his North Dakota ranch for feeding, and it is announced that he will do it again this winter as soon as the present yardful of cattle has been marketed.

The affairs at the farm are conducted with as much system as any large business office in this city. There is a main office and headquarters where the manager of the farm has his desk. It is here that Mr. Adams himself spends a large part of his time in summer. The farm is divided into sections and each part is under the direction of a sub-foreman and worked by a force of men.

All the houses of the employes are located in one place near the centre of the farm, making a small town. A school house is also erected here for the children of the workers.

The farm and it's methods are a revelation to the visitor. Adams is an enthusiast for good roads, and through the place he has built have some driveways.

There is another farm in Sac county, Iowa, which contains 600 acres. The land there is not all tilled, as on the Adams ranch, and hence it is not of general interest to the public. It is though, among the record breakers this state of acreage owned by a man in one contiguous piece.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that they cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's safe and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Troubles can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

336 GOOD FOR 25c. 10

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 [illegible] Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Korea has a population of 6,000,000. Seoul, the capital, has 22,000.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PazoOintment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days.

Numerous arrests of editors in the Russian provinces continue.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Dakota Railways.

Reports for the year show that railway construction North Dakota stood first in the whole list of states with 525 miles of new track, and Minnesota ranked fifth with 2[illegible] miles.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There are 10,982 advocates, solicitors and procurators in Italy, whose gross incomes, according to the income tax returns, amount to $3,462,000, which gives an average income of about $315. Of these legal men, [illegible] profess to have an income of $6,000, eight of $5,000, sixteen of $4,000, seventy of $2,000 and 5,500 return them as under $200.

The Almaden quicksilver mines in Spain have been worked for over [illegible] years.

HAD CATARRH TH[illegible]

ngressman Meekison [illegible]

Pe-ru-na For His[illegible]

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and hereby [illegible] my catarrh of the head. I feel that if I use it a short time longer I will be entirely cured. Because of thirty years' standing."—Dec.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE

[illegible]nty, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for [illegible]ing twelve bottles of your Peruna I am entirely cured. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Switzerland males between twenty and sixty-five are obliged to vote.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

[illegible]ere were no silver dollars coined in 1[illegible]

Suez Canal.

The Suez canal connects the Mediterranean with the Red sea, shortening the route from India to England and America more than 5,000 miles. It was commenced in 1859 and completed in 1869. Length 100 miles; average width, 329 feet; depth, 26 feet. Cost of construction, $65,000,000. Distances: English channel to Calcutta, via Cape Good Hope, 13,000 miles; via canal, 8,000. New York to Calcutta, via Cape Good Hope, 14,650; via canal, 9,500. The British government purchased the interest of the khedive of Egypt in the canal in 1875 for $20,000,000.

Germany has considerably more than one-half of the coal still stored in Europe.

PAINS

ERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One Thousands of Cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ow many women realize that it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.

Miss Irene Crosby

[illegible]ousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and pain at these periods of their terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton St., East Savannah, Ga., writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful periods when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

[illegible]men who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, [illegible]ing (or flatulence), displacement of [illegible]rans, inflammation or ulceration, "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and has for twenty-five years been advising women free of charge. Thousands have been cured by doing.

BIGGEST CORN FARM

...n's Yield is 300,000 Bu...
...mall Army of Men Employed...
...bster, Ia.—The largest corn ...
...rm in the world is Adams' ...
...anch near Odebolt. His 10...
...are regular employes, have ...
...ed husking the 300,000 bu...
...ereal. The crop is all cut ...
...d from the shock. The s...
...e shredded for the fat cattle ...
...spring.

...rty-seven double stalk cut...
...used to bind the corn in the ...
...ill. Mules were employed al...
...where to do the heavy dra...
...on the farm, and there are o...
...undred of these animals ...
...constantly. Mr. and Mrs. Ad...
...mily are at present at their ...
...me in Chicago, and the farm ...
... hands of it's manager.

...h the exception of a large n...
...f feeders which are purcha...
...fall no cattle are raised on ...
...rm except enough milch cows ...
...the help supplied with milk. ...
... winter Mr. Adams had ...
... brought from his North Dak...
... for feeding, and it is announc...
...e will do it again this winter ...
...s the present yardful of cat...
...een marketed.

... affairs at the farm are conduc...
...h as much system as any la...
...ss office in this city. There is ...
... office and headquarters wh...
...anager of the farm has his de...
... here that Mr. Adams hi...
...s a large part of his time in ...
...The farm is divided into sectio...
...ach part is under the directi...
...ub-foreman and worked by ...
... of men.

...the houses of the employes ...
...d in one place near the centre ...
...rm, making a small town. ...
... house is also erected here ...
...ildren of the workers.

... farm and it's methods are a re...
... to the visitor. Adams is ...
...liast for good roads, and ...
...h the place he has built ha...
...driveways.

...re is another farm in Sac coun...
... which contains 600 acres. T...
...here is not all tilled, as on t...
... ranch, and hence it is not of ...
... interest to the public. It ...
..., among the record breakers ...
...nts of acreage owned by c...
...n one contiguous piece.

DON'T MISS THIS.

For Stomach Trouble—A Re...
ho I, by Absorption—No Drugs.

...ou Belch?
...ana a diseased Stomach. Are y...
... with Short Breath, Gas, Sc...
...ions, Heart Pains, Indigestion, D...
... Burning Pains and Lead Wei...
... of Stomach, Acid Stomach, D...
... Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?
... Breath or Any Other Stomach T...

...s send you a box of Mull's Ant...
... Wafers free to convince you that ...

...ing else like it known. It's ...
...ry pleasant. Cures by absorptio...
...ss. No drugs. Stomach Troub...
...e cured otherwise—so says Medic...
... Drugs won't do—they eat up t...
...h and make you worse.
...now Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cu...
... want you to know it, hence th...
...This offer may not appear again.

GOOD FOR 25c.

...d this coupon with your name ...
...ddress and your druggist's name ...
...0c. in stamps or silver, and we ...
...supply you a sample free if you ...
... never used Mull's Anti-Belch...
...rs, and will also send you a cer...
...e good for 25c. toward the pur...
... of more Belch Wafers. You will ...
...them invaluable for stomach trou...
...cures by absorption. Address ...
...'s GRAPE TONIC CO., 329 M...
... Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Full Address and Write Plainly.

...ruggists, 50c. per box, or by m...
...ceipt of price. Stamps accepted.

... has a population of 6,000,0...
...the capital, has 22,000.

Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

...Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Pile...
...s are authorized to refund money ...
...tment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. ...

...rous arrests of editors in the R...
...vinces continue.

...'s Cherokee Remedy of Sweet G...
...len is Nature's great remedy—Co...
... Colds, Croup and Consumpt...
...throat and lung troubles. At ...
...c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Dakota Railways.

...rts for the year show that ...
... construction North Dako...
...rst in the whole list of state...
...5 miles of new track, ...
...nnesota ranked fifth with ...

...s more Catarrh in this section of t...
...than all other diseases put togethe...
...d the last few years was supposed ...
...able. For a great many years doctor...
...ced it a local disease and prescrib...
...edies, and by constantly failing ...
...h local treatment, pronounced it ...
... Science has proven Catarrh to be ...
...tional disease and therefore requir...
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...arket. It is taken internally in do...
...rops to a teaspoonful. It acts direc...
... blood and mucous surfaces of th...
... They offer one hundred dollars f...
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...monials. Address F. J. Cheney ...
...edo, O.
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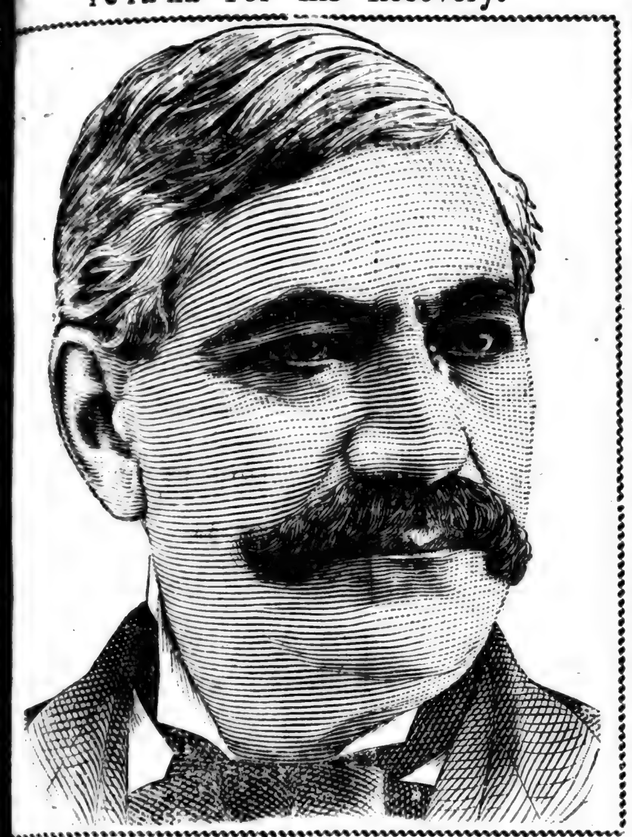
...r $200.

Almaden quicksilver mines ...
...ave been worked for over ...

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth Dis... writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone ...ty, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after ...ing twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, ...te at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be ...ased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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PAINS

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Hetty Green's Activity.

The possession of something like $30,000,000 or $40,000,000, and the reputation of being the richest woman in America, do not seem to weigh very heavily on Mrs. Hetty Green, if one may judge by the reports of her continued activities in these days. She is still as fond of money and as anxious to add to her millions as she fifteen or twenty years ago. Mrs. Green's father was a New Bedford (Mass.) man, Edward Mott Robinson, who became rich in the whaling business, leaving her $9,000,000; she got other millions from her aunt, Miss Sylvia Howland, to get which involved some litigation and charges of forgery against her. She was quite a belle in her youth, and yet never seemed susceptible to any sentiment except money getting; so that she was married to E. H. Green, who had made a fortune in the China trade on a business basis. She owns railroads, mines and other things too numerous to mention, and she has a son, Edward Howland Robinson Green, who is a capable and enterprising railroad manager in Texas. Mrs. Green has a reputation for a hard and grasping nature, and for living as poorly and dressing as shabbily as if she had not a penny in the world. How much injustice is done her by these tales of her miserly ways and narrow and wretched life it is not for us to say. But if they are only measurably true there is not a woman in the world more unenviable than Mrs. Hetty Green.

The present population of Paris is 2,700,000.

FOOD AND STUDY

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem able to correct the difficulty.

"Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to try something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly.

"My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the Postoffice Department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man.

"Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

UP TO DATE RECRUITING.

Phonograph and Stereopticon Used to Get Labor for Queensland Plantations.

Thousands of natives of Polynesia are needed to work on the sugar and other plantations of Queensland. These plantations are in the low coast regions; and as the climate is tropical white labor is not successful.

For many years sailing vessels have been visiting the islands to recruit Kanakas for the Queensland plantations. The trade gave rise to abuses which have been suppressed by law, but the natives are not so eager to emigrate as formerly and it is hard work to fill the vessels.

A sea captain in the Kanaka trade has introduced a new method of making emigration attractive. Before he sailed from Queensland a year ago he visited a number of the plantations where South Sea Islanders are employed.

He had a camera and a phonograph. Going from one plantation to another he photographed groups of natives and also took individual pictures of well-known fellows from the New Hebrides, Solomon and other groups.

Then he brought the phonograph into service. The best known natives who had a large acquaintance in the islands were induced to talk into the instrument and tell their friends the kind of life they led in Australia and how they were getting along on the plantations.

These phonographed letters were obtained from Kanakas who formerly lived in about a dozen of the islands which the recruiting vessels are in the habit of visiting. Then the ingenious shipmaster had his photographs turned into lantern slides and off he sailed for the islands well equipped to astonish the natives.

According to a Queensland newspaper the scheme has been a great success. The captain had an ample supply of lantern slides showing emigrants from each of the islands he visited.

Everybody was on hand to see the show and the natives were beside themselves with delight when they saw the well-known visages of their friends and acquaintances thrown upon the screen. But the greatest wonder was when each picture actually talked to the crowd in the very tones and accents which many of the auditors connected with the man upon whose face they were gazing.

The man sent them greetings from his plantation home 1,000 miles away. He told them he was doing well, that he liked the life and that Queensland was a good place to come to. He talked about the country, the money he earned and the good treatment he received.

Pictures were shown of the huts occupied by the emigrants, the fields they worked in and groups of laborers whose sleek appearance and smiling faces seemed to show that they were enjoying life.

The result is that the stereopticon and phonograph have proved to be valuable recruiting agents. Even the natives who have had the worst misgivings about emigration become enthusiastic converts to the idea when they see their friends actually before them and hear their well-known voices.

The captain had no difficulty in making up a load and other captains engaged in the Kanaka trade say they are going to employ the same expedient.

Pelican Island.

In that long, narrow lagoon on the east coast of Florida known as Indian River, there is a muddy islet three or four acres in extent. Originally it doubtless did not differ from hundreds of similar neighboring islets; but, for some reason past finding out, this islet, and this alone, forms the nesting resort, the home, of all the pelicans of the Indian River, if not, indeed, of the east coast of Florida. The brown pelican, unlike its white cousin, nests normally in low trees and bushes; and there is evidence that when the original pelican colonists landed on the islet which now bears their name, it was well grown with black and red mangroves in which the birds placed their scaffolding of sticks. Exceptionally low temperature and high water—perhaps also excessive use by the birds, which sometimes build as many as seven nests in a single mangrove—have killed tree after tree, until at present only three serviceable trees remain. Still the birds come back, the impelling motive which prompts them to return to this particular spot being evidently stronger than that which induced them to nest in trees.—Century.

Ate the Heart of Louis XIV.

There is no need to be skeptical regarding Mr. Labouchere's story that the late Dean Buckland swallowed the mummified remains of the heart of Louis XIV, and that it now rests in the dean's body in Islip churchyard, when one recalls the many weird dishes that the famous divine consumed in his life time. At his dinner parties, which were attended by leaders of science and literature, the menus were often of a most eccentric character. On one occasion pickled horse tongue was greatly relished by the guests until they were told what they had eaten. Alligator was served up as a rare delicacy, and puppies occasionally, and mice frequently. At other times hedgehogs, tortoises, potted ostrich and sometimes rats, frogs and snails were prepared for the delectation of favored guests. What more likely than that the dean should have a fancy for a royal heart?—London Chronicle

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

Am. 9, 1906.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT**
500 FREE COURSES
Notes taken. Limited education no hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.
GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air, and stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound, F. O. B., Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse

The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

America makes more barrels than any other country.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

11,126,750 men are liable for military duty in the United States.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Value of Nitrogen.

Nitrogen is so vital to the growth of plants that large sums are expended for fertilizers rich in that element. So far chemistry has done nothing effective in the way of obtaining nitrogen from the atmosphere. Yet it is calculated that the nitrogen in the air weighs no less than four billion million tons.

When the lofty palm tree of Telian puts forth its flowers, the sheath bursts with a report like a pistol.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minneapolis Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

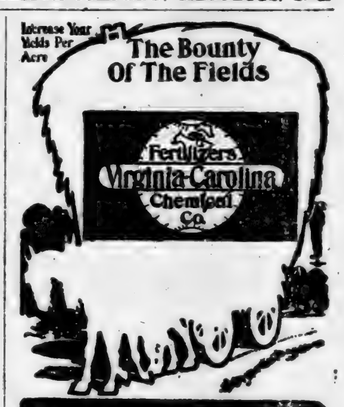
There is a special examination in Australian cities for female barbers.

Avery & Company
SUCCESSORS TO
AVERY & McMILLAN,
51-53 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
—ALL KINDS OF—
MACHINERY
Reliable Frick Engines, Boilers, all Sizes. Wheat Separators.

BEST IMPROVED SAW MILL ON EARTH.
Large Engines and Boilers supplied promptly. Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Teeth, Patent Dogs, Steam Governors. Full line Engines & Mill Supplies. Send for free Catalogue.

Increase Your Yields Per Acre

The Bounty Of The Fields



depends upon the life-long study and experience of the men who direct this business, and who mix a fertilizer which "makes three (often a dozen) blades of grass grow, where only one grew before." The name of it is

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer.

By its very liberal use, a week or two before, or at planting, as well as second application, multitudes of farmers in the South have "increased their yields per acre," and with the larger profits which these increased yields brought, paid off the mortgage on their farms. Don't be fooled by any dealer into buying a "cheap" substitute.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.

WANTED—FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.
DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY,
CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

5 0c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Garden seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

COTTON YIELDS are sure to dwindle from year to year unless the soil is kept supplied with a complete fertilizer containing sufficient POTASH.

Just how POTASH increases cotton crops is shown in our 90-page book, "Cotton Culture." This book is sent absolutely free of any cost or obligation to any farmer who will write for it.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—66 Nassau Street. or Atlanta, Ga.—2314 Empire Building.

Citizens Savings Bank | The only Strictly Savings Bank in the State | Citizens Savings B

Read This Notable New Year's Editorial From the New York American.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

We buy, sell and rent Real Estate on commission, and are prepared to give you the very best fire protection on your property.

Our facilities for handling these lines enable us to give you most satisfactory results.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and Bo commission. We are always advise you as to invest and as we do not deal on our count, our opinions are unbi

CITIZENS SAVINGS BAN

Below we reproduce the strong, terse New Year's editorial on Savings from the New York American. It should be read and re-read by every man, woman, boy and girl in Birmingham and Alabama. It is laden with wisdom and sound advice, which if heeded by the people will redound to the continuous prosperity and happiness of this nation. Especially is its wisdom commended to the people of the Birmingham District, the great majority of whom are wage-earners, receiving good wages every month in the year

THIS YEAR

SAVE MONE

DEVOTE an hour of careful thought today to your New Year's resolutions. Do not be among those who think resolutions are valueless because some are broken.

The progress of men as individuals and as a race has come from MENTAL EFFORT, from resolutions, from trying to do what they know they ought to do.

We can't all keep our resolutions. But we can at least try. We can remain hopeful, earnest, and this is the day for us to begin again.

Let us question ourselves, accuse ourselves, investigate our weaknesses, recognize them. AND DETERMINE TO CORRECT THEM IN THE COMING YEAR.

Every man and woman must decide what she or he needs individually. With many of us lack of will power is the great curse—procrastination, self-indulgence.

With others it is easy good nature, extravagance. With others various bad habits that sap the vitality which could mean success, not mere amusement or physical gratification.

We recommend to you today a resolution illustrated in this picture.

Desiring to give the best possible advice to our readers, we advise them most earnestly TO SAVE MONEY. Every man with a child or any human being dependent upon him owes it to his sense of decency to save his money. For only money saved and accumulated can mean permanent safety for the weak.

We do not advise saving merely for the money's sake, merely for gratification or enrichment. To have money and have nothing else is to be poor indeed.

But money MEANS INDEPENDENCE. Remember that the man whose dollar you must get from day to day is the man THAT OWNS YOU.

And as long as you must deliver each day of your life for that man's dollar you do not own yourself.

In old slave days an unusually intelligent negro would be permitted, as the saying went, "to buy his time," or even "to buy his freedom." The master realized that the slave working free, with some incentive, would produce much more than under compulsion, and he would arrange to sell the slave his own time for so much per day, or sell him the right to buy his freedom absolutely.

What would you think of a negro who in those days would have refused the chance of freedom?

You would say that the man was made to be a slave, and he ought to be a slave.

But do you realize that when YOU FAIL TO SAVE MONEY YOU ARE REFUSING A CHANCE TO BUY YOUR FREEDOM?

Are you a free man, when you don't know where the money will come from to take care of your family or yourself the week after next?

Are you a free man, when you don't own a foot of the surface of the earth, which men buy and sell to each other?

Are you a free man, if you haven't accumulated and saved that which makes you independent of other men?

Do you imagine that having your body owned by a man is so very different from having your time and your future owned?

Make up your mind that this year you will start in to buy your freedom.

We would not suggest to any man that he should free himself from wage dependence in order to be idle. If we believed that a man would accumulate enough to let him do nothing, and then do nothing, we would much prefer he never might save a dollar. Every man should work and want to work, as long as there is strength and energy in him.

But it is also true that every man should be in a position to do the best work that offers. He ought to be in a position to seize a good opportunity. He should be in such a position that, if duty told him to he could devote himself to the welfare of others, to working for his fellow men instead of working forever for his breakfast, luncheon, dinner and bed.

Money is crystalized labor. The dollars that you have saved up are all that you have to show materially for the efforts of your past life. What has become of the money—little or much—that you have received in the past? It has gone into your stomach, in pleasure, in clothes, unless you have it to show. Of course, if you have really spent every dollar as you got it for a family that needed every dollar, all honor to you.

But how many men and women can truthfully say that? How many can deny that if they had the will power they could save something and still do their duty?

Remember that this resolution to save means not only the accumulation of money, but the formation and strengthening of character.

Nine times out of ten the man who begins to save stops some kind of foolishness. Economy means giving up something, and the wise man usually manages to give up that which is bad for him. When you begin to save you begin, as a rule, to sleep longer, to drink and smoke less, to waste less time among unprofitable friends.

The saving of money not only means independence in the future, but it means better use of time in the present.

Think this over today. Think of your own case. Look at the men about you who have money. Remember that with a few disgraceful exceptions among the gamblers, thieves and politicians, the average man has money BECAUSE HE HAD THE STRENGTH OF CHARACTER TO SAVE. Even John D. Rockefeller has a thousand millions now BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE THE FIRST DOLLAR. IF HE HAD SPENT THE FIRST FEW DOLLARS HE WOULD HAVE SPENT ALL THE OTHER DOLLARS, AND WHILE HE WAS SPENDING THEM HE WOULD HAVE MISSED THE OPPORTUNITY THAT HAS GIVEN HIM THE MILLIONS PILED UP.

True, Rockefeller should not have those millions. He WOULDN'T have them if the other people of the nation equalled him in concentration of purpose, if they took an interest in their own financial welfare and their own government. Let a few millions of men develop the concentrated determination of Rockefeller, and YOU WILL HAVE MILLIONS OF PROSPEROUS MEN, AND NO ROCKEFELLERS.

As to how THE money should be saved, the simple recipe is BEGIN AT ONCE.

The savings bank, of course, is the simplest beginning. There are other ways. The man who has the intelligence to select the means of making one dollar produce another quickly is, of course, the lucky man.

All of us should watch for the opportunities that are offered in this day of extraordinary commercial and other develpoments.

The real estate field especially, with wise selection, offers a very great opportunity. We shall impress constantly upon all our readers, IN THE HOPE OF MAKING MANY OF THEM RICH, the fact that the problem of transportation is entering upon an absolutely new phase.

The electric road is going to be as great an improvement upon the steam road as the steam road was up stage coach.

Electricity will do as much fo fifteen or fifty miles out of a city as the steam car did for la or three or five miles from a city.

Beware of land sharks. Bew all kinds of sharks. Beware of body who asks you for your and promises you a great deal

But don't be so cautious and picious that you miss the opp ties.

The Bible gives you pretty go vice, much condensed: "Prov things; hold fast that which is

Don't be credulous, and don't suspicious that you miss a ch

First of all SAVE. Get your little by little, but steadily. yourself. Don't deny your chil your wife or your parents. you can for others, and at the the year, as you look upon the accumulated, have the feeling heart that you actually saved money, and saved it out of you

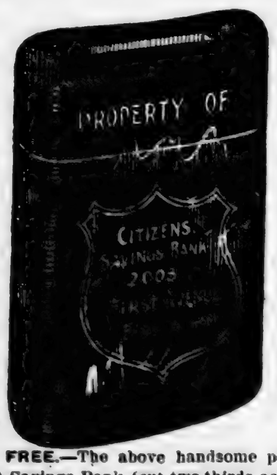
As you save it, invest it wisel tiously. And good luck go with

Let One of Your New Year's Resolves Be, "I Will Be Independent, Not at the Mercy of Any Man's Pocketbook."

The people of this district, and of the entire South, have got to learn the habit of saving and economy before they can ever become independent like their neighbors of the New England states and other sections where the savings bank is considered next to the church and school house in importance.

The Citizens Saving Bank was organized and is being conducted for the purpose of inculcating among the people the importance of thrift and saving, and is ready and anxious at all times to help you so far as we can along these lines.

The Citizens Saving Bank is the only important bank in the State which confines its banking business strictly and exclusively to Savings Accounts, and in this connection we ask you to read the Alabama law bearing on Savings Accounts, which we publish at the bottom of this page. We also print below an excerpt from the laws enacted for the protection of the vast number of savings depositors in the great savings bank State of Massachusetts. Read both of them. Each is a positive argument in favor of a strictly savings bank for savings deposits.



FREE.—The above handsome pocket Savings Bank (cut two-thirds actual size) free to any man, woman, boy or girl, applying for same. Convenient for the pocket or the shopping bag.

THE ALABAMA BANKING LAW.

Section 250 of the last Constitution provides that depositors in banks who have not stipulated for interest, shall, for their deposits, be entitled, in case of insolvency, to preference of pay over all other creditors, and this law applies to all banks, whether incorporated or not.

In other words, if a bank does both a savings business and a regular banking business, and should become insolvent, then the depositors who did not get interest on their deposits would have a preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings.

The Citizens Savings Bank accepts only savings accounts, hence every depositor stands on the same footing here.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BANKING LAW.

Extract from Section 3, Chapter 169, Acts of 1902, Massachusetts Statutes, reads:

"No savings bank .....shall occupy the same office or suite of offices with a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount, nor any office directly connected by means of doors or other openings in partitions with the office or suite of offices occupied by any such national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section being not more than $500. Section 4 provides that "No president, vice president or treasurer of a savings bank shall hold the office or perform the duties of president, vice president, treasurer or cashier of a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section is also not more than $500.

Why these laws?

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM **ALABAMA.**

FREE.—The above strong Home Savings Bank (cut actual size) free to all depos is a safe and convenient m saving the nickels and dimes.

VOL III.

DOINGS of CONG

NO MORE FREE SEED

House Committee Eliminate From Agricultural Appro

Washington, D. C.—Eigh of the House Committee on struck from the Agriculture ion bill an item of $242,000 continue for another year eed graft" which has gro normous proportions duri ministration of Secretar Seven members voted aga form. It is expected that tural Department's influe exerted to get this item b bill when it reaches the Appropriations carried aggregate between $6,000 000,000. The estimates of ment would have been cu had been possible to get information as to expend the department officials.

When the paragraph pro 000 for the free distribut was reached Representati New York, moved that it out. He was supported Wadsworth, of New Yor Connecticut; Haugen, of I of Colorado; Adams, of Wi imer, of Illinois, and Has mont. Against the m Messrs. Davis, of Minneso Alabama; Lamb, of Virg South Carolina; Trimble, Field, of Texas, and Can sissippi.

The Secretary of Agri seeds by contract where to do so, without comp requisition of any Senat of Congress is quite en the department send to a stituents large or small vegetable or flower seeds

Originally the practice simply to introduce int States vegetables and flo heretofore not grown h cess. But as time went o the seed stock was wide cluded seeds for almost of flowers and vegetabl apple, peach and orange bulbs. In fact, a fine nursery supplies raised States and purchasable could be obtained free f of Congress.

ARMY APPROPRIATI

Also Bill For Marking N of Confeder

Washington, D. C passed the Army Ap and also, amid applau sides, the Foraker bill, the marking of the grav ates buried in the Nort

Points of order made ions for a cable ship f Coast and to a ship fo on the Pacific Coast c provisions from the Ar tion bill. The alleged came in for sharp criti and Democratic endeav Government begin the its own powder met points of order and fi vote.

The Army bill, as something more than $

OPENS CORPORAT

La Follette Seeks to From Getting Co

Washington, D. C.— lette, of Wisconsin, fi in the battle he is ex against the corporation at railroad ownership

The bill to wind up t Five Civilized Tribes under consideration. I vision for the sale of of coal and asphalt Territory. Senator I mitted an amendment no railroad which is a should, directly or th or stockholders, be p chase any of these lands.

BILL INCREASIN

Makes President's $ President's

Washington, D. C. ing official salaries w Senator Gallinger, of The readjustments a fective on March 4, 19 proposed by the bill President, $75,000; Vic 000; members of the Speaker of the Hous tives, $12,000; Senato tatives in Congress,

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Washington, D. C. mittee on Military unanimous report o abolishing the grad General.

Increase in Inte

Washington, D. statement of the col revenue shows an Period with January,

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CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
FREE.—The above strong
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., MARCH 8 1906. NO. 50

DOINGS of CONGRESS

NO MORE FREE SEED GRAFT.

House Committee Eliminates Big Item From Agricultural Appropriation.

Washington, D. C.—Eight members of the House Committee on Agriculture struck from the Agriculture Appropriation bill an item of $242,000 designed to continue for another year the "free seed graft" which has grown to such enormous proportions during the administration of Secretary Wilson. Seven members voted against this reform. It is expected that the Agricultural Department's influence will be exerted to get this item back into the bill when it reaches the floor.

Appropriations carried by the bill aggregate between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. The estimates of the department would have been cut more if it had been possible to get satisfactory information as to expenditures from the department officials.

When the paragraph providing $242,000 for the free distribution of seeds was reached Representative Cocks, of New York, moved that it be stricken out. He was supported by Messrs. Wadsworth, of New York; Henry, of Connecticut; Haugen, of Iowa; Brooks, of Colorado; Adams, of Wisconsin; Lorimer, of Illinois, and Haskins, of Vermont. Against the reform were Messrs. Davis, of Minnesota; Bowie, of Alabama; Lamb, of Virginia; Iver, of South Carolina; Trimble, of Kentucky; Field, of Texas, and Candler, of Mississippi.

The Secretary of Agriculture buys seeds by contract wherever he desires to do so, without competition. The requisition of any Senator or member of Congress is quite enough to have the department send to any of his constituents large or small quantities of vegetable or flower seeds.

Originally the practice was designed simply to introduce into the United States vegetables and flower products heretofore not grown here with success. But as time went on the scope of the seed stock was widened until it included seeds for almost every variety of flowers and vegetables, shoots for apple, peach and orange trees and rare bulbs. In fact, a fine assortment of nursery supplies raised in the United States and purchasable at any nursery could be obtained free from a member of Congress.

ARMY APPROPRIATION PASSED.

Also Bill For Marking Northern Graves of Confederates.

Washington, D. C.—The House passed the Army Appropriation bill and also, amid applause from both sides, the Foraker bill, providing for the marking of the graves of Confederates buried in the North.

Points of order made to the provisions for a cable ship for the Atlantic Coast and to a ship for mine planting on the Pacific Coast eliminated these provisions from the Army Appropriation bill. The alleged powder trust came in for sharp criticism in debate and Democratic endeavor to have the Government begin the manufacture of its own powder met defeat both on points of order and finally by direct vote.

The Army bill, as passed, carries something more than $69,000,000.

OPENS CORPORATION FIGHT.

La Follette Seeks to Bar Railroads From Getting Coal Lands.

Washington, D. C.—Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, fired the first gun in the battle he is expected to wage against the corporations. It was aimed at railroad ownership of coal lands.

The bill to wind up the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians was under consideration. It contains a provision for the sale of a large quantity of coal and asphalt lands in Indian Territory. Senator La Follette submitted an amendment providing that no railroad which is a common carrier should, directly or through its officers or stockholders, be permitted to purchase any of these coal or asphalt lands.

BILL INCREASING SALARIES.

Makes President's $75,000 and Vice-President's $15,000.

Washington, D. C.—A bill readjusting official salaries was introduced by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. The readjustments are to become effective on March 4, 1909. The salaries proposed by the bill are as follows: President, $75,000; Vice-President, $15,000; members of the Cabinet, $15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, $12,000; Senators and Representatives in Congress, $7500.

Two New Hague Delegates.

Washington, D. C.—The President has appointed Brigadier-General Geo. B. Davis, Judge Advocate General, and Captain Charles S. Sperry, U. S. N., President of the Naval War College, as the military and naval delegates, respectively, from the Washington Government to The Hague Conference.

Abolishes Lieutenant-Generalcy.

Washington, D. C.—The House Committee on Military Affairs made a unanimous report on the Prince bill abolishing the grade of Lieutenant-General.

Increase in Internal Revenue.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows an increase as compared with January, 1905, of $2,376,126.

BEATEN PUGILIST DIES

Harry Tenny Expires in San Francisco Bath House After Fight.

NEIL'S BLOWS PROVE FATAL

Unfortunate Boxer Was Counted Out, But Referee Roche Failed to Hear the Timekeeper and Allowed the Fight to Continue—Mayor Schmitz to Investigate.

San Francisco, Cal.—Harry Tenny, who was knocked out by Frankie Neil, the bantam champion pugilist, in the fourteenth round of a prize fight at Mechanics' Pavilion, died the next day.

Helpless and without strength to strike a blow, Tenny had been literally beaten to the floor and was carried senseless to his dressing room. He was revived an hour later and complained of pains in his head and stomach. He steadily grew worse until death ended his sufferings.

Neil has been arrested, together with James Caffrath, "Eddie" Graney, Willis Britt, Morris Levy and Mark Shaughnessy, who officiated at the ring side. All are charged with manslaughter. They were later released in $500 bail.

After making an autopsy Coroner Surgeon Cussack announced that the pugilist's death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, caused probably by a blow.

Mayor Schmitz declares he will investigate Tenny's death and, if negligence concerning the condition of the pugilist is shown, he will recommend to the Supervisors that no more permits be issued for prize fights in San Francisco.

Some uneasiness was felt by promoters, seconds and others connected with the contest when the condition of Tenny after the knockout was noted. He went down before Neil's hard left hand blows, falling near the centre of the ring. The timekeeper counted him out, but in the noise of the shouting Referee Roche did not hear the completion of the count, and when Tenny staggered to his feet allowed the fight to proceed.

A howl of derision greeted the referee's ruling, but it was soon ended, for Neil went at his opponent like a madman and hammered him against the ropes. Tenny's head sank on his chest and his arms dropped to his sides. In this position Tenny was literally beaten to the floor by Neil and was counted out by the referee. He was carried to his dressing room and later to a bath house. Mark Shaughnessy attended Tenny at the bath. The beaten pugilist complained of terrible pains in his stomach and head. At 4 o'clock in the morning he fell asleep and the physician left, saying all danger was over. At 7.30 o'clock Shaughnessy was awakened by a cry from Tenny. The pugilist's body was doubled up in agony, and a hurry call was sent in for the Central Emergency ambulance. Before it arrived Tenny was dead.

Recent Deaths From Ring Combats.

John C. Peters, October 3, North Bergen, N. J.

Charles O'Regan, October 30, St. John, N. B.

Nathan Rosenberg, January 19, New York City.

Alexander Dovin, February 5, San Francisco.

Harry Tenny, February 28, San Francisco.

TORNADO AT MERIDIAN.

Business Section of Mississippi City Swept Into Ruin.

Meridian, Miss.—At 6.30 o'clock in the evening a tornado from the south struck Meridian, sweeping directly through the business centre of the town, and during the twenty minutes it spent in passing destroyed approximately $5,000,000 in property.

It took the lives of perhaps thirteen white persons and twenty negroes.

At midnight the town was in darkness, the telegraph wires were all down, and the only communication with the outside world was over the long-distance telephone to New Orleans and Mobile.

Several fires started in the ruins, but the rain and the fire company together succeeded in quelling the flames.

The dead are: Mackey Slaughter, wife and daughter; Mrs. Singleton, Claude Williams, A. T. McInnis, a Mobile and Ohio conductor; William R. Nelson, City Marshal, and William Johnston.

Among the wounded are: Captain Charles Elmira, W. J. Woodside, T. H. Brown, Ernest Bennett, Frank Woodruff, Will Yarborough and A. C. Morrison.

"AL" M'PHAIL GOES BLIND.

Stricken in Theatre He Causes Surprise by Lighting a Match.

Pittsburg, Pa.—While attending a local theatre, "Al" McPhail, of New York, one of the best known circus men in the country, suddenly became blind.

Thinking it was a freak of his imagination, he lighted a match and held the flame before his eyes. His act attracted the attention of the audience and the players, and an usher hurried to him. He was found in a state of collapse.

A physician said that McPhail had been stricken with apoplexy.

KILLS SISTER'S HUSBAND

Tragedy in Brooklyn, N. Y., House Caused by a Death.

Funeral of the Murderer's Sister Set For 10 O'clock, He Shoots His Brother-in-Law at 8.

New York City.—A man ran out of the flat house at 156 West Ninth street, Brooklyn, at 8.30 o'clock in the morning. Around the corner of Court street he went, into S. Chess' drug store, and behind him he left a red trail on the pavement. The man was Fritz Fennen, a bartender. He had been shot by his brother-in-law, Thomas Beetman, a plumber.

Fennen fell dead as he entered the drug store. Back in 156 Beetman put a bullet through his head and killed himself instantly. Mrs. Fennen, who had died of blood poisoning, lay in her coffin in the front room of the flat awaiting burial. The funeral had been set for 10 o'clock.

Fennen married Beetman's sister only three months ago. She had been sick a month before her death. One story had it that Beetman blamed the husband for not giving proper care to the wife, and that this lay at the bottom of the crime. But Beetman's brother told the police that the plumber was angry because Mr. and Mrs. Fennen had taken his furniture and had not paid him. The police think that brooding over his troubles led Beetman to the shooting.

Beetman and Fennen ate breakfast together. The dead woman's brother had come to the house on her account, and addressed few remarks to his brother-in-law. There was no quarrel. When Fennen rose from the table Beetman quietly pulled a .44-calibre revolver and fired at him four times. Two shots took effect.

The wounded man made a dash for the door, bound for his pharmacist friend, Chess, to seek aid. As he went Beetman turned the pistol on himself. The first shot went wild and shattered a mirror hanging on the wall. The second went through his head and killed him instantly.

Mrs. Louise Lower, sister of Mrs. Fennen, and Mrs. Annie Larsen, a nurse, were sitting in the front room with the coffin. Hearing the first shots they ran into the dining room and narrowly escaped being hit by the flying bullets.

Policeman Mehaffy, of the Hamilton avenue station, was standing in Court street when Fennen ran out of the house. Hearing the man's cries and seeing the blood, Mehaffy ran toward him, but before he reached him Fennen was dead in the arms of the druggist. The floor of the little shop was soaked with blood.

In three minutes an ambulance had come, and the surgeon had pronounced the bartender dead. Mehaffy telephoned to his station, and the Sergeant sent four men to the scene of the tragedy. Leaving the telephone, Mehaffy followed the trail of blood into 156 West Ninth street, and there found Beetman dead, and the two women in hysterics.

A year ago Beetman was employed by the India Wharf Brewery, near the foot of Hamilton avenue. He got to drinking and was discharged. Shortly afterward his wife died. Up to that time his sister had lived with him in a flat in Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, and after the death of Mrs. Beetman acted as housekeeper. Then Fennen married her and took her away. Beetman went to live in a furnished room at 25 Atlantic avenue.

The druggist, Chess, said that Mrs. Fennen had had plenty of medical assistance, and was in the care of a good nurse.

The bodies of the dead men were given over to an undertaker. Mrs. Fennen's burial was postponed.

FATAL RIOT AT CHURCH.

French Gendarmes Fire on Mob at Le Puy—Fifteen Wounded.

Le Puy, France.—Serious disturbances occurred at the taking of an inventory of a village church near Saugues, Department of Haute-Loire. A large crowd armed with sticks and stones surrounded the gendarmes, many of whom were beaten or pelted with heavy stones. The gendarmes, in order to extricate themselves, fired their revolvers, wounding fifteen men, two of whom were mortally hurt. The officer commanding the gendarmes and the Government commissioner were badly injured by the rioters. The gendarmes retired with difficulty.

REGIMENT'S QUICK TRIP.

Taken From Jersey City to 'Frisco in Six Days and a Half.

San Francisco.—All records for the movement of troops from the Atlantic Seaboard to this city were broken with the arrival of a Southern Pacific special train over the Sunset Route carrying the Eighth Regiment of the United States Army.

The transfer was effected in six and one-half days, and had it not been for a delay of seventeen hours at Lordsburg and a stop over at Los Angeles of seven hours, the time occupied would have been but five and a half days.

Japan's Rice Shortage.

The Japanese rice crop this year is nearly fourteen per cent. less than the average and twenty-five per cent. less than last year.

Judge Robert H. Little Dead.

President Judge Robert H. Little, of Columbia and Montour counties, Pa., died at Bloomsburg, Pa., from pneumonia.

DEFENDS THE RATE BILL

Senator Dolliver Predicts a Public Ownership Movement.

CROWDED SENATE HEARS SPEECH

Iowa Senator Declares That the People Are Asking Why Some Men Make Hundreds of Millions, Even Overshadowing the Government—Upholds President Roosevelt's Policy.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, the chief champion of the Hepburn Rate bill, spoke in defense and explanation of that measure for two hours and ten minutes. It had been announced that he would reply to Senator Foraker, who opposed Government rate making in any form, but he did not go far in that direction.

Mr. Dolliver avoided court opinions and legal points. He spoke entirely from memory and did not employ technical phrases. He talked as a representative of the people, not as a constitutional lawyer, holding that it would be wise to pass the Hepburn bill so that the courts may pass on the validity of the principle involved. A decision either way as to the powers of Congress to delegate rate-making authority would be valuable to the people, he said.

Mr. Dolliver was greeted by even a greater audience than that which honored Senator Foraker. A large delegation of Representatives from the House side listened to the speech. Senator Foraker was not present. Senator Lodge was also absent. He is ill.

Mr. Dolliver referred to the fact that he had been charged with a tendency toward socialism, only to contradict it, saying that he did not desire to have the Government take charge of the business interests of the country. Yet, he asserted that "there is a storm brewing, and that the time is approaching when the citizens of the United States are going to make an inquiry into the right by which some men in a few years make hundreds of millions of dollars, rendering them capable of even overshadowing the National Government," and he predicted that if Congress did not agree upon a bill for the regulation of the railroads the country would be called upon to face the problem of Government ownership.

The Senator referred to the fact that Messrs. Foraker and Elkins had formerly introduced bills giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the same powers conferred in the pending bill.

"Instead of undermining the law the bill fortifies it," he said, and he declared that if the present law had been treated with the reverence and sanctity it deserved, the American people would have approached it in a different frame of mind than that which prevails. He recognized the fact that it had become fashionable to speak slightingly of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and he defended that body against such attacks. He expressed the opinion that if the lawyers had dealt as fairly with the commission as with the courts the result would have been better.

Mr. Dolliver declared that he did not expect a protracted vendetta between the railroads and the business community, believing that when the law was enacted it would be observed by carrier and shipper alike. He predicted that within five years there would be boards of arbitration in every traffic centre of the country, so that appeals to the commission would be the rule rather than the exception.

Taking up the rebate question, Mr. Dolliver said that he did not agree with either Mr. Foraker or Mr. Bacon that the secret practices have been abandoned. He did not believe the Elkins bill adequate for protection against these practices.

"The difficulty about rebates is not in punishing violations of the law," he said, "but in discovering them, and we have undertaken to amend the law so as to cover that defect.

"Whether anyone believes anything I say here," said Mr. Dolliver, "I would like my friends to acquit me of that most grievous offense of exploiting my prejudices, or those of anyone else, against the great property interests of the country. Not a line in this bill has been drawn in hostility to the American railway system, but it is the furtherance of a better understanding between the American people and that great system.

"There never was until yesterday, when Mr. Foraker spoke, a shadow upon our right to regulate interstate commerce," he went on. He spoke in praise of the President, "the most superb moral leader of the generation." As for himself he was prepared for sneers, "but," he said, "I stand in a position I did not seek, but, consulting my conscience as a citizen and my honor as a Senator, I can take no other."

Commenting upon Mr. Foraker's criticism that the Hepburn bill is unconstitutional, Mr. Dolliver entered upon a line of argument to show that Mr. Foraker was mistaken, and that Congress has the power to regulate rates.

Mr. Dolliver replied to the criticism that he was manifesting a disposition toward democracy by denying it, and closed with another tribute to President Roosevelt, expressing the conviction that "the people would ever treasure in grateful hearts his blunt platform of a square deal for every man."

The Longworths in Cuba.

The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth at Havana, Cuba, was a scene of great enthusiasm, many prominent people going to welcome the bridal couple.

ALABAMA BRIEFS.

MAY FORM COMBINATION.

Administration Said to Be Against Certain Officeseekers.

Montgomery, Ala.—The latest sensational rumor in Alabama politics is that there may be a combination among certain of the candidates for state office to fight the present administration. This action, so it is rumored, has been forced on certain candidates because of the position taken by the present administration, it is alleged, in espousing the cause of certain other candidates.

It is said that Governor Jelks is bitterly opposed to two or three or even more of the candidates for office. It is even alleged that the governor has been instrumental in getting men to run for office to oppose those candidates who are known to be hostile to the administration as conducted by the present chief executive. Now, whether these candidates will get together and make the fight as a combination against the administration as now conducted, it is not known, but it is known that several of these candidates who oppose Governor Jelks are making it known throughout the state and do not seem to fear that it will in any way interfere with their success. It is thought that should these candidates get together and make the fight in a body on the administration then there will be some of the warmest politics the state has ever known.

Weakley to Be Busy.

Huntsville, Ala.—Judge Samuel D. Weakley, chief justice of the Alabama supreme court, who has been visiting in Huntsville, says he is entirely indifferent as to the method the democratic executive committee may adopt for nominating his successor. Either the primary or convention plan will be satisfactory to him, he says. Judge Weakley expects to be too busy from now on to devote any time to his campaign for the nomination, and this matter will be confided to a committee of the Birmingham bar, who will be associated with supporters of Judge Weakley throughout the state. Judge Weakley has the records of sixty cases on which he must write opinions.

New Surgical Operation.

Florence, Ala.—Dr. P. S. Boyd has just returned to his home in this city from Birmingham, where he successfully performed a most remarkable surgical operation.

Dr. Boyd was called to Birmingham several weeks ago to attend his little granddaughter, Catherine Boyd, who had been terribly burned, requiring the grafting of 120 inches of skin. In the place of human skin the membrane of egg shells was used with entire success. The eggs were broken and the membrane cut into the shape required. The discovery is a recent one, which has not been generally adopted by physicians, and this is the first time such an operation has been successfully performed in the state of Alabama.

Prominent Citizen of Abbeville Dead.

Montgomery, Ala.—James G. Cowan, who practiced law at Abbeville, in Henry county, many years, died at Tuscaloosa a few days ago. He was over 60 years old and served in the Confederate army. Among lawyers he ranked high, but was of such shrinking modesty that he never made the reputation a man of his intellect could have easily made by any sort of energy. He was a nephew of Senator Pugh and had many relatives in the state. He never married.

Found Dead in Bed.

Anniston, Ala.—Mr. William R. Griswold, a painter, was found dead in bed at his home, 1524 Cooper avenue, about midnight on Friday, the cause of death being given as heart disease.

Killed by Train.

Centreville, Ala.—Fannie Bishop, a negro woman, was instantly killed by a train on the Mobile and Ohio railroad at Brent, about a mile from Centreville. She attempted to cross the railroad track in front of a through freight train and was cut to pieces.

Politics in Henry.

Abbeville, Ala.—Several political questions of local importance, besides state issues, are before the people in the campaign now on. It is generally understood that the town of Headland will make an attempt to obtain a branch court. Abbeville and the northern portion of the county will oppose this on account of the extra expense involved. The contest will no doubt be an exciting one. The dispensary question will also be an issue that will play a conspicuous part in the campaign. There are a great many who are opposed to having a dispensary anywhere in the county.

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Thorsby, Alabama

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The Rights of the Child Asleep

By Dr. Grace P. Murray.

IT is difficult to break mothers and nurses from the old custom of rocking children to sleep, but children and mothers alike should be emancipated from such bondage. When the time for sleeping has arrived the child should be put in its cradle or crib and left to woo sleep on his own account. Sceptics, who have never trained the child after this manner, may say that it is easier said than done. Not if you will begin with the child from the very first. The child is so much happier, and sleeps better. The child should not be tempted to sleep by means of his bottle. He should be kept awake to finish his meal comfortably, and the bottle should be then removed. The artificial nipple or "pacifier," which is often used to put the child to sleep, should not be put in the child's mouth for any reason whatever. Besides its uncleanliness, it may make the mouth sore and distort it; and it causes an excess flow of saliva. Children sleep better if the room is darkened to some extent. It is a good plan to have a dim light burning at night, so one can see to move about without having to make a light, for that disturbs a child in its sleep. Children should be often visited during their sleeping hours to make sure there is nothing the matter with them. Of course, children rest better if all is tranquil and quiet about them, but they should not become accustomed to too much quiet in the household so that they awaken at the slightest disturbance. Do not permit the baby to be educated into habits and ways in regard to his sleeping and nap-taking which will make him a little tyrant in the family.—The Delineator.

The Danger of Milk Preservatives

By Mary Hinman Abel.

WHATEVER difference of opinion there may be as to the use of small quantities of preservatives in other foods, physicians and hygienists are agreed in condemning their addition to milk because it is the food of infants, and the young of different species have been shown to be very susceptible to their effect. Not only is the preservative itself probably harmful, but by its use the poorest quality of milk can be palmed off on the consumer. Dirty milk is still dirty and dangerous, even though its souring point has been artificially changed. We may be certain that neither farmer nor dealer is going to use one extra precaution or an ounce of ice more than is needed to get his milk to market in good condition, and if he knows that he can fall back on the chemical to conceal that fatal sign of souring, and thus this double burden of bad milk and the action of the preservative is laid on the digestion of the little ones, who, if we may judge from the vital statistics, have a hard enough time at best to get through their first five years of life. All of the large cities insist that very little preservative is now added to milk, yet prosperous-looking agents continue to solicit, and well-informed people insist that immense quantities are used. Are the cities, with their small force of analysts unable to make thorough examinations, or are preservatives now in use that are less easily detected? Certain it is that vigilant inspection diminishes the evil, and where fines do not deter, imprisonment will. Still more important in reducing the use of preservatives is the enforcement of sanitary regulations at the farm and the use of ice in transportation.—Delineator.

A NEW MORSEL FOR EPICURES.

Mexico Has Produced It in Cactus Cheese--Other Uses Discovered For the Prickly Plant of the Southwestern Desert--Fodder For Dairy Animals--Developing Spineless Plants.....

NEW YORK epicures who yearn for more gastronomic worlds to conquer may find interest in a new confection which has been evolved in Mexico, and can be produced with equal ease on the barren wastes of the great Southwest. It is not customary for high livers to look to desert lands for their choice morsels, but in this case it must be admitted that Dame Nature has held in store for them a surprise which has been uncovered only through the industrious researches of the inquisitive agricultural scientists of to-day. The new confection is called by the Mexicans "queso de tuna," which means literally cactus cheese.

To give this announcement even the merest appearance of being founded upon fact, it must be explained that the cactus as it is generally known is nothing less than a wild plant, covered with prickly spines. These spines are intended by nature as deterrents to wild animals which would otherwise get into the habit of making the cactus their principal food supply. Were the spines lacking, the plant would quickly be exterminated through this demand for food. A great portion of the southwestern corner of the United States is absolutely unsuited to the growing of general crops, so that plants of any sort, however worthless they may appear to the casual traveler, have some value to the people who live there. It is not surprising then that such plants assume great value in the eyes of scientific experimenters whenever there is the slightest trace of qualities capable of development and adaptation to human needs. To this end investigations have been in progress for a year or two past to determine what useful results could be attained through the scientific development of the cactus plant, and all that has been discovered would fill a book.

The discovery of greatest interest is the production of this cactus cheese, which looks for all the world like a fine grade of chocolate, and which is made up in packages about the size of a pound of butter. It is wrapped in tinfoil to preserve it from deterioration. The Mexicans say it is a nutritious food, which is eaten with as much delight by the connoisseur as that individual shows in devouring some kinds of cheese which call for an acquired taste to permit of their thorough enjoyment. Personal corroboration of this can be given by the Evening Post's correspondent, who has tasted a duly authenticated, scientifically tested and officially approved sample of pure cactus cheese. One may be sure his future enjoyment of good things to eat will not be interfered with if he will never see another piece of cactus cheese in all his life. But then, as the scientific expert inquiries whether his visitor really liked Roquefort the first time he tasted it, and follows this up with a few other similar questions, the man who has had his first experience with cactus cheese nods his head and says, almost involuntarily, "Perhaps so." Those who are best acquainted with the products, however, declare that when the taste is once acquired, the cheese is an appetizing addition to the well-garnished table. Then there is the additional fact of the adaptability of the cactus plant stock, for, through other methods of preparation, there can be manufactured a syrup, and a sort of jelly which may be eaten with bread or cracker like the finest Scotch marmalade, or American apple jelly.

The addition to the list of eatables of a food susceptible of so many preparations as this is expected to prove of wide general interest. Now that the first secret of its value has been discovered, there is sure to be an evolution of the uses to which it may be put, and then undoubtedly there will spring up a new infant industry to be put upon the protected tariff list. It is not to be supposed that a plant which has been developed through scientific experiment to produce a new source of food supply for human consumption would not be investigated from the last inch of its lowest root to the pinnacle of its growth above ground. An inquiry made at the Department of Agriculture shows that this has in fact been done, and that as interesting results have been achieved regarding the value of the plant proper as of the food stock it produces.

The experiments were carried on with the idea of finding out whether the common prickly pear cactus from which the cheese is made could not be developed in such a way as to provide fodder for dairy animals. The first obstacle to overcome was to dispose of the spines which nature had given the plant for its own defense. The experimenters were aware that cattle will not eat the cactus in its natural state because of these spiny prickles, which are sure to lacerate their mouths and injure the animals in various other ways. Soon after the experiments were undertaken in the Southwest, it was found that if the plants were cut up and allowed to soak in their own juice for twelve or fourteen hours, the spiny prickles become harmless. After this treatment, the plants are greatly relished by the stock, especially the dairy animals. It has been demonstrated also that a ration of these soaked cacti combined with a little grain will keep a dairy animal in good flesh and milk as readily as the best corn ensilage.

Having found the good uses of this cactus plant for stock feeding when the spines are made harmless, the scientific experts have been working to obtain what is known as spineless forms, or "smooth types." Asked about the chances of cultivating and reproducing a plant bereft of nature's protecting spines, Dr. Calloway, chief of the bureau, said:

"These smooth cacti are occasionally found among the wild plants, but do not survive very long, from the fact that animals readily find them, and that they are particularly liked by jack rabbits. The fact that efforts have been made to secure spineless forms has probably not brought to the minds of some the difficulties that such types would have in holding their own in a region where they could not or would not be well protected by man. In other words, spineless cacti would soon be exterminated by many types of animals, as the spines are the real protective agencies."

This fact, therefore, will lead to the development of a more tender species, which will need protection just as garden vegetables do from predatory animals which feed upon them. Rabbits do great harm to crops in all parts of the country, but this has resulted in protection by fencing and systematic "drives" to keep down the number of rabbits and such other animals as would exterminate the crops if artificial protection were not given. The danger to the plant in its wild state will not prevent the development along these lines, and a valuable new crop is expected. This is not the sum total of the cactus plants' many uses. Another interesting feature is described by Dr. Galloway, as follows:

"Cacti and some of the other Southwestern plants which grow in a region of meagre rainfall are often used by the natives and travelers when water cannot be obtained. Many of these Southwestern plants have a special provision for storing water in underground stems. These stems grow to an enormous size, sometimes as large as a barrel, and when found may be dug up, and will give considerable quantities of water. These provisions are all the result of long adaptations, or, in other words, a combat between the plant itself and its natural surroundings. The result has been the development of these particular contrivances which enable the plant to take care of itself in times of stress."

From the standpoint of the human consumer, with the cactus cheese as a new delicacy, and of the stock raiser, who will have a new and cheap ration for feeding his stock, the cactus experiments promise valuable results along the lines here indicated.—Washington Correspondence New York Evening Post.

Printers' Humor.

"T. P." has collected some amusing instances of printers' errors, contributed by well-known authors. An English woman novelist, he says, tells of the mistake of a printer who made one of her characters say that "she stuffed papa into the grate, and soon there was a merry blaze." What she wrote was "paper."

Mr. E. Murray Gilchrist tells of a passage in an uncorrected proof which read as follows: "With the intent of improving her grandchildren's moral character, the pious old lady would recite every evening terse passages from the masterpieces of Boccaccio." The author has referred to Bogatsky, author of an old-fashioned religious manual on conduct.

W. W. Jacobs writes:

"The most amusing error in my case was made by a typist. I was describing the emotions of a man in a country lane coming in the dawn upon another man walking about tied to a chair. I wrote that ' . . . he was undecided whether it was a monstrosity on an apparition;' the typist rendered it ' . . . he was undecided whether it was a monstrosity or a battle-ship.' "

To these recollections may be added the experience of a writer who, in describing the "Norse Sonata" of a certain composer was made to refer to the work in print as a "horse sonata."—Harper's Weekly.

Gypsy Moths Ride in Autos.

News comes from Boston, Mass., which says that a total of 2224 square miles of territory in Massachusetts is occupied by the gypsy moth, according to the first annual report of A. H. Kirkland, superintendent for suppressing the gypsy and brown tail moths. In 1900 the moths infested only 359 square miles. Of the spread of the moths and the causes Superintendent Kirkland says: "That the automobile has been an important factor in the distribution of the gypsy moth within the last three years does not admit of dispute. It is of great significance that the places where the automobilists are accustomed to stop for meals or supplies are most generally affected by the gypsy moth."—Weekly Witness.

Reasonable Assumption.

The investigating committee had found that the life preservers were stuffed with breakfast food instead of cork.

"How do you explain this?" the manufacturer was asked.

"Why," he added, "it's just as good as cork until it gets soaked, and we—er—figure that some sort of relief ought to arrive by that time."—Chicago Tribune.

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It Pays, An Ad In This Paper

...TLE SHOCK.

...essary Acrobatic Feat Hardly Likely to Be Performed.

One day an electric car was de...ed on the main stret. The conduc... went to a nearby office and tele...ed for the work gang. When he returned to the scene of the accident he saw that the passengers were on the side of the track with the excep...

...tion of one lady, who seemed to be afraid to cross the tracks.

When the conductor drew near she asked, in a timid voice: "Would I get a shock if I put my foot on that rail?" pointing to the nearest one.

"No, madam," answered the conductor, politely. "Not unless you put your other foot on the trolley wire."—Exchange.

Creeks' Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself in order to cleanse himself from the fumes or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the same cleansing process.

And again when an Indian committed murder, even in self-defense, he went to the medicine man and took the cleansing remedy, claiming the remedy appeased the crime and the trouble to his mind. The medicine man has a horror of women, keeping out of their company as much as possible. At the full of each moon it was the custom of the bucks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their system. In camp the Indian killed nothing which was not eatable.—Indian Journal.

Chair Used by Napoleon.

The chair sold at Sotheby's early in December comes from Longwood, the exile's home at St. Helena. In M...

...bach's picture of Napoleon at Longwood there is a chair that might have been drawn from this one.—Illustrated London News.

Sailor's Brave Act Saved Lives

A daring and heroic act was performed by an unknown sailor during a fire in Liverpool, Eng., a few days ago. The outbreak occurred at a sheep-dip factory, in which a large quantity of sulphur was stored. A number of workmen were engaged in one of the top rooms of the building and were overcome by the burning chemicals. A sailor who was passing along the street and heard of the danger of the men, at once climbed to the roof of the burning building by way of a top story window in the next premises. He tore off some of the slates, and knocked a hole in the ceiling of the room in which the overpowered men lay, thus giving an outlet for the escape of the fumes. Meanwhile the fire brigade had arrived and promptly placing the escape against the window, rescued the men, five in all, from the room.

Work Demanded of Architects

When a new cathedral or a new college is to be built it is well that architects should compete for it, for other things being equal, the best man gets the job and the best possible kind of building is assured.

Few persons, though, realize what it costs an architect to enter a competition. They do not understand the time and labor that must be devoted to the design, the estimates, etc.

There is one firm of architects in New York that spent $2,500 last year on a single competition. This firm entered ten competitions altogether, winning four of them, and the total cost to do it was $7,000.

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LITTLE DANGER OF A SHOCK.

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REASONING POWER OF ANIMALS.

Authenticated Instances Prove Possession of Brains.

The president of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is collecting instances of animal reasoning. The following are instances he has authenticated:

A banker had a jackdaw that was interested in croquet. As soon as the bird heard the click of the balls he would swoop down and watch the game attentively from a hedge. And when the players stopped the jackdaw would begin to play himself. He would take a ball and push it with beak and claws toward the "cage," or middle wicket, and he could not be content with merely putting the ball through—he would work away till he had succeeded in ringing the bell that hung from the cage's top.

A Philadelphia elephant is fond of cakes. Often when a cake is thrown to him it will lodge under the bar of his house in such a way that neither he nor the thrower can reach it. In this dilemma the elephant always puts his trunk down near the cake and blows it out upon the floor, whence the thrower may again heave it.

An old bay mare had a field to herself. One day a lot of calves intruded upon her privacy. The mare looked at the calves in amazement. Then she went slowly around the field until she found the gap in the fence through which they had come in. Now she steered the intruders one by one to the gap and taking each by the back of the neck shoved it forth into the road again.

DRANK WITH GENERAL BUTLER.

Hotel Bellboy Was Thoroughly "On to His Job."

Sam Groves, who was for many years an attache of the Wilson house

in North Adams, was well known to the traveling public. Back in the seventies Gen. B. F. Butler often stopped at the Wilson, and was well known to Sam. One evening he arrived, and, after going to his room, rang for some liquid refreshment. Sam soon appeared with a tray bearing two bottles and two glasses. Gen. Butler remonstrated rather strongly and asked Sam why he brought two. Sam replied: "I di-di-didn't th-th-think you wanted to dr-dr-drink alone, general." Sam had his drink.—Boston Herald.

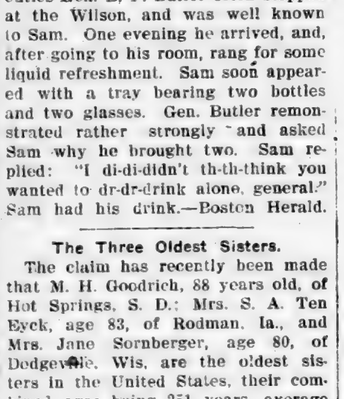
The Three Oldest Sisters.

The claim has recently been made that M. H. Goodrich, 88 years old, of Hot Springs, S. D.; Mrs. S. A. Ten Eyck, age 83, of Rodman, Ia., and Mrs. Jane Sornberger, age 80, of Dodgeville, Wis, are the oldest sisters in the United States, their combined ages being 251 years, average 83.66. This vicinity, however, has three sisters who can beat that. Mrs. Abbie M. Atridge of Rome is 82, a sister, Mrs. Caroline H. Foster, formerly of Hartford, Conn., is 84, and Mrs. Harriet H. Giles, formerly of Troy, age 89. The last two now live on the old homestead at Houseville, Lewis county. Their combined ages is 255, average 85 each. In addition to this their aged brother, Mosely L. House, aged 86, lives on the old homestead at Houseville.—Utica, N. Y., Dispatch.

Skillful Work of Surgeon.

Losing control of her bicycle, a lady was recently thrown through a shop window in London and the tip of her nose was cut off by the broken glass. Twenty minutes afterwards, the missing part was taken to a local doctor and after placing it in warm water, he stitched it into its proper position. There is now nothing abnormal to be seen about the nose, except a slight mark near the right nostril.

Tree on Castle Roof.

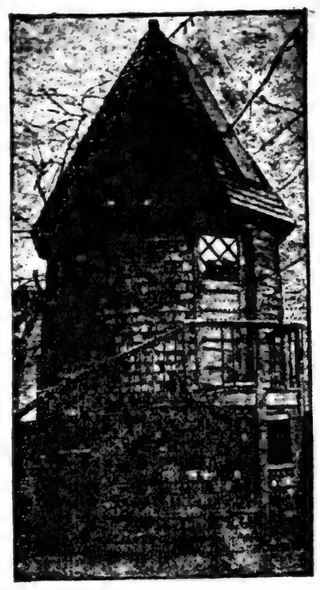


The Castle in Colchester, Essex county, England, beside its historic interest, has a good sized oak tree that has been growing for years on the roof. Colchester has been one of the principal garrison towns in England for centuries and is to-day the largest recruiting station between London and York.

WHERE ASTRONOMER WON FAME.

Maria Mitchell's Observatory Still Standing at Lynn, Mass.

With the recent announcement that a niche had been reserved in the Hall of Fame for Miss Maria Mitchell, formerly of Lynn, Mass., and one of the foremost astronomers in the country, came a returning interest in



Old Observatory, Lynn.

the place where she prosecuted her studies, and where for many years she was to be found almost every pleasant night.

With the removal of an old dwelling near the corner of Broad and Green streets, there came into view from the street an old wooden building much resembling a mammoth beehive, with a conical roof. This is the observatory where this candidate for fame pursued her "heavenly" studies and each night scanned the sky for some new discovery.

The building is about a story and a half in hight, with a flight of stairs leading up to the entrance which is situated on the main floor some distance from the ground.

Above the door is the conical roof. This is ball bearing, revolving on several cannon balls. A slit in the roof admits of the use of the telescope. The instrument long since was removed and the place is now used as a storehouse.

The building is in a good state of repair, the shingles being all close fitting and in place, while the stairs leading to the door are as good as ever.

Paris Hat.

One of the millinery eccentricities fashionable in Paris has a sweeping brim surmounted by a high waving plume. The French satin model sketched above shows various shades of mouse brown and gold.

Violet Always in Bloom.

It was a violet tree—a tree two feet high, thick with foliage and covered with some thirty or forty purple flowers.

"The violet tree is new," the florist said. "The idea comes from France. The tree blooms all the year.

"The ordinary violet is an annual. But with careful nursing it is possible in two years to turn it into a small and ever-blooming tree such as you see.

"I have a dozen violet trees. They cost $5 apiece. In the spring and early summer they are covered with 250 or 300 flowers. They are never without twenty-five or more blooms."

London and New York.

In spite of the fact that London exceeds New York in size by some 2,500,000, the latter city is said to be the greatest purchasing municipality on the face of the earth. Wages are some three times higher in New York than in London, but the cost and standard of living are also higher.

Must Have Purchased Venison.

A Stowe, Vermont, man who sweltered and puffed for two hours during the recent open season only to find the animal he was pursuing was a pig, gave a venison supper the other evening, and by mutual understanding nothing was said about the porker.

POISONS NOT ALWAYS DEADLY.

In the Hands of Physicians Some Make Valuable Remedies.

"The venom of the rattlesnake has been known to cure locomotor ataxia and scarlet fever," said a chemist. "Homeopathic physicians often prescribe it.

"You know the curara, the deadly poison that the South American Indians smear on their arrow tips? Well curara is very helpful in hydrophobia.

"There is a seaweed called 'bladder-wrack.' They make of this an antifat, a marvelous antifat. By the use of this antifat I know a man who reduced his weight forty pounds in three months.

"There is a deadly fungus, the fly agaric, which unfortunate people sometimes eat in mistake for mushrooms. They make a medicine of the fly argaric, a medicine called muscarine nitrate, which, injected under the skin, causes a copious flow of tears. French actresses in weeping scenes such as 'La Dame aux Camelias' sometimes use this drug.

"Cocaine causes wakefulness. I once worked forty-eight hours at a stretch, thanks to cocaine.

"Coca stimulates, exhilarates and removes all desire for food or drink. An Alpine guide will chew fifty or sixty grains of it before commencing a difficult ascent."

DIFFICULTY EASILY GET OVER.

Sixteen Feet of Snow No Great Moment for Winnipegers.

The men in the fur cap let it be known that he was from Winnipeg, and he was presently asked:

"You have pretty hard winters there, don't you?"

"Yes, pretty hard."

"And great falls of snow?"

"Yes, a good deal of snow."

Everybody Made Use of Stilts Eighteen Feet High.

"How deep did you ever see it?"

"Well, two years ago it was 16 feet deep on the level, and stood that way for a month."

"Why, all the houses must have been snowed in to the second-story windows and the streets rendered impassable?"

"Yes, but we had an easy way of getting around," said the Canadian. "Everybody made use of stilts 18 feet high, you see, and sawed them off as the snow settled down."

Parisian Jeweler's Work of Art.

A wonderful work of art entitled the "Way of life," is the masterpiece of a Parisian jeweler was exhibited in London recently. It is a monument some nine feet wide at the base, and as many feet high. It is made of onyx and unpolished marble, to which are added much gold, stones, diamonds and rubies, and other precious stones, besides 150 figures cut in ivory and gold. As the legend runs, it is an attempt to depict artistically, and with the help of precious stones and metals, the notions mankind may have of God and His nature, of created beings and of their nature, of the connection of created beings with each other, and of their connection with God our Maker." The exhibit took thirty years to complete.—Montreal Herald.

False Teeth for Sailors.

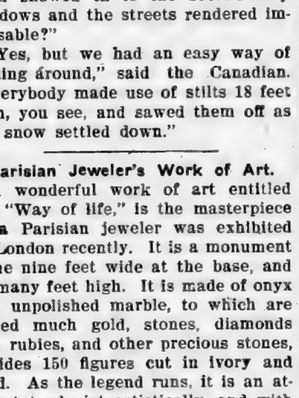
A dentist held up a set of false teeth.

"See this stay here," he said, "this brace and this reinforcement? The set is for a sailor, and sailors' false teeth are always made extra strong, on account of the unconquerable salt beef and the granite ship biscuit that are eaten at sea.

"On his beef and biscuit a sailor would crush ordinary false teeth in no time. He would chew them up and swallow them in mistake for ordinary food.

"Hence false teeth for sea use are always reinforced with all manner of braces and backstays."

Skillful Penmanship.



A fancy head in which nothing but letters of the alphabet are employed.

Big Eagle Killed in Florida.

Mr. Hill Corson killed a bald eagle down on Titi last week that measured seven feet and two inches from tip to tip of its wings and was big enough almost to carry off a grown sheep.—De Funiak Breeze.

MAN IS A CRIMINAL RAT.

DENMARK STARTS CAMPAIGN TO EXTERMINATE THESE VERMIN.

Partly as a Precaution Against Plague and Partly to Protect Butter Tubs —Their Depredations Growing Serious in England.

The Danes, who spare no trouble to protect their important butter industry, have lately undertaken a national campaign against rats. This has been done partly as a precaution against plague breaking out in their seaports, and partly because butter tubs are particularly attractive to rats; for there is nothing more disgusting than the thought that these filthy animals may have been in contact with so absorbent and easily tainted an article of food.

In England, on the other hand, no concerted effort is made to check the rat plague. The animals are increasing everywhere, to the detriment of agriculturists, poultry owners, game farmers, and not less so of our British wild birds of many kinds.

The percentage of linnets, bullfinches, warblers, and other nests of our smaller birds, the eggs of which are eaten by rats, is very large, as any one may prove who seeks for them, and watches the fate of the nests. They also act as a serious check on the increase of wild fowl, which began after the protection acts were passed.

Rats prefer the eggs of wild ducks and marsh birds to any other food, and a case was lately mentioned in which the owner of a wild duck farm found thirteen ducks' eggs in the hole of one doe rat. In the month of October there is a great movement of these animals from the east coast inland.

On a shooting estate lately visited by the writer, where incessant trapping keeps them at bay, an October invasion is always expected; and as the whole property is kept carefully under observation, the direction from which they cross the frontier is well known.

It is very probable that this march of the mischievous is partly due to the closure of the main herring fishery on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk about the time, and that the increase of the rats is not unconnected with the exceptionally large catches of herring made during the past few seasons.

The shoals of herrings have passed all previous records, and some six hundred Scotch women have been engaged in "cleaning" the fish. 'Sometimes the refuse is very properly saved for fish manure. But the garbage of countless numbers of herrings is thrown away, and this attracts and keeps fat the rats in the late summer and early autumn.

When the source of supply grows less, the creatures move inland. In Norfolk this was aggravated a few years ago by a severe flood in parts of the fen. This drove out tens of thousands of rats from the low land to the higher ground. The plague was such that on one seate the keepers were afraid to go to one wood at night, so numerous and bold were the creatures. It was not until after weeks of wholesole poisoning and trapping that their numbers were reduced.

But they had come to stay and several circumstances aided them in their resolution. Not the least important item in the rats' favor was the almost universal spread of pheasant preserving and pheasant rearing. On preserves the pheasants are supplied, often overlavishly, with artificial food all the year round. The quantity of meal scattered for the young pheasants, and of Indian corn thrown out to "keep the brids at home," in the autumn and winter, is such that it makes a considerable item in the profits of local corn dealers.

It is given with the greatest regularity every day, and the rats will always have their share, coming out in the most impudent way and feeding among the pheasants. If the keepers are slack in their duty, every pheasant preserve becomes a rat preserve. On the partridge manors it is so impossible to allow the rat to increase, and to exercise its egg-stealing power in spring, that, as a rule, the vermin are kept at bay.

Another factor in the dispersion and harboring of these pests is the modern plan of building the cornstalks in the field from which the wheat has been reaped, instead of bringing it all home to the rickyard. It saves the loss of time and the expense of carting the loads to the homestead. There is also less risk of the whole harvest being destroyed by fire. But every one of these isolated stacks scattered over the face of the country makes a comfortable dwelling for rats.—London Exchange.

ERYSIPELAS.

What the Disease Actually Is and Its Treatment.

Erysipelas is an acute contagious disease caused by a specific germ called the streptococcus of Fehleisen, after the man who first described its nature.

The chief symptom of this disease is a peculiar spreading inflammation of the skin, which is accompanied by fever, headache, and general ill feeling. The fever is preceded by a chill, sometimes slight, but often very severe. In ordinary simple cases the inflammation attacks only the surface of the skin, but in severe cases the deeper structures are attacked.

Although erysipelas is one of the contagious diseases, it is not one to be much feared by persons in robust health; but anything that tends to weaken the resisting forces of the constitution will help to bring on an attack of erysipelas in those who are susceptible to it. This susceptibility is seen in certain families or individuals, and these persons may suffer an attack on the least exposure to it.

Great care should be taken to shield from this contagion all those who have recently undergone surgical operations, as they are pecuniarly susceptible to its poison, and it is one of the most usual causes of blood-poisoning and wound-infection.

Erysipelas is not often found in the very young, and in old age it is still more rare.

An erysipelas patient should be strictly isolated, and all dressings or articles which have come in contact with him should be disinfected or burned. The sick-room should be disinfected and fumigated before it is occupied by others. Any one nursing such a case should be scrupulously careful not to go near a person who has undergone an operation or who has an open wound of any kind. In the treatment everything must be done to maintain perfect hygienic conditions round the patient. There must be an abundance of fresh air and sunshine, pure water and scrupulous cleanliness in every direction. Much relief is afforded locally by compresses dipped in some cooling lotion and applied to the inflamed surface, and there are many other alleviations which can be indicated only by the physician in charge of the individual case, as the symptoms call for them.

After a prolonged attack of erysipelas convalescence is apt to be slow, and an enfeebled condition may persist for a long time. The treatment at this stage should be tonic and supporting, and great care should be taken to avoid undue fatigue.—Youth's Companion.

THE DARWIN THEORY.

A Disgusted Pilot Who Talked To a Monkey by Mistake.

Miss Agnes Mahony, a missionary to Liberia, was visiting Philadelphia with two African slave girls that she had bought for $15 apiece.

Miss Mahony's pictures of Liberia were sombre. They were pictures of savage physicians operating on savage patients with pieces of broken glass, of men content and happy if their wives provided them with enough rice to support life on, of a climate so humid that a few months' residence there impaired the white man's health.

She relieved the gloom of her narrative with a description of a pilot. This man was a character—a shellback like those whom W. W. Jacobs described in his sea stories.

"The pilot," said Miss Mahony, "was once bringing a ship northward. The captain, toward sunset, bade him go below and help himself to a glass of cold tea.

"After taking the tea the pilot proceeded to munch a biscuit.

"Now the captain owned a large monkey, and this creature sat drowsing in a corner. The pilot said:

"'A gusty day, sir,' and the monkey shrugged its shoulders.

"The pilot, with affable gruffness, went on:

"'The south light is away on the port bow now, sir.'

"There was no answer.

"But the pilot was persistent. He continued:

"'We'll be over the bar, sir, in an hour.'

"Failing to get a reply even to this pleasant information the pilot went up on deck again and, taking his place beside the captain on the bridge, said:

"'What a quiet coap your father is.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How Long Should Man Live?

Against cold, heat, and famine the white corpuscles are powerless, but they intervene for the protection of the organism in the case alike of a razor scratch or a stroke of apoplexy. They also struggle against the microbes of putrefaction. When the human body is invaded by such lethal microbes, the phagocytes rush to its defence, and, in as far as lies in their capacity, they not only kill but swallow and digest the hostile germs. This warfare is taking place incessantly in the pores of the skin and of the digestive tube, in the spongy walls of the mouth and nostrils and throat and lungs—wherever, indeed, the attacking microbes seek to find an entrance. For once that we are protected by spoon-administered medicine we are protected a thousand times by the power of an innumerable army of miscroscopic bodyguards. Professor Metchnikoff's latest researches have shown that it should be possible so to avail ourselves of our knowledge of the struggle between microbes and phagocytes as to be able to arm the body for a great length of time against old age itself. He believes that man does not now live the natural span of life, but that the score of years now allotted to the stage of "middle age" should and will be at no distant day extended to three or four score years.—Harper's Weekly.

Japanese have been caught circulating counterfeits of gold coins in Tacoma.

A school for women chemists has been opened at Dessau, Germany.

THE UNION

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All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language; we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., March 8, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

UNION NOTES.

The Farmers' Union has taken possession of Clanton, and the city "is their'n." Beginning on the first day of this week, the officers and delegates have been pouring in, and every prospect pleases (except the weather). Among the numbers here are National Organizer Newt. Gresham, of Texas (the father of the union). State officers present are: President I. A. Worley, Secretary-Treasurer E. J. Cook, Organizer W. A. Morris, Lecturer T. E. Pinegar, Business Agent P. F. Parker, Executive committee: H. T. Nations, J. A. Fanning, W. E. Hughes, I. M. Bishop and J. W. Sorrells. The talented editor and proprietor of the Union Educator and Diversified Farmer, Mr. J. A. Vanden Burg, of Anniston, is here also, and his subscription book is open to all comers. In response to the welcome of Clanton's mayor, Bro. R. F. Duckworth, secretary-treasurer of the State Union of Georgia, will speak. Bro. T. E. Pinegar will respond to Judge Reynolds' welcome on behalf of Chilton county; and Bro. H. T Nations, chairman state executive committee, will answer on behalf of the delegates to County President J. H. Thomas' welcoming words for Chilton county union. Altogether it promises to be a great time for the farmers' organization, and will no doubt add to its already phenomenal growth All the brethren that can get here are expected to attend Thursday or Friday sure.

DELAYED CORRESPONDENCE.

A number of letters that did not arrive until Wednesday are necessarily left out. Be more prompt, brethren. Tuesday should be the latest your letters should reach us.

IGNORANCE.

"The voters of Chilton were required to vote for a tax of 'ten mills on each DOLLAR'S worth of taxable property,' instead, as the law provides, of a tax of 'ten mills on each ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS' worth of taxable property,' or in other words, ten times more than the law provides." The above is a literal copy of a portion of the banner man's screed on the school tax election and shows HIS "competency" in its true light. While Mr. Honeycutt's mistake in getting up the ballot could have been committed through inadvertence, the banner man's correction? (especially after the discussion over the form of the ballot) shows DENSE IGNORANCE. The amount of the tax sought to be levied was ONE MILL on the DOLLAR, or as the majority of our people would say, 10 cents on the hundred dollars. Mr. Honeycutt's draft made the tax $1.00 on the hundred dollars, or ten times too much. The banner man's correction? made it ONE CENT on the HUNDRED DOLLARS, or ten times too small. And still he has the unmitigated gall to talk about "competency." Well, the most charitable view to take of his case is that the poor fellow can't help it. "He was BAWN so, donch-yer-know." Another suggestion is this, that since he has been in the United States of America, he has been so busy trying to grab the American Dollar that he hasn't had time to learn anything about "Those blarsted little mills, donch-yer-know." He has gotten many a dollar from the Populists and Republicans of Chilton county, and now he is "working" the democracy. Probate Judge Reynolds' letter to the people in this issue of THE UNION shows what connection the writer hereof had with the ticket. We did the errand for the judge (took the form to a FIRST-CLASS printing office) the same as we have executed many requests in the past for other people, without a cent in it for our trouble, and the banner man when he says we got a commission shows that he does not hesitate to make an assertion without ascertaining the facts in the case.

CHANGE IN FIRM.

Attorney A. C. Smith having assumed the duties of Probate Clerk in Judge Reynolds' office, the law firm of Smith & Middleton is by mutual consent dissolved, Mr. J. Osmond Middleton succeeding to the business and remaining in the offices formerly occupied by the old firm. While this change will throw a great deal of work on Mr. Middleton, we do not hesitate to say that we believe he is equal to the occasion; and that the same firmness and ability which he has demonstrated so often in the past will be shown in the discharge of his increased labors, and the interests of his clients will be carefully protected.

THORSBY.

Clarence Bice has gone to Montgomery, where he has accepted a position in the Capitola hotel. Sanders Ogletree, of Birmingham, is a Thorsby visitor. Mr. Olson, who has spent several months at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hartilius, has returned to his home in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett left for Monticello, Ia., on the 1st, owing to the serious illness of the latter's sister-in-law. Mrs. S. E. Norton entertained the Union Protestant Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday. Mrs. O. Schive is the recipient of a lovely new piano. G. H. Gerald took a business trip to Birmingham last week. Mr. and Mrs. Feast entertained company from Birmingham during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Roman were Magic City visitors last week. George Peterson was a visitor in Montgomery on the 5th. Mr. Fred Howard left for Mobile on Monday, from which place he goes to Mantowoc, Wis. Mr. O. Prestholt left for the north on the 6th. Mr. and Mrs. Broad, missionaries from the western states, will speak at the Normal school building on Sunday. Mr. Charley Snyder, who recently returned from Africa, where he has labored as a missionary, is visiting with his parents. He will speak at the Normal school building on Sunday, morning and evening.

NEMO.

HIGHLAND.

Dear Editor:

Please grant me a little space for a few words about the closing exercises of our school here on last Saturday, having been postponed from the day before on account of the very stormy weather. After a march at 1 p. m. the exercises began at 1:30 Many good songs were sung, such as "Freedom's Flag," "Old Folks at Home," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," "Work for the night is coming," and "Dixie Land." The pieces and the speakers were: "The Young Hero," Emmet Wirt; "Be Doing," Celesta Watson; "The Candy Pulling," Velma Watson; "The School Girl," Vera Watson; "Queen of the May," Hassie Baker; "I'll Wait a While Longer," Mae Baker; "Hope and Persevere," Robert Baker; "Little Hands," Lee Nummey; "The Grumbler," Ida Nummey; "I Don't Know Who He Was," Lula Dobbs; "Pansies," Ida Dobbs; "Keep in the Middle of the Road," Alma Dobbs; "Somebodys Mother," Maggie Dunlap; "God's Kiss," Junie Dunlap; "If I Was Ten Years Old," Jimmie Dunlap; "Barefoot Boy," Pearl Culpepper; "Things Wise and Wonderful," Earl Culpepper; "The Diamonds," Claud Culpepper; "Too Late," Ophelia Lockhart; "George Washington," Zeb Lockhart; "Ship of a Boy," Reese Lockhart; "Cracking Corn," Edgar Baker; "Cigarette," Irving Baker; "Easter Nora," Bertie Wirt; "Old Spelling Class," Rosa Tyus; "Amusing," Leb Tyus; "Rock of Ages," Paralee Jones; "I'm Getting Sorter Old," Mason Deason; "Farewell Address," Lizzie Culpepper. Well, there were others, but I've not got their names, and there was some nice dialogues. I can't forget the sweet talk that Miss Etta Roper made to her scholars, with tears flowing from her eyes, and every one of her students almost heart broken at the parting from their teacher. I do not think that Miss Etta has done the best to teach her scholars their books and manners and kindness; I believe she is a Christian girl, and none need be afraid to select her as a teacher. I wish her success wherever she goes. As this is my first attempt in this line, I'll close with best wishes to THE UNION and its readers.

LUCY DUNLAP.

BEAT ONE.

Our community in the hills is all right. Our Farmers' Union at Rocky Mount is growing fast. I wish "Just a Voter" would write every week. The first thing I look for is his piece. Come on, Union boys; let's hear from you.

HILL BILLY.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

We hear but little in this part relative to the special school tax. Some parties fear that it will not benefit the people after all, thinking that the teachers' salary will be proportionately increased, and thus leave us where we have been. But let us hope for the better. The people have spoken; let the people rule. Judge Reynolds' article in the last Union explaining himself in regard to the school tax ticket is very commendable. It has the right ring. The people need never fear while we have such officials in our county. No one, Democrat, Republican, Socialist or Populist, in official position but what will make some mistakes. But like Judge Reynolds, when they propose to protect the people and take the cost of the mistake on themselves, it is enough to silence all criticism. Because it shows Mr. Reynolds to be an honest man, and that is what we want. There was Davy Crockett, the noted bear hunter of Tennessee in the olden time who represented his people in Congress, and who shouldered his rifle, left his cabin home and loved ones and wended his way to the West, and sacrificed his life for Texas and his country in the conflict with Mexico. He was greeted by vast crowds, exclaiming, "Give me the hand of an honest man." An honest official is worthy and will receive honor from his people Mistakes will occur in the great rush of business, and we can appreciate the condition of the officer as he comes in contact with such a rush, and particularly so when he protects his people from any unfavorable results.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

A HAPPY HOME.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space in your good paper to say a few words. Health in this community is good at present. There was a nice little crowd at J. W. Sears' home Saturday night; had good music and all enjoyed themselves. Mrs. Wesson and children visited Joe Sears' family Sunday evening. Mr. Joe Wesson seems to be all smiles when he gets on the streets of Clanton. M. H. Bussey and his father, A. Bussey, Tom Miller and his best girl visited Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Maddox's near New Salem. Mrs. Jack Raspberry was with us Saturday. We have some peach blooms around, and if they don't look out Jack Frost will catch them.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

WYLAM.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words about this place. Beautiful weather here just like spring. The Ladies' Aid Society meets at Mrs. G. W. Luttrell's Thursday afternoon. Ike Walker has moved his family to East Thomas. We are all sorry to lose them. Mrs. J. T. Mitchell visited Chilton Saturday, returning Monday. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hayes have moved into their new house, of which they are the only occupants. As this is my first attempt, I'll ring off, but may come again. Success to The Union and its dear readers.

PAPA'S PET.

NEW LONDON.

Editor Union:

Farmers are all busy preparing for their new crop, are done sowing oats, and are now getting ready for corn planting. If the farmers will only stick together in the F. E. & C. U. of A. there will be better times in this country. When farmers, raise their own corn, potatoes and other vegetables, and not so much cotton, they will get better prices for what they do raise. I don't belong to the F. E. & C. U. of A., but I'm going to join if it holds up to be a good thing, and I sure do wish it will turn out to be a good thing, for the farmers have to work too hard not to get something for their labor. I want the farming class to stick together, and so have better times in the future than they have had in the past. I'm a farmer, and I work hard and don't get much for my work. My father takes The Union, and we do delight in reading our paper, for it has such good news in it every week. I delight when Friday comes, so I will get to read some of the pieces from our good old farmers in The Union. I hope every one takes The Union. As this is my first effort at writing for our Union, and not knowing whether the editor will print this or not, I'll say good-bye.

"BLOSSOM BOY."

We humbly suggest to our correspondent that the way to make the farmers' organization a success is to JOIN and WORK for it. Too many hold off until they see if it's to be a "good thing." JOIN and WORK and HELP make it a "good thing."—Editor Union.

EAST BESSIE.

Dear Editor:

People of this section seem to be enjoying life very well. Thomas Jones Watson, of Texas, is visiting relatives and friends at Mars Hill. Rev. J. P. Gentry and wife visited their son-in-law, E. J. Scott, a well-known merchant of Ashby, last Sunday. F. M. Langston and wife spent a few days with their son, C. W. Langston, at Center Point last week and report a good visit. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment at Mars Hill Church last Saturday and Sunday, preaching to a large congregation. Harvey Cofer and family spent Saturday and Sunday at J. D. H. Terry's. J. N. Terry was entertained Saturday night by W. F. Terry and L. F. Martin, of West Bessie.

BRIGHT STAR.

COUNTY COURT.

County Court was in session Monday, and the following cases were disposed of: T. M. Baker, Tom Edwards, Alf. Popwell, Joe Smith, M. N. Brand, M. F. Ellison, F. A. Ellison, Joe Ward, Martin Giles, Hugh Mims, J. M. Burnett and Dutch Headley, all charged with "failure to work public road." T. M. Baker was acquitted; Tom Edwards was "nolle prossed;" Alf Popwell and Joe Smith were fined $3 each, and Joe Smith appealed to the Circuit Court; the other eight waived to the grand jury. Wesley Mims, "trespass;" Mart. Milford, "vagrancy;" Oot Headley, "assault and battery" and "abusive language," and Sam Glasscock, "disturbing religious worship," all waived to the grand jury. Jones Caver, "abusive language," pleaded guilty; fined $5.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO REMIT FINES.

State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

To All Whom This May Concern:

Take notice that the undersigned will, on or before the 20th day of March, 1906, make application to the Governor of Alabama to remit the fines imposed against him by the Circuit Court of Chilton county, fall term, 1905 in four cases for selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors contrary to law to which offenses the undersigned entered pleas of guilty on the 5th day of December, 1905, in term time of said court.

W. J. PARRISH.

3-8-06-3w.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on April 2, 1906, viz.: Loemy J. Perry, Homestead entry, No. 35109, for the Sw 1-4 of the Sw 1-4 of Section 32, Tp. 20 n of R 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Anderson B. Jones, Frank D. Young, William E. Friday, Richard D. Ready, all of Plantersville, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

feb22-06-6w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

The Seats of Learning.

The debating team of the College of the City of New York won the second intercollegiate contest with Hamilton at Clinton.

The trustees of the George Washington University have decided to advance the requirements for admission to the law courses.

The important announcement comes from the Yale corporation that the proposed alumni advisory council, which has been under consideration for two years, is soon to be regularly organized.

Disappointment is the common lot, and the greatest disappointment of all is success, declares Life.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

DRILLED WELLS FURNISH PURE WATE

We guarantee water or no charge made. Estimates given. Address

I. E. SARBER CO.

Thorsby, Alabam

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. Ave 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabam

The Danger of Milk Preservatives

By Mary Hinman Abel.

WHATEVER difference of opinion there may be as to the ... of small quantities of preservatives in other foods, ... cians and hygienists are agreed in condemning their ... tion to milk because it is the food of infants, and the yo... of different species have been shown to be very suscepti... to their effect. Not only is the preservative itself prob... harmful, but by its use the poorest quality of milk can ... palmed off on the consumer. Dirty milk is still dirty ... dangerous, even though its souring point has been artifi... changed. We may be certain that neither farmer nor dealer is going to ... one extra precaution or an ounce of ice more than is needed to get his m... to market in good condition, and if he knows that he can fall back on ... chemical to conceal that fatal sign of souring, and thus this double burde... bad milk and the action of the preservative is laid on the digestion of the ... tle ones, who, if we may judge from the vital statistics, have a hard enou... time at best to get through their first five years of life. All of the large c... insist that very little preservative is now added to milk, yet prosperous ... ing agents continue to solicit, and well-informed people insist that immen... quantities are used. Are the cities, with their small force of analysts m... to make thorough examinations, or are preservatives now in use that are ... easily detected? Certain it is that vigilant inspection diminishes the ... and where fines do not deter, imprisonment will. Still more important is ... ducing the use of preservatives is the enforcement of sanitary regulations ... the farm and the use of ice in transportation.—Delineator.

IT is difficult ... p mothers and nurses from the old cust... of rocking ... d to sleep, but children and mothers ... should be emancipated from such bondage. When the ... for sleeping has arrived the child should be put in its cr... or crib and left to woo sleep on his own account. Scepti... who have never trained the child after this manner, ... say that it is easier said than done. Not if you will be... with the child from the very first. The child is so m... happier, and sleeps better. The child should not be fe... ed to sleep by means of his bottle. He should be kept awake to finish ... meal comfortably, and the bottle should be then removed. The artificial ... ple or "pacifier," which is often used to put the child to sleep, should no... put in the child's mouth for any reason whatever. Besides its uncleanli... it may make the mouth sore and distort it; and it causes an excess flo... saliva. Children sleep better if the room is darkened to some extent. It ... good plan to have a dim light burning at night, so one can see to move ab... without having to make a light, for that disturbs a child in its sleep. Chil... should be often visited during their sleeping hours to make sure there is ... ing the matter with them. Of course, children rest better if all is tra... and quiet about them, but they should not become accustomed to too m... quiet in the household so that they awaken at the slightest disturbance ... not permit the baby to be educated into habits and ways in regard to ... sleeping and nap-taking which will make him a little tyrant in the fam... The Delineator.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...—Third Monday in May
...—Fourth Monday in No

...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in
...—Second Monday in Sep

...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
...nday in each month.

...mmissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ...ly, second Monday August, ...ay November.

...OUNTY OFFICERS.

...Probate—L. H. Reynolds
...er—W. T. Callen.
...J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...ssor—L. B. Pounds.
...lector—T. J. Hubbard.

...unty Commissioners.

...istrict—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...istrict—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

...Supt. of Education.

... W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyer.

... Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

..., R. Oliver, Calera.

...OUNTY CHURCHES.

ATTENTION!

...s and clerks that wish their ...notices to appear in THE ... will please send them in to ...ce by March 10, 1906, when ... and correct list will appear.

...RATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...on R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...Saturday, Clanton.

...de Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... first Saturday, Clanton.

...ry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... first Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...4—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... Saturday on or before full moon, ...n.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... Tuesday on or before full moon, ...n.

I. O. O. F.

...on Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...mseno Tribe, No. 90—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...lly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...ch Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...urth Saturdays.

You Like

OR LESS MONEY?

g? Then send your orders

RDER HOUSE

the purest goods and guar.
t's drugs or whiskies you

E PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	85	1 25
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	84	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
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	1 00	1 50
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	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
	1 50	2 00
Cache	1 00	1 25
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75

by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
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C. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COMPANY,

Drug Store

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ents Fevers.

ISH PURE WATE

no charge made.

S

R CO.

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L NECESSITIES.

LLINS,

Alabama

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r—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.

Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Monday February, first Mon
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July, second Monday August,
day November.

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—J. M. Morgan.
er—W. M. Adams.
ssessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

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District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

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34—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

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Saturday on or before full moon,
on.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,
on.

I. O. O. F.

son Lodge—First and third Sat
s.

nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

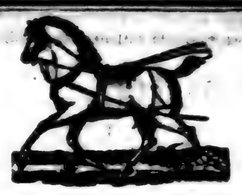
ek Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

nsermo Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
fully invited. E. B. Langston, C.
; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

reka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
ourth Saturdays.



W. A. & L. H. Reynolds.

Will have a car load of horses, almost all of them are broken to work. Especially good brood mares in the lot.

Will Be in Clanton March 1st.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to March 7, '06, 6,130
Price same date, 10 5-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 6,236.
Price same date, 7 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

There will be a debate at the "Popwell school house" on the night of March 10th. The subject will be: "Private vs. Public Ownership of Railroads," etc. Howard Roper in the affirmative; L. D. Riggins in the negative. Everybody is invited to attend.

Don't forget Nelson's auction this coming Saturday.

A. J. Duncan was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. D. Dunlap and son, Jimmie, were in Clanton Saturday.

W. A. Littlejohn was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. L. Vines and son, David, were in town Saturday.

W. H. Killingworth was in Clanton Saturday.

Prof. E. J. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Saturday. He has closed his school at Union, after a very successful session and is now taking a well earned vacation. Now is the time for schools to make arrangements for teachers for next term. "Don't wait until the last horn blows" and then grumble about the trouble to get a teacher.

C. A. E. Nelson was in Clanton Saturday.

F. E. Hannibal was in Clanton Saturday.

D. L. Hand was in Clanton Saturday.

S. S. Scott, W. A. Messer and J. T. Bland were in town Saturday.

Paschal Gentry and Arthur Sundberg, who were badly hurt by logs rolling on them at Newt Gentry's saw mill 3 miles west of Clanton last Thursday, are getting along nicely though great fears were entertained at first, especially for Sundberg.

I. N. Gentry was in Clanton Saturday.

W. A. Binford was a pleasant visitor Monday. Mr. Binford is from Indiana and is stopping with his son-in-law, J. L. Wislow, the "sweet potato king."

W. J. Headley was a welcome caller Monday.

Uncle George Shaw was in Clanton Monday.

Some of the folks in town hardly appreciate what the city officers do for them in the matter of sidewalks and streets until a storm like Friday's forces the situation on them.

J. M. Burnett was in Clanton Monday.

F. J. Fitts and Tom Glasscock were in town Tuesday. Mr. Fitts bought Judge Reynolds' span of bay ponies, and says he is doing a good livery business in Maplesville.

J. J. Maddox was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton went to Walker county. Tuesday on professional business.

A. Baker, Sr., and John Cleckler were welcome callers Tuesday.

G. W. Pate was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Lewis Littleton was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Bean, of Collins' chapel, while on a visit to J. B. Littleton, of East Birmingham, fell off the porch and broke both her arms. She is doing very well under the circumstances, for which her many friends feel thankful.

Mrs. J. A. Bean, of Collins' chapel, is back at her home after a couple of weeks' sojourn in the Hillman hospital at Birmingham, where she underwent a very successful operation.

A special term for teachers opens Monday, March 12th, at Clanton high school. Full instruction in all branches required in first, second and third grade examinations. Full information given by Prof. R. E. Sessions, Clanton, Ala.

Probate Clerk H. I. Honeycutt resigned on March 1st, and Attorney A. C. Smith resigned his law practice and took the position of Probate Clerk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

T. W. Watson and Miss M. G. Busby. R. E. Jones and Miss Mary M. Williamson.

COLORED.

John Jackson and Jessie Dupree.

MAD STONE!

For sale, a genuine mad stone, fully guaranteed. Apply at THE UNION Office. tf.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.

FEE $10, INSURED.

Service at my stables from March 15th.

F. J. FITTS,
tf. Maplesville, Ala.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Jemison, March 23-24, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. Mr. Beal.

10:30. Welcome address—W. R. Jackson.

Response—H. Y. Hicks.

11. "Ethics of School Training"—P. G. Maness.

1:30 p. m. "The Teachers' Present Opportunities of Improving Country Life"—W. B. Speer and Mrs. Leila Mullins.

2:30. "How to Teach English Grammar"—W. T. Harwell and Miss Josie Shaw.

3:30. "Supplementary Reading"—Miss Yula Stricklen and Miss Mienchen Fay.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

"Teaching Compared With Other Professions"—H. L. Hicks.

10. "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations in Schools"—R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Eiland.

10:45. "School Incentives and How to Use Them"—Misses Em. Smith and Florence T. Ford.

11:15. "How May Play Time Be Used to Best Advantage?"—B. L. Speer and B. J. Sessions.

We earnestly ask that all the teachon the program be present, as well as all the teaching force of the county. We hope to have the help of educational leaders of other counties.

J. W. MOORE,
R. A. RASCO,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf R. E. SESSIONS,

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

The next regular meeting of the Farmers' Union of Alabama will be held at Clanton on 7th, 8th and 9th days of March, 1906. Program for first day:

10:30 a. m. Devotional exercises.

10:45 a. m. Welcome of the town of Clanton—The Mayor.

Response.

11 a. m. Welcome of Chilton county—Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds.

Response.

11:35 a. m. Welcome of Chilton County Union—County President J. H. Thomas.

Response.

1:30 p. m. Public lecture—W. A. Morris and others.

EVERYBODY is invited to attend on the first day of the meeting. COME and see if you don't form a better opinion of our organization than you now have. Respectfully,

J. W. SORRELL,
J. H. THOMAS,
W. A. BARNETT,
J. WILEY FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf Committee.

REWARD!

A stray cow, color light brown, with blackish head, tips of horns sawed off. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to

A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

New Ambassador to Mexico.

Mexico City.—Ambassador Thompson will be received officially by President Diaz the middle of this week. The ambassador has temporarily taken up his residence on the Pazeeo de La Reforma and expresses himself as glad to be in Mexico. Lieutenant General Chaffee is about to make several trips. He is the recipient of many attentions.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

WANTED.

Four regular boarders. Good accommodations and reasonable rates. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Grant, near Methodist church, Clanton, Ala. tf

FOR SALE—One good horse weight 1000 pounds, 2 good milch cows with young calves. Call on or address,

T. C. MARCUS,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

F. E. & C. U. of A.

The Chilton County Union will meet on March 14-15 at Cedar grove, 2 miles south of Thorsby. Local secretaries will please send in their quarterly reports to me at once so I can get my rolls ready for the county meeting. Yours fraternally,

J. N. DENNIS,
tf. County Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

AUCTION SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm 3 miles southeast of Thorsby 1-2 mile from New Salem church, known as "Caine Place"

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906
Commencing at 10 a. m.

1 horse, 2 mules, 1 milch cow and calf, 3 dozen chickens, 1 top buggy, 2 sets harness, 1 cart, 2 wagons, 1 harrow, 1 12-inch plow, 1 cotton planter, 3 tons hay, household goods, etc., etc.
tf. ANDREW NELSON.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

Watson's Magazine

Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	13
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alabama.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

Alps as Money Makers.

Three million persons are said to pass in at the gates of Switzerland every year, leaving $30,000,000 in the hotels alone. Add to this fares on railroads, for carriage hire, boats, etc., and the millions spent in shops for carved woodwork, clocks, toys of all kinds, souvenirs, laces, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what it means to Switzerland to have the Alps as a background for her financial progress and prosperity.

The City of Mexico has a population of 344,721.

Loss of sleep proves to be the curious effect that may limit man's mountain climbing. Dr. Bullock Workman mentions that in his camp in the Himalayas at 19,358 feet members of his party were kept awake by lack of breath, and on dozing off would suddenly awake gasping. He concludes that inability to sleep may itself be sufficient to keep climbers from going beyond 23,000 to 25,000 feet.

In the last 500 years Mexico has produced more silver than any other country in the world, the output for that period amounting to $3,050,000,000.

Relic of Painful Days.

When the floor of the operating theatre of the old hospital at Canterbury, England, was torn up the other day the rings were discovered through which were passed the cords for tying patients down on the operating table prior to the discovery of anaesthetics.

Mexican school children are given special lessons in urbanity and are taught to utter all manner of pretty speeches. A well-bred child in addressing an older person will say, "I kiss your hands," while a gallant will say to a lady, "I kiss your feet."

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the States. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxed or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer, who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressman, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressman. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critics may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each pkg. a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about $20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD BILL.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your Representative in Congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, willfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4, That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employes, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and anaylsis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Section 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6, That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall willfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7, That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8, That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10, That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.

Signed..... City..... State.....

For the Younger Children....

A WARNING.

Alixe Celestine Maud Anna McKay
Was a doll quite out of the common way.
Her hair was yellow, her gown was silk;
Her eyes were as blue as the best skim milk;
She'd a Paris hat,
And in spite of that
She fell in love with the Kitchen Cat!

Now the Kitchen Cat was ugly and old.
His manners were bad, and his air was bold.
And the intimate friends of Miss McKay
Told her she'd throw herself quite away;
But she tossed her head,
And haughtily said
She wished no advice as to whom she should wed.

Alas for unfortunate Miss McKay!
She has bitterly mourned her wedding day.
In an old patched gown and a battered hat
She is now the slave of the Kitchen Cat.
She lives in the shed;
And, shaking with dread,
She watches for rats till she'd rather be dead.

No more she sits in her pretty chair.
Eating her supper from dainty doll's ware.
She cuts up the meat for the Kitchen Cat
On an old cracked plate, and dirty at that;
And small trace to-day
Is seen of the gay
Alixe Celestine Maud Anna McKay.

MORAL.

Now all you maids, of whatever degree,
Attend to this bit of advice from me.
Be a maiden aunt if you possibly can.
And an eldest child is the next best plan;
Be thin or be fat,
Be this or be that,
But never marry the Kitchen Cat.
—Isabel F. Bellows, in the Christian Register.

"ROBIN HOOD OF VERMONT."

Ethan Allen, to whom a memorial has recently been set up in Vermont, was called the Robin Hood of his State. He was an interesting character, impulsive, unconventional, self-assertive and heedless of custom or results. With these traits he combined a generosity and a tenderness of heart that once led him into the dentist's chair, where he had a sound tooth drawn in order to encourage a timid old lady who was quaking at the prospect. A scene in court, cited in the New England Magazine, gives a good picture of this singularly outspoken man.

In 1779 Ethan Allen appeared at a trial in Westminister clad in a military dress. The Chief Justice and an associate were on the bench. A young lawyer was arguing the case with frequent quotations from Blackstone. When he finished, Allen rose to address the jury. He told the twelve just men and true that he should not deal in quibbles.

"I would have that young gentleman know," he said, "that the eternal fitness of things can upset his Blackstones, his whitestones and his brimstones!"

Here the Chief Justice interrupted, saying it was not lawful to appear in court with a sword by one's side. Allen unslung the weapon, brought it down upon the table with a force that made the house ring, and exclaimed:

"'For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administer'd is best!'"

Then, realizing he had "put his foot into it, he added, hastily:

"I said that fools might contest for forms, but not your honors, not your honors!"

A ZOOLOGICAL GAME.

These lines may be used with fine effect at a parlor entertainment. They should be memorized, of course, and recited without referring to the paper. Any boy or girl with fair elocutionary ability could make a decided sensation with them. And then, are they not a pretty good study in natural history?

It will be noticed that the list is alphabetical so far as the first word of each line is concerned, and that the animals and birds are mixed up in the most incongruous way; this was done on purpose, of course.

Alligator, Beetle, Porcupine, Whale,
Bobolink, Panther, Dragonfly, Snail,
Crocodile, Monkey, Buffalo, Hare,
Dromedary, Leopard, Mud-turtle, Bear.

Elephant, Badger, Pelican, Ox,
Flying-fish, Reindeer, Anaconda, Fox,
Guineapig, Dolphin, Antelope, Goose,
Humming-bird, Weasel, Pickerel, Moose,

Ibex, Rhinoceros, Owl, Kangaroo,
Jackal, Opossum, Toad, Cockatoo,
Kingfisher, Peacock, Anteater, Bat,
Lizard, Ichneumon, Honeybee, Rat,
Mocking-bird, Camel, Grasshopper, Mouse,

Nightingale, Spider, Cuttlefish, Grouse,
Ocelot, Pheasant, Wolverine, Auk,
Periwinkle, Ermine, Katydid, Hawk,
Quail, Hippopotamus, Armadillo, Moth,

Rattlesnake, Lion, Woodpecker, Sloth,
Salamander, Goldfinch, Angleworm, Dog,
Tiger, Flamingo, Scorpion, Frog,
Unicorn, Ostrich, Nautilus, Mole,
Viper, Gorilla, Basilisk, Sole,
Whippoorwill, Beaver, Centipede, Fawn,
Xantho, Canary, Pollywog, Swan,
Yellowhammer, Eagle, Hyena, Lark,
Zebra, Chameleon, Butterfly, Shark.

—Good Literature.

UP AMONG THE SAETERS.

In mountainous districts of Norway the farmers usually in the spring send their dairy maids, hired men and shepherd boys with their cattle—cows, oxen, horses, pigs, sheep and goats—up on the mountains to the saeters, where they keep them in pasture during the summer. A saeter is a collection of houses, surrounded by green fields inclosed with a fence, and outside of this are stretched the great grazing grounds, over mountains and valleys, through woods, along rivers, brooks and lakes. When everything has been put in readiness and the weather has become more like summer the housewives come and take the places of the dairy maids, and these and the hired men are sent home.

I will not describe to you the many dangers to which herd and shepherd boys were formerly exposed, when wolves and bears were hunting around for lambs, sheep, calves and other animals for their breakfast or dinner; but I will tell you about the bright side of these boys' life to show that they can also play their little tricks and manage to get a good deal of fun out of their daily work, lonesome though they are in those lofty regions.

Nature has blessed them with a wonderfully clear and healthful air, with plenty of sunshine and outdoor life. Though they often are drenched in rain to the skin and have to wade in water all the day long, often for many days at a time, rheumatism, nervousness, dyspepsia and toothache are unknown in their experience. Theirs is a life in clear, healthful and invigorating mountain air, hundreds, often thousands, of feet above sea level. They are very generally healthy, sound in mind and body, playful and full of good humor. Their ringing laughter, a good sign of a sound constitution, re-echoed from mountainside to mountainside, is like the sound of pleasant music.

One summer my father and mother—living in Gol, Hallingdal, a mountainous district in the southern part of the country—had in their herd a big ram with large horns bent backward into spirals. For some reason or other, this ram could not stand to see the shepherd boy having on his rain shawl—a large shawl that the boys put on to cover the head and shoulders on rainy days. As soon as he caught sight of the shepherd boy with the shawl on, he would look at him a moment, his eyes would suddenly flash fire, he would back up a few feet, and then with all his strength he would leap forward and butt the boy, so that he would tumble heels over head along the ground. This was quite dangerous, as the ram had great bodily strength, so the boy had to look out for him every time he wore his shawl.

One day the boy made up his mind he would play a trick on the ram.

The herd was grazing through the woods, at the foot of a high mountain, toward the shore of Tisleia Fjord. At this point the bank of the lake is very high, and it runs up nearly perpendicularly from the water. A few feet from the edge of the bank the boy found a stub of a tree. The stub was just of the same size as the boy, and it was so decayed that only a small kick would send it crumbling over the ground. Over this stub the boy hung his shawl, on its top he placed his cap, and in other ways made it look like himself. Then he hid himself behind some trees, watching the herd, that now was coming grazing toward the bank.

All of a sudden the ram caught sight of the stub-boy and the shawl! He threw up his head, looked at the figure a moment, the old fire came into his eyes again, he backed up a few feet, put his neck into a stiff curve, and laid his ears flat back on his woolly neck. You could read anger all over his face. Calculating only the distance to the stub-boy, he uttered a harsh baa, and then suddenly, with all his strength, threw himself forward into a run and rushed toward what he supposed was the boy. The stub with a loud crack flew into a thousand rotten pieces that, together with a cloud of dust from decayed wood, completely covered the ram's face and the front of his body, the shawl covering his head, blinded him—and bump! with a tremendous force over the bank flew the ram, still covered with the shawl—and with a great splash fell into the lake!

In a moment he came to the surface again, managed to get the shawl from his head, and swam ashore. With drooping ears and water streaming down from all over his body, he crawled out and up the bank, every now and then shaking himself violently to get rid of the water. Having reached the top of the bank, he slowly rejoined the grazing herd.

But you should have seen the boy when the big ram started on that expedition of his through air and water!

As soon as the ram butted the stub, with that great "crack," and plunged out into the water, he jumped out from behind the trees, doubled up with side-splitting laughter.

And when the poor ram crawled up on the bank, drenched to the very skin and looking very "sheepish," the boy ran over to him and greeted him with peals of laughter again and again.

"Oh, Billy," he said derisively; "where have you been, Billy? How did you like it, Billy? Was it good—will you try it any more, Billy?"

But Billy never again tried to butt the boy.—O. C. Vico, in St. Nicholas.

Harem is Costly.

The budget for the Turkish sultan's harem amounts to $15,000,000 a year. Every one of the women who leave the harem every year to get married receives a dowry of $37,000. There are usually 300 inmates of the harem, each of whom has ten maids, and a carriage with four horses. The greatest ambition of courtiers and officials is to have their daughters accepted for the harem.

VINDICTIVE
"She's as playful as a
Quoth her beau before
But when he received
He described her as

TRUE FOR
"Pa whaled me with
he said it hurt him
me."
"And do you think
"I 'xpect so. He got
in his thumb."

POOR OF ITS
"I heard Wickerly
new automobile the
said it was an ice
"He likes it better
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BRUTAL
"I am here to press
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"Why, didn't the
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This comment seemed
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ABATED
Jack the Giant Killer
first giant.
"You big stiff," he
ing his fallen foe,
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Regretting that the
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Chicago Tribune.

ABOUT EVE
"You say here," began
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The reporter was
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"No," he said, "I didn't
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IN CASE OF
Redd—And does he
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Greene—No, the doctor
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MAKE-UP
Miss Ingenue—Aren't
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Miss Passay—I have
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"No'm!" yelled Tom
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TWISTED
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PITY OF
Naomi—Young Good
kiss me last night and
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Eloise—And did he
Naomi—No; the idiot
naved.—Chicago News.

BOTH SIDES
Jillson—How's your
day, old man?
Billkins—It's work
thank you; but I'm
much myself.—Chicago

HOW IT HAPP
Gladys—Have you
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Esmeralda—Yes: it's
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I don't think I'm a bi
I told the story to Dic
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The average elevation
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Animals to the num
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OPEN LETTERS
TO MARRIED WOMEN

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...eat pleasure we publish ...r letters, as they convince ...he claim we have so many ...in our columns that Mrs.

Mary Dimmick

...Lynn, Mass., is fully quali... ...elpful advice to sick women. ...Dimmick's letters.

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...n a sufferer for the past eight ...trouble which first originated ...periods—the pains were excruci... ...flammation and ulceration of the ... The doctor says I must have ...or I cannot live. I do not want ...an operation if I can possibly ...Please help me."—Mrs. Mary ...shington, D. C.

...d letter:

...kham:—
...remember my condition when I ...u, and that the doctor said I ...n operation or I could not live. ...ur kind letter and followed your ...carefully and am now entirely ...case was so serious it seems a ...I am cured. I know that I owe ...health but my life to Lydia E. ...egetable Compound and to your ...n walk miles without an ache or ...I wish every suffering woman ...his letter and realize what you ...em."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th ...pitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

...it was for Mrs. Dimmick to ...s. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., ...ttle it cost her—a two-cent ...how valuable was the reply! ...mick says—it saved her life. ...kham has on file thousands ...h letters as the above, and ...g women helpful advice.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
...las $4.00 Gilt Edge Line ...be equalled at any price.

...LAS MAKES & SELLS MORE ...0 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER ...TURER IN THE WORLD.
...000 REWARD to anyone who can ...disprove this statement.
...ke you into my three large factories ...Mass., and show you the infinite ...ch every pair of shoes is made, you ...e why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes ...make, why they hold their shape, ...wear longer, and are of greater ...e than any other $3.50 shoe. ...las Strong Made Shoes for ...50, $2.00. Boys' School ...oes, $2.50, $2.$1.75, $1.50 ...N.—Insist upon having W.L. Doug... ...ake no substitute. None genuine ...ame and price stamped on bottom ...olets used; they will not wear brass ...Illustrated Catalog. ...L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, ...

Thompson's Eye Water

25 Cts
...E THE GRIP ...E DAY ...RIPINE ...FOR HEADACHE ...BREAKS A COLD IN 24 HOURS ...CURES A COLD IN 2 DAYS ...CURES GRIP IN 3 DAYS
ANTI-G... IS GUARAN... GRIP, BAD COLD, HE... I won't sell Anti-Gripine to... Call for your MONEY B... F. W. Diemer, M.D., ...

CABBAGE Plants! CE...
...and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furn... plants, grown in the open air and will stand... seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use... thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully cu... ed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, ... time or earlier. Reduced express rates enable... will give us 50 per cent. less than mail rates... $1.50 per thousand, large ones $2.50 per... gotts, S. C. Arrington White Spine Cucumber... F. O. B., Mecgetts, S. C. The United States ... has established an Experimental Station on... (Cabbages). The results of these ... time.—Yours respectfully,—E. H. BLITCH CO...

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Better See
That the Inside of the ...
...es Your Dealer Wants to S...
Are as Good as the Outsi...
...over Brand Sh...
INVITE Inspection.
Sir Knight $...
FOR MEN
IS "THE LIMIT IN LE...
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ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

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The most elevated
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The average elevation ab
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Please help me."—Mrs. Mary
Washington, D. C.

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Pinkham:—
ll remember my condition when I
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an operation or I could not live.
your kind letter and followed your
carefully and am now entirely
y case was so serious it seems a
I am cured. I know that I owe
health but my life to Lydia E.
Vegetable Compound and to your
can walk miles without an ache or
I wish every suffering woman
this letter and realize what you
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$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line
be equalled at any price.

GLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE
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ake you into my three large factories
n, Mass., and show you the infinite
hichever pair of shoes is made, you
e why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes
n make, why they hold their shape,
wear longer, and are of greater
ue than any other $3.50 shoe.
glas Strong Made Shoes for
.50, $2.00. Boys' School
hoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50.
ON.—Insist upon having W. L. Dou-
ame and price stamped on bottom.
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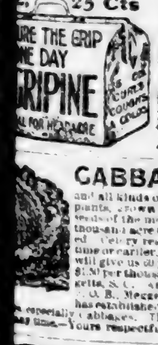
Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Thompson's Eye Water



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GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It.
Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer. Springfield, Mo.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Delivery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective will give us 50 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Smallest $1.50 per thousand, large or $1.00 to $2.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Carolina White Spine Cucumber Seed 10 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds especially cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to may time.—Yours respectfully,—S. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

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Better See
That the Inside of the
oes Your Dealer Wants to Sell You
Are as Good as the Outside.

lover Brand Shoes

INVITE Inspection.

Sir Knight $4 Shoe
FOR MEN
IS "THE LIMIT IN LEATHER."
IF YOUR DEALER SAYS "NO" WRITE US.

Hertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.
LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

VITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Abraham Lincoln was nine years old when his mother died.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PazoOintment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Bacon valued at $30,000,000 was imported by Great Britain in 1904.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The poet Tennyson died with a volume of Shakespeare in his hand.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

For revenge on the editor of the Neuesten Nachrichten, Bamberg, Germany, who had published an unappreciative account of their exploit, some burglars entered his house and smashed everything on the premises.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out —Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 7, 1905."

It is estimated that Henry Labouchere, who is about to retire from parliament, has spent more than $1,000,000 in defending libel suits brought against him as editor of Truth.

There are no newsboys in Spain. Women sell newspapers on the street.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Nearly 5000 miles of railroad were built here during 1905.

Gen. Porfiiro Diaz has been president of Mexico since 1876. In order to hold office he set aside the constitution and wielded autocratic powers, but he labored single-mindedly for the peace and prosperity of Mexico, and finally won the confidence and affection of the whole people. It was in order that he might hold office legally that the constitutional inhibition against a president succeeding himself was repealed.

The Roman Catholic church was founded in Mexico in 1517.

Dropsy CURED
Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 3 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial Treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED---FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.

DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY,
CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

5 Cts for 5c worth of leading new novelties in choice Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order.
BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

Am. 10, 1906.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. W. S. BAER.

Subject: "Christian Life."

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Winfield Scott Baer, who came from Grace Church, Sandusky, O., to assume the rectorship of St. George's Church, is a man of attractive personality and an excellent speaker. His subject Sunday morning was "Christian Life." His text was from Psalms cxxii:1-2: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord, who made heaven and earth." Mr. Baer said:

It is from the heights that we gain our widest vision. It is from the heights of human attainment that we see life most truly. To gain these heights we need to go where Christ has climbed. There are certain incidents in His life which preserve to us the intimate connection between the truth of His life and the place where it was revealed in its fullness. Let us lift up our eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh our help.

Up into a mount, with a few chosen disciples, He went by night to pray. In the darkness of the night those who accompanied Him beheld a vision. Before them was the Son of Man, transfigured, with shining face and garments all aglow. Then there came a voice from God, "This is my beloved Son, hear Him."

How often in the days to come must they have recalled that vision with joy. How often in the night of their perplexity, when they questioned what to do, must they have heard the voice, "This is my Son, hear Him." Their brethren saw not the vision, heard not the voice. In the valley below they slept. They had not been asked to go with their Master, and they did right to rest their wearied frames for the work of the morrow. But those who went with Him saw the vision and heard the voice which declared to them that whatever other teachers were, or had taught, the perfect now was come, and the imperfect was done away. The glory of the morning star is swallowed up in the light of the sun, which it foretells. So, day by day, these men saw in Him the transfiguration of humanity, the glory of a life lived with the Father; they heard the voice of that Father saying, "This is my Son, hear Him," and knew in Christ the perfection of sonship as God intended it to be.

Is this a vision of past history? A page torn from the biography of Jesus of Nazareth? Is this a day when there is no vision, and no prophet; is this the mount of God far away, and must one journey to the Holy Land to see it? Nay; since He trod the earth, all lands are holy, and we may go into the mount, may gain a vision and hear a voice. For the glory of Christ is not dimmed, nor the voice of God stilled. As one looks back through the vista of centuries and asks for the force which has uplifted man, there dawns upon him for answer the vision of the transfigured Christ. As one seeks for the highest inspiration of brush and chisel, again, clearer or dimmer, as he may see, there stands before him the vision of the transfigured man. As he gazes at glorious cathedrals, wondering at the greatness of the work and the beauty of the art, again the Son of Man appears as the Alpha and Omega, the beginning of the inspiration, the end of all the faith.

Ah, yes, and one need not go to masterpieces of art to discern the transfigured man. Closer and nearer is He to us in life than in canvas or in stone. Wherever man kneels down in prayer, wherever in thought he lifts up his heart to God, wherever in time of meditation he goes apart to be with the Father, there comes a vision of transfigured man, glowing with the glory of God. The young man looking out into the world, the old man waiting his summons home, each may have his vision and must have it, if he would do his work aright. How sad our life as Christians would be if all we did was daily round of duty on the treadmill of existence. How long the days would be; how joyless the task, with our song at best a stoic chant. How glad when weary work was done, and weary eyes were closed, and weary hands were folded on the breast. But that is not the Christian life. It is life and more abundant, with its outlook and its hope. In study of the Scriptures, in musings when the heart is too full for speech, in hours of worship when hearts and voices are upraised to God, there may come to us a vision of strength, of truth, of the better man to be, the answer to all our panting and throbbing desires to come into the fullness of life. It may be dim, because our eyes are dull. But as our eyes grow brighter, the indistinctness fades away into the glory of the transfigured man Christ Jesus. The vision of man is given to us in Him. We long, too, for knowledge of God; as we creep up "the great altar stairs which slope through darkness up to God," far, far above us we see the light of the eternal glory. And as we draw nearer, the light resolves itself into the face of the transfigured One. "We have the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ," in whom God graciously veiled His brightness that our weak eyes might see.

Our fullest vision of God and our clearest vision of man are had in Him. We may see Him in life of noble man and pure woman as we walk through the streets. We may suddenly be brightened in the darkness of a home of sin by a glimpse of Christ shining through the life of one who lives with Him. Let us ever seek for that vision of Christ in the life of our fellows, and if we seek, we shall find. But let us remember that it is well to take time with Him in worship, in family prayer, where two or three are gathered together, in our own communing with the Father, as we go apart in the mount of prayer, which is the mount of vision, the mount of glory.

Another vision, not now on mountain high, apart from others, with veil of night drawn down, but in light of day on little knoll by side of road where throngs from the city pass. Three crosses reaced black against the sky, and the form of Him in the midst is as the form of Him who was transfigured on the mount. When He came down from the mount of transfiguration He met His disciples at the foot of the hill surrounded by a curious and disputing crowd. There was a strife of tongues; there was need and sorrow of man; there was weakness of His followers. The call was made on Him, and the demon was expelled, sorrow was done away, the distressed through His strength was restored to peace. This was the epitome of His life. Then He set His face steadfastly to go to Jerusalem. From vision to service; from communion with God to service of man; from transfiguration to crucifixion. His life was a life of service. He came not to be ministered unto, but to minister; He was a teacher, a preacher, a setter forth of God and man in word and life. He ministered to men's bodies; He enlightened their minds; He cleansed their souls; He strengthened them to realize the ideal which His whole life was pouring out for man in sacrificial love, as He humbled Himself and became poor that we might become eternally rich; He gave Himself up to death for us miserable sinners that we might have eternal life. The depth of sin shows the height of His love. The Cross of Calvary is the offering up of self for others.

As we know well there is wondrous strife of tongues. From every quarter there are questionings. Old forms of belief are losing power, but the old belief, we know, is not. It still inspires and uplifts, because it is life in God. Change is on the face of the earth; new and strange things are taught, sometimes even as the gospel of Christ; the seething waters of life rush to and fro, and at times one is tempted to believe that there is a reversion to chaos in spiritual things. We pass from this church, where we are gathered to worship God with the voice of thanksgiving and melody, the sound of prayer and praise, or we go from the quiet silence of our meditation, which was all filled with God's voice, into our life with other men. They may have no interest in these things, or best it may be an intellectual or speculative interest. They are very critical.

In that babel to whom shall we listen, what voice will still the deep and make a great calm? What but the old voice of the Transfiguration: "This is my Son, hear Him." Study His words to ascertain the truth to meet the inquiries of man's mind. But with all the study that we can give it we can never come to the truth of that which He taught until in our life we live the life of service, as He; He served; therefore is He great. It is a blessed privilege to be on the mount with God, but the vision must pass into service, as we go down, and by words and life declare the vision which we have had of truth and love. It will mean cost. If He found that service of others meant cost, bitter trial and weariness of body and mind, can we expect that as His followers we shall have naught to endure? May there not be for us misunderstandings, temptations from fortune and power and ambition? May there not be hardships for us, does service cost naught? It cost Him the cross. And the disciple is not above his Master. The nearer we come to realizing the vision of the perfect man the closer we draw to Calvary in the offering up of self for others. This mount of service and sacrifice is not far away, inaccessible peak capped with the everlasting snow. The service is here, where throngs of men pass to and fro; it is a lowly mount, the mount of service; in the turmoil and dust of the streets, among busy men thronging the city of man, which should be the city of God. It is lowly, yea, but hard to climb. Easier far to go up on mount of prayer and gain the vision of what we ought to be than in life of service to be what we ought. But thanks be to Him who is with us on Calvary as on Transfiguration. His spirit strengthens and helps us and enables us to offer ourselves a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God. "My help cometh from the Lord."

Is this all—vision, service, death? Nay. Christianity is not a law of death, but a law of life. Buddhism may hope to escape life, but Christ came that we might have life, and have it more abundantly. Christianity is life, not death. A few weeks after the crucifixion, on another mount, was a gathering of men with loving eyes fixed on Him who was the centre of the group: and His form was as the form of Him who had been nailed to the cross, the same, yet changed. Giving them His command, and His benediction. He ascended into heaven. Vision, service, life—not vision, sacrifice, death. Through His obedience to what He knew to be right, through His translation into a life of service of the perfect vision, which He had, He had come into the higher life, and is seated on the throne with God. It was the fitting end and glorious consummation of such a life, the crowning with the glory of manhood, fulfilled and ennobled to its greatest height. The law of sacrifice is not the law of death, but the law of spiritual life. He that loseth his life for My sake, findeth it. He that humbleth himself is exalted. He that bendeth down in love, ascendeth up in glory.

For the truth of the Mount of Ascension is a higher life for man into which he comes through vision and through service. Is it wrong to wish to use aright those powers which we feel within: is it wrong to long for a fuller life than that which now we have; must we be content with what we are in spiritual attainment, in character? Nay, if we be Christians, we cannot be content, as we behold the hills of Transfiguration and Calvary, of vision and sacrifice, and on the hill of Ascension behold manhood crowned by God in a fuller and larger life than that which earth affords, with clearer range of vision, with larger realm of service, with richer glory of the man, as He comes more and more into the likeness of His Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Love.

Nothing is sweeter than love, nothing stronger, nothing higher, nothing broader, nothing better, either in heaven or earth: because love is born of God, and, rising above all created things, can find its rest in Him alone. —Thomas a Kempis.

Do I really love Jesus? Have I ever told Him that I love Him? Let me tell Him now. Do I know Him as my friend to whom I can always go? When I am weak, do I think of His strength? When I am sinful, do I think of His purity? When I am in doubt, do I think of His wisdom? When I am tired, do I go to Him for rest?—Floyd W. Tomkins.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 11.

Subject: The Tongue and the Temper, Matt. v., 33-48—Golden Text, Psa. cxii., 8—Memory Verses, 44, 45—Topic: A Study of the New Life.

I. Christ's teaching on oaths (vs. 33-37). The Saviour has been showing and now continues to show "the relations in which His gospel stands to the previous dispensation, as being the fulfilment and confirmation of true Judaism and the reformation of degenerate Judaism." 33. "Hath been said." By the Jews when they received the law and in their interpretations of it. "Forswear." To swear falsely; to perjure. "But shalt perform." We know from Matt. 23:16-22 that the scribes and Pharisees declared oaths to be binding or not binding, according to the supposed sanctity of the object sworn by. "Unto the Lord." The teaching was that only such oaths as were made "unto the Lord" or in the name of the Lord were sacred and needed to be kept. "Oaths." An oath is a solemn affirmation or declaration. 34. "But I say." The emphasis here is on the "I." "Swear not at all." Profane and common swearing, with all light, irreverent oaths, such as are not required by the civil magistrate, are intended in our Lord's prohibition. "Neither by heaven." None of the oaths which our Lord adduces as specimens are judicial oaths. "God's throne." "Swearing by heaven either has no meaning or derives its meaning from the fact that heaven is the residence, the court, the throne of God."

35. "The earth," etc. See Isa. 66:1; Psa. 48:2.

36. "By thy head." A common form of oath in the ancient world. 37. "Yea—nay." Let your statements be in accordance with facts; let your language be simple, and let your answers be Yes or No. "Cometh of evil." All swearing, genteel or otherwise, "comes of evil."

II. On the law of retaliation (vs. 38-42).

38. "Eye for an eye." As a legal remedy the law of retaliation was probably the best possible in a rude state of society. 39. "But I say." Christ introduces a different method of dealing with an assailant. "Resist not evil." "Resist not him that is evil." "Turn—the other." It is the preparedness after one indignity, not to invite, but to submit meekly to another, without retaliation, which this strong language is meant to convey.

40. "Coat—cloak." The coat was the inner garment, the cloak was the outer and more costly one.

41. "Compel thee," etc. Officers and couriers in the service of the Roman Government traveling through the provinces had authority to impress any man or his beast into service for the purpose of carrying them and their baggage on their journey. 42. "Give—turn not thou away." This cannot mean that an industrious man is to give at the call of every idler, but it does mean that we are to be large-hearted, generous, ready to help others and grant favors. We are here exhorted to patience and forgiveness. 1. When we receive in our persons all sorts of insults and affronts (v. 39). 2. When we are despoiled of our goods (v. 40). 3. When our bodies are forced to undergo all kinds of toils, vexations and torments (v. 41). He that avenges himself must lose the mind of Christ and thus suffer an injury far greater than he can ever receive from man.

III. On loving enemies (vs. 43-48). 43. "Love thy neighbor." The rabbis interpreted the command, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," in Lev. 19:18, as referring to Jews only. They therefore believed it to be right to hate the rest of mankind. 44. "But I say." Jesus opposed this narrow, wicked view of the case and "extended our neighborhood over all mankind." See Luke 10:25-37. "Love your enemies." (Rom. 5:5). It has been said that this one precept is a sufficient proof of the holiness of the gospel on those who call down upon you God's curses. "The best commentary on these matchless counsels is the bright example of the One who gave them. See 1 Pet. 2:21-24; Rom. 12:20, 21; 1 Cor. 4:12; 1 Pet. 3:9."

45. "May be the children," etc. To act as Christ commands here would be to act like God, who blesses those who curse Him and are His enemies by the gifts of sun and rain. This is divine. "Sun to rise," etc. He imparts to all alike, but all do not receive alike.

46. "What reward." If you have only loved those who love you, you have only come up to the standard of common sinners. "Publicans." Tax-gatherers employed by the Romans and hated by the Jews.

47. "Brethren only." The prominence of salutation in the social life of the East gives a special vividness to this precept. To utter the formal, "Peace be with you," to follow that up with manifold compliments and wishes was to recognize those whom men saluted as friends and brothers. But this the very heathen did ("heathen," rather than "publicans," being the true reading); and were the followers of Christ to be content with merely copying heathen customs? Christians must do to their enemies what the heathen did to their friends. "What do ye more than others." 1. Disciples have to do more than others. (1) They maintain the Christian life; (2) they extend the cause of Christ. 2. They are able to do more than others. (1) They are in alliance with God; (2) they have more moral power. 3. More is expected of them than of others. (1) By their Saviour; (2) by the world; (3) by their own consciences. 48. "Be—perfect." Complete; perfect in love. Take God as the model instead of publicans.

The bitterness of our way may be the best part of His wisdom.

Wu-Ting-Fang, formerly Chinese Minister to the United States, justified the boycott, and said there was no serious anti-foreign feeling in the country.

A more hopeful feeling seems to prevail at Algeciras regarding an agreement on the Moroccan questions.

Mont Pelee, Martinique, was again in violent eruption, according to a special cable dispatch from Barbados.

The Reichstag, at Berlin, Germany, by a large majority passed the bill granting conventional tariff rates to the United States.

The Pearl Necklace.

Few feminine adornments have enjoyed a longer term of prosperity than the pearl necklace, whether real or sham, and many a wearer would find herself oddly bereft indeed were she to lose her string of pearls or did fashion ordain them no longer permissible. Pearls may be skillfully imitated to look like the real gem, or, perhaps, in many instances, even better, but what dreadful parodies are cheerfully donned only the ultra fastidious can realize. Pearls the size of a filbert, of an indescribable black yellow tint, are not infrequently to be seen worn by a complacent wearer, who ought to possess better taste, to judge by the rest of her attire. No age, no nationality, appears to be proof against the pearl necklace. And it is all the more surprising in that there are numbers of delicately colored chains to be had for a trifle, which are in good taste and decidedly a desirable adjunct to a costume, while this winter sees a return to favor of the bead necklet, often pretty in color and likely to carry out the prevailing tint of the gown or hat. Jewelry, whether real or imitation, can be either in good taste or bad; it is hardly a question of money, for the millionaire's wife in her emeralds or rubies can strike a note of vulgarity just as can the poor woman with her strings of beads or imitation pearls.

Paper Kettles.

It is stated that preparations are being made to furnish the soldiers of the German army with paper kettles, which are a Japanese invention. Although the utensils are made of pliable paper, they hold water readily. By pouring water over them they can be hung over the fire without burning for a length of time sufficient to boil the water. One kettle can be used about eight times, and the cost is only 2 cents. One advantage of these unique receptacles is that they are much lighter to carry than anything else yet devised.

Greatest of All Dry Docks.

Hamburg, which as a port seems to have beaten its brilliant rival, Antwerp, is building a dry dock which will be the largest in the world. It will lift 25,500 tons, which is a little more than twice the capacity of the present leviathan of dry docks. Thus the biggest ships of the world can be docked at Hamburg by the end of 1907 or beginning of 1908, when this dock is finished.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Origin of Raising the Hat.

Lifting the hat to a lady is a custom which dates back to the days of chivalry, when knights never appeared in public except in full armor. On entering the house of a friend, however, or a room in which were ladies it became the custom for a knight to remove his helmet as a sign that, being in the presence of friends, he was safe from attack.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A German Sausage Exhibition.

A statement has been recently published that in Berne next spring a sausage exhibition will be held, at which 1,785 varieties of sausages will be shown. As Dominie Simpson would say, this is prodigious. It seems almost incredible that so many different sorts of sausage could be gathered together from the four corners of Europe. And yet there is nothing inherently impossible in the statement, for the kinds of sausage are of as infinite variety as the ingredients of which they are made. The trade in Berlin knows over 400 different species, and Berlin is by no means a center of the sausage industry.—London Telegraph.

A Chicago man attended a ball and, by using a pedometer, reached the conclusion that a girl dances about sixteen miles in the course of an evening.

The National Woman's Suffrage Society receives now about $1,000 a month for its work.

Many women and children are employed in the Mexican mines.

Citizens Savings Bank | The only Strictly Savings Bank in the State | Citizens Saving

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

We buy, sell and rent Real Estate on commission, and are prepared to give you the very best fire protection on your property.

Our facilities for handling these lines enable us to give you most satisfactory results.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

Read This Notable New Year's Editorial From the New York American.

Below we reproduce the strong, terse New Year's editorial on Savings from the New York American. It should be read and re-read by every man, woman, boy and girl in Birmingham and Alabama. It is laden with wisdom and sound advice, which if heeded by the people will redound to the continuous prosperity and happiness of this nation. Especially is its wisdom commended to the people of the Birmingham District, the great majority of whom are wage-earners, receiving good wages every month in the year

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and commission. We are also advise you as to and as we do not deal on count, our opinions are

CITIZENS SAVINGS

THIS YEAR

DEVOTE an hour of careful thought today to your New Year's resolutions. Do not be among those who think resolutions are valueless because some are broken.

The progress of men as individuals and as a race has come from MENTAL EFFORT, from resolutions, from trying to do what they know they ought to do.

We can't all keep our resolutions. But we can at least try. We can remain hopeful, earnest, and this is the day for us to begin again.

Let us question ourselves, accuse ourselves, investigate our weaknesses, recognize them - AND DETERMINE TO CORRECT THEM IN THE COMING YEAR.

Every man and woman must decide what she or he needs individually. With many of us lack of will power is the great curse—procrastination, self-indulgence.

With others it is easy good nature, extravagance. With others various bad habits that sap the vitality which could mean success, not mere amusement or physical gratification.

We recommend to you today a resolution illustrated in this picture.

Desiring to give the best possible advice to our readers, we advise them most earnestly TO SAVE MONEY. Every man with a child or any human being dependent upon him owes it to his sense of decency to save his money. For only money saved and accumulated can mean permanent safety for the weak.

We do not advise saving merely for the money's sake, merely for gratification or enrichment. To have money and have nothing else is to be poor indeed.

But money MEANS INDEPENDENCE. Remember that the man whose dollar you must get from day to day is the man THAT OWNS YOU.

And as long as you must deliver each day of your life for that man's dollar you do not own yourself.

In old slave days an unusually intelligent negro would be permitted, as the saying went, "to buy his time," or even "to buy his freedom." The master realized that the slave working free, with some incentive, would produce much more than under compulsion, and he would arrange to sell the slave his own time for so much per day, or sell him the right to buy his freedom absolutely.

What would you think of a negro who in those days would have refused the chance of freedom?

You would say that the man was made to be a slave, and he ought to be a slave.

But do you realize that when YOU FAIL TO SAVE MONEY YOU ARE REFUSING A CHANCE TO BUY YOUR FREEDOM?

Are you a free man, when you don't know where the money will come from to take care of your family or yourself the week after next?

Are you a free man, when you don't own a foot of the surface of this earth, which men buy and sell to each other?

Are you a free man, if you haven't accumulated and saved that which makes you independent of other men?

Do you imagine that having your body owned by a man is so very different from having your time and your future owned?

Make up your mind that this year you will start in to buy your freedom.

We would not suggest to any man that he should free himself from wage dependence in order to be idle. If we believed that a man would accumulate enough to let him do nothing, and then do nothing, we would much prefer he never might save a dollar. Every man should work and want to work, as long as there is strength and energy in him.

But it is also true that every man should be in a position to do the best work that offers. He ought to be in a position to seize a good opportunity. He should be in such a position that, if duty told him to he could devote himself to the welfare of others, to working for his fellow men instead of working forever for his breakfast, luncheon, dinner and bed.

Money is crystalized labor. The dollars that you have saved up are all that you have to show materially for the efforts of your past life. What has become of the money—little or much—that you have received in the past? It has gone into your stomach, in pleasure, in clothes, unless you have it to show. Of course, if you have really spent every dollar as you got it for a family that needed every dollar, all honor to you.

But how many men and women can truthfully say that? How many can deny that if they had the will power they could save something and still do their duty?

Remember that this resolution to save means not only the accumulation of money, but the formation and strengthening of character.

Nine times out of ten the man who begins to save stops some kind of foolishness. Economy means giving up something, and the wise man usually manages to give up that which is bad for him. When you begin to save you begin, as a rule, to sleep longer, to drink and smoke less, to waste less time among unprofitable friends.

The saving of money not only means independence in the future, but it means better use of time in the present.

Think this over today. Think of your own case. Look at the men about you who have money. Remember that with a few disgraceful exceptions among the gamblers, thieves and politicians, the average man has money BECAUSE HE HAD THE STRENGTH OF CHARACTER TO SAVE. Even John D. Rockefeller has a thousand millions now. BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE THE FIRST DOLLAR. IF HE HAD SPENT THE FIRST FEW DOLLARS HE WOULD HAVE SPENT ALL THE OTHER DOLLARS, AND WHILE HE WAS SPENDING THEM HE WOULD HAVE MISSED THE OPPORTUNITY THAT HAS GIVEN HIM THE MILLIONS PILED UP.

True, Rockefeller should not have those millions. He WOULDN'T have them if the other people of the nation equalled him in concentration of purpose, if they took an interest in their own financial welfare and their own government. Let a few millions of men develop the concentrated determination of Rockefeller, and YOU WILL HAVE MILLIONS OF PROSPEROUS MEN, AND NO ROCKEFELLERS.

As to how THE money should be saved, the simple recipe is BEGIN AT ONCE.

The savings bank, of course, is the simplest beginning. There are other ways. The man who has the intelligence to select the means of making one dollar produce another quickly is, of course, the lucky man.

All of us should watch for the opportunities that are offered in this day of extraordinary commercial and other developments.

The real estate field especially, with wise selection, offers a very great opportunity. We shall impress constantly upon all our readers, IN THE HOPE OF MAKING MANY OF THEM RICH, the fact that the problem of transportation is entering upon an absolutely new phase.

The electric road is going to be as great an improvement upon the steam road as the steam road stage coach.

Electricity will do as fifteen or fifty miles city as the steam car or three or five miles city.

Beware of land shar all kinds of sharks. body who asks you and promises you a gr

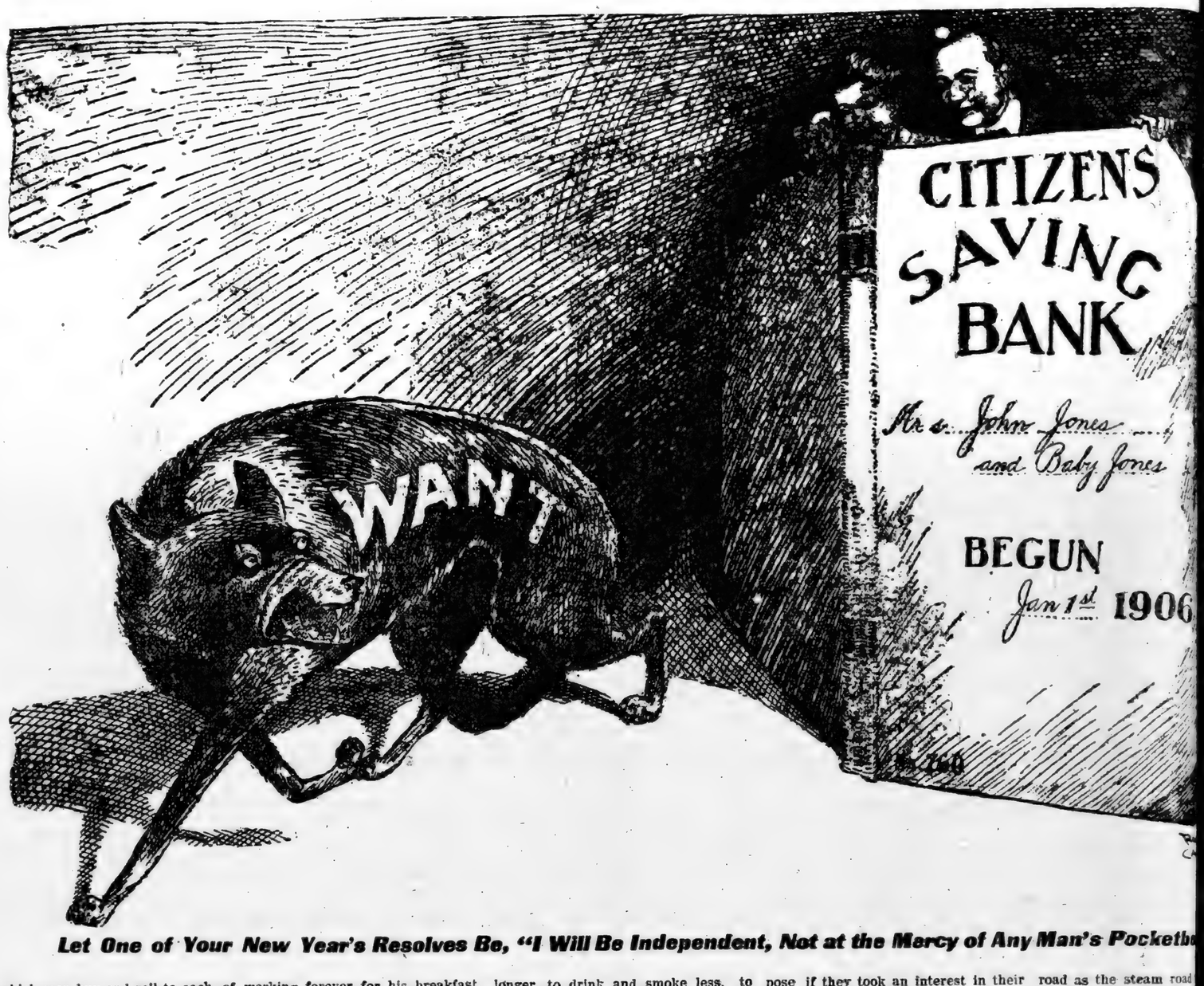
But don't be so cauti picious that you miss ties.

The Bible gives you vice, much condensed things; hold fast that

Don't be credulous, suspicious that you m

First of all SAVE. little by little, but yourself. Don't deny your wife or your p you can for others, a the year, as you look accumulated, have the heart that you actu money, and saved it o

As you save it, inve tiously. And good luck

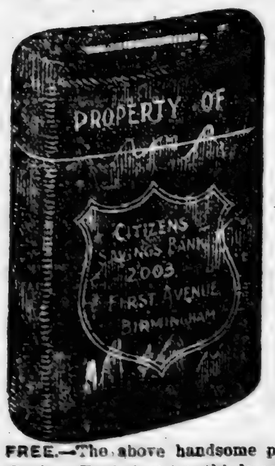


Let One of Your New Year's Resolves Be, "I Will Be Independent, Not at the Mercy of Any Man's Pocketb

The people of this district, and of the entire South, have got to learn the habit of saving and economy before they can ever become independent like their neighbors of the New England states and oth where the savings bank is considered next to the church and school house in importance.

The Citizens Saving Bank was organized and is being conducted for the purpose of inculcating among the people the importance of thrift and saving, and is ready and anxious at all times to help you so far along these lines.

The Citizens Saving Bank is the only important bank in the State which confines its banking business strictly and exclusively to Savings Accounts, and in this connection we ask you to read the Alabama ing on Savings Accounts, which we publish at the bottom of this page. We also print below an excerpt from the laws enacted for the protection of the vast number of savings depositors in the great savings of Massachusetts. Read both of them. Each is a positive argument in favor of a strictly savings bank for savings deposits.



FREE.—The above handsome pocket Savings Bank (cut two-thirds actual size) free to any man, woman, boy or girl, applying for same. Convenient for the pocket or the shopping bag.

THE ALABAMA BANKING LAW.

Section 250 of the last Constitution provides that depositors in banks who have not stipulated for interest, shall, for their deposits, be entitled, in case of insolvency, to preference of pay over all other creditors, and this law applies to all banks, whether incorporated or not.

In other words, if a bank does both a savings business and a regular banking business, and should become insolvent, then the depositors who did not get interest on their deposits would have a preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings.

The Citizens Savings Bank accepts only savings accounts, hence every depositor stands on the same footing here.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BANKING LAW.

Extract from Section 3, Chapter 169, Acts of 1902, Massachusetts Statutes, reads:

"No savings bank .....shall occupy the same office or suite of offices with a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount, nor any office directly connected by means of doors or other openings in partitions with the office or suite of offices occupied by any such national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section being not more than $500. Section 4 provides that "No president, vice president or treasurer of a savings bank shall hold the office or perform the duties of president, vice president, treasurer or cashier of a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section is also not more than $500.

Why these laws?

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM **ALABAMA.**

FREE.—The above Home Savings Bank actual size) free to a is a safe and conv saving the nickels a

VOL III.

ANDREW HAMILTON BAC

Insurance "Yellow Dog" Operat
Returns From Europe.

GOES TO ALBANY AT ONC

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For the first two days he remained in
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cided that the premium tax law was
not retroactive.

Suicide Because of a Gray Hair.

Because she found a gray hair in her
head and believed that she would be
come gray very soon Mrs. William
Thomas, of Elanor, Pa., committed
suicide by taking poison. Mrs. Thomas
had declared that she would never live
to be graybeaded. The woman leaves
a husband and two children.

Citizens Savings

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and commission. We are al advise you as to and as we do not deal on count, our opinions are

CITIZENS SAVINGS

SAVE MO

TIZENS VING BANK

EGUN Jan 1st 1906

Any Man's Pocketbo

their road as the steam road own stage coach.

Electricity will do as fifteen or fifty miles city as the steam car did or three or five miles city.

Beware of land sharks all kinds of sharks. body who asks you for and promises you a gre

But don't be so cautio picious that you miss ties.

The Bible gives you vice, much condensed: things; hold fast that

Don't be credulous, suspicious that you mis

First of all SAVE. little by little, but yourself. Don't deny your wife or your you can for others, and the year, as you look accumulated, have the heart that you actually money, and saved it o

As you save it, invest tiously. And good luck

New England states and oth

all times to help you so far ask you to read the Alabama positors in the great savings

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

FREE.—The above Home Savings Bank actual size) free to a is a safe and conv saving the nickels an

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., MARCH 15 1906. NO. 51

ANDREW HAMILTON BACK

Insurance "Yellow Dog" Operator Returns From Europe.

GOES TO ALBANY AT ONCE

McCalls Want Him to Tell All—Legislative Agent Who Got $1,347,382 from New York Life and Accounted for Only a Fraction of It Arrives Unexpectedly From Exile.

[illegible], N. Y. — "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent of the New York Life and other insurance companies, returned to this country unexpectedly. He came to this city almost [illegible]. He spent the evening with his family, refusing to see any one outside immediate relatives.

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Because she found a gray hair in her head and believed that she would become gray very soon Mrs. William Thomas, of Elanor, Pa., committed suicide by taking poison. Mrs. Thomas had declared that she would never live to be grayheaded. The woman leaves a husband and two children.

DIES BEFORE CLASSMATES

Student is Shocked to Death by Electricity at Union College.

Holding Part of an Apparatus He Receives 2300 Volt Current and Falls Unconscious.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Before the eyes of his classmates, who were watching an experiment in which he had volunteered to help, Paul Waite, a junior and a student of the electrical engineering course in Union College, was killed by electricity in the laboratory of the college. The class of which Waite was a member was gathered in the laboratory at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the usual lecture, and the instructor, in illustrating his remarks with experiments, asked one of the students to help him. Waite stepped forward and helped rig up the apparatus, which was connected with the high tension electric service of the college.

The students were watching the electrical apparatus curiously, when the lecturer asked Waite to throw open the switch. As he did so his body came in contact with an exposed portion of the apparatus and 2300 volts passed through his body. Waite fell to the floor unconscious, while the students rushed forward to save him. The lecturer ran out of the room and summoned medical assistance, bringing Dr. Herbert L. Towne, the physical director, at once to the laboratory. Resuscitation was attempted, and for two hours the physician and students took turns in working over Waite. He died two hours after receiving the electrical shock.

The college has been thrown into mourning as a result of the young man's death. Waite was a prominent member of the Chi Psi fraternity and was also one of the best athletes in the college. His home was in Fort Edward, his father being one of the wealthiest men of that town.

Word of the young man's death was sent to his parents, and it was learned here that his mother became hysterical. Waite had been home the day before and had left his parents in a happy frame of mind. Before entering the laboratory he had arranged to take part in an athletic tournament, and he had looked forward to winning championship honors.

It was with a laugh that he stepped forward to help fix up the apparatus with which the instructor was to illustrate his lecture. The minds of all in the room were concentrated on the experiment which was to be made, and there was no thought of tragedy. When Waite suddenly fell to the floor the students were unable to realize that anything serious had happened. Most of those who rushed forward to help the fallen man thought that he had fainted, and when it was realized that Waite had been killed before their eyes many tears were shed.

HELD FOR PRINTING HANGING.

Three Newspapers Indicted Under a Press Muzzling Statute.

St. Paul, Minn.—Charged with violating the State law prohibiting the publishing of details of a hanging, three leading newspapers of this city have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

The indictments are based on what is known as the John Day Smith law, passed in 1889, which forbids the publication of any more than a mere statement of the fact that a convict was on the day in question executed according to law. It expressly prohibits the Sheriff from allowing any newspaper reporter or representative to witness an execution. No attempt has been made to enforce the law until recently, when Governor Johnson set the date for the execution of William Williams. He then cautioned Sheriff Miesen to obey the law strictly.

The newspaper men were excluded, but all of the three papers contained a detailed account of the hanging that day. It is probable that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court to test its constitutionality.

The indictments are against the corporations, and not the reporters who wrote the stories.

DANCERS FALL INTO FLAMES.

Fire Starts Under Floor, Which Collapses, and 16 of Merry Party Perish.

Florence, Italy.—During a family dance at Fucecchio, a quantity of straw beneath the room in which the dancing was going on caught fire. The floor of the room collapsed and the dancers fell into the flames.

Sixteen corpses have been recovered. Some persons were injured by jumping from a window.

U. S. Leads in Coal Mining.

According to reports received at the Department of Commerce and Labor, coal and coke exports from the United States in 1905 aggregated $31,215,628 in value, as compared with a little more than $11,000,000 in 1895. The United States now holds third rank among the nations as an exporter of coal, but first rank as producer.

Balfour Returned to Parliament.

A. J. Balfour, the former British Premier, was returned to Parliament for the City of London by a majority of 11,340 over Thomas Gibson Bowles. Mr. Balfour is in poor health.

Negro Lynched in Mississippi.

A negro convicted of carrying a pistol was lynched on general principles at Forest, Miss.

Thirty British Warships at Gibraltar.

Thirty British warships gathered at Gibraltar, six miles from Algeciras.

COAL AND OIL INQUIRY

Investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission Approved.

PRESIDENT CRITICISES CONGRESS

In a Message Calls Action Hasty and Inefficient — Asks More Law and Money — Fears Probing Will Result in Immunity to Offenders—Has Signed Resolution Reluctantly.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevent sent a message to Congress announcing that he had signed the Tillman-Gillespie resolution calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate railroad monopolies in oil and coal, and incidentally gave Congress a piece of news officially that will attract wide attention.

In his message Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I have signed the joint resolution 'instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time.' I have signed it with hesitation, because in the form in which it was passed it achieves very little, and may achieve nothing, and it is highly undesirable that a resolution of this kind shall become law in such form as to give the impression of insincerity—that is, of pretending to do something which really is not done—but after much hesitation I concluded to sign the resolution because its defects can be remedied by legislation which I hereby ask for. It must be understood that unless this subsequent legislation is granted the present resolution must be mainly, and may be entirely, inoperative.

"Before specifying what this legislation is I wish to call attention to one or two preliminary facts. In the first place, a part of the investigation requested by the House of Representatives in the resolution adopted February 15, 1905, relating to the oil industry, and a further part having to do with the anthracite coal industry, have been for some time under investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor. These investigations, I am informed, are approaching completion, and before Congress adjourns I shall submit to you the preliminary reports of these investigations. Until these reports are completed the Interstate Commerce Commission could not endeavor to carry out so much of the resolution of Congress as refers to the ground already covered without running the risk of seeing the two investigations conflict and therefore render each other more or less nugatory.

"In the second place, I call your attention to the fact that if an investigation of the nature proposed in this joint resolution is thoroughly and effectively conducted it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called, sworn and constrained by compulsory process of law to testify as witnesses; though, of course, such immunity from prosecution is not given to those from whom statements or information merely, in contradistinction to sworn testimony, are obtained.

"This is not at all to say that such investigations should not be undertaken. Publicity can by itself often accomplish extraordinary results for good; and the court of public judgment may secure such results where the courts of law are powerless. There are many cases where an investigation, securing complete publicity about abuses and giving Congress the material on which to proceed in the enactment of laws, is more useful than a criminal prosecution can possibly be. But it should not be provided for by law without a clear understanding that it may be an alternative instead of an additional remedy; that is, that to carry on the investigation may serve as a bar to the successful prosecution of the offenses disclosed. The official body directed by Congress to make the investigation must, of course, carry out its direction, and therefore the direction should not be given without full appreciation of what it means.

"But the direction contained in the joint resolution which I have signed will remain almost inoperative unless money is provided to carry out the investigations in question, and unless the commission in carrying them out is authorized to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

"I accordingly recommend to Congress the serious consideration of just what they wish the commission to do, and how far they wish it to go, having in view the possible incompatibility of conducting an investigation like this and of also proceeding criminally in a court of law; and, furthermore, that a sufficient sum, say $50,000, be at once added to the current appropriation for the commission, so as to enable it to do the work indicated in a thorough and complete manner, while at the same time the power is explicitly conferred upon it to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, which covers work quite apart from its usual duties."

The general tone of the message will be considered by Congress as a slap from the Executive, and will go far to disturb the relations between the two branches of the Government.

Read between the lines the message is taken by many legislators to mean that urged on by the action of Congress and the charges of inactivity in prosecution of great monopolies, the Administration is contemplating a prosecution of the Standard Oil Company and the coal combinations.

PRAIRIE FIRE IN TEXAS

Billows of Flame Devastated 800,000 Acres of Land.

More Than 1000 Head of Cattle Burned and Four Unorganized Texas Counties Laid Waste.

Lubbock, Texas.—The most destructive prairie fire ever known in the Southwest swept over four large counties northwest of here. It destroyed the grass on more than 800,000 acres of land in Hockley, Lamb, Cochran and Bailey counties, burned more than 1000 head of cattle to death and destroyed many ranch buildings.

These four counties are unorganized, and there are no towns within their borders. They are devoted wholly to ranch interests. The fire started in the northern part of Hockley County five days ago and was swept south and west by the high March wind that was blowing. The grass was dry and of great height and it afforded fuel for the flames that caused the conflagration to become one of the grandest spectacles ever witnessed in this region.

The fire raced with the wind across the breadth of two counties, covering a distance of fifty miles in a few hours. This broad wall of flame then swept south and west, extending its path of destruction for a distance of more than 100 miles and laying everything in that broad scope of country waste.

Women and children who occupied ranch houses lying in the path of the oncoming flames were rescued and carried to places of safety on fleet-footed horses.

It is estimated that the losses caused by the fire aggregated more than $1,000,000.

THREATENS THE POWDER TRUST

Bill For Government Plant May Wipe Out DuPont Contracts.

Washington, D. C. — The Powder Trust, known as the DuPont Syndicate, will lose its valuable contracts with the Government for making smokeless powder if a bill introduced in the House by Chairman Hull, of the Military Affairs Committee, becomes a law. It appropriates $200,000 for the construction of Government factories in which the four or five million dollars' worth of smokeless powder, used annually by the army and navy, will hereafter be manufactured. It is thought the bill will pass, as it has the approval of the President, the Secretary of War and of the Navy.

It is said the Government can make its own powder for about one-half what it now pays the trust. If this statement is correct, the Government will save in a single year on its powder bill three or four times the cost of the proposed Government powder plant.

The introduction of the Hull bill was due to an expose of the working of the Powder Trust made in the House by Representative Graff, of Illinois, showing that the four great powder manufacturing concerns of the country—the DuPont, the Lafland & Rand, the International and the California, which constitute the DuPont Syndicate—always put in identical bids in answer to the Government's advertisement for supplying powder.

REFUSE TO PRINT LYING LABELS

Chicago Lithographers Offer Co-operation to Illinois Pure Food Commission.

Chicago.—Chicago lithographers are going to take up the pure food crusade. Unless certain manufacturers order labels for their food products which tell the truth, it was said that the lithographers would not print them.

This was promised by a committee from the Federation of Labor, which called at the office of the Illinois Pure Food Commission. The committee was headed by Charles D. Wheeler, who said:

"What we think is that the commission ought to go after the manufacturers. Half of the time the dealer sells an adulterated article without knowing what is in it. Then he gets arrested and fined and has to pay the bill. I sympathize with the small dealer. It is the big manufacturer who is responsible for this glucose mixture colored with aniline dye that goes under the name of jam that we are after."

Assistant Commissioner Patterson said he favored the plan of the lithographers.

INDIANAPOLIS CITY THEATRE.

Tomlinson Hall to Be Remodelled For Use of Anti-Syndicate Attractions.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mayor Bookwalter is arranging to give independent theatrical attractions a place in this city where they may appear.

For more than a year the syndicate has controlled all the theatres in this city, and many attractions have not been brought here because of the bar placed upon them by the syndicate.

It is the plan of Mayor Bookwalter to convert Tomlinson Hall, owned by the city, into a theatre, where independent attractions may appear. The interior of the building is to be remodelled and every appointment necessary for a first-class theatre added.

Cut Old U. S. Clerk's Pay.

The Committee on Appropriations of the House, Washington, has incorporated in the Judicial Appropriation bill a proviso that every Government clerk more than sixty-five years old, no matter what his salary is, must be cut down to $1000 a year.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Jemison, March 23-24, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. Mr. Beal.

10:30. Welcome address—W. R. Jackson.

Response—H. L. Hicks.

11. "Ethics of School Training"—P. G. Maness.

1:30 p. m. "The Teachers' Present Opportunities of Improving Country Life"—W. B. Speer and Mrs. Leila Mullins.

2:30. "How to Teach English Grammar"—W. T. Harwell and Miss Josie Shaw.

3:30. "Supplementary Reading"—Miss Yula Stricklen and Miss Mienchen Fay.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

"Teaching Compared With Other Professions"—H. L. Hicks.

10. "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations in Schools"—R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Eiland.

10:45. "School Incentives and How to Use Them"—Misses Em. Smith and Florence T. Ford.

11:15. "How May Play Time Be Used to Best Advantage?"—B. L. Speer and B. J. Sessions.

We earnestly ask that all the teachon the program be present, as well as all the teaching force of the county. We hope to have the help of educational leaders of other counties.

J. W. MOORE,
R. A. RASCO,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf R. E. SESSIONS,

Mary had a little waist
Where waists were meant to grow
And everywhere the fashions went
Her waist was sure to go
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE OLD STORY.

"She married him to reform him."

"Has she succeeded?"

"No; supporting him takes all of her time.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE WAY OF IT.

Fido—Does your mistress keep any pets?

Mignon—Yes; a husband and a baby.—New York Sun.

WOMAN'S WANTS.

Squilbob—The modern tendency of women, I believe, is to want the earth.

Squilligan—Well, my wife doesn't want the earth, but she certainly does want the "dust" every pay night.

MANY SUCH.

Benedick—Not married, eh? I'll bet you're fond of a girl, though.

Batchellor—Oh, yes, indeed.

Benedick—Who is she?

Batchellor—Her name is Legion.—Chicago Tribune.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO REMIT FINES.

State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

To All Whom This May Concern:

Take notice that the undersigned will, on or before the 20th day of March, 1906, make application to the Governor of Alabama to remit the fines imposed against him by the Circuit Court of Chilton county, fall term, 1905 in four cases for selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors contrary to law to which offenses the undersigned entered pleas of guilty on the 5th day of December, 1905, in term time of said court. W. J. PARRISH.

3-8-06-3w

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

REWARD!

A stray cow, color light brown, with blackish head, tips of horns sawed off. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to

A. A. JACKSON,
tf. Lomax, Ala.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLANTON.
Office, Adams Place. Practices in all Courts. Long time loans negotiated on Improved Farm Lands.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at
Clanton Drug Store. CLANTON

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

FREE
to Readers of
THE UNION

To everyone who sends us $1.00 for a year's subscription to THE UNION, new subscriber or renewal, we will give as a premium absolutely FREE,

A Year's Subscription
To
The Southern Ruralist

We have examined the Southern Ruralist and consider it to be the best and most practical farm paper published in the South, and it just suits this locality. Drop by The Union Office when you are in town and see a copy of the Ruralist. It will mean dollars in your pocket to read this paper with The Union for a year. tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala, Route 3. tf.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION
FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.

FEE $10, INSURED.

Service at my stables from March 15th.

F. J. FITTS,
tf. Maplesville, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

MAD STONE!

For sale, a genuine mad stone, fully guaranteed. Apply at THE UNION Office. tf.

DOUBT.

She shall not know I love her,
I will not let her see
The rosy riot in my heart
When she is kind to me.

How could I vex so fair a maid,
So fair and calm and high,
When I am shackled to the earth,
Bond-brother to a sigh?

My pain shall not be hers to share,
My passion sway her not,
And high and calm and fair she still
Shall count her happy lot.

But does she count it so, nor yearn
To hear a lover's call?
I cannot longer bear the doubt,
I go—to tell her all!

—Walter Prichard Eaton.

An Up-to-Date Romance

By LESLIE W. QUIRK.

LOIS had two aunts and a lover. The aunts were downright tyrants; the lover—well, I was the lover.

Lois was rich. This fact caused all the trouble. Because Lois was rich the aunts regarded me with undisguised distrust; because Lois was rich they kept her eternally at home like a caged mouse; because Lois was rich, in fact, they forbade my marrying her.

Because I was a fool, perhaps, I swore that I would marry Lois in spite of the aunts, her fortune, and all the personified objections that ever walked on earth. Because I was a fool, certainly, I made this plain to the aunts.

Things went from bad to worse. At first I was allowed to see Lois any time I chose. But after a while the periods when I was permitted to find her "at home" were curtailed mightily. After a time, indeed, I was allowed to see her only on certain days, between certain hours, for all the world as if she were in prison.

I blustered, I swore vengeance, I talked United States law at those two old jailer aunts till my knowledge and powers of invention were entirely exhausted. But still they smiled serenely upon me, and intimated that I might call for a few minutes the week after next.

I don't know what they told Lois about me. Anyhow, it did not in the least alter her love. But it was embarrassing sometimes when she would turn her great, trusting brown eyes upon me and ask if I had ever killed a man or blown up a house with dynamite. Because I had not.

"I wish," she said to me one day, "that I could hear your big, hearty voice all the time. It would make me braver."

Plainly, if I could not be by her side I must find an alternative. There was the telephone, to be sure, but there were also the aunts with their opposition. There was—what on earth was there? Oh, yes——

I sent to a dealer in phonographs.

"I should like a talk," I said.

He led me into his private office.

"Well?"

"Into a phonograph," I explained, "for a reproduction of my speech, you know."

So I talked. It cost me more than the long-distance telephone, but I paid willingly. I bought a phonograph and took lessons on making records. Then I presented the machine to Lois.

"If you wind it up and put in a record," I told her, "it will talk for me."

The machine swore eternal love for Lois in my behalf and Lois smiled.

The next time I called I bought twelve records. Half of them were lastingly impressed with remarks of mine, and half of them were blank. I explained to Lois the process of reversing the machine in order to produce a permanent record of her speeches.

"Now, I have numbered these six records," I explained. "Put them on the cylinder of the phonograph in the proper order. After No. 1 has talked take one of the six blank records and reply to mine. In this manner we will keep up a close imitation of a conversation."

The aunts blandly informed me that I was not to be allowed to call for a week or more. Nevertheless, not all the aunts of the universe could keep me from marching up and down the walk in front of the house.

So the next day I sauntered past—that is, almost past. At the further corner of the yard I came to an abrupt halt, for the curtains of the house were down and no smoke curled from the chimney. It was deserted!

There was no time for trifling. There might be a landlord or an agent who owned a key; no one was on the spot. Within five minutes I had broken into the house.

The rooms down stairs were bare. Scarcely noticing them, I swept up the stairs to the front room, from whose window I had often seen the face of Lois while I was walking in front of the house. It, too, was deserted.

As I searched the room with eager haste my eyes spied a single object. Under the edge of the front window, almost hidden by the curtain, and apparently placed there to prop up the window, was a phonographic record.

I burst into the store of my friend, the dealer in phonographs, with the impetuosity of a runaway train. Before he could restrain me I had placed the record on a small phonograph and started the wheels of the machine.

"Oh, Frank," came the trembling voice of Lois from the megaphone horn, "we are going away—my aunts and I. They told me to-night that I should never see you again. I don't know where we are bound for eventually, but we go to Everville from here. Come to me, Frank, won't you? I—my aunts are coming and I must hide the record. I pray that you may find it."

Everville I found to be a little railroad junction. It was easy to trace the three women to a hotel. They had occupied double room No. 16 the night before.

"Anybody in Room 16?" I demanded of the sleepy clerk.

"Guess not," he grunted, studying the register.

"I'll take it then," I announced, hurriedly.

Before he was through insisting that a single person could find no use for a room with two beds in it I had thrown a bill on the counter and was half-way upstairs.

In a drawer of the dresser I found the record for which I was searching. Without a second's delay I slipped it on the phonograph I carried. The voice of Lois presently broke the breathless silence.

"Aunt Rebecca thinks I am crazy," it said. "Perhaps I am, but it is not because I talk to my phonograph all the time, but because they are taking me away from you. Somehow, Frank, I feel that you will follow us. I do not know where we go from here, but you may be able to learn from the ticket agent. We leave at 8.30 to-morrow (Wednesday) morning."

That was all. But it was the voice of Lois, and it cheered me and filled me with fresh determination. I shut my lips firmly and swore that I would follow the two aunts and Lois through every country on earth rather than lose the girl.

"Think I can remember everybody that buys tickets?" growled the agent at the station when I accosted him for information. I cursed him for a fool. It was evident that the aunts were using Lois' money for bribes.

It seemed that I was off the trail at the very start. But the porter of the parlor car of the 8.30 train the next morning set me right.

"Am yo' name Frank Bomer?" he asked, eying me as I boarded his train.

When I had assured him that it was he handed me a package.

"From a pow'ful scared gal," he chuckled.

I unrolled the phonographic record. With the sight of it came the awful recollection that I had forgotten my phonograph.

The situation was appalling. Here I was within sound of Lois' voice, but to all intents as deaf to it as a man without ears. True, I could buy another phonograph when the train reached the city, but the chances were a hundred to one that the aunts would bundle Lois off at some little junction close at hand.

Again the porter came to my aid. He had been walking past me several times as I sat thinking, and was evidently deeply curious as to the contents of the package he had given me. Now he stopped by my seat.

"Dat part of a phon'raph, sah?" he asked, looking at the record.

"Yes," I explained; "it represents the vocal organs."

He grinned. "Am yo' de owner of the phon-raph in de 'spress car?"

I felt the hot blood rush to my head. Salvation was at my back.

It required some judicious tipping and lordly airs to gain access to the baggage car and secure possession of the phonograph. But when love backs a man, even a do-nothing can accomplish wonders, while an ordinary being—well, I wound the machine and waited for the voice of my sweetheart.

"This is the most momentous day of my whole life," came the clear tones of Lois. "It is my birthday, and I am no longer a girl. To-day I am of age, free to marry whom I please. If you find me, Frank, I will become your wife at once. I hope the promise will spur you on. We stop to-night at Rugby."

The voice ended abruptly, and I fancied the aunts must have disturbed the girl as she was talking into the phonograph.

"How far from here is Rugby?" I asked the conductor, after I was back in the parlor car.

"Just passed it," he growled.

I looked out of the window and found that the train was bowling along at too great a speed to jump. Springing to my feet I whipped at the bell cord. The conductor turned with an oath and signaled to go ahead. The train had barely slackened speed.

It was time for prompt and vigorous action. Grasping the bell cord once more I pulled it sharply, and then, before the official with the ticket punch could object, I pinioned him to a seat. This time the train came to a full stop.

When I dropped off the rear platform and started back up the track I dare say I left a car full of astonished people. I know I left a blaspheming conductor and the ill wishes of a crew whose train had been delayed two precious minutes. But what does a man care for hades when he is chasing heaven?

There is no need of detailing the steps by which I traced the record in Rugby. The station master pointed out the cab driver, who in turn led me to the hotel clerk. Lois had evidently been given the key of the room to deliver when they went, and had taken the opportunity of presenting also the phonographic record, with instructions to turn it over to me.

When I had purchased a new phonograph, I found that Lois' message contained but one short sentence:

"We are going to Leighton," she told me.

It was the last day of June when my train reached Leighton. Rain was falling in perfect torrents, and the Missouri River already looked ugly and swollen. Housed in a comfortable hotel, with four reproductions of Lois' cheering talks, I watched the rain pour down day by day. The weather was at one with my mood, for try as I might, I could find no new record from the girl.

Bit by bit the river rose. Shanties and boathouses on the banks of the Missouri were caught in the mad swirl and swept down stream. But still the water crept higher and higher.

And then one night the railroad bridge trembled and finally gave way, cutting off all connection with the country beyond.

The morning of the Fourth of July dawned clear. For the first time I strolled about the town, at a loss as to my further actions. The postoffice caught my eye, and half jokingly, I asked for mail. I was given a phonographic record!

"Dear Frank," said Lois' voice, when I had fitted the record on the cylinder of my machine, "I think there is a chance to overtake us. We go from here to Berryville, just across the river, where Aunt Sarah says we shall stay for several days. I mail this because Aunt Rebecca has become suspicious of the phonograph. I saw her talking with the hotel clerk, and I am sure she was warning him not to give anything to you should you be following us. I somehow believe you will receive this record. Come quickly."

Within a mile or two of Lois and for four days making no effort to reach her! I cursed my stupidity in not asking for mail before. I sprang up, ready to renew my search. Then I dropped back to my seat.

Between Lois and me rolled the Missouri River, unbridged and swollen in a mighty flood. I could never cross.

I telegraphed north, south; up the river, down the river. Everywhere it was the same. Bridges were gone and no boat dared venture up the river.

At the moment when I was about to give up hope a thought, of a surety heaven born, came to my rescue.

A brisk wind blew straight across the river. Why not hire the aeronaut who was to make a balloon ascension at the Fourth of July celebration to allow me to accompany him? Without question the wind would carry us safely across the river.

The aeronaut was stubbornly mercenary. Dollar by dollar I raised my bid, till his great black eyes grew narrow in greedy anticipation. At last we agreed on a price.

It was not until we had shot up into the air with the speed of a bullet that he explained that it would be impossible to land at Berryville; it was too close to the river.

So we sailed over it. I do not know whether the man was new at the business or whether the balloon acted badly, but we drifted on and on with the wind, never once tilting earthward, till I was frantic. Just at sunset we landed, with a terrible thump, in a field something more than fifty miles from Berryville. I should be forced to go back to that town to pick up the thread of the trail.

Cold, dirty, discouraged, I trudged along by the side of my companion toward a town near at hand. We came to it after a scramble over fields and through woods, and at once made for the hotel. There, sitting in front of the house, deliciously lonely, was Lois!

Later we bearded the lions.

"Young man," said Aunt Rebecca, looking severely at me over her spectacles, "you are prevaricating."

"Yes, indeed," chimed in Aunt Sarah, "Lois has not been out of our sight twenty minutes. You are prevaricating."

"I am telling you the truth," I declared, with my arm thrown protectingly about Lois.

"The proof!" demanded Aunt Rebecca.

"The proof!" echoed Aunt Sarah.

"It is here," I proclaimed dramatically.

I started the wheels of the phonograph and placed on the cylinder the sixth record I had given to Lois. From the horn, slowly and solemnly, came the voice of the dear old minister who had married us:

"I pronounce you husband and wife."

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hunger in the Polar Regions.

Hunger is one of the trials that explorers of the polar regions have to encounter very often. Capt. Scott, in his recent volume, has this description of an unpleasant experience in the farthest south: "My companions get very bad food dreams; in fact, these have become the regular breakfast conversation. It appears to be a sort of nightmare; they are either sitting at a well-spread table with their arms tied, or they grasp at a dish and it slips out of their hands, or they are in the act of lifting a dainty morsel to the mouth when they fall over a precipice."

A Youthful King.

The youngest king in the world is Daudi Chau, King of Uganda, Africa, who is now about eight. He holds his court on a scarlet throne, with a leopard-skin mat under his feet, and bearing in his hand a toy gun. The British exercise a protectorate over the young king and his kingdom, and have established for him a sort of parliament, which he opens regularly with much pomp.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE HORSE STILL WITH US.

Let no one imagine that the horse is soon to become an object of curiosity. Bicycles have come and gone, and the automobile has been making considerable noise the last few years, and cutting up capers and people, while the horse has been quietly eating oats, until now the farmer with a pasture full of the right kind of horses can sell them and buy a bank. Horses have been steadily going up in price, which is much better than blowing up, as the automobile has been doing. Automobiles will come and go, may puff in and speed out, but his majesty the horse remains monarch of the road against all competition. No machine ever built or still unInvented will successfully dispute his reign. He has withstood the locomotive, merely permitting it to do the heavy work and give him an easier lift.

Inventions will crop up from time to time, but none that will dispute the horse's place in the people's hearts, for, always, excepting the human race, the horse is the most beautiful thing made of flesh and blood; and perhaps the human animal scarcely deserves to be excepted, when we consider how men and women deform themselves by foolish habits.

Fashionable horse shows are frequent all over the country, extraordinary inducements being offered for fine animals, and I see in this and other facts signs of increasing interest in the horse beautiful, with an attendant interest in breeding. Buyers are today searching the country for good horses of all kinds, and are offering better prices than were offered six months ago. Another important factor to be seriously considered is the foreign demand for American horses, which is increasing at a phenomenal rate, a shipload of horses being exported weekly. England, Germany, France, Scotland and in fact all Europe concedes that America can raise better horses for less money than any other country in the world, and Europe may be depended upon to take all the surplus stock in the country at fair prices.

Haphazard breeding is the order of the day among farmers; too often they breed without a purpose, not caring what is crossed with what, so that the result is a colt which can be marketed. The average farmer is, above all others, the man who must market his produce at a good price in order to make both ends meet, to say nothing of making farming pay; and yet he persistently neglects to take the one step which will bring him good prices. It is only by repeated admonitions, urging and prodding that he will ever be induced to take forethought enough to control by proper breeding the quality of stock he markets. Not until he does this will he make breeding pay. I will say that I am not afraid that the horseless age is upon us; not while the automobile remains blind to your actions of kindness and dumb to the sound of your voice, not while the horse is the delightful company he is, whether in the stable, under the saddle or in the harness. Certain it is that as far back into the ages as we can trace his association with human beings the horse appears as the friend and intimate companion of man. He steps down the ages decked with the flowers and wreaths of love, poetry, romance and chivalry no less than with the stern trappings of heroism and war. "Man's inhumanity to man" and beast is justly lamented; but so associated with the sentiment and necessities of man is the horse that motorcycles and automobiles will be powerless to displace him.—J. W. Grand, in the Tribune Farmer.

SHEEP ON EVERY FARM.

The percentage of farms in this province (Ontario) on which sheep raising cannot be made a profitable industry is very small indeed. There are a number of reasons why sheep should be kept on every farm. Farming has changed wonderfully during the last fifteen years. We then sold our raw products direct. Now we have become manufacturers as well as farmers, and are putting a more finished product on the market. We are using animals as machines to increase the value of our farm products. I believe that through the sheep we can get more from the feed we grow than through any other animal. Ten years ago I ventured the statement that we could double the annual value of the farm products of Ontario by selling our grain in the form of livestock rather than in the raw state. What I then predicted has come to pass; our output has doubled. I do not believe there is any class of animal that can do more toward still further increasing the wealth producing value of Ontario farms than the sheep.

The next point in their favor is that no class of livestock can be handled with so little labor, and one of the greatest difficulties on the farm during the last five years has been the question of labor.

The third, and perhaps the greatest, point in favor of sheep, is their quality as money makers. There is no class of meat producing stock that can be prepared for market so cheaply as the sheep. The cost of producing mutton as compared with beef is altogether in favor of mutton. I am satisfied that you can produce one hundred pounds of lamb at a cost of $1 to $2 less than it costs to put one hundred pounds of weight on a steer when winter finishing is practised, and at the same time the average selling price of well finished lambs in February and March has been from 75 cents to $1 a hundredweight more than the selling price of export cattle in April and May.—John Campbell, before the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association in Tribune Farmer.

POULTRY NOTES.

Remember that a warm poultry-house will lessen the feed bill.

Over-crowding the poultry-house is dangerous business and should nover be practiced. By crowding too many living bodies in a limited space it will surely bring disease and disaster. We know it is a great temptation to keep all the nice pullets over but we should not unless we can properly accommodate them.

Excessive cold and heat are two very important factors for us to study, for they are both very productive of disease. We should strive to make the house as warm as possible without the use of artificial heat, allowing them enough ventilation to keep the air pure. Over-heating is usually caused by over-crowding.

Fowls must have grit to digest the food. When taken into the gizzard, it grinds up the food in a rotary motion which is part of the process of digestion. Keep gravel on hand, burn clam-shells and bones, pound up all the broken dishes and give the coal ashes for a dust bath occasionally.

If the combs of your hens become frozen, do not expect them to lay until they are healed. Melt a little fresh lard, into which put a few drops of turpentine and saturate the combs with this, being careful not to use too much turpentine, this mixture will remove the soreness and help them to heal.

By having the farnishings of the poultry-house such as nests, roosts, and troughs so arranged as to permit of their being taken outside when it is desirable to clean up the premises, as the floor and house can then be more conveniently renovated and the appliances can be better cleaned outside. When building make everything about the house as simple as possible, so it may be easily and thoroughly cleaned.—M. D. H. in Indiana Farmer.

GRINDING CORN FOR SWINE.

We believe in feeding swine so that they will have something to keep them busy as well as for the best results to be obtained from the grain, so we feed the corn whole and usually on the cob until it gets hard and flinty, when it is either shelled and soaked a little to soften it or soaked on the cob. All other grains are ground because it has been demonstrated that the smaller grains go through the animals and do them but little good. Carrying out the plan of keeping the swine busy, we always have something for them to chew on —cornstalks, squares of sod, apples, potatoes and other vegetables, and we do not see that they take on fat any slower because of this plan of feeding. Pure water is given them in clean troughs twice a day, and we know they thrive better for having it. —Indianapolis News.

BUILDINGS FOR CHICKENS.

To get eggs, suitable buildings must be provided for the chickens. Do not force or allow them to roost in trees not in the barn or on the farm implements and vehicles. A definite plan and arrangement with reference to the farm poultry, coupled with a small amount of energy, will work wonders.

Coleridge's Comparison.

So great has been the affection of readers for the books that have given them delight, that literature is full of proofs of gratitude toward noble books. There have been countless comparisons and metaphors used to make clear the relation between the book and the reader. Perhaps the most original was hit upon by Coleridge, who compares an excellent book to a well-chosen and well-tended fruit tree. He says "We may recur to it year after year, and it will supply the same nourishment and the same gratification, if only we ourselves return to it with the same healthful appetite." But, though his simile pleases the fancy, it does not quite satisfy the judgment. While the fruit of a tree must yield much the same flavor always, the gratification we experience from reading must always differ according to the condition of mind of him who reads. It has been said that a traveler can bring home only what he takes with him, which means that the pleasure derived from traveling is entirely dependent upon the capacity of the traveler's mind. One's taste may change, and one's ability to understand and appreciate is constantly changing. All of which points the moral that it is an excellent thing to read a good book often, provided the intervals between readings are fairly long.—St. Nicholas.

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Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach disease. Try a common-sense (Nature's) remedy that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

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Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free that you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 1 Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

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Sleeping With Open Eyes.

All fishes which sleep do so with their eyes open, as they are not provided with eyelids, and cannot therefore, close their eyes. From experiments made it was discovered that some fishes have no preference for night time, but sleep equally well during the day.

They may be observed resting motionless for periods, apparently sleep, except that, having no eyelids they are unable to close their eyes to exclude all influence from without.

The hare also sleeps with its eyes open, for the simple reason that its eyes are unprovided with eyelids. Instead of these there is a thin membrane which covers the eye when asleep. This membrane, is in the form of certain birds, folds like a curtain in the corner of the eye and by an instantaneous action flies back when required, leaving the eye immediately and fully open for the exercise of sight.

Some birds, such as the eagle, have this membrane, which, when at rest, lies in the corner of the eye, rolled up like a drawn curtain.

Vegetarian Crank.

London has vegetarians who carry the extreme of refusing to wear anything that have the "animal" taint in it, as leather. They wear shoes made of rubber, canvas and "bright American cloth."

THE EDITOR

Explains How to Keep Up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes:

"A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of out-door exercise and in a few weeks found my stomach so far restored to the process of digestion gave me no more distress.

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my literary work, which is onerous, as I not only write my own paper, but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing.

"I find that the Grape-Nuts food enables me to write with greater ease than ever before, and without the slightest feeling of brain-fag with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor, I can and do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to tire me before I began to live on Grape-Nuts!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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How To Spoil

By Winifred Black.

AN English peeress was buried the cheapest part of a humble day. She was a woman of family. She and her husband left England forever to hide. She sent almost every bit of court beauty in England today to Oxford College.

All of these three children are living. They had neither time nor inclination for grams which were sent to them and money she scrimped to save—aye, even for them to spend. The mother, not good enough for the last tribute, perhaps of forgiveness.

Perhaps there was something to forgive, nothing of the miserable details of but whatever she had been, or had not, ficing mother, and her reward for that titude.

It takes a selfish mother to bring up unselfished, ungrateful children I have ever ers who oversacrificed themselves.

Whenever I see a woman dressing daughter, I know before I meet the daughter turn out to be. Precisely the sort of made her—vain, selfish and calculating. Do you know a woman who lives in a flat to save money to keep her son in college, walk in the rain to save carfare, and until night waiting for the postman to see if you seen her son? Wait till he comes, you will see enough of him. He'll be a don't walk to save carfare.

Cabs are good enough for him, and he can or and do everything he can to show him a good little creature, but, really, you the shortest kind of time with her. I know a woman who works for her living who told me that she had saved enough music lessons up for two years longer. Her daughter is married to a decent mechanic just about as much use for music as a organ.

I asked my friend, the cook, why she did lessons so she could learn to make bread save that much money, besides learning in handy if husband died.

Every time I think of the look my friend about the sewing lessons I hate to taste. Fathers do very little of the spoiling; but through life helpless and protesting at the whose mother has taught him that the considered for one moment, and that in English children, be a little bit selfish you to get them.—New York American.

General Smith Coming.

Manila.—Gen. J. F. Smith, the future governor-general of the Philippines, sailed for Hong Kong en route to San Francisco. He will leave Hong Kong for that port on the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia March 17.

Many Dead in India Earthquake.

Bombay, India.—An earthquake has occurred at Simla. A report from an official there states that many buildings were damaged. Eight were killed and twenty-six injured.

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Discard drugs, as you know from e ence they do not cure stomach tro Try a common-sense (Nature's) m that does cure. A soothing, healing ation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers do this, and we want you to know it, offer may not appear again.

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Sleeping With Open Eyes.

All fishes which sleep do s their eyes open, as they are n ided with eyelids, and cannot, ore, close their eyes. From e ments made it was discovered ome fishes have no preference ight time, but sleep equally w ng the day.

They may be observed resting notionless for periods, apparen leep, except that, having no e hey are unable to close their e xclude all influence from witho

The hare also sleeps with it pen, for the simple reason th yes are unprovided with eyelid tead of these there is a thin rane which covers the eye sleep. This membrane, is in th f certain birds, folds like a cur he corner of the eye and by an aneous action flies back when equired, leaving the eye imme nd fully open for the exercise o

Some birds, such as the eag ave this membrane, which, w est, lies in the corner of the e d up like a drawn curtain.

Vegetarian Crank.

London has vegetarians who he extreme of refusing to wear hat have the "animal tai ather. They wear shoes made er, canvas and "bright Am loth."

THE EDITOR Explains How to Keep Up Most Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes: "A long indulgence in indiges rought on a condition of nervo epsia, nearly three years a evere that I had to quit work put myself on a strict reg Grape-Nuts food, with plenty our exercise and in a few ound my stomach so far restor he process of digestion gave m e instead of distress.

"It also built up my strength was able to resume my w hich is onerous, as I not only wn paper, but also do a great outside' writing.

"I find that the Grape-Nuts a bles me to write with great um ever before, and without g of brain-fag with which I e troubled. As to bodily vig nd do walk miles every day ttigue—a few squares used to e before I began to live on uts." Name given by Post attle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the ook, "The Road to Wellville,"

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How To Spoil Children.

By Winifred Black.

AN English peeress was buried in a cheap grave in a cheap lot in the cheapest part of a humble graveyard in Chicago the other day. She was a woman of great beauty, great wit and noble family. She and her husband separated some years ago and she left England forever to hide herself in a cheap flat in Chicago. She sent almost every bit of her income to her daughter, a noted court beauty in England today, and to her two sons, who are at ent in Oxford College.

All of these three children are living in the greatest luxury and comfort, they had neither time nor inclination to take the trouble to reply to the legrams which were sent to them announcing the death of their mother. money she scrimped to save—aye, even went hungry to save—was good ugh for them to spend. The mother who sent it to them was, so it ap rs, not good enough for the last tribute of a gentle word of gratitude, or n perhaps of forgiveness.

Perhaps there was something to forgive, and perhaps there was not. I w nothing of the miserable details of this poor woman's most miserable but whatever she had been, or had not been, she was a devoted and self rificing mother, and her reward for that devotion and self-sacrifice was— ratitude.

It takes a selfish mother to bring up unselfish children, and all of the cold grod, ungrateful children I have ever known have been the children of hers who oversacrificed themselves.

Whenever I see a woman dressing like a dowd to buy fine clothes for daughter I know before I meet the daughter just exactly the kind of girl 'll turn out to be. Precisely the sort of girl, to be sure, that her mother made her—vain, selfish and calculating. How can she be anything else? Do you know a woman who lives in a little hall bedroom in a cheap boarding house to save money to keep her son in college? Does she wear shabby shes, walk in the rain to save carfare, and hang over the stairs from morning until night waiting for the postman to bring her a letter from her son? e you seen her son?. Wait till he comes home for a day or two's visit you will see enough of him. He'll be dressed in the very latest fashion; won't walk to save carfare.

Cabs are good enough for him, and he will patronize his mother and laugh er and do everything he can to show the other boarders that he knows s a good little creature, but, really, you know after all, and he will only d the shortest kind of time with her that he can possibly manage.

I know a woman who works for her living. She's a cook, and the other she told me that she had saved enough money now to keep her daughter music lessons up for two years longer.

Daughter is married to a decent mechanic, in decent circumstances, and hasn't ust about as much use for music lessons as a fox terrier has for a organ.

I asked my friend, the cook, why she didn't give her daughter dressmaking lessons so she could learn to make her own clothes and help her husband save that much money, besides learning a very useful trade which would e in handy if husband died.

Every time I think of the look my friend, the cook, gave me when I asked about the sewing lessons I hate to taste of the soup.

Fathers do very little of the spoiling; half the men in America are dragging through life helpless and protesting at the heels of some half-baked young whose mother has taught him that there is only one way in the world considered for one moment, and that is his own sweet way. If you want ildish children, be a little bit selfish yourself; that's the surest way in the d to get them.—New York American.

General Smith Coming.

anila.—Gen. J. F. Smith, the future ernor-general of the Philippines, sailed for Hong Kong en route to Francisco. He will leave Hong g for that port on the Pacific Mail mship Mongolia March 17.

any Dead in India Earthquake.

abore, India.—An earthquake has urred at Simla. A report from an ial there states that many build are damaged. Eight were killed twenty-six injured.

Chiefs Were Fined.

Mapumulo, Natal.—An impressive spectacle was witnessed here, when the chiefs of the district and scores of tribesmen came in to hear the decision of the military commander with regard to the rising of natives in February. The commander fined Chief Gobizembe and his tribe 1,200 cattle and 3,500 sheep and goats and dispossessed the tribe from a portion of their territory. The chiefs admitted that the punishment was justifiable, but requested a lessening of their fines.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. C. L. GOODELL.

Subject: "The Carpenter's Son."

New York City.—Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem, through the effectiveness of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, is growing in an unparalleled way. Last February, as the result of revival services for the month of January, he broke all city church records by admitting 365 members. Sunday morning more than 350 were received into the church, and these, added to the fifty taken in at the January communion, make a total of more than 400 admissions as a result of four weeks of revival services. Dr. Goodell gave this as the reason of the great ingathering: "There is no secret to it; any church can be stirred as ours has been if it is willing to pay the price. The price? It is consecration, prayer and hard work. All three are needed in about equal parts. Our magnificent congregation has been moved by prayer and in turn has moved others."

The reception of members into this church Sunday was a joyful event for the ministers and members, for it placed Calvary Church at the head of Methodism in point of membership. Calvary now has a few more than 2400 members on its roll. Since Dr. Goodell has been at Calvary, twenty-one months, there has been a net gain of 1000 members, or about seventy-five per cent. Of these new members more than 600 came on probation. The church seats 2200 and every Sunday night all seats are filled early. At some of the special services many chairs had to be brought in and the altar space filled, and then scores could not find seats. Sunday there were fifteen denominations represented by those who came by letter.

About 1500 persons took communion in the morning, Bishop E. G. Andrews, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, of the City Mission, and Tract Society of New York City, and Mr. Williams, the assistant pastor, and officers of the church assisting. In the afternoon about 500 more were communed. In the evening Dr. Goodell preached on "The Carpenter's Son." The text was from Matthew xiii:35: "Is this not the carpenter's son?" He said:

Out of the doorways of the poor come the men who make the world rich and God walks oftener in the narrow rooms and on the creaking stairs of the little cottages than in the wide, sounding halls of the rich with armor and pictures looking down. You have seen the home of Burns and Shakspeare; picture to yourself something as much poorer as these are meaner than the homes of the newly rich and you may call that the home of a carpenter in Nazareth. They will show you the place with votive offerings and gewgaws in it, but you will say, "So!" and walk out. Find a place where a carpenter is now making an ox bow or a poor man's table and it will be like what He knew, for the men of Nazareth are like all their kin in the East; they change not in a thousand years. I like to think that for thirty years Jesus knew the narrow ways of a laborer.

His trade He plied, a carpenter, and built
Doors, where folks come and go, unto this hour,
Not wotting how the hands which wrought their doors
Unbarred Death's gate by Love's high sacrifice—
Tables whereon folks set their meat, and eat,
Heedless of Who was "Bread of Life" and gave
Such food that whoso eateth hungereth not.
And, in those little lanes of Nazareth,
Each morn His holy feet would come and go
While He bore planks and beams, whose back must bear
The cruel cross. And, then, at evening's fall,
Resting from labor, with those patient feet
Deep in white wood dust, and the long curled shreds
Shorn by His plane—He would turn innocent eyes
Gazing far past the sunset to that world
He came from, and must go to; nigh to Him—
Nigh unto us, albeit we see it not,
Whereof Life is the curtain, and mute Death
Herald and Doorkeeper.

Nazareth was a town in which to talk with God. The great plain before it had felt His thunderous foot. There was Carmel, where Elijah talked with God, in plain sight. There was Jezreel of Ahab and Jezebel. There was Eudor and Saul and the witch. There was Tabor, lone and majestic, near at hand, and Hermon far to the north, cloud-capped and snow-peaked, while to the East, hidden behind a dozen miles of hill and dale, was the sea of Galilee—mother of sermon and of miracles. In Nazareth He found the illustrations which make so large a part of His sermons. There was a great day of moil and toil before Him, and here in the cool of the morning He must store up the reserve that will take Him on to awful noon at Jerusalem. It takes a great soul to bide his time—to get ready for a great act and be patient with the training and the slow step of the years. To live with God and in Him is the main thing after all. He walked those cliffs with no one to look at Him or to wonder at Him—prayerful, masterful, patient. Was there ever a better example for ordinary people. It is good for the burning fever of life to look at Him. The world is too much with us soon and late. Our home life is low and sordid. We fret under it. There are too many little things to do. Too much of outline and too little of outlook. What are we saying? Look at Him. Poverty? Yes. Toil? Yes. Did they who saw Him appreciate Him? We shall see; who was it said: "Is not this the carpenter's son?" and how did they say it? It was a taunt and a sneer. You know now how He came to say, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

The very men whose houses He had built were ready to stone Him to death. It has often been so. The men who have built the houses that the world's thought lives in to-day were most of them buried in ignominious graves. Very likely the men you serve may throw stones at you from the vintage ground where you put them, but it will be no new thing, so keep sweet about it. He could afford to wait. His carpenter bench would yet be holy because He worked at it, and the tools He handled would be held at the price of a king's ransom.

His is the gospel of the mechanic. He fitted Himself at a carpenter's bench to say, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." He had no sympathy either with the man who wants more work than he pays for or the man who wants more pay than he works for. I want you to see from this life that great deeds should go along with common life, making it sublime. When you read of the great economies that had to be practiced in the homes of such men as Phelps and Alcott, Hawthorne and Emerson, you realize the advantage of plain living and high thinking. There is too much high living and meagre thinking.

The struggle after a more sumptuous life than we can afford takes the strength out of us, and if we get it it takes the nerve for toil and self-denial, which are only other names for victory, away from us. Our impatience takes away our capacity and love for toil, and we are miserable and useless. Be happy in a humble home. You will never have to live so cheaply as did Jesus.

Then make up your mind to work. Jesus the Carpenter taught us the dignity of toil. He made the saw and the plane as truly the ensign of a noble life as the fasces or the toga of the Roman. There is an evangel of toil. The shuttle and the hoe, the saw and the reaper have a message which the world must hear. The workers make life glorious, the shirkers make it detestable. "My father worketh hitherto and I work" was the challenge of the Christ to every indolent and careless soul. Virgil sings of men and arms, but the song of to-day is a song of men and tools. I have a Saviour who wrought the hot day through. I can talk with Him of quivering palm and throbbing limbs and a fainting heart and He will know.

You cannot imagine Him as making a poor joint or allowing a bad knot in an important place. To meet your ideal, and that an ideal which He has founded by His own character, you will take nothing less than a honest attempt at a perfect product. The desire to slight one's work will lead to a compromise of character, and that will lead to the loss of the soul. It is not the work but the spirit you put into it which makes the task ignoble or sublime. I would have every man step to his work to-morrow without dread or envy. I would have him feel that Jesus the Carpenter was the great model, and that if He could fit Himself for the conquest of the world at a carpenter's bench any laborer may feel himself surrounded with glorious hopes and his dingy little shop become the habitat of angels. Paul stitching tents thought out those wonderful chapters of spiritual logic which move the world. Carey, the shoemaker, thought out the plan of giving the Bible to the Hindoos. Morrison, the last-maker, gave the gospel to China. Burrett, the blacksmith, became the most learned workman of his day. Daily humble life lived on high levels—this is the happy possibility of common men. What high discourse there must have been in that humble home when the day's work was over; what acts of affection, what mutual confidences and holy trust!

But He who made lintels for the doors of Nazareth set up also the gates of the eternal city of God. He who made humble houses for the common people of His native town was the Artificer of the eternal home of the soul. It was not a figure of His imagination when He pictures the unsafe foundation and the awful ruin of that unsecure house. He had seen the torrent rush down the chalk cliffs of Nazareth and sweep away the houses of His fellow craftsmen. Small wonder that He looked upon that ruin from the standpoint of a careful builder. But when they drove the carpenter from His bench at Nazareth He went out to build for eternity. I want to ask you to give your contract for an eternal mansion to Jesus the Carpenter. As a wise master builder, He asks you to count the cost. Are you ready to build? Are you willing to pay for a good foundation and will the superstructure you rear be a sacred one? He will not countenance the ornamentations that hide the lack of solid worth. He will have no part in the consummate fraud of a life that is built on the sand. He will not build with hay and stubble. If it were a house to sell it might be out of your sight, but he tells me when I say it is the house you are to live in forever. If there is a flaw in it you will find it out. If when the winds blow and the floods come it falls you will go down in the ruin. Yesterday a man gasping for breath said "I am almost ashamed to ask God to have mercy on me when I ignored Him for three score years," and you will feel the same. To leave you in old age to the mercy of the wintry blasts would be cruel, but the man who shirks in the building of his soul's tabernacle does that for himself. Only Jesus knows how to build for eternity. The old Romans were great builders of roads and bridges, and the old Egyptians were great builders of pyramids, but I want somebody who can build a house for the soul that will outlast pyramids and stars. No man save Jesus can have my contract.

Power of Sacrifice.

John Henry, while a divinity student, went through a tempest that most daring seamen dare not dare face, and brought ashore seven sailors from a wrecked boat. The strain was such that, though he lived to finish his studies, he had scarcely taken up the work of a parish when death summoned him away. The crowds that came to his funeral were so large that the window of the church was removed and a platform erected where those within the church and the masses of humanity without could hear the words of Lord Chalmers.

Kneel in your closet and say, "O God! I have not known Thee; deign to reveal Thyself to me; teach me to love and obey Thee; by all Thy goodness, oh, forgive my wanderings, and let me feel the tranquillity of a life hid in Thy blessedness." Such petitions will not be unheard, nor fail to bring down answers of growing fulfilment.—William Alger.

It takes as much grace to make a saint out of a Pharisee as it does to make one out of a publican.

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., March 15, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

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THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
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THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

TOWN OF CLANTON.

The mayor and council elected a few weeks since, having refused to qualify, a new election has been ordered for March 26th. The old council has passed a license ordinance, which is now in full operation, and which will put into the city treasury $1,500 to $2,000 if IMPARTIALLY AND RIGIDLY ENFORCED. No citizen should growl about paying in money to support the state, county or city, but we all have an "inalienable" right to "kick" if we are not shown how and for what it is expended. Choose for city officials men who will let all see what is done with the money.

PUBLISH THE ACCOUNTS.

A NEW NEIGHBOR.

Our sister town, Calera, has attracted a weekly paper called The New Era. May the name be prophetic and the town start on a new era of prosperity. With Calera's railroad advantages she should be way up on the list of Alabama towns. Oliver Bros. & Co. are billed as the proprietors of the venture, and we hear that our old friend, Sam H. Gist, that veteran soldier and journalist, is the editor. "Here's how," Brother Gist.

AN HUNDREDFOLD.

That is the increase, according to the Banner, in the tuition fees at the special course for teachers now on at the Clanton school. Professor Sessions wrote $3.00 (three hundred cents); the Banner makes it $300. Plague take these little cents and mills, they don't count with some folks.

UNIO NNOTES.

List of Delegates.

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Colbert—P. H. Ligon.

Jefferson—J. B. Vines, S. R. Love, L. V. Vines.

Butler—Jesse Edins, D. M. Presley, E. A. Hindman.

Morgan—G. B. King.

Walker—S. R. Compton, J. W. Hyche, S. G. Deason, G. L. Alexander, H. G. Nations.

DeKalb—J. M. Thompson.

Autauga—J. A. Cannon, P. M. Tatum.

Shelby—C. S. Archer, J. T. McGiboney, G. W. Tunplin, D. L. Stewart, C. S. Frost, C. M. Wooten, J. M. Leonard.

Marion—D. Y. Wisener, T. P. Brooks, A. A. Harp, J. H. Mays, J. O. Glasscock, A. F. Green.

Coosa—J. B. Warwick.

Bibb—J. S. Cleveland, J. C. Hicks.

Lamar—J. H. Graham, A. P. Babbit, W. L. Sanders, M. H. Atkins, O. P. Godfrey, J. G. Gann, W. C. Hays, C. M. Weeks, B. W. Evans, Curtis Turman.

Talladega—W. A. Cook, J. C. Hollingsworth, J. Crawford.

Organizers Present.

N. W. Abbott and J. H. Winslett. Shelby county; E. Smith, Baldwin; J. F. Bishop, Franklin; B. M. Williams, Crenshaw; W. O. McCay, Blount; Bert Vines, Jefferson; G. W. Bragg, Cullman; J. L. Stapp and J. F. Barker, Lamar; J. W. Nelms and J. W. Garrett, Marshall; G. W. Short and J. W. Powell, Walker; W. O. Rich, Elmore; C. C. Norton, DeKalb; H. W. Scott, Bibb; S. Z. T. Champion, Shelby; J. N. Hutto, Talladega.

A pleasant feature was the presentation of a handsome watch to Brother Newt Gresham from his Union friends. The watch was presented him in a few well chosen words by Brother Pinegar. Brother Gresham in accepting said: "Words could not do justice to his feelings," but that he would put the timepiece with the chain given him by the Georgia brothers, and the ring from the brethren in Inda-Homa, and if "I ever prove recreant to a single trust reposed in me by the Farmers' Union, I'll send all these articles back as one no longer worthy to keep them." Brother Gresham was greeted with a handshake by every brother present in the convention. Among the resolutions passed by the Union was this: Whereas, it has been the will of Almighty God to spare our beloved brother, Newt. Gresham, to meet with this state meeting of F. E. and C. U. of A., of Alabama; and whereas, further, we desire to express our respect to Brother Gresham; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the officers and delegates of this State Union, tender our thanks to Brother Gresham for being with us, and we invite him to come again.

A resolution of thanks to Brother Frank Duckworth, of Georgia, for his presence, coupled with an earnest invitation to come again, was passed. Other resolutions were: 1st. That we tender our thanks to the officials of the town of Clanton, and the county of Chilton, for the kind favors shown us; also for the use of the court house to hold our meeting in. 2d. That we extend our sincere thanks to the citizens of the town and surrounding country for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have so loyally entertained this State Union.

3d. That we extend our thanks to the railroad companies for the kind favors shown us in giving us reduced rates.

4th. That last, but not by any means least, we extend our thanks to the officers of the State Union for the noble way in which they have conducted this State Union.

5th. We hereby tender our thanks to Proprietor Latham, of the Clanton hotel, for his kindness to the delegates during their stay in Clanton.

6th. We hereby request our Union paper in Clanton, The Union, to publish these resolutions.

Brother Gresham stayed with us until Sunday in order to rest up, but is now in Mississippi with the brethren in that state. On Saturday evening, by request, he addressed the citizens of Clanton at the court house, expounding to them the objects of the order, and at the same time paid his respects to the Montgomery Advertiser, which last week contained an article, using the Farmers' Union as a club to strike B. B. Comer, telling the merchants that as they were trying to do to the railroads, so would the Farmers' Union do unto them. Brother Gresham told the non-union people present that all the farmers were after was their just rights, and that it is even more necessary for farmers to organize than for bankers, merchants, lawyers or any other of the numberless associations in this country, and that while it might be possible and probable that a few dollars might be saved by the farmers through the benefit of their organization, that those dollars would not be lost, but would be at home in the farmer's pocket, the man who had earned the money by the sweat of his own brow.

The thoughtful man in viewing this great body of men and the full measure which is being accomplished in the matter of organization, will see that now, when "the wagon is on the level road," that many will try to climb in and want to hold the reins. Be cautious, brethren, and don't let any of the "old political hacks" that join popular movements for the sake of an office, get in your locals, where their presence will surely bring distrust and disunion.

Again, every member of the Union should take the state paper, "The Union Educator and Diversified Farmer." By so doing, he keeps in touch with the state officers, also the brethren in other parts of our state. Brother Vanden Burg, the editor, who spent a couple of days here, says that the paper that will be issued April 1st will contain a full account of our convention here, much more in detail than we have been able to do, with many illustrations, etc. Any brother that is not now a subscriber should send or bring us $1 and get his county Union paper and his state Union paper for a year. Don't delay; get your names on the roll.

S. C. A.

At the meeting on the 3d of March among the business transacted was a motion by F. A. Gulledge that the association have a stupendous barbecue on the second Saturday in July at some centrally located place in the county. This was passed and T. J. Dorminy, R. J. Williams, S. S. Scott, J. D. Sims and W. H. Killingsworth were appointed as a committee to recommend a suitable place and report at the meeting the last Saturday in May.

PROBATE COURT.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

This day came J. T. Cooley, guardian of Belle Cooley, a minor, and filed his petition in due form and made oath, praying for an order to sell certain lands described therein and belonging to said ward, for the purpose of reinvestment. It is ordered that the 2d day of April, 1906, be appointed a day for the hearing of said petition, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

Witness my hand this 10th day of March, 1906. L. H. REYNOLDS,
3-15-06-3w Judge of Probate.

LETTER OF THANKS.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable columns to say to the neighbors and friends that were so kind and faithful to my dear mother during her illness that I can not express my gratitude to them for their indefatigable care for her. They did all they could for her until the great monster death seized her last Friday and bade all stand back. All human help failed, but we are sure that the Angels of God were present to escort her spirit to the land of rest, sweet rest. So we weep not as those who have no hope, but earnestly solicit an interest in the prayers of all God's children that we may live such a life of consecration to God and our fellow man as she lived before us, and finally meet her on the banks of sweet deliverance, where there will be no more parting. Success to The Union and its readers. ALBERT L. FOSHEE.

The state officers are a fine lot of men and The Union thanks all of them for courtesies extended, and in particular Brothers E. J. Cook, T. E. Pinegar, P. F. Parker and J. M. Hutto, who were especially kind.

All our Chilton county people were good in the parts assigned them, but J. Wiley Foshee, was particularly active. He met every train (rain made no difference), and took care of the visitors in fine style.

THORSBY.

The Young People's Literary Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Turnquist on the night of the 6th. Mr. Swanson and a friend of his arrived on last week's excursion. Mrs. A. Horn was painfully, but not seriously injured by a neighbor's cow last week. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and daughter, who have been spending the past few weeks in Bay Minette, stopped at the Thorsby inn a few days before returning to their home in the east. Mr. Andrew Johnson and family from Hancock, Mich., arrived in Thorsby with the intention of making this their future home. We are glad to welcome them here. Mrs. Rev. Hartilius entertained the Swedish Ladies' Aid Society on the 8th. Mr. T. Bosworth left for Portland, Ind., on the 9th, where his daughter, Mrs. Maud Gibson, is very ill. Many of the ladies and children of Thorsby went to hear Mrs. Hamilton speak on Friday afternoon and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy her talk. She is the organizer of Sunbeam societies throughout the state and she succeeded in having one organized in our Baptist Sunday school. Many citizens attended the Nelson auction on Saturday. Dr. Junkerman had the misfortune of breaking one of his fingers while playing ball the other day. We hope the accident will not seriously hinder him from continuing his dental work. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett returned from Monticello, Ia., on Sunday. Missionary day was very well attended at the United Protestant church on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Broad and Mr. Rev. C. Snyder, who conducted the services during the day, gave interesting illustrations of their work in the mission fields. Rev. Clarke, who has been ill for a long time, was able to attend the morning services and everybody was glad to see him. Rev. C. Snyder left for Pennsylvania on the 12th. Mr. and Mrs. Goos went to Clanton on Sunday.

"NEMO."

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union:

Everybody in "this neck of the woods" is mighty busy hustling around for another crop, though it seems like "grim winter" will hold spring off in spite of all that can be done; nevertheless, we trust All-Wise Providence just the same. Our S. S. is doing nicely under the superintendency of Bro. Jesse Thomas. Bro. T. J. Deason filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday, and it seems that the church has got started out right at last. F. M. Langston and wife, of Mars Hill, visited their son, C. W. Langston, and wife. Captain Usher, of Billingsley, is going to put a saw mill right in our midst, and that means more work, more lumber and more money. Since Fletcher Limbrick has married, we see some more of our boys with long smiles on their faces, too. Our singing society is improving very fast. LOVER OF MUSIC.

JEMISON.

Dear Editor:

I want to say a few words in the interest of the Ladies' Aid Society. I am glad that Mrs. Hamilton is coming to our county in the interest of the Ladies' Aid and I would be glad if all of our churches would organize a Ladies' Aid for the ladies and a Sunbeam for the children. Our Sunday schools are doing well in all five of the churches that I serve, but I think Christianity and good morals would progress better by giving the children and the ladies something to do of their own. The greatest drawback t othe S. S. is the non-attendance of the old people. Dear brothers and sisters, let us all go to work and do our best. Best wishes to the churches. I am yours, J. H. THOMAS.

MARS HILL.

Dear Editor:

Will you please allow me space in your Union paper, it being my first time to write? I am a little school girl, twelve years old, I am going to J. H. Anderson. I obey my teacher well. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were at Rufus Langston's Sunday night and had a very pleasant time. On the 4th Sunday we had a nice singing at Mars Hill and preaching Saturday and first Sunday, and we have a good Sunday school. Y. P. Scott was a visitor at A. J. Scott's Sunday. F. M. Langston and wife visited their son, Charley Langston, from Thursday to Sunday. A. D. Gentry dined with C. W. Scott on Sunday. Well, I've written enough, but will come again.

F. M. S.

WYLAM.

Mrs. Emma Freeman, who has been quite ill, is improving, we are glad to note, for she has had a tough time. Josh. Oldacre is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. T. Mitchell, this week. Mrs. G. W. Sorrell and sister were in Ensley Saturday shopping. Little Luther Sorrell wanted to go along; said he wanted to buy some popcorn from "that man with a little engine." Bro. Brabham filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday and preached an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation. The Misses Lambert entertained a host of friends and schoolmates Sunday afternoon. H. C. Maddox happened to a little accident this week; a boy threw a rock at another boy and it struck Mr. M. on the head, but the hurt is not serious. Dr. J. H. Edwards is on the sick list this week. We sure are glad when Saturday comes and brings The Union. I don't see how we could do without it. Best wishes to you all. PAPA'S PET.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

Dr. Claughton and family attended Mardi Gras in New Orleans and the children are telling of the wonderful sights seen. Mrs. Hanlin saw Mardi Gras in Mobile. Arthur Diedrich is treating his young lady friends to automobiles rides now. Miss Celeste Dunlap lately visited relatives here. Mr Hollister, of Montgomery, has been here on business with the T. T. Lbr. Co. Mrs. Walker, of Birmingham, visited her mother, Mrs. Ricketts, here. Our progressive merchant, Burwell Foshee, has been to Birmingham on business. Ernest Welch and family visited friends here, Dr. Claupghton's. Misses Willie Wallace and DeKale, of Independence, visited Miss Florence Adair. T. U. Crumpton has been away some time on business in Dallas county. Our two most popular young men, Calhoun Foshee and Tom Perry, lately made a flying trip to Centerville, the objects of their visit is not known—yet. Success to ye editor. "O."

Looks as if there soon would be "plenty of room at the top" in the life insurance business, predicts the New York Herald.

OUR SPRING GREETINGS

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the old prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO.
General Merchandise.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Grain Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2d Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

It Pays, An Ad In This Paper.

GREETINGS

Clanton and
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ALABAMA.

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Then send your orders

HOUSE
purest goods and guar-
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RICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
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	50	75
	60	1 00
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	85	1 25
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he Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
lason's Pure Rye	$2.00
te Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
rtin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
tyle Country Club	3.40
ncoln County	2.50
ond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

OMPANY,
g Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

TORE, Cor. 20 Ave and 7th St.
...uction.—
Hats, Shoes,
RE,
NECESSITIES.
LINS,
Alabama

This Paper.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
...rm—Fourth Monday in No...
...g. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...r—W. B. Bowling, Daderille.
...Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
...r—Second Monday in Sep...
...ller—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...r—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...nday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon...
...first Monday June, second
...July, second Monday August,
...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...er—W. T. Callen.
...J. M. Morgan.
...W. M. Adams.
...essor—L. B. Pounds.
...llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
...Sunday and Saturday be...
...L. Hand, clerk.
...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
...E. B. Popwell, clerk.
...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
...First Sunday and Saturday
...W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...N CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
...pastor. Third Sunday and
...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...First Sunday and Saturday
...W. Scott, clerk.
...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...Fourth Sunday and Saturday
...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

...ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
...pastor. Fourth Sunday and
...before at 11 a. m. D. H.
...clerk
...DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...r. Second Sunday and Sat...
...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.
...BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
...pastor. Second Sunday and
...before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
...nd Sunday and Saturday be...
...T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...
...stor. Second Sunday. Sing...
...second and fourth Sunday
...Prayer meeting every Wed...
...ght. Ladies' prayer meeting
...urday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
...urday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...th Saturday, Cooper.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...Saturday, Bi[illegible]ngsley.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...Saturday on or before full
...rbury.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...rday on or before full moon.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 304—Second and
...turdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...ack Camp, No. 190—First and
...days.

I. O. R. M.
...Tribe, No. 90—First and
...days sleep. Visiting chiefs
...invited. E. B. Langston, C.
...H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.
...Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
...Saturdays.

NOTICE!
...g your chickens, eggs
...oney and get best
..., full weight and
...prices in general mer-
...e.
A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to March 14, '06, 6,138.
Price same date, 10 1-2c.
Receipts same time, '05, 6,406.
Price same date, 7 1-2c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

W. D. Smith was in Clanton Thursday.

G. W. Jones was in town Thursday.

John W. Foshee arrived home from his trip to Arkansas and Mississippi Friday last and reports having a good visit.

M. L. Bates was in Clanton Saturday.

Quite a number of our people are taking advantage of the cut prices offered by the Collier Drug Co. in their advertisement in THE UNION. Ben Franklin was right when he said: "A penny saved is two earned."

W. J. Williams was in Clanton Saturday.

School district No. 11 had a nice concert Friday night last. There was a large attendance and all enjoyed the occasion.

C. W. Langston was in town Saturday.

J. M. Willis was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

G. W. Willis was in Clanton Saturday.

Monroe Askins and little daughter, Ethel, were visitors in Clanton on Saturday.

H. W. Devaughan and son were in town Saturday.

J. J. Maddox was in Clanton Saturday.

M. C. Williams and Harley Calloway came to town Saturday to attend Odd Fellows' lodge.

Lee Robinson and Miss Jessie Robinson left for Georgia Sunday night to get married. Having went to Deatsville to visit a married sister of the bride, they took the train there and hustled to Georgia, where they were made one. The groom is a son of T. L. Robinson and is 21 years old. The bride is a daughter of D. S. Robinson and is 15 years of age. The happy couple intend making a two weeks' wedding tour in Georgia and north Alabama before returning to Chilton county to settle down. We wish them all kinds of good luck.

As a sample of the way THE UNION is spreading out, Monday morning in our mail we found a subscription with an appropriate money order from O. B. Popwell, of Farmerville, La. The next letter opened was from Vasa Minn., with a sub and check from Rev. John E. Hedberg, who is in charge of the Orphan Asylum at that place. Just think of it, 1,300 miles apart, one at the extreme north of the U. S. and the other at the gulf of Mexico. We thank both gentlemen very heartily.

T. L. Robinson and daughter, Miss Fannie Bell, were Clanton visitors on Monday.

J. N. Dennis was in town Monday.

J. L. Dupree, the carpenter, is home from Mt. Creek, where he has been working for some time past.

Mrs. T. C. Sharbutt is quite ill at her home near Clanton.

No race suicide theory obtains around Mount Pleasant community, as witness the following: A boy born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lowery on Tuesday and on Thursday a boy made his appearance in the home of Rev. W. P. Lowery and wife, where he was promptly named Newton Gresham, in honor of the "Father of the Union." Then, in order to sort of restore the equality of the sexes, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Melton have a fine girl, which Dr. J. P. Hayes says weighs over 12 pounds. All the parents are loyal members of the Farmers' Union and subscribers to THE UNION, which extends its heartiest congratulations to all.

T. J. Hubbard was in Clanton Tuesday looking after delinquent tax payers, and says he is getting ready to foreclose on some of them.

H. I. Honeycutt was in Birmingham Saturday on a business trip.

The Home Banks furnished by the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham are very popular. Read the back page of this paper and come to THE UNION office and get a bank—$1.00 will start your bank account and then—"watch it grow." There will be no expense attendant upon your sending your bank to Birmingham and having the contents entered upon your bank book when you get your bank from THE UNION.

On Sunday morning a fine boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley Littlejohn. Mother and child are doing well.

Thomas W. Weldon, a well known farmer living about a mile west of Clanton, died very suddenly Tuesday morning, aged 47 years, leaving a widow and a number of children.

All our peopleshould read W. Kanter & Bros'. advertisement in this paper, and then have a try for that rubber tired buggy worth $80.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joe Cooper and Miss Anna Walker.
John Glass and Miss Mary Ellison.
Robert Williams and Miss Emma D. Smith.
R. Gallman and Miss Bamma Culpepper.

WANTED.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, quilt or rug-making or plain sewing. Direct, Housekeeper, Call Box 7, Thorsby, Ala. tf

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON CO.

Those who are, as well as those who are not, members of the Southern Cotton Association, are respectfully invited to attend a call meeting of said association on Saturday, April 7, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. We have a large membership in Chilton county, for the last few months, however, it appears there is a lukewarmness which I trust to dispel at the said meeting. I trust all farmers, merchants, lawyers, doctors as well as men of all other vocations, will attend, as there will be business before said meeting that will or should engage the attention of all.

F. A. GULLEDGE,
President S. C. A.

MIMS' SAWMILL, BEAT 9.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is good at present. M. H. Parker visited Verbena Saturday last. He seemed to have several "strings to his bow." Wm. Martin and W. J. Varden visited J. M. Parker's Sunday. We see some of our young men taking cart rides these days. "Ye gods and little fleshes; we thought the cart had already had its day." Mrs. Lula Hardy, of Birmingham, is here on a visit to her many relatives and friends.

SAWDUST HUSTLER.

EAST BESSIE.

Dear Union:

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feb22-06-6w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

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tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

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Increase in Price

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TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
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Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	19
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La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y
2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

Come and Be Pleased.

PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,
Clanton, Alabama.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

GREETINGS

lanton and
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ved and with it we are
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dren's Shoes

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ALABAMA.

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Then send your orders

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rugs or whiskies you

RICE,

Our Price.	Regular Price
75	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
50	75
60	1 00
65	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
85	1 25
1 00	1 50
1 25	2 00
84	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
85	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 25	1 75
1 50	2 00
1 00	1 25
50	75
75	1 00
65	1 00
50	75
75	1 00
50	75
50	75

e Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
ason's Pure Rye	$2.00
e Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
tin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
yle Country Club	3.40
ncoln County	2.50
ond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
tuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

OMPANY,
Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

TORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.
Hats, Shoes,
RE,
INS,
Alabama

This Paper.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No.
—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep.
—Hon. W. W. Whiteside.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan.

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon.
first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
er—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
essor—L. B. Pounds.
llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
SSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas-
Sunday and Saturday be-
L. Hand, clerk.
SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.
CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.
N'S CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
H. W. Scott, clerk.
ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.
ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.
DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
or. Second Sunday and Sat-
fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.
BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman.

RIMITIVE BAPTIST.
EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas-
ond Sunday and Saturday be-
T. Abernathy, clerk.
THODIST EPISCOPAL.
MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
stor. Second Sunday. Sing-
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
ight. Ladies' prayer meeting
urday afternoon.

ATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
urday, Clanton.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
th Saturday, Cooper.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
Saturday on or before full
rbury.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rday on or before full moon.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-
Lodge, No. 304—Second and
turdays.

oodmen of the World.
ck Camp, No. 190—First and
days.

I. O. R. M.
mo Tribe, No. 90—First and
days sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.
Lodge, of Thorsby—Second
Saturdays.

NOTICE!
your chickens, eggs
oney and get best
full weight and
prices in general mer-
e.
A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to March 14, '06, 6,138.
Price same date, 10 1-2c.
Receipts same time, '05, 6,406.
Price same date, 7 1-2c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

W. D. Smith was in Clanton Thursday.

G. W. Jones was in town Thursday.

John W. Foshee arrived home from his trip to Arkansas and Mississippi Friday last and reports having a good visit.

M. L. Bates was in Clanton Saturday.

Quite a number of our people are taking advantage of the cut prices offered by the Collier Drug Co. in their advertisement in THE UNION. Ben Franklin was right when he said: "A penny saved is two earned."

W. J. Williams was in Clanton Saturday.

School district No. 11 had a nice concert Friday night last. There was a large attendance and all enjoyed the occasion.

C. W. Langston was in town Saturday.

J. M. Willis was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

G. W. Willis was in Clanton Saturday.

Monroe Askins and little daughter, Ethel, were visitors in Clanton on Saturday.

H. W. Devaughan and son were in town Saturday.

J. J. Maddox was in Clanton Saturday.

M. C. Williams and Harley Calloway came to town Saturday to attend Odd Fellows' lodge.

Lee Robinson and Miss Jessie Robinson left for Georgia Sunday night to get married. Having went to Deatsville to visit a married sister of the bride, they took the train there and hustled to Georgia, where they were made one. The groom is a son of T. L. Robinson and is 21 years old. The bride is a daughter of D. S. Robinson and is 15 years of age. The happy couple intend making a two weeks' wedding tour in Georgia and north Alabama before returning to Chilton county to settle down. We wish them all kinds of good luck.

As a sample of the way THE UNION is spreading out, Monday morning in our mail we found a subscription with an appropriate money order from O. B. Popwell, of Farmerville, La. The next letter opened was from Vasa Minn., with a sub and check from Rev. John E. Hedberg, who is in charge of the Orphan Asylum at that place. Just think of it, 1,300 miles apart, one at the extreme north of the U. S. and the other at the gulf of Mexico. We thank both gentlemen very heartily.

T. L. Robinson and daughter, Miss Fannie Bell, were Clanton visitors on Monday.

J. N. Dennis was in town Monday.

J. L. Dupree, the carpenter, is home from Mt. Creek, where he has been working for some time past.

Mrs. T. C. Sharbutt is quite ill at her home near Clanton.

No race suicide theory obtains around Mount Pleasant community, as witness the following: A boy born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lowery on Tuesday and on Thursday a boy made his appearance in the home of Rev. W. P. Lowery and wife, where he was promptly named Newton Gresham, in honor of the "Father of the Union." Then, in order to sort of restore the equality of the sexes, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Melton have a fine girl, which Dr. J. P. Hayes says weighs over 12 pounds. All the parents are loyal members of the Farmers' Union and subscribers to THE UNION, which extends its heartiest congratulations to all.

T. J. Hubbard was in Clanton Tuesday looking after delinquent tax payers, and says he is getting ready to foreclose on some of them.

H. I. Honeycutt was in Birmingham Saturday on a business trip.

The Home Banks furnished by the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham are very popular. Read the back page of this paper and come to THE UNION office and get a bank—$1.00 will start your bank account and then—"watch it grow." There will be no expense attendant upon your sending your bank to Birmingham and having the contents entered upon your bank book when you get your bank from THE UNION.

On Sunday morning a fine boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley Littlejohn. Mother and child are doing well.

Thomas W. Weldon, a well known farmer living about a mile west of Clanton, died very suddenly Tuesday morning, aged 47 years, leaving a widow and a number of children.

All our peopleshould read W. Kanter & Bros'. advertisement in this paper, and then have a try for that rubber tired buggy worth $80.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joe Cooper and Miss Anna Walker.
John Glass and Miss Mary Ellison.
Robert Williams and Miss Emma D. Smith.
R. Gallman and Miss Bamma Culpepper.

WANTED.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, quilt or rug-making or plain sewing. Direct, Housekeeper, Call Box 7, Thorsby, Ala. tf

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON CO.

Those who are, as well as those who are not, members of the Southern Cotton Association, are respectfully invited to attend a call meeting of said association on Saturday, April 7, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. We have a large membership in Chilton county, for the last few months, however, it appears there is a lukewarmness which I trust to dispel at the said meeting. I trust all farmers, merchants, lawyers, doctors as well as men of all other vocations, will attend, as there will be business before said meeting that will or should engage the attention of all.

F. A. GULLEDGE,
President S. C. A.

MIMS' SAWMILL, BEAT 9.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is good at present. M. H. Parker visited Verbena Saturday last. He seemed to have several "strings to his bow." Wm. Martin and W. J. Varden visited J. M. Parker's Sunday. We see some of our young men taking cart rides these days. "Ye gods and little fieshes; we thought the cart had already had its day." Mrs. Lula Hardy, of Birmingham, is here on a visit to her many relatives and friends.

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60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
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PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Men's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,
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Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

Amends to Nature

I have loved colors and not flowers;
Their motion, not the swallow's wings;
And wasted more than half my hours
Without the comradeship of things.

How is it now that I can see
With love and wonder and delight
The children of the hedge and tree,
The little lords of day and night?

How is it that I see the roads,
No longer with usurping eyes,
A twilight meeting place for toads,
A midday mart for butterflies?

I feel in every midge that hums
Life, fugitive and infinite,
And suddenly the world becomes
A part of me and I of it.
—London Outlook.

THE VENETIAN GOBLETS

BY RALPH J. HERKIMER

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As it was dark when I reached Amiens I decided to spend the night at the house of a friend, for I did not dare to imperil the message by riding at night. Already I had been attacked twice since landing at Bologne and I had no mind to fail in the first important trust with which the king, my master, had intrusted me.

I found my friend's house with some little difficulty, being obliged to inquire the way several times from passers by. This was unfortunate, as the event proved, for it gave my enemies a clue to my stopping place. Jean it seemed was absent on a visit, but was expected to return any minute. His father, the Count d'Arteis, received me kindly and bade me, as a friend of Jean's, to make myself at home.

The house was very old and the drawing-room which was used as a guest chamber had an air of historic association which was increased by the trophies of sport and war that hung on the walls. The windows were of heavy plate glass and were hung with curtains of fine Brussels lace. On the ceiling was a peculiar mosaic tile which was crumbling in places with age. In one corner of the room stood a carved oak cabinet containing a valuable collection of glass articles. Two of these in particular the Count pointed out to me as the pride of his collection. They were of crystal, without other ornament than their natural purity and clearness. He informed me that they were of the celebrated Venetian glass, so delicate that if a poison were poured into one it would crumble to pieces.

Dinner was soon over, and after a chat with my host over our cigars I retired to my room. About half after nine the bell rang and the butler announced a gentleman to see me. I asked to have him shown to my room, and after an interval he appeared. From the instant he rang I feared for my precious message, and his aspect was not reassuring except in one particular. I make the exception because at first sight it was apparent that he was no match for me in physical strength. He was a thin, pale individual, constantly coughing. His face was ugly and unintelligent and his shifting eyes were dull and expreasionless.

In a round about manner, but without displaying any tact, he managed to convey the idea that he wished to purchase my message. He went about it so clumsily that I should have suspected something at once had I possessed any experience, but fool that I was I only wondered that my enemies should have employed such a blockhead. Naturally my first impulse was to throw him bodily from the room; but I reflected that if he could be made to talk I might learn something of value. With this idea in mind I got from my saddlebags a flask of cordial and as there were no other glasses in the room I took from their resting place the two Venetian goblets, and, pouring the wine into them, returned to the end of the room to get a chair.

As I picked up the chair there was a sharp sound as of a stone dropping. When I returned to the table I noticed that a piece of my glass was broken in a star-shaped form, as though it had been suddenly hit. To put him at his ease and partly to

A thin, pale individual.

give him a notion of the value of what he had broken I told my visitor of the legend connected with them. As I finished I saw that he was much agitated, drops of perspiration stood on his forehead as he trembled violently. He saw me watching him and tried to cover his confusion by a fit of coughing, but I was thoroughly aroused. Why had the tale so affected him? In a flash I saw it all. Holding a piece of my glass to the light I saw on the side a powder-like substance. I was examining this when my caller took the opportunity to escape. This did not worry me, however, for I had no mind to be delayed in my journey to give evidence before the city magistrate. The powder I knew to be arsenic, with which I had before had experience. It was now quite late and I would have to start early. I retired immediately, and being accustomed to unexpected adventures was soon asleep.

Early the next morning, Jean, who had returned during the night, awakened me. As I related the adventure a look of amazement overspread his

The Venetian goblets.

countenance and when I had finished he told me that the goblets were merely copies of the famous Venetian glass and that the originals were safely stored in the family vault. This greatly relieved my mind, for I had been worrying over the breakage of an heirloom which could never have been replaced; but why then had the goblet broken? Walking over to the table, Jean pointed to the ceiling. There above us was a crack in the mosaic, and from the debris of broken glass he picked up a little red tile. It had saved my life!

That night I reached Paris in safety and delivered my trust to the king. When I told him of the happeping he gave me a beautiful cut glass goblet to present to my friend as a compensation for the loss of the copy of the Venetian goblet.

Gen. Natt Head's Decline.

The late Gen. Natt Head of Hooksett, N. H., a former governor of New Hampshire, was a man of imposing appearance and of generous proportions. A full length portrait of Gen. Head adorned his bed chamber, being placed at the end of the room, opposite the foot of the bed.

During his absence, in attendance upon a reception given the governor and his staff in Boston, Mrs. Head rearranged the room, and changed the position of the picture, substituting for Gen. Head's portrait one of Abraham Lincoln.

Gen. Head returned late upon the following evening, and retired at once. Upon awakening the next morning the first object that met his gaze was the tall, lank form of the martyred President, occupying the accustomed place of his own portrait, and his characteristic comment was: "My God, how I have fallen away!"

No Stovelids at That Bar.

Several years ago, while the writer was stopping at the Hygeia hotel (then in existence) at Old Point Comfort, Va., the following incident occurred:

One evening after retiring to my room I was seized with an attack of rheumatism, and, remembering an old-time remedy, I rang for the porter and ordered a "hot stovelid" from the kitchen range, distinctly stating that it be well wrapped in paper. A blank expression crossed his ebony countenance, but he respectfully answered in the affirmative and straightway disappeared. In an incredibly short time he returned, with the following information:

"Miss, de barkeeper says he don't know nuthin' 'bout mixin' a 'hot stovelid,' but he can send up a 'hot stone fence,' if dat'll do."

Just a Trifle Confused.

We have a friend who went home feeling rather well a few nights ago. He came to the top of his outside steps, and then—O, shades of Johnson—he rang the electric bell. And in one minute there was a response.

"Why didn't you use your key?" asked the gracious landlady.

"Use my key!" exclaimed the surprised lodger. "Why, I thought this was an elevator."—Boston Post.

INEBRIATE HAD GREAT SCHEME

Would Keep Fact of His Downfall from His Friends.

Mr. B., who is an ardent prohibitionist, arrived one evening at Ayer Junction, on his way home to Fitchburg, but found that he would have to wait a few minutes for the Fitchburg train.

Among the people already waiting at the station was a well-dressed man who was very evidently under the influence of liquor. Hearing Mr. B.'s inquiries, he sidled up to him and asked: "You goin' to Fishburg?"

"Yes," said Mr. B.

"Well, I'm goin' to Fishburg. Wha' train you goin' on?"

"Oh, the first train that comes along."

"Well, I'm goin' on firsht train." Then, in a confidential whisper: "Say, you know whass matter with me, don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I know whass matter with me, but I wouldn't have my folks find it out, noffor world. You goin' Fishburg, eh? Same train with me? Well, when we get to Fishburg, you walk along shtreet with me, and when we meet anybody that knows me, you just tell 'em that I'm you and you're me, won't you? Then my folks won't know anything about it, see?"—Boston Herald.

Captured a Neighbor's Cat.

This last summer members of the United States fish commission were stationed at Lake Maubogog, Me., for the purpose of gathering statistics in regard to the finny tribes which inhabit that region. The guests of the small hotel where they made their headquarters were very much annoyed by the too frequent appearance of a skunk, and steps were taken to capture the offender.

A box trap was constructed, duly baited and set. Through small holes in the box the guests were highly elated to learn the following morning that their efforts had not been in vain.

The fish commission men, thinking it an unusually fine specimen, decided to preserve its pelt, minus the objectionable odor, if possible, and, gently handling the box, they proceeded to the lake, carefully lowered it into the water, removing it when all life was extinct.

This capture will probably not appear in their next report, as the animal proved to be a black cat belonging to the next farmhouse.

In a Corn Field.

The corn has much to say!
It tells with a gay delight
The gossip of golden day,
The dream of the tender night.
The sunny slopes run sweet
To the edge of the woodland shadows,
Where the idle, laughing streams repeat
The talk of the happy meadows.

But the trees that lean above
Have deeper thoughts to measure;
They whisper of home and love,
And hold their own life's treasure;
They breathe in the sun-filled space;
Rooted in calm they stand,
Granting the birds a nesting place,
Blessing the quiet land.

And the hills their secrets hold,
Where the brooding clouds hang over;
There the soft winds unfold
Glad thoughts that few discover.
O whispering corn, be still!
My heart is vainly trying
To hear, through all your rustling thrill
The deep tones underlying.

Ah, sweet escaping song!
Mine ears can ne'er compel it,
But the little flower I bring along
Smiles up, and tries to tell it!
—Marian Couthouy Smith, in Youth's Companion.

Time Lost by Spectacles.

Dr. Abraham Huntsinger has just given out a table relative to the time lost by persons wearing glasses. He says it's mostly time wasted, and costly time to some. Dr. Huntsinger bases his figures on the study of mankind for years.

He says the people who wear spectacles remove them and put them on again at least five times a day, and figures that 20 seconds are required for each such operation.

The man or woman who carries glasses for a period of twenty-five years (the period being placed low by the doctor) will lose thirty-two days of eight hours each as a result of the habit to take off and replace eyeglasses.—Indianapolis News.

As He Was Told.

"What was the cause of that awful racket and disturbance in your office just before you came this morning?" asked one lawyer of another.

"You know that young farmer's son who came yesterday to begin the study of law with me?" said the man addressed.

"Yes."

"Well, I thought he might as well begin at the bottom of the ladder, and I told him that when he arrived this morning the first thing for him to do would be to clear out the office. He found there half a dozen people waiting to see me on business, and he bundled out the lot!"

Collins Imported, Duty Free.

Some time between 1888 and 1892, during the tariff campaigns that were then waged, the democrats hired Faneuil hall the day preceding election for the purpose of holding a noon rally. The late Mayor Collins of Boston was called on to preside. On taking the chair he made the following short speech:

"Fellow Democrats, I have been chosen moderator of this Boston town meeting. I am an imported article, duty free, and there are a great many of you who are just the same," referring to the crowd which occupied the main body of the hall. Then a mighty cheer rent the air.

French Births Increase.

The official report of the French Minister of Commerce sets forth that the excess of births over deaths reported in France for the year 1904 is 57,026, as against an excess in 1903 of 73,106.

WAS CASE OF POT AND KETTLE

Fat Man and Barber Asked Each Other Hard Questions.

The middle-aged, fat man, after the barber finished cutting his hair, unrolled his beard, and lo, it touched the floor. It was over five feet long.

The barber, as he shampooed the beard, said:

"You pin this spinach up with hairpins into a mass six inches square. I know a man with a nine-foot beard who wears it in a bag. About five inches shows from his chin, and then the beard vanishes under his collar as an underground river vanishes under a rock.

"Why are there so many men who desire to have beards of unusual length? Men are often vainer than women when it comes to the matter of a long beard. I know some twenty men who have tried to raise long beards for years, but only three of them have succeeded.

"The average man can raise a one-foot beard, but not more than two or three men in a hundred can raise a nine or a ten foot one."

"Right you are," said the other, regarding his own river of hair complacently.

"But what I say is," complained the barber, "what good are these long, nasty messes of coarse spinach after they are grown?"

"What good," said the middle-aged man, "is that bristly, mud-colored toothbrush that grows out of your upper lip?"

Insects to Be Exterminated.

"Mosquitoes, flies, rats and many other inferior beings are the cause of a great number of the diseases of men," said a scientist. "These creatures must be killed off. That will be man's work in the future.

"We know well now that the mosquito brings us yellow fever and malaria. We know well that the rat brings us the bubonic plague. Flies carry scarlet fever about with them. Cats spread diphtheria and smallpox.

"Continually we learn new evils that the lower orders bring to man. Roaches sometimes bring him consumption. Water bugs bring him typhus.

"For some hundreds of years to come man's hardest task will be the extermination of the mosquito, the fly and a score of other harmful little creatures. This task will be difficult, and it will be rendered more difficult by misguided persons who will claim that it is impious and unwise to exterminate any species—that each species was put upon the earth to serve some good purpose.

"But man, ultimately, will succeed in this task of extermination. Some twenty or thirty years will then be added to his life, and he will be surrounded only by such lower living forms as are agreeable and useful to him."

What Webster Wanted.

Daniel Webster once dined with an old Boston merchant, and when they came to the wine a dusty old bottle was carefully opened by the servant and passed to the host. Taking the bottle, he filled Webster's glass and handed it to him. Then, pouring out another for himself he held it to the light and said:

"Tow do you like it, Mr. Webster."

"I think it is a fine specimen of old port."

"Now, can you guess what it cost me?" asked the host.

"Surely not," said Webster. "I only know that it is excellent."

"Well, now, I can tell you, for I made a careful estimate the other day. When I add the interest to the first price, I find that it costs me the sum of just $1.25 per glass."

"Good gracious! You don't say so?" cried Webster. And then, draining his glass, says a biographer, he presented it again, with the remark:

"Fill it up again as quick as you can, for I want to stop that confounded interest!"

The Tramp.

The curse of the man who will not work has always been with us. In Henry VIII's reign he was not allowed to beg the bread that belonged to honester folk, for a statute was made by which the old and impotent were granted licenses to beg, and anyone found begging without one was soundly flogged and sent home to his own parish. In this way as many as a hundred in one day, in Elizabeth's time, were sent "back to the land."

The begging license seems to work well enough abroad, where the row of authorized beggars is a familiar sight outside every church, and where the halt and maimed are seldom seen anywhere else. The rise of the vagrant in this country no doubt took place after the destruction of the monasteries, and before any other relief-giving body took their place. Yet, after the queen's magnificent gift we can still say with the monk of medieval times, "The friendship of the poor makes us the friends of kings."—London Chronicle.

Anticipation.

When lengthened pause comes in some music sweet,
And listening souls in passive silence wait,
The true musicians then anticipate—
Not heedless of the leader's rhythmic beat—
Those new harmonious measures that shall fleet
Past them in all their grand responsive state,
And smile when there come pealing soon or late
The very notes that they had hoped to greet.

So from earth's music grand true souls divine
Through Life's strange silent pulses, deeply felt,
Celestial strains that all the soul shall melt
To floods of rapture. Ah! how eyes will shine
And greet them thus: "O heavenly songs of mine
I knew and loved ye while on earth I dwelt."
—Edmund Burke.

THRONE ROOM OF CZARINA

Her Majesty's throne room at the winter palace fronted on a court which was surrounded by well-built walls with curiously shaped doors and windows and ornamented yellow and green-tiled designs at intervals, writes Katherine A. Carl in the December Century. In the center of the wall in front was the immense gateway, with wooden folding doors, which had just opened for her passage. The veranda of the throne room had two rooms projecting upon it, making it a rectangular space with walls around three of its sides. The veranda was quite different from any at the summer palace, where they run the whole length of the buildings, back and front.

Entering, I was struck by the beauty of the great central hall—the harmony of its proportions, the somber splendor of its color. It seemed to me the most satisfying, the most picturesque of all the restful, harmonious Chinese interiors I had seen, with its dull red walls and its splendid coffered ceiling glowing in color and glinting in gold, the central dome, with elaborately carved pendentives, being painted in brilliant primary colors, subdued into a rich harmony, by the demi-obscurity, for it had no "lantern" and received its light from the windows below.

The curious feature of the domes in several of the palaces in the City, so effective from within, elevation and space to the is that they are not visible outside of the edifice. The straight line of the roof, with turned corners, remains intact purity and retains its restplicity.

The hall was paved with blocks of highly polished blue ble, which dimly reflected the splendor of the walls and ceil the center of one side was a richly carpeted, on which great antique throne and foot red lacquer, framed in ebony laid with cloisonne; the three screen behind was of bronze landscapes in low relief. O leaf a poem in golden cha gave the needed touch of bri the somber massiveness of bronze.

Great wooden doors, with hu ed dragons in high relief, ope apartments to the right and this splendid hall. These were always thrown wide, and ily padded satin portieres hun the lintels. The front and the hall were almost entirely with the pillars that support roof standing clear between dows—the lower half of plate the upper of transparent Kor per.

PIGS AS DRAUGHT ANIMALS

In many countries and even so near as Scotland the pig has served the purpose of a beast of draught and has actually been harnessed to the plow in company with cows and horses. In Scotland also early in the last century pigs were sometimes made to serve as chargers and proved most docile mounts, says the London Express.

The homing instinct is strongly developed in the pig. Instances not infrequently occur of pigs finding their way back to farms whence they have been conveyed. There is a record of two pigs homing nine miles, and crossing the Thames to boot, to their old farm, whence they had been driven to Reading market and bought by a local gentleman on the previous day. At one point on their homeward journey where two roads met the twain were observed "putting their noses together as if in deep consultation."

About 1815 a London gentleman created a sensation by driving a four-in-hand of pigs through the streets, and thirty years later an old farmer caused amusement to a great crowd in the market place at St. by entering it in a chaise d four trotting hogs. After two turns round the market he d the Woolpack yard, where his steeds were unharnessed a away to be regaled with a tr beans and wash.

There have also been sporti An old account of a black so Richard Tooner, one of th keepers in the New Forest, b find game and to bask and says: "Within a fortnight she find and point partridges or and her training was much for by the abundance of both. She improved, and in a few weeks retrieve birds that had run as the best pointer; nay, her no superior to the best pointer.

According to Linnaeus, "the more nice in the selection of h table diet than any of our ot mesticated herbivorous an Thus in one respect the pig said to be an epicure. L states that the animal will e seventy-two plants, as against goat's 449, the sheep's 387, th 276 and the horse's 262.

MAKING FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER

Four leaved clovers may be grown in abundance on lawns or in flower beds. The raising of four leaved clovers has been made possible by Prof. De Vries of Amsterdam, who has found a plant bearing six or seven four leaved clovers, capable of being transplanted. He first sowed them, and since then he has had a new generation each year. Each time he chose his seeds from a fourth of the best plants; that is, from those which had the most four and five leaved clovers. It was the third generation which began to be rich in the desired form of leaflets, but only with four and five leaflets, and these only in the adult plant. During August and September of the same year he remarked a very few with seven leaflets. At this point he reduced his selection to a severe standard. He chose for his progenitors only those plants having two-thirds of all their leaves wi or more leaflets. But he had ered a curious fact that much fied his selection from then sowing clover one may observ the first leaf of each young a sequent leaflets have regularly leaflets. This knowledge made sible for him to make his se much more quickly. He had choose the young clovers wit pound leaves and transplant from his glass house to his leaving the others to perish. did not need so many hundr viduals as before, though ea he still selected some thous seedlings from their sowing p last, after eight years of e new variety of clover came int ence. Of this crop nearly all plants had their first leaf co ed, and all, with few exceptio five leaved.

MISSED THEIR HARD BEDS

Habit plays a large part in the comfort of the individual. At least, so it was with a party of soldiers from the ventures as related by Mr. Todd in his book on the civil war. The regiment was in barracks near Cincinnati for over Sunday, and a party of four was made up to visit the city and see the sights.

"As a rare treat we were to put up at the hotel for the night, and enjoy good sleep on soft beds and have a fine breakfast before returning to camp.

"We went to the hotel and paid for a big room with two beds in it. We were feeling pretty well as we returned to the hotel, and pitying our poor comrades in their hard bunks.

"As we climbed into our comfortable beds we made various remarks about the places in which we were accustomed to sleep. Then we settled for rest.

"For some reason I could not go to sleep, and my bedfellow was restless. I also heard sounds the other bed which indicated its occupants were not reposing.

"'Come, John, why don't you sleep?' I said to my mate.

"'Why don't you go yourself returned.

"'The bed's too soft!' came across the room.

"That was the secret of our fulness. We rolled hopeless until John exclaimed in desp

"'I say, fellows, let's go hom

We really did. All four dressed, and softly sneaking the comfortable hotel, went the barracks and turned in hard bunks. We lost the hotel fast, for which we had paid vance, but we got our sleep. Companion.

ICELAND LIFE IS SIMPLE

There are no manufactories in the country. Each home is a factory and every member of the family a hand, says the Pilgrim.

Shoes are made from goatskins. The long stockings, worn over these in wading through the snow, are knitted by the women and children, and even the beautiful broadcloth comes smooth and perfect from the hand loom found in every house.

The sweet simplicity of their national costume does away with the necessity of fashion books. Young girls who are about to be married need take no thought as to "wherewithal shall they be clothed." When they array themselves in the wedding garments of their ancestor, two or three generations remote, they are perfectly up-to-date in the matter of attire.

This simple life is conducive to a state of high morals, higher than in any other part of the There is not a drop of liquor factured in the island, and 78,000 population there is but liceman. There is neither a any place of incarceration for inals, nor yet is there a court a high crime could be tried.

The percentage of crime is that it does not warrant the of keeping up a court. When inal trial becomes necessary fender is taken to Denmark swer to the law for his misdee

The women are among the advanced in the world. Their an's Political league has a ship of 7,000, and they enjoy civil rights than the women of any other country, having a all elections save that for for their legislative body.

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...TOP, WOMAN!

...D CONFIDER... ...ND ALL-... ...TANT FACT

...in address... Mrs. Pink... you are con... your private ... to a woman— ...man whose experi... with women's dis... covers a great ... years. ...Pinkham is the ...ter-in-law of ... E. Pinkham, ... for many years ...rberdirection, ...since her de... she has been ...ing sick wo... free of charge. ...any women ...r in silence and drift along from ...to worse, knowing full well that ...ought to have immediate assist... but a natural modesty impels ...to shrink from exposing them... to the questions and probable ...uestions of even their family ...sician. It is unnecessary. Without ...ey or price you can consult a wo... whose knowledge from actual ex...ence is great.

...Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

...omen suffering from any form of ...ale weaknesses are invited to promptly ...municate with Mrs. Pinkham, at ..., Mass. All letters are received, ...ed, read and answered by women ... A woman can freely talk of her ...ate illness to a woman; thus has ...n established the eternal confidence ...ween Mrs. Pinkham and the women ...America which has never been ...ken. Out of the vast volume of ...erience which she has to draw from, ...s more than possible that she has ...ed the very knowledge that will ...p your case. She asks nothing in ...rn except your good-will, and her ...ice has relieved thousands. Surely ...woman, rich or poor, is very foolish ...he does not take advantage of this ...erous offer of assistance.

...you are ill, don't hesitate to get a ...le of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...pound at once, and write Mrs. Pink... Lynn, Mass., for special advice. ...hen a medicine has been successful ...storing to health so many women, ...cannot well say, without trying it, ...do not believe it will help me."

Positions GUARANTEED BY A ...,000 BANK DEPOSIT
500 FREE COURSES
...Notes taken. Limited educa... ...no hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.
...ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.
...n is setting appetite before author...

...ylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum ...dullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures ...ghs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, ...all throat and lung troubles. At drug... ...25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

...here are in Germany 35,231,104 Pro... ...nts and 20,327,913 Catholics.

...WFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

...ible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

...was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-... years. It was in patches all over my ... I used three cakes of Cuticura, ...six boxes of Ointment and two bot... of Resolvent. In thirty days I was ...pletely cured, and I think permanent... it was about five years ago. The ...ase first made its appearance in red ..., generally forming a circle, leaving ...e centre a spot about the size of a ... dollar of sound flesh. In a short ... the affected circle would form a ...y dry scale of white silvery appear... and would gradually drop off. To ...ve the entire scales by bathing or ... oil to soften them the flesh would ...perfectly raw, and a light discharge of ...y substance would ooze out. That ... crust would form again in twenty-... hours. It was worse on my arms and ..., although it was in spots all over ...body, also on my scalp. If I let the ...m remain too long without removing ...bath or otherwise, the skin would ... and bleed. I suffered intense itch... worse at nights after getting warm ..., or blood warm by exercise, when ...ould be almost unbearable. W. M. ...ester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Light for China.

...e imports of petroleum lamps at ...ghai in 1904 figured up to $184,... and were furnished principally by ...pe and Japan, the United States ...icipating only to the value of $10,...

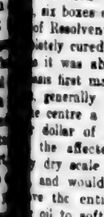
Present-Day Paper.

...t little paper has been recently ...from rags; vegetable substances ...as wood, alfalfa and straw, are ...ially employed. But the use of ..., wild or cultivated, has not been ...ght of until recently.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

...sands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic ...dney Trouble While in the Service.

...e experience of Capt. John L. Ely, ...o. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 ... Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thou... sands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tor... tures with kidney com... plaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally deve... oped into a chronic ... At one time I had to use a ...h and cane to get about. My ... was lame and weak, and besides ...aching, there was a distressing re... ...on of the kidney secretions. I ... in a bad way when I began using ...'s Kidney Pills in 1901, but the ...y cured me, and I have been ... ever since."



...ld by all dealers. 50 cents a box. ...er-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 18.

Review of the Lessons For the First Quarter—Read Luke vi., 17-26—Golden Text, Matt., iv., 23—Topic: Christ's Spiritual Kingdom—The Summaries.

Lesson I. Topic: The Saviour revealed to man. Place: Bethlehem of Judea, six miles south of Jerusalem. See Micah 5, 2. God so ordered events that through natural causes Joseph and Mary were led, at just the right time, from Nazareth to Bethlehem. The angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds. "Unto you is born"—unto the Jews, unto all people; "a Saviour"—a deliverer; "which is Christ"—the anointed One, and as such our Prophet, Priest and King; "the Lord"—this child is Jehovah Himself. The shepherds hastened to Bethlehem and found the babe according to the angel's words.

II. Topic: Man seeking the Saviour. Place: Bethlehem. Wise men, led by a star, come from the East to Jerusalem; inquire for the King of the Jews; they are come to worship Him; Herod is troubled; calls chief priests and scribes and asks where Christ should be born; they say, in Bethlehem; Herod sends the wise men to Bethlehem, asking them to bring him word again; they go, again led by the star, and find Jesus; Jesus is worshiped and gifts are presented. The wise men return to their own country without consulting Herod.

III. Topic: The boy Jesus a pattern for youth. Places: Nazareth and Jerusalem. Jesus grew and became strong like other children. At the age of twelve He went with His parents to the feast of the Passover. When they start on the return trip the child is left behind; found in the temple with the doctors of the law, asking and answering questions; all were astonished; His parents gently reprove Him; He tells them He must be about "His Father's business;" returns with them to Nazareth.

IV. Topic: Christ's preparation for His life work. Place: Jesus was baptized at the fords of the Jordan, called Bethadara. John preached in the wilderness; baptized in Jordan; preached repentance; insisted that they bring forth fruits unto repentance; different classes came to him; a thorough reformation required of all; pointed to the Messiah. Jesus goes from Nazareth, in Galilee, to the Jordan, to be baptized of John. John shrinks from such a step; Jesus urges it; is baptized; the heavens are opened; the Spirit descends like a dove upon Him; a voice from heaven: "Thou art My beloved Son."

V. Topic: A study of Christ's temptation. Place: Mount Quarantania, a short distance northwest of Jericho. Jesus in the wilderness; fasts forty days and forty nights; afterward an hungered; tempter came to Him; asks Him to prove that He is the Son of God by turning stones into bread; Jesus defeats him by quoting Scripture; Satan then asked Him to cast Himself down from the pinnacle of the temple; and again he promised Jesus all the kingdoms of the world if He would fall down and worship him. Jesus resisted Sata and angels came.

VI. Topic: Laws of soul-winning. Place: Near Capernaum, on the Sea of Galilee. Jesus walking by the Sea of Galilee; the people pressed upon Him; He entered into Peter's boat and taught them while they stood on the land; commanded Simon to "launch out into the deep" for a draught; Simon said they had toiled all night and caught nothing, but he obeyed Christ's word; a great multitude of fishes inclosed; the net was breaking, and Peter beckoned to James and John to come to their assistance; both ships were filled until they began to sink; the disciples were astonished at the miracle. They left all and followed Christ.

VII. Topic: Jesus the great Physician. Place: Capernaum. Jesus is in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Teaches the people; they are astonished at His doctrine; an unclean spirit cries out; Jesus casts him out; fame spread abroad; at Peter's house; mother-in-law healed; when the sun was down the diseased and those possessed with devils were brought to Him, and He healed them all and cast out the devils.

VIII. Topic: Jesus' power to forgive sins. Place: Capernaum. Jesus is probably at Peter's house; a great crowd at the door; a paralytic brought and carried to the roof; the roof torn up; the bed let down; Jesus saw their faith; "Thy sins be forgiven thee;" the scribes reason; He speaketh blasphemies; Jesus answers them; which is easier to say, Arise, or, Thy sins be forgiven? the cure; the people amazed. They glorify God, saying, "We never saw it on this fashion." They saw that none but God could perform such a wonderful cure and they were filled with reverence and fear. The divinity of our Lord is here fully established.

IX. Topic: The Bible secret of the blessed life. Place: The "Horns of Hattin," near the centre of the west coast of the Sea of Galilee. He taught the disciples and the multitudes. Who are blessed? The poor in spirit; the mourners; the meek; the hungry and thirsty; the merciful; the pure in heart; the peacemakers; those persecuted for righteousness' sake. The promises made are all rich and full and sure. True Christians are the salt of the earth and the light of the world.

X. Topic: Christian conduct—a study of the new life. Place: Same as last lesson. Christ gave instruction concerning oaths. All profane swearing is prohibited, but such oaths as are required by a civil magistrate are not included—judicial oaths ought not to be called "swearing." Christians are not to retaliate, but are to be controlled by the law of love. It is also gloriously possible for Christians to be perfected in love. Jesus commands us to love God with all the heart and our neighbor as ourself.

Wu-Ting-Fang, formerly Chinese Minister to the United States, justified the boycott, and said there was no serious anti-foreign feeling in the country.

A more hopeful feeling seems to prevail at Algeciras regarding an agreement on the Moroccan questions.

Mont Pelee, Martinique, was again in violent eruption, according to a special cable dispatch from Barbados.

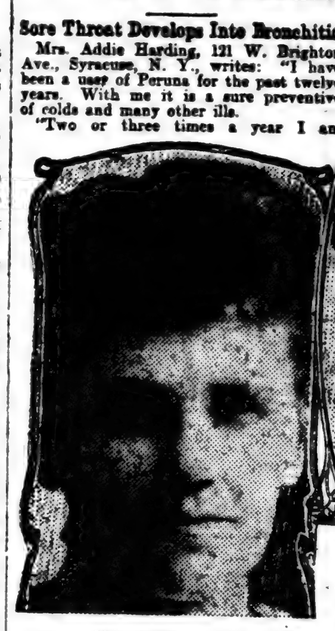
The Rechstag, at Berlin, Germany, by a large majority passed the bill granting conventional tariff rates to the United States.

SAVED FROM CATARRH OF LUNGS SO COMMON IN WINTER BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

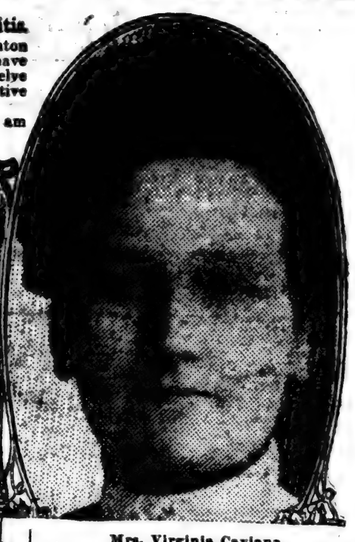
Sore Throat Develops Into Bronchitis.

Mrs. Addie Harding, 121 W. Brighton Ave., Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been a user of Peruna for the past twelve years. With me it is a sure preventive of colds and many other ills.

"Two or three times a year I am troubled with my throat, a kind of raw feeling, turning to bronchitis. I have had the services of my physician in each case. Two years ago, when I felt a spell coming I tried Peruna to check it, and to my delight was not troubled with the smothered and choking feeling and never have been since. I can check it every time with Peruna."



Mrs. Addie Harding.



Mrs. Virginia Caviana.

Chronic Catarrh of Throat and Lungs.

Mrs. Virginia Caviana, room 32, Cambridge Block, Portland, Ore., writes:

"I was a sufferer with catarrh of the throat and lungs for a long time before Peruna was recommended to me. I gave it a trial, although I thought at the time it would be just like other medicines and do me no good. I was pleased to find that my improvement began in less than two weeks and continued until I was entirely well. I gained nearly 15 pounds, have a splendid appetite and am grateful for what your medicine has done for me."

New Use for Dogs.

A new drainage plan has been prepared for the city of Nice, France. A novel feature is a proposal to use specially trained dogs to carry from one end of the sewer to the other a rope by which a brush can be drawn for the cleansing of pipes.

European Armies.

The military budget of the French republic foots up to a total of 29,000 officers, whose pay alone amounts to nearly 4,000,000 pounds sterling. Italy, under the same head, has 14,000 officers, drawing 1,450,000 pounds annually. Spains pays on account of 23,000 officers the sum of 2,750,000 pounds.

Tobacco Currency.

Tobacco, which used to be the medium of exchange in the early colonial days of Virginia, is today the currency of British New Guinea. The British administrator there reports that the medium is not the means of a lively trade.

The Horpa Cho Lake, in Thibet, is 16,200 feet above sea level.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Irish priests were the first preachers of the gospel in Germany.

PERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It.
Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!
and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than mercnandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 50 cents per pound. F. O. B., Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully.—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

The average locomotive will pull 300 tons of goods to the mile every three minutes.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED---FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.
DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY,
CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

5 Cents for the worth of leading 1905 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order.
BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

Am. 11, 1906.

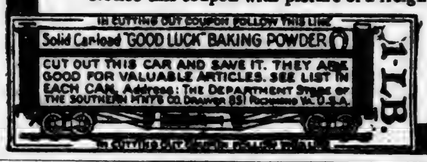
WINCHESTER
"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS
Carefully inspected shells, the best of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariable results account for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. They are THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT

Your Flour Goes Further

Here's a pointer on getting more baking to the dollar from your flour. Use *Good Luck* baking powder, which raises the dough better, insures light, crisp baking, and develops all the nutrition of the flour. No chance to spoil a batch of baking with *Good Luck* baking powder, for you can always depend on its strength. You know just how much raising power there is to a spoonful—no guesswork, no soggy dough, no wasted flour.

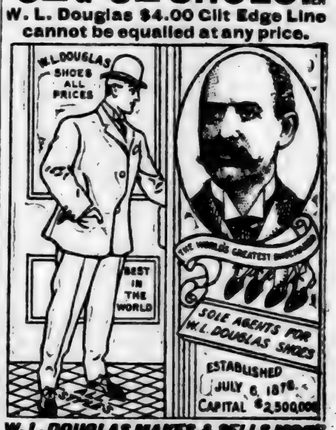
GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

is sold at an honest price—only ten cents per pound can.
Notice this coupon with picture of a freight car. You will find one on the back of every can—outside. Cut out the coupon. Inside of can you will find the Good Luck *gift book*. Pick from the gift book the premium you want and we will send it to you in exchange for your coupons



THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"Help!" Cry Your Nerves

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable book on "Home Treatment for Women."

Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Woman's Burden

No matter what experience has shown, there will always be some women who believe that they must, at least once a month, bear the burden of PAIN, as a part of woman's lot. They must, if sick. If well, not. Periodical pain is a sign of functional disease,—a cry of your nerves for help. To strengthen and restore the diseased organs to health, take

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

"I suffered so dreadfully I just thought I could not live," writes Mrs. John Short of Florence, Ala., "and was in the infirmary for three months, on account of female troubles. I took Cardui, and it certainly has been of great benefit to me. I am still taking it and am getting along fine. I am able to do my housework and go visiting. I can't express my thanks for your advice and medicine." Of great curative power over all derangements of the womanly functions.

Mrs John Short

AT ALL DRUGGISTS IN $1.00 BOTTLES

Citizens Savings Bank | The only Strictly Savings Bank in the State | Citizens Savings

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

We buy, sell and rent Real Estate on commission, and are prepared to give you the very best fire protection on your property.

Our facilities for handling these lines enable us to give you most satisfactory results.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

Read This Notable New Year's Editorial From the New York American.

Below we reproduce the strong, terse New Year's editorial on Savings from the New York American. It should be read and re-read by every man, woman, boy and girl in Birmingham and Alabama. It is laden with wisdom and sound advice, which if heeded by the people will redound to the continuous prosperity and happiness of this nation. Especially is its wisdom commended to the people of the Birmingham District, the great majority of whom are wage-earners, receiving good wages every month in the year

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and ... commission. We are always ... advise you as to ... and as we do not deal on ... count, our opinions are ...

CITIZENS SAVINGS ...

THIS YEAR

DEVOTE an hour of careful thought today to your New Year's resolutions. Do not be among those who think resolutions are valueless because some are broken.

The progress of men as individuals and as a race has come from MENTAL EFFORT, from resolutions, from trying to do what they know they ought to do.

We can't all keep our resolutions. But we can at least try. We can remain hopeful, earnest, and this is the day for us to begin again.

Let us question ourselves, accuse ourselves, investigate our weaknesses, recognize them. AND DETERMINE TO CORRECT THEM IN THE COMING YEAR.

Every man and woman must decide what she or he needs individually. With many of us lack of will power is the great curse—procrastination, self-indulgence.

With others it is easy good nature, extravagance. With others various bad habits that sap the vitality which could mean success, not mere amusement or physical gratification.

We recommend to you today a resolution illustrated in this picture.

Desiring to give the best possible advice to our readers, we advise them most earnestly TO SAVE MONEY. Every man with a child or any human being dependent upon him owes it to his sense of decency to save his money. For only money saved and accumulated can mean permanent safety for the weak.

We do not advise saving merely for the money's sake, merely for gratification or enrichment. To have money and have nothing else is to be poor indeed.

But money MEANS INDEPENDENCE. Remember that the man whose dollar you must get from day to day is the man THAT OWNS YOU.

And as long as you must deliver each day of your life for that man's dollar you do not own yourself.

In old slave days an unusually intelligent negro would be permitted, as the saying went, "to buy his time," or even "to buy his freedom." The master realized that the slave working free, with some incentive, would produce much more than under compulsion, and he would arrange to sell the slave his own time for so much per day, or sell him the right to buy his freedom absolutely.

What would you think of a negro who in those days would have refused the chance of freedom?

You would say that the man was made to be a slave, and he ought to be a slave.

But do you realize that when YOU FAIL TO SAVE MONEY YOU ARE REFUSING A CHANCE TO BUY YOUR FREEDOM?

Are you a free man, when you don't know where the money will come from to take care of your family or yourself the week after next?

Are you a free man, when you don't own a foot of the surface of this earth, which men buy and sell to each other?

Are you a free man, if you haven't accumulated and saved that which makes you independent of other men?

Do you imagine that having your body owned by a man is so very different from having your time and your future owned?

Make up your mind that this year you will start in to buy your freedom.

We would not suggest to any man that he should free himself from wage dependence in order to be idle. If we believed that a man would accumulate enough to let him do nothing, and then do nothing, we would much prefer he never might save a dollar. Every man should work and want to work, as long as there is strength and energy in him.

But it is also true that every man should be in a position to do the best work that offers. He ought to be in a position to seize a good opportunity. He should be in such a position that, if duty told him to he could devote himself to the welfare of others, to working for his fellow men instead of working forever for his breakfast, luncheon, dinner and bed.

Money is crystalized labor. The dollars that you have saved up are all that you have to show materially for the efforts of your past life. What has become of the money—little or much—that you have received in the past? It has gone into your stomach, in pleasure, in clothes, unless you have it to show. Of course, if you have really spent every dollar as you got it for a family that needed every dollar, all honor to you.

But how many men and women can truthfully say that? How many can deny that if they had the will power they could save something and still do their duty?

Remember that this resolution to save means not only the accumulation of money, but the formation and strengthening of character.

Nine times out of ten the man who begins to save stops some kind of foolishness. Economy means giving up something, and the wise man usually manages to give up that which is bad for him. When you begin to save you begin, as a rule, to sleep longer, to drink and smoke less, to waste less time among unprofitable friends.

The saving of money not only means independence in the future, but it means better use of time in the present.

Think this over today. Think of your own case. Look at the men about you who have money. Remember that with a few disgraceful exceptions among the gamblers, thieves and politicians, the average man has money BECAUSE HE HAD THE STRENGTH OF CHARACTER TO SAVE. Even John D. Rockefeller has a thousand millions now BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE THE FIRST DOLLAR. IF HE HAD SPENT THE FIRST FEW DOLLARS HE WOULD HAVE SPENT ALL THE OTHER DOLLARS, AND WHILE HE WAS SPENDING THEM HE WOULD HAVE MISSED THE OPPORTUNITY THAT HAS GIVEN HIM THE MILLIONS PILED UP.

True, Rockefeller should not have those millions. He WOULDN'T have them if the other people of the nation equalled him in concentration of purpose, if they took an interest in their own financial welfare and their own government. Let a few millions of men develop the concentrated determination of Rockefeller, and YOU WILL HAVE MILLIONS OF PROSPEROUS MEN, AND NO ROCKEFELLERS.

As to how THE money should be saved, the simple recipe is BEGIN AT ONCE.

The savings bank, of course, is the simplest beginning. There are other ways. The man who has the intelligence to select the means of making one dollar produce another quickly is, of course, the lucky man.

All of us should watch for the opportunities that are offered in this day of extraordinary commercial and other develpoments.

The real estate field especially, with wise selection, offers a very great opportunity. We shall impress constantly upon all our readers, IN THE HOPE OF MAKING MANY OF THEM RICH, the fact that the problem of transportation is entering upon an absolutely new phase.

The electric road is going to be as great an improvement upon the steam road as the steam road was stage coach.

Electricity will do as much ... fifteen or fifty miles out ... city as the steam car did for ... or three or five miles from ... city.

Beware of land sharks. ... all kinds of sharks. Beware ... body who asks you for ... and promises you a great ...

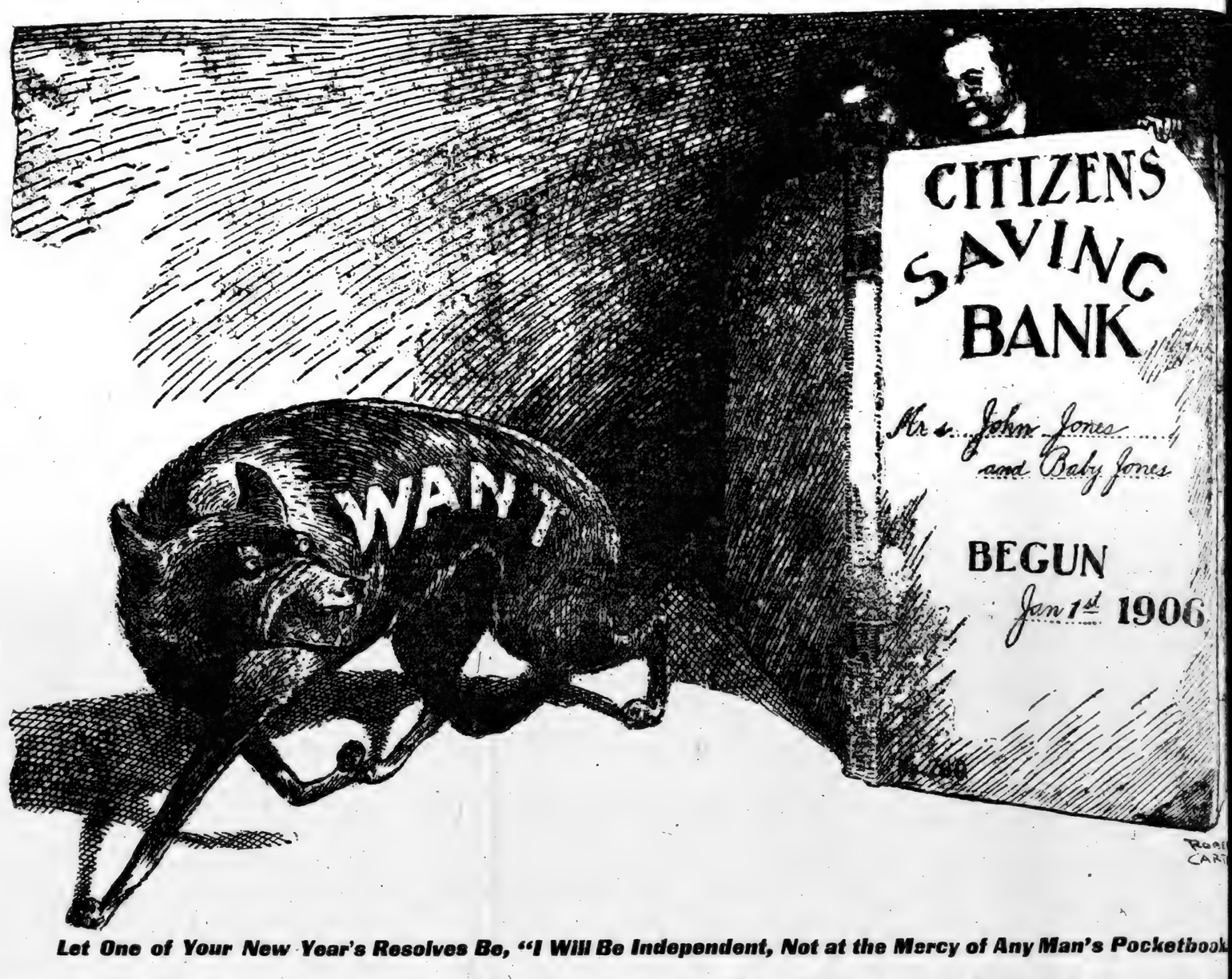
But don't be so cautious ... picious that you miss the ... ties.

The Bible gives you pretty ... vice, much condensed: "... things; hold fast that which ...

Don't be credulous, and ... suspicious that you miss ...

First of all SAVE. Get ... little by little, but steadily ... yourself. Don't deny your ... your wife or your parents ... you can for others, and at the ... the year, as you look upon ... accumulated, have the feeling ... heart that you actually ... money, and saved it out of ...

As you save it, invest it ... tiously. And good luck go ...

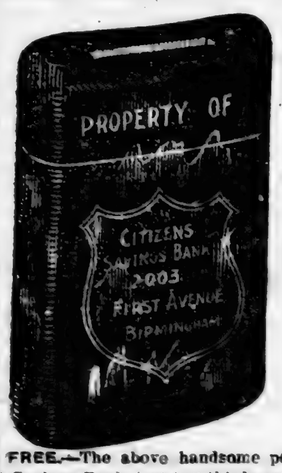


Let One of Your New Year's Resolves Be, "I Will Be Independent, Not at the Mercy of Any Man's Pocketbook

The people of this district, and of the entire South, have got to learn the habit of saving and economy before they can ever become independent like their neighbors of the New England states and other sections where the savings bank is considered next to the church and school house in importance.

The Citizens Saving Bank was organized and is being conducted for the purpose of inculcating among the people the importance of thrift and saving, and is ready and anxious at all times to help you so far as we can along these lines.

The Citizens Saving Bank is the only important bank in the State which confines its banking business strictly and exclusively to Savings Accounts, and in this connection we ask you to read the Alabama law governing on Savings Accounts, which we publish at the bottom of this page. We also print below an excerpt from the laws enacted for the protection of the vast number of savings depositors in the great savings bank system of Massachusetts. Read both of them. Each is a positive argument in favor of a strictly savings bank for savings deposits.



FREE.—The above handsome pocket Savings Bank (cut two-thirds actual size) free to any man, woman, boy or girl, applying for same. Convenient for the pocket or the shopping bag.

THE ALABAMA BANKING LAW.

Section 250 of the last Constitution provides that depositors in banks who have not stipulated for interest, shall, for their deposits, be entitled, in case of insolvency, to preference of pay over all other creditors, and this law applies to all banks, whether incorporated or not.

In other words, if a bank does both a savings business and a regular banking business, and should become insolvent, then the depositors who did not get interest on their deposits would have a preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings.

The Citizens Savings Bank accepts only savings accounts, hence every depositor stands on the same footing here.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BANKING LAW.

Extract from Section 3, Chapter 169, Acts of 1902, Massachusetts Statutes, reads:

"No savings bank .....shall occupy the same office or suite of offices with a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount, nor any office directly connected by means of doors or other openings in partitions with the office or suite of offices occupied by any such national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section being not more than $500. Section 4 provides that "No president, vice president or treasurer of a savings bank shall hold the office or perform the duties of president, vice president, treasurer or cashier of a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section is also not more than $500.

Why these laws?

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM **ALABAMA.**

FREE.—The above ... Home Savings Bank (cut ... actual size) free to all ... is a safe and convenient ... saving the nickels and ...

Citizens Savings

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and ... commission. We are always ... advise you as to ... and as we do not deal on our ... count, our opinions are ...

CITIZENS SAVINGS BA...

SAVE MON...

...IZENS
...VING
...ANK

...Jones
...Baby Jones

...GUN
...Jan 1st 1906

ROBERT CARTER

...y Man's Pocketbook.

road as the steam road was ... stage coach.

Electricity will do as much ... fifteen or fifty miles out of ... city as the steam car did for ... or three or five miles from ... city.

Beware of land sharks. B... all kinds of sharks. Beware ... body who asks you for you... and promises you a great de...

But don't be so cautious and ... picious that you miss the o... ties.

The Bible gives you pretty ... vice, much condensed: "Pr... things; hold fast that which ...

Don't be credulous, and do... suspicious that you miss a ...

First of all SAVE. Get you... little by little, but steadily. ... yourself. Don't deny your ch... your wife or your parents. ... you can for others, and at th... the year, as you look upon the ... accumulated, have the feeling ... heart that you actually save... money, and saved it out of yo...

As you save it, invest it wi... tiously. And good luck go wi...

England states and other sec...

nes to help you so far as we ...

you to read the Alabama law ... in the great savings bank ...

FREE.—The above st... Home Savings Bank (cut ... actual size) free to all de... is a safe and convenient ... saving the nickels and di...

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL III. CLANTON, ALA., MARCH 22 1906. NO. 52

...NOTHER CYCLONE

...t Damage Reported in Perry County, But No Lives Lost.

...TH IS TWENTY MILES LONG.

... Sweeps Everything Before It. Floods and High Winds Cause Havoc.

...ttiesburg, Miss.—The country de...ated by cyclone south of this city ...day is cut off from railroad and ...graphic communication, lying be...en the Gulf and Ship Island rail...d. It is almost unbroken forest, ...h few settlers. Incoming travelers ...of a swath that was moved through ... country a quarter of a mile wide ... approximately twenty miles long. ...that path no tree, fence nor building ...left standing.

...The town of Brooklyn, twenty miles ...low here, got only a slight touch of ... big wind. Several outhouses were ...ocked there, but no one was hurt. ...e heaviest gust of wind went sev...l hundred feet over the village. The ...habitants saw great trees and ...mps flying through the air over...d.

...Jacob Menzies, a timber inspector, ...e came over the route, found many ...ds of dead cattle, some caught under ...bers, others impaled upon protrud... sticks and stumps. He found the ...mains of three cabins, having the ap...rance of having been recently in...bited. The buildings and fences ...re destroyed, one house having been ...dly lifted and carried 200 feet, but ...ere were no human beings, living or ...d, to be seen. Heavy rains had ...literated all forest trails.

Anniston Swept by Storm.

Anniston, Ala.—As a result of the ...rific rainfall since Sunday noon the ...ndry and machine works, car plant ...lby Machine works, Central Foundry ...mpany, United States Cast Iron Pipe ...d Foundry Company, Cordage Com...y and Electric and Gas Company ...ut down, leaving the city without ...t.

The building of the Comer-Cobb In...stment Company, on West Eleventh ...eet, occupied by the City Pressing ...b and Renfroe & Co., picture en...gers, collapsed at 2 o'clock Monday ...rning as the result of an excavation ...r a new building.

...Renfroe, who is in Birmingham, es...ped death, his bed being covered ...h debris.

...Snow creek is overflowed; two car ...ses washed away and ...e people ...Glen Addie unable to come to work. ...Wm. Rayfield, the meat man, had ...rty-five hogs drowned. Fences and ...idges are destroyed in all parts of ...e city

To Raise More Cotton.

Washington, D. C.—According to a ...port by Senor Don Taveira, president ...the Portuguese Industrial Associa...n, transmitted to the state depart...nt by Minister Bryan, a bill has ...n presented to the Cortes creating ...cotton association which will have ...r its purpose the increase of cotton ...the colonies along the same lines as ...e English and French associations.

...Taveira says that within thirty ...ars the United States will not raise ...re than enough cotton for her own ...eds. He calculates that in five years ...000,000 bales annually will be neces...y for the world's consumption, and ...the annual production is now 16,000,... bales cotton must be cultivated ...ewhere.

More Arrests for Murder.

Dothan, Ala.—Additional arrests have ...en made in the Christmas triple ...rder when two negroes were placed ...jail charged with the crime. Will ...ristmas, a son of the murdered man, ...d Walter Holland, a son-in-law, are ...jail at Marianna, Fla., awaiting pre...inary trial, set for April 2. All four ...fendants deny connection with the ...rder, but detectives claim the mys...y has been solved. There is little ...citement in the Christmas commu...y, and no violence is feared. Hol...d has retained Aspey & Farmer, ...minent attorneys of Dothan, and a ...rd legal fight is expected.

Shot Divorced Wife.

Memphis, Tenn.—Leon Croft, a night ...tchman, aged 30, shot and mortally ...unded his wife, aged 25, at the resi...nce of his brother-in-law, G. E. Mur...y, in this city, and then committed ...icide. The couple have been di...rced since last July, and Croft had ...lled to see his little daughter, when ...quarrel arose, which resulted in the ...gedy. Mrs. Croft died at the city ...spital at early hour Tuesday.

WOOD DENIES KILLING.

Taft Receives Cables Declaring Sensational Stories Were Not Founded on Fact.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Taft has received two cablegrams from Major-General Leonard Wood at Manila relative to the Mount Dajo fight. The first reads as follows:

"If more detailed information concerning the facts connected with the Mount Dajo fight is desired I suggest that Major Hugh L. Scott be called on. He is thoroughly acquainted with the situation, having spent eight months in the attempt to get these people off the mountain without fighting."

The Major Scott referred to has been on leave of absence in this country and has just arrived in Washington in answer to the secretary's summons. He was referred to in some of the Manila cablegrams as having caused the trouble at Mount Dajo by reason of exercise of great leniency toward the brigand Moros. The second dispatch is dated Manila, and reads as follows:

"Sensational cables sent to the United States relating to the Mount Dajo fight were made up in Manila. There has been no reference in a cable from Mindanao to the killing of women and children. On receipt of Colonel Andrews' condensed report for me in Washington the American newspapers cabled for details. The reporters here had no other information than what was cabled in my report."

Six Hundred Miners Cut Off.

Ouray, Colo.—Six hundred miners employed in the various mines within a radius of twenty miles from Ouray have been cut off from all communication with the outside by a snowslide. It is feared as many as twenty miners have lost their lives in the slide, but the exact number will not be known for days. As many as twenty-five mines are completely isolated. The damage may reach $1,000,000.

At the Camp Bird mine, which is four miles from the Camp Bird mill, a snowslide Sunday evening completely isolated fifty or more miners employed there, and as the provision house was carried away it is certain they are in urgent need of food. A party of 200 miners started to their rescue Monday morning.

The body of William J. Cresey, the Englishman who lost his life in the slide at Camp Bird mill, hsa been recovered.

It is said there are sixty feet of snow at the high tower of the tramway of the Camp Bird.

Baroness Shoots Herself.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Carolina von Dembusche, said to be the divorced wife of Baron von Dembusche-Haddenhausen, a German baron of Berlin, committed suicide by shooting at the headquarters of her son, Second Lieut. Carl Frenderick von Dembusche, of the Eighteenth Infantry, United States army, at Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant von Dembusche is a cousin of Frieherr von Dembusche-Haddenhausen, first secretary of the German embassy at Washington.

No cause, except that possibly of melancholia, is known for the woman having taken her life. The officers at the fort decline to make known any definite facts regarding the affair.

Town Destroyed by Forest Fires.

Seattle, Wash.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Lyndon, Wash., says:

Northwood, four miles north of Lyndon, in Whitcom county, has been destroyed by forest fires.

The Northwood lumber and shingle mill was totally destroyed, and many families are homeless. The fire is within a mile of Lyndon and grave fears are felt for that town. Hundreds are fighting the fire and the Bellingham department was sent out by special train to aid the threatened city of Lyndon and the surrounding farmers to subdue the conflagration.

Sheboygan, Wis.—The Goodrich steamer Atlanta, which left this port for Milwaukee, was burned to the water's edge twelve miles south of Sheboygan and about five miles out. The Atlanta is valued as about $150,000, and the boat and cargo is a total loss. The Atlanta had a crew of sixty men and only two passengers.

Strychnine Found.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—The state chemist, who made a chemical analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Reason Handley, states that he found strychnine, and this is supposed to have caused her death. Reason Handley is held in the Irwinville jail on the charge of murder of his wife, and will be tried at the coming term of court.

Belgrade, Servia.—Six hundred Macedonian emigrants have left here for the United States by way of Fiume. All of them possessed sufficient funds to permit their entering the United States.

WOOD MUST TELL

Country Wants Explanation of the Battle at the Crater.

SENATE DEMANDS DETAILS.

Culberson's Resolution Asking President for Reports Voiced Sentiment of the Nation. Roosevelt's "Honor of the Flag" Cable Receives Attention.

Washington, D. C.—Unless General Leonard Wood sends some more facts to this country very soon, in justification of the slaughter of six hundred or more Moros, including women and children, in the Island of Jolo, that fight in the crater of the volcano will very likely prove his undoing. Senators and congressmen, regardless of party politics, are boiling over with indignation and horror and it is said not even the president's amazing message concerning the "honor of the flag upheld" will be able to stem the tide against Wood unless he shows cause for that bloody massacre.

The outbreak in the senate and house was but the reflection of the intense feeling which the country at large entertains over the massacre. When Senator Culberson arose and demanded that the secretary of war furnish the senate with the messages and other documents bearing on the "fight" he merely expressed the general feeling that has been literally blistering the United States capitol building. They do not permit applause in the United States senate, or there would have been an outburst at Culberson's demand that would have rocked the dome.

Over in the house of representatives, however, they do countenance applause, so that when Representative Jones, of Virginia, arose in his place and denounced the killing of the women and children by Wood there was a perfect gale of it to demonstrate the general feeling on the subject. The newspapers of the East are fairly howling for the facts, and there are many other evidences of public wrath over the affair.

There is a vague rumor in Washington that is serving as fuel to the flame against General Wood. The rumor has it that all the messages that have come from the Philippines to the war department and white house have not been made public. The president, it is hinted, got a very facetious message from Wood concerning the "nght," and whispers of this message have been going around until a goodly number have heard of it and believe the rumors concerning it.

Senator Culberson and others are determined to have the facts in the case if there is any possible way to get them. Secretary Taft, it is said, would have sent the whole correspondence to the senate in answer to the Culberson resolution, but strangely enough he found it convenient to leave Washington about the time the senate's demand came to his department. What the senate got in answer to its demand for the papers, therefore, was a message from the president in which there was nothing but the cablegrams that had already been given out to the newspapers. It would seem, then, that Roosevelt is determined to see the thing out in person. Like Wood, he has "assumed the entire responsibility." It remains to be seen if he can check the rising tide of anger which is rolling in from the country at large.

Whether Wood eventually justifies his action in the "battle" or not, the president of the United States will have some difficulty in ever convincing certain senators and congressmen that he did right in sending Wood that cable message approving the slaughter of the women and children. He sent the cable, it will be recalled, before the full story of the "battle" had been received. How he could conceive that the "honor of the American flag" had been upheld by the butchery of savage men, women and children, all of whom were practically unarmed and defenseless against the full military equipment of the American soldiers, is more than even his warmest admirers in congress can understand.

As the affair now stands, the entire nation is exceedingly hot and growing hotter, and the demand for justification on the part of General Wood is becoming louder and louder each day.

Four Persons Die in Fire.

Tustin, Mich.—Four persons were burned to death in a fire which wiped out the business section of the town, inflicting a property loss of about $50,000. The fire started in the basement of the Hotel Compton.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

An agreement on Morocco is in sight.

Earthquakes continue in the West Indies.

One million dollars is to be the cost of the new St. Thomas' Church, New York City.

The British War Secretary favored retrenchment in army expenses at home and abroad.

The Bank of Montreal, Canada, has decided to open a branch in Mexico City, and enter the banking field.

Russia plans to make Vladivostok take the place of Dalny in her projects for the development of Manchuria.

Senator Hale accuses the General Staff of a plot to invade China as a basis for an increase of the army.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to prohibit deferred dividends by insurance companies.

It is evident from the Czar's ukase that the Russian government will have a firm check on legislation by the new Parliament.

The Kentucky House of Representatives passed a bill requiring an annual accounting and distribution by insurance companies.

The People's Gas Light and Coke Company is to centralize its plant in the southwestern part of Chicago and make it the largest in the world.

It was admitted that the officers and trustees of the New York Life were cognizant of the transactions between the company and Andrew Hamilton.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company was assailed at a hearing at Trenton on Senator Colby's resolution to investigate New Jersey insurance companies.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

A Cincinnati woman has 1000 canaries.

Girls of the '09 class at Barnard College, New York, gave a college circus, "The Dippydrome."

It is not true that woman lacks creative genius. In fact, the inventive talent is marked in woman.

In one week's mail Miss Helen Gould received requests for money calling in the aggregate for $1,500,000.

The date of the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg has been set for June 2.

According to the Duke of Almodovar, King Alfonso fell in love with the Princess Ena at first sight.

Society belles will appear in living pictures at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, for the benefit of a hospital.

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) suggests slumming expeditions among the idle and thoughtless elements of "the upper circles."

Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw cabled to her father the announcement of her engagement to Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor.

Mme. Loubet, wife of the former President of France, has interested herself in the poor of Paris, particularly in the children of the poor and orphans.

Women suffragists attempted to storm the residence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, in Downing street; three arrests were made.

UNION GROVE.

Notice to all who are concerned in the cemetery at Union Grove: You are hereby requested to meet at the cemetery at 9 a. m. March 24th,1906, for the purpose of cleaning off the graves and setting flowers. Come prepared to spend the day. Ladies are especially invited. Success to The Union and its many readers.

tf D. P. MARTIN.

FREE to Readers of THE UNION

To everyone who sends us $1.00 for a year's subscription to THE UNION, new subscriber or renewal, we will give as a premium absolutely FREE,

A Year's Subscription to The Southern Ruralist

We have examined the Southern Ruralist and consider it to be the best and most practical farm paper published in the South, and it just suits this locality. Drop by The Union Office when you are in town and see a copy of the Ruralist. It will mean dollars in your pocket to read this paper with The Union for a year. tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,

tf Thorsby, Ala.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on April 2, 1906, viz.: Loemy J. Perry, Homestead entry, No. 35109, for the Sw 1-4 of the Sw 1-4 of Section 32, Tp. 20 n of R 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Anderson B. Jones, Frank D. Young, William E. Friday, Richard D. Ready, all of Planterville, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

feb22-06-6w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

MAD STONE!

For sale, a genuine mad stone, fully guaranteed. Apply at THE UNION Office. tf.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,

tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
Attorney-at-Law,
CLANTON.
Office, Adams Place. Practices in all Courts. Long time loans negotiated on Improved Farm Lands.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at
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Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.

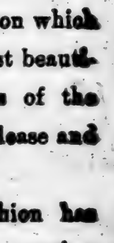
FEE $10, INSURED.

Service at my stables from March 15th.

F. J. FITTS,

tf. Maplesville, Ala.

Come and Be Pleased.



PRICES AND TERMS upon which we are selling the most beautiful and attractive goods of the season will certainly please and surprise you.

The styles on which fashion has stamped her approval for the coming season are now shown with newest materials.

A Full line of Star Brand Shoes.

Man's and boys' Clothing.

Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and children's Jackets, Skirts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Anything you want in Dress Goods, Hardware, Saddlery and Florence Wagons.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, Alabama.

DOUBT.

She shall not know I love her,
I will not let her see
The rosy riot in my heart
When she is kind to me.

How could I vex so fair a maid,
So fair and calm and high,
When I am shackled to the earth,
Bond-brother to a sigh?

My pain shall not be hers to share,
My passion sway her not,
And high and calm and fair she still
Shall count her happy lot.

But does she count it so, nor yearn
To hear a lover's call?
I cannot longer bear the doubt,
I go—to tell her all!

—Walter Prichard Eaton.

An Up-to-.....Date Romance

By LESLIE W QUIRK.

LOIS had two aunts and a lover. The aunts were downright tyrants; the lover—well, I was the lover.

Lois was rich. This fact caused all the trouble. Because Lois was rich the aunts regarded me with undisguised distrust; because Lois was rich they kept her eternally at home like a caged mouse; because Lois was rich, in fact, they forbade my marrying her.

Because I was a fool, perhaps, I swore that I would marry Lois in spite of the aunts, her fortune, and all the personified objections that ever walked on earth. Because I was a fool, certainly, I made this plain to the aunts.

Things went from bad to worse. At first I was allowed to see Lois any time I chose. But after a while the periods when I was permitted to find her "at home" were curtailed mightily. After a time, indeed, I was allowed to see her only on certain days, between certain hours, for all the world as if she were in prison.

I blustered, I swore vengeance, I talked United States law at those two old jailer aunts till my knowledge and powers of invention were entirely exhausted. But still they smiled serenely upon me, and intimated that I might call for a few minutes the week after next.

I don't know what they told Lois about me. Anyhow, it did not in the least alter her love. But it was embarrassing sometimes when she would turn her great, trusting brown eyes upon me and ask if I had ever killed a man or blown up a house with dynamite. Because I had not.

"I wish," she said to me one day, "that I could hear your big, hearty voice all the time. It would make me braver."

Plainly, if I could not be by her side I must find an alternative. There was the telephone, to be sure, but there were also the aunts with their opposition. There was—what on earth was there? Oh, yes——

I sent to a dealer in phonographs.

"I should like a talk," I said.

He led me into his private office.

"Well?"

"Into a phonograph," I explained, "for a reproduction of my speech, you know."

So I talked. It cost me more than the long-distance telephone, but I paid willingly. I bought a phonograph and took lessons on making records. Then I presented the machine to Lois.

"If you wind it up and put in a record," I told her, "it will talk for me."

The machine swore eternal love for Lois in my behalf and Lois smiled.

The next time I called I bought twelve records. Half of them were lastingly impressed with remarks of mine, and half of them were blank. I explained to Lois the process of reversing the machine in order to produce a permanent record of her speeches.

"Now, I have numbered these six records," I explained. "Put them on the cylinder of the phonograph in the proper order. After No. 1 has talked take one of the six blank records and reply to mine. In this manner we will keep up a close imitation of a conversation."

The aunts blandly informed me that I was not to be allowed to call for a week or more. Nevertheless, not all the aunts of the universe could keep me from marching up and down the walk in front of the house.

So the next day I sauntered past—that is, almost past. At the further corner of the yard I came to an abrupt halt, for the curtains of the house were down and no smoke curled from the chimney. It was deserted!

There was no time for trifling. There might be a landlord or an agent who owned a key; no one was on the spot. Within five minutes I had broken into the house.

The rooms down stairs were bare. Scarcely noticing them, I swept up the stairs to the front room, from whose window I had often seen the face of Lois while I was walking in front of the house. It, too, was deserted.

As I searched the room with eager haste my eyes spied a single object. Under the edge of the front window, almost hidden by the curtain, and apparently placed there to prop up the window, was a phonographic record.

I burst into the store of my friend, the dealer in phonographs, with the impetuosity of a runaway train. Before he could restrain me I had placed the record on a small phonograph and started the wheels of the machine.

"Oh, Frank," came the trembling voice of Lois from the megaphone horn, "we are going away—my aunts and I. They told me to-night that I should never see you again. I don't know where we are bound for eventually, but we go to Everville from here. Come to me, Frank, won't you? I—my aunts are coming and I must hide the record. I pray that you may find it."

Everville I found to be a little railroad junction. It was easy to trace the three women to a hotel. They had occupied double room No. 16 the night before.

"Anybody in Room 16?" I demanded of the sleepy clerk.

"Guess not," he grunted, studying the register.

"I'll take it then," I announced, hurriedly.

Before he was through insisting that a single person could find no use for a room with two beds in it I had thrown a bill on the counter and was half-way upstairs.

In a drawer of the dresser I found the record for which I was searching. Without a second's delay I slipped it on the phonograph I carried. The voice of Lois presently broke the breathless silence.

"Aunt Rebecca thinks I am crazy," it said. "Perhaps I am, but it is not because I talk to my phonograph all the time, but because they are taking me away from you. Somehow, Frank, I feel that you will follow us. I do not know where we go from here, but you may be able to learn from the ticket agent. We leave at 8.30 to-morrow (Wednesday) morning."

That was all. But it was the voice of Lois, and it cheered me and filled me with fresh determination. I shut my lips firmly and swore that I would follow the two aunts and Lois through every country on earth rather than lose the girl.

"Think I can remember everybody that buys tickets?" growled the agent at the station when I accosted him for information. I cursed him for a fool. It was evident that the aunts were using Lois' money for bribes.

It seemed that I was off the trail at the very start. But the porter of the parlor car of the 8.30 train the next morning set me right.

"Am yo' name Frank Bomer?" he asked, eying me as I boarded his train.

When I had assured him that it was he handed me a package.

"From a pow'ful scared gal," he chuckled.

I unrolled the phonographic record. With the sight of it came the awful recollection that I had forgotten my pronograph.

The situation was appalling. Here I was within sound of Lois' voice, but to all intents as deaf to it as a man without ears. True, I could buy another phonograph when the train reached the city, but the chances were a hundred to one that the aunts would bundle Lois off at some little junction close at hand.

Again the porter came to my aid. He had been walking past me several times as I sat thinking, and was evidently deeply curious as to the contents of the package he had given me. Now he stopped by my seat.

"Dat part of a phon'raph, sah?" he asked, looking at the record.

"Yes," I explained; "it represents the vocal organs."

He grinned. "Am yo' de owner of the phon-raph in de 'spress car?"

I felt the hot blood rush to my head. Salvation was at my back.

It required some judicious tipping and lordly airs to gain access to the baggage car and secure possession of the phonograph. But when love backs a man, even a do-nothing can accomplish wonders, while an ordinary being—well, I wound the machine and waited for the voice of my sweetheart.

"This is the most momentous day of my whole life," came the clear tones of Lois. "It is my birthday, and I am no longer a girl. To-day I am of age, free to marry whom I please. If you find me, Frank, I will become your wife at once. I hope the promise will spur you on. We stop to-night at Rugby."

The voice ended abruptly, and I fancied the aunts must have disturbed the girl as she was talking into the phonograph.

"How far from here is Rugby?" I asked the conductor, after I was back in the parlor car.

"Just passed it," he growled.

I looked out of the window and found that the train was bowling along at too great a speed to jump. Springing to my feet I whipped at the bell cord. The conductor turned with an oath and signaled to go ahead. The train had barely slackened speed.

It was time for prompt and vigorous action. Grasping the bell cord once more I pulled it sharply, and then, before the official with the ticket punch could object, I pinioned him to a seat. This time the train came to a full stop.

When I dropped off the rear platform and started back up the track I dare say I left a car full of astonished people. I know I left a blaspheming conductor and the ill wishes of a crew whose train had been delayed two precious minutes. But what does a man care for hades when he is chasing heaven?

There is no need of detailing the steps by which I traced the record in Rugby. The station master pointed out the cab driver who [illegible] me to the hotel clerk. Lois had evidently been given the key of the room to deliver when they went, and had taken the opportunity of presenting also the phonographic record, with instructions to turn it over to me.

When I had purchased a new phonograph, I found that Lois' message contained but one short sentence:

"We are going to Leighton," she told me.

It was the last day of June when my train reached Leighton. Rain was falling in perfect torrents, and the Missouri River already looked ugly and swollen. Housed in a comfortable hotel, with four reproductions of Lois' cheering talks, I watched the rain pour down day by day. The weather was at one with my mood, for try as I might, I could find no new record from the girl.

Bit by bit the river rose. Shanties and boathouses on the banks of the Missouri were caught in the mad swirl and swept down stream. But still the water crept higher and higher.

And then one night the railroad bridge trembled and finally gave way, cutting off all connection with the country beyond.

The morning of the Fourth of July dawned clear. For the first time I strolled about the town, at a loss as to my further actions. The postoffice caught my eye, and half jokingly, I asked for mail. I was given a phonographic record!

"Dear Frank," said Lois' voice, when I had fitted the record on the cylinder of my machine, "I think there is a chance to overtake us. We go from here to Berryville, just across the river, where Aunt Sarah says we shall stay for several days. I mail this because Aunt Rebecca has become suspicious of the phonograph. I saw her talking with the hotel clerk, and I am sure she was warning him not to give anything to you should you be following us. I somehow believe you will receive this record. Come quickly."

Within a mile or two of Lois and for four days making no effort to reach her! I cursed my stupidity in not asking for mail before. I sprang up, ready to renew my search. Then I dropped back to my seat.

Between Lois and me rolled the Missouri River, unbridged and swollen in a mighty flood. I could never cross.

I telegraphed north, south; up the river, down the river. Everywhere it was the same. Bridges were gone and no boat dared venture up the river.

At the moment when I was about to give up hope a thought, of a surety heaven born, came to my rescue.

A brisk wind blew straight across the river. Why not hire the aeronaut who was to make a balloon ascension at the Fourth of July celebration to allow me to accompany him? Without question the wind would carry us safely across the river.

The aeronaut was stubbornly mercenary. Dollar by dollar I raised my bid, till his great black eyes grew narrow in greedy anticipation. At last we agreed on a price.

It was not until we had shot up into the air with the speed of a bullet that he explained that it would be impossible to land at Berryville; it was too close to the river.

So we sailed over it. I do not know whether the man was new at the business or whether the balloon acted badly, but we drifted on and on with the wind, never once tilting earthward, till I was frantic. Just at sunset we landed, with a terrible thump, in a field something more than fifty miles from Berryville. I should be forced to go back to that town to pick up the thread of the trail.

Cold, dirty, discouraged, I trudged along by the side of my companion toward a town near at hand. We came to it after a scramble over fields and through woods, and at once made for the hotel. There, sitting in front of the house, deliciously lonely, was Lois!

Later we bearded the lions.

"Young man," said Aunt Rebecca, looking severely at me over her spectacles, "you are prevaricating."

"Yes, indeed," chimed in Aunt Sarah, "Lois has not been out of our sight twenty minutes. You are prevaricating."

"I am telling you the truth," I declared, with my arm thrown protectingly about Lois.

"The proof!" demanded Aunt Rebecca.

"The proof!" echoed Aunt Sarah.

"It is here," I proclaimed dramatically.

I started the wheels of the phonograph and placed on the cylinder the sixth record I had given to Lois. From the horn, slowly and solemnly, came the voice of the dear old minister who had married us:

"I pronounce you husband and wife."

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hunger in the Polar Regions.

Hunger is one of the trials that explorers of the polar regions have to encounter very often. Capt. Scott, in his recent volume, has this description of an unpleasant experience in the farthest south: "My companions get very bad food dreams; in fact, these have become the regular breakfast conversation. It appears to be a sort of nightmare; they are either sitting at a well-spread table with their arms tied, or they grasp at a dish and it slips out of their hands, or they are in the act of lifting a dainty morsel to the mouth when they fall over a precipice."

A Youthful King.

The youngest king in the world is Daudi Chau, King of Uganda, Africa, who is now about eight. He holds his court on a scarlet throne, with a leopard-skin mat under his feet, and bearing in his hand a toy gun. The British exercise a protectorate over the young king and his kingdom, and have established for him a sort of parliament, which he opens regularly with much pomp.

THE USEFUL COAT.

Something About a Little-Known Farming Industry That Pays Well.

The goat, except as a troublesome pet and the perennial subject of stale jokes, is in this country but little known. During the past year, however, a number of pure bred milch goats have been imported and made the nuclei of several herds.

Requests for information regarding the milk of these animals have been sufficiently numerous to lead the United States Department of Agriculture to issue a bulletin upon the subject. Therein G. F. Thompson supplies facts regarding European countries, and asserts in a very convincing manner that from both a financial and a dietetic standpoint the people of this country are heavy losers by not keeping goats, an industry worth annually to Germany alone $32,000,000.

Attention is directed chiefly to two points: The superior nutritive value, especially for children and sick people, of goat's milk as compared with cow's milk, and the greater ease with which goats are obtained and kept, a point of particular interest to the poorer classes, says American Medicine. Foreign writers are quoted at length as to the value of goat's milk for children and invalids and in cooking. The flavor and odor of the milk, which the average American regards as once and for all settling the question, is said to be almost wholly under control by the exercise of care in feeding and milking the animals.

A very weighty argument in favor of the goat is its comparative immunity from tuberculosis, this disease being extremely uncommon among goats; the statement of some writers that immunity is complete is not supported by facts.—New York Evening World.

WISE WORDS.

Men who are willing to go alone can always go with God.

The envy of the evil is the good man's best endorsement.

We shall never have an ideal city until we get ideal citizens.

The happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history.—George Eliot.

He surely is most in need of another's patience who has none of his own.—Lavater.

Beauty is part of the finished language by which goodness speaks.—George Eliot.

Facts are God's arguments; we should be careful never to misunderstand or pervert them.—Tyron Edwards.

One must not always endure the bad temper of others with unadulterable patience; patience irritates wickedness almost as much as anger, for it humiliates more.—Duchess d'Alrantes.

All's a Sham.

The Lancet is not satisfied with condemning the adulteration of foods, but now attacks women's dress and ruthlessly tells them that their fine feathers are not what they seem. It says that the blankets that keep us warm at night are adulterated, that the silk dress which used to rustle deliciously, a sound that gave name to a famous play because of the goodness of the silk, now "rustles" with thirty per cent. of salts of tin used to sophisticate it, or it does not rustle at all, being no better than a "cotton silk." Epsom salts, instead of being used for medicinal purposes, are employed, it would appear, for loading flannel. The lovely table linen that once "lasted a lifetime" is no longer the linen of yore, but largely made of cotton filled with china clay starch and size, and so on. The Lancet is terribly discouraging. One wishes it hadn't spoken!—Boston Herald.

Father's Forgotten Classics.

John was home from college for the Christmas holidays, and one of the things that struck the impressionable young man was that Dora Mason, the daughter of a near neighbor, had during his absence changed from a tomboyish schoolgirl into a very beautiful young woman. His father had also noticed it.

"Have ye noticed how old Joe Mason's daughter's shot up, John?" he asked his son. "Seem's to me she's getting quite a handsome young critter."

"Father," said John enthusiastically, "she is as beautiful as Hebe!"

"She's a jolly sight purtier than he be!" objected the old man. "Whese's your eyes, boy? Joe's got a face like an old barn door! It's her mother she gets her looks from!"—Answers.

No Sympathy From "George."

My uncle, George Bricham, a native of Buckfield, Me., a lifelong hotel-keeper, his last hotel being the Walker House, on Commercial street, Portland, which he sold to the Boston and Maine Railroad, was quick-witted and a great joker, as was also his wife.

He was a very heavy sleeper. One night his wife was taken sick. She nudged her husband and said:

"George, wake up; I am awful sick."

He only grunted and turned over. After a while she nudged him again, and said: "George, you must wake up, for I am very sick."

"You sick, Matil? What's the matter?"

"George, I can't breathe."

He roused up for a moment, and said: "Well, Matil, I wouldn't try."—Boston Herald.

German Discipline.

For picking up an apple while on a march and not dropping it immediately when ordered to do so by a sergeant, a soldier of the Sixty-ninth (German) Infantry has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment at Treves.

HORSE ENDS LIFE BY HANGING.

Jealous Lest Another Horse Might Take His Place, Owner Says.

"Yes, it was jealousy that drove my faithful old horse to suicide," said W. W. Farrar of Auburn, Me., yesterday, as he hitched his team in front of the grocery store on Spring street.

The horse had been owned by Mr. Farrar for many years and had grown attached to his master. When a second horse was bought by the grocer, a purchase made necessary by increasing business, the old horse showed signs of uneasiness and extreme dislike for the newcomer.

The old horse ill-treated the other by stealing his hay and grain and annoying him in many ways.

Mr. Farrar went to the stable to harness up the old horse and found him dead, with his head through a hole in the side of the stall and his body resting on the floor.

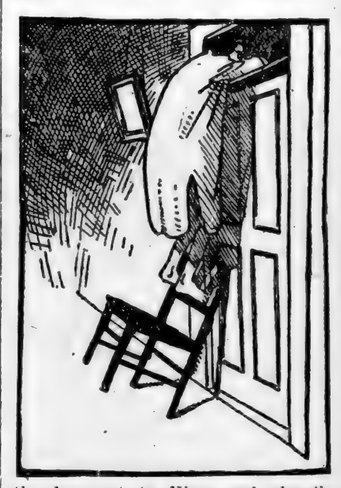
"Suicide by hanging," says Mr. Farrar.—New York World.

DROPPED KEY OVER TRANSOM.

Laughable Act of Man Suddenly Awakened From Sleep.

Two well known Portland (Me.) men, L. J. Carney and Thomas L. King, roomed together at the Preble house in that city. One evening Mr. Carney retired before Mr. King, and the latter on arriving rather late at the room found the door locked, the key on the inside and his friend snoring loudly.

After repeatedly pounding on the door and awakening the other guests he succeeded in arousing his roommate. Mr. Carney jumped out of bed, and after climbing on a chair, managed after considerable trouble to force open the transom. Then he passed



the key out to King, and sleepily said he was awful sorry for locking him out.

But King felt more than satisfied, as he roared at the ridiculous performance of his half-awake roommate.

Popcorn Prize a Diamond.

A handsome diamond was the bargain obtained by somebody who bought a sack of popcorn at Webster's confectionery store, Minneapolis. Webster had an unusually busy evening, and just before the rush began he took his diamond ring from his finger and, placing it in a sack, laid it away on a shelf. He paid no more attention to the jewel until closing time, when he decided to put on the ring again.

He could find no trace of it, and as the sack was gone from the shelf he knew it would be useless to look further. He is convinced that in a moment of forgetfulness he filled the sack with popcorn and handed it to some purchaser.

Unless the lucky customer swallowed the diamond he probably thinks he was the winner in a prize package contest.—New York Herald.

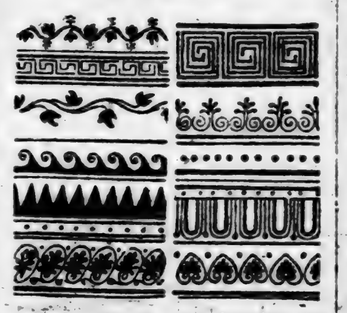
Bird That Shaves.

Man is not the only living creature that shaves. The bonmot, a South American bird, takes a dry shave regularly.

The bonmot has long blue tail feathers. Each quill is adorned from base to tip with soft blue down. This arrangement the bird dislikes. Therefore, with its sharp beak, it nips the quills bare from the base out to about an inch from the tip, where it maintains a neat oval of soft blue whisker.

Such action seems silly on the bonmot's part. To certain philosophers, though, it seems no sillier than man's action in regularly scraping bare his cheeks and chin, while he maintains on his upper lip an oval of soft hair not unlike the bonmot's tail oval.

Veil's Borders.



These patterns were favorites for veil borders among the beauties of classic Greece and Rome.

Mules Are Good Travelers.

B. B. Wenger at Royalton, Penn., owns a pair of mules with good traveling and staying powers. He made a sixty-mile round trip with them from his home to Jonestown and return on Sunday, covering the trip one way in four hours.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Economy is the road to wealth—when a hard road to travel.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Tax on Salt.

Salt is heavily taxed in Italy, and many Venetians become scrofulous because they are too poor to eat it.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA

Black Splotches All Over Face—All Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face, a few covering my body, which caused a severe itching irritation, and caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the local physicians of my town. After the examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin cancer in the worst form. They treated me the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. My husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out was stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies have cured me of that dreadful disease, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 28, 1905."

Frills of Fashion.

Ribbons and passementerie to the value of $16,000,000 were produced in 1904 at St. Etienne, France.

More Steam Engines Used Now Than Ever Before.

The use of the steam engine is increasing faster to-day than ever before. Many mammoth industrial plants are exclusively engaged in building steam boilers and engines, and it is the boast of one of these, the Atlas Engine Works, of Indianapolis, that it manufactures a complete boiler and engine every ten minutes of fifty horse-power every thirty-seven minutes of the working day.

When the visitor to their plant has gone through two or three of the great warehouses, and emerges upon the boiler yard of twenty acres, he wonders where upon earth use can be found for all the boilers and engines. But if he will watch the shipping process, he will see some ten or twelve trainloads per day go out, labeled for destinations all over the world. Then he will gain some notion of the magnitude of the world's work. Then, when he is told that this one concern, leviathan though the trade though it is, does not produce ten per cent. of the world's output of steam boilers and engines, he will begin to realize how vast is the production and consumption of steam power throughout the world.

The product of this one plant, which builds every type and size of horizontal steam engine, affords an interesting study of mechanical evolution. The balanced slide-valve, the shaft governor, the rotating, or Corliss valve, self-oiling devices, compound cylinders and direct connected shafts are among the more visible improvements. The built-up connecting rod, the removable bearings, improved piston construction, stronger and lighter designs of cranks, more intelligent designing of all the reciprocating parts, better selection of materials and more accurate workmanship throughout are some of the things that differentiate the engine of to-day from that of half a century ago.

The changes in boiler construction have not been so numerous, but they have been quite as marked. In the output of this one concern can be found every size and type of boiler, from the little horizontal tubular of fifteen horse-power, to the new Atlas water tube, which purifies its own water, superheats its own steam and gives the highest efficiency yet accomplished in boiler construction.

America's "Good" Women.

There are many varieties of women in the world, some passive, others active, some subjective, others aggressive. The good American woman is the most active and aggressive of her sex. She exercises the strictest discipline over her own family. She has the most decided opinions on social questions. In nine cases out of ten she is an anti-drinker, anti-smoker and anti-gambler.

Britain's Domain.

The British empire needs many a survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost $15,000,000, say $750,000 a year for twenty years.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Man, With Exhausting Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, Tex., says: "I had kidney trouble in the most painful and severe form. I suffered torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had backache, pains in my sides and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. My kidneys were bearing down pains, and the kidney secretions were passed frequently and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid, depressed, so sick and sore that I could not keep up. As doctors failed to cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, condition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or ... after first day's use of Dr. Kline's ... Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and ... Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., ...

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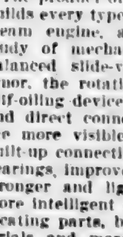

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE formation furnished to parties o desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
roceries and Delicatessen

J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
eneral Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHIVE,
Watchmaker And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Store
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed.

Thorsby Winery —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Props

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACIST.

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOES.

A Langville & Son
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS *and* BUGGIES

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THIS PAPER.

The Legislative "Be It Enacted"

By James H. Eckels.

LAWMAKERS no longer rest content in the discharge of the legitimate functions of providing for the keeping of peace and order in the country and the manifold acts pertaining thereto; in making provision for the collection of revenues for government expenses and the disbursing of the same; in sustaining the public credit and in maintaining the nation's dignity at home and abroad. They have reduced these things from that of the fundamental principle of our system to the mere incident of legislative life and entered upon the more hazardous and seemingly more inviting field of enacting a multiplicity of so called business statutes and the creation of innumerable commissions having nothing whatever to do with peace and good order, revenues and expenses, public credit or national prestige. There are statutes which make municipal, state and national government a potential partner in almost every man's business undertaking without having therein a dollar of investment and not infrequently ill-adjusted and wholly incompetent commissions the directing agency.

I am not unmindful that in a period of great excitement and open abuses, where unrest is everywhere manifest, there are more demands for reforms through legislative action than during periods of extreme quiet. I take it that no one will dispute the fact that we are in such a period now. There is undernеath all of this undoubtedly much of justification. But even such justification only makes more essential the exercise of wisdom and prudence and self-control.

Nothing can be gained for good government or more widespread honesty on the part of those who have to do with great undertakings by an indiscriminate denunciation of success wherever found or wealth however acquired. When all success is placed in the attitude of being a crime and all acquirement of wealth denounced as criminal the evil wrought by such a course is worse than that done through criminal acquirement of wealth and criminal abuse of it.

The American people cannot afford to have it believed that here is lacking that fine sense of justice which fails to take account and give reward to success honestly achieved and wealth honestly acquired. It cannot afford to be led by mountebanks, nor yield sway to business or political blackmailing, for when it does, not only will the world of business lose character and caste, but legislative bodies will be a still more prolific source of harm and dishonesty and danger.

ROMANCING

By LEWIS HOPKINS

THERE is an ancient story that ought to be told occasionally—for the benefit of those who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel—of an old lady whose boy ran away to sea, returning after many years' wandering, and who wept over the awful mendacity of the boy when he told her of a monster of the deep, sixty feet long, that wrecked boats and killed men by a blow from its tail; of great sharks that attacked and devoured unwary swimmers and of flying-fish, but who embraced him and forgave him for all these awful lies when he told her of their pulling up a wheel off of one of Pharaoh's chariots on their ship's anchor in the Red Sea. We who write of the incidents that come under our observation, and occasionally embellish them, often have our pure fiction accepted as fact, and our unvarnished truths branded as fiction, and so unwittingly prove that truth is stranger than fiction—to some people.

A kindly disposed friend will occasionally call your attention to the ease with which he separates the wheat of truth from the chaff of fiction, in something you have written, and often will have the former in the fuel heap and the latter in the grain bin, but if you love him, let it go at that and thereby keep your friend. That an incident recounted is out of the ordinary is no argument affecting its truthfulness. If not unusual and strange in some particular, why tell it, with the hope that it will interest or entertain the reader?

Many men eat fish for dinner in the city every day, which fact interests no one saving and excepting the fish dealer. But one prominent, prosperous and well known citizen gets a bone of his fish fast in his throat one day, which chokes him to death, and thereupon the victim of the accident, the bone, the table and the waiter are one and all portrayed upon the front page of the daily papers, with full and detailed accounts of how it happened.

So even so insignificant a thing as a small fish bone can change an incident from trivial to tragic, and many will read and believe though they see not the bone nor be acquainted with the man. We all know many incidents, great and small, that are out of the ordinary and of interest, some of which we allow to remain untold for fear of the doubter. And yet I am sure that most of us, when disseminating hot air products, use due diligence to see that the output is duly branded, while molten, to the eye of the fair and reasonable reader.

I often think of an amusing out of the ordinary incident that came under my observation in Florida last winter. We were at a hotel on the Halifax River where the fishing was good, and one day a very large sheepshead was brought in by a lucky fisherman. When all had seen and admired the fish it was turned over to Bill, the expert fish cleaner, for preparation for the table. This Bill accomplished by removing the scales and slicing off each side, leaving the big head and frame, including back fin and tail, intact.

I watched the two great slices of white flesh laid carefully on a tray to be carried to the kitchen, the frame, with its big head and bright eyes, cast as far out into the water as Bill's strong arm could throw it, and as the diplomats say, considered the incident closed.

The next morning several of us were fishing off a point of rocks near the wharf when a new arrival appeared and began casting out with heavy hand line. The second cast he hooked something, and although it made little resistance, he was novice enough to grow much excited and hauled in hand over hand as though he were landing a record fish. We were all watching, mildly interested, when, with a final jerk, he landed his catch, which proved to be the frame of the big sheepshead above referred to, and which was fairly hooked (by accident I admit) in the mouth.

To say that we were surprised is to mildly express our condition, but the lucky (?) fisherman was a little more than this. He was profoundly astonished, and genuinely frightened. At first it looked as though he would faint, and then as he surveyed the big open mouth, with its double row of white teeth and gruesome skeleton body, he tried to run. We soon explained matters and quieted his fears, but he fished no more that day.

Now, this is an example of the unusual and unexpected happening, but if I told this story, as I positively decline to do, some fellow would write to know if my real name was Munchausen.

Or this incident, told by a native of Florida, a young man of character and standing:

"Accompanied by a negro man I was looking for a cow that had strayed off in the woods when we discovered a lusty rattlesnake. Arming ourselves with sticks of safe length we attacked and quickly dispatched it. The skin of such large snakes having ready sale, I determined to secure this one, expecting my companion to do the skinning, as I had never seen such an operation performed. But there I had another guess coming, for my man positively refused to even assist me.

"'Naw, suh!' he said, 'I wouldn't tech dat reptile, dead nor live, for all de money you could stuff in de hide, big as he is.'

"It was up to me, so pulling off my coat and turning up my shirt sleeves I prepared to wade in. In order to avoid all possibility of accident I persuaded the man to stand on a heavy stick laid across the snake's neck while I cut off the head, which I threw away a safe distance. Then as the body writhed and twisted in the usual manner of a dying snake, I reached in among the coils trying to grasp the tail to cut off the rattles. When I finally got hold of it the snake's body had assumed the position which the rattler invariably takes when about to strike.

"Intent upon securing the rattles unbroken, I was stooping over carefully drawing them from the coil with my left hand and advancing the other in which I held the knife, the negro man a little further away, but leaning forward watching with interest, when suddenly the snake sprang forward, the end of its bloody neck striking me with great force on the bare arm, just below my upturned sleeve, knocking the knife from my hand and causing me—more from fright than force of the blow—to pitch over backward.

"I have had narrow escapes before and since that time, but never before nor since have I suffered anything like the awful horror I felt on that occasion when bitten by a dead snake. I fairly writhed in agony for a few minutes, trying all the time to gain my self-control and realize that I was frightened and not hurt.

"I do not know that I was noisy, but may have been, for my companion was fairly splitting the air with shrieks of terror that would have drowned the braying of a fog horn. He had been close to me, and the sudden and wholly unexpected attack of the dead and headless snake, acting upon his emotional and superstitious temperament, frightened him nearly to death. The first use he made of his recovered breath was to pronounce my doom.

"'You is a goner, suh! You might live a few houahs, an' maybe two or three days, but you is dis as good as dead. Ain' nobody goin' git well when bit by a live snake, let alone a dead one.'

"I didn't skin that snake, nor have I ever tried to skin one since."

But the doubter will git you if you don't watch out.—Forest and Stream.

Fag Ends.

Many a simulated virtue has lived to plague the simulator.

No secret has more cocksure solvers than the mocking secret of success.

If genius could be emulated, then, indeed, 'twere folly to be merely wise.

Well-deserved praise always pleases the receiver and never hurts the giver.

All great reforms are the culminations of world-old longings and aspirations.

Many a man who sings the praises of another does so just to call attention to himself.

No man is fitted to command who lacks the power to put himself in another man's place.

The most serviceable knowledge to any man is that which makes him dissatisfied with himself.

The nature evidenced by man's first breath remains unchanged in bent and kind till death.

'Tis their relation to the point of view that makes the mind's impressions false or true.

That which degrades the coward and the slave degrades still more the manly and the brave.

The fool sayeth in his heart, "Riches have wings," but the wise man adviseth thus, "Clip the wings."

It is the way of most philosophers that they would rather speculate on the unknowable and immaterial than set their faculties to work on something useful and within the limits of the attainable.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

Shirt Fronts.

There is, however, one article of men's dress, in defense of which there is nothing to be said. What makes men so often late for a dinner party? What leads to the emission of more "words" and provokes more ebullitions of irritability than probably anything else in the world—excluding always a herd of pigs to drive; but we are not all pig drivers. Is it not the starched shirt, with its front and cuffs, hard, like a coat of mail? And yet into its interstices delicate studs and sleeve links have to be introduced before the luckless wight can be considered presentable in society. A woman transforms herself, hair, footgear, everything, decks herself in jewels and in lustrous raiment, and meanwhile her lord and master, man, the one rational being, is struggling, apoplectic, with his shirt front. Ah! what battles have been fought by distracted bachelors! What tortures have been undergone by sensitive woman, when first confronted with the man they love, whom they had fondly deemed incapable of a swear word, but like Laocoon contending against embracing serpents, but contending with a shirt front, into which he has unwarily introduced his head, and which has been sent home buttoned up from the laundry.—London Chronicle.

Not What He Meant.

The supremacy in English history of little Prince Edward of Wales is a matter of justifiable pride to his parents and tutors, but, according to a story in the London Telegraph, his knowledge of periods and personages is healthily tempered by the unconscious humor of the average school-boy of eleven years.

He was being examined recently on the time and reign of Henry VII.

"Who was Perkin Warbeck?" he was asked.

"Perkin Warbeck was a pretender," replied the prince. "He pretended to be the son of a king, but he wasn't. He was the son of respectable parents."

President Palma has authorized an additional expenditure of $200,000 for sanitary purposes in Havana.

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THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., March 22, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.05
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

THE WEATHER.

Sunday's storm did a great deal of damage to the bridges and roads in our county, reports coming in from all quarters of bridges partly and some entirely washed away. We hear that an enterprising young man made some money plying a row boat ferry on Pole creek, where the Smith's Ferry road crosses it. The rainfall for the 24 hours beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday was 6 1-3 inches, about 5 inches of which fell on Sunday night. Our readers will get an idea of this quantity by the following comparison: From January 1st to March 17th the total rainfall was 10.64 inches, so you see we get almost as much in one day as in the previous 2 1-2 months. On Monday night the thermometer registered 30 degrees, and on Tuesday night 24 degrees; freezing point is 32 degrees, so our fruit will have a tussle to hold its own. However, there is an old saying that "March takes care of its own buds," and we must hope for the best.

MASS MEETINGS.

This has been mass meeting week for the citizens of Clanton. First one was on Monday night at 8:30 o'clock, which was called by the mayor, and resulted in nothing, as there were only four persons in attendance. The second one was called for Tuesday night (notice not signed) and was called to order at 7:20 p. m. and adjourned at 7:30 in the meantime having made the nominations for mayor and four councilmen. The new ticket is the same as to the council as the last, but the candidate for mayor is N. A. Kicker this time. Everything worked smoothly, in fact it almost looked as if the whole thing had been prearranged. The chairman of the meeting, W. I. Mullins, announced 19 votes as being in favor of the nominees and none against. There were many in the hall who did not vote, and people kept coming in all the time, there being at 7:35 about 50 persons in the court house, and others were met on their way, who had supposed the meeting time was 8 o'clock. Not a word was said by either proposers or candidates about the conditions existing in our town, or suggesting a remedy.

Silver judge a man by his looks; but of fruits look otherwise.

Revolutionizes Corn.

For a number of years after I began to farm I followed the old-time method of putting the fertilizer all under the corn, planting on a level or higher, six by three feet, pushing the plant from the start and making a big stalk, but the ears were few and frequently small. I planted much corn in the spring and bought much more corn the next spring, until finally I was driven to the conclusion that corn could not be made on uplands in this section, certainly not by the old method, except at a loss.

I did not give up, however, for I knew that the farmer who did not make his own corn never had succeeded, and never would, so I began to experiment. First, I planted lower, and the yield was better, but the stalk was still too large, so I discontinued altogether the application of fertilizer before planting, and, knowing that all crops should be fertilized at some time, I used mixed fertilizer as a side application and applied the more soluble nitrate of soda later, being guided in this by the excellent results obtained from its use as a top dressing for oats. Still the yield, though regular, was not large, and the smallness of the stalk itself now suggested that they should be planted thicker in the drill. This was done the next year with results so satisfactory that I continued from year to year to increase the number of stalks and the fertilizer with which to sustain them, also to apply nitrate of soda, at last plowing, and to lay by early, sowing peas broadcast. This method steadily increased the yield, until year before last (1904) with corn eleven inches apart in six-foot rows and $11 worth of fertilizer to the acre, I made eighty-four bushels average to the acre, several of my best acres making as much as 125 bushels.

Last year (1905) I followed the same method, planting the first week in April seventy acres which had produced the year before 1,000 pounds of seed cotton per acre. This land is sandy upland, somewhat rolling. Seasons were very unfavorable, owing to the tremendous rains in May and the dry and extremely hot weather later. From June 12 to July 12, the time when it most needed moisture, there was only five-eighths of an inch of rainfall here; yet with $7.01, cost of fertilizer, my yield was fifty-two bushels per acre. Rows were six feet and corn sixteen inches in drill.

With this method, on land that will ordinarily produce 1,000 pounds of seed cotton with 800 pounds of fertilizer, fifty bushels of corn per acre should be made by using 200 pounds of cotton seed meal, 200 pounds of acid phosphate and 400 pounds of kainit mixed, or their equivalent in other fertilizer, and 125 pounds of nitrate of soda, all to be used as side application as directed below.

On land that will make a bale and one-half of cotton per acre when well fertilized, 100 bushels of corn should be produced by doubling the amount of fertilizer above, except that 300 pounds of nitrate of soda should be used.

In each case there should be left on the land in cornstalks, peas, vines and roots from $12 to $16 worth of fertilizing material per acre, beside the great benefit to the land from so large an amount of vegetable matter. The place of this in the permanent improvement of land can never be taken by commercial fertilizer, for it is absolutely impossible to make lands rich as long as they are lacking in vegetable matter.

Land should be thoroughly and deeply broken for corn, and this is the time in a system of rotation to deepen the soil. Cotton requires a more compact soil than corn, and while a deep soil is essential to its best development, it will not produce as well on loose open land, while corn does best on land thoroughly broken. A deep soil will not only produce more heavily than a shallow soil with good seasons, but it will stand more wet as well as more dry weather.

In preparing for the corn crop land should be broken broadcast during the winter one-fourth deeper than it has been plowed before, or if much vegetable matter is being turned under, it may be broken one-third deeper. This is as much deepening as land will usually stand in one year and produce well, though it may be continued each year, so long as much dead vegetable matter is being turned under. It may, however, be sub-soiled to any depth by following in bottom of turn plow furrow, provided no more of the subsoil than has been directed is turned up. Break with two horse plow, if possible, or better, with disc plow. With the latter cotton stalks or corn stalks as large as we ever make can be turned under without having been chopped, and in peavines it will not choke or drag.

Never plow land when it is wet if you expect ever to have any use for it again.

Bed with turn plow in six-foot rows, leaving five-inch balk. When ready to plant, break this out with scooter, following in bottom of this furrow deep with Dixie plow, wing taken off. Ridge then on this furrow with same plow, still going deep. Run corn planter on this ridge, dropping one grain every five or six inches. Plant early, as soon as frost danger is past, say first seasonable spell after March 15 in this section. Especially is early planting necessary on very rich lands, where stalks cannot otherwise be prevented from growing too large. Give first wroking with harrow or any plow that will not cover the plant. For second working use ten or twelve-inch sweep on both sides of corn, which should now be about eight inches high. Thin after this working. It is not necessary that the plants should be left all the same distance apart, if the right number remain to each yard of row.

Corn should not be worked again until the growth has been so retarded and the stalk so hardened that it will never grow too large. This is the MOST DIFFICULT POINT in the whole process. Experience and judgment are required to know just how much the stalk should be stunted, and PLENTY OF NERVE is required to hold back your corn when your neighbors, who fertilized at planting time and cultivated rapidly, have corn twice the size of yours. (They are having their fun now. Yours will come at harvest time.) The richer the land the more necessary it is that the stunting process should be thoroughly done.

When you are convinced that your corn has been sufficiently humiliated, you may begin to make the ear. It should now be from twelve to eighteen inches high, and look worse than you ever had any corn to look before.

Put half your mixed fertilizer (this being the first used at all) in the old sweep furrow on both sides of every other middle, and cover by breaking out this middle with turn plow. About one week later treat the other middle the same way. Within a few days side corn in first middle with sixteen-inch sweep. Put all your nitrate of soda in this furrow, if less than 150 pounds. If more, use one-half of it now. Cover with one furrow of turn plow, then sow peas in this middle broadcast at the rate of at least one bushel to the acre and finish breaking out.

In a few days side corn in other middle with same sweep, put balance of nitrate of soda in this furrow if it has been divided, cover with turn plow, sow peas, and break out. This lays by your crop with a good bed and plenty of dirt around your stalk. This should be from June 10 to 20 unless season is very late, and corn should be hardly bunching for tassel.

Lay by early. More corn is ruined by late plowing than by lack of plowing. This is when the ear is hurt. Two good rains after laying by should make you a good crop of corn, and it will certainly make with much less rain if pushed and fertilized in the old way.

The stalks thus raised are very small and do not require anything like the moisture, even in proportion to size, that is necessary for large sappy stalks. They may, therefore, be left much thicker in the row. This is no new process. It has long been a custom to cut back vines and trees in order to increase the yield and quality of fruit, and so long as you do not HOLD back your corn it will go, like mine so long went, to all stalk.

Do not be discouraged by the looks of your corn during the process of cultivation. It will yield out of all proportion to its appearance. Large stalks cannot make large yields, except with extremely favorable seasons, for they cannot stand a lack of moisture. Early applications of manure go to make large stalks, which you do not want, and the plant food is all thus used up before the ear, which you do want, is made. Tall stalks not only will not produce well themselves, but will not allow you to make the pea vines, so necessary to the improvement of land. Corn raised by this method should never grow over seven and a half feet high and the ear should be near to the ground.

One Acre Crop Analysis.

	Nitrogen.	Phos. acid.	Potash.	Value.
2,800 pounds corn (grain)	51	20	11	
500 pounds shucks	5	2	7	
400 pounds cobs	2	0	2	
"A" taken land	58	22	20	
1,200 pounds corn stalks	12	3	17	
3,000 pounds peas, vines and roots grown in corn	59	16.	44	
Entire crop contains	129	41	81	28.26
Taken from land "A"	58	22	20	12.03
Left for next crop	71	19	61	16.23
100 bushels oats and straw will require	78	31	48	
1,500 pounds seed cotton and stalks will require	64	17	56	
Fifty bushels corn, cobs, shucks and stalks will require	70	25	37	

I consider the final application of nitrate of soda an essential point in this ear making process. It should always be applied at last plowing and unmixed with other fertilizers.

I as satisfied with one ear to the stalk, unless a prolific variety is planted, and leave 100 stalks for every bushel that I exxpect to make. I find the six-foot row easiest to cultivate without injuring the corn. For fifty bushels to the acre, I leave sixteen inches apart; for seventy-five bushels to the acre, twelve inches apart, and for 10 bushels eight inches apart. Corn should be planted from four to six inches below the level, and laid by from four to six inches above. No hoeing should be necessary, and middles may be kept clean until time to break out by using harrow or by running one shovel furrow in center of middle and bedding on that, with one or more rounds of turn plow.

I would advise only a few acres tried by this method the first year, or until you are familiar with its application. Especially is it hard at first to fully carry out the stunting process where a whole crop is involved, and this is the absolutely essential part of the process.

This method I have applied or seen applied successfully to all kinds of land in this section except river lands and moist bottoms, and I am confident it can be made of great benefit throughout the entire South.

In the Middle West, where corn is so prolific and profitable, and where, unforunately for us, so much of ours has been produced, the stalk does not naturally grow large. As we come South its size increases, at the expense of the ear, until in Cuba and Mexico it is nearly all stalk (witness Mexican varieties).

The purpose of this method is to eliminate this tendency of corn to overgrow at the expense of yield in this Southern climate.

By this method I have made my corn crop more profitable than my cotton crop, and my neighbors and friends who have adopted it have, without exception, derived great benefit therefrom.

Plant your own seed. I would not advise a change of seed and method the same year, as you will not then know from which you have derived the benefit. I have used three varieties, and all have done well. I have never used this method for late planting corn, unless it be necessary for cold lowlands.

The increased cost of labor and the high price of all material and land are rapidly making farming unprofitable except to those who are getting from one acre what they formerly got from two. We must make our lands richer by plowing deep, planting peas and other legumes, manuring them with acid phosphate and potash, which are relatively cheap, and returning to the soil the resultant vegetable matter rich in humus and expensive nitrogen. The needs of our soil are such that the South can never reap the full measure of prosperity that should be hers until this is done.

I give this method as a farmer to the farmers of the South, trusting that thereby they may be benefited as I have been.—E. McIver Williamson in Hartsville County (S. C.) Messenger.

Jemison, Ala., March 19, '06.

Editor Union:

Enclosed please find $4.00. Please reproduce enclosed article on corn culture. I secured some help and pay the remainder myself. I want every farmer in Chilton county to try one acre in corn on this plan. I have made arrangements with G. T. McElderry to get the nitrate of soda; the rest can be had at the Clanton factory. Yours for more CORN and MEAT at HOME. Try this plan, boys, it will do us good.

W. H. CONWAY.

The above letter speaks for itself. Bro. Conway showed us the article, and suggested that it would be a good thing to reproduce in THE UNION, which was perfectly true, but, as we told him, we had seen the article in the RURAL SOUTH of February 24th and should have copied it then but for the item of expense. Good printing does cost money, though many of our people act like they thought it did not. We suggested to Bro. Conway that it would be a good idea for the COUNTY UNION to have a "Press Committee for the Good of the Order," same as the Alliance had in Dale and other counties in former years, and if this committee would select such articles as could be utili3ed by our farmers, that THE UNION would donate the space providing the County Union would pay the bare cost of setting up the type. A nickel apiece from members of the Farmers' Union in Chilton county would pay for an amount of printing that, put entirely on our shoulders, in addition to the load we are already carrying, would bankrupt us. "Co-operation," brethren, meansh something to be done by you, not that the other fellow must do it all. EDITOR UNION.

BENSON.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space for a few words, as I've not seen anything from this place for some time. Health of our community is very good. Calfee & Wagner's saw mill is now in operation, and they are prepared to furnish all kinds of rough lumber, pine, poplar, oak, etc. W. G. Deshazo is building a blacksmith shop at the cross roads. Call on him when you have work. On Sunday, March 11th, O. O. Calfee was happily married to Miss Ioda Wilson, one of Dallas county's most charming young ladies. We extend our hearty congratulations to the happy young couple, and gladly welcome Mrs. Calfee in our community. With best wishes to THE UNION and its readers, I am yours for the right,

W. F. DESHAZO.

Eager Made Consul.

Washington.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of George Eugene Eager, of Illinois, to be consul at Barmen, Germany.

Machine Plant Burned.

Cincinnati, O.—Fire at the Dreses Machine Tool Company's plant destroyed that establishment, causing a loss of $150,000; insured for $65,000.

OUR SPRING GREETING

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the lowest prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO

General Merchandise.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon	
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL ROBES.

W. I. MJLLINS,

Clanton. . . Alabama

It Pays, An Ad In This Paper

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prettiest as well as
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you buy from us.

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$5.00 with us, we w
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You Like
LESS MONEY?
Then send your orders

ER HOUSE
e purest goods and guar-
drugs or whiskies you

PRICE.

Our Price.	Regular Price
75	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
50	75
60	1 00
65	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
85	1 25
1 00	1 50
1 25	2 00
84	1 50
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y the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
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ivate Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2.00
d Style Country Club	2.00
d Lincoln County	2.00
chmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COMPANY,
rug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

TORE, Cor. 5th Ave. & 20th St.
Proprietor.—
, Hats, Shoes
URE,
L MERCHANDISE.
LINS,
Alabama

n This Paper

...TY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

...ring Term—Third Monday in May.
...ll Term—Fourth Monday in No...ber.
...dge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttorney—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...erk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...ring Term—Second Monday in ...ch.
...ll Term—Second Monday in Sep...ber.
...hancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...egister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...econd Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
...heriff—J. M. Morgan.
...olicitor—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—Alex Glasscock.
Third District—R. P. Kendrick.
Fourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... Rev. D. L. Hand, clerk.
...BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...stor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.
...CANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...stor. First Sunday and Saturday ...fore. W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Third Sunday and ...turday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
...MARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...stor. First Sunday and Saturday ...fore. G. W. Scott, clerk.
...MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...stor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...fore at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...rk.
...PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...turday before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...dgins, clerk.
...PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat...day before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
...REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Second Sunday and ...turday before. D. C. Smitherman, ...rk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunday ...rnoon. Prayer meeting every Wed...day night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...ry Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...rd Saturday, Clanton.

...Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ... 534—Saturday on or before full ...on, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...mison.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...anton.

I. O. O. F.

...Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat...days.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...rth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Black Jack Camp, No. 196—First and ...rd Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...Geronemo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...rd Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...rdially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

L. M. P. A.

...Eureka Lodge, of Thorsby—Second ...d fourth Saturdays.

...Omersie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...turday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...dially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...F. Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.

...Straight DOOLEY YAM seed pota... Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKT.

Total receipts to March 21, '06..6,155
Price same date 10 5-8c
Receipts same time, 1905.....6,440
Price same date 7 5-8c

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton spent several days this week in Birmingham on important legal business in the federal court.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

J. H. Gillespie and J. M. Grant were pleasant visitors Thursday.

Prof. E. J. Calloway was a visiter at Colonel A. C. Smith's home last week.

Prof. A. L. Grant is here on a visit to his father, J. J. Grant. The professor has just dismissed his school at Rehoboth in Bibb county, where he has taught for three sessions with great satisfaction to the people, judging from the testimonials they gave him.

R. F. Littleton was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

Lee T. Vickers and J. R. Collins were in Clanton Friday.

E. B. Popwell was a welcome caller Friday.

Prof. Albert Smith was in town Friday.

J. W., J. C. and W. G. Deshazo were in Clanton Friday.

Fonda Hathcock was in town Friday.

R. J. Downs was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

G. W. Edwards was in Clanton Saturday.

Attorney D. K. Middleton and family, of Birmingham, came down Saturday night on a visit to his father, Capt. W. A. Middleton.

James J. A. Box was a welcome caller Friday. Mr. Box represents the Anniston marble works, manufacturers of tombstones, fences, etc., and is prepared to give all orders prompt attention.

F. E. Hannibal was in Clanton Saturday, accompanied by his brother-in-law, F. Nordgren, from Chicago, who is much pleased with the beautiful climate here, and wants to settle down in Chilton.

Clerk Sam W. Collins has bought one of the prettiest animals in the car load of horses brought here by W. A Reynolds last Sunday and also has ordered a new buggy. Looks like he is making preparations to shake the railroad car.

Elder John E. Dykes will preach at Jackson's chapel 1 mile east of Lomax this coming Saturday and Sunday. All invited.

W. R. Taylor was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

J. M. Maddox was in Clanton Tuesday.

Charlie Reynolds was a visitor at his brother's (Judge Reynolds) Sunday.

W. A. Reynolds "talks horse" every day in Clanton this week, going home to Jemison at night to recuperate.

A. E. Teel was in Clanton Tuesday.

Doctors Downs and Rollins have returned from college and are at home for the next few months.

R. F. D. No. 2 from Mt. Creek has been authorized. It has 123 houses with a population of 516.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Amos Motes and Miss Minnie Giles.
J. M. Davis and Miss Longenia Smith.
J. L. Taylor and Miss Addie Watts.

COLORED.

Geo. Smitherman and Lucille Collins. Will Jones and Lena Honeycutt.

NOTICE!

Bring your chickens, eggs and money and get best quality, full weight and lowest prices in general merchandise.

A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

MIMS' SAW MILL, BEAT 9.

Health of this community is good. J. M. Parker happened to bad luck Sunday morning. One of his fine oxen died. Sunday was a bad rainy day, but some young folks took buggy rides just the same. Misses Mamie Mims and Cora Jordan visited Miss Lula Sorrell Sunday. M. H. Parker and friend visited I. N. Gentry Thursday. The boys that got hurt at Gentry's mill some time back are getting on fine. J. H. Parker spent Thursday with Tate Robinson, of Clanton, and reports a fine time. Miss Naomi Williams is visiting W. D. Z. Foshee's family this week. Martin Sorrell was certainly rushing Saturday last. Mrs. Mitchell will preach at Bethany Sunday. All come out. She is a fine speaker. Best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers.

SAW MILL HAND.

HAPPY HOME.

Mr. Editor:

I wish to thank you for the space you gave me in your good union paper. Health in this neighborhood is good. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Bussey went to New Salem the second Sunday and reported a nice time. Miss Sallie Knight, of Jackson's chapel, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Beatrice Wilson. M. H. Bussey killed a hawk the other day, the largest one killed around here in several years. Miss Eula Sears spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. P. M. Moore. There was a lot of our people disappointed Thursday about the show that did NOT come to Clanton. Uncle Joe Sears says: "The next time I go to see a show, there surely will be one." J. O. Wesson's smiles have turned to cigars when he is in town. Mrs. Harv. Bussey spent Saturday with Mrs. Beatrice Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Maddox visited her father (J. W. Sears) Saturday night. M. H. Bussey and B. M. Maddox, with their wives, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Moore. Elsie Kelley went to see his best girl Sunday.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH.

Editor Union:

We notice with pleasure the improvements along R. F. D. No. 4 in Stump-hills. 'Squire S. L. Ariedge has laid the foundations of a new smoke house, and on up the line at A. R. Wilson's a new dwelling has been built. Jess Burnett has some improvements at his place. There are several new mail boxes along the line, and we hope that if THE UNION don't already make its weekly visit that the editor will receive subscriptions from each and every box. Brothers, support the UNION, the paper that stands for the right. We think Mail Carrier Caddell knows the route very well by this time, but "they"do say he got lost the first trip out. Our S. S. is progressing nicely with a good attendance, but we hope for still better results. Bro. Archie Glasscock has left an appointment for an all-day singing on the first Sunday in April. Bro. Vandiver filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday last. We notice some of our young folks smiling at each other. Look out, L. H. R, something for you to do, so be ready. Well, our new school house is beginning to look "housey" sure enough. We'd like to see a two-story building started at Union Grove, for we do like to see our county get up and hustle. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

STUMP-HILL.

JEMISON.

Editor Union:

Will you give me space to say a few words relative to the S. C. A. in this county. I see that the president has called a meeting for April 7, 1906. Let's every one who can possibly leave home on that day come to Clanton with something good to tell about how he is diversifying, whether it pays or not, also to discuss the reduction in acreage in cotton, the increase in acreage of food stuff. Now is the time to talk peas, potatoes and pigs. Hoping to see a large crowd of all classes in Clanton on that day with many good wishes for you and THE UNION and its many readers, I am yours to serve command me.

J. W. SORRELL.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

The farmers of this part are getting ready to plant corn. J. N. Scott has been to Randolph and brought back a mule. W. H. Maddox dined with A. J. Scott Sunday. Our Sunbeam Society is getting along well and our S. S. is progressing nicely under Supt. J. M. Gothard. Messrs. C. L. Langston, J. M. Foshee, J. D. Terry and W. R. Cofer attended the county union at Cedar Grove Wednesday and Thursday. Best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers.

PAP'S PLOW BOY.

WANTED.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, quilt or rug-making or plain sewing. Direct, Housekeeper, Call Box 7, Thorsby, Ala. tf

FOR SALE—One good horse weight 1000 pounds, 2 good milch cows with young calves. Call on or address,

T. C. MARCUS,
Lomax, Ala.
tf,

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
Jemison, Ala.
tf.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Jemison, March 23-24, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. Mr. Beal.

10:30. Welcome address—W. R. Jackson.

Response—H. L. Hicks.

11. "Ethics of School Training"—P. G. Maness.

1:30 p. m. "The Teachers' Present Opportunities of Improving Country Life"—W. B. Speer and Mrs. Leila Mullins.

2:30. "How to Teach English Grammar"—W. T. Harwell and Miss Josie Shaw.

3:30. "Supplementary Reading"—Miss Yula Stricklen and Miss Mienchen Fay.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

"Teaching Compared With Other Professions"—H. L. Hicks.

10. "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations in Schools"—R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Eiland.

10:45. "School Incentives and How to Use Them"—Misses Em. Smith and Florence T. Ford.

11:15. "How May Play Time Be Used to Best Advantage?"—B. L. Speer and B. J. Sessions.

We earnestly ask that all the teachers on the program be present, as well as all the teaching force of the county. We hope to have the help of educational leaders of other counties.

J. W. MOORE,
R. A. RASCO,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf R. E. SESSIONS,

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO REMIT FINES.

State of Alabama,
Chilton County.

To All Whom This May Concern:

Take notice that the undersigned will, on or before the 20th day of March, 1906, make application to the Governor of Alabama to remit the fines imposed against him by the Circuit Court of Chilton county, fall term, 1905, in four cases for selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors contrary to law to which offenses the undersigned entered pleas of guilty on the 5th day of December, 1905, in term time of said court.

W. J. PARRISH.

3-8-06-3w

WANTED.

Four regular boarders. Good accommodations and reasonable rates. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Grant, near Methodist church, Clanton, Ala. tf

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

Watson's Magazine

Increase in Price

Beginning with the February (1906) Number, our Magazine will be called WATSON'S MAGAZINE. It will have a handsomer cover. Several new features will be added. The price at bookstores and newsstands will be 15 cents.

To be just to our present subscribers, we have decided to receive renewals and new subscriptions at $1.00 a year up to March 31st, 1906. After that the subscription price will be $1.50 per year.

This is a golden opportunity for those who are not within easy reach of newsstands. If you have never seen the magazine, ask for sample copy, mentioning this paper and address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
tf. 121 West 42d St., New York City.

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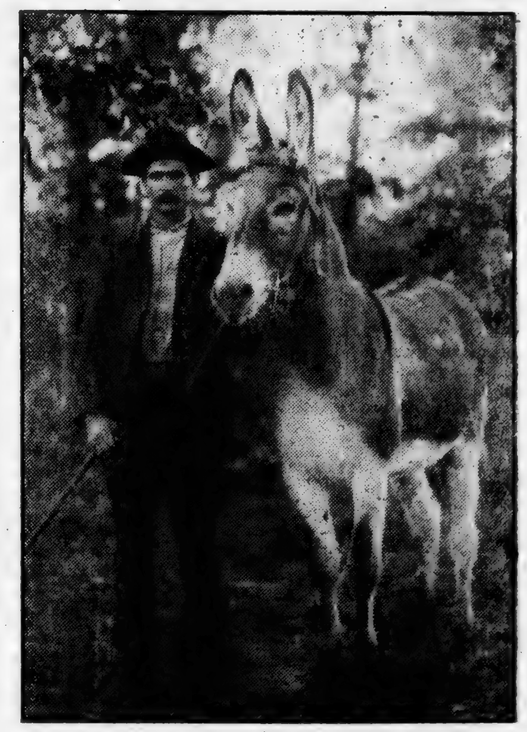
PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	18
Belladonna Plasters	25	18
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	88
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	43
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Resterer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	88
Danderine	25	19
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	82
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y
2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

After Many Years

Can I forget it? 'Twas on such a night,
As this, I think—just as the waning light
Was deepening to darkness—but your eyes
Made all the light we needed for good-byes.
No stars I ever knew shone half so bright!

And so we parted. And the years took flight
Between us—ah, how many snows are white
Since then! Yet, never till my last day dies
Can I forget it!

And now we meet again! Say, you're a sight!
I never saw a lady who was quite
So altered, in appearance, shape and size,
I said I'd love you always—but get wise—
I can't keep promise with such a fright,
Can I? Forget it!
—Cleveland Leader.

The SECOND Mrs VANDERVELT

BY ALBERT H. LAIDLAW

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Mrs. Vandervelt will be down in a few moments, sir," the servant said, as she ushered the visitor into the drawing room.

Vandervelt gazed about the room and his eyes rested on a photograph lying on the table. It was the portrait of his divorced wife—the woman who "would be down in a few moments."

"A picture of her," he muttered, with a wistful, but hopeless look in his eyes. He still loved her—yes, loved her more than ever before—but he knew now that this folly had built a barrier between them that could never be torn asunder.

"A picture of her—just as she looked when I last saw her; at least, just as she would have looked had she been happy. How she must hate me now. God knows, I deserve the hate."

Cursing himself for being a fool, Vandervelt continued his soliloquy. What folly and what cruelty had been his desertion of her—his devoted wife! And his boy—did Francis know what a cowardly beast his father had been? And the divorce they had agreed to—yes, that had been still further folly. He had been blind—his infatuation for the other woman had been as sand in his eyes. He had been unable to see until the sand was removed and then it was too late.

"But heaven knows, I've suffered as greatly as she," was the consolation he tried to give himself, but it was poor consolation, for he realized that she had not deserved the suffering.

As he continued the mental battle against his feelings which he could not control, the man who had once been strong and brave and reckless dropped into an armchair beside the table and buried his face in his hands. Mrs. Vandervelt entered and looked upon the picture of despair. She stepped lightly, and so deeply engrossed was he in his bitter thoughts that Vandervelt did not hear her as she approached.

"Allen," she said, softly, her voice quivering, as she put her hand on his head and stroked his hair.

Vandervelt started violently. He was frightened, so suddenly was he awakened from his meditation, and bounded from the chair as he would have leaped from a railway track to escape death beneath the wheels of approaching train. He turned about and looked at her and saw the tremble of her lips as she tried to speak. Then the gaze from his eyes fell to the carpet on the floor.

"Allen," she finally said again in a voice tremulous with emotion, "you—you—come back to—to—"

"Ask your forgiveness," he supplied.

"——to stay?" she finished.

"To ask your forgiveness," he repeated, unable to raise his eyes and meet her gaze.

Again her lips quivered in an effort to speak, but she could not. She tottered a little as though she were dizzy and might fall, and her hand swept nervously across her face as if she were brushing away cobwebs. He

The portrait of his divorced wife.

took a step forward, looked up at her and burst forth passionately:

"Margaret, I want you to listen to my confession. God, how wrong I've been. I—"

She put up her hand and shook her head and he stopped.

"Don't," she said. "Please don't tell me. Let me spare you that—and myself. I could not listen to any confession. I forgive you without the confession."

"But you don't know—" he went on, but stopped again as she made another gesture, and his gaze dropped once more to the carpet.

"I don't want to know." Her voice was approaching steadiness, but it remained gentle. "I know you did not love—that other woman. You did not love her—did you, Allen?" The words were spoken with appealing eagerness.

Vandervelt replied brokenly and remorsefully:

"No. I did not love her. It was merely infatuation—a false infatuation. I never loved any woman but you."

"I knew it. I knew it," she continued. "I knew you would come back—and every thing would be all right.

Broke away from her.

We can begin over again and we can be so happy, for I love you so—I love you so—"

A light of happiness had sprung into her eyes as she spoke, and she rushed toward him and put her arms about his neck.

"Allen, I forgive you," and she kissed him. He could not respond and he could not resist. He was powerless and stood motionless, almost limp, with eyes cast toward the floor.

His attitude produced a frightened light in her eyes, and she drew away from him as she released him.

"Oh, I had forgotten the divorce," she said, "I had forgotten the divorce. We are not husband and wife. What folly that divorce was."

Then the look of fright disappeared and she almost laughed as she continued:

"But after all, that need not be a barrier, Allen. We can be lovers again, and you can ask me to marry you as you did that beautiful afternoon in the rose garden—at father's and mother's—that sweet, beautiful afternoon. And I can say 'Yes,' and then—and then— Oh, Allen, we can bury the past. Can't we, Allen, dear?" She had put her arms about his neck again and spoke with passionate appeal.

Vandervelt broke away from her and broke into a sob as he bitterly exclaimed, pacing the floor:

"Why did I ever come back. I have returned only to torture you. I might have known—you could not know."

"What do you mean?" The look of fright again appeared in her eyes and again she brushed her hand across her face. "Can't everything be all right again?"

"It can never be," he continued bitterly. "It can never be. I am a married man. Oh, why did I ever do it?"

She gave a startled cry and tottered as both hands went to her head. She would have fallen had he not caught her and assisted her to the arm chair.

"Then—you—married—her?" Her lips quivered violently. "She—is—your—wife and is—living?"

"Yes."

"And you—didn't—come—back to—stay?"

"No. I came for your forgiveness. I had to have it. I couldn't live any longer without it—and I thought I might get to see the boy."

"You—you have—my forgiveness—now leave me—please."

Vandervelt left the house silently, filled with the mental anguish and remorse he had hoped would be partly obliterated by her forgiveness. How he wished that she had hated him. He felt that he was worse than a murderer. He did not return to the second Mrs. Vandervelt. He hated her now more than ever before. The strain upon his mind was too great. He could not live under it.

* * * * *

As the door closed upon the man she would never see again, the first Mrs. Vandervelt buried her face in her arms on the table beside the chair and sobbed quietly. Suddenly she was startled by a tapping at the door and then a child's voice called out:

"Mamma. Oh, mamma. Are you there?" Then the door was opened and the little boy rushed into the room, laying a bunch of roses in the lap of his mother, as she lifted her head and tried to dry her eyes.

"Why, what's the matter, mamma? Does your head ache?" exclaimed the child. "I've been looking everywhere for you. Aren't the flowers Mrs. Sanderson gave me nice?"

"Francis, my darling! My love!" exclaimed the mother passionately, clasping the child in her arms and kissing him again and again. "Thank God, I have you to live for, anyway. My little boy."

CLEVER FORGERIES OF STAMPS.

Notable Cases in Which Dealers Have Been Victimized.

A tiny "t" cost a stamp forger a pretty income not long ago. One of the rare stamps is the pink nine kreuzer stamp of Wurtemberg, which is worth about $100 to collectors. A Paris dealer picked up seventeen of these stamps at $40 each and congratulated himself upon his cleverness in obtaining them so cheaply.

Not long after a collector who was approached by an English dealer who had also had the good fortune to pick up a number of these stamps at a low price discovered what the dealers had overlooked. In the forgery the name was spelt with one "t," as is the practice in England, in place of the German double, and then it came out that several hundred of these pink "finds" had been planted all over Europe. The forger took advantage of the fact that no dealer would admit having a number of the rarities for fear that the market would fall, and had placed a number with each dealer without exciting suspicion.

Perhaps the most notable forgery was the "Sedang" issue. Sedang is an island off the China coast. The papers announced the arrival in Paris of King Marie I. of Sedang, and he duly appeared in the person of a former French military man. Soon thereafter sets of seven "Sedang" stamps were placed upon the market, some of them selling for as high as $200 a set. Then it was discovered that the whole affair was a hoax and the forgers had fled.

Beyond the Hills.

All the world is still before you, little boy,
You are in the fair, green valley where the sun
Lights the smooth and pleasant paths down which you run;
Out beyond the hills you dimly see is care,
Far beyond those heights are burdens you must bear,
But beyond those uplands also there is joy,
Little boy.

There are heartaches that await you, little boy,
And those roads that in the distance wind away
Lead to labor and contention and dismay;
Stones are waiting there to bruise your weary feet,
Foes are ambushed there whom you will have to meet,
But upon those hard roads also there is joy,
Little boy.

You are innocent and care free, little boy,
And out yonder there is knowledge you must gain
At the price of many efforts and much pain;
You must toil and you must suffer ere you learn,
You may never from beyond those hills return,
But be glad, for yonder love lies, too, and joy,
Little boy.
—S. E. Kiser.

Sleeping Place for Cats.

For cats as well as dogs, the neatest sleeping place is a strong, closely-woven wicker basket. Favorite pets have a basket with a curving canopy top, decked out with a big satin bow and carpeted with a rug of white goat's hair. Simpler baskets are round and flat and show a deep opening at one side. A soft blanket should always be laid in the bottom of these and made fresh and clean at least once a week, says the Philadelphia Record.

A pet cat is so very tidy about her own appearance that she requires less attention than a canary or a dog. As a kitten, a dish of milk should be placed where she can always take a drink. An older cat always likes a bowl of milk kept filled for her in the kitchen, while the scraps from the table comprise the remainder of her nourishment. Scarcely any meat should be given in a cat's diet during winter.

No Sunday Paper That Night.

Mr. Capen, an old resident of a seaport town of Massachusetts, is employed as driver of the coach which conveys travelers from the train to the hotel.

One Saturday evening a short time ago three men arrived on the afternoon train from Boston. Mr. Capen was sitting on the driver's seat, waiting to take them to their destination. They looked about the station and evidently were not favorably impressed with the surroundings, for one was heard to say:

"What a desolate country! We certainly have come to the jumping-off place. I don't believe we can even get a Sunday paper in this place, can we, driver?"

There was silence for a moment, and then Mr. Capen drawled out: "Wal, not to-night."

The Colonel's Applejack.

A colonel in Gen. Pickett's division sometimes took more applejack than was good for him. Passing him one evening, leaning against a tree, smoking his pipe, the general said:

"Good evening, Colonel. Come over to my tent for a moment, please."

"S-s-cuse me, G-g-gen'ral 's-cuse me," replied the Colonel. "But's all I can do to stay where I am."—The Sunday Magazine.

SPOILED LAWYER'S FINE PLEA.

Col. Benton Overreached in Eagerness to Make Point.

During the first hearing of the famous Crocker will case in the supreme court, before Judge Lathrop and a jury, there were many interesting and amusing tilts between the eminent counsel engaged in the case—Robert M. Morse for the contestants of the will, and Col. Joseph H. Benton, Jr., for the executors.

Perhaps at no time during the hearing, however, was there any better exhibition of wit than in the summing up of counsel before the jury. At one point Col. Benton was trying to impress upon the jury that the expression "old fool," alleged to have been used by one of the interested parties, might reasonably be construed as a term of endearment.

"For example," explained Col. Benton, "King Lear called his fond daughter, 'my dear pretty fool.'"

Here he waited a moment to let the point sink into the minds of the jury. Judge Lathrop, however, who had been listening with intense interest, leaned forward in his chair and dryly remarked:

"But, Mr. Benton, King Lear was crazy, wasn't he?"

"Well, your honor, that's a mooted question," was all that the confused attorney could reply, and even this was almost smothered by the mirthful outburst in the court room, in which the opposing counsel, Mr. Morse, joined most heartily.

Force of Habit.

George W. Wallace, president of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, and one of the best known residents of Salt Lake, tells this as his latest telephone story:

In a certain Western central office one hello girl was always late in arriving in the morning. Time and time again the manager pleaded with her to be more prompt. Her tardiness continued until he was moved to desperate methods.

"Now, Miss B——," he said one morning as he came to her exchange with a package in his hands, "I have a little scheme which I hope will enable you to arrive at the office on time. Here is a fine alarm clock for you. Promise me that you will use it."

The young woman promised and accordingly set the alarm clock for the proper hour when she retired that night. At 7 o'clock the next morning there was a tremendous whirring from the alarm clock. The sleepy hello girl rolled over in bed and said sweetly:

"'Line busy, call again.'"

Willie Wanted His "Dad."

When Willie Simmonds of McIndoes, Vt., was about 18, his folks moved to Boston, leaving Willie in McIndoes. After a while Willie decided to join them, so started out alone for the big city.

He had never been in the city before, and thought every one should know every one else, as in the town where he came from. Arriving in Boston, he was rather surprised at the greatness of everything and at the number of people on the streets.

After looking around for a while, and not seeing any one that he knew, he finally saw a man in uniform whom he thought must be a very important person, and would certainly know his father. So he walked up to the surprised officer and asked: "Say, mister, have you see anything of dad around here?"—Boston Herald.

Not a Fair Division.

"If a house contains six bureaus, eleven armoires, seven chiffoniers and fifty-three miscellaneous drawers, how many of 'em is the husband entitled to, and how many is the wife?" asked the young clubman.

The second clubman laughed harshly.

"You are young and have much to learn," he said. "You may as well understand first as last that if there were in your house a mile of bureaus, three acres of armoires and 17,000 drawers, all these would be stuffed full of veils, ruching, hatpins, ribbons, silk stockings, petticoats, powder puffs and safety pins, and the best course for you to pursue would be to wrap your own things—your shirts, underclothes, and so on—in a newspaper and keep them under the bed."

When Snow on the Sun-Dial Falls.

When snow on the sun-dial falls,
And the clinging leaves are numb,
And bitter the marsh wind calls
To river and songbird dumb;
When the sheep draw close in the fold,
And the biting mistrals blow,
Then the heart, as a rosary told,
Finds its love of the long ago.

I make no count of the hour
While the sun-dial stands in the snow;
But the mind holds its hardy flower
Where the arbor-vitaes grew.
The waves no more return,
Where the icebound currents flow;
Still afresh does the hearth-brand burn
With the wood of some long ago.

As a carrier-dove through the skies
Seeks the path which her message knew,
So my heart, beloved, tries
Its homing flight toward you!
When snow on the sun-dial lies,
And the heart and the year seem cold,
As the carrier-pigeon flies
I return to the love of old!
—Minne Caroline Clark, in Munsey's Magazine.

Birthday in Doubt.

Tom Pezzi, the genial old fish market man of Green Harbor, and his famous sign on the roof of his market, "Tom Pezzi Forever," are well known to the thousands of visitors to that summer resort, and also to many of the Brant Rock people, as are also his funny sayings.

One day one of his customers asked him how old he was. Removing the clay pipe he habitually uses from his mouth, he thought for a moment, and then said: "Well, I was born in 1702 or 1802, and I'll be d—d if I know which."—Boston Herald.

GAMBLER GAVE BACK FORTUNE

There is a well authenticated story of Scrope Davis, a London dandy of a hundred years ago, an inveterate gambler, but also a man of talent, a gentleman and a wit. One night he was introduced to a young man named Hastings, who had inherited a colossal fortune, much of which he had already gambled away. They commenced to play hazard, Hastings remarking at the same time that he must soon cut out that sort of fun, as he was about to marry and settle down.

Scrope was in great luck. Main after main he won, and as often wished to cease play, but Hastings, who continued to pour glass after glass of champagne down his parched throat, was pallid with excitement, and insisted upon a chance to retrieve his fortune. The excitement became general. Other players left their own tables to crowd around the duellists. Time after time Hastings threw crabs, while Davis followed with the nick.

The rattle of the dice and the ceaseless flow of wines went on all night and far into the next day. Hastings was mad with excitement. Every pound and every security he possessed or could think of he pledged and lost. At last, like the gamester who staked his wife upon a cast of the dice and lost, he would have risked the life of the girl to whom he was engaged, the other would have accepted some kind of security. But he would not. Then Hastings hurled dice and box across the saloon, smashing a valuable mirror, and, throwing himself exhausted upon a soft chair, burst into tears, exclaiming, "I can play no more. I have lost everything in the world. I am a beggar!"

Davis stood still, calm, unmoved, watching him. Then he said: "Mr. Hastings, listen to me. I will stake everything I have won to-night on one condition and that is, that you shall take a solemn oath never to touch cards or dice again." The young gambler fell on his knees to thank his benefactor and to take the oath. The latter immediately restored everything he had won, and, oddly enough, Hastings kept his vow and became wealthy and prosperous man.

But the medal has a sordid reverse. When in after years Scrope Davis was reduced to great poverty, ventured to ask him for some slight assistance, the hound wrote him a curt, formal reply, in the third person, regretting that Mr. Hastings was unable to assist Mr. Scrope Davis any assistance.

WEALTHY MEN OF TO-DAY

It is admitted that we are the richest people in the world to-day—the richest people the world has ever seen, says Cleveland Moffatt in Success. The vaunted wealth of Croesus is estimated at only $8,000,000, but there are seventy American estates that average $35,000,000 each. As showing the rapid growth of individual fortunes in this country there is interest in a list of rich men, printed in 1855, according to which New York city at that time boasted only twenty-eight millionaires. And a pamphlet published some years earlier says that in 1845 Philadelphia could show only ten estates valued at $1,000,000 or more, the richest being that of Stephen Girard, which reached $7,000,000. In contrast to which in 1892 there were over 200 millionaires in Philadelphia.

As to New York city, the number of its millionaires, according to best information, is over 2,000, while the number of millionaires in the United States is at least 5,000, or half the total number in the world. There is one family alone, at the head of which stands the richest and most powerful man in the world, John D. Rockefeller, and the wealth of this family is estimated at $1,000,000,000, a sum so great that the human mind quite fails to grasp it, a sum so huge that if the birth of Christ Rockefeller had been making a dollar a minute and taking all these dollars accumulate day and night for all these centuries, he would not yet, 1906, have amassed $1,000,000. And if Rockefeller were to-day turn his wealth into gold and take it out of the country into Canada, he would carry across the border three times as much gold as would then remain in the United States. Nor would he carry it himself, for the weight of it would be 1,750 tons. And if he loaded it on the backs of porters, each man bearing his own weight in solid gold (150 pounds), it would require 23,000 men to move it. And if they walked with feet apart the line of them would reach forty-four miles and would occupy fifteen hours in passing a given point. None of which takes any account of the daily interest on the fortune, which interest, if paid in gold, would require the strength of 1,000 men to carry it, for it would weigh 1,000 pounds. Such are the riches of a single family.

TO PRESERVE THE DEAD

"Auto-preservation" is the name which Signor Vercelloni, an Italian doctor, has given to a discovery that preserves the human body without the use of ordinary methods of embalming.

"There is no necessity to touch the body at all, much less to dissect it," explains the doctor. "The old method, which is a very expensive one, is entirely done away with. No unctions or wrappings are used.

"The body is simply placed in a zinc coffin, which is laid inside an ordinary wooden coffin, and between the two a patent powder mixture is sprinkled, which preserves every feature of the body, and especially of the face, exactly as it was at death. Viewed through a glass lid, there is nothing revolting in its appearance, the person appearing as though in being simply in a peaceful sleep.

Signor Vercelloni is of the opinion that the discovery will do away with the religious feeling against cremation, and may be valuable from the point of view of identification in criminal cases, and also in scientific research.

"In cases of family disputes," says the doctor, "think of the enormous advantage it would be to be able to gaze through the crystal lid and see the body fully preserved. There are a big case, involving millions of money, in the law courts now which the discovery would have decided without the dispute being dragged before the public. Then consider the historical advantage in having the remains of eminent personages exposed to public veneration." — Manchester (Eng.) Chronicle.

LAZINESS LEADS TO LUNACY

"Laziness is a great contributory cause of lunacy," says a British specialist in mental diseases. "The only way to preserve a healthy mind is to lead a busy life. But modern conditions, the compulsory retirement from professional occupations of men who have reached the age of, say, 55, condemn them to spend the rest of their existence in idleness. They become introspective and brood. They feel themselves 'side-tracked' from the main line of life, and almost unconsciously a state of rebellion is set up. From lack of mental exertion the brain loses the nutrition it has been accustomed to over a long period of years. Other conditions are set up which cumulate in mental degeneration.

"Young men who inherit fortunes and devote their time to sport fall them fall ready victims to this undermining of the brain. Tragedies of this kind are constantly occurring among women and girls who belong to the leisured class are saved from a similar fate by their devotion to dress and bridge. The zealous pursuit of these pastimes requires at least some measure of mental exercise. Perhaps golf is the best that can be said of it.

"It is dangerous for a man who has led a busy life to abandon business at once. Medical science has prolonged the span of human existence, but yet retirement is now forced upon men at a much earlier age than heretofore. The only hope for these people is to cultivate some engrossing hobby."

QUICK TRIP FOR NAILS

This story was told by Mr. Baker, of chocolate fame: Some years ago, in Milton, he had a man in his employ by the name of Tim Reardon, who was considered a handy man with tools. As Mr. Baker was walking through his yard one day he noticed that the shingles on the gable end of one of his buildings had blown away. Seeing Tim, he called him, and asked him if he could replace the shingles.

"Of course I can," said Tim. And he immediately erected a temporary staging to work on, some thirty feet high.

He got his hatchet and shingles and went up on the staging. He had been up but a short time, however, when he tripped and fell to the ground, which, luckily, was soft, and he had no bones broken, but was stunned.

While he was lying there, some one informed Mr. Baker of the accident, and he went immediately to see Tim, who had just opened his eyes. He asked Tim if he was hurt, and how he came to fall. Tim answered:

"I don't know, Mr. Baker: I was on something up there. But," he added, "it doesn't make much difference; sure I had to come down for some nails, anyhow."

Whereupon Mr. Baker, trying to keep a straight face, remarked: "Well, Tim, I like to see a man do a job quickly, but the next time you want nails I prefer that you come down the ladder, even if it takes a little more time."—Boston Herald.

Custom Pleases Fair Sex.

In Venice the women of the lower classes accept tributes to their beauty from perfect strangers as a matter of course. It is considered not only proper but polite to compliment a passing maiden on the charm of her beautiful eyes or complexion. If one treads on the skirt of a pretty woman one has only to say, "Pardon, beautiful girl," to receive the most dazzling smile and a bow in return for the awkwardness. At cafes frequented by the people it is the custom for customers to say, when placing a chair for one of the women, "Take this chair, beautiful blonde," or, "Sit here, lovely brunette," as the case may be.

BACK FORTUNE

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OF TO-DAY

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king a dollar a minute and had
these dollars accumulate day
ht for all these centuries, he
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lay turn his wealth into gold
d take it out of the country,
Canada, he would carry
border three times as much
would then remain in the U
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f. for the weight of it would
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own weight in solid gold (say
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move it. And if they walked
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THE DEAD

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HOSPITALS CROWDED

WITH VICTIMS OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Pinkham's Advice Saves Many from this Sad and Costly Experience.

It is a sad but certain fact that every year brings an increase in the numberofoperations performed upon women in our hospitals. Morethan three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-

te beds are women and girls who awaiting or recovering from opera-
s made necessary by neglect.
Every one of these patients had
nty of warning in that bearing down
ling, pain at the left or right of the
omen, nervous exhaustion, pain in
small of the back, pelvic catarrh,
siness, flatulency, displacements or
regularities. All of these symptoms
indications of an unhealthy con-
ion of the female organs, and if not
ded the trouble may make headway
til the penalty has to be paid by a
gerous operation, and a lifetime of
paired usefulness at best, while in
ny cases the results are fatal.

Miss Lucila Adams, of Seattle, Wash., writes:

"Mrs. Pinkham:—
About two years ago I was a great suf-
er from a severe female trouble, pains and
aches. The doctor prescribed for me and
ally told me that I had a tumor and must
dergo an operation if I wanted to get well.
ld that this was my death warrant, but I
ent hundreds of dollars for medical help,
the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I
sponded with an aunt in the New England
tes, and she advised me to take Lydia E.
kham's Vegetable Compound, as it was
d to cure tumors. I did so and immediately
an to improve in health, and I was entirely
ed, the tumor disappearing entirely, with-
an operation. I wish every suffering
man would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was
ed of the troubles enumerated in
r letter, just so surely will Lydia E.
kham's Vegetable Compound cure
her women who suffer from fe-
ale troubles, inflammation, kidney
ubles, nervous excitability or ner-
us prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young
omen who are ill to write her for free
vice. She is daughter-in-law of
dia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five
ars has been advising sick women
ee of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Wireless Telegraphy in Mexico.

Wireless telegraphy has been main-
ned for several weeks across the
lf of California, and now the Mexi-
n government has awarded contracts
a plant that will afford communica-
n over a distance of about 200 miles,
t only between the various stations
the system, but with shipping. The
erican government has a trained
ff of wireless operators, and it is
ought likely that this method of com-
unication will undergo important ex-
nsion through that country.

In naval strength France ranks sec-
d only to Great Britain. She has
urteen first-class battleships, nine-
en second and third class battle-
ips, seven coast defense ships, eight
mored cruisers, seven protected
isers, forty-two other cruisers, thir-
nine seagoing gunboats, twenty
er gunboats, forty-six torpedo boat
stroyers, 235 torpedo boats, 270 other
ssels. Officers, 3,592; men, 54,300.

In the Argentine Republic, according
the latest special report of the
dget committee of the chamber of
puties, there are 1,011,714 persons
eding obligatory education, 597,857
ly knowing how to read and 413,857
te ignorant of reading or writing
ere is consequently in Argentina 41
r cent of illiterates, while the per-
ntage in the United States is only 10.

Costly Handkerchief.

The empress of Russia has a hand-
rchief which it took seven years to
ke. It cost her $5,000.

GRAND TO LIVE

d the Last Laugh is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have
ughed at the idea that there could be
ything better for a table beverage
an coffee," writes an Ohio woman—
ow I laugh to know there is.

"Since childhood I drank coffee as
ely as any other member of the
mily. The result was a puny, sickly
rl, and as I grew into womanhood I
d not gain in health, but was afflicted
th heart trouble, a weak and disor-
red stomach, wrecked nerves and a
neral breaking down, till last winter
the age of 38 I seemed to be on the
rge of consumption. My friends
eeted me with 'How bad you look!
hat a terrible color!' and this was
t very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines
d me absolutely no good. I was
oroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and com-
enced Postum Food Coffee. At first
didn't like it, but after a few trials
d following the directions exactly, it
as grand. It was refreshing and sat-
fying. In a couple of weeks I no-
ced a great change. I became
ronger, my brain grew clearer, I was
t troubled with forgetfulness as in
ffee times, my power of endurance
as more than doubled. The heart
ouble and indigestion disappeared
d my nerves became steady and
rong.

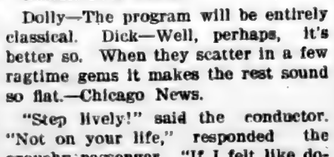
"I began to take an interest in things
out me. Housework and home-mak-
g became a pleasure. My friends
ve marveled at the change and when
ey enquire what brought it about, I
nswer 'Postum Food Coffee, and noth-
g else in the world.'" Name given
Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason. Read the little
ok, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WHEN.

They's making fun of father,
No work he does, they say,
They laugh "when father carves the duck,"
In an unfeeling way.
They view his every action
With grievous discontent,
And never say a word about
When father pays the rent.

"When father tells a story"
They sit around and jeer.
When father does most anything
The family seems to sneer.
He's just supposed to plod along
And save up every cent.
Nobody seems to notice him
When father pays the rent.
— Washington Star.

JUST FOR FUN



Citiman—Do they keep a servant girl? Subbubs—Oh, certainly not. But as soon as one leaves they engage another.—Philadelphia Press.

"He carved out his own fortune." "Nonsense! He married it." "Well, he had to cut out a lot of other fellows, didn't he?"—Cleveland Leader.

"Wot does dey mean by 'fads' in de public schools, Jimmy?" "Aw, readin' writin', 'rithmetic, geography, hist'ry, grammar, an' all dem kin' o' things."—Puck.

"One can't be too polite." "Yes, they can. Ever have some one try to hold your overcoat when the lining was ripped in the sleeve?"—Indianapolis Star.

"They say there's graftin' goin' on even in some of the penitentiaries," observed Uncle Jerry Peebles. "Well, that's the right place for grafters."—Chicago Tribune.

Citizen—What possible excuse did you fellows have for acquitting that murderer. Juryman—Insanity. Citizen—Gee! The whole twelve of you?—Cleveland Leader.

"What started old Pinchapenny to studying occult science?" "He wants to cultivate a new sense so he can see a bill collector through a brick wall."—Detroit Free Press.

Dolly—The program will be entirely classical. Dick—Well, perhaps, it's better so. When they scatter in a few ragtime gems it makes the rest sound so flat.—Chicago News.

"Step lively!" said the conductor. "Not on your life," responded the grouchy passenger. "If I felt like doing that I'd walk and beat your old car."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Are you one of the expert witnesses?" inquired the court officer. "I am," answered the high financier." I've been on the stand two hours and have not told 'em a thing."—Washington Star.

Aunt Ann—You think John no longer loves you? New Wife (sobbing)—I—I know it, auntie. I-p-put on an ug-ugly old hat this morning and he never noticed the dif-difference!—Chicago Tribune.

"You're not as strict with that youngster of yours as you used to be." "No, for economy's sake. Every month I used to buy myself a new pair of slippers and him a new pair of pants."—Philadelphia Press.

"An elephant must be a pretty expensive animal?" "Yes, I wish I had enough money to buy one." "What do you want with an elephant?" "I don't. I merely expressed a wish for the money."—Philadelphia Press.

"He claims that his private record will bear the strictest scrutiny. Do you believe him?" "Well, I wouldn't be surprised if there was something in it. I never heard of his lending any money to society publications."—aBltimore American.

Her Ladyship (who is giving a servants' ball—to butler)—We shall begin with a square dance, and I shall want you, Wilkins, to be my partner. Wilkins—Certainly, m'Lady; and afterwards I presoom we may dance with 'oom we like?—Punch.

Sandy Pikes—Yes, mum, thought perhaps I would remind yer of yer husband. The Lady (astonished)—You? What in the world is there about you to remind me of my husband? Sandy Pikes—Why, mum, I am wearin' de necktie yer gave him for a Christmas gift.—Chicago Daily News.

Tyranny of Bachelors.

There is, however, one article of men's dress in defense of which there is nothing to be said. What makes men so often late for a dinner party? What leads to the emission of more "words" and provokes more ebullitions of irritability than probably anything else in the world—excluding always a herd of pigs to drive, but we are not all pig-drivers. Is it not the starched shirt, with its front and cuffs, hard, like a coat of mail? And yet into its interstices delicate little studs and sleeve links have to be introduced before the luckless wight can be considered presentable in society. A woman transforms herself, hair, footgear, everything, decks herself in jewels and in lustrous raiment, and meanwhile her lord and master, man, the one rational being, is struggling, apoplectic, with his shirt front. Ah! what battles have been fought by distracted bachelors! What tortures have been undergone by sensitive women, when first confronted with the man they love, whom they had fondly deemed incapable of a swear word, not like Laocoon contending against embracing serpents, but contending with a shirt front, into which he has unwarily introduced his head, and which has been sent home buttoned up from the laundry.—London Chronicle.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.
Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.
Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.
They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.
They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.
They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.
We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

3246 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.
Do You Belch?

King Alfonso is expert in running an automobile.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings sub side, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.
For cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

M. Falliere, the recently elected president of France, formerly aws president of the senate.

Women in China.

The most essential and conspicuous mark of heathenism in China today is the division of the sexes. It divides the empire into two classes and robs each of the help which the other is intended to supply. It is astonishing to see to what extent this rule of division is carried. In the families of the better class the male and female members are kept strictly apart. The different sexes even have different servants. Brothersand sisters are not allowed to associate together after the boys begin their studies, which is usually at the age of 5 years.

The social gatherings where both sexes meet is not only unknown, but is regarded with abhorrence. To them no country could show greater signs of moral degeneracy and barbarism than to indulge in mixed social gatherings. Even the working people seldom appear in the streets with their wives, and on the rare occasions when they do the man walks behind his wife to see that she conducts herself properly. It is astonishing to see to what extent that among the people of the higher classes the husband and wife are never seen together in the street or in any public place.

The law requires a man to mourn three yearsfor the death of a father and 100 days for the death of a mother, but a man would be ostracised socially if he gave any signs of grief at the death of his wife. Probably many a Chinese husband becomes fond of his wife after marriage—he has no opportunity previously—but it is a breach of good manners to give any sign of such a nature.

Two intimate friends engaged in conversation would never think of mentioning the name of any female relative. That common question, "How is your wife?" is never heard in China and would be considered a gross and unpardonable insult even between the most intimate friends. Chinese gentlemen never mention, look or speak to members of the other sex except those of their own family. In order that there shall be no embarrassing chance meetings when calling on a friend the visitor heralds his approach by coughing as he nears the house, thus giving the objectionable females time to make their escape. It would be a sign of poor breedings to fail to give this sign.

According to the annual report on births, deaths and marriages in Ireland during 1904 the natural increase of population recorded, or the excess of births over death, was 24,298. The loss by emigration amounted to 36,902.

FOR WOMEN

Amigo

$2.50

A Shoe Which is the STYLISH WOMAN'S Favorite.

It Must Be Worn to Be Appreciated.

INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

IT'S A MONEY SAVER. IT'S AN "ALWAYS JUST CORRECT" CLOVER BRAND SHOE.

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 50 per cent. less than present rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 80 cents per pound. F. O. B., Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms, to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

The late General Wheeler was a devout Christian.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

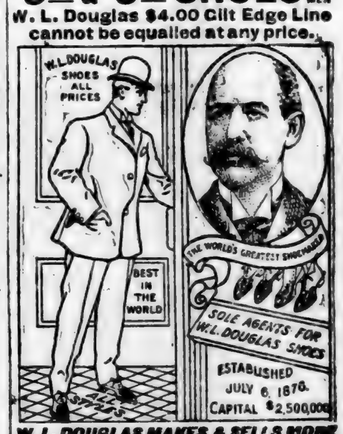
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Richard Croker refuses to enter English politics.

France has the largest debt of any nation in the world, reaching the enormous total of $5,856,706,403. The annual fixed charge on this indebtedness is $227,761,491. The annual revenues and expenditures each are about $695,000,000.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists, 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.

DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY, CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

5¢ for the worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choice Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.
Am. 12, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

For Sick Women

"After Suffering for Three Years"

writes Mary E. Shelton, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., "and trying two doctors for female trouble in vain, I was finally laid up in bed for about five weeks and was near to death, when I began to take Wine of Cardui. In a week I was up, and have mended ever since. I have only taken three bottles and now I am in good health and can do my housework without a pain. My custom is now regular. I can truly say that Cardui cured me and I cannot recommend it highly enough." "For headache, backache, failing feelings, dizziness, cramps, fitful functions and periodical pains take

WINE OF CARDUI

AT ALL DRUGGISTS IN $1.00 BOTTLES

C1

Citizens Savings Bank | The only Strictly Savings Bank in the State | Citizens Savings Ba

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

We buy, sell and rent Real Estate on commission, and are prepared to give you the very best fire protection on your property.

Our facilities for handling these lines enable us to give you most satisfactory results.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

Read This Notable New Year's Editorial From the New York American.

Below we reproduce the strong, terse New Year's editorial on Savings from the New York American. It should be read and re-read by every man, woman, boy and girl in Birmingham and Alabama. It is laden with wisdom and sound advice, which if heeded by the people will redound to the continuous prosperity and happiness of this nation. Especially is its wisdom commended to the people of the Birmingham District, the great majority of whom are wage-earners, receiving good wages every month in the year

Stocks and Bonds

We handle Stocks and Bonds commission. We are always g advise you as to investm and as we do not deal on our o count, our opinions are unbia

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

SAVE MONE

THIS YEAR

DEVOTE an hour of careful thought today to your New Year's resolutions. Do not be among those who think resolutions are valueless because some are broken.

The progress of men as individuals and as a race has come from MENTAL EFFORT, from resolutions, from trying to do what they know they ought to do.

We can't all keep our resolutions. But we can at least try. We can remain hopeful, earnest, and this is the day for us to begin again.

Let us question ourselves, accuse ourselves, investigate our weaknesses, recognize them. AND DETERMINE TO CORRECT THEM IN THE COMING YEAR.

Every man and woman must decide what she or he needs individually. With many of us lack of will power is the great curse—procrastination, self-indulgence.

With others it is easy good nature, extravagance. With others various bad habits that sap the vitality which could mean success, not mere amusement or physical gratification.

We recommend to you today a resolution illustrated in this picture.

Desiring to give the best possible advice to our readers, we advise them most earnestly TO SAVE MONEY. Every man with a child or any human being dependent upon him owes it to his sense of decency to save his money. For only money saved and accumulated can mean permanent safety for the weak.

We do not advise saving merely for the money's sake, merely for gratification or enrichment. To have money and have nothing else is to be poor indeed.

But money MEANS INDEPENDENCE. Remember that the man whose dollar you must get from day to day is the man THAT OWNS YOU.

And as long as you must deliver each day of your life for that man's dollar you do not own yourself.

In old slave days an unusually intelligent negro would be permitted, as the saying went, "to buy his time," or even "to buy his freedom." The master realized that the slave working free, with some incentive, would produce much more than under compulsion, and he would arrange to sell the slave his own time for so much per day, or sell him the right to buy his freedom absolutely.

What would you think of a negro who in those days would have refused the chance of freedom?

You would say that the man was made to be a slave, and he ought to be a slave.

But do you realize that when YOU FAIL TO SAVE MONEY YOU ARE REFUSING A CHANCE TO BUY YOUR FREEDOM?

Are you a free man, when you don't know where the money will come from to take care of your family or yourself the week after next?

Are you a free man, when you don't own a foot of the surface of this earth, which men buy and sell to each other?

Are you a free man, if you haven't accumulated and saved that which makes you independent of other men?

Do you imagine that having your body owned by a man is so very different from having your time and your future owned?

Make up your mind that this year you will start in to buy your freedom.

We would not suggest to any man that he should free himself from wage dependence in order to be idle. If we believed that a man would accumulate enough to let him do nothing, and then do nothing, we would much prefer he never might save a dollar. Every man should work and want to work, as long as there is strength and energy in him.

But it is also true that every man should be in a position to do the best work that offers. He ought to be in a position to seize a good opportunity. He should be in such a position that, if duty told him to he could devote himself to the welfare of others, to working for his fellow men instead of working forever for his breakfast, luncheon, dinner and bed.

Money is crystalized labor. The dollars that you have saved up are all that you have to show materially for the efforts of your past life. What has become of the money—little or much—that you have received in the past? It has gone into your stomach, in pleasure, in clothes, unless you have it to show. Of course, if you have really spent every dollar as you got it for a family that needed every dollar, all honor to you.

But how many men and women can truthfully say that? How many can deny that if they had the will power they could save something and still do their duty?

Remember that this resolution to save means not only the accumulation of money, but the formation and strengthening of character.

Nine times out of ten the man who begins to save stops some kind of foolishness. Economy means giving up something, and the wise man usually manages to give up that which is bad for him. When you begin to save you begin, as a rule, to sleep longer, to drink and smoke less, to waste less time among unprofitable friends.

The saving of money not only means independence in the future, but it means better use of time in the present.

Think this over today. Think of your own case. Look at the men about you who have money. Remember that with a few disgraceful exceptions among the gamblers, thieves and politicians, the average man has money BECAUSE HE HAD THE STRENGTH OF CHARACTER TO SAVE. Even John D. Rockefeller has a thousand millions now BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE THE FIRST DOLLAR. IF HE HAD SPENT THE FIRST FEW DOLLARS HE WOULD HAVE SPENT ALL THE OTHER DOLLARS, AND WHILE HE WAS SPENDING THEM HE WOULD HAVE MISSED THE OPPORTUNITY THAT HAS GIVEN HIM THE MILLIONS PILED UP.

True, Rockefeller should not have those millions. He WOULDN'T have them if the other people of the nation equalled him in concentration of purpose, if they took an interest in their own financial welfare and their own government. Let a few millions of men develop the concentrated determination of Rockefeller, and YOU WILL HAVE MILLIONS OF PROSPEROUS MEN, AND NO ROCKEFELLERS.

As to how THE money should be saved, the simple recipe is BEGIN AT ONCE.

The savings bank, of course, is the simplest beginning. There are other ways. The man who has the intelligence to select the means of making one dollar produce another quickly is, of course, the lucky man.

All of us should watch for the opportunities that are offered in this day of extraordinary commercial and other developments.

The real estate field especially, with wise selection, offers a very great opportunity. We shall impress constantly upon all our readers, IN THE HOPE OF MAKING MANY OF THEM RICH, the fact that the problem of transportation is entering upon an absolutely new phase.

The electric road is going to be as great an improvement upon the steam road as the steam road was upon stage coach.

Electricity will do as much for fifteen or fifty miles out of a city as the steam car did for land or three or five miles from a city.

Beware of land sharks. Beware all kinds of sharks. Beware of body who asks you for your and promises you a great deal

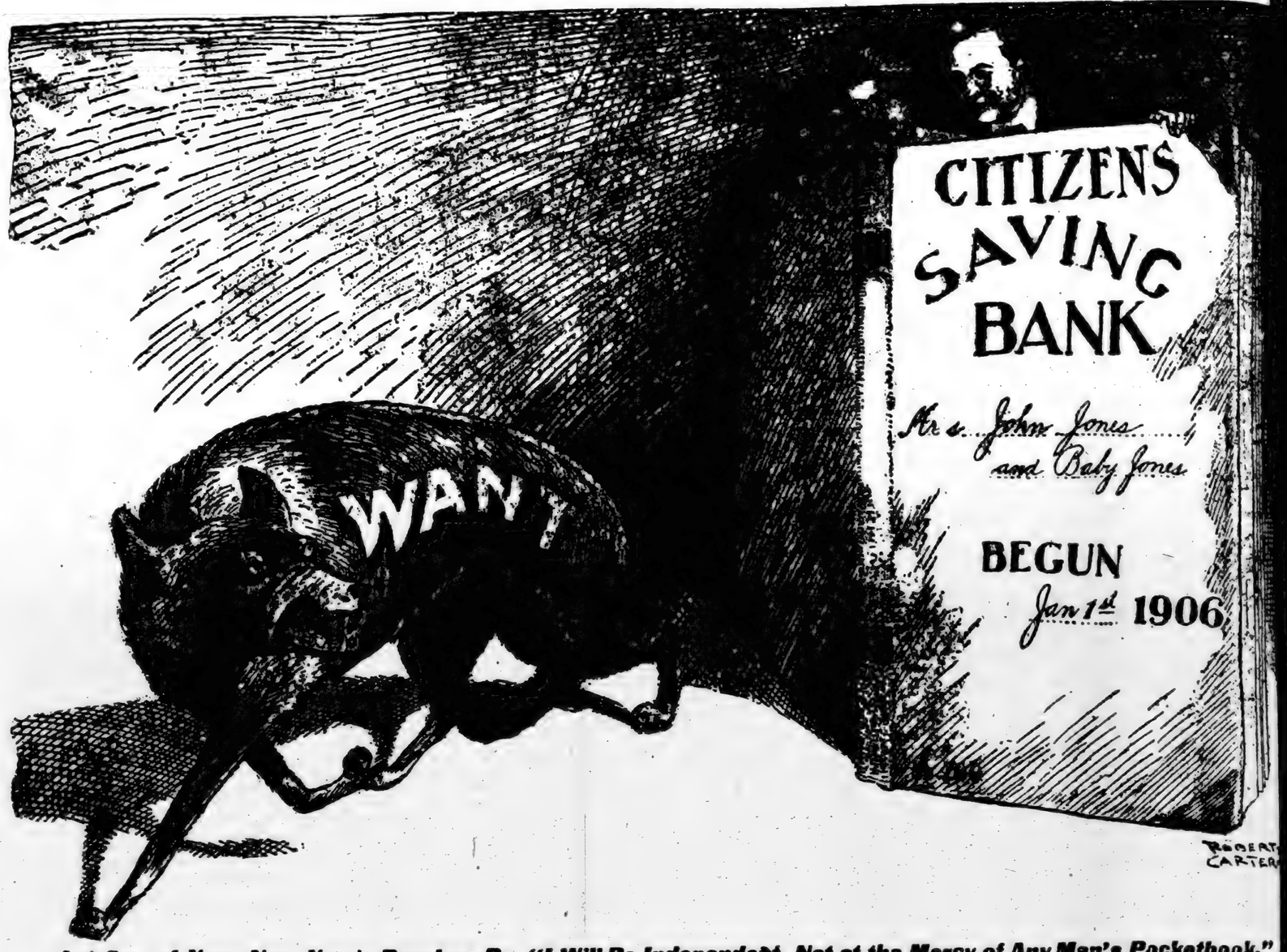
But don't be so cautious and suspicious that you miss the opportunities.

The Bible gives you pretty good advice, much condensed: "Prove things; hold fast that which is

Don't be credulous, and don't suspicious that you miss a cha

First of all SAVE. Get your little by little, but steadily. yourself. Don't deny your childr your wife or your parents. D you can for others, and at the the year, as you look upon the a accumulated, have the feeling heart that you actually saved money, and saved it out of your

As you save it, invest it wisely tiously. And good luck go with

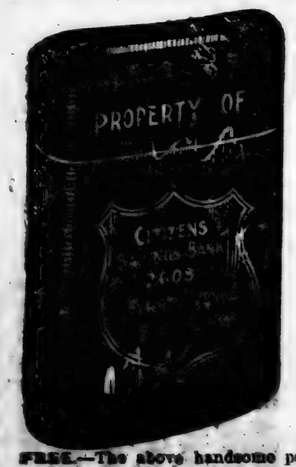


Let One of Your New Year's Resolves Be, "I Will Be Independent, Not at the Mercy of Any Man's Pocketbook."

The people of this district, and of the entire South, have got to learn the habit of saving and economy before they can ever become independent like their neighbors of the New England states and other sections where the savings bank is considered next to the church and school house in importance.

The Citizens Saving Bank was organized and is being conducted for the purpose of inculcating among the people the importance of thrift and saving, and is ready and anxious at all times to help you so far as we can along these lines.

The Citizens Saving Bank is the only important bank in the State which confines its banking business strictly and exclusively to Savings Accounts, and in this connection we ask you to read the Alabama law bearing on Savings Accounts, which we publish at the bottom of this page. We also print below an excerpt from the laws enacted for the protection of the vast number of savings depositors in the great savings bank State of Massachusetts. Read both of them. Each is a positive argument in favor of a strictly savings bank for savings deposits.



FREE.—The above handsome pocket Savings Bank (cut two-thirds actual size) free to any man, woman, boy or girl, applying for same. Convenient for the pocket or the shopping bag.

THE ALABAMA BANKING LAW.

Section 250 of the last Constitution provides that depositors in banks who have not stipulated for interest, shall, for their deposits, be entitled, in case of insolvency, to preference of pay over all other creditors, and this law applies to all banks, whether incorporated or not.

In other words, if a bank does both a savings business and a regular banking business, and should become insolvent, then the depositors who did not get interest on their deposits would have a preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings.

The Citizens Savings Bank accepts only savings accounts, hence every depositor stands on the same footing here.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BANKING LAW.

Extract from Section 3, Chapter 169, Acts of 1902, Massachusetts Statutes, reads:

"No savings bank .....shall occupy the same office or suite of offices with a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount, nor any office directly connected by means of doors or other openings in partitions with the office or suite of offices occupied by any such national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section being not more than $500. Section 4 provides that "No president, vice president or treasurer of a savings bank shall hold the office or perform the duties of president, vice president, treasurer or cashier of a national bank, trust company or other bank of discount." The penalty for the violation of this section is also not more than $500.

Why these laws?

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA.

FREE.—The above strong Home Savings Bank (cut one actual size) free to all depositors, a safe and convenient method saving the nickels and dimes.

izens Savings Ba

Stocks and Bonds

e handle Stocks and Bonds
mission. We are always glad
ise you as to investm
as we do not deal on our own
nt, our opinions are unbiased.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

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1906

ROBERT CARTER

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sly. And good luck go with y

and states and other sections
help you so far as we can
read the Alabama law bear
he great savings bank Stat

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

REE.—The above strong
ne Savings Bank (cut one
al size) free to all deposito
safe and convenient mo
ng the nickels and dimes.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., MARCH 29 1906. NO. 1

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

Chairman Nations Talks.

Decatur, Ala.—W. T. Nations, Cordova, chairman of the Farmers' Co-operative and Protective Association of Alabama, declares that the farmers of the south are in better condition today than they have been in the world's history. I am firmly of the opinion that the farmer has more money in the bank today and is in better circumstances than he has ever been before. Our association is completing a plan with the warehouses whereby we can store our cotton and get negotiable receipts, which will answer the purpose of money until cotton reaches the point that will justify the planter to sell. The past few years that have been so rich in opportunities for the planters have enabled many to get enough money ahead to inspire them to make a fight for the appreciation of the fleecy staple. We believe firmly that cotton will reach 12 cents and that every one who has not sold last year's crop will have the privilege of disposing of the same at that price.

"Our organization is less than a year old, but we have a membership in the state of over 40,000."

Warehouse Collapses.

Montgomery, Ala.—Overloaded by the weight of more than 300 tons of cotton seed hulls, stored in its second floor, the immense warehouse of the Standard Cotton Oil Company, near Commerce street and First avenue, collapsed Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock causing a loss of several thousand dollars worth of property and seriously endangering the lives of seventy-five men. With the crash and the sound of falling timbers, the sides of the building caved outward, the upper floor sank to the top of the sacks piled on the floor beneath, and the loose cotton bursting through the broken walls of the structure, spread like a snowdrift several feet deep over the ground. Boards and pieces of timber were sent flying through the air, and the clouds of dust that arose from the wreck blinded those seeking to escape from the vicinity of the falling building. It was not until several minutes had elapsed, when the dust had cleared away, that it was ascertained that those working near the building had been caught in the debris.

Verdict Set Aside.

Birmingham, Ala.—The verdict for $5,000 rendered by a jury in the circuit court in favor of Mrs. Laura C. Ensley against the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company was set aside by Judge Alston. A new trial was granted.

Attorneys for Mrs. Ensley took exceptions to Judge Alston's order and were allowed sixty days for preparing their bill of exceptions.

The forty-five reason given in the written motion of the railway's counsel for a new trial. Argument was heard Tuesday morning in the circuit court.

The case will be decided by the decision of which will once more be submitted to a jury. It is a suit for the death of Charles Ensley, who has been before three juries, none of which never had the opportunity of handing up a verdict.

Late Primary Is Probable.

Gadsden, Ala.—Dr. R. F. McConnell, chairman of the Etowah county democratic executive committee, has called a meeting of that body for Saturday, March 31, at the court house in this city for the purpose of arranging a date for the county primary to select candidates for the various county offices. The senatorial committee will also meet on that date and select a candidate for the senate. A majority of the committeemen are in favor of a late primary, and it will probably be held for the second week in August. This gives the young men who have just become of age to register in July time to vote in the primary.

Frost Damages Peaches.

Huntsville, Ala.—The frost has done a large per cent of the peach crop of North Alabama, particularly the later peaches, which invariably ripen first. The extent of the damage is not yet known, but it is expected to be considerable.

Connors Guilty of Murder.

Florence, Ala.—Jesse Connors has been convicted of the murder of Clem Hunt and has been sentenced to life imprisonment. The original difficulty was between the two men over a dispute about some cotton, and Connors was alleged to have stabbed his victim to death after making numerous threats. The jury consumed but little more than an hour in making up its verdict.

COMER AT ANNISTON.

Says He Don't Want Any Railroad Lawyers in the Legislature.

Anniston, Ala.—B. B. Comer, of Jefferson, spoke here Saturday morning to an audience of about 200, the court house being comforably filled. Capt. A. W. Bell, chairman of the Comer-Cooper campaign, presided and introduced the speaker, a former resident of Anniston.

Mr. Comer spoke for two hours in his usual manner, protesting against the election of railroad attorneys to the legislature, saying, "If you expect to vote for me for governor and for a railroad attorney for your representative, I don't want your vote." His remarks were principally to the farmers, although less than one-third the audience were farmers. His daughter and friends occupied seats in the gallery and sat through the speech.

Mr. Henderson, of Troy, spoke at the conclusion of Mr. Comer's speech.

Plans for Primary in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—The democratic county executive committee met Saturday and perfected plans for the primary election to be held August 27 next. At this election, besides voting for governor, lieutenant-governor, auditor, railroad commissioner, etc., a number of county offices are to be filled here, including the position of sheriff, for which there are fourteen announced and able candidates. There will doubtless be a struggle for both houses of the legislature, and over a dozen prominent names are before the people for the seven seats in the house of representatives. The name of W. M. Drennen, ex-mayor of Birmingham, is most prominently mentioned for the state senate. C. P. Beddowfl a well-known "damage suit" lawyer, is the only announced candidate. William M. Walker, counsel for the Frisco system, is also named as a probable entry in the race.

Will Deport Man to Austria.

Birmingham, Ala.—The first local case on record in which a foreigner, not a Chinaman, has been deported will be that of Oswald Kartus, who is to go from here to far Austria in the next few days. Kartus was arrested some time ago on a charge of larceny, having taken a suit case from the union station. His demeanor in jail was most singular, and he speedily showed signs of insanity. One of his manias was that he was "king of North and South America." He has just been sentenced to the insane asylum by the probate judge of Jefferson county. In view of the fact that he landed in this country from Austria less than two years ago he will be sent back. The Austrian consul at New York has been in conference with local attorneys in regard to the matter.

Drane Is Pardoned.

Montgomery, Ala.—Linton Drane, a youth of Lee county, who was unjustly convicted of rape and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, after serving four years, has been able to prove his innocence and has been pardoned unconditionally by Governor Jelks on recommendation of the state board of pardons.

Drane' story is intensely pathetic. The boy was the victim of the scheme of a bad woman. She perjured herself and secured corroboration through an equally unscrupulously female. The young boy, 18 years old, was sent up for fifteen years. After he had lived as a convict for four years it became known that the women on whose testimony he went to prison are unworthy of belief.

Drowned in Raging River.

Scottsboro, Ala.—While attempting to ford Paint Rock river near Trenton Friday Ollie Robinson, son of Paul Robinson, of Trenton, was drowned, also one of the horses that he was driving. Mr. Hinshaw, a brother-in-law of Mr. Robinson, came near being drowned at the same time, but fortunately was saved.

Mrs. Robinson, wife of the drowned man, was standing on the opposite bank of the river and was an eye-witness to the tragedy and could not render any assistance while her husband was swept under the rushing waters of the mad stream.

Wild Animal Scare.

Florence, Ala.—Much excitement exists in the hills four miles above South Florence over the appearance of two wild animals of a species which none who have seen them can determine. The animals are said to be as large as leopards and of a grayish color.

ARMED MOB ROBS BANK

Twenty-five Men Get $432,500 From a Moscow Institution.

ESCAPE WITH THEIR LOOT

The Credit Mutual Bank in Heart of the City Robbed in Broad Day Light in a Manner That Was Exceptionally Daring — Guards Seized and Disarmed.

Moscow, Russia.—The Credit Mutual, one of the largest banks in Moscow, was robbed by masked men at dusk, the robbers getting $432,500. Circumstances raise the suspicion that the robbery was committed under the direction of some one at present or previously employed in the institution.

The bank is in Ilinka street, in the heart of the city. The last of the clerks had just departed, leaving a guard of three men inside, while under the covered driveway outside were a policeman and the house porter. The street was crowded with people hurrying homeward. According to the story of the guards they were suddenly confronted with revolvers in the hands of twenty masked men, who had entered silently by the main door, which had been locked when the office force left the building.

After a command to the guards to hold up their hands not a word was spoken. The guards were quickly bound and gagged and thrown into a dark corner. The robbers then took positions at all the entrances, and the curtains of the windows were lowered. The chief of the robbers, who directed the operations of his associates by gestures, showed thorough familiarity with the location of the vaults. When all was ready he went to the heavy, burglar proof safe and with a few whirls of the knob threw the combination of the lock, the heavy doors swung open and the treasure of the bank was revealed.

The plunder, consisting of gold, silver and notes, was speedily thrust into sacks. When not a kopeck was left the robbers departed as silently as they came, making their exit through the main entrance, leaving no trace behind them. They had been in the bank less than half an hour. Twenty minutes later one of the guards succeeded in freeing himself and gave the alarm. The policeman and house porter, who had been standing in front of the bank throughout, said they had seen no one enter or leave it. An immense crowd was attracted to the scene by the news of the robbery.

MOB MOCKS SUPREME COURT.

Lynches a Negro After a Federal Stay Was Granted.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ed. Johnson, a negro, was taken from the jail here by a mob of seventy-five men and hanged to a beam of the county bridge over the Tennessee River.

The rope broke, the negro's body fell and the mob quickly riddled him with bullets. Sheriff Shipp and the jailer were locked in a bathroom while the mob secured the prisoner.

Johnson was to have been hanged the day on which the lynching occurred for an assault upon a white woman, but the United States Supreme Court granted a stay of execution, and this action served to enrage the citizens of the city.

At 10.45 p. m. seventy-five determined men assembled at the jail and gained admission. Overpowering the sheriff and his deputies they secured the prisoner and quietly led him to the bridge. The mob was composed of men of mature years.

Washington, D. C.—The lynching at Chattanooga, Tenn., of the negro, Ed. Johnson, after an appeal had been granted him by the United States Supreme Court, is an act in contempt of the court probably without precedent in its history. The question of proceedings by the Federal Government against the leaders of the mob who lynched Johnson is being considered by the Department of Justice.

"CHEAPER TO KILL LABORERS."

Costs Less Than Protecting Them at Work, Contractor Tells Dr. Strong.

New York City.—A contractor of prominence, according to Dr. Josiah Strong, recently told him that the killing of workingmen was cheaper than protecting them.

The statement created a stir when made by Dr. Strong, who is President of the American Institute of Social Service, at the Municipal Art Society dinner.

"Nine men are killed every day in New York," he continued, "in accidents which are for the most part avoidable. Our city is fast becoming a veritable human shambles."

Coal mines and railroads, he said, were slaughter houses for the laboring men. Last year there were 2500 accidents to laboring men that the public knew nothing about.

Froze to Death in Mother's Arms.

John Cook, called as a juror, with his wife, drove through a severe storm from Elk Mountain to Hanna, Wyoming, that he might reach the court on time. Mrs. Cook carried their young baby, which froze to death in her arms before the railroad was reached.

Killed Carrying Father's Dinner.

While carrying his father's dinner, Carl Wolfe, aged eleven, was run down by a Baltimore and Ohio train, at Portsmouth, Ohio, and so badly mangled that death soon resulted.

A TRACTION REVOLUTION

Mayor Weaver Forces Philadelphia Company to Give Up Franchises.

Graft Tide Turning Back — Quaker City Recovers Street Grants Worth Millions—Monopoly Begs For Terms.

Philadelphia.—The terms of capitulation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which for more than ten years has enjoyed a monopoly of all street railway privileges in Philadelphia, are now in the hands of counsel for the city and the company being whipped into legal shape.

Caught in a trap which menaced its very existence, with the Philadelphia and Western Railway Company at the city line as an active competitor and with no complacent councils or political leaders to fall back upon, the Transit Company has given up some of its most valuable franchises and has opened the doors, perforce, to its competitor.

Besides that, it has given George Gould his opportunity to reach tidewater, for no one doubts that he is the real force behind the Philadelphia and Western, and thus has thrown the doors open to railroad competition in Philadelphia.

This transit revolution, which is even more important to the city than was the political upheaval of May, has come about through the franchises which the Philadelphia Rapid Transit bought from the independent street car company at the time of the merger in 1903. These franchises gave the right to construct underground, surface and elevated lines on almost every street in Philadelphia.

There were time limits to them, and forfeiture of franchises if these were not complied with, but with councils and the administration under control these conditions need not be noticed—they could always be extended.

The Market street subway was to be finished in three years. Extension after extension was granted and work went on leisurely. The last extension of time expires this April. Unless another extension is granted, this franchise and others expire.

The political revolution swept away the support the Rapid Transit Company had depended upon, and this week it faced the veto of the subway extension, saw the Philadelphia and Western throw off its mask, and awoke with a bump.

To save itself from ruin the Rapid Transit Company gave an astonishing example of self-sacrifice. It agrees to complete within three years a subway under Market street, from Fifteenth street to the Delaware River; a subway under Broad street, from Walnut north to the end of the opened street; a subway under Walnut street, from Broad to Fifth, under Fifth street to Arch, and under Arch street to Broad; an elevated road from South street and Delaware avenue to Frankford.

It surrenders the following franchises:

For a subway under Chestnut street—thus clearing the way for the Philadelphia and Western's proposed line; for surface lines on Broad street—thus removing for all time the danger that that thoroughfare will be disfigured by tracks; for elevated roads in Ridge avenue, Passyunk avenue and Germantown avenue—thus restoring to the city rights which open the way for future competition; for elevated roads on Lancaster, Baltimore and Woodland avenues, in West Philadelphia, all of which were to be connecting links with the Market street elevated, but which will now go to the Philadelphia and Western and will give that company full hand in the western and southwestern sections of the city.

The agreement covering all this was formally executed at the meeting in the Mayor's office between officials of the city and the Rapid Transit Company.

The Transit Company undertakes to commence construction of the Broad street subway at once. The least estimate on this work places the cost at $24,000,000.

The "loop" subway from Broad street, under Walnut to Fifth street, thence to Arch street and then west to Broad street will cost about $4,000,000.

Completion of the Market street subway-elevated line will cost not less than $5,000,000 beyond what has been already expended.

All the franchises vacated by the Rapid Transit Company will be taken up by the Philadelphia and Western, whose tracks now run from Parkersburg, Pa., to Sixty-third and Market streets. Fifty miles away from Parkersburg at Hanover, Pa., runs the Western Maryland, a Wabash connection.

NO CRIME IN CAMPAIGN GIFTS.

District Attorney Jerome Says He Can't Find Any Felonious Intent.

New York City.—In a brief which he filed with Judge O'Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions District Attorney Jerome holds that the giving of political contributions to political parties by officers of insurance companies was not a crime, because it cannot be shown that such payments were made with felonious intent.

To be larceny, Mr. Jerome says, such appropriations of policyholders' money would have to have been made, under the Penal Code, "with intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of his property, or the use and benefit thereof." Mr. Jerome is of the opinion, as he says in his brief, that that was not the case in the political contributions from the insurance companies.

CORNERED AT LAST

Rogers Says Standard Oil Is a Trust Within Meaning of the Law.

ROGERS' MEMORY WELL PRODDED

Many Things He Could Not Recall Were Finally Proved After a Sharp Legal Encounter.

New York.—Cornered by the decision of the court, Henry H. Rogers, the executive head of the Standard Oil trust, which Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, stigmatized as the meanest possible combination on earth, inasmuch as it thrived on the necessities of the very poor, Saturday admitted that the corporation was a trust within the meaning of the law.

That admission was made before Commissioner Sanborne, appointed by the state of Missouri to oust the Republic Oil Company, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which are doing business in that state, presumably as independent concerns, but as a matter of fact as branches of the Standard Oil trust, of New Jersey, dividing the territory of the state between them for business purposes, regulating the supply and the price of oil to suit themselves and throttling all competition.

It means that Mr. Hadley can now return to his home state with evidence upon which the courts must find the trust concerns guilty as charged and inflict the penalty, which is either confiscation of all the oil trust's property in the state of Missouri, forcible ejection from the state or a heavy fine, to be repeated every time the offense is committed.

It was the first time in all the long years of litigation that the powerful aggregation has ever been—in which various states have endeavored in vain to destroy the octopus that has strangled all competitors and compelled the consumers to buy and pay for oil the price their greed dictated—forced to admit that it was a combination in violation of the anti-trust laws.

"In obtaining that admission I have accomplished all I came here for," said Attorney-General Hadley, jubilantly.

"It has been a hard struggle, but I have dragged it out at last."

The incriminating and convicting admission was not given willingly. The highly paid counsel from five different states, who had been brought here by the Standard Oil Company magnates to defend them, dodged, twisted and tried every movement known to the shrewdest lawyers and sharpest practitioners before they reluctantly surrendered.

First, they stopped Mr. Rogers when he was about to reply to the question embodying the admission by saying they would prefer to see the admission in writing. Then they wrote the admission in such an ambiguous form that it could be construed any way.

Mr. Hadley was too sharp and detected the barefaced trick, and insisted that if there was to be any written admission it certainly would have to be in such form that it could be comprehended and also would have to be specific and comprehensive.

The Standard Oil Attorneys consulted for at least fifteen minutes more and puzzled their brains apparently like school boys over a first essay. Then, in triumph, they presented another product of their joint talen, in which two innocent looking holes were left for the trust to slip harmlessly through.

Mr. Hadley spotted the omission.

Then, by the aid of a few suggestions from the attorney-general, they were enabled to return in a few minutes the statements which Mr. Hadley and his representative here, Henry Wollman, described as a copper-riveted statement embodying all they had been endeavoring to drag from the unwilling witnesses of the trust for the last twelve months or more.

With the convicting testimony from the mouth of Mr. Rogers the presence on the witness stand of John D. Rockefeller is not so necessary to Mr. Hadley's case. In the light of developments since Mr. Hadley began taking testimony in this city, however, he is still anxious to have the founder of the oil trust before him under oath.

Cable From Manila to China.

Manila.—The steamer Silvertown, which arrived here Merch 22, having on board the Commercial Pacific Cable Company's cable, which is to connect Manila with Shanghai, landed the cable and then commenced paying out across Dewey's battleground leading toward Shanghai.

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NOT ALL MONSTERS

SCIENTISTS THROW LIGHT ON PREHISTORIC ANIMALS.

Beasts of Burden of To-day in Many Instances Are Larger Than Their Ancestors We Know as Representatives of the Past.

The study of the remains of extinct monsters has brought to light among other curious things, the fact that in general the animals of the past that survive in developed types were much smaller than their descendants are today. Even some of the tremendous saurians which look nightmares in the drawings reconstructing them, the Plesiosaurus, for illustration, were much smaller than several existing species of whale. This is not true, however, of the ancestor of the shark, the Carcharodon megaladon, a savage leviathan that measured 100 feet in length; neither is it true of the an-

Skull of a giant marsupial and that of a man.

cestors of the modern kangaroo and wombat, whose progenitor, the Diprotodon, was as big as the largest rhinoceros or a small elephant.

In a book intended for children, but of a character so instructive and entertaining that older children are likely to be fascinated by it, Prof. E. Ray Lankester, director of the natural history departments of the British Museum, has clearly shown the relationship of some modern mammals with the peculiar animals whose remains are found in old strata, and drawn some interesting comparisons. Prof. Lankester's book, entitled "Extinct Animals," published in this country by Henry Holt & Co., is not solely devoted to the monsters of a million or so years ago, but to a vivid reconstruction of some of the creatures found in the Mesozoic and Tertiary systems. All of these were not, of course, monsters; indeed, some of the earliest mammal remains found are exceedingly small.

"It is a big mistake," says Prof. Lankester, "to conclude that it is a law of nature that recent animals are all small and insignificant, as compared with their representatives of the past. That is simply not true. Recent horses are bigger than extinct ones, and much bigger than the three-toed and four-toed ancestors of horses. Recent elephants are as big as any that have existed, and much bigger than the earlier elephantine ancestors. There never has been any creature of any kind—mammal, reptile, bird or fish—in any geological period we know of, so big as some of the existing whales, the sperm whale, the great rorqual and the whalebone whales.

"It is true that there were enormous reptiles in the past, far larger than any living crocodiles, standing fourteen feet at the loins and measuring eighty feet from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail; but their bodies did not weigh much more than that of a big African elephant, and were small, compared with whales."

Although evolutionists have not yet been able to complete the lines of ancestors of man, the ancestry of the horse is believed to be completely accounted for. The big draught horse and the swift race horse are descendants of a little animal that lived a few million years ago that was no larger than a fox. The remains of this curious animal have been found in the Eocene. It had four toes on its front feet and three on its hind feet. The modern horse, it should be remembered, walks on single toes, the others having practically disappeared.

Many of the extinct monsters were herbivorous animals. This is true of some of the great Dinosaurs, which measured from fifty to eighty feet in length. There were others, however, Megalosaurus, for instance, which was not quite as large, but for all that a very ugly and ferocious beast that could successfully attack the giant Brontosaurus and lay him low. It is not definitely known that man existed in the days of the great Dinosaurs, but he is known to have been on earth

Hyracotherium, ancestor of the horse, not larger than a big dog.

as a contemporary of the Mammoth. This great creature, which was a branch of the elephant, was not so large as is popularly believed. From numerous remains of skeletons it is known that the Mammoth was little larger than an Indian elephant, which is smaller than his African cousin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Patriarchal Family.

There was a notable gathering at Westfield, Vt., last week, when eight of the nine living children of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Brown held a reunion at the home of one of the sisters. There were thirteen children in the family. Twelve grew up and nine have lived past middle age.

GATES "CALLED" THE GAMBLER.

Stinging Rebuke Administered by Well Known Millionaire.

It will be many days before the regulars of the Waldorf-Astoria cease telling the story of the calling down John W. Gates gave to a gambler the other night. Possibly Mr. Gates was not feeling well. His name had been brought out in the malodorous Town Topics case that day and the market had not acted right in Wall Street.

The gambler has an international reputation. He affects a deep interest in art and has wealth enough to be ranked among millionaires. He was sitting on one of the great lounges in the corridor with a friend from out of town when Mr. Gates hove in sight, coming from Peacock alley toward the cafe. Several acquaintances stopped him to ask his opinion of the market.

"Know who that stout man is?" asked the gambler of his friend, not in the way of a question, but as a basis to giving information.

"No; who is he?" was the reply.

"Gates—the only John W.," said the gambler.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the man from out of town, much impressed.

A minute later Mr. Gates broke away from the party about him.

As he was passing the gambler and the man from out of town the gambler said, "Hello, John."

Mr. Gates stopped, glanced at the two men, knitted his brows as if perplexed, and then started off again.

He had not taken two steps when the gambler said, "What's your hurry?"

Mr. Gates turned and walked back.

"Were you speaking to me?" he inquired.

The gambler began to laugh. Turning to his friend, he said: "John must have his little joke. He is a gay dog." Then, addressing Mr. Gates, he continued, "John, let me introduce my friend, Henry Adkins."

Mr. Gates ignored the introduction, but, looking the gambler in the eye, said to him: "Sir, you have been a gambler many years, but you seem to have failed to learn one thing that every gambler ought to know. That is, never speak to a gentleman unless the gentleman speaks to you. In the social grade gamblers are classed with fallen women. If I choose to visit an establishment conducted by you that is my private affair, and you must not

"Never speak to a gentleman unless a gentleman speaks to you."

presume on it. If I elect to recognize you in any public place, all well and good. I have no desire to offend the person who is with you, but I can accept no introduction from you." With that Mr. Gates turned and resumed his trip to the cafe.—New York Press.

GETS A SHOVEL OFF HIS MIND.

Preacher Pays Railroad for Tool Broken in Rage Twenty-two Years Ago.

A check for $2.50 conscience money sent by a preacher who has a church near Utica, N. Y., was received recently by General Manager Clarke of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

With it was enclosed a letter of explanation. The minister wrote that twenty-two years ago he, having newly arrived in this country, got a place as section hand on the railroad. One day he was unjustly discharged by the foreman and in a fit of rage, smashed a shovel with which the company had provided him.

It proved to be the turning point in his career, for he got other work, studied and eventually became a minister. For some time his conscience has been worried about the shovel and he decided to pay what he thought it was worth. Supt. Clarke sent him a receipt.

Fish on Land.

It is not to be supposed that a fish is absolutely comfortable away from its own element, but it is nevertheless true that it sometimes sees fit to live on the land for a short period. Of all land-frequenting fish, the most famous is the climbing perch of India, which not only walks out of the water, but also mounts into trees by means of sharp spines situated near its head and tail. It has a peculiar breathing apparatus, which enables it to extract oxygen from the water stored up within a small chamber near its gills, for use while on land.

Growth and Life of Oyster.

The oyster is not much larger than the head of a fair-sized pin at the end of a fortnight, and at three months about equal to a split pea. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years. According to one naturalist, these bivalves feed on monads—the most minute form of marine life.

MORIARTYS IN ROLL OF FAME.

How One of That Name Silenced Would-Be Detractor.

Eugene Moriarty, who seemed to be a fixture in the Massachusetts legislature some years ago, was at one time on the Worcester school board. A fellow member, the Rev. D. O. Mears, more than hinted at one meeting that there were altogether too many Irish names on the list of Worcester teachers.

The charge passed unchallenged at the time, but at the next meeting up rose Mr. Moriarty, with this little gem: "Mr. President, at the last meeting of the board someone intimated that there are too many Irish names on our list of teachers. The next day I went up to the public libra-

An Astounding Tale.

ry and saw our genial librarian, Mr. Green. 'Mr. Green,' I sez, 'have ye a dictionary of American names?' 'I have,' sez he. 'Is it complete?' sez I. 'It is,' sez he. 'Can I take it home.' sez I. 'Ye can,' sez he. Mr. President, I took it home; I searched it through and through from cover to cover. I found no Mears in the book, but I found that Michael Moriarty was one of the bodyguard of Gen. Washington!"—Boston Herald.

NOT INTENDED FOR CARVING.

Second Bird Brought On for Delectation of Diners.

One of the most inveterate of practical jokers was Alvah Raymond, at one time postmaster at Weymouth, and for one or two terms a member of the Massachusetts legislature. He was a very prominent figure during the "P. L. L." agitation, and used to say that he was a member of the P. L. L. double L., which meant People's License Law Little Louder.

While a member of the legislature he was also president of the Weymouth Agricultural society the year that Gen. Butler was running for governor, and, as one of the attractions of the annual fair of the society, Butler was invited to speak on the fair grounds.

Mr. Raymond was noted for his hospitality, and after his speech at the fair, where "flat money" was coined by a breath of the gifted orator, the distinguished guest, together with the officers of the society, were taken to his home, where a tempting repast awaited them.

When all were seated at the table the host attempted to carve the turkey, but the knife slipped without making a scratch on the carcass. Again he tried, with no better result. A third attempt was a failure, and then the knife was brandished and the bird viciously stabbed and slashed, but to no avail, and with a thoroughly disgusted expression the host seized the offending biped and hurled it through the window.

Consternation was pictured on the faces of the guests, and the host ap-

The Toughest Turkey on Record.

peared disconsolate; but just before the affair assumed the dimensions of a tragedy the waiter appeared with another turkey, which proved as tender as the first was tough, and, as the proportions of the joke dawned upon the senses of the company, Gen. Butler led the laughter.

Always Raining.

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be said of the islands and mainland of Tierra del Fuego, saving for the difference that the rain often takes the form of sleet and snow. On a line running round the world from four to eight or nine degrees there are patches over which rain seldom ceases to fall. This is called the "zone of constant precipitation," but at the same time there are several localities along it with very little rainfall.

HER FIRST BIG FISH

WOMAN TELLS OF THE JOY OF LANDING A TUNA.

Long and Hard Fight, Followed by Wearied Muscles, but the Fighter of the Deep Finally Succumbed to Skill and Endurance.

The champion woman fisherman, so far as present chronicles go, is Mrs. Edward Nicholls Dickerson of New York. Mrs. Dickerson is the heroine of one of the most exciting fishing experiences ever related and she tells her story naively.

"I was about to speak to my husband when the boatman whispered:

"'Hush! Look ahead and to the right!'

"My heart gave a bound. I leaned far forward to look in the direction he pointed. A long dark line cut the tumbling blue of the waves. Triangular shapes pierced sword-like the air. In the Florida waters I had seen sharks whose outline was exactly like that. The fins nearest us dipped and moved in rotary motion. That distinctive motion belonged only to one fish. I was looking upon my first tuna. He had come to the surface, as is their habit, to watch for flying fish. I drew in my line taut. I glanced back stealthily over my shoulder. There was the flying fish bait, following the invisible line, in the wake of the boat. I looked back to the tuna. He was sinking slowly back into the waves. Craftiest of fish, he chose to make no sound lest he frighten his prey. I grasped my rod with all my strength.

"It was none too soon. I felt the rod in my hand quiver slightly. The tuna was reconnoitering and had given a tentative nibble. I summoned all my reserve force for the strain. It came as though someone twice my weight were pulling with all his strength at a rope tied about my shoulders. The fish gave a long, steady pull that would have dragged me from the boat had I not known the habits of the tuna and been prepared. I sat straight, braced my feet against the bottom of the launch and matched my strength against that of the big fish. The long, steady, desperate pull made my arms ache. I felt as

I might if they were being drawn from their sockets. It was torture.

"Once he was quiet and I thought the battle was over. I was reeling in rapidly and encountered no resistance, when the battle began again, more furiously than at any time before. I had reeled in until the fish was close beside the boat. Its black length showed plainly in the water a few feet away. By the rules of tuna-fishing the boatman may at that distance throw the iron hook. It pierced the side of the fish, which jumped out of the water, then fell lashing the waves and turning from side to side. I reeled in fast and in another moment had drawn him into the boat. He lay there gasping and I cried out in triumph:

"'You see, I've caught my——'

"As though he realized that I was gloating over his defeat the fish thrashed about in the bottom of the boat for a second, then to our amazement writhed and plunged and with a mighty effort leaped back into the ocean.

"Fortunately I had never once ceased holding the rod firmly. When the tuna slipped over the side of the boat and made back for his deepest sea home I was gripping the rod, for my reputation as a fisherman depended upon that hold. Suddenly I noticed that I was in a dangerous predicament—I was in real danger of being captured by my prey instead of capturing him.

"In getting him into the boat I had not reeled in the line fully and now I discovered several circles of it wound about me.

"After a fierce struggle I managed to clear myself from the tangled line and felt sure of victory.

"The sun was rising now and by its first light we could see the big black body at the end of the line. It was within the prescribed distance. The boatman threw a second hook. It struck the tuna near the right side of the head. The pain goaded him to a final fury. He sprang from the water as the flying fish springs, high, as though he disdained his native element.

"He fell, but sprang again. Each time I reeled in swiftly. The second time he sank into the water he was close beside the boat. With a final effort that set every muscle in my body a-quiver I drew him into the boat. This time he lashed and beat about impotently. In this battle the tuna had lost.

"My husband stopped his watch.

"'Seven forty,' he said. 'The fight lasted two hours and forty minutes. Madam, the Victric, I salute you.'

"To conquer a tuna is worthy the mettle of the best fisherman. My scars in my battle with the biggest tuna were most uncomfortable. So terrific had been the strain upon my arms that I could not use them for two weeks."

MRS. SMITHERS AS A GRAFTER.

She Understood After Husband's Lengthy Explanation.

Mrs. Smithers had been reading the evening paper for half an hour when she laid it aside and said:

"Smithers, what is a grafter? I have met the word in every paper I've picked up for the last three months. It doesn't exactly seem to mean a burglar or highway robber."

"No, not exactly," replied Smithers. "For instance, I go to the club."

"Yes."

"The boys press the wine on me until I have a drop too much."

"I see."

"I come home and fall into bed and sleep like a log."

"Well?"

"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets, and the next morning I miss $5. You say I must

"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets."

have lost it at poker, but I know that you grafted it."

"Do you mean to say I stole it?"

"Not at all, dear, and you needn't look so red over it. Graft means to find, to sequester, to gobble, to keep, to beat the policy holder any way you can, and that's why I have been hiding my wallet under the front steps every night for the last two weeks."

"And I—I——?"

"You'll have to graft on the cook's wages in future. Tell her you'll have to keep out a dollar a week for the yellow dog fund."

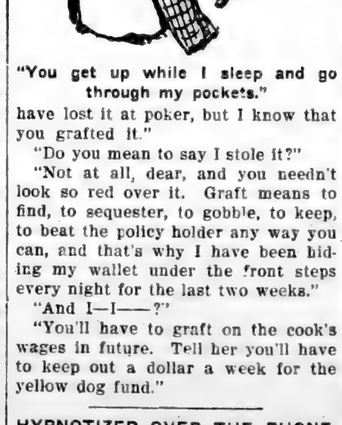
HYPNOTIZED OVER THE PHONE.

Remarkable Performance Vouched for by Medical Men.

Some remarkable experiments in the way of hypnotizing by telephone have just been carried out in the Savoy Hotel by Mr. F. F. Abbott. The experiments were conducted in the presence of a considerable number of medical men. Mr. Abbott introduced a young Scotsman, whom he had hypnotized seven times during the previous fortnight. After passing his hand over the face of the subject, Mr. Abbott soon reduced the man to a passive state, and then, accompanied by one of the medical men, he left the building, and from a distance of two miles telephoned to the hotel in which the seance had been held. When the bell in the hotel room rang the young Scotsman went to the telephone, and, with a shudder, fell back quite unconscious. Mr. Abbott had commanded him over the telephone to go to sleep, and the subject remained in a hypnotized state until Mr. Abbott returned and awakened him.—London Tit-Bits.

Apron Made of Human Bones.

"Among the treasures in Delhi shops are two Tibetan curiosities brought from Lhassa by the late British mission. One is a Buddha, a sin-



A Tibetan Apron Made of Carved Human Bones.

gularly fine specimen of Tibetan art, "Sakya-Tubpa," the Buddha, sits, with begging bowl in hand, between his favorite disciples. Over his head is the Symbolic Tree, which bears smaller images of the Master, flowers of mother-of-pearl and other stones. The Garuda bird keeps guard over the Holy One's head, and monstrous faces can be distinguished in the foliage. The apron is made entirely of carved human bones. It is used during the Tantric rites, which are still celebrated, especially by the Red Lamas. Gyantse, from which place this apron came, is the center of Tibetan Tantric worship.

Peculiar Old English Inn.

At the old Chequers Inn at Slapestones, North Yorkshire (Eng.), is a peat fire in a huge grate. The fire has been kept burning continuously for 105 years. A huge draught board-like sign hangs outside this curious old "pub," bearing the following inscription: "Step in and taste beer for nothing to-morrow." It is one of the oldest licensed houses in North Yorkshire.

Followed Old Custom.

When the parliamentary writ for the recent elections arrived at Dover, Eng., the other day it was saluted with three blasts from the ancient "burghmote" horn. Why? Because such writs have had that reception at Dover for 800 years.

TO GIVE A ROOM EXPR

Simple Arrangements of D... Has Good Effect.

We all remember how we drew "pictures" of very ... and women. A circular ... sented the head. Two dots ... eyes. The mouth was a ... was when we were very ...

For very soon we gave ... curve to the mouth to ... But a downward curve ... grief. Our crude art ha... keynote to expression—... notes that gives a room ... and without which the ... decorated ever so well—...

One element which ... character to a room lies ... of the top trims of doors ... because these are salient ... details looming largely ...

Usually these trim ... straight, horizontal, and ... line is neutral, with ... toward severity. In the... these ungainly horizont... hidden so far as the w... cerned, by a gathered ... ing not possible in the ...

Expression in a room ... sarily confined to the ... top trims of doors ... Height has always been ... with stateliness, and ... been associated with ... merely moderate height... a less costly way to sim... and its reverse may be ... the use of movable pla... made at small expense ... we illustrate in this article.

The double shelf adds ... of the door and gives ... more complicated single ... effort to successfully ... ment a cozy and infern...

The completely arran... tains in it the drooping ... characteristic of the inf... pediment shown in our ... The extreme right and ... shelf present massed vases ... uprights. The center of the ... its vacancy accentuated ...

Use of the Valance with curve pattern in living doorway.

mentation beneath. The va... height in these three details ... curved "element of joy."

These elements are infi... juxtaposition and environme... are only details in giving a ... pression. With them ... monious arrangement of ... tures, draperies and fu... color scheme of the room ... fluence.—Interior Decorat... York.

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"You say you live at Sto... asked the man who looked ... yer of the farmer who occ... with him in the smoking ...

"Yes, sir."

"Then you probably kn... Tompkins?"

"As well as I know my ...

"Just what sort of a man ... cording to your ideas?"

"That's according to wha... of him?"

"How do you mean?"

"Wall, if I was goin' ... Dan if he wouldn't run for ... ture if a gas company ... the expenses and give ... boot I'd expect to find ... Christian resignation and ... anything for his country. ... goin' down to trade hosses ... I'd expect to meet a feller ... me out of my eye teeth an... the country and everything ... the devil."

"I see. I'm just going ...

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Discovered Freak ...

While engaged in shuck... cently Enoch Townsend ... found a specimen which ... tinct and perfect heads. ... pronounced the find a ... freak.

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FINITE and RELIABL
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A. M. Johnson
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J. STANLE
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J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Baker
BREAD, CAKES an...
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all kinds, fresh every d...
K. A. EKBLA...

Electricit...

By A...

J.

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Clouds are classified as mine... filar chemical and electrical laws...

Value of ... in Nav...

By Lau...

P

ARADOXICAL ... marine are muc... a battleship. I... mental type of ... when it is rema... of vessel practi... The effect of ... most uncertain ... tactician has to ... determination.

No amount of discussion can ... the submarine—that is, her abili... must force the latter to retire, or ... the essence of the matter. All ... essential. This limitation curta... terms, is what the submarine ... Weekly.

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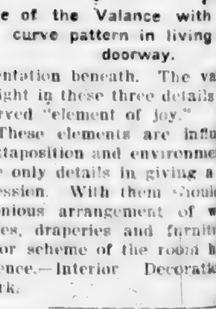

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Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

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Electricity and Clouds

By A. H. Laidlaw.

J. P. GIBSON of Salisbury, N. C., has some singular ideas in regard to electricity and clouds. What he calls the glazed appearance of one of the peaks of a thunder-cloud is simply the reflection of sunlight from frozen vapor. The light slants from the peaks to his eyes, so that certain peaks show what he calls a glazed appearance and other peaks do not, because light is reflected at a different angle.

After a few remarks he calls the glazed peak a flattened out peak without assigning a cause. A peak of a cumulus cloud might be flattened by a high wind, which would always be likely to flatten more than one peak. It is not likely to be flattened by atmospheric weight, as that is about five pounds less on every square inch of such a peak than it is on the earth. Nor is it likely to be flattened by the weight of frozen vapor, because that is lighter than the unfrozen vapor. What Mr. Gibson calls "the squeezing of the nodules of vapor" might be done by an external positive current of electricity, since ice, frost and snow are all negatives; but that effect would not be limited to one peak. Neither would lightning start from those negative surfaces.

There is no doubt that a fall of rain makes the air a better conductor of electricity, but after the discharge of electricity there is a heavier rain than before. It is also true that lightning is frequently delivered from one part of a cloud. It is the same with hail.

The reference to Franklin's experiment with the kite was unfortunate, as modern meteorologists know that the results which Franklin obtained under a thunder cloud can be obtained under a clear sky. The same electrical action which created the cloud electrified the kite. Electric currents are everlastingly active in the atmosphere overhead. A thunder cloud is encircled by a sea of accumulated electricity, which is the matrix of the storm. Men traveling high in mountain regions are occasionally so controlled by the electric behavior of the clouds above them that they are compelled to lie down until the climax has passed.

Clouds are classified as minerals, being formed and dissipated under similar chemical and electrical laws.

The Value of the Submarine in Naval Warfare

By Lawrence Y. Spear.

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the possibilities of the submarine are much better known than are the possibilities of a battleship. In a broad sense they are the least experimental type of warship. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that the submarine is the only type of vessel practically immune from gun-fire when in action. The effect of gun-fire upon a ship and its personnel is a most uncertain and difficult problem which the designer or tactician has to solve, as best he may, without experimental determination.

No amount of discussion can, in the end, obscure one great fact regarding the submarine—that is, her ability to approach a battleship in broad daylight and force the latter to retire, or accept disablement or destruction. This is the essence of the matter. All other considerations are by comparison non-essential. This limitation curtails the battleship's control. That, in final terms, is what the submarine can do now, and that is enough.—Harper's Weekly.

FARM AND GARDEN

EARLY AND LARGE VEGETABLES.

There are two ways in which every man who takes pride in his garden likes to excel his neighbor. One is in having the earliest products and the other is in having the largest. A man may earn a reputation for having the sweetest peas, the crispest lettuce or the most mealy potatoes, but all this is eclipsed by one big squash or turnip, or one vine of early tomatoes, though none of these prizes may be any more than tolerated for the table.

Earliness is the result of conditions favorable for rapidity of growth and quick maturity. A warm soil still further improved by the addition of available plant food and an abundant of humus. A little nitrogen in some form is good at the start, but later it encourages a growth of top which retards maturity. This is not objectionable in case of some vegetables, but is not advisable for others. The treatment which would be fitting for lettuce and asparagus, or other plants grown for the top, would not be commendable for tomatoes and beans, or plants grown for their fruit. A balanced ration is most reliable in this case, and barnyard manure serves the purpose best if it is to be had.

For producing large vegetables the requirements are different. A long season is desirable. For this reason an early start should be made and maturity retarded so as to secure a long period for growths. The soil should be in a good responsive condition. The plants are not to be forced into a rapid growth at the start, but are to be kept growing through a long period. Stimulating nitorgenous manures are to be used sparingly, but phosphoric acid and potash are the dependence, the former for seed or fruit growth and the later for root.

However, with due respect to theories, the gardener who succeeds is the one who understands the requirements of plants and treats them accordingly. He sows the seed and sees that conditions are what are most suitable. Nature will do the rest.—National Fruit Grower.

TELLING AGE BY TEETH.

The following table for telling the ages of cattle by their teeth was recently presented to and adopted by the International Live Stock show at Chicago, and is interesting as well as valuable as showing the dentition in such animals at different stages of growth: Twelve months—An animal of this age should have all its milk (calf) incisor teeth in place. Fifteen months—At this age centre pair of incisor milk teeth may be replaced by centre pair of permanent incisors (pinchers), the latter teeth being through the gums, but not yet in wear. Eighteen months—The middle pair of permanent incisors at this age should be fully up and in wear, but the next pair (first intermediate) not yet cut through the gums. Twenty-four months—The mouth at this age will show two middle permanent (broad) incisors fully up and in wear, and next pair (first intermediate) well up, but not in wear. Thirty months—The mouth at this age may show six broad, permanent incisors, the middle and first intermediate pairs fully up and in wear, and the next pair (second intermediate) well up, but not in wear. Thirty-six months—Three pairs of broad teeth should be fully up and in wear, and the corner milk teeth may be shed or shedding, with the corner permanent teeth appearing through the gums. Thirty-nine months—Three pairs of broad teeth will be fully up and in wear, and corner teeth (incisors) through gums, but not in wear.—Weekly Witness.

CORN GROWERS ARE USEFUL.

While fully recognizing the value of the corn crop in all sections and particularly in the West, where it is so largely grown, the fact remains that more of it is wasted than should be. Western farmers wear out themselves and their horses plowing under cornstalks which could be put into the ground much more easily and inexpensively but cutting the stalks, shredding them and feeding them to the stock, so as to have the manure for the soil. If humus is needed it can be much more easily supplied than by plowing under cornstalks. Farmers of the East can not understand why their brethern of the West follow corn with corn; perhaps, in the East, it is realized that the time has been when the change was forced on them, as it must be, eventually, in the West. We may follow corn after corn now and for some years to come successfully, but we'll have to stop it sometime. Further, why should we continue it until forced to stop, either in the West or elsewhere?

If sections have found the rotation of crops profitable is there any reason to assume that it will not be equally successful elsewhere? On the other hand, if a soil is able to grow crop after crop of corn with success, is it not fair to assume that a short rotation, say three years, would give crops which would be more profitable and leave the soil in much better condition? Think it over, or, better still, experiment a little on small plots, and see what the result is.—Indianapolis News.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD.

If the hens are expected to come to the poultry house to lay, and this is where they should lay, the nest boxes must be made as inviting as possible, or one will find them stealing nests or even laying in hidden nooks on the range. Make it a point to locate the nest boxes in the dark part of the houses, but where it is as cool as possible, and see that they are kept filled with clean straw and fumigated regularly, after the house is cleaned weekly. It is a good plan to scatter a lot of insect powder through the nest material.

Another good plan is to have a small quantity of some food the fowls particularly like, in the house from which they may help themselves when they leave the nest. They are not likely to disturb it when they come in, for they are intent on laying, but they will enjoy it when coming off the nest, and it will do much to induce them to come to the house each time they are ready for laying. It pays well to cater to all the little foibles of the egg-producer.—Indianapolis News.

POULTRY NOTES

Have the winter quarters ready for the fowls.

Confined fowls must have their wants carefully attended to.

The plumage of old fowls tends to shade lighter with increasing years.

During the shedding of feathers the hens lay very few eggs and sometimes none at all.

Teach the young chicks to scratch as early as possible by scattering small grain among litter.

Poultry powders are rarely required for flocks that are fed and cared for properly.

A little flax seed meal in the food will help the old fowls to pass through moulting readily.

Air slacked lime dusted everywhere is cheap and will aid materially in destroying lice, gapes and roup.

One important item in fattening fowls economically is to supplly the food in a way that is easily digested.

The flesh of the guinea is dark but contains a delicacy of flavor that approaches that of wild game.

The laying of unusually large eggs is an indication that the hens are too fat.

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls and should all be the same height.

When the hens stop laying they may often be started again by a change of food.

Prevent disease among the fowls rather than risk curing them; keep the quarters clean and supply pure water.

While ducks require water to assist in swallowing their food they should not be allowed on ponds until well feathered.

One advantage in breeding ducks is their freedom from disease; after they are a week old there is but little danger.

In nearly all cases improvement among poultry can be more readily secured if only one or two breeds are kept rather than a larger number.

SELL THE POOR COWS.

Get rid of those poor cows that are eating their heads off. No farmer can afford to keep any free boarders in his cow stable, and the cow that does not pay her way is nothing more nor less than this. Many a non-paying dairy could be made a profitable one if some of the cows were sold.

Asbestos and its uses

The mineral unique is asbestos. Different from every other material in its occurrence, mining and preparation for the market, it forms an entire study in itself.

It was first mined about a hundred years ago, chiefly as interesting to the geologist and mineralogist, and of little or no commercial value. About 1868 it was at first used commercially in the manufacture of roofing felt and cement. Early attempts to spin this fiber were unsuccessful, but the difficulties have now been overcome, so that a single asbestos thread, weighing not more than one ounce per 100 yards, which has a pretty fair strength, may be made. In its spun state it is used largely as yarn for packing, valves, etc., for which use it has many advantages.

Asbestos ropes for fire departments are made entirely of asbestos, or asbestos with a core of steel. With the steel wire core a three-quarter inch rope carried nearly 2,000 pounds. Without the core the three-quarter inch rope carries over 300 pounds, and suffices for firemen's purposes.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fear.

"So you think that this concentration of wealth is the inevitable outgrowth of our civilization?"

"I do," answered Mr. Thinker.

"And you must admit that the ultimate result of such a condition would be to put all the money under the control of one individual?"

"Yes."

"Well, it seems terrible to think of."

"What does?"

"The possibility of some billionaire getting out of temper some day and making up his mind to discharge the entire human race."—Judge.

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Thorsby, Alabama.

TO GIVE A ROOM EXPRE

Simple Arrangements of D... Has Good Effect.

We all remember how we ... drew "pictures" of very ang... and women. A circular li... sented the head. Two dots ... eyes. The mouth was a line. ... was when we were very young.

For very soon we gave an ... curve to the mouth to repres... But a downward curve repre... grief. Our crude art had str... keynote to expression—the ... notes that gives a room exp... and without which the room ... decorated ever so well—lacks ...

One element which can be... character to a room lies in tre... of the top trims of doors and w... because these are salient and f... details looming largely on the ...

Usually these trims are ... straight, horizontal, and the ho... fine is neutral, with an' incl... toward severity. In the averag... these ungainly horizontal top tr... hidden so far as the windows a... cerned, by a gathered valance ... ing not possible in the door.

Expression in a room is not ... sarily confined to the shape ... top trims of doors and w... Height has always been ass... with stateliness, and informal... been associated with the reve... merely moderate heights. Th... a less costly way to simulate ... and its reverse may be achie... the use of movable plaque ... made at small expense, and ... we illustrate in this article.

The double shelf adds to the ... of the door and gives dignity ... more complicated single shelf ... effort to successfully give the ... ment a cozy and informal air.

The completely arranged she... tains in it the drooping carve... characteristic of the informal ... pediment shown in our first ... The extreme right and left ... shelf present massed vases an... uprights. The center of the s... its vacancy accentuated by th...

Use of the Valance with ... curve pattern in living ... doorway.

mentation beneath. The vari... height in these three details ... curved "element of joy."

These elements are influe... juxtaposition and environment ... are only details in giving a ... pression. With them should ... monious arrangement of wa... tures, draperies and furnitu... color scheme of the room ha... fluence.—Interior Decorator, ... York.

KNEW ALL ABOUT D. TO...

Many-Sided Man Had No Sec... den from Farmer.

"You say you live at Stony ... asked the man who looked li... yer of the farmer who occupie... with him in the smoking ca...

"Yes, sir."

"Then you probably know ... Tompkins?"

"As well as I know my own ...

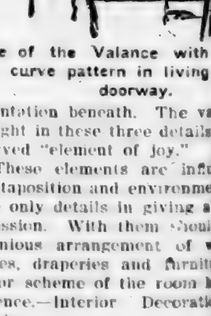
"Just what sort of a man ... cording to your ideas?"

"That's according to what ... of him?"

"How do you mean?"

"Wall, if I was goin' dow... Dan if he wouldn't run for th... ture if a gas company would ... the expenses and give him ... boot I'd expect to find him ... Christian resignation and will... anything for his country, bu... goin' down to trade hosses ... I'd expect to meet a feller w... me out of my eye teeth and ... the country and everything ... the devil."

I see. I'm just going ...



Full of Christian Resig... f I can't collect a judgme... him."

"Oh, that's it? Then you ... him any sort of a man a... et the dog on you and ... woods."

Discovered Freak Ch...

While engaged in shucking ... ently Enoch Townsend of ... ound a specimen which ... inct and perfect heads. ... pronounced the find a ... reak.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

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Charcoal Ovens.

Electricity and Clouds

By A. H. Laidlaw.

J. P. GIBSON of Salisbury, N. C., has some singular ideas in regard to electricity and clouds. What he calls the glazed appearance of one of the peaks of a thunder-cloud is simply the reflection of sunlight from frozen vapor. The light slants from the peaks to his eyes, so that certain peaks show what he calls a glazed appearance and other peaks do not, because light is reflected at a different angle.

After a few remarks he calls the glazed peak a flattened out peak without assigning a cause. A peak of a cumulus cloud might be flattened by a high wind, which would always be likely to flatten more than one peak. It is not likely to be flattened by atmospheric weight, as that is about five pounds less on every square inch of such a peak than it is on the earth. Nor is it likely to be flattened by the weight of frozen vapor, because that is lighter than the unfrozen vapor. What Mr. Gibson calls "the squeezing of the nodules of vapor" might be done by an external positive current of electricity, since ice, frost and snow are all negatives; but that effect would not be limited to one peak. Neither would lightning start from those negative surfaces.

There is no doubt that a fall of rain makes the air a better conductor of electricity, but after the discharge of electricity there is a heavier rain than before. It is also true that lightning is frequently delivered from one part of a cloud. It is the same with hail.

The reference to Franklin's experiment with the kite was unfortunate, as modern meteorologists know that the results which Franklin obtained under a thunder cloud can be obtained under a clear sky. The same electrical action which created the cloud electrified the kite. Electric currents are everlastingly active in the atmosphere overhead. A thunder cloud is encircled by a sea of accumulated electricity, which is the matrix of the storm. Men traveling high in mountain regions are occasionally so controlled by the electric behavior of the clouds above them that they are compelled to lie down until the climax has passed.

Clouds are classified as minerals, being formed and dissipated under similar chemical and electrical laws.

The Value of the Submarine in Naval Warfare

By Lawrence Y. Spear.

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the possibilities of the submarine are much better known than are the possibilities of a battleship. In a broad sense they are the least experimental type of warship. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that the submarine is the only type of vessel practically immune from gun-fire when in action. The effect of gun-fire upon a ship and its personnel is a most uncertain and difficult problem which the designer or tactician has to solve, as best he may, without experimental determination.

No amount of discussion can, in the end, obscure one great fact regarding the submarine—that is, her ability to approach a battleship in broad daylight and force the latter to retire, or accept disablement or destruction. This is the essence of the matter. All other considerations are by comparison non-essential. This limitation curtails the battleship's control. That, in final terms, is what the submarine can do now, and that is enough.—Harper's Weekly.

FARM AND GARDEN

EARLY AND LARGE VEGETABLES.

There are two ways in which every man who takes pride in his garden likes to excel his neighbor. One is in having the earliest products and the other is in having the largest. A man may earn a reputation for having the sweetest peas, the crispest lettuce or the most mealy potatoes, but all this is eclipsed by one big squash or turnip, or one vine of early tomatoes, though none of these prizes may be any more than tolerated for the table.

Earliness is the result of conditions favorable for rapidity of growth and quick maturity. A warm soil still further improved by the addition of available plant food and an abundant of humus. A little nitrogen in some form is good at the start, but later it encourages a growth of top which retards maturity. This is not objectionable in case of some vegetables, but is not advisable for others. The treatment which would be fitting for lettuce and asparagus, or other plants grown for the top, would not be commendable for tomatoes and beans, or plants grown for their fruit. A balanced ration is most reliable in this case, and barnyard manure serves the purpose best if it is to be had.

For producing large vegetables the requirements are different. A long season is desirable. For this reason an early start should be made and maturity retarded so as to secure a long period for growths. The soil should be in a good responsive condition. The plants are not to be forced into a rapid growth at the start, but are to be kept growing through a long period. Stimulating nitorgenous manures are to be used sparingly, but phosphoric acid and potash are the dependence, the former for seed or fruit growth and the later for root.

However, with due respect to theories, the gardener who succeeds is the one who understands the requirements of plants and treats them accordingly. He sows the seed and sees that conditions are what are most suitable. Nature will do the rest.—National Fruit Grower.

TELLING AGE BY TEETH.

The following table for telling the ages of cattle by their teeth was recently presented to and adopted by the International Live Stock show at Chicago, and is interesting as well as valuable as showing the dentition in such animals at different stages of growth: Twelve months—An animal of this age should have all its milk (calf) incisor teeth in place. Fifteen months—At this age centre pair of incisor milk teeth may be replaced by centre pair of permanent incisors (pinchers), the latter teeth being through the gums, but not yet in wear. Eighteen months—The middle pair of permanent incisors at this age should be fully up and in wear, but the next pair (first intermediate) not yet cut through the gums. Twenty-four months—The mouth at this age will show two middle permanent (broad) incisors fully up and in wear, and next pair (first intermediate) well up, but not in wear. Thirty months—The mouth at this age may show six broad, permanent incisors, the middle and first intermediate pairs fully up and in wear, and the next pair (second intermediate) well up, but not in wear. Thirty-six months—Three pairs of broad teeth should be fully up and in wear, and the corner milk teeth may be shed or shedding, with the corner permanent teeth appearing through the gums. Thirty-nine months—Three pairs of broad teeth will be fully up and in wear, and corner teeth (incisors) through gums, but not in wear.—Weekly Witness.

CORN GROWERS ARE USEFUL.

While fully recognizing the value of the corn crop in all sections and particularly in the West, where it is so largely grown, the fact remains that more of it is wasted than should be. Western farmers wear out themselves and their horses plowing under cornstalks which could be put into the ground much more easily and inexpensively but cutting the stalks, shredding them and feeding them to the stock, so as to have the manure for the soil. If humus is needed it can be much more easily supplied than by plowing under cornstalks. Farmers of the East can not understand why their brethern of the West follow corn with corn; perhaps, in the East, it is realized that the time has been when the change was forced on them, as it must be, eventually, in the West. We may follow corn after corn now and for some years to come successfully, but we'll have to stop it sometime. Further, why should we continue it until forced to stop, either in the West or elsewhere?

If sections have found the rotation of crops profitable is there any reason to assume that it will not be equally successful elsewhere? On the other hand, if a soil is able to grow crop after crop of corn with success, is it not fair to assume that a short rotation, say three years, would give crops which would be more profitable and leave the soil in much better condition? Think it over, or, better still, experiment a little on small plots, and see what the result is.—Indianapolis News.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD.

If the hens are expected to come to the poultry house to lay, and this is where they should lay, the nest boxes must be made as inviting as possible, or one will find them stealing nests or even laying in hidden nooks on the range. Make it a point to locate the nest boxes in the dark part of the houses, but where it is as cool as possible, and see that they are kept filled with clean straw and fumigated regularly, after the house is cleaned weekly. It is a good plan to scatter a lot of insect powder through the nest material.

Another good plan is to have a small quantity of some food the fowls particularly like, in the house from which they may help themselves when they leave the nest. They are not likely to disturb it when they come in, for they are intent on laying, but they will enjoy it when coming off the nest, and it will do much to induce them to come to the house each time they are ready for laying. It pays well to cater to all the little foibles of the egg-producer.—Indianapolis News.

POULTRY NOTES

Have the winter quarters ready for the fowls.

Confined fowls must have their wants carefully attended to.

The plumage of old fowls tends to shade lighter with increasing years.

During the shedding of feathers the hens lay very few eggs and sometimes none at all.

Teach the young chicks to scratch as early as possible by scattering small grain among litter.

Poultry powders are rarely required for flocks that are fed and cared for properly.

A little flax seed meal in the food will help the old fowls to pass through moulting readily.

Air slacked lime dusted everywhere is cheap and will aid materially in destroying lice, gapes and roup.

One important item in fattening fowls economically is to supplly the food in a way that is easily digested.

The flesh of the guinea is dark but contains a delicacy of flavor that approaches that of wild game.

The laying of unusually large eggs is an indication that the hens are too fat.

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls and should all be the same height.

When the hens stop laying they may often be started again by a change of food.

Prevent disease among the fowls rather than risk curing them; keep the quarters clean and supply pure water.

While ducks require water to assist in swallowing their food they should not be allowed on ponds until well feathered.

One advantage in breeding ducks is their freedom from disease; after they are a week old there is but little danger.

In nearly all cases improvement among poultry can be more readily secured if only one or two breeds are kept rather than a larger number.

SELL THE POOR COWS.

Get rid of those poor cows that are eating their heads off. No farmer can afford to keep any free boarders in his cow stable, and the cow that does not pay her way is nothing more nor less than this. Many a non-paying dairy could be made a profitable one if some of the cows were sold.

Asbestos and its uses

The mineral unique is asbestos. Different from every other material in its occurrence, mining and preparation for the market, it forms an entire study in itself.

It was first mined about a hundred years ago, chiefly as interesting to the geologist and mineralogist, and of little or no commercial value. About 1868 it was at first used commercially in the manufacture of roofing felt and cement. Early attempts to spin this fiber were unsuccessful, but the difficulties have now been overcome, so that a single asbestos thread, weighing not more than one ounce per 100 yards, which has a pretty fair strength, may be made. In its spun state it is used largely as yarn for packing valves, etc., for which use it has many advantages.

Asbestos ropes for fire departments are made entirely of asbestos, or asbestos with a core of steel. With the steel wire core a three-quarter inch rope carried nearly 2,000 pounds. Without the core the three-quarter inch rope carries over 300 pounds, and suffices for firemen's purposes.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fear.

"So you think that this concentration of wealth is the inevitable outgrowth of our civilization?"

"I do," answered Mr. Thinker.

"And you must admit that the ultimate result of such a condition would be to put all the money under the control of one individual?"

"Yes."

"Well, it seems terrible to think of."

"What does?"

"The possibility of some billionaire getting out of temper some day and making up his mind to discharge the entire human race."—Judge.

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THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., March 29, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

$10.00 REWARD

Will be paid to the three persons who secure for us the largest number of PAID subscribers between now and April 1st, 1906. No restrictions. Our clubbing prices go in this contest. $5.00 goes to the one with the largest list; $3.00 to the second largest list, and $2.00 to the third largest. Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds has kindly consented to be the judge in this contention, and he will make the awards. The names of the successful contestants will be published, also the names of all who tried for this reward. Now we have a thousand subscribers, help us to get a thousand additional, so as to fittingly celebrate the ending of our third year.

tf THE UNION.

HOWDY.

This paper marks the beginning of our fourth year. Our regular issue is almost 1,100 copies per week. Many of our readers will realize better what that circulation means when they understand that it took the Banner ten years to get to the point that THE UNION has attained in three years—and we keep on growing. We feel that we have many warm friends to whom we feel sincerely grateful. We also have some bitter enemies, which fact does not cause us to lose a moment's sleep, for we feel that it is a credit to be opposed by such people, and that we are surely right when they are "agin us."

If there is a Populist or Republican in Chilton county that does not take THE UNION, now is the time for him to "make good" and subscribe at once. Brethren, if you come across any one in this coming campaign who claims to be with the PEOPLE'S CAUSE in this county, but who only takes the organ of the ring and does not get THE UNION as an antidote, beware of him, for he is very probably "doaty at the heart."

A NEW FIRM.

We mean E. G. Rollins & Co., whose advertisement is in this paper. Our people all know Mr. Rollins and that he can be depended upon, so go in his store and "prove your faith by your works."

Talking about advertising, do you all ever stop and think over the matter? When business men advertise in YOUR paper, it just means this, that they want the trade of that paper's patrons; that they want you to call on them, and that YOU will be welcome in their stores.

"What's wanted is worth asking for," and the merchant that don't ask you to come and see him shows very plainly that he don't care about your trade; and you ought to see that he don't get it.

NUMEROUS CANDIDATES.

There was a good deal of talk about the number of candidates in our primary in 1904. But this year in the various sure democratic counties are from five to thirteen candidates for sheriff (our neighbor, Bibb county, has nine). There isn't a word said. You can't expect a number of candidates on the democratic ticket here, for the offices in this county don't go that way; only the hopes of filling a "dead man's shoes" (by appointment) brings out the "forlorn hope." There is a good deal of "grave yard ghoul" about Alabama democracy this year, anyhow.

MR. FONVILLE'S LETTER.

Our readers should not fail to read "About Hypocrites" in this issue. Most of our true and tried Populists know Mr. Fonville, as they elected him Secretary of State in 1892, but, as he says sometimes, "another fellow drew the salary." If you want to see church discipline properly enforced you must go to the country churches; as the salaries paid preachers in the centers of population seem to have a bad effect on the eyes of many of them, and they don't see the swearers, drunkards, card players and dancing people among the membership.

ABOUT HYPOCRITES.

Editor of The Union:

Some time ago I wrote you a letter, in which I applauded an editorial in a religious paper and expressed astonishment that a religious editor should be guilty of moral sentiments.

I never mailed the letter, for the good man died.

My observation is that when a good man talks one way and votes the other, his goodness is of the negative kind, and deceives no one. Our great Dr. Hawthorne was won't to be very earnest and emphatic in the Sunday pulpit opinion that "the man who steals the negro's vote will steal the negro's money," but when on Monday he aligned himself with the fellows he had described, the observant bartender was of the opinion that the good doctor was fearfully included in the adage, "Birds of a feather will flock together."

This goes to show that a real good man is sometimes judged by the company he keeps.

If our leading divines persistently align themselves with a political party pregnant with gross immorality their condemnation of bad taste at a funeral is taken for—what it is worth.

But the condemnation was so limited that the conclusion may be reached that the clergy was not so much outraged after all.

The prevalent alignment of the upper clergy with a political party which maintained itself in power by breaches of the moral law went a long ways towards rendering them inefficient of good, and perhaps neutralizes their efforts of evil, since even a child or a fool is quick to detect hypocrisy.

However, they have their uses, and somebody knows how to use them.

Not long ago, in a preachers' meeting, it was suggested that collections be taken up on Sundays in the churches to aid Mr. Meador in his race for Lieutenant-Governor!

I believe the man who was drunk at the funeral has higher ideas of decency than that.

And I don't think Mr. Meador should suffer a loss of votes because he has friends who have obtunded ideas of propriety and decency.

The saloon is bad enough, but some people prefer it to the "blind tiger."

Prohibition is the prolific womb of the "blind tiger."

Some say good men advocate "prohibition" so that they can conscientiously avoid State and county license, and from such hard earned savings contribute more liberally to the "objects fostered by the church" and be unctiously remembered in the prayers of the good men who approve and endorse fraud.

I think Mr. Meador is of the "Black Belt," and, reading between the lines of clerical endorsement, I think I can discover "the tie that binds" him to the "truly good" who stand for the real bad.

A lately defeated candidate honestly confessed that he feared and avoided clerical endorsement!

He was an observant man!

It is intimated in a Democratic paper that Dr. Cunningham, whose movements indicate lameness, is to leave the race track for Governer and be substituted by a prominent Baptist preacher. And it is thought he will have 20,000 Baptist votes to start with—because he is a Baptist!

Why, in 1892 this same Baptist preacher wrote a letter "to the brethren" not to vote for Kolb!

Kolb was a Baptist and overwhelmingly elected, but if this Baptist preacher ever condemned the immoral unrighteous, unchristian methods of episcopal enjoyment of what the people intended for Kolb, I never heard of it.

I think it likely he is now worthy the support of every immoral, unrighteous, unchristian Baptist, the fragrance of whose detestable character "smells to heaven."

I am a Baptist, and I don't think any Baptist is under any Christian obligation to violate his moral conscience.

There are candidates now before the Democratic voters for nomination who hesitated not to take and enjoy salaries voted by the people to other men!

That is a great deal worse than drowning sorrow in drink at a funeral!

Did the upper clergy or religious press receive any shock at that?

There is a vast difference between the sheep thief and the salary thief—in respectability.

If, at least, one good man was shocked at an impropriety of manner perhaps the good men may hush consistrained to be shocked at breaches of morals. "Who'll be the first?"

I do wish the upper clergy would "come out on the Lord's side" and stand for right and decency, even if reward be postponed till the "sweet bye and bye." J. C. FONVILLE.

CLANTON'S NEW OFFICIALS.

It is to be Mayor N. A. Kicker and council. If the new regime does its duty, it can depend upon THE UNION for anything it can do. Let us hope for the best, and pray that the public service will be conducted in a public manner.

THORSBY.

Mr. Thomas Bosworth returned last week (Tuesday) from Portland, Ind., where he was called on account of the illness and death of his daughter, Mrs. Bert Gibson. Mr. I. N. Borden is back in Thorsby again. We are glad to number him among our citizens. Mr. Goodgame was in Clanton Wednesday. Mrs. Eggen entertained the Norwegian Society of the United Church last Thursday. There were about sixty-five present. Rev. Morgan was unable to keep his appointment here last Sunday, and many were disappointed in not being able to hear him. A number of the young people surprised Miss Clara Soberg last Friday evening at the home of Miss Hannah Paulson. Miss Grace Michelson entertained the "Busy Bees" last Saturday afternoon. Mr. A. Tornblom is in Thorsby for a short visit. The Swedish Young People's Society will meet at the home of the Misses Malmquist next Tuesday evening. All are invited. Mr. Anderson, who arrived here recently from Denmark, is stopping at Mr. Villadsen's. Miss Florence Thorson, of Calera, is visiting relatives here. Mr. Carl Olson returned to his home in Michigan last week. Mr. P. K. Villadsen went to Jemison Friday evening. Judge Reynolds and wife, of Clanton, were in town Sunday. Lonnie Reagan was in town Sunday between trains. Mr. Lund returned to his home in Chicago Monday. Mr. P. W. Peterson transacted business in Clanton Monday. Martin Sorrell left Sunday morning for a short visit at Coleanor. The friends of Misses Sarah Colyer and Alma Hovey are sorry to hear of their being on the sick list and wish them a speedy recovery. Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Curtis, of Elgin, Ills., spent a few days in Thorsby last week, leaving Saturday morning for New Orleans. Mrs. H. H. Groethe went to Calera Sunday morning. Miss Lila May Robinson returned home Saturday from Birmingham, where she has been visiting. Mr. Ben Olson, of Kansas City, Mo., is here visiting relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have moved to Birmingham. Mr. J. S. Gerald was in Clanton Tuesday. Mr. P. Olson and family, from Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. G. Berlin. Miss Deshazor, from Ohio, arrived in Thorsby Saturday evening, and went from here to Mulberry to visit her brother. Miss Nellie Malmquist has gone to Birmingham. Mr. Goodgame has moved into the Skov house recently vacated by Charles Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Roman have sold their home here and left for Birmingham Tuesday morning, where they expect to reside. Mrs. Roman expects to take a trip North soon. Mr. J. J. Stanley and family visited friends in Jemison Sunday evening. Miss Belle Cline is enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Sarah Cline, of Leechburg, Pa. Mrs. Stindahl, from Minnesota, is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Dyrhood. Mr. Andrew Johnson, formerly of Hancock, Mich., has moved his family into the Brandt house, southeast of town. In spite of all the rain Tuesday afternoon a few of the "Sunshine" girls met with Miss Anirea Hanson at the Thorsby Inn and had an enjoyable time. Miss Selina Malmquist is home again from Clanton. The Ladies' Auxiliary meets with Mrs. G. C. Michelson March 28. A "Sunbeam Band" for children has been organized lately and meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the public school house. Frank White, one of our former Thorsby boys, graduated this past week from the Agricultural school in Minnesota. We are glad to hear that the fruit was not as badly hurt by the recent frost as was first supposed. Quite a number of our citizens have been doing some good work on the roads lately. Among those who attended the Teachers' Institute in Jemison last week were Misses Fay and Gallagher, Messrs. Hix and Rascoe. Miss Gallagher visited with her parents in Montgomery Saturday and Sunday. Ice cream can be had every Saturday evening from 5 to 10 at the millinery parlors. Mr. Goodgame has sold out his interest in the livery business to Mr. Thomas. We now have two liverymen, the other being Mr. J. I. Stanley. Mr. Scott Caverno made a trip to Montgomery the 21st.

"ANON."

SOUTH BESSIE.

We again appear before the many readers of The Union, hoping our humble contributions to its columns may interest some one. The health of this community is fairly good. Our mail carrier on R. F. D. No. 3 from Jemison, A. D. Gentry, seems to be very popular with his patrons. He was a welcome guest at John Barnhill's recently for dinner. It was log rolling day, and that means good dinners. Ira Ward, of Randolph, was among his friends here recently. Well, South Bessie is still going to the front. We are going to have a telephone line from Randolph to J. P. Atchison's store and from Atchison's to Bessie by way of E. Z. Nix's. In point of morals we are equal, if not superior, to other boasted localities. Let the Macedonia "Bird" come again. If any of the brethren wish to reach the people they should place their articles in The Union, the people's paper, so we can all read them. We welcome "Papa's Pet," of Wylam, to The Union. Come again. The rain here on the 16th was terrible—the heaviest in many years, but since then we have had some lovely weather. The birds are welcoming spring, while the lovely blast of Pete Smith's bugle dies away on the distant hills. Z. J. Jones and daughter, Miss Ursula, visited the family of Assessor Pounds on the 25th. The official work of Assessor Pounds shows up beautifully. We don't think Chilton county will ever regret electing Mr. Pounds to office. The little school girl of Mars Hill is fine. Come again to the columns of The Union. The rapid growth of Chilton is wonderful all along the line since the people took charge of it several years ago. Let the people remain in charge, with the reformers solidly united, governed by honesty, truth and progress, and we will continue to go forward as we have in the past. Any other course will be fatal.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union:

We've had some of the coldest weather I ever saw in March, and all the peach blooms are killed. And then that Sunday rain, it made branches like creeks, and the creeks were made rivers for a while, and the land was worked mighty bad. There were many washouts on the M. & O. R. R. and one wreck near Billingsley; killed the engineer and injured the fireman and flagman. But that is all gone now, and you only hear "Gee" and "Haw" on every side. Well, Mr. Editor, we read the article in last week's paper on "Corn Culture," and we think it is fine. Now, brethren, it behooves every farmer in the South to look well to his corn crop, and to all crops that he can well consume at home, for we all know that when a man raises all that he needs at home in corn, oats, peas, potatoes, molasses, meat and lard, and makes cotton a surplus crop he is the man that will have some ready cash when he sells his cotton at a profit, because he can afford to hold it until he gets a just price for it. Capt. Usher's mill will be ready for work soon. Our school closed last week, and we certainly had a good one, taught by Prof. Davis, of Billingsley. We were up at Popwell's school house the night of the debate between Messrs. Riggins and Roper, and for the sake of our lives we don't see how the judges could give the decision against the negative, in the face of all the facts and figures that were presented. Yours for better times, C. W. L.

MARS HILL.

Dear Editor:

Will you allow me a space in your Union paper, it being my first time? I am a little Sunday school girl, 12 years old. We are having a nice little Sunbeam society, and I am going to it every Sunday, and I go to Sunday school also and study my Sunday school book. J. W. Scott had a log-rolling last Thursday, with a nice dinner, which everybody enjoyed. Good-bye for this time, but I will come again.

LITTLE S. S. GIRL.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

OUR SPRING GREETIN

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it pleased to announce that we have received and have display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pa season to select what we deem the prettiest as well best merchandise that money could buy, and with the cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a be display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintende this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so appreciated that we have decided to give our custome year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, tain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, w pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 w will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfu

W. KANTER & BR
General Merchandise.
CLANTON, ALABAM

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your ord to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and gu antees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies y want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Pr
Sheban's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	94	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Munter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 00
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gal
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. Ave 7th

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sho
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alaba

It Pays, An Ad In This Pa

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May, Term—Fourth Monday in No
L. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep
Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
il, first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
erk—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
ctor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
d District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyer.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
irst Sunday and Saturday be
D. L. Hand, clerk.
H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.
E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.
LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Third Sunday and
ay before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.
EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
ay before at 11 a. m. D. H.
s, clerk.
OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
astor. Second Sunday and Sat
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
ROBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Second Sunday and
ay before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
very second and fourth Sunday
oon. Prayer meeting every Wed
y night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

eman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
24—Saturday on or before full
, Marbury.

nson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday o or before full moon,
on.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,
on.

I. O. O. F.
nson Lodge—First and third Sat
s.

nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
ck Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
neerma Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ally invited. E. B. Langston, C.
; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

ersie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.
ight DOOLEY YAM seed pota
Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

ly good citizen is the Rising
Mr. Talbot Williams.

GREETIN

of Clanton and
County

s arrived and with it
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Children's Shoes

have taken special pains
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Groceries

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the beautiful buggy.

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ways. Very respectfull

R & BR
chandise.
ALABAM

You Like
LESS MONEY?
Then send your orde

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PRICE,

Our Price.	Regular Pri
75	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
50	75
60	1 00
65	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
85	1 25
1 00	1 50
1 25	2 00
84	1 50
1 00	1 50
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85	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 25	1 75
1 50	2 00
1 00	1 25
50	75
75	1 00
65	1 00
50	75
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	Per Gall
d Mason's Pure Rye	$1.5
vate Stock Virginia Rye	1.5
Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	1.5
d Style Country Club	1.5
d Lincoln County	1.5
hmond Club Virginia Rye	1.5
A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	1.5

COMPANY,
rug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA

TORE, Cor. Ave 9th St
Hats, Shoe
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NECESSITIES
LINS,
Alabam

This Pap

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

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FOR SALE.
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. Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

The only good citizen is the kicking
Bill Mr. Talcott Williams.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to March 28, 1906..6,159
Price same date 11 1-4
Receipts same time, 1905.. 6,580
Price same date 7 3-8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Sam P. Collins was a welcome caller Thursday. He is nursing a sore finger.

J. J. Dennis and wife were in Clanton Thursday.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

J. H. Golden was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

C. J. and R. J. Eiland were in town Thursday.

J. A. Skaggs, of Jemison, was a welcome caller Thursday. His injured foot is getting better very slowly.

W. J. Dennis and son, Tom, were in Clanton Friday.

Lee Hayes was a pleasant visitor Friday.

W. J. Patterson was in town Thursday.

H. W. Devaughan was in Clanton Friday, accompanied by W. M. Devaughan and J. M. Wilson, of Rockford, Coosa county, both gentlemen expressed themselves as highly pleased with Chilton county.

Squire E. B. Popwell was in town Friday. We were glad to see him, but sorry to hear that his wife is seriously ill. May she speedily recover.

J. D. Collins was in Clanton Friday, inspecting his part of the fine German stallion just brought here.

William W. Cobern has been appointed carrier and James M. Cobern, substitute on R. F. D. No. 2, at Mountain Creek.

G. W. Harris was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

F. M. Fulton Popwell were in Clanton Saturday.

G. D. Mims and son Oscar were in town Saturday.

R. E. L. Ward and M. O Culp were in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor and daughter, Miss Effie, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

C. D. Foshee and W. C. Dickinson were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Foshee, mother of J. Wiley Foshee, was in Clanton Saturday. She is an ardent member of the F. E. and C. U., though well advanced in years.

Walter H. Foshee and wife were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Littlejohn, Sr., were in Clanton Saturday.

W. J. Headley was in town Saturday.

Squire J. S. Dennis was in Clanton Saturday.

Miss Cynthia Littlejohn was a visitor in town Saturday.

J. M. Grant and B. F. Messer were in Clanton Monday.

M. C. Williams, T. J. Griffin, Fonda Hathcock, Will Moore, C. C. Buckhalter, Lije Neeley and Charles Hewitt were in town Monday on Union business.

C. L. Langston, a prominent farmer of beat 2, was in Clanton Monday.

The negro, Jeff Shelton, who killed Ashley Goodwin, also colored, on the 16th inst., was put in Clanton jail Saturday. He will have his preliminary trial before Judge Reynolds on April 3d.

H. M. Shaver was in Clanton Tuesday.

H. I. Honeycutt has accepted a position with the Wadsworth Lumber Company at Rushton, and will assume his duties April 1st.

This last storm dumped over three inches of water on us, making a total of 13 inches of rain so far this month.

Don't forget to call on Rollins & Co.

So, there are some people in Verbena that say they object to "blind tigers."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

L. J. Brice and Miss Bessie Jones Martin Gore and Miss Alice Martin. J. F. Apperson and Miss Etta Mae Roper.

Colored.

Henry Pelham and Hattie Caver.

FOR SALE!

A good cow with 2-weeks-old calf. Cash or time.
L. H. REYNOLDS,
Clanton, Ala

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY.
tf Calera, Ala.

I. O. O. F.

There was a new lodge of Odd Fellows instituted by the "Deputy Grand" at Cooper on the 22nd, with eighteen members to start with, and the regular meeting nights will be the first and fourth Saturdays in each month. The officers installed were: J. W. Sanders, N. G.; M. C. Williams, V. N. G.; J. A. Kicker, secretary; E. T. Gullahorn, treasurer; C. R. Burkhalter, W.; A. L. Roberts, C.; H. W. Tidwell, O. G.; Frank Dubose, I. G.; T. J. Patterson and Tom Smitherman, R. S.; A. L. Bullard and J. Fuller, L. S. The new lodge starts with bright prospects, there being many prospective members in sight.

WYLAM.

That cheeky our peaches are gone, for

that little snow made the blooms quiver. The Ladies' Aid Society held prayer meeting Tuesday of last week at Mrs. Futrell's, conducted by Mrs. Brabham. Mrs. Freeman was there. We are glad to see her out again. W. A. Riggins visited his parents in Chilton recently. Mrs. Ike Halkes, of East Thomas, was here Thursday. Mrs. J. L. Mitchell left Friday for Cullman, where her sister is sick. What's the matter with "One Forsaken?" Come again. We like to read your piece in our good Union paper. Oh, this is so much like spring it makes us feel right to hear the birds singing and see the violets blooming. Mrs. W. A. Riggins visited Mrs. C. L. Sorrell Friday. Little Luther's curls are looking sweet, but mamas says they must be taken off. Mrs. H. C. Maddox and sister spent Sunday with Mrs. Frances Riggins. Succes to the dear Union and its many readers. PAPA'S PET.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your paper for a few words from our community, it being my first attempt at writing to a paper. I am a little girl of 14 years of age, and my papa takes The Union, and I do like to read it. We have a nice Sunday school, and are doing fine with our Sunbeam Band, having about twenty-five members now. We had a nice singing Sunday evening. Our regular singing is on the fourth Sunday in each month. Mrs. Horseley and daughter, Miss Addie, of Jemison, visited our Sunbeam Band Sunday evening, and we were very glad to have them with us. I've written enough for this time, but trust to come again.

DAISY SCOTT.

STATE BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

Evergreen, Ala., March 28, 1906.

To Whom It May Concern:

Having received complaints in regard to the "Orphans' Call" not being sent in, I take this means of letting the cause be known. The editor not being able to secure a printer, and some damage done by fire to the office, has rendered it impossible to get out paper yet, but, however, you will receive it one year (that is the subscribers). But if you desire your money refunded, just drop Rev. John W. Stewart a card saying, "Please refund my subscription," and he will without delay. Fraternally,

E. L. BARLOW,
tf Sol.

LOMAX.

Health of community is good, but farmers are badly behind with their work, and a few days of sunshine would be very acceptable. Elder John Dykes preached at Jackson's Chapel Sunday to an attentive congregation. Elder Sam Crumpton will preach at the same place on the next fourth Sunday and Saturday before. He is an able minister and a good school teacher. The patrons of our school would do well if they could secure him for the next school if he would accept. We learn that there is more machinery to be put in at Lomax in the near future, and from all signs it will be a town yet. Best wishes to The Union and its readers. OBSERVER.

MARS HILL.

Dear Editor:

Our little Sunbeam Society is getting along well. Miss Addie Horseley came from near Jemison and helped us out in our society. I think she did all she could to help us, and thank her very much for her assistance. We have twenty-six members and are looking for more pretty soon. F. M. Langston and wife dined at A. J. Scott's Sunday. Martin Langston visited Johnson's Sunday. MAMA'S PET.

S. S. CONVENTION, BEAT 9.

Will be held at Collins' Chapel on the fifth Sunday in April. Program will be published in a couple of weeks.

tf J. BICE, President.

NOTICE!

Bring your chickens, eggs and money and get best quality, full weight and lowest prices in general merchandise.

A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf **Thorsby, Ala.**

WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf **Jemison, Ala.**

SONG OF THE POLICY-HOLDER.

Come, give me the gaff—I'm a policy-holder;
Come, give me the gaff and add to my joy.
Though furrowed my brow, till you'd think me much older,
In knowledge I feel I'm the veriest boy.

An agent once came to my neat little dwelling
And sang me a song full of love for the poor:
The story is old and not worth re-telling.
Yet sadder than e'en the "last sigh of the Moor."
He had me afraid to go forth to my toiling
And leave my good wife and the chicks that are ours;
Behind ev'ry bush was the death-serpent coiling—
I smelled the pine-coffin and waxy-white flowers.

He told of a plan by benevolent persons
To care for my loved ones when I should be gone.
His story had surely had lots of rehearsin's—
Since then I have learned 'twas a bundle of con.
The charges, he said, for this kindly protection,
Were scarce what it cost the good men in the scheme—
Of late I've been reading of certain detections
That rudely awakened me out of my dream.

I find that my money's been paying for yachtes
And horses and homes and champag ny galore;
I find that I've made millionaire-men in batches,
And plutocrats, too, by the dozen and score.
I find I've invested in things never heard of,
Contributed much to the boodle campaigns—
With other such things that I knew not a word of,
And now I am getting the laugh for my pains.

Come, kick me around—I'm a policy-holder;
Come, gull me and skin me and heighten my joy.
Though ashen my cheek till you'd think me much older.
In verdancy still I'm the veriest boy.
—Strickland W. Gillilan, in Puck.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"The duke is dead in love with her, isn't he?" "He is prepared to lay all his liabilities at her feet."—Life.

Teacher—"When water becomes ice, what important change takes place?" Pupil—"The change in price."—Cleveland Leader.

"You've been so prosperous this year you ought to be very happy." "How can I be happy when I haven't a thing in the world to growl about?"—Atlanta Constitution.

"That flimsily constructed public building is a scandal!" exclaimed the patriot. "Never mind," answered Mr. Degraft soothingly, "it'll soon blow over."—Washington Star.

"Sunday," remarked the tired-looking passenger, "is no day of rest for me." "Ball player?" queried the other passenger. "No—leader of a church choir."—Chicago Tribune.

Lives of great men all remind us,
As their pages o'er we turn,
That we're apt to leave behind us
Letters that we ought to burn.
—London Star.

Miss Thin—"I'm going to send Mr. Millions a picture of myself in evening dress for a valentine." Miss Cutting—"Oh, what makes you send him a comic?"—Detroit Free Press.

Dorcas—"The operation was successful, but the patient couldn't survive the shock." Mrs. Dorcas—"Gracious! How careless to let a poor man in his condition find out what the operation cost."—Puck.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely)—"I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home." Mr. Klubbs—(ruefully)—"Gee! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."—Cleveland Leader.

"Have you ever made any effort to bring your colleagues to your way of thinking?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't care anything about their way of thinking. What I want is to bring them to my way of voting."—Washington Star.

Old Time Ways.

The soldiers were on the war-path in a flash, and there was a regular mix-up. I saw one of the haymakers draw a murderous-looking knife, and before I could get to him he plunged it into the back of one of the cavalry men. I went for him, and as I reached and grabbed him by the collar, two or three of his friends ran toward me and one of them yelled, "Cuss you, take your hands off my pard." I said nothing but kept moving out of the crush still holding my man. The soldier he had knifed lay quite still with wide open, staring eyes. He was stripped naked to the waist, having gotten ready to fight a fellow soldier with his fists. The blood from the knife-cut nearly covered his whole back and breast. He lay half on his back with his face turned to the sky. I noticed all this, for he presented such a revolting sight.—W. J. Carney and Chauncey Thomas, in "Kit Carson Town in the Early Seventies." From Outing.

A Sordid Match.

Sums of money have relative value. To the man who has nothing $1000 looks like a neat little pile, while to the man who has just failed for a million it is not a drop in the bucket.

A traveler from one of the rural countries in Europe where the people live simple lives and seldom see the color of money tells a story of a husband and wife who were always quarreling. Getting on confidential terms with the man, the traveler asked him why they didn't make up.

"I don't want to make up," declared the man frankly. "I never did care anything for her. I only married her for her money."

"I didn't know she had money."

"Yes, she did. She had forty dollars."

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 22
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	22
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	20
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	20
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	18
Belladonna Plasters	25	15
Magic Porous Plasters	25	20
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	22
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	22
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	20
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	22
Thedford's Black Draught	25	22
Wine of Cardui	1 00	88
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	88
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	22
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	82
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	88
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	82
Peruna	1 00	82

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-:

Evenfall.

Come, heap the logs, and send the blaze up higher,
And make good cheer about the roaring fire—
Nay, but the bluebird's here! Or, stay, I think
I heard the laughing of the bobolink!
Was that the ash upon a coal took shape,
Or is 't the blue bloom of a pulpy grape?
Within my chimney-corner's happy gleam
A cloud of wizard sprites the seasons seem,
And all the year a many-colored dream!

Can I mistake, or was 't but yester eve
I saw the firefly-dance the fairies weave?
Was it this morn that from his sphere of flame
Love stooped, deific, uttering my name?
Surely no music or of flute or bird
Like the child's voice this afternoon I heard!
Through what meridians of light you fare,
Oh, lovely Life, and through what stress you bear
My wondering soul to this serener air!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in The Century.

SAVED BY HIS DOG

Last summer, while on a trip through the White Hills, it chanced one night that, sitting out on the veranda of the modest little hotel that nestled at the foot of a high mountain, the conversation turned upon dogs, and the sagacity they had been known to exhibit on very many occasions.

Among the little group we formed there was an old man, whose home was in the valley some half a mile away. For some time he had taken no part in the conversation, but had puffed away at his pipe with apparent enjoyment.

At length there came a pause in the conversation, and after it had continued for a minute or more, the old gentleman removed the pipe from his lips and gave utterance to the following remarks:

"There isn't a critter living that knows so much as a dog. Leastways, I had one once that knew nigh about as much as a human being. I've seen a good many people in my day who hadn't the common sense he had."

"I don't doubt that you are right," said I. "Dogs know a great deal, and I've seen some people who knew very little. They are about as good friends as we have among the brute creation. There is no creature who will stick by a man like them."

"I know that," he answered. "The one I speak of did as much by me as a man could. He saved my life."

"How was that?" I asked; and in response he told the following story:

"It was in the summer several years ago," he began. "It was in that year, you know, that the great slides took place among the White Mountains, by which the Willey family were destroyed. The morning on which it happened I left my home, which was down yonder, in the exact spot where I live now, to get to the settlements at Conway. In those days there was no store nearer than there at which we could get the things we needed in the house.

"I was a young man then, and had a wife and two small children. We lived in a stout cabin, about half a mile from my father's, and the only brute things that I owned were a cow and my dog, Nero. It was seldom when I went away that I allowed Nero to go with me. The wild beasts were pretty plenty in those days, and I wanted him to stay and keep them away from the cabin. I was afraid they might venture too close sometime, and carry away my children, who might be playing about the door. But I had little fears of this so long as Nero was there to guard them.

"When I set out that morning he wanted to follow me badly, and I had to speak twice to him before he would remain behind. Sitting on the doorstep, he watched me until I entered the woods and was concealed from his sight. Much as he wanted to go, I had no fears of his following. He knew too much for that. He always seemed to understand almost as well as a human being.

"I went on foot, and all the way down to Conway I could not help looking at the sky. It seemed as though I had never seen it threaten rain so before. The clouds came so low that they covered the mountain tops, and appeared ready to sink down into the very valley itself.

"I got to Conway a little before noon, and hurried to get through with my business as soon as I could. I knew that a fearful storm was close at hand and unless I hurried up I should catch a wetting. Before I was through the rain came down in torrents. The people at the store tried to prevent me from going home, but it was no use. Somehow or other I never felt so worried in my life. My mind was made up that I would go home to Mary and the children if it was possible for me to get there.

"I never saw it rain so before or since as it did that afternoon. Instead of coming down in drops, it seemed to pour by the bucketful. The clouds, which had been low and dense all the forenoon, now sank lower, and as I went onward it seemed that I would soon get to a place where I could touch them with my hand.

"The streams I crossed seemed to rise even as I looked upon them, and before I was half way home, some of the smaller bridges were swept away, and I formed some difficulty in getting across the raging torrents. I knew that the branch stream which crossed the road about half a mile from my house must be rising fast, and I was fearful that the bridge across it would be swept away before I could get safely to the other side. If it was, I knew that it would be impossible for me to reach home, for fording would be out of the question.

"I made the best time I could, and just before nightfall I came in sight of the branch. It was bankful and running like a mill race. Great trees and other driftwood were borne along on its surface as swiftly and easily as though they had been straws.

"The bridge was still there, but it was trembling and insecure, and each moment the angry water threatened to take it along. For a minute I hesitated about crossing, for it seemed that I was tempting fate to do so. But I thought of my wife and children, and of the prospect that the stream might rise enough to sweep my cabin away, and this decided me. Giving a leap, I sprang upon the bridge and landed toward the other side.

"I had not reached the center before I felt it moving beneath my feet. Another instant and it started from its foundation, and was being swept along with terrible swiftness down the stream.

"A human being could not stand the current for a moment, and therefore it was no use for me to leap into it and endeavor to reach the shore. I must go with the raft and share its fate, whatever it might be.

"But it was not long that I was left to cling to it. It struck upon some rocks in the bed of the stream and went to pieces.

"A part of the wreck hung to the rocks, and to this I clung. It saved me from death for that time, but it was only postponing the fatal moment. The fast-rising water would soon dislodge my frail support.

"I was not more than a dozen feet from the bank, to reach which I would have given all I possessed. But no man could withstand the rushing torrent that I was passing through. On the bank one of the planks of the bridge had caught, and I gazed wistfully upon it. It was long enough to bridge the space between me and the shore. If a man was there he could thrust it out to me, and I would be saved.

"Although I felt sure that I should be swept away by the angry flood before any one could succor me, I shouted for help at the top of my voice. I hardly expected to be heard in the howling of the storm, but my voice did reach the ears of a friend.

"In less than three minutes from the time I first cried out, my dog Nero stood upon the bank, looking out at me.

The motion of my frail support warned me that it was going. Was it possible for me to make Nero understand what I wanted? He was strong enough to seize the end of the plank, which was the farthest up the stream, and bring it out to me. I hardly thought I could, but there was nothing like trying. Drowning men, you know, catch at straws.

"The dog stood uttering low whines as though he comprehended my situation. Taking my knife from my pocket I threw it so that it hit the end of the plank. With a bound Nero sprang to the spot, and taking the end of the timber in his mouth, swam boldly out to me.

"It was hardly a moment before the swift current brought the dog and plank within my reach. I caught the end of the plank, and by a great effort raised it upon the timber on which I stood. The other end rested upon the bank. There was not an instant to spare. Springing upon it, I landed over the narrow bridge, with Nero at my heels.

"I was not a moment too soon. My feet had hardly touched the land before the flood carried everything away. Nero had saved my life by a hair's breadth.

"I reached my home in safety. My wife had not heard me call, but the dog had demanded to be let out into the storm, and she had opened the door for him. Had his quick ear not caught his master's voice then, he would never have heard it again.—New York Weekly.

ANIMAL DOUBLES OF HUMANS.

Everybody Said to Resemble Creature of the Lower Life.

"All of us have our counterparts in the animal world," began the man. "Some animal we resemble in manners and looks. Of course the counterpart of many is the ape, the monkey, the baboon. That is only in the order of things; but a lot of people look like birds and animals you see about the house. I have seen women who looked like wrens and behaved like them, little brown, sputtering, chattering, fussy things. And there are others who look like fish. Haven't you seen old maid parrots? I knew an old maid once who looked so much like her parrot you couldn't tell them apart, except that one sat on a perch.

"Go down to little Syria if you want to see people who look like dragons. The heads, I mean. There is one woman there whose head is such a perfect counterpart of the dragon head, square jawed, bulging eyes, flat forehead, you expect her every moment to develop iridescent wings and fly."

"I wish you'd hush," begged the woman. "You have spoiled the looks of every friend I have for me. There's Smith. Since you called him the mouse, it is all I can do to keep from gathering up my skirts, screaming and jumping on a chair whenever he comes around. His ears, the shape of his face. I never saw anybody look more like a mouse, but I should never have thought of it if you hadn't said it. And there's Carlston with the face of a pig. I used to like him. Now when I look at him I expect him to grunt. I used to think he was bright. Now I can't see anything in his face but the stupid look of that terrible animal. Tellme. You have seen Katie What animal does she look like? a kitten?"

The man occupied a moment in thought.

"No," he answered then. "She looks like a little Japanese poodle."

"It's true," assented the woman. "All she needs is a few bangs over her eyes and a collar. Now tell me what animal I look like. Tell me quick without taking time to think. You must have decided long ago, you are so good at detecting."

The man put his hands over his eyes for a second, then looked brightly up.

"You look like a gazelle," said he, "with your big brown eyes."

"For once," said the woman gravely, "you have done yourself proud."—New York Press.

STATIONERY CLOUDS.

Curious Formations on the Windward Sides of Meuntain Crests.

Swiss meteorologists have often noticed a phenomenon in the neighborhood of Alpine crests that for a time provoked their curiosity. It was the continued existence of a small cloud above or on the windward side of a ridge, when the air elsewhere was clear. The explanation which has now been adopted is this: The atmosphere contains a good deal of invisible vapor. The quantity is so large that a little chilling will cause it to condense, for the amount of water vapor the air can hold in suspension depends on temperature. Ordinarily, as one ascends the temperature falls, the average being about 1 degree Fahrenheit for every 300 feet. If, therefore, a barrier be interposed, a current of air will be forced upward in order to pass over it. The air cools, and if the moisture in it is near the saturation point enough condensation will occur to make a cloud. After the current reaches the other side of a ridge it descends, the air grows warmer and its ability to hold the vapor increases. The conditions that cause condensation cease to exist, and on the leeward side of the mountain the cloud disappears. Though the same thing has been observed in other countries than Switzerland, it is of infrequent occurrence, and only within a few years has this type of cloud been reported in the United States.

One of the first observers of it was Professor William M. Davis, of Cambridge, Mass., who is an enthusiastic mountain climber, and also a high authority in meteorology. He told a geographical society in Philadelphia in 1903 of an observation of a single "helm" cloud by him in the mountainous districts of North Carolina. For a time it was believed that he was ahead of every one else in noticing the phenomenon. Frank W. Proctor writes to "The United States Weather Review," however, to say that the sight is common at Waynesville, N. C., and that he witnessed it as long ago as 1897. He describes two or three specimens which he has observed over two ranges in that vicinity. He adds that on the sides of the mountains facing the valley what might be called dynamic fog is frequent. That is to say, after rains, or when there is much dampness, the wind blowing up these mountain sides forms fog sheets on the windward slopes, when no fog is to be seen in any other direction.

A Man of Many Friends.

It was characteristic of the late Sir Henry Irving to make friends of Americans whom he met in London, and to show his appreciation of the esteem and admiration in which he was held here. But it would have been asking too much to expect him to be familiar with each person's claim to his recognition. A contributor to the New York Sun says that it was often a case of "going it blind" on the part of the actor.

A certain New Yorker arriving in London found an invitation from Sir Henry to one of the famous suppers in the Beefsteak Room of the Lyceum Theatre. He accepted the invitation with delight, had as good a time as the guests at these gatherings invariably did, and ultimately became a close friend of the actor.

But neither at that first supper nor at any time later did his host say a word to explain how he happened to invite a man he had never met before. So at last his American friend decided to question him on the subject.

"Tell me, Irving," he said, "how did you happen to ask me to take supper with you ten years ago in London I've often wondered why you did it."

"So have I," answered the actor, blandly, "and to save my life I was never able to recall what the reason was. But I'm sure it was a good one!"—Youth's Companion.

CANCER RESEARCH.

Valuable Discoveries Being Made Regarding This Dread Disease.

The origin and nature of cancer, with a view to the discovery of means for its prevention or cure, are being studied at this time with unprecedented thoroughness and care, and while success has not yet been achieved, some results of promise and importance have been attained. It is said that more has been accomplished toward the solution of a problem which has heretofore baffled the medical science of the world during the last two years and a half than in all the preceding quarter of a century, and conservative students and observers are confident that the light is breaking and that in a relatively brief period the mastery of this dread disease will be accomplished.

In the meanwhile some points of an encouraging character have been determined with a high degree of certainty.

It has for one thing been ascertained that there is no good reason for believing that the occurrence of the malady is increasing in frequency. This has frequently been asserted by men who spoke with some authority, but their statement is now declared to be inaccurate. It is based upon statistics which examination has proved to be untrustworthy, and it is now the better opinion, it is the opinion of the highly-trained experts who are carrying on the studies of the London imperial fund, that cancer is no more prevalent to-day than it has ever been.

Another point which has been pretty well if not absolutely settled relates to the question of heredity. There are probably few families in which some case of cancer has not occurred more or less remotely. The circumstance is usually as far as possible concealed, but to many of those who become aware of it the anxiety which it occasions is none the less distressing because it is likely not to be disclosed. They worry about the possibility of their meeting the same fate as some one or other of their relatives, and this is the very worst thing they could do.

The whole subject is so obscure that one hesitates to speak of any phase of it with any assurance, but the observation that the occurrence of cancer is often connected with prolonged mental anxiety may not be without some some significance. It is therefore gratifying to note that the researches of the imperial fund, while not absolutely disproving, very seriously discredit the prevailing belief about the hereditary nature of the affliction.

They are also reassuring in a third direction. They show that the disease is not in the slightest degree infectious. It can be communicated from one person to another, but only by means of a surgical operation of the utmost delicacy and difficulty, and so for all practical purposes it is no more infectious than gout. This means that a patient may be visited without the least risk and there are many to whom this will be welcome information. These are valuable discoveries and it may fairly be supposed that they will lead to others. Already the investigators are on the verge of the great secret. That they will presently apprehend it need not be doubted.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pure Air Devices in Demand.

Hard apace after the water filter and distiller in the race for hygiene comes the ventilator. A Boston builder says that ventilation is, in effect, the process of dilution, and that when the vitiation to be maintained in apartments is decided the necessary constant supply of fresh air to maintain this standard may be calculated. The average production of carbonic acid by an adult at rest is 0.6 cubic feet per hour, the proportion of this gas in the external air being four parts in 10,000. The 0.6 cubic feet of carbonic acid produced per hour by a single individual will require for its diluting 3000 cubic feet of air per hour. But the absolute air volume to be supplied cannot be specified without a thorough cannot be specified without a thorough knowledge of all the conditions and modifying circumstances—the climate, construction of the building, size of the rooms, number of occupants, their healthfulness and activity, together with the time occupied, all must be considered.

Ring-Tailed Wild Cat.

A ring-tailed cat, an animal decidedly rare in Northern Michigan, has been caught by Herman Thiele, a Negaunee man, in a trap set at Goose Lake, five miles distant. It was the first specimen ever captured by either Mr. Thiele or his father, and together they have been engaged in trapping for the last forty-five years.

The animal has fine, silky gray fur. Though there are some black stripes down the back, the most striking characteristic is a series of black rings around the bushy tail. In this appendage it differs radically from the ordinary wild cat. The wild cat, like the lynx, is possessed of a bobtail, while the ring-tailed cat has a tail more than a foot in length and very bushy.

A Schoolboy Ghost.

While staying at a friend's house in India, which had formerly been a boys' school, a little girl was surprised on the first night of her visit to see a fair-haired boy, clad in bathing costume, walk through her room into the dining room beyond. Thinking it was the son of her hosts, whom she had not yet seen, she rushed after him, but was greatly surprised when told that no one answering her description of the boy had been seen.

It was not till some years later that she learned that what she had seen was the ghost of one of the schoolboys, who had been drowned in the swimming bath, which adjoined the room where she had slept.—London Referee.

MIDDLE LIF

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women for it. Two Relate their Experiences.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free of charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with displacement of the organs for years and was passing through the change of life. My abdomen was badly swollen; my stomach was sore; I had dizzy spells, sick headaches, and was very nervous.

Mrs. A.E.G. Hyland

"I wrote you for advice and treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me and I have passed safely through the change of life, a well woman, recommending your medicine to my friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, Hagerstown, Md.

Another Woman's Gratitude.

"During change of life words cannot express what I suffered. My physician said I had a cancerous condition of the female organs. One day I read some of the testimonials of women who had been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it and to write her for advice. Your medicine made a new woman, and all my bad symptoms disappeared.

"I advise every woman at this period of her life to take your medicine and write to you for advice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, Ohio.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle it will do for other women at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, built up health, and prolonged life in cases utterly baffled physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Other Medicines Fail.

Freak of Lightning.

Detective Delahay, of the Southern Rhodesia constabulary, was struck by lightning in a recent storm. He was hurled to the ground insensible and when he had recovered consciousness made his way home in a dazed condition, all the damage that he noticed being a burned mark on his trousers. Next morning he was unable to attend to his duties and felt generally unwell. A colleague then discovered that the two outer fingers of the officer's right hand were fleshless, the bones having been burned bare.

Under the auspices of the Central Association For Stopping the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Sunday a day of prayer and intercession was observed at Exeter hall, London. The proceedings lasted without intermission from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. The time was passed with prayers and hymns interspersed with speeches.

The largest Dante library in the world is that of Leonidas Leonelli, in Udine, Italy. It comprises more than 3,000 publications in all languages relating to the poet.

Municipal Fish.

In Stuttgart and some other South German cities fishes are imported by the carload under municipal supervision and sold at low prices for the benefit of the poor.

FOOD HELPS

In Management of a R. R.

Speaking of food a railroad man says:

"My work puts me out in all kinds of weather, subject to irregular hours for meals and compelled to eat all kinds of food.

"For 7 years I was constantly troubled with indigestion, caused by eating heavy, fatty, starchy, greasy, poorly cooked food, such as are most accessible to men in my business. Generally each meal or lunch was followed by distressing pains and burning sensations in my stomach, which destroyed my sleep and almost unfitted me for work. My brain was so muddy and foggy that it was hard for me to discharge my duties properly.

"This lasted till about a year ago, when my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food by a newspaper ad. and I concluded to try it. Since then I have used Grape-Nuts at nearly every meal and sometimes between meals. We railroad men have little chance to prepare our food in our cabooses and I find Grape-Nuts mighty handy for it is ready cooked.

"To make a long story short, Grape-Nuts has made a new man of me. I have no more burning distress in my stomach, nor any other symptom of indigestion. I can digest anything so long as I eat Grape-Nuts, and my brain works as clearly and accurately as an engineer's watch, and my old nervous troubles have disappeared entirely." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

In London house maids outnumber all other forms.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble by a New Method, by Absorption—Not Medicine.

It means a diseased Stomach, afflicted with Short Breath, Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Burning Pains and Load in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you of cures.

Nothing else like it known to science and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach can't be cured otherwise—so says Science. Drugs won't do—they only injure Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure and we want you to know it. That is why we make this free offer. This offer may not appear again.

3316 GOOD FOR 25c

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample box. If you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward purchase of more Belch Wafers, which you will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 1715 2nd Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box. Mailed upon receipt of price. Stamps taken.

A Noted Briton.

Mr. John Morley—Honest John Morley, as somebody has nicknamed him—is a good speaker. He is, however, so ready a speaker as one might suppose who has only delivered speeches and not actually heard delivered. There are always a literary flavor and form about Morley's public utterances—no matter what the subject may happen to be. He has a quiet and unassuming manner when upon his feet, and his sentences are almost as eloquent as his silence, for they light up and "catch fire" easier, as it were.

New Cure for Seasickness.

The ship physician of the American liner Patricia publishes an account of a new method for preventing seasickness by means of an electric vibration chair. Six of these chairs were placed aboard the Patricia and connected with the electric light circuit. The sedative effect of the chair upon a patient when vibrated in the chair is noticeable, reducing the patient's nervous excitement. The use of these electric chairs will be extended to other steamers.

At an old inn, the Spout House, in Biladale, north Yorkshire, a huge peat fire has been burning in the open fireplace for over a hundred years.

An elephant has so delicate a sense of smell that when in a wind he can scent an enemy at a distance of 1,000 yards.

THE PULPIT.

EARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. L. L. TAYLOR.

"Square Deal in Religion."

Yonkers, N. Y.—As the subject of the early Sunday the Rev. Livingston Taylor, pastor of the Puritan Congregational Church, spoke on "The Square Deal in Religion." He took his text from Proverbs xii.::22: "They that deal truly are His delight," and Psalms cxlv.::17: "The righteous Lord loveth righteousness." Mr. Taylor said:

"The kingdom of heaven is a square deal on earth. From the night visions of Jacob speeds to the day dreams of Zechariah it is peace and good will on earth among men, which the hosts of heaven have been bestirring themselves to bring about.

"And He who came from heaven lived brother to all men, that they might ever after dwell as brethren.

"But there can be no kingdom of heaven on earth with any square deal unless men on earth with any square deal in heaven. The square deal has its horizontal lines as well as its vertical lines as well as its horizontal.

"The horizon never limited Christ's vision. He lived for the day when men would treat God right. In the kingdom no man will have anything to fear from any other man. The square deal in the world is coming around more and more to Christ's estimate of religion, the power that must set things right among men. But in His day and among men the problem of the square deal was religion itself. It has always been hard to get a square deal for religion. It has always been hard to get a square deal in presenting the claims of religion. It has always been hard to keep a square deal at the bottom of religion. These things should be borne in mind by us all as we enter upon the special religious activities and exercises of the Lenten season.

"A square deal in religion involves a square deal for religion. And this involves two things: first, a fair-minded attitude toward religious phenomena, institutions, doctrines and persons, and second, a determination to deal fairly with our own religious nature, a determination to give the soul a square deal.

"A square deal more fairly with the fact of religion than they used to. They are settling down to the conclusion that the human race is "incorrigibly religious." They are beginning to understand that the world's history could not have been written as it has been if men had no capacity and need for religion. Religion must be recognized as a legitimate human interest unless we want to throw out of court the most persistent of all the facts of facts. Religion must be recognized as one of the great human interests if we are to maintain any sort of proportion in our view of human life as a whole. Religion must be recognized as the supreme human interest if it would be consistent with any reasonable definition of religion. If religion is an affair of the soul in its relations with the infinite nothing short of the most reasonable or right. We should expect to see men, as we do, striving to make religion supreme, not content with anything short of the religious interpretation of the universe and of human life, determined to have some sort of religious system, spending and being spent in the service of religious institutions, their churches, their missions. They should deal as fairly with these things as we do with the facts which convince us that it is natural for men to have music, that it is natural for them to express themselves and to find pleasure in the varied forms of art. It is natural for men to concern themselves with the right and wrongs things and of their own lives. It is not fair dealing with the fact of religion requires that we should recognize the limitations and the inevitable imperfection of all the forms in which religious aspirations of men find expression. It is nothing to the discredit of religion if our best efforts to embody it fall short of those visions of glory with which our souls are obsessed. It is no less a treasure because we have it in earthen vessels. Religious systems are confessedly imperfect. Religious persons are full of faults. But they exist. They are facts. And they are as good evidence of man's religious nature as they are of the imperfection of all things human. But how about our own religious nature, yours and mine? Have we been treating it fairly? In 1876 George Romanes, a brilliant young British scientist, came to the conclusion that he had no right to a soul or a God, and that it was his "obvious duty to still his belief" and to "discipline his intellect with regard to this matter into a state of the purest skepticism."

"I am not ashamed to confess," he wrote at the time, "that with this virtual negation of God the universe to me has lost its soul of loveliness." And he was impressed by "the appalling contrast between the hallowed glory of the creed which was once mine, and the lonely mystery of existence as I now find it." A little less than twenty years later George Romanes became convinced that in seeking to deal unflinchingly with the facts of physical science he had ignored the most significant of all facts, the most direct known, the most completely attested of all facts, the facts of his own religious nature. He came to recognize that it was "reasonable to be a Christian believer." Before his untimely death he returned "to that full, deliberate communion with the church of Jesus Christ which he had for so many years conscientiously compelled to forego." In the multitude of his thoughts within him he had secured a square deal for his soul.

"Our difficulties may not be his, but we have them. The things which make it hard for us to secure our souls their chance may be very different from the things which made it hard for him. Scientific men of to-day have ways to make them feel as the seemingly triumphant materialistic of the last century made young Romanes feel about having a God and a soul. But our difficulties may be of another class entirely. Perhaps they are far less creditable to our intellectual sincerity, less creditable to our moral purpose, than declinations and the multiplied opportunities for gratifying them that make it hard for their souls to get fair hearing. "The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride of life are not of the Father," John tells us. But something more is true. They out-Herod Herod in their conspiracy against the

LE LIF

Are Susceptible to ... Intelligent Women P... their Experiences.

...s. A.E.G. Hyland ...

"I wrote you for advice and ... treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham... table Compound as you directed, ... happy to say that all those distress... toms left me and I have passed safely ... the change of life, a well woman... recommending your medicine to ... friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, ... town, Md.

Another Woman's C...

"During change of life words ... press what I suffered. My physi... had a cancerous condition of ... organs. One day I read some of ... monials of women who had been ... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable C... and I decided to try it and to write ... advice. Your medicine made a ... woman, and all my bad symp... disappeared.

"I advise every woman at this p... to take your medicine and write ... vice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, ...

What Lydia E. Pinkham's V... Compound did for Mrs. Hyl... Mrs. Hinkle it will do for othe... at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, ... health, and prolonged life in ... utterly baffled physicians.

...ound Succeeds Where Othe...

In London house maids ... forms.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble ... Method, by Absorption—No ...

It means a diseased Stomach ... afflicted with Short Breath, ... Eructations Heart Pains, Indiges... pepsia, Burning Pains and Lead ... Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, ... Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Sto... ture?

Let us send you a box o. Mu... Belch Wafers free to convince y... cures.

Nothing else like it known. ... and very pleasant. Cures by ... Harmless. No drugs. Stomach ... can't be cured otherwise—so say ... science. Drugs won't do—they ... Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch W... and we want you to know it. ... offer. This offer may not appear ...

2316 GOOD FOR 25c.

Send this coupon with yo... and address and your druggist ... and 10c in stamps or silver, ... will supply you a sample fre... have never used Mull's An... Wafers, and will also send y... ...tificate good for 25c toward ... chase of more Belch Wafers. ... find them invaluable for stoma... ills; cures by absorption. Add... MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., ... Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write ...

All druggists, 50c. per box, o... upon receipt of price. Stamps ...

A Noted Briton.

Mr John Morley—Honest J... ...ey, as somebody has nickna... ...e is a good speaker. He is ... ...ever so ready a speaker as ... might suppose who has only ... speeches and not actually he... delivered. There are alway... literary flavor and form about ... ...ey's public utterances ... that the subject may happe... ...e has a quiet and unassum... ...er when upon his feet, and ... are almost as eloquent as h... ...er they light up and "catch" ... as it were.

New Cure for Seasickne...

The ship physician of the ... ...merican liner Patricia publ... ...ccount of a new method for ... seasickness by means of an ... ...ibration chair. Six of the... ...ere placed aboard the Pa... ...onnected with the electric ... ...uit. The sedative effect o... ...ent when vibrated in the c... ...oticeable, reducing the pulse ... ...ous excitement. The use ... ...ectric chairs will be extend... ...her steamers.

At an old inn, the Spout ... ...ddale, north Yorkshire, ...eat fire has been burning ... ...een fireplace for over ... ...ears.

An elephant has so delicate ... smell that when in a wild ... ...n scent an enemy at a ... ...000 yards.

THE PULPIT.

...ULARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY ...E REV. L. L. TAYLOR.

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"A square deal in presenting the claims of religion should be religiously maintained. God is eternally against anything else. Jeremiah never said anything which bears more unmistakably the seal of a divine ratification than when he called it "a wonderful and horrible thing" that had come to pass in the land; that "the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so." But a square deal in presenting the claims of religion rules out, not merely wilful falsification and perversion of the truth, it rules out intolerance and demands a square deal for the religious convictions of other people. It rules out dogmatism and demands a square deal for whatever new light may break forth. It rules out the insinuation of doubt and demands a square deal for the feeblest and most unintelligent faith. It rules out insincerity of whatever kind. But it does not rule out loyalty to deep convictions, nor definiteness of teaching, nor the replacing of the broken reed of an outworn doctrine with the strong staff of a living truth. To be absolutely loyal to the truth, and yet deal fairly with all the spiritual interests affected by the manner in which the claims of religion are presented, is no light thing to achieve. But of one thing, those to whom we go with the call of Christ must be left in no doubt, and that is that, so far as in us lies and God gives us light upon our way, we mean to be square with them. God made our ears so that they instinctively protect themselves against cant. They close as quickly as the threatened eye.

"The square deal in religion involves a square deal at the heart of religion. The central doctrine should be the righteousness of God, the righteous dealing of God with men, a square deal and nothing less for all men, a square deal and nothing more for "the saved." Paul never gets tired of telling us that God does not save us by doing anything wrong. He is continually declaring God's righteousness in His way of saving men, that He is at once "just and the justifier of him that hath faith in Jesus." Paul proclaims the triumph of the square deal in Christ. In Him "mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." All that God offers to us in Christ He has a right to offer. He comes before the bar of our conscience with His great gospel of forgiveness. If it is not ratified there it can never give us peace. It is not the less sensitive consciences which have borne the most unequivocal testimony to the peace which God gives in Christ Jesus. But there should be nothing to settle between your conscience and your doctrine of salvation. We are not saved by dishonest bookkeeping. Nothing is credited to us which does not belong to us in God's sight. Every item which justifies God in His mercy toward us may not appear. But no scheme that could not pass muster with us in our dealing with men can represent the redemptive dealings of God with sinners. The man who finds peace with God through Jesus Christ just believes that whatever safeguarding of righteousness was necessary when God's mercy set out to save him has not been neglected.

"But while we need not fear that God will offer us more than He has a right to, we need have, on the other hand, no fear of giving too much to Him if we give all.

"Were the whole realm of nature mine,
That were a present far too small;
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."

Negative Living.

Living to escape trouble is a poor kind of existence. The smaller animals in the forests and mountains have to give a large share of their attention to avoiding catastrophe, but man was made for another kind of life. "How are you?" a man called out to his friend in passing. "I can't complain," was the ready answer. Poor fellow! The best that he could say was that he was successfully dodging disaster for the moment! The present moment ought to make the highest point of joyous accomplishment our lives have yet known. God means that it should. We have more to be thankful for today than ever before since we or the world came into being. Even our unconscious habits of speech will indicate this if we are living abundantly.

God's Care.

People talk about special providences. I believe in providences, but not in the specialty. I do not believe that God lets the thread of my affairs go for six days, and on the seventh evening takes it up for a moment. The so-called special providences are no exception to the rule—they are common to all men at all moments. But it is a fact that God's care is more evident in some instances of it than in others, to the dim and often bewildered vision of humanity. Upon such instances men seize and call them providences. It is well that they can, but it would be gloriously better if they could believe that the whole matter is one grand providence.—George MacDonald.

All We Have to Do.

The discipline which we choose for ourselves does not destroy our self-love like that which God assigns us Himself each day. All we have to do is to give ourselves up to God day by day, without looking further. He carries us in His arms as a loving mother carries her child. In every need let us look with love and trust to our heavenly Father.—Francois de la Mothe Fenelon.

Buttons Made From Potatoes.

A large number of the buttons now in use, purporting to be made out of horn or bone or ivory, are in reality made out of the common potato, which, when treated with certain acids becomes almost as hard as stone. This quality of the potato adapts it to button-making, and a very good grade of button is now made from the well known tuber. The potato button can not be distinguished from others save by careful examination, and even then only by an expert, since they are colored to suit the goods on which they are to be used, and are every whit as good looking as a button of bone or ivory.

The province of Milan is one of the important industrial centers of Italy. It contains 300 silk mills, giving employment to 40,000 workmen, 200 cotton mills, with 25,000 workmen, and 20 woolen mills, with 3,000 workmen.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

False teeth will not be in demand in Germany.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, for in both countries a youth must refrain from matrimony until he can count eighteen years and the woman till she can count sixteen.

In Switzerland the men from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

To go further afield, mere children of 10, 9 and even 8 years of age are, by Indian custom, often married. This applies to the girl only, although native boys of from 12 to 14 become husbands and the nominal heads of households.

In China, too, the cuseom is nearly as senseless. Boys and girls who ought to be on the school bench or playing battledore and shuttlecock set up their family gods.

It is curious to note the the "marriageable age" standard increases in cold or temperate latitudes and that the lowest point is touch in tropic latitudes, lack of civilization also having much to do with it.

What is believed to be the tiniest horse in the world is the property of an Italian nobleman who makes a specialty of breeding dwarf horses on his estate in Lombardy. The diminutive creature barely measures nineteen inches at the withers, scarcely the size of a large dog. The owner possesses many such equine dwarfs.

The law against smoking in theaters in the City of Mexico is so strictly enforced that recently the entire personnel of the actors in the Renacimiento theater were marched off to the comisaria and fined at the close of the performance for smoking on the stage in an act of "Zaza."

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings sub side, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

American locomotives are not a success in Japan, according to the report of the Japanese railway bureau. It is claimed that the boilers are leaky and the rivets imperfectly fastened. In many instances the parts were damaged through bad packing.

GREAT SCOTT.

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. C. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R., says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was ropy, dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water continually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Well Trained Horses.

The horses of the German cavalry corps undergo special training under the most scientific methods. All horses are bought at the age of three years and have to undergo a special "hardening" process, where their muscles are trained down to the exact limit of efficiency. They undergo one year's training before they are placed in the cavalry service, and they are not given their full activity until they are six years old. The German horse batteries are said to be the quickest and best trained in Europe. The gunners follow their guns on horseback and do not ride on the caissons, as with most other armies. This is said to save a great deal of time, and to aid in the quick manipulation of the weapons.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Covered With Crusted Scaly Eczema When One Month Old—Cured by Cuticura at Expense of $4.50.

"When I was one month old I was taken with eczema. After being under the treatment of two doctors for one month, and no improvement, my mother was advised by a druggist to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I was one crust of sores from head to foot. My mother could brush the scales off my body, and my finger and toe nails fell. After using six cakes of Cuticura Soap and about as much Cuticura Ointment I was completely cured. I am now seventeen years old, and my skin has not a scar. I am still finding wonders in Cuticura; after washing a fever blister two days it was completely gone. Your Cuticura friend, Miss Eola Classcock, Marksville, La., Oct. 27, 1905."

A third of the world's population talk Chinese.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Pottery is the oldest of the human arts.

In spite of the most friendly relations between Russia and France the latter may not truthfully boast of very many successful sales or enterprises in Russia. In building public works for Russia this is practically true. The only places in which French skill and capital were taken into Russia are in the mines.

Owing to the practice of throwing stones at motor cars, which has become very common at Berlin, many cars are now fitted with thin wire nettings to protect the windows.

WANTED—FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.

DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY, CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief. Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

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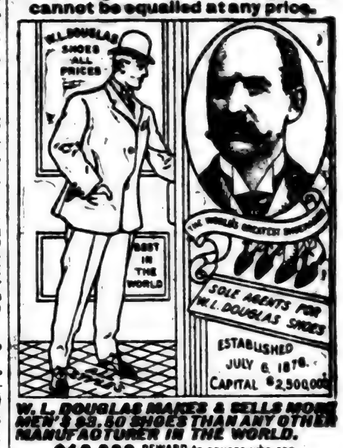
500 FREE COURSES
Notes taken. Limited education no hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.
GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Am. 13, 1906.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.*

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5c for 10c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

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GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

For Your Liver

"I had dumb chills and fever," writes Edna Rutherford, of Atlanta, Tex., "and suffered more than I can tell. I tried all the medicines I could think of and four doctors, but nothing helped until I began to take

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

I now feel better than I have in many months and thank God and you for your wonderful medicine." For Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Complexion, Pimples, Blotches, Impure Blood and all troubles caused by an inactive Liver, Thedford's Black-Draught will be found a safe and reliable remedy. Be sure you get Thedford's. At all Druggists, 25c and $1.00.

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Are Susceptible to
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"I wrote you for advice and
treatment with Lydia E. Pinkh
table Compound as you directed
happy to say that all those distr
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the change of life, a well woma
recommending your medicine
friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyla
town, Md.

Another Woman's C

"During change of life words
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organs. One day I read some of
monials of women who had bee
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
and I decided to try it and to wr
advice. Your medicine made
woman, and all my bad sym
disappeared.

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to take your medicine and write
vice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem

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Mrs. Hinkle it will do for oth
at this time of life.

It has conquered pain,
health, and prolonged life in
utterly baffled physicians.

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In London house maids
forms.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble
Method, by Absorption—No

It means a diseased Stomach
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Eructations Heart Pains, Indiges
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Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach,
Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Sto
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Nothing else like it known.
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is a good speaker. He is
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might suppose who has only
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terary flavor and form about
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er when upon his feet, and
re almost as eloquent as h
or they light up and "catch"
as it were.

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The ship physician of the
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At an old inn, the Spout
ldale, north Yorkshire,
eat fire has been burning
een firepiace for over a
ars.

An elephant has so delicate
smell that when in a wild
n scent an enemy at a
000 yards.

THE PULPIT.

EARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. L. L. TAYLOR.

"Square Deal in Religion."

Ilion, N. Y.—As the subject of on Sunday the Rev. Livingston r, pastor of the Puritan Con- al Church, spoke on "The Deal in Religion." He took t: Proverbs xii.:22: "They that ly are His delight," and Psalm The righteous Lord loveth right- Mr. Taylor said:

kingdom of heaven is a square earth. From the night visions shepherds to the day dreams of n it is peace and good will on among men which the hosts of e seen beautifying themselves to . And He who came from lived brother to all men, that ight ever after dwell as breth- . But there can be no kingdom atherly men on earth with any throne set up than that of a fath- od in heaven. The square deal vertical lines as well as its hori- The horizon never limited s vision. He lived for the day men would treat God right. In ay no man will have anything from any other man. The ng world is coming around more ore to Christ's estimate of religi- the power that must set things among men. But in His day and s the problem of the square deal es religion itself. It has always hard to get a square deal for re- It has always been hard to ain a square deal in presenting laims of religion. It has always hard to keep a square deal at the of religion. These things should one in mind by us all as we enter the special religious activities and eges of the Lenten season.

e square deal in religion involves are deal for religion. And this in involves two things: first, a fair- ed attitude toward religious phe- na, institutions, doctrines and per- and second, a determination to fairly with our own religious na- a determination to give the soul a re deal.

n deal more fairly with the fact eligion than they used to. They settling down to the conclusion that race is "incorrigibly religious." are beginning to understand that world's history could not have been it has been if men had no capac- and need for religion. Religion be recognized as a legitimate hu- interest unless we want to throw of court the most persistent of all es of facts. Religion must be rec- ed as one of the great human in- sts if we are to maintain any sort roportion in our view of human life a whole. Religion must be recog- d as the supreme human interest if would be consistent with any rea- ble definition of religion. If religi- s an affair of the soul in its rela- e with the infinite nothing short of is reasonable or right. We should et to see men, as we do, striving make religion supreme, not content h anything short of the religious in- retation of the universe and of hu- life, determined to have some sort eligious system, spending and being nt in the service of religious institu- s, their churches, their missions. should deal as fairly with these ts as we do with the facts which vince us that it is natural for men have music, that it is natural for n to express themselves and to find asure in the varied forms of art, t it is natural for men to concern mselves with the right and wrong things and of their own lives.

But fair dealing with the fact of re- on requires that we should recog- e the limitations and the inevitable perfection of all the forms in which religious aspirations of men find pression. It is nothing to the dis- it of religion if our best efforts to nbody it fall short of those visions of glory with which our souls are ssed. It is no less a treasure be- use we have it in earthen vessels eligious systems are confessedly im- rfect. Religious persons are full of uits. But they exist. They are cts. And they are as good evidence man's religious nature as they are the imperfection of all things human. But how about our own religious na- re, yours and mine? Have we been eating it fairly? In 1876 George Ro- anes, a brilliant young British scien- st, came to the conclusion that he d no right to a soul or a God, and at it was his "obvious duty to stifle ll belief" and to "discipline his intel- ct with regard to this matter into an ttitude of the purest skepticism." "I m not ashamed to confess," he wrote the time, "that with this virtual ne- ation of God the universe to me has st its soul of loveliness." And he was ppressed by "the appalling contrast tween the hallowed glory of that reed which was once mine, and the onely mystery of existence as I now nd it." A little less than twenty ars later George Romanes became onvinced that in seeking to deal un- anchingly with the facts of physical cience he had ignored the most signifi- ant of all facts, the most directly known, the most completely attested of ll facts, the facts of his own religious nature. He came to recognize that it as "reasonable to be a Christian believ- r." Before his untimely death he had returned "to that full, deliberate com- munion with the church of Jesus Christ which he had for so many years been conscientiously compelled to forego." In the multitude of his thoughts with- in him he had secured a square deal for his soul.

Our difficulties may not be his, but we have them. The things which make it hard for us to secure our souls their chance may be very different from the things which made it hard for him. Scientific men of to-day have less to make them feel as the seeming- ly triumphant materialistic of the sev- enties made young Romanes feel about having a God and a soul. But our diffi- culties may be of another class entire- ly. Perhaps they are far less credit- able to our intellectual sincerity, less creditable to our moral purpose, evil inclinations and the multiplied oppor- tunities for gratifying them that make it hard for their souls to get fair hear- ing. "The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride of life are not of the Father," John tells us. But some- thing more is true. They out-Herod Herod in their conspiracy against what is heaven-born in us. They are not only "not of the Father," but they are the deadly foes of all that is of the Father. Happy are the souls in which the flight into Egypt comes out as it does in Matthew's Gospel of the In- fancy. Let us not hesitate to play Joseph to our threatened soul. All the dreams and angels that we need will be forthcoming if we are faithful, and we shall get back to Nazareth. Some- how Herod will be circumvented. And though it be neither scientific doctrines nor evil propensities which do most to make it hard for our souls, but just the petty preoccupations and the daily burdens and the round of more or less irritating duties of our common life, we are under the same sacred obliga- tion and have the same encouragement to secure for our souls the square deal God means them to have. Let us never forget that Jesus Christ is the great champion of a square deal for every soul, and that that means ours.

A square deal in presenting the claims of religion should be religiously maintained. God is eternally against anything else. Jeremiah never said anything which bears more unmistak- ably the seal of a divine ratification than when he called it "a wonderful and horrible thing" that had come to pass in the land; that "the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so." But a square deal in presenting the claims of religion rules out, not merely wilful falsifica- tion and perversion of the truth, it rules out intolerance and demands a square deal for the religious convic- tions of other people. It rules out dog- matism and demands a square deal for whatever new light may break forth. It rules out the insinuation of doubt and demands a square deal for the feeblest and most unintelligent faith. It rules out insincerity of whatever kind. But it does not rule out loyalty to deep convictions, nor definiteness of teaching, nor the replacing of the broken reed of an outworn doctrine with the strong staff of a living truth. To be absolutely loyal to the truth, and yet deal fairly with all the spiritual in- terests affected by the manner in which the claims of religion are presented, is no light thing to achieve. But of one thing, those to whom we go with the call of Christ must be left in no doubt, and that is that, so far as in us lies and God gives us light upon our way, we mean to be square with them. God made our ears so that they instinctive- ly protect themselves against cant. They close as quickly as the threatened eye.

The square deal in religion involves a square deal at the heart of religion. The central doctrine should be the righteousness of God, the righteous dealing of God with men, a square deal and nothing less for all men, a square deal and nothing more for "the saved." Paul never gets tired of tell- ing us that God does not save us by doing anything wrong. He is continu- ally declaring God's righteousness in His way of saving men, that He is at once "just and the justifier of him that hath faith in Jesus." Paul proclaims the triumph of the square deal in Christ. In Him "mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." All that God offers to us in Christ He has a right to offer. He comes before the bar of our conscience with His great gospel of forgiveness. If it is not ratified there it can never give us peace. It is not the less sensitive consciences which have borne the most unequivocal testi- mony to the peace which God gives in Christ Jesus. But there should be noth- ing to settle between your conscience and your doctrine of salvation. We are not saved by dishonest bookkeeping. Nothing is credited to us which does not belong to us in God's sight. Every item which justifies God in His mercy toward us may not appear. But no scheme that could not pass muster with us in our dealing with men can repre- sent the redemptive dealings of God with sinners. The man who finds peace with God through Jesus Christ just believes that whatever safeguard- ing of righteousness was necessary when God's mercy set out to save him has not been neglected.

But while we need not fear that God will offer us more than He has a right to, we need have, on the other hand, no fear of giving too much to Him if we give all.

"Were the whole realm of nature mine,
That were a present far too small;
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."

Negative Living.

Living to escape trouble is a poor kind of existence. The smaller animals in the forests and mountains have to give a large share of their attention to avoiding catastrophe, but man was made for another kind of life. "How are you?" a man called out to his friend in passing. "I can't complain," was the ready answer. Poor fellow! The best that he could say was that he was successfully dodging disaster for the moment! The present moment ought to make the highest point of joy- ous accomplishment our lives have yet known. God means that it should. We have more to be thankful for to- day than ever before since we or the world came into being. Even our un- conscious habits of speech will indicate this if we are living abundantly.

God's Care.

People talk about special provi- dences. I believe in providences, but not in the specialty. I do not believe that God lets the thread of my affairs go for six days, and on the seventh evening takes it up for a moment. The so-called special providences are no exception to the rule—they are common to all men at all moments. But it is a fact that God's care is more evident in some instances of it than in others, to the dim and often bewildered vision of humanity. Upon such instances men seize and call them providences. It is well that they can, but it would be gloriously better if they could believe that the whole matter is one grand providence.—George MacDonald.

All We Have to Do.

The discipline which we choose for ourselves does not destroy our self-love like that which God assigns us Himself each day. All we have to do is to give ourselves up to God day by day, with- out looking further. He carries us in His arms as a loving mother carries her child. In every need let us look with love and trust to our heavenly Father.—François de la Mothe Fenelon.

Buttons Made From Potatoes.

A large number of the buttons now in use, purporting to be made out of horn or bone or ivory, are in reality made out of the common potato, which, when treated with certain acids becomes almost as hard as stone. This quality of the potato adapts it to but- ton-making, and a very good grade of button is now made from the well known tuber. The potato button can not be distinguished from others save by careful examination, and even then only by an expert, since they are col- ored to suit the goods on which they are to be used, and are every whit as good looking as a button of bone or ivory.

The province of Milan is one of the important industrial centers of Italy. It contains 300 silk mills, giving em- ployment to 40,000 workmen, 200 cot- ton mills, with 25,000 workmen, and 20 woolen mills, with 3,000 workmen.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous- ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

False teeth will not be in demand Germany.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL- LARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Decem- ber, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous sur- faces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Russia and Saxony they are a lit- tle more sensible, for in both coun- tries a youth must refrain from matri- mony until he can count eighteen years and the woman till she can count six- teen.

In Switzerland the men from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of twelve are allowed to mar- ry.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can under- stand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

To go further afield, mere children of 10, 9 and even 8 years of age are, by Indian custom, often married. This applies to the girl only, although na- tive boys of from 12 to 14 become husbands and the nominal heads of households.

In China, too, the cuseom is nearly as senseless. Boys and girls who ought to be on the school bench or playing battledore and shuttlecock set up their family gods.

It is curious to note the the "mar- riageable age" standard increases in cold or temperate latitudes and that the lowest point is touch in tropic lat- itudes, lack of civilization also hav- ing much to do with it.

What is believed to be the tiniest horse in the world is the property of an Italian nobleman who makes a spe- cialty of breeding dwarf horses on his estate in Lombardy. The diminutive creature barely measures nineteen inches at the withers, scarcely the size of a large dog. The owner pos- sesses many such equine dwarfs.

The law against smoking in theaters in the City of Mexico is so strictly en- forced that recently the entire person- nel of the actors in the Renacimiento theater were marched off to the comi- saria and fined at the close of the performance for smoking on the stage in an act of "Zaza."

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheu- matism.

If you have blood poison producing erup- tions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings sub side, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppur- ating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bot- tle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

American locomotives are not a suc- cess in Japan, according to the report of the Japanese railway bureau. It is claimed that the boilers are leaky and the rivets imperfectly fastened. In many instances the parts were dam- aged through bad packing.

GREAT SCOTT.

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. C. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R., says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was ropy, dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water contin- ually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Well Trained Horses.

The horses of the German cavalry corps undergo special training under the most scientific methods. All horses are bought at the age of three years and have to undergo a special "hardening" process, where their mus- cles are trained down to the exact limit of efficiency. They undergo one year's training before they are placed in the cavalry service, and they are not given their full activity until they are six years old. The German horse batteries are said to be the quickest and best trained in Europe. The gun- ners follow their guns on horseback and do not ride on the caissons, as with most other armies. This is said to save a great deal of time, and to aid in the quick manipulation of the weapons.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Covered With Crusted Scaly Eczema When One Month Old—Cured by Cuticura at Expense of $4.50.

"When I was one month old I was taken with eczema. After being under the treatment of two doctors for one month, and no improvement, my moth- er was advised by a druggist to try Cuti- cura Soap and Ointment. I was one crust of sores from head to foot. My mother could brush the scales off my body, and my finger and toe nails fell. After using six cakes of Cuticura Soap and about as much Cuticura Ointment I was completely cured. I am now seventeen years old, and my skin has not a scar. I am still finding wonders in Cuticura; after washing a fever blister two days it was completely gone. Your Cuticura friend, Miss Eola Classcock, Marksville, La., Oct. 27, 1905."

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Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

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500 FREE COURSES

Notes taken. Limited education no hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.

GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

Am. 13, 1906.

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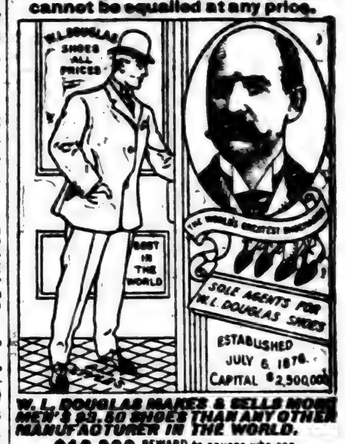

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

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W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

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Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

I now feel better than I have in many months and thank God and you for your won- derful medicine." For Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Biliousness, Sick Head- ache, Sallow Complexion, Pimples, Blotches, Impure Blood and all troubles caused by an inactive Liver, Thedford's Black-Draught will be found a safe and reliable remedy. Be sure you get Thedford's.

At all Druggists, 25c and $1.00.

THE MOON.

"Ah, they say the Moon is dead,
Life and joy from her long fled—
Bleak and barren stone, she dwells in awful space—
From her heart nor fountain flows,
On her breast nor flowret blows—
Never smile of verdure gladdens her grim face—
And a ghastly silence broods
O'er her dreary solitudes,
Where nor sound, nor ray of beauty lends a grace!

Yet she seemeth unto me
The same lovely maiden fay
She is still the fair Artemis of the skies,
Who doth earthly things compel,
By a weird and witching spell
Wooing, luring, beckoning enchantress-wise
Of whose love the Sea is fain
Till he frets and foams with pain,
Till he rises from his bed with sobs and sighs!

She is still the Huntress Maid,
In whose smile I basked and played—
Lilting childhood's song and laughter, glad and free,
While adown her silver beams
Pleated bevies of bright dreams,
Thrilling heart and brain to sweetest ecstasy—
Making fairest day of night,
Till I woke with strange delight
For the secret that was known to her and me!

Still upon the heavenly plain
I behold her wax and wane,
Still my soul with her weird beauty is possest—
And methinks that she somehow,
As I gaze upon her now,
Knows the rapture of a vision none have guessed
As upon her pallid beams
Come the faint—the far-off gleams
Of a radiant one who walks among the blest!

—Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion.

The Romance of an Apple-Dumpling.

By Olivia Lovell Wilson.

Mehitable Pettingill stood with her cookbook in one hand, the sleeves of her dainty pink gown rolled away from her plump wrists, and a little patch of flour adorning her pleasantly saucy nose.

She was not thinking of her cookbook, however, or her flour-adorned countenance. Her thoughts seemed even further than the plumes of the lilac bush toward which her eyes occasionally wandered. Mehitable was apparently in deep and not altogether pleasant thought.

Could I describe with due fairness the sweet proportion and general delectableness I thank the old poets for that goodly word—of Mehitable, I should not have commenced with the cook-book, although it has as prominent a place in all that follows as any charm exercised by sweet Mehitable.

Mehitable had inherited, with this trying name, her grandmother's fair skin and sunny hair, with the complexion of a rose-leaf—a richer inheritance, in fact, than many of her friends possessed, who delighted in names breathing of poetic fancy: Lily, Daisy, Birdie and Rose. Her uncle loves to call her "Dot," because she is so small, so sweet, so truly commendable, in her thrifty household.

But to-day Mehitable is in trouble, and the cook-book seems only to add to her perplexity. The sunshine dances in the kitchen doorway, through the vine-leaves merrily, smiling upon the rows of shining trees, and playing hide-and-seek in the shadows with the sportive kitten. The kettle boils gently on the stove, everything is neat and clean, waiting for her to make her dessert for their five o'clock dinner.

Annie, Mehitable's maid-of-all-work, not many years her senior, had left her dinner, a roast of lamb and roast potatoes completing their duty in the oven, and Mehitable hears the faint clatter of dishes as Annie makes ready the dinner-table.

Yet here she stands, with that frown between her sweet eyes, and stares at her recipe with eyes that only take in the words, without any idea of the sense of all she is reading. Mehitable is not one of those erratic cooks who can make a dish of nothing, adding a "pinch of this and a bit of that;" she is an order-loving cook, and her dessert is always a rare dish made with precision. But of all she creates, the acme of satisfaction is reached for Uncle Harvey when she turns her attention to apple-dumplings.

Uncle Harvey remarks with a twinkle in his eye, on these occasions, "Next to a clear conscience, is a good cook. Dot, my child, you are better than a clear conscience, if that is a possibility, because one may appreciate your thorough goodness without any selfish consideration of future reward."

"I fear your appreciation is confined to dumplings," Mehitable would reply, calmly.

But why should Mehitable stand staring, today, into her cook-book, as if she did not realize Uncle Harvey's utter content in her skill? She did not even heed the kitten—that, like the Lady of Shallot, grown tired of shadows, rubbed affectionately against her feet.

Let us look over her shoulder and read the recipe for apple-dumplings:

"One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls lard, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, two cupfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of cream-tartar sifted in dry flour, one saltspoonful of salt."

So far, so good. But, as Mehitable goes on with the directions, she twists a gold ring upon her finger; and, strangely enough, the directions are interpolated, thus:

"Chop the shortening into the flour, after you have sifted (he said arguing would not help matters; I cannot see why.) this and the cream-tartar together. (It was just too much, for him to be jealous of such a trifle. I was so provoked.) Put the soda, and wet up quickly. (Then I had to break down and cry, and he walked off) just stiff enough to roll into a paste less than half an inch thick. (He never used to be so foolish. I know he will never speak to me again. Oh, dear!) Cut in squares, and lay in center of each (Harold Van Ausdell).

"Good gracious! what am I saying?" she murmured, suddenly conscious of her foolish wandering. "Here I stand reading over this recipe I know by heart, and reading it as if I expected to make a dumpling of Harold. I thought I knew him by heart, too," with a grim little smile. "However, it is all over now. I shall never be his wife. I wonder if he will come home to dinner with Uncle Harvey, to-night?"

With this rather inconsistent conclusion to her tragic cogitation, she commenced to sing a brisk tune, and, while the tears twinkled in her eyes, set to work about the dumplings without further delay; and, despite the trying fact that her first and violent quarrel with her lover had transpired the night before, she accomplished the task nobly.

It is a well-known truth that, often, when a woman's heart is heaviest, her biscuit and dumplings are lightest.

It is the poetical justice of human romance, we suppose, shaming the charges of delinquency ever brought against it, by meeting and supplying the practical demand.

It was a pretty sight to see Mehitable's dimpled hands chop the shortening into the flour, after sifting it with the cream-tartar, put in the soda and wet it with a deft hand, and roll into a paste about half an inch thick.

Then she carefully cut the pastry into neat squares, and laid in the center of each a juicy tart apple she had pared and cored. Alas! today, she had no desire to throw the long peeling over her shoulder, when she pared her apples, in order to read her marriage fate in the letter thus formed.

Then she brought the corners of the square dough neatly together, and gave them a slight pinch. Next, she got her buttered baking-pans, and, placing the joined edges downward, passed them into the oven to bake.

Once more she had time to return to her dismal meditation; which she did, resting her sunny head on her hand.

Harold Van Ausdell was Uncle Harvey's cousin's son. Uncle Harvey had been delighted at the idea of his niece's engagement. What would he say now?

Harold had been very harsh to be provoked over such a trifle. He always came home to dinner with Uncle Harvey, on Saturday evening. Would he come tonight? Would he be penitent, or expect her to be? He had been cruel in all he said and she would never, never, never—"

"Miss Pettengill, I am sure I smell something burning." Thus spoke Annie, hurrying in from the dining-room.

"Oh, dear!" cried Mehitable, in a vexed tone; but no harm was done, and, after a few moments, the dumplings came out of the oven, brown and tempting.

She heard her uncle's voice now, and her heart beat violently, as she recognized also the voice she hoped might prove penitent, since Harold came, as was his usual custom.

She barely had time to brush the dumplings with beaten egg, to give them a gloss, and then sift powdered sugar over them.

She then directed Annie, in a confused manner, to make a rich sauce for them, and then fled up the back-stairway to her room, leaving Annie to smile knowingly and take charge of the tempting beauties, little dreaming how precious a charge she undertook.

Mehitable and Harold met at the dinner-table, under Uncle Harvey's eyes, with great equanimity. Mehitable looked cool and fresh, in her pretty dress, with only a little heightened flush of her roses, to betray her agitation. But she noticed that Harold turned very white, as she glance fell upon her the second time. What could he mean? Her left hand went instinctively to her fair curls, as if they must be the cause—one of those silly, graceful motions girls will make. Then, as her hand rested on the table, a moment afterward, she saw her betrothal ring was gone.

Her eyes met his, a moment, in a startled glance, and then he looked away, to answer Uncle Harvey's question.

"So your are resolved to go, no matter what any of us may say? Even Dot cannot persuade you?" Uncle Harvey said.

"Dot has no desire I should remain," returned Harold; "we decided that matter last night."

"What?" demanded Uncle Harvey, while Mehitable forced herself to return Harold's glance firmly. He should not find her lacking in purpose, she said to herself, if he could speak thus cruelly, without striving to conciliate her. But where—where could she have lost her ring? And where was Harold going?

"May I ask what all this may mean?" once more demanded Uncle Harvey, leaning back in his chair.

"Only that my decision regarding my departure for the west has been hastened by the breaking of our engagement. It is as it should be," said Harry. "Remember, sir, I came under protest this evening, yielding because I saw Dot had not told you of the rupture. I hoped she had repented of last night's hasty decision. She has not, it seems. Since it is my last meal with you, let us forget this unpleasantness, and talk of other matters."

"Is this true, Dot?" asked Uncle Harvey, in despair.

"Yes, uncle," she replied, with greater calmness that Harold had struggled with his dignity and anger.

But oh! where was the ring? How could she have lost it? But, if Harold gave her no opportunity for explanation, she too would be inexorable, if it broke her heart.

So Harold chatted on with apparent ease, and made Uncle Harvey join him, albeit the latter was a little sulky.

Disappointment is the bane of a good appetite, and Uncle Harvey was sorely disappointed in the turn affairs had taken.

Even when his favorite dumplings appeared, he could not rally his spirits, in face of the two young people flashing occasional defiant glances at each other, across the table.

A silence fell as they ate the dainty dessert, when suddenly Harold choked slightly, and Uncle Harvey looked in surprise, as the young man deliberately took from his mouth a small gold circlet.

There was a mingling of amusement and gladness in Harold's face. He looked at Mehitable.

"You lost it? You did not discard it?" he cried, eagerly.

"I lost it in making the dumplings," she returned, shaken from her self-possession. "It must have slipped off, and fallen into the dumpling."

"Then you did not mean to give it back to me?" cried Harold. "You did not—"

"Oh! I had it on today. I never meant to—"

But Uncle Harvey burst into a roar of laughter.

"Why, Dot, you are not so cruel as to choke a man with his own engagement ring? I never asked you to flavor dumplings with love-sauce! That is 'ringing' the changes on a man," he cried, between gasps of choking laughter.

But Harold walked around the table with the ring, and took Mehitable's hand in his, and, while she blushed furiously, put it back upon her finger again.

"Forgive me, dear; and tell me you never meant to take it off and give me over," he said, looking so charmingly sincere and handsome in his penitence, that Mehitable uttered a demure little "Yes," and Uncle Harvey finished his meal alone, while they slipped back into the parlor.

Mehitable Pettengill is now Mrs. Harold Van Ausdell, and manages her household with excellent skill; but her husband often jocosely remarks, while he enjoys her heightening color, that there is no dish she makes with such singular success, as his favorite, the apple dumpling.—Good Literature.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A Halifax oarsman has invented a machine for keeping in trim in the winter. It is a sled with a rowing seat. With the aid of steel-edged oars he rows over the ice at great speed.

The lightest of European crowns is the state crown of Great Britain, which was made for Queen Victoria. Although it only weighed two pounds and seven ounces, its value is £300,000.

A native Indian ruler owns a musical bed. The weight of the body sets the works in motion, and it plays half an hour, while life sized figures of Grecian maidens at its head and foot finger stringed instruments. Fans are waved by a concealed motor, which keeps them going the whole night long.

A story is told of a man who, crossing a distant used coal field late at night, fell into an apparently bottomless pit, and saved himself only by grasping a projecting beam. There he clung with great difficulty all night, only to find when day dawned that his feet were only four inches from the bottom.

An interview with the Sultan of Turkey has its amusing side. That monarch is not supposed officially to know any language but his own. An interpreter thunders his majesty's questions at the visitor, then cringes with awe as he listens to the words of his royal master. The contrast is close to the ridiculous. At the conclusion of the interview the Sultan rises and says quietly in the visitor's language or in French: "No that our business is over, will you join me in my study and have a cup of coffee?"

An emigrant's outfit, including a cow, was in a forward car of a Kansas train, the emigrant himself being in the caboose. The train was making average time when the man suddenly exclaimed, while looking out of the caboose window: "Why, there is my cow," pointing to an animal that stood grazing beside the track. The trainmen told him he must be mistaken, but he insisted that be was right, and finally succeeded in having the train stopped. Going forward the door of the car was found open and the cow gone. It was not injured in the least by the fall from the train and was grazing within a minute after the time it struck the ground.

Enlightened.

The vicar of a church in the Notting Hill district on leaving his house close to the church saw a little girl friend of his talking to a stranger. "What was the man saying to you, Madge?" he asked as he came up to her. "Oh," said she, "he just wanted to know if Dr. M— wasn't the preacher at this church." "And what did you tell him?" asked the clergyman. The little girl drew herself up with an air of great pride. "I told him," she answered with dignity, "that you was the present incumbrance."—Tatler.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on April 3, 1906, viz.: Loemy J. Perry, Homestead entry, No. 35109, for the Sw 1-4 of the Sw 1-4 of Section 32, Tp. 20 n of R 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Anderson B. Jones, Frank D. Young, William E. Friday, Richard D. Ready, all of Plantersville, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

feb22-06-6w

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Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY, tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH, tf. Thorsby, Ala.

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CLANTON, :-: ALABA

Watch My Space

J. C. JONES.

The Value of the Submarine in Naval Warfare

By Lawrence Y. Spear.

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the possibilities of the submarine are much better known than are the possibilities of a battleship. In a broad sense they are the least experimental type of warship. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that the submarine is the only type of vessel practically immune from gun-fire when in action. The effect of gun-fire upon a ship and its personnel is the most uncertain and difficult problem which the designer or tactician has to solve, as best he may, without experimental determination.

No amount of discussion can, in the end, obscure one great fact regarding the submarine—that is, her ability to approach a battleship in broad daylight and force the latter to retire, or accept disablement or destruction. This is the essence of the matter. All other considerations are by comparison non-essential. This limitation curtails the battleship's control. That, in a few terms, is what the submarine can do now, and that is enough.—Harper's Weekly.

Much-Needed Reforms in the Life-Insurance Business

By Louis Windmuller.

FURTHER disastrous shrinkages may be expected unless managers of life insurance companies take some such timely measure as the following to restore confidence and to attract new business.

1. Sell stocks and securities the values of which fluctuate, investing proceeds in first mortgages on improved city realty for two-thirds of its marketable value. Savings of the thrifty should not be exposed to the risk of speculation.

2. Dispose of superfluous buildings acquired in all parts of the world to advertise business, and invest likewise. Policy-holders call for absolute safety more than for marble halls.

3. Cut down salaries and other expenses. The measures taken by the Equitable do not go far enough; retrenchment should be instituted by every other company which does not want to become the target of criticism.

Owners of mutual policies are entitled to a yearly statement of the details and results of the business in which they are interested, just as much as holders of stock in banks, railroads, and industrials. Managers who fear disclosure of these details distasteful should quit the business.—Forum.

Enlightened.

The vicar of a church in the Notting Hill district on leaving his house close to the church saw a little girl friend of his talking to a stranger. "What was the man saying to you, Madge?" he asked as he came up to her. "Oh," said she, "he just wanted to know if Dr. M— wasn't the preacher at this church." "And what did you tell him?" asked the clergyman. The little girl drew herself up with an air of great pride. "I told him," she answered with dignity, "that you was the present incumbrance."—Tatler.

Indiana Preacher Earning His Sa

The Rev. William Weakley, a br
er of Reuben Weakley, of this c
is the pastor of the eight churches
Brown county. He holds services
each church every three weeks, and
kept busy jumping from one ch
to another. His combined salary fr
the eight churches amounts to a
$400 a year.—Columbus Corresp
ence, Indianapolis News.

Some of the officers of the Br
navy now carry motor cars to sea w
them, for use in foreign ports.

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VOL IV.

ALABAMA ST

Items of Interest Gathe
Over the E

labama Rivers Overflow Banks.
obile, Ala.—After being out in the
e Bigbee and Warrior rivers for
past four weeks, the steamer Ouch-
arrived Saturday, passing through
overflowed district of the Tombig-
but brings no additional informa-
Her officers report passing
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very near future. They say rain
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h will cause backwaters to spread
er over the lowlands. The Ouch-
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olis and Mobile, a distance of ove-
miles. They report observing
head of cattle huddled together
dges, many of which will fall vi-
of starvation unless relieved with-
e next few days.

New Bank Will Open.

hville, Ala.—Ashville is to have a
which will throw open its doors
he business world on July 1.
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., are the promoters of the new
ution. The bank will be capital-
at $25,000, having a paid-in capital
out $15,000. A meeting of the
holders was held on Thursday
at which meeting James L. Her-
was named as president; John B.
first vice-president; W. B. Bea-
second vice-president, and J. K.
r, cashier.

pitalists to Have Game Preserve.

ntsville, Ala.—Captain Milton
s, W. I. Wellman, James R. Boyd
John H. Wallace, Jr., went to Bir-
ham to meet a special committee
nted by the Interstate Club for
rpose of selecting a location for
club house and game preserve.
club is composed of several north-
illionaires and proposes to spend
l hundred thousand dollars in
section. Hotel Monte Sano has
ffered the club as a suitable club
, while thousands of acres may
tained on the mountain plateau
game preserve.

Alabama Prodigies.

han, Ala.—In school at present in
mb, fifteen miles from here, is
Foster, who has the distinction
ng the youngest person ever offi-
granted a license by the state
bama to teach. Terry, who is
3 years of age, stood an examina-
cently before the county examin-
ard, in session at Hartford, and
ed triumphant with a license.
s father, J. S. Foster, resides
miles south of Dothan.
ng near Slocomb is another per-
o is something of a prodigy, it
be said. This is Mrs. Mary
who is aged 84. Mrs. Lewis
s three or four miles from the
and whenever she desires to do
opping there she asks no odds
one, but puts out on foot, makes
rchases and returns to her home
manner she came. Still more
l was a performance of Mrs.
four years ago, when she, being
lifay, Fla., and desiring to ar-
Slocomb promptly for special
services, refused to wait for a
y relative who was to carry her
buggy, and walked the distance
nty-five miles, arriving but little
atigued by her trip.

gham Man Caught by Floods

aloosa, Ala.—During the high
there have been many very dan-
accidents between this city and
Friday Mr. Trady, traveling
n for the Alabama Grocery
y, of Birmingham, came near
his death while driving
the asylum farm en route for
He had driven for some dis-
here the back water from the
had completely covered the
d bed, when his horse stepped
road where the water was some
feet deep. Mr. Trady swam
distance to a high place, when
ed his knife and started back
he horse loose from the buggy,
e did. In releasing the animal
ed his hand in several places,
o serious extent.
ro driver employed by the W.
rtson Grocery Company also
d to a serious accident. He
er a place where there should
n a bridge, which was washed
a heavy current, when he, to-
ith his wagon and horse, were
d up in the water. A negro
some distance away, seeing
danger, rushed into the water
d both the driver and horse.
e tangled in the harness and
king for the last time. The
as well rewarded for his

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VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 5 1906. NO. 2

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Alabama Rivers Overflow Banks.

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pitalists to Have Game Preserve.

untsville, Ala.—Captain Milton es, W. I. Wellman, James R. Boyd John H. Wallace, Jr., went to Bir- gham to meet a special committee inted by the Interstate Club for purpose of selecting a location for r club house and game preserve. club is composed of several north- millionaires and proposes to spend ral hundred thousand dollars in section. Hotel Monte Sano has offered the club as a suitable club e, while thousands of acres may btained on the mountain plateau game preserve.

Alabama Prodigies.

othan, Ala.—In school at present in omb, fifteen miles from here, is y Foster, who has the distinction eing the youngest person ever offi- y granted a license by the state labama to teach. Terry, who is 13 years of age, stood an examina- recently before the county examin- board, in session at Hartford, and rged triumphant with a license. y's father, J. S. Foster, resides miles south of Dothan.

ving near Slocomb is another per- who is something of a prodigy, it t be said. This is Mrs. Mary a, who is aged 84. Mrs. Lewis' is three or four miles from the , and whenever she desires to do hopping there she asks no odds y one, but puts out on foot, makes urchases and returns to her home e manner she came. Still more ual was a performance of Mrs. four years ago, when she, being nifay, Fla., and desiring to ar- in Slocomb promptly for special h services, refused to wait for a ry relative who was to carry her buggy, and walked the distance enty-five miles, arriving but little fatigued by her trip.

ingham Man Caught by Floods

caloosa, Ala.—During the high- there have been many very dan- accidents between this city and Friday Mr. Trady, traveling an for the Alabama Grocery any, of Birmingham, came near ng his death while driving gh the asylum farm en route for He had driven for some dis- where the back water from the or had completely covered the oad bed, when his horse stepped road where the water was some feet deep. Mr. Trady swam distance to a high place, when ened his knife and started back the horse loose from the buggy, he did. In releasing the animal hed his hand in several places, no serious extent.

egro driver employed by the W. bertson Grocery Company also ed to a serious accident. He over a place where there should een a bridge, which was washed by a heavy current, when he, to- with his wagon and horse, were ed up in the water. A negro as some distance away, seeing at danger, rushed into the water ved both the driver and horse. ere tangled in the harness and inking for the last time. The was well rewarded for his .

Dr. Cunningham Opens.

Birmingham, Ala.—The political talk of the state at present is the announcement that Dr. R. M. Cunningham, who has so far kept in the background in his race for governor, will next week begin an active and vigorous campaign against Hon. B. B. Comer, who has had the field largely to himself so far. Dr. Cunningham includes in his plans challenges for joint debates, etc. In view of his present reputation as one of the most forceful and logical speakers in the state, the announcement that he is to open his campaign of speechmaking and spell-binding has been greeted was acclaim, even by his political opponents. Dr. Cunningham still enjoys a reputation as one of the most generally liked and popular men in the State, and he will carry with him an immense vote, whether or not he wins in the race he is making.

Aside from this the political horizon is clearing, and there remains little of doubt in the state campaign, with the exception of the ultimate result of the election. Two more announcements for alternate senator (candidates in waiting in the event of the death of Senators Morgan and Pettus) are expected, those of Hon. Jesse Stallings and of Col. John W. Tomlinson, both of Birmingham. It is conceded that all the other announcements of importance from all over Alabama are now in, and that it will now be a straight-away race to the August 27 primary.

Hunt for Newland.

Gadsden, Ala.—J. W. Newland and Joe Thomas, brother and uncle respectively of Fred Newland, the young man who mysteriously disappeared in Gadsden the night of March 19, have given up all hopes of finding their relative alive and have set several men to work dragging the river. They believe that Fred Newland was drowned Whether he was killed or committed suicide they cannot say, but they do believe that his body will be found in the river if it is found at all.

Chief of Police White maintains that Newland boarded the Louisville and Nashville train at 7:09 o'clock Monday night for Anniston and that he reached that city.

Newland collected money loaned to railroad employes when he was here, and it is now known that he had several hundred dollars, whereas it was said at first that he had only about $10 expense money.

A search has been made of the river bank and no trace has been found of the missing man.

Parker for the Legislature.

Cullman, Ala.—George H. Parker, the present member of the legislature, has announced to succeed himself and will run in the democratic primary, which will be held the 14th of April. Mr. Parker did not announce until the last day given to candidates to qualify. The other parties in the race are Rev. J. N. Bright and Prof. James Kilpatrick. It is conceded, even by his opponents, that Mr. Parker will be elected.

Big Premiums in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.—The total insurance premiums collected in Alabama in 1905 were $7,300,487. Of that $2,628,704 was fire and $4,335,300 for life. The balance was miscellaneous.

The fire loss was 64.3, compared to 54 last year. The total losses in the state were $1,689,994. The average rate was $1.79, compared to $1.66 the year before and $1.64 for nine years. The life companies paid back only $1,629,209, which does not include matured and cancelled policies. There was a heavy loss in lapses. The net loss to the Equitable was 38.

Lee Cowan Held.

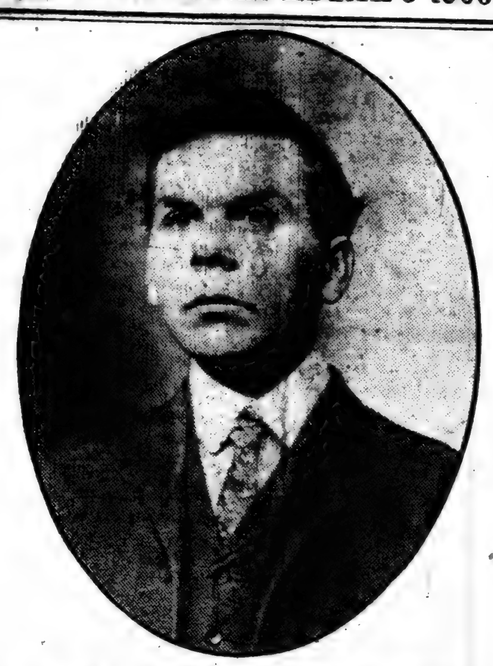
Montgomery, Ala.—A special to the Advertiser from Dothan says:

After a preliminary trial held before Probate Judge George Leslie, Lee Cowen, postmaster of Big Creek, was held to the next grand jury in $2,000 charged with the murder January 5 of Curtis Rogers.

Rogers was killed in the store and postoffice at Big Creek conducted by Cowan. There was no one in the building at the time except the two. The state claimed that the killing was done by Cowan and the defense averred Rogers was killed by the bullet from a pistol which became dislodged and fell from an upper shelf.

Fire in Cotton Mill.

Sylacauga, Ala.—Thursday fire was discovered in the picker room at the Central Mills. It was not an easy matter to get the fire under control, and the damage to the mill and machinery is said to be several thousand dollars, done by fire and water.



LEE T. VICKERS.

This is the winner of the First Prize offered by THE UNION November 16, 1905, to the one who brought in the largest number of PAID subscriptions to THE UNION by April 1, 1906. Mr. Vickers had 22 to his credit. He has been a loyal friend to this paper from its start, and can directly be credited with about 100 subscribers in the past 3 years, thus "showing his faith by his works." Mr. Vickers is a young man of sterling qualities and habits, and is well known in this part of the county for his frank and outspoken adherence to the "people's cause." There is no need to ask "Where does he stand?" He has the courage of his convictions and "speaks right out in meeting." Even it makes some people get red in the face. We expect to see Mr. Vickers go up higher yet.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT JEMISON.

On March 23d at the appointed time Supt. J. W. Moore called the institute to order. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. A. Beal. Mr. W. R. Jackson gave the teachers a hearty welcome to Jemison. J. T. Williams responded. Next in order came the enrollment of teachers. The attendance was very good, though several who were on the program were conspicuous by their absence. The following teachers were enrolled Misses Ada Askins, Julia Parrish, Yula Stricklen, Mienchen Foy, Mary Gallagher, Ella Williams, Em. Smith and Jessie McGee, Mrs. Curry and Mrs. Mullins Messrs. J. H. Anderson, Adin Batsin, W. T. Bean, E. B. Calloway, W. J. Harwell, H. L. Hicks, E. W. Miller, J. W. Moore, W. A. McCreless, J. M. Parrish, W. M. Sorrell, R. E. Sessions, R. A. Smith, W. J. Stoudenmire, St. Clair Thornton, J. O. Williams and J. T. Williams. Rev. R. G. Maness being absent, Rev. J. A. Beal was entreated to discuss "Ethics of School Training." He gave an interesting and timely talk on the subject, some one said "If he can do that well without any preparation, I'd like to hear him when he has prepared to speak." Mrs. Curry also gave some good thoughts on the subject. A valuable addition was made to the program when Mrs. Curry read an excellent paper on "Elocution in the schools," the subject was also discussed by Prof. Sessions and others. Off we go to enjoy a bounteous dinner. The first thing in the afternoon session was a good paper on "The teacher's present opportunity of improving country life." Profs. Sessions, Beal and others gave short and pointed discussions of the subject under consideration. "How to teach English grammar' was given thorough consideration by Prof. Harwell. This discussion was heard with much interest by the teachers, for it is a subject in which all are interested. Misses Stricklen and Fay read excellent papers on "Supplementary reading." The papers were evidence that they have studied and understand the subject. Adjourned till Saturday morning. Supt. Moore was kept away from the Saturday session by urgent business. The institute was called to order at 9:45 by Prof. Sessions, and Prof. Strock was elected chairman pro tem. After devotional exercises Prof. H. L. Hicks thoughtfully compared the teaching profession with other professions. Profs. Sessions and McCreless followed. It was said that in the estimation of the world the teaching profession occupies a low place in the scale of professions, but now everything seems brighter for the profession than ever before. Profs. R. E. R. Hicks and C. J. Eiland being absent, Profs. McCreless and others discussed "The Importance of Regular Reviews and Examinations." A paper on "School Incentives and How to Use Them" read by Miss Em. Smith was listened to with much pleasure. Messrs. G. L Speer and B. J. Sessions being absent, J. T. Williams talked for a few minutes on the subject assigned them, "How May Play Time Be Used to the Best Advantage?" The committee on resolutions made the following report: "We, your committee, beg leave to submit the following resolutions to the institute:

"Resolved 1, That we tender our sincere thanks to the citizens of Jemison for their unlimited hospitality to us during our sojourn with them. 2d, That the good people of Jemison have been very kind to us and have taken great pleasure in royally entertaining us. 3d, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the institute. 4th, That a copy of the same be printed in the county papers.

H. L. HICKS,
A. L. BENTLEY,
J. O. WILLIAMS,
Committee."

The institute as a whole seemed to be enjoyed by teachers and visitors, and goes down in the history of Chilton county teachers as an occasion to be given a place among pleasant memories.

J. W. MOORE, Supt.
J. TOY WILLIAMS, Sec.

ACTIVE.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to drop a few lines, though this is my first attempt, but I've not seen anything from this part of the county. Our laughter is turned into mourning, caused by the death of Mr. Richard Hicks. He died on last Wednesday and his remains were interred in Rehoboth cemetery on Thursday last, funeral services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Harris, of Randolph. Of course, we all hate to part with our loved ones, but he has paid the debt we all have to pay sooner or later. We have a very nice Sunday school at Rehoboth every Sunday. Preaching every second Sunday and Saturday before. Singing every first and third Sunday evening. They have succeeded in organizing a lodge of the F. E. and C. U. of A. at Rehoboth at last. O. P. Scott recently made a trip to Mars Hill settlement. J. D. Scott is repairing his dwelling. The young people enjoy themselves from one to two nights out of every week in a good singing. Now as this is my first attempt, I guess I'd better ring off or the waste basket might catch this. Yours for success to THE UNION and its many readers,

CORA SCOTT.

S. C. A.

Clanton, April 2, 1906.

Don't forget the called meeting of the S. C. A. for Saturday, April 7th. Come and bring one of your neighbors along with you, as I am sure Pres. Gulledge has a surprise for you on that day. Just think what you would be taking for your cotton today without organized effort upon the part of southern people. Come and let us do our part.

Yours truly,
J. N. DENNIS.

Blown From Cab.

Cleveland, O.—While a west-bound Lake Shore freight train was speeding along near Amherst, O., the crown sheet of the locomotive exploded and blew the fireman and head brakeman out of the cab. They were badly scalded and otherwise injured, and the fireman, A. C. Stage, of Toledo, will probably die. The train ran for a quarter of a mile before the engineer, who escaped injury, could bring it to a halt.

ELECTIONS A FARCE.

Thousands Refuse to go to The Polls in St. Petersburg.

CANDIDATES ARE ARRESTED.

One Man in Prison and Another Refuses to Accept Office for Fear of Persecution.

St. Petersburg.—The elections of workmen within the limits of St. Petersburg proper were held April 1st, preceding the elections to the municipal convention here, which in turn will elect six members to the lower house of parliament.

The balloting of the workmen, however, was almost a complete farce, as were the elections of a fortnight ago in the bigger factories outside the city. The latter representatives will participate in the provincial convention and the former take part in the St. Petersburg municipal convention. Out of 67 establishments the workmen of 29 boycotted the elections, and of the remainder only the minority voted, and of those elected about half were constitutional democrats and the other half conservatives, or members of the 'black hundred," as they are now popularly termed.

One man elected is now in prison and another declined to accept election for fear that it would subject him to persecution. M. Oushakoff, one of the delegates chosen, is superintendent of the state printing office and chief of the "independent workmen's party," which, like the famous Zahatoff organization, is considered to be a creature of the minister of the interior. The delegates of the workmen outside of the city who had previously been elected simply went through the form of selecting candidates for the provincial convention. A number of them had been arrested since the elections and only 72 appeared at the meeting. They chose four progressives and four conservatives.

The edition of The Russ published Monday was confiscated by the police owing to the publication of a sacrilegious travesty of Lenten prayers, written by M. Ambitiatroff, the famous feuiletonist, who was exiled to Siberia in 1902 owing to his publication of a pamphlet reflecting on the imperial family, and who was subsequentyla amnested. One line of the Lord's prayer, supposed to be offered by the imperial family, was made to read:

"Let the people pay our debts, but not as we pay our creditors."

RED BADGE OF ANARCHY.

Memorial to Johann Most Brings Out Fiery Speeches Denouncing the Press, Civilization and Capitalists.

New York.—The Grand Central Palace was crowded Sunday with anarchists and sympathizers, gathered to commemorate the life of the late Johann Most.

Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the executed Chicago anarchists, was present and spoke. The speakers were many and of many languages. Red banners, red feathers and red hats of many women, red neckties and red badges for the men and the blue coats of more than a hundred policemen gave color to the assemblage. The reporters were denounced as the hirelings of the capitalistic element. Abraham Isaacs presided, and in his opening address declared:

"Most loved justice and truth, and for no other reason he was hounded and persecuted. Had he lived two thousand years ago he would have been crucified. As it was he only got ten years in prison."

Emma Goldman, wearing a black gown, bareheaded and barefooted, denounced the press.

Lucy Parsons referred to the bomb throwing in Chicago as an "explosion which rent this capitalistic country."

"They hated Most," she said, "because he tore the veil of hypocrisy from society with ruthless hand and said to the proletariat, 'Look behind the veil and see the devils bred in hell with hearts of stone.'

"We have burned our bridges behind us. I despise the civilization which sends 1,700,000 children to work in the factories. But the spirit of liberty is abroad. There never has been a time when there was so much unrest in the world, and from this unrest will be born the sturdy child of liberty."

A collection was taken up for the fund to educate Most's children.

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THOROUGHBRED STALLION FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.
FEE $10, INSURED.
Service at my stables from March 15th.
F. J. FITTS,
tf. Maplesville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

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TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3 tf.

WHAT'S THE USE?

Don't coddle up a foe. Don't think about your foe.
Sorry and keep [illegible] in a day.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk about your wrong. It makes it last too long
What's the use?
It only gives you pain and suffering again.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk of your disaster. It makes the tears flow faster.
What's the use?
It only keeps you weeping and hinders you from sleeping.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk of your mishap. It's only one more rap.
What's the use?
It only can annoy and your peace of mind destroy.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk of your affliction. It only causes friction.
What's the use?
It opens an old sore and worries you the more.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

Don't talk about your sorrow. Trouble you only borrow.
What's the use?
It only makes you sad and sore and glum and mad.
What's the use? There's no excuse.

The Dream and the Reality.

THE great ocean liner had entered Southampton docks hard upon sunset, too late to enable him to reach her that night.

A thousand times during the long journey from the South American State in which he had spent his exile, Mansfield had read her letter. He not only knew the wording backwards, but he had fully succeeded in shaping the rather prim phrases to the white heat of his own ideals.

She recorded the death of her husband; and how could he expect so noble a woman as Coralie to regard that event as he did? The late Mr. Brooke ought to have died ten years earlier; indeed, he ought never to have lived. No doubt, he had treated her kindly, although he could never have understood her.

Worldly parents had persuaded her to marry the fellow. Mansfield had long ago accepted the inevitable, though at the time life had been robbed of all sweetness for him and the future without her had seemed entirely void.

He had never reproached her. He had replied in simple, manly words to her hysterical letter announcing the parental decision. True, he had urged her to defy conventions and to face possible poverty with him. Coralie replied that such was her overmastering desire, but that her sense of duty held her bound as in chains.

Thus they had drifted apart—she marrying Brooke, he seeking distraction in South America, starting life anew, shaking the dust of civilization from his feet. A very ordinary affair, you will perceive.

But the death of Brooke had changed for Mansfield the gray hue of life. In these ten years of strenuous work he had grown moderately rich. No other woman had ever attracted him for an hour, except one or two who regilded some memory of Coralie.

Then the craze for motoring set in, and Brooke obligingly broke his neck on a dangerous hill. Mansfield read of the accident in an old newspaper, but exactly twelve months elapsed before Coralie wrote to him herself.

She wrote guardedly, but he read between the lines of her conventionality—or fancied that he did. Leaving his affairs in the hands of a friend, Mansfield at once started for England.

* * * * * * *

Next morning the early train from Southampton brought him to the nearest town by 8 o'clock, and thence he drove to Eggbottle in a fly. He had shaved off his beard on the previous night. Also he had sent her a telegram. About 8.30 a. m. the fly entered the village. Mansfield's heart beat fast.

The village was wholly strange to him, but he knew that she lived in a house called "The Laurels," and thither the cabman had been directed to drive. It may have been 8.45 when the cab stopped at the door of a prim cottage drive, flanked at mathematically exact intervals by prim shrubs. A solemn butler, looking unaffectedly hostile, opened the door.

"Mrs. Brooke at home?" gasped Mansfield.

"Mrs. Brooke does not breakfast till 9.30," was the chilling reply.

"I—I'm an old friend," said Mansfield. "I'll wait."

"I will take your card up if the business is urgent," said the butler.

Mansfield affected to search for his card. He had long ceased to use such things, but the butler, he felt, would not have condoned such a breach of fashion.

"I have no card with me," he explained. "Say Herbert Mansfield."

"The mistress never receives in the morning," objected the butler.

"The 'at home' days are the second and fourth Tuesdays, between 4 and 6 p. m."

Mansfield took a half crown piece from his pocket and the butler yielded.

"Well, sir, if you'll wait in the cab for a few minutes, I'll send your name up," he said.

After a long delay the butler returned.

"The mistress will see you, sir, in half an hour, unless you prefer to return to luncheon.

The message chilled him, but to postpone the meeting till luncheon time was unthinkable. He followed the butler to a large drawing room, and was left alone with yesterday's paper and a view of the prim front garden.

The room was crowded with furniture, nick-nacks, framed photographs, frail tables, footstools and fully draped statuettes. Some amenable water color drawings (in gilt frames) and a bad portrait of the deceased in oils represented art. There was too much upholstery, too much of everything except literature, which was represented by four new novels from Mudie's library.

Accustomed to the simplicity of a semi-tropical land, the crowded, ugly room jarred upon Mansfield. He laid the blame upon the deceased. Coralie must have retained the furniture out of respect for the dead man's mid-Victorian tastes.

Thus waiting, while she made an elaborate toilet, he vividly recalled all the qualities of heart and mind that had lifted her so high above her sex and held him constant to her. Her splendid freedom from conventionality and her bright humor had been, in his eyes, her greatest charm.

He tried, but rather unsuccessfully, to remember definite instances of her breadth of mind. But she had often expressed her impatience of those conventions that hedge the freedom of young Englishwomen, and once, as he distinctly recalled, she had allowed him three dances in succession.

Another proof of her originality was her contempt for her own sex. She had gloried, he remembered, in her lack of women friends.

Then he tried to recall, but with curious lack of success, examples of her rich and original humor. Well, it must have been her quaint way of saying things—the bright little touches, no doubt, that evade the memory. Yes, and he clearly recollected her appreciation of good puns, and of jokes from the comic which she used to retail to him.

Thus, time might dim her beauty, but the clever, merry girl of twenty would most surely have developed at thirty into the ideal comrade of his dreams.

Then, at last, the door opened, and they stood face to face. The lonely years fell away and were forgotten as he looked upon her untarnished beauty.

There was no change, save that she had grown a little thinner. The color mantled her cheek and her bright eyes sank modestly under his eager gaze. He tried to speak her beloved name, but emotion held him speechless in this supreme moment of ecstasy upon which he had counted for more than a year. His ecstasy lasted some five seconds at most; but emotion is not to be measured by time or weighed like so much bacon.

She came forward briskly, offering him her hand, at arm's length, just as if he had been some rather unwelcome acquaintance. Simultaneously a chilling torrent of words poured from her red lips. "How d' you do, Mr. Mansfield? I'm so glad to see you again. I'm afraid I've kept you waiting quite a long time; but, you see, I'd no idea you would come so early, and I seldom have breakfast before half-past 9."

"Why, yes," he said, drearily, feeling as if he had lost his individuality. "Yes, I'm afraid I'm too early."

"I'll tell Harris to have something cooked at once," she said. "You must be famished after your journey. They seldom prepare anything but an egg or two for me."

"Pray, don't trouble," he said, trying to hide his disappointment. "I'm not hungry."

Silence fell upon them for a moment, but she cloaked her embarrassment, as before, with a rush of empty words. He could not tell whether or not she felt any real emotion, but it was wholly evident she wished to display none. She asked the usual questions about his voyage, spoke of the defects of the local train service, keeping him rigidly in the conventional rut.

She had a great deal to say to him about a local bazaar in aid of some deserving mission, and he could not tell whether any of the old love lay hidden beneath this flood of foolish words. It was at least certain that she meant to avoid a scene, and he could not battle against her volubility.

He found himself lying in wait for some indications of her bright humor or of the breadth of mind that he had so confidently looked for. And, at last, she did say something which might have amused him from a girl of twenty. He responded to the poor little jest with a ghastly grin and a sinking heart.

The butler announced breakfast; Mansfield followed her to the breakfast room. He would not admit to himself that he was disillusioned.

"Coralie," he whispered, fervently, as he walked after her through the long, slippery hall. She did not hear him, because she was talking fast over her shoulder. Even the bald name now seemed cheap, inwdry, theatrical.

Mansfield seated himself at the table—their places had been laid many feet apart—and tried manfully to eat the [illegible]. She, sitting at the head of the table, behind a barricade of jugs and plated ware, talked on incessantly. It required some effort on his part to follow what she said.

The human interest was wholly lacking until, at the close of the meal, she blundered upon something which gave him the clew to his disillusionment.

"Mrs. Huntley?" he said, "I seem to remember that name. Is she a friend of yours?"

"Oh, no," she answered plaintively; "a mere acquaintance. I don't get on with women, as you may remember."

"I remember," he said; "but I supposed you would outgrow that little prejudice."

"Women are so jealous and spiteful to their own sex," she replied, with an air of profundity.

He remembered that she had expressed the same generality in the very same words at the age of twenty. It dawned upon him that Coralie's mind had aged as little as her body.

"You have not changed at all," he said, wistfully, as he looked at the foolish, girlish face above the barricade of jugs.

"I'm so glad you think so!" she said, and a slight blush confirmed her pleasure. "But perhaps you only say it as a compliment, Herbert?" she added, softly.

"No," said Mansfield; "it is the literal truth."

Half an hour later he caught a train to Southampton. Coralie never fully understood why he returned to South America.—London Sketch.

The Trained Nurse.

The girl who is slovenly about her person or her clothes need not waste money for car fare to the city where the hospital school is located. Untidiness clips the wings of a probationer as quickly as a physical defect. The strong, straight limbed, full chested girl who carries herself well, and whose skin is clear and well kept, whose clothes are immaculate, whose every movement is alert, is the girl the superintendent is looking for.

The girl that is given to violent quarrels is not fitted for this work. The trained nurse must be self-contained to the point of being secretive. She must study the art of keeping to herself and her work. Neither is the training school for nurses the place for the high-strung, emotional girl who overestimates her importance. The path which leads to a diploma holds for you absolute self-effacement. You are but part, and a very small part at that, of the great hospital system with which you have cast your lot. Your personality is merged into but one word—"Duty."—Woman's Home Companion.

Man vs. Beef.

The lunch counter man walked in airily, took his usual place, and gave his customary order. "Fine day, gentlemen," he said gaily. "I've got a poser for you to-day. See who'll guess first. Why is a man like beef?"

"Always wanted," panted the waiter, slapping down the portion before him.

"And wanted worst when it can't be had at all," added a young man who had several maiden aunts, and whose recollections of the strike menu were vivid.

"Generally tough," growled a man with his elbows in the air as he struggled valiantly with a refractory stew.

"Often gets too much done," ventured the dude, hunting in all his pockets for a coin to match his check.

"Variable in price," offered the politician.

"Greatly improved by a good roast," laughed a stout farmer who was rapidly disposing of a huge red slice.

"Very ingenious, gentlemen, all of your answers, but not quite right. My answer is a good one—roast, steak, or man—is very rare."—Miss M. C. Kittredge, in Lippincott's.

One Way Round.

An old man who sells produce in the towns near Lowell, Mass., has his share of the best kind of wit—the unexpected. Not long ago, according to a writer in the Lowell Citizen, he delivered a pair of dressed chickens to one of his customers. She was in the kitchen when he brought them in, and, woman-like, shivered a little when she saw the headless fowls.

"I should think you'd simply hate to cut off the heads of those innocent chickens," she exclaimed, involuntarily.

"I do," replied the old man, "and so I never do it. I manage to get round it."

"How?" the housewife demanded, with eager interest. "The heads of these chickens are gone."

"Oh, yes," said the old man, cheerfully. "I chopped the chickens off."

Degraded Animal Performers.

Performing lions and tigers ought to be abolished. Performing seals do not matter: they do not injure any ideal, they merely surprise and delight. But the lions and the tigers—the king of beasts and the terrible ravener of the fores,—these we are accustomed to think of with respect and awe, and it is wrong and atheistical to make them jump through hoops and ride on a see-saw.—London Sphere.

Scuttled by Muskrats.

The steamer Swan sank at her pier here as a result of a leak caused by muskrats. The rodents gnawed a hole through the hull near the water line, and the boat settled until she rested on the bottom.

The craft was successfully raised with the assistance of a tug, whose pumps were employed. The muskrats that caused the trouble were killed.—Portland Oregonian.

The coffee crop of Sumatra has become almost equal to that of Java.

WOLF-SKIN GARMENTS.

The Popular Coat in the Northwest and How It Is Made.

If those big wolf and coyote skin overcoats such as are now being worn to Kansas City by Northwestern stockmen and farmers could talk many thrilling and interesting hunting yarns would be added to hunting lore. In the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming, especially, where coats of this kind are a winter's necessity for men out of doors, trapping and killing wolves and coyotes for their skins is quite an industry and is followed with profit by hunters. Many of them are Indians who are skilled in the use of the needle and scissors and realize the full profit on the garment by making it themselves to the customer's order. The best wolf-skin coats sell for $150 and none for less than $100. The legs of the pelt cannot be used and for a large coat ten skins are required. Extreme care must be taken of the coats in summer, however, to keep the moths out of the fur. They are heavier than any sort of an ulster of cloth and remain rain-proof even after days of exposure.

E. W. Hart, of Brock, Neb., who was at the Blossom House one night recently, had one of those coats with a story, or rather with twelve stories, for there was one attached to each of the many skins it was made up of.

"I am not much of a hunter," said Mr. Hart, "and was six years in killing enough wolves to make this coat. It is a homemade affair and a bit rough on the edges, but good enough for a stockman. The skin from which the sleeves are made was obtained with difficulty. This wolf was the largest of the lot, a female, and half starved at the time I captured her. I jumped in among the hounds after she was down to keep them from tearing her throat, but before I could get a firm hold upon her jaws she slipped loose and fastened her teeth in my coat sleeve. I was compelled to let her go, shake her off and let the dogs again catch and kill her. I must have chased, shot at and tried to trap fifty of the beasts before I killed enough to make the coat. They are popular out our way and the greatest garment of their kind, but hard to get."—Kansas City Star.

The Salesman's Creed.

Possibly the Salesman's Creed has not been read by all the world. The drummer who is not on the square and on the level, whose ways are not upright, soon goes to the gutter of commercial life. If a man on the road can live up to the following he will certainly succeed:

I believe in the goods I am selling, in the firm I am working for and in my ability to get results.

I believe that honest goods can be sold to honest men by honest methods.

I believe in working, not waiting; in laughing, not weeping; in boosting, not knocking, and in the pleasure of selling goods.

I believe that a man gets what he goes after; that one order to-day is worth two orders to-morrow, and that no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself.

I believe in to-day and in the work I am doing; in to-morrow and the work I hope to do, and in the sure reward which the future holds.

I believe in courtesy, in generosity, in good cheer, in kindness, in friendship and honest competition.

I believe there is an order somewhere for every man ready to take one. I believe I'm ready—right now!—New York World.

A Word to Young Men.

So live that your afterself—the man you ought to be—may in his time be possible and actual. Far away in the twenties, the thirties of the twentieth century, he is awaiting his turn. His body, his brain, his soul are in your boyish hands. He cannot help himself. What will you leave for him? Will it be a brain unspoiled by lust or dissipation, a mind trained to think and act, a nervous system true as a dial in its response to the truth about you? Will you, boy of the twentieth century, let him come as a man among men in his time, or will you throw away his inheritance before he has had the chance to touch it? Will you let him come, taking your place, gaining through your experiences, hallowed through your joys, building on them his own, or will you fling his hope away, decreeing, wantonlike, that the man you might have been shall never be? — David Starr-Jordan.

Quick Tunnel Work.

Improved machinery has greatly facilitated tunnel work. The Mt. Cenis tunnel in France, the first to be excavated, is nearly eight miles long, and was fourteen years in construction—the digging being completed on December 25, 1870. The St. Gothard tunnel, nine and a quarter miles long, was pierced through on February 29, 1880, after nine and a half years of work. The Arlberg, six and a half miles long, celebrated the end of its excavation on November 19, 1883, three and a half years after the work was begun. The Simplon, twelve and a half miles long, was pierced on May 4, 1904, after five and a half years of work, and it is expected to be ready for trains next April, or after six and a half years of tunneling.

Albumen in Food.

The amount of albumen necessary in man's food has been proven by French physiologists to be much less than has been supposed. From three to five ounces daily was once thought to be required, but later investigators found that two and a half and even one and a half ounces would suffice. In the new experiments, continued for thirty-eight days, the real need was shown to be less than an ounce per day.

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ZLE FOR JIMMY.

HE HAD ENGAGEMEN BUT WHERE?

Man Popular With the Fair Se Really Pathetic Tale to Te It Was Largely His Own Fau wo Hours of Hard Work.

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y, did you ever notice the diffe in a woman's voice when sh over the telephone and when sh the same vocal chords in ordinar rsation? It seems they call u e silvery notes the moment the eir mouths to a transmitter, an you hear at the other end is cadence, a rippling of purlin s, a dropping of molten gold, ng of soft breezes and all tha of thing. They seem to realiz there is no vision of their lovel to charm you and all the fasc n must be concentrated in the s—and they put it there. That all feminine voices except Ce s—sound alike over the wire. The ll the essence of concentrate y. Now you can recognize almos masculine voice the moment yo the receiver to your ear—but th feminine—well, that's my tro nyway.

his afternoon my office boy ha d to be on an errand, and whe telephone rang I foolishly an ed it. When I have an office bo ard me I always make would-b hone talkers reveal their identi re I will even go to the 'phone. 'Hello!' came in notes of silv the wire.

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'Your voice sounds so—different, urmured non-committally.

'Why, Jimmy!' came the purlin ers reproachfully. 'I thought yo I was the only girl who eve ed you up at your office. Oh, Jim .'

Now, as a matter of fact, there ar eral 'only girls,' you know. Yo erstand how it is, old man. Yo re unmarried and—er, fairly goo king once yourself. I thought fo flash of a second, and then I an ered enthusiastically:

'Oh, is that YOU, dear? What' matter with your voice? Have yo a cold? You've no notion how un ural it sounded. But now I recog e you.'

There was a little rippling laugh a other end of the 'phone, a doubt little laugh, and so very good-na ed as it might have been. And stil uldn't catch on.

'All right, Jimmy,' came the dulce wer. The purling brook had frozen the waters dripped musically ove ice.—'Of course, I believe you. nted to say that you must come up ight. I have something very im tant to tell you. You simply n't make any excuse, for you've to be here.'

'You bet I'll be there, sweetheart,' nswered fervently.

And then she answered, 'Naughty, ghty,' to talk so sentimentally over hone,' and rang off. Now the ques n is, where am I to be? There are ut six places that I can think of might be right—and I've got to around to every one, unless I hap to hit the right place early in the e."

Japanese Goldfish Farms.

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MUCH BETTER THAN CASCADE.

Farmer Knew of More Interesting "Show" Than the One Sought.

Several years ago William L. Douglas spent a short vacation with some friends in New Hampshire. The first morning there found him taking his usual long walk. He had heard his friend talking of Wilson's Cascade just four miles from there, so he decided to walk in that direction. He had gone about two miles when he saw an old man sunning himself in the doorway of a great barn which stood near the road.

"Can you direct me to Wilson's Cascade?" he inquired of the old man.

The old man squinted his eyes and took an exhaustive survey of the question before he spoke. "Take your first

A Better Show.

right and follow it till you come to a fork where there's a clump o' blackberry bushes," he said, slowly, "then strike off to the left. Go on till you come to the next crossroad, and then bear off to your left again. When you've gone a piece on that road you'll come on Abe Simmons' house. You'll know him, because he wears plaid overalls, green and blue plaid, and she makes 'em for him. You can't keep from laughing when you set eyes on 'em, I'll wager.

"Excuse, but I have only so much time," said Douglas; "will Mr. Simmons direct me to the cascade?"

"I presume to say he can," he answered, "but after you've seen those plaid overalls a little mess o' water running over a little mess o' rocks will seem mighty tame to ye."—Boston Herald.

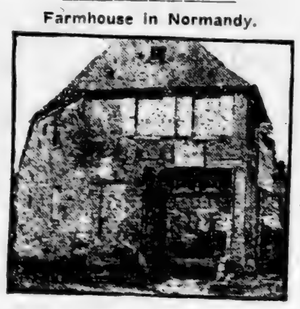
Dust on the Ocean.

"To talk of a 'dusty' ocean highway sounds absurd, but the expression is perfectly accurate," states a writer. "Everyone who is familiar with ships knows that, no matter how carefully the decks may be washed in the morning, a great quantity of dust will collect by nightfall. You say, 'But the modern steamship, burning hundreds of tons of coal a day, easily accounts for such a deposit.' True, but the records of sailing vessels show that the latter collect more dust than a steamer. On a recent voyage of a sailing vessel—a journey which lasted ninety-seven days—twenty-four barrels of dust were swept from the decks! The captain was a man of scientific tastes and made careful observations, but could not solve the mystery. Some, no doubt, comes from the wear and tear on the sails and rigging, but that accounts for only a small portion. To add to the mystery, bits of cork, wood and vegetable fiber are frequently found in this sea dust. Where does it come from?"

Thimble Collecting.

One of the queerest fads among the upper classes is the collecting of the thimbles of women celebrities. One of the finest of these collections is that of a London society man, who has a cabinet full of the dainty finger-shields of the maidens he has loved and lost; while Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of a veritable thimble of that excellent needlewoman Queen Elizabeth. This is the gem of her collection, although the latter contains a solid silver thimble worn by our queen when a girl of fourteen, and a substantial "finger-shoe" of no less a person than the mother of our king.—London Tit-Bits.

Farmhouse in Normandy.



Near Rouen, in Normandy, France, stands a curious old farmhouse built with a porte cochere. Great gates are closed at night to keep intruders out.

A Ferocious Fish.

The post surgeon of Colastine, Santa Fe, Argentina, writes:

"I was called to attend the steward of the Norwegian barque Turist, then loading quebracho wood in this port, who had had his index finger bitten off by the head of a 'bacu' fish, which had been severed from the cleaned and gutted body for a space of two hours previous to his picking up the head to throw it overboard. This is a fact."

Crow Has Learned to Talk.

George Noyes captured a young crow about a year ago. He clipped the bird's wings and gave it to his daughter for a pet. Recently the bird began uttering single words like "papa," "mamma" and "Goldie." His sole effort at forming sentences consists of "George, get up."

CHARM BROUGHT SNAKE DOWN.

Captain of Sailing Vessel Spins a Little Yarn.

This tale has to do with the mishaps of the sailing vessel Indrasahma, Capt. W. E. Craven, who says he is in nowise related to Munchausen, says the New York Times. The Indrasahma got into port yesterday from Singapore, the Philippines, Japan and other far eastern points with a cargo of hemp, oriental curios and tea.

"We left Singapore about two months ago with our cargo and with a supply of snakes, monkeys and other tropical beasts, which we intended to dispose of to menageries in America," said the captain. "Among them were five big snakes, weighing 250 pounds each, and thirty-nine monkeys. When off Singapore the snakes woke up and got out of their cage. One of them sneaked up the foremast to the crow's nest and stayed there for a week. I put Abdul Vin Jangin—not Jaggin, mind ye—upon the job, and told him to watch. He sat down in front of the mast and did a charm song or chant until the mesmerized snake came to and sneaked down again. With a flourish of the tail he gave his four companions the high sign and led them back to their box again."

WORSHIP BISMARCK AS A GOD.

African Tribe Has Made Deity of Great Chancellor.

A missionary who recently returned from South America discovered on the route to Orurotutofagosta a tribe of fetish redskins worshiping Bismarck as a god. Last year, when the drought threatened their harvest, they offered up prayers to their usual idols, but all to no avail. Their chief, having seen at an emigrated farmer's hut the picture of the Iron Chancellor cut out from an illustrated German paper, asked the farmer to make him a present of the print, which request was willingly agreed to. Thereupon the Indians brought the picture in great procession to their temple, and strange to say a welcome rain watered the lands of the tribe. Since that time the deity of the Chancellor, whom the Indians call Bimbarko, is firmly established, and all kinds of reptiles are offered up to him in sacrifice.

Hens All Ready to Move.

This story is told of "Ike" Morse, who once lived in West Campton, N. H. He was noted for his witty sayings and his numerous movings.

The year he lived in West Compton he had already moved eleven times,

He Moved Twelve Times a Year.

when one morning a neighbor who chanced to pass found him packing up to move again.

"What!" exclaimed the neighbor; "moving again, Ike?"

"Yes," answered Ike; "got so used to it the hens are all lying on their backs now ready to have their legs tied."

Four Bears in Two Minutes.

Samuel Kerstetter, while making a call at the Democrat office the other day, gave us an account of four bears being shot by his son Samuel in the mountain north of Laurelton, which is a record worth noting.

The animals were killed in about two minutes' time, and it only took five shots from Samuel's gun to do the work.

The lot consisted of a she bear and three cubs. The mother bear weighed 261 pounds, the cubs weighed, one 110, one 77 and the other 51 pounds.

The old bear was sold for $35, and each of the cubs $10, making a total of $65 for the lot.—Center Hall Democrat.

Spanish Cannon 200 Years Old Found.

While plowing on his father's ranch near Oxnard, Cal., Peter Donlon unearthed an old cannon of Spanish origin and probably 200 years old. This land has been plowed over and over again, but the cannon was found only fourteen inches below the surface.

It was dug up immediately and hauled to Mr. Donlon's home. It is about five feet in length, has a bore of three inches, and weighs between 1,000 and 1,500 pounds. The inscriptions on it are illegible, but enough is visible to make its Spanish origin indisputable.

Home of Artificial Plants.

There are 430 manufactories of artificial flowers, leaves, plants and fruits in the district of Dresden. The largest manufactories employ from 250 to 1,000 persons, and the total number of persons engaged in the trade is estimated at 10,000, the larger proportion being women and girls.

Vitality of Frog's Heart.

There is no living creature, according to a Pennsylvania surgeon, that has a heart with so much vitality as that of a common frog. Late experiments have shown that the heart showed valvular motion for a full day after it had been severed entirely from the body.

BILL WANTED TO SAVE LABOR.

Had Better Scheme Than Lugging Bear Into Camp.

During one of my camping tours with the boys in Maine my brother Bill accompanied us. I might here state that Bill was the laziest fellow I know, says a writer in the Boston Herald.

One afternoon we returned from a fishing trip and found Bill asleep and the fire out. I told him that if he didn't kill something besides time I would ship him home. Bill didn't say anything, but next morning he took my rifle and trod off up the mountain.

An hour later we saw Bill running

Why Bill Put on Speed.

down the mountain as fast as he could come, and close behind him was a large brown bear. We watched them draw near with loaded rifles ready. On reaching camp Bill turned and killed the bear.

When we could control our mirth I asked, "Bill, what on earth possessed you to run that distance, with the bear so close, when you might have killed him in the mountains and save—y breath?"

Bill looked at the bear and then at us and drawled, "What's the use of killing a mear in the mountains and lugging him in when you can run him in?"

DOCTOR HAS OFFICE IN JAIL.

Patients Call There, and His Business Is Growing.

Dr. Gustav Krauss, who was extradited from New York on a criminal charge preferred against him by Mrs. Thomas Rutledge and now locked up in the county jail at Jersey City on a civil suit brought by Mr. Rutledge, is allowed to practice his profession in the jail.

As he had given bail on the criminal charge before his arrest on the civil process he is not regarded as a prisoner in the ordinary sense of the term, and is merely confined in the detention room set apart for witnesses.

Here all who choose to call are allowed to consult him professionally. Some days he is visited by a dozen patients, and he says it is a dull day when he has only two or three visitors.

"Not only that," he added, "but my business is increasing. If it keeps on growing at the same rate that it has for the last ten days my income will more than cover the expenses of my trial."—New York World.

Owns Wooden Legged Chicken.

Young John Farley, who lives with his father in St. Paul, Minn., is the proud possessor of a bantam rooster that has the distinction of being, probably, the only chicken in St. Paul that owns and uses a wooden leg.

The rooster got caught in a cold snap this winter and froze off the lower portion of one of its legs. Young Farley sorrowed over his pet for a while, but later, when the leg healed, he bethought himself of a wooden leg.

He cut out an artificial limb and put it on the rooster. The result was that now he can whip any chicken in the barnyard.

Quills.

Quills taken from a single porcupine, showing the gradual evolution of a hair into a sharp pointed quill.

No Money in Frost Fish.

Thomaston, Me., fishermen, who thought there must be money in shipping frost fish to the New York market, got a serious jar the other day when the returns from their commission merchants came in. One man was informed that he had one cent to his credit, and the company generously enclosed double that amount in stamps. Another was less fortunate, being obliged to send four cents to his New York agents to balance the account.

Queerly Placed Milestone.

The first milestone out of the city of London on the Great Eastern road to Colchester is to be found in the tap room of a beerhouse in the Whitechapel road. Probably the house was built over the stone.

DEIFIED BY CHINESE

REMARKABLE HONOR PAID TO AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Services of Major Frederic T. Ward, Commander of the Ever Victorious Army, Recognized in a Peculiar Manner by the Celestials.

To live on after his mortal death, as a deity, one of the worshiped gods of 400,000,000 people, has been the remarkable fate of one American citizen, Major Frederic T. Ward of Salem, Mass.

The story of this man's invaluable services to the Chinese government as commander-in-chief of the imperial forces which suppressed the famous Taiping rebellion after a twenty years' campaign, is fairly well known, but probably few Americans are aware of the almost unprecedented honors that have been paid to his memory since Major Ward fell, while leading a charge by his Ever Victorious army near the city of Ningpo, Sept. 19, 1862.

It is pleasant to realize that the memory of this illustrious Massachusetts soldier is so securely enshrined in the hearts of China's millions that nothing short of an entire change of faith on the part of that great nation can ever dim its luster.

When Major Ward fell before Ningpo, to be later succeeded in command of the army by the noted "Chinese" Gordon, his body was committed to earth with honors that have never perhaps been equaled in China, save at the death of an emperor.

This, however, was not sufficient to show the veneration in which he was held by the Chinese, for in 1871, the late Li Hung Chang of illustrious history memorialized the throne that Ward should be deified and a temple erected where he might receive sacrifices.

The throne was responsive and in the tiny village of Soong Kong, situated about 100 miles up the river from Shanghai, the necessary arrangements were later carried out.

Not many American tourists and comparatively few of the business men of Shanghai find their way to this remarkable shrine of an American-Chinese god, but a few months ago a well-known Boston merchant made a pilgrimage thither, spent several hours at the temple.

"Thither I went," says this gentle-

Major Frederic T. Ward.

man, "one beautiful day in September, to search out the place where an American citizen is held as a god.

"The main room of the temple is perhaps twenty feet square, and in the center stands the pedestal or dais on which rests the tablets which are the material manifestation of Ward's deity.

"There are a number of tablets about the shrine. Above all and the most prominent one has these words in Chinese characters, 'Sacred Seat of Major Ward.' Two others which were presented by the Taotai of Shanghai read as follows: 'A wonderful warrior; he was from beyond the seas, whose deeds spread through a myriad miles, and whose name is retained in stone and blood.'

"Near the rear of the temple stands the grave. It is a large mound possibly eight feet in height. Around its base are a half dozen tall poplar trees. It is just such a grave as may be seen anywhere in China by the hundreds of thousands.

"In no other place in the world would the grave of a foreigner receive such homage as does this one of the leader of the 'Ever Victorious army.'"

It is a remarkable story how Ward, who without military training and while comparatively a mere boy should seek such a commission. He with his followers were playing for big stakes. Many hundreds of them fell on the field and received but the scant honor of an unknown grave in an unknown land.

Others, more fortunate, as officers, have their names engraved upon the brass tablets which adorn the sides of a granite monument which stands upon the public bund in Shanghai.

Ward's name heads that list. Every morning a coolie burnishes the tablets on the monument, but he cannot read.

Two foreigners have been received into the Chinese government, and have been claimed and held as if they were God-given benefactors to the Chinese people. One was Ward, whom the Chinese have thus deified; the other is Sir Robert Hart, who is the most powerful personage to-day in the Chinese empire, an Englishman who is virtually the dictator of Chinese policy under the guise of a public adviser.

California Honey for England.

California honey retails in England at 16 to 36 cents a pound.

PLACE TO LOOK FOR SHOWING.

Was There, but Not Where Captain Would Have It.

Thirty years ago, in Concord, N. H., Capt. Dan B. Newhall, now department commander of the G. A. R. of New Hampshire, was the owner of a billiard parlor, which will be remembered by all the old "boys" and some of the younger ones.

There came an evening when, as assistant chief of the fire department, he was obliged to attend a meeting at headquarters. His regular clerk was under the weather, and, thinking he would be away but a short time, one of the members of Kearsarge steamer 2 was put in to do the work, and, as he was very popular business was good.

The captain did not return until

Every Table Was in Use.

nearly time to close, but when he did every table was in use, with "wet" games the rule, and some "wets" with no game. As he looked the place over a broad smile lit up his face, and he made his way to the till to see the receipts. The smile suddenly faded away, and, turning to the man behind the bar, he said: "Ned, where is all the business? Not much of a show here."

With all the dignity his "load" would allow, "Ned" replied: "Never mind the till, Capt. Dan; just look at the slate."

Spools Made of Sawdust.

William L. Williams of this city has been at work on a process of making a fiber spool for several years. At first the attempt was made to make the spools from pulverized newspapers, this being done by incorporating a substance with the paper which, when heated, united it into a solid mass, but later experiments disclosed the face that common sawdust and leather chips and shavings produced a much stronger spool. The ordinary large 12,000-yard spools are made in four pieces, the heads being solid and the barrel being divided in halves lengthwise.

Timber for wooden spools has become very scarce, and it is believed that the fiber spool can be made much more cheaply than the wooden one.—Willimantic correspondence Hartford Courant.

Tortoise Ends Long Span of Life.

Just about the time that the Galapagos islands were discovered by the Spanish, not quite 400 years ago, a bright young elephant tortoise was born there. When mischievous his grandfather prophesied that he would come to a bad end. He died last week in the zoological gardens at London, England.

Though, comparatively speaking, he was but a newcomer at the gardens, he used to give himself airs, claiming to be a personal friend of Sir Francis Drake. When in good health he would eat as much green food as an average cow. His assumed age, 350 years, was painted on his shell, but he claimed to be fifty years older.

Chew to Build Church.

J. P. Withrow, a merchant of Hollis and Ellenboro, N. C., has a novel plan in behalf of the interdenominational church he proposes to build in Hollis. Tobacco tags, if this plan does not miscarry, are to serve as the financial foundation of the new place of worship. Already the tags are pouring in upon the devoted collector from many sources. Mr. Withrow hopes before long to have the building of the "tobacco tag church" under way.

For Automobiles.

This electric communicator is intended to overcome the inconvenience of giving directions and instructions to one's chauffeur.

Big Wolf Caught by Children.

Emmette Coylem, aged 10 years, and his sister, aged 8 years, a few days ago ran down and killed a large gray wolf without assistance. The youngsters had set traps for the pests.

One animal was caught, but snapped the chain and started off with the trap on one foot. The children followed and killed the wolf with a .22 calibre rifle.—Newcastle correspondence Denver Republican.

Found Old Indian Mortar.

What is believed to be a genuine Indian mortar was recently found on an old Indian campground in East Candia, N. H., by Frank Preston. The utensil is worn smooth by long use.

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA, April 5, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The result of the contest as shown by our books and approved by Judge L. H. Reynolds was:

Lee T. Vickers	22
W. O. Rich	3
Rev. S. Smitherman	2
James A. Thomas	2

And then follows a host of friends with one each. None but PAID UP subscribers were counted in the contest. The tie between Rev. S. Smitherman and James A. Thomas will be decided in favor of that one of them who sends in the largest number of paid subscribers by May 1st next. We tender our hearty thanks to all who participated and venture to express the hope that they will "not weary in well doing" but "keep up the good work." The one way to win is to "keep everlastingly at it."

Clanton, April 3, 1906.

Editor Union:

I was glad to see in your last issue of THE UNION that you had finished your third year in the newspaper business. We republicans and populists know what a hard time you have had since you have been in the newspaper business. The democrats have fought you with all the means that they could think of, and some who claim to be Republicans are guilty of the same crime; but nevertheless you have stood your hand, and have been of much help to the cause of the common people of Chilton county. I, for one, wish you much success in the future. I'll not say much about the Smith brothers turning Republican, for as you know, Col. A. C. Smith is one of Clanton's best lawyers, and his brother, J. W., is one of Clanton's leading merchants. And there is Mr J. O. Middleton, another fine lawyer, who has lately turned Republican Now, have not we Republicans got something to rejoice about? Two good Republican lawyers to work for us when we need them, and we must call on them instead of a democrat. We must also think of Rollins, Littlejohn Smith and Foshee when we want to buy goods. They are all good Republicans. Mr. Editor, if the best people of Clanton keep turning Republicans and good Republicans keep moving in, you all can elect your mayor in a little while. Mr. Editor, I hope that every person that wants to see Chilton county ruled by the common people will set in now to roll the subscription list of THE UNION to 1,500 by July 4th. Very truly yours,

A REPUBLICAN.

COUNTY COURT.

County Court was in session Monday and Tuesday morning, Judge Reynolds presiding. The Collins chapel imbroglio was gone into at length and the defendants, Rosco, Mims and Collins, were acquitted. Ben Tyus, accused of assault and battery, was discharged and the prosecuting witness, R. L. Wright, was taxed with the costs. Ben Tyus, charged with "selling whisky to minor" and "selling whisky without license" was acquitted in both cases. Fred Baker, charged with "selling liquor without license" and "selling whiskey to a minor" was fined $50 in each case, but took an appeal to Circuit Court. Another case against Fred Baker, "assault and battery," was waived to the grand jury. Mack Baker, who had three similar charges; Hiram Busby, "non-support;" Monroe Cleckler, "abusive language," and "assault with a weapon," all waived to the grand jury. J. T. Thompson, "allure to work public road," acquitted. Missouri Irwin, "petit larceny," continued.

Tuesday afternoon Judge Reynolds held the preliminary examination in the case of the negro, Jeff Shelton, charged with the murder of Ashley Goodwin, also colored, on March 16th last. Hon. Fritz Thompson, of Centerville, solicitor of the 4th judicial circuit, appeared for the prosecution, having been retained by the murdered man's relatives. Shelton was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Commissioners' Court was in session the forepart of this week, looking after the county's business. Commissioners Moses Robinson, W. H. Conway and Alex Glasscock were present; R. P. Kendrick was absent, being seriously ill at his home. Many expressions of regret as to his illness were heard, but all hope he will soon be out again. The routine business as to roads, paupers, etc., was attended to also checking up Contractor Dobson on the court house; the jail is finished and accepted by the Board.

THORSBY LETTER.

Mr. John Hawkins left last week for Madison, Ala., where he will visit a while before going to his home in Indiana. Mr. Kings family have moved into S. A. Thorson's house.

Mrs. P. K. Villadsen entertained a number of her lady friends last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. P. Olson and family, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. Berlin, left last week (Wednesday) for Carbon Hill. We hear the Hedberg place has been sold to Rev. Fogelstrom. Dr. L. V. Stabler and J. Bice drove to Clanton Monday. T. J. Hubbard, of Jemison, was in Thorsby Friday. Martin Sorrell returned from Coleanor Friday evening. A. L. Tornblom returned to Chicago Thursday. Ben Robinson was in Birmingham Friday. Chas. A. Peterson and son Arthur, who have been working in Anniston, came home the latter part of last week. Mrs. H. H. Groethe is back from a visit at Calera. The many friends of Arnold Franzen will be sorry to hear of his death. His death occurred this past week at the home of his father near Roswell, New Mexico. Messrs. Lien, Larson and Feast were visitors to our county seat Monday. The Ladies' Society of the United Protestant church will hold a seed exchange social at the home of Mrs. Snyder Thursday afternoon. Scott Caverino made a business trip to Clanton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Gerald celebrated their fifteenth anniversary Wednesday, March 28th. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peterson are the proud parents of a baby boy. Mr. Thomas has opened up a stand in the front part of the postoffice, where he will sell lemonade, soda water and confectionery. Mrs. P. C. Smith and Miss Maud Gerald visited with Miss Muse, of Clanton, Monday. Mrs. Twenquist visited with relatives in Calera last week. It seems quite a treat to have sunshine again after last week's rainy and cloudy weather. The Thorsby boys had a game of ball Saturday afternoon. The score was 13 to 20 in favor of the O. A. B. boys. The Ladies' Auxiliary met with Mrs. G. C. Michelson Friday afternoon. The ladies are very busy working for a bazaar which they will hold later on. Through the efforts of these ladies a traveling library has been secured for our city. At present Mrs. Norton has charge of the books. Clarence Bice came up from Montgomery Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday. Mrs. Schafer returned from a visit to Wetumpka the first of this week. A large crowd of young folks attended the Swedish Young People's Society last evening at the home of Miss Nellie Malmquist. Messrs. Lindquist and Witt are on the sick list. A car load of strawberry crates was unloaded here Friday. The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish church meets with Mrs. J. L. Foss Thursday, April 13th. Mr. Ben Olson spent Tuesday in Calera. Mr. G. H. Gerald was in Clanton on Wednesday between trains. The Misses Cline were visitors to the capital city Wednesday.

ANON.

A NOTABLE CONVENTION.

The time draws near for the annual convention of the Alabama S. S. Association. It is to be held in Montgomery April 24-26. A splendid program has been prepared and everything indicates that it will be largely attended. The Sunday school workers of Montgomery are preparing to entertain the delegates and it is expected that there will be more than 600 in attendance upon the convention. For the convenience of the delegates a lunch will be served at the church in which the convention meets at noon each day. The superintendents are requested to send the names of delegates to Mr. R. O. Blakey, chairman of the entertainment committee, Montgomery, Ala. All ministers of the gospel are ex-officio delegates and each S. S. can send its superintendent and two other delegates to represent it in the convention. The railroads of the State have granted a rate of one fare, plus 25 cents, for the round trip.

tf

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Gerald, of Thorsby, invited the ladies and gentlemen of the "Commercial Club" and the ladies of the "Auxiliary" to help them celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, Wednesday evening, March 28th. Most of the members were present and spent an unusually pleasant evening. As a slight token of the regard in which Mr. and Mrs. Gerald are held, the gentlemen of the "club" presented Mr. Gerald with a German student lamp, and the ladies presented Mrs. Gerald an elegant cut glass berry bowl.

ONE OF THE GUESTS.

A MESSAGE TO SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

It is earnestly desired that every Sunday school in Chilton county elect delegates to the State Sunday School Convention to be held in Montgomery April 24-26. Especial attention is called to the following facts which have been furnished by the state officers: The convention will be held in the First Presbyterian church on Adams street between Court and Perry streets The railroads have given a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. The delegates will be entertained in the homes of the Montgomery people.

As it is very important for the entertainment committee to know how many delegates to prepare for, each superintendent is requested to send, as soon as possible, the names of the delegates, expecting to attend the convention, to Mr. R. O. Blakey, Montgomery, Ala., the chairman of the entertainment committee.

The basis of representation is five delegates at large from the county, to be appointed by the county president Mr. Crumpton. All ministers of the gospel, the superintendent and two other delegates from every Sunday school.

During the convention, Miss Kennedy, the state primary secretary, will hold two separate meetings for the primary teachers and as we expect to pay special attention to primary work in the county this year, it would be a good thing, when practicable, to elect the primary teacher as one of the two delegates.

It is very important for Chilton county to be well represented at this convention. To most of us the association work is comparatively new and this is the best opportunity we will have to become familiar with the work, methods and plans of the state organization, of which our county association is a part. It will do us good to meet and mingle with Sunday school workers from all over Alabama; it will do the schools good to have the new interest and fresh enthusiasm which we will gain at a state convention, so let every superintendent try to have his school represented in Montgomery April 24-26.

SECRETARY.

DEBATE AT MT. PLEASANT.

On the night of April 14th (Saturday) there will be a debate at Mt. Pleasant school house (near J. Wiley Foshee's). The subject will be: "Resolved, That the wage system is worse slavery than the chattel system was." Speakers in the affirmative will be C. N. Eiland and L. B. Pounds; in the negative, L. D. Riggins and Howard Roper. Everybody is invited to come.

tf

CEDAR GROVE.

Dear Editor:

Our community has had so much rain in last week or so that we farmers have not done anything in the way of farming, but when it does clear up we'll make things hum. We organized a Sunday school the fourth Sunday in March and today it is one of the best in the county. I'm proud to say that some of the parents have seen the good of a S. S. and are trying with all their might to push it along, and I hope all will fall in line with us, for a good S. S. is the life of a community. C. R. Childress has had to work his road again on account of wash outs. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Barrett spent a few days last week with her parents near Dixie. J. M. Poole went to Clanton Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Lije Burnett spent Sunday with Mr. W. L. Collins and wife. Lee T. Vickers spent Saturday and Sunday on a visit to Mr. Joe Logan's. The new woven wire fence which has been placed around Cedar Grove cemetery adds greatly to its appearance. J. M Littlejohn, Jr., and wife spent Sunday with Frank Price's family. Alfred Collins has had his house painted and other work done, which makes his residence an ornament to our neighborhood. We're glad to see so many letters from various parts of the county in our county paper. We're going to give a young man who rides a high-headed horse a write up soon. W. R. Pate is very proud of his new barn and well he may be.

TOBY.

REHOBOTH.

Editor Union:

Just a few words from this part of the Soap Hills. Health in general is very good in spite of the rainy weather, but am sorry to say we've had one death. Mr. Richard Hicks, after a long spell of sickness, passed away on Wednesday, March 28th, and was laid to rest in Rehoboth cemetery the following day at 4 p. m. Bro. Harris, a Methodist pastor at Randolph, preached the funeral sermon which greatly interested all who heard it. Mr. Hicks leaves a wife and 11 children and many warm friends who mourn his loss. Well, the people here have woke up at last and are putting their shoulder to the wheel of the great farmers' organization, called the F. E. & C. U. of A. and are going to "do business" at once, and will be represented in the county meeting at Antioch on Wednesday of this week. G. W. Scott spent two days with O. P. and J. D. Scott at Active this week on a horse trade at Centerville. J. N. Scott, of Mars Hill, passed through here this week on his way to Perry county to organize locals of the Farmers' Union. There was a big all-day singing at Friendship church in Perry county last Sunday. Mr. Moore was there and reported a nice time. The singing on Sunday night at L. J. Moore's was enjoyed by all present. Rehoboth has the largest S. S. it's had for years and it hopes to grow still larger. The S. S. is planning to buy an organ soon to be used for the benefit of both the church and S. S. Rev. J. H. Thomas fills his regular appointment here every second Sunday and Saturday before. Singing every first and third Sunday evening.

A MUSIC LOVER.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

S. S. CONVENTION, BEAT 9.

Will be held at Collins' Chapel on the fifth Sunday in April. Program will be published in a couple of weeks.

tf J. BICE, President.

STATE BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

Evergreen, Ala., March 28, 1906.

To Whom It May Concern:

Having received complaints in regard to the "Orphans' Call" not being sent in, I take this means of letting the cause be known. The editor not being able to secure a printer, and some damage done by fire to the office, has rendered it impossible to get out paper yet, but, however, you will receive it one year (that is the subscribers). But if you desire your money refunded, just drop Rev. John W. Stewart a card saying, "Please refund my subscription," and he will without delay. Fraternally,

E. L. BARLOW,
tf Sol.

FOR SALE!

A good cow with 2-weeks-old calf. Cash or time.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Clanton, Ala

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

OUR SPRING GREETING

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the lowest prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO
General Merchandise.
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye $2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye 2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye 3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club 3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County 3.00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye 4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye 4.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. Ave 7th

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL RECEPTACLES

W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alabama

It Pays, An Ad In This Paper

CHILTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in M...
...Term—Fourth Monday in ...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadevi...
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday ...
...ll Term—Second Monday in ...
...ancellor—Hon. W. W. Whiteside
...egister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Cl...

County Court.
...st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...cond Monday February, first M...
... April, first Monday June, seco...
...day July, second Monday Augu...
... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynold...
...reasurer—W. T. Callen.
...eriff—J. M. Morgan.
...olicitor—W. M. Adams.
...ax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...ax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...rst District—W. H. Conway.
...cond District—Alex Glasscock.
...ird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...urth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...n. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
... First Sunday and Saturday be...
... D. L. Hand, clerk.
...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish...
...or. E. B. Popwell, clerk.
...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey...
...or. First Sunday and Saturday...
...e. W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H...
...nas, pastor. Third Sunday and...
...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas...
...or. First Sunday and Saturday...
...e. G. W. Scott, clerk.
...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas...
...or. Fourth Sunday and Saturday...
...e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H...
...nas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and...
...day before at 11 a. m. D. H...
...ins, clerk.
...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...pastor. Second Sunday and Sat...
... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H...
...nas, pastor. Second Sunday and...
...day before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
... Second Sunday and Saturday be...
... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...
... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing...
...very second and fourth Sunday ...
...oon. Prayer meeting every Wed...
...y night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...
... Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...
... Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...irst Saturday, Clanton.

...ury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...4—Saturday on or before full ...
... Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...aturday on or before full moon, ...
...n.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...uesday on or before full moon, ...
...n.

I. O. O. F.
...son Lodge—First and third Sa...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...
... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
... Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...
...ondays.

I. O. R. M.
...ermo Tribe, No. 80—First and ...
...ondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...
...y invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...
...J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...sie Tribe No. 43—2nd and 4th ...
...y sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...
...invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...
...arrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.
...ht DOOLEY YAM seed pota...
...all on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1.

GREETING

of Clanton and County

arrived and with it we
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hing, Millinery,
Children's Shoes

have taken special pains t
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Groceries

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Millinery

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the beautiful buggy.

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if they spend $10 with
ways. Very respectfully,

R & BRO
rchandise.
ALABAM

You Like
OR LESS MONEY?
g? Then send your order
RDER HOUSE
the purest goods and guar
it's drugs or whiskies yo
E PRICE.

Our Price.	Regular Pri
75	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
50	75
60	1 00
65	1 00
75	1 00
75	1 00
85	1 25
1 00	1 50
1 25	2 00
84	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
85	1 50
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1 50	2 00
1 00	1 25
50	75
75	1 00
65	1 00
50	75
75	1 00
50	75
50	75

s by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gal.
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$1
Private Stock Virginia Rye	1
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	1
Old Style Country Club	1
Old Lincoln County	1
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	1

COMPANY,
e Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALAB

STORE, Cor. Av 7th
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In This Pap

...TS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

...g Term—Third Monday in May.
...l Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...ber.
...dge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttorney—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...erk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...ring Term—Second Monday in ...
...ll Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ber.
...hancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...egister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...cond Monday February, first Mon...
... April, first Monday June, second
...day July, second Monday August,
... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...reasurer—W. T. Callen.
...heriff—J. M. Morgan.
...olicitor—W. M. Adams.
...ax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...ax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

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...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

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...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

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...ETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
... First Sunday and Saturday be...
... D. L. Hand, clerk.
...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
...or. E. B. Popwell, clerk.
...ANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
...or. First Sunday and Saturday
...re. W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...OLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
...mas, pastor. Third Sunday and
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...re at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,
...
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...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
... Second Sunday and Saturday be...
... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...
... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing...
...very second and fourth Sunday
...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed...
...y night. Ladies' prayer meeting
... Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
... Saturday, Clanton.

...ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
... Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
... First Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
... First Saturday, Billingsley.

...eman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...4—Saturday on or before full
... Marbury.

...leon Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
... Saturday on or before full moon,
...on.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
... Tuesday on or before full moon,
...n.

I. O. O. F.

...ison Lodge—First and third Sat...
...

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... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

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... Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.

...ight DOOLEY YAM seed pota...
...Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to April 4, '06, 6,180.
Price same date, 11c.
Receipts same time, '05, 6,592.
Price same date, 7 3-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

You all study J. C. Jones' advertisement. It's a dandy, and so find out what you ought to get.

Collins Chapel school holds its closing exercises Friday. Former Governor Johnston and Judge Reynolds will be present and deliver addresses. Everybody ought to go. The chapel people are noted for their hospitality.

W. R. Taylor was in Clanton Thursday.

Deacon Bell, one of Clanton's oldest and most prominent citizens, died last week. He was in his 86th year. Rev. A. C. Swindall, pastor of the Baptist church, of which Bro. Bell was an old member, conducted the funeral services.

J. H. and D. S. Headley were pleasant visitors Friday.

Charles and Will Cooper, of Mount Creek, were in town Friday. These young men are in the contracting and building business and are expert stone, brick and tile masons.

James Norman is again a boarder at the Clanton jail, where he awaits the result of his appeal to the supreme court.

G. W. Jones was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. M. Bennett shrdlu shrdlu un nunn

J. M. Burnett was in Clanton Saturday.

T. K. Littleton was in town Saturday.

Joseph Burnett and Jim Maddox were in Clanton Saturday.

R. F. Littleton was a pleasant caller Saturday.

Elbert Price and Jack Gentry were in town Saturday.

J. M. Poole was in Clanton Saturday.

W. T. Wells was in town Saturday.

J. W. Kicker was a pleasant caller Saturday. He says Mrs. Kicker is suffering from a severe attack of chills and fever.

F. A. Bates and wife were Clanton visitors Saturday.

L. F. Williams and son, Tom, were in town Saturday.

J. J. Gallman was in Clanton Saturday.

W. F. Culpepper was in town Saturday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers will preach at Pleasant Hill (sometimes called Scott's Hill), the second Sunday in April.

W. M. Gates ashrdlu shrdl un unu

W. M. Geter and Hillson Franklin were in Clanton Saturday.

Sam Dawson and J. R. Collins were pleasant visitors Monday.

I. J. Dennis was in Clanton Monday.

A. F. Childress, J. P. of beat 9, with his son, Ben, were in town Monday.

M. L., W. B. and G. L. Giles were in Clanton Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Childress were Clanton visitors Monday.

W. F. Littlejohn and wife spent Monday in our town.

W. P. Murrah with his wife and family were visitors in Clanton Monday.

Collins Chapel was represented in Clanton Monday by T. J., J. H. and J. D. Collins, W. Gore, Matt Benson and wife, J. H. Benson, Charles Roper, Posey Robinson, J. M. Mims and son Lije, A. Littleton and wife, W. J., J. M. and A. Z. Bean.

J. M. Hall was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. B. Campbell was a welcome caller Monday.

Beat 2 showed up well Monday by J. F. Blankinship, J. W. Beaseley, J. W. Martin and J. O. Bairfield.

R. A. Barnett was in Clanton Monday.

D. C. Honeycutt was in town Monday.

A. M. Payton was here on business Monday.

P. M. Jones was in Clanton Monday.

'Squire S. L. Arledge was in Clanton Monday. The chief justice of Stump Hills looks well.

W. Q. Childress, with his wife and daughter, Miss Nora, were Clanton visitors Monday.

Former Commissioner R. C. Riggins was in town Monday; also another old commissioner, Samuel Pate.

J. C. Courtney and C. B. Huett were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. A. Salter was a pleasant caller Tuesday.

Circuit Clerk Sam W. Collins went to Birmingham Wednesday to attend a meeting of the Circuit Clerks of the State, who are organizing to see that they get what ought to be theirs by right.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

W. T. Ward and Miss Dosia Cummings.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

ROCKY MOUNT.

Quite an improvement is being made on the Rocky Mount cemetery. A nice woven wire fence is being placed around it. All that have relatives or friends buried here will please hand or remit us a dollar by mail to help pay expenses and we will soon have it fenced nicely. A public working will be announced a little later so that all interested may be on hand.

J. B. NORTHCUTT,
Jemison, Route 2.

tf

S. S. CONVENTION, BEATS 7-8.

District No. 6.

Will be held at Valley Creek April 29, 1906. Program will be published next week. H. J. GROOM,
tf President.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

I see Mars Hill is pretty well wrote up in our last paper, but I can't help all of that, and will drop you a few lines myself. Health of our community good, but a lot of our people have got the blues on account of so much rain, and their lands are badly washed, as the old saying: "It has washed gullies where there never were gullies before." Some corn has been planted and some guano has been put out, but the great majority have done neither. Some are selling cotton and some are holding. Boys, feed the market only when it gets hungry. J. N. Scott has received his commission as organizer of the F. E. and C. U. for Perry county, and is out at work. Of course, we hope he will have a grand success. Brother Thomas filled his regular appointmnet Sunday, but owing to circumstances he could not be with us on Saturday. A. J. and D. W. Scott visited G. W. Scott Sunday evening. J. R. Marlowe, of Jemison, was with us Sunday. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under the faithful care of J. M. Gothard. The Sunbeam society has a large and regular attendance. Watch out, Judge, somebody is crossing the creek very often. We know he is young, but even young men go to Clanton sometimes. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

THE OLD MAN.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH.

Editor Union:

Health of our community is not very good, several having the mumps, but we hope for their speedy recovery. This wet weather is putting us farmers behind with our work. Our Sunday school is doing nicely, improving right along, and our singing was a decided success. Brother Archie Glasscock failed to come, but Brother A. E. Glasscock knows no such thing as fail. Brother Albert is one of our music loving men, so he led the class, assisted by Brother J. B. Northcutt, and we sure had a good time and splendid behavior. We were glad to see so many friends from Rocky Mount and Shiloh and Jemison. We all say welcome and come again. We are keeping an eye on some of our young folks and will post Judge Reynolds, so he can have his pen ready, even in the dark, still hours of the night, for "We know not at what hour." B. T. Robinson has nine milch cows and has bought six stands of bees and it carries our mind back to that story of old "A land that flows with milk and honey." Brother Robinson also killed four fine fat hogs Friday, and that means plenty of gravy. We thought the fruit, especially the peaches, was a goner, but there is plenty yet. A. J. Glasscock, W. V. Northcutt and J. A. Green all have new mail boxes on No. 2, and H. G. Gentry has one on No. 4. We hope THE UNION will make its weekly visit to those boxes. Brothers, remember the bridge that carries us over, THE UNION, has stood the test. Let's stand by them that stand by us and support THE UNION. Success to THE UNION and its host of readers.

STUMP HILL.

ROCKY MOUNT NEWS.

Health is good except we have a heap of mumps, and we've had a lot of rain, but the sun is shining now. We are fencing in our cemetery and it will be up to date. Many of our folks went to Mount Pleasant Sunday to singing and report a nice time. Our Union is doing well at present and shows up fine. The young man that goes up on the big road will soon give Judge L. H. R. a job to write out a license.

A UNION MAN.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

DRY VALLEY.

Dear Editor:

Will you give me a little space to say a few words about Dry Valley, as they call it; but it don't look much like a dry valley no wafter all this rain. General health is good. Rev. Connell filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday. Had a large attendance. Our school closed Friday and we all bid our teacher goodby, but we hope to get her again. Well, it looks about time for "Just a Voter" to come again. I always like for Friday to come so that we can get the good paper, THE UNION. Well I'll ring off and if this gets in print, I may come again. Success to THE UNION and its many readers.

DRY VALLEYAN.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Editor Union:

We wish to congratulate you on the phenomenal success with which you have met in establishing THE UNION, Chilton's searchlight; long may it shine. It is such a welcome visitor, eager hands are ready to grasp it and peruse its pages soon as it arrives. If you wish to hear from Lomax, Bessie, Maplesville, Center Point, Macedonia, Wylam, Thorsby, Mars Hill, Mims' Saw Mill and other points read THE UNION.

As spring comes on we naturally, in harmony with the songsters of the forest, let our thoughts dwell on music. The all day singings will soon be here and vast crowds will meet on those occasions, for which I think our county might be entitled proverbial.

Thinking of vocal music carries our thoughts back to the seventies, when a great wave of song swept over this section of country, when vast crowds would assemble at Providence, Macedonia, Rehoboth and other places and hear or sing such compositions as "Sherburn," "Pacolet," "Home," "Easter Anthem," etc. Why, we imagine we can almost hear now the voice of the Fountain brothers, G. W. Gothard, Enock Hayse, Wash Houlditch, John Lowery, S. N. Waldrup and others. Prominent among those who engaged in that song movement, but are gone from the walks of men, we can well remember the voices of Misses Sarah Houlditch, Sidera Palmer, Malida Belvin, John Brantley and John Fountain. Alas! we hear them no more; their voices are hushed in their last sleep. But in hope we think of them in the glorious resurrection granted to us by our Redeemer's sacrifice.

The success of this work of sacred music was largely due to the faithful work of R. M. Honeycutt. The law of harmony might not have been so well observed then as now, but doubtless the spirit of reverence made up for that deficit. We remember some in that work whose voices were too young to be steady; some of them, too, have fallen victims to death, the leveler of all distinction. Sacred music is elevating and aids in lifting us up to the plane described by C. E. Orr:

"Thinking of thee, O Lord, of thee.
Musing on things above,
Till every chord within my soul
Is tuned with Heavenly love."

ONE OF THE BOYS.

MT. PLEASANT HAPPENINGS.

Oh, my! but it did rain a sight, but we're having some nice days now, which looks good and the farmers of this district need several good days to work. Health of the community is fairly good, there being no serious sickness reported. John W. Harris and wife paid our country a visit last Saturday and Sunday. James A. Thomas, of Clanton, was at our union Saturday, and we understand he resigned as secretary of that local. We suppose that Mr. Thomas made a good officer, for we know that he was amply qualified to attend to the business all right. We think the lodge got a good man to take his place in the person of T. J. Baxley, who recently moved into our settlement from Coosa county. J. Wiley Foshee still talks business for his union, and there must be good in it because Mr. F. generally knows a good thing when he sees it. Rev. W. P. Lowery says his young "Newt Gresham" is doing fine and promises to make a good "Newton." Our Sunday school is on the move with a fairly good attendance, considering the weather. The patrons of the literary school at this place met last Saturday night to formulate plans for a summer school, also to elect a teacher. We've not heard what they done, but guess that they "agreed to disagree" as usual and dismissed in order to meet again soon. It does look as if we could have a good school, as the children are here and the house is here, and the teacher can be got, so I see no reason for a failure. A. A. Ayers is building and repairing things in general around his place this spring, which improves the general appearance very much. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers,

GUESS WHO.

WEST CHILTON.

Editor Union:

People in this community are getting badly behind with their work on account of so much rain. Am sorry to say that Mrs. F. M. Green is on the sick list, but hope to see her up soon. Her little girl fell and broke her arm last Sunday, but we hope to see her recover speedily. The F. E. and C. U. of A. at county line is progressing nicely. We are growing right along. Let the good work go on. Organizer J. N. Scott was with us last Saturday and we had a good meeting.

"LITTLE J."

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

WANTED.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, quilt or rug-making or plain sewing. Direct, Housekeeper, Call Box 7, Thorsby, Ala. tf

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	10
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	10
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	13
Magic Porous Plasters	25	10
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	10
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	15
Cuticura Soap	25	15
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

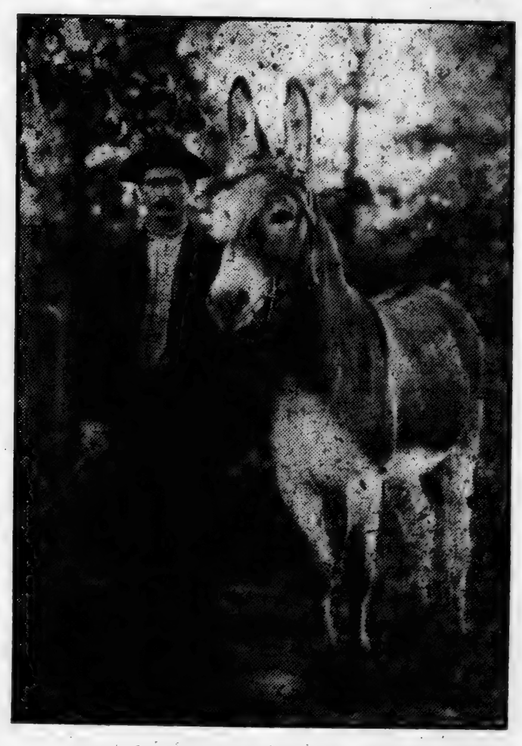
We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton, or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

GREETING

of Clanton and County

arrived and with it we
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Children's Shoes

have taken special pains t
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R & BRO
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ALABAM

You Like
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E PRICE,

Our Price.	Regular Pric
75	1 00
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75	1 00
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1 00	1 50
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75	1 00
65	1 00
50	75
75	1 00
50	75
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	Per Gall
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$1.
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...ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... First Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... First Saturday, Billingsley.

...eman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...34—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...lson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full moon, ...on.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Tuesday on or before full moon, ...on.

I. O. O. F.

...lson Lodge—First and third Sat... ...

...nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...hermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...lly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...rsie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.

...ight DOOLEY YAM seed pota... Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to April 4, '06, 6,180.
Price same date, 11c.
Receipts same time, '05, 6,592.
Price same date, 7 3-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

You all study J. C. Jones' advertisement. It's a dandy, and so find out what you ought to get.

Collins Chapel school holds its closing exercises Friday. Former Governor Johnston and Judge Reynolds will be present and deliver addresses. Everybody ought to go. The chapel people are noted for their hospitality.

W. R. Taylor was in Clanton Thursday.

Deacon Bell, one of Clanton's oldest and most prominent citizens, died last week. He was in his 86th year. Rev. A. C. Swindall, pastor of the Baptist church, of which Bro. Bell was an old member, conducted the funeral services.

J. H. and D. S. Headley were pleasant visitors Friday.

Charles and Will Cooper, of Mount Creek, were in town Friday. These young men are in the contracting and building business and are expert stone, brick and tile masons.

James Norman is again a boarder at the Clanton jail, where he awaits the result of his appeal to the supreme court.

G. W. Jones was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. M. Bennett shrdlu shrdlu un nunn

J. M. Burnett was in Clanton Saturday.

T. K. Littleton was in town Saturday.

Joseph Burnett and Jim Maddox were in Clanton Saturday.

R. F. Littleton was a pleasant caller Saturday.

Elbert Price and Jack Gentry were in town Saturday.

J. M. Poole was in Clanton Saturday.

W. T. Wells was in town Saturday.

J. W. Kicker was a pleasant caller Saturday. He says Mrs. Kicker is suffering from a severe attack of chills and fever.

F. A. Bates and wife were Clanton visitors Saturday.

L. F. Williams and son, Tom, were in town Saturday.

J. J. Gallman was in Clanton Saturday.

W. F. Culpepper was in town Saturday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers will preach at Pleasant Hill (sometimes called Scott's Hill), the second Sunday in April.

W. M. Gates ashrdlu shrdl un unu

W. M. Geter and Hillson Franklin were in Clanton Saturday.

Sam Dawson and J. R. Collins were pleasant visitors Monday.

I. J. Dennis was in Clanton Monday.

A. F. Childress, J. P. of beat 9, with his son, Ben, were in town Monday.

M. L., W. B. and G. L. Giles were in Clanton Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Childress were Clanton visitors Monday.

W. F. Littlejohn and wife spent Monday in our town.

W. P. Murrah with his wife and family were visitors in Clanton Monday.

Collins Chapel was represented in Clanton Monday by T. J., J. H. and J. D. Collins, W. Gore, Matt Benson and wife, J. H. Benson, Charles Roper, Posey Robinson, J. M. Mims and son Lije, A. Littleton and wife, W. J., J. M. and A. Z. Bean.

J. M. Hall was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. B. Campbell was a welcome caller Monday.

Beat 2 showed up well Monday by J. F. Blankinship, J. W. Beaseley, J. W. Martin and J. O. Bairfield.

R. A. Barnett was in Clanton Monday.

D. C. Honeycutt was in town Monday.

A. M. Payton was here on business Monday.

P. M. Jones was in Clanton Monday.

'Squire S. L. Arledge was in Clanton Monday. The chief justice of Stump Hills looks well.

W. Q. Childress, with his wife and daughter, Miss Nora, were Clanton visitors Monday.

Former Commissioner R. C. Riggins was in town Monday; also another old commissioner, Samuel Pate.

J. C. Courtney and C. B. Huett were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. A. Salter was a pleasant caller Tuesday.

Circuit Clerk Sam W. Collins went to Birmingham Wednesday to attend a meeting of the Circuit Clerks of the State, who are organizing to see that they get what ought to be theirs by right.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

W. T. Ward and Miss Dosia Cummings.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

ROCKY MOUNT.

Quite an improvement is being made on the Rocky Mount cemetery. A nice woven wire fence is being placed around it. All that have relatives or friends buried here will please hand or remit us a dollar by mail to help pay expenses and we will soon have it fenced nicely. A public working will be announced a little later so that all interested may be on hand.

J. B. NORTHCUTT,
Jemison, Route 2.

tf

S. S. CONVENTION, BEATS 7-8. District No. 6.

Will be held at Valley Creek April 29, 1906. Program will be published next week. H. J. GROOM,
tf President.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

I see Mars Hill is pretty well wrote up in our last paper, but I can't help all of that, and will drop you a few lines myself. Health of our community good, but a lot of our people have got the blues on account of so much rain, and their lands are badly washed, as the old saying: "It has washed gullies where there never were gullies before." Some corn has been planted and some guano has been put out, but the great majority have done neither. Some are selling cotton and some are holding. Boys, feed the market only when it gets hungry. J. N. Scott has received his commission as organizer of the F. E. and C. U. for Perry county, and is out at work. Of course, we hope he will have a grand success. Brother Thomas filled his regular appointmnet Sunday, but owing to circumstances he could not be with us on Saturday. A. J. and D. W. Scott visited G. W. Scott Sunday evening. J. R. Marlowe, of Jemison, was with us Sunday. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under the faithful care of J. M. Gothard. The Sunbeam society has a large and regular attendance. Watch out, Judge, somebody is crossing the creek very often. We know he is young, but even young men go to Clanton sometimes. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

THE OLD MAN.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH.

Editor Union:

Health of our community is not very good, several having the mumps, but we hope for their speedy recovery. This wet weather is putting us farmers behind with our work. Our Sunday school is doing nicely, improving right along, and our singing was a decided success. Brother Archie Glasscock failed to come, but Brother A. E. Glasscock knows no such thing as fail. Brother Albert is one of our music loving men, so he led the class, assisted by Brother J. B. Northcutt, and we sure had a good time and splendid behavior. We were glad to see so many friends from Rocky Mount and Shiloh and Jemison. We all say welcome and come again. We are keeping an eye on some of our young folks and will post Judge Reynolds, so he can have his pen ready, even in the dark, still hours of the night, for "We know not at what hour." B. T. Robinson has nine milch cows and has bought six stands of bees and it carries our mind back to that story of old "A land that flows with milk and honey." Brother Robinson also killed four fine fat hogs Friday, and that means plenty of gravy. We thought the fruit, especially the peaches, was a goner, but there is plenty yet. A. J. Glasscock, W. V. Northcutt and J. A. Green all have new mail boxes on No. 2, and H. G. Gentry has one on No. 4. We hope THE UNION will make its weekly visit to those boxes. Brothers, remember the bridge that carries us over, THE UNION, has stood the test. Let's stand by them that stand by us and support THE UNION. Success to THE UNION and its host of readers.

STUMP HILL.

ROCKY MOUNT NEWS.

Health is good except we have a heap of mumps, and we've had a lot of rain, but the sun is shining now. We are fencing in our cemetery and it will be up to date. Many of our folks went to Mount Pleasant Sunday to singing and report a nice time. Our Union is doing well at present and shows up fine. The young man that goes up on the big road will soon give Judge L. H. R. a job to write out a license.

A UNION MAN.

TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, $250.00. CALL ON OR ADDRESS THE UNION. tf

DRY VALLEY.

Dear Editor:

Will you give me a little space to say a few words about Dry Valley, as they call it; but it don't look much like a dry valley no wafter all this rain. General health is good. Rev. Connell filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday. Had a large attendance. Our school closed Friday and we all bid our teacher goodby, but we hope to get her again. Well, it looks about time for "Just a Voter" to come again. I always like for Friday to come so that we can get the good paper, THE UNION. Well I'll ring off and if this gets in print, I may come again. Success to THE UNION and its many readers.

DRY VALLEYAN.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Editor Union:

We wish to congratulate you on the phenomenal success with which you have met in establishing THE UNION, Chilton's searchlight; long may it shine. It is such a welcome visitor, eager hands are ready to grasp it and peruse its pages soon as it arrives. If you wish to hear from Lomax, Bessie, Maplesville, Center Point, Macedonia, Wylam, Thorsby, Mars Hill, Mims' Saw Mill and other points read THE UNION.

As spring comes on we naturally, in harmony with the songsters of the forest, let our thoughts dwell on music. The all day singings will soon be here and vast crowds will meet on those occasions, for which I think our county might be entitled proverbial.

Thinking of vocal music carries our thoughts back to the seventies, when a great wave of song swept over this section of country, when vast crowds would assemble at Providence, Macedonia, Rehoboth and other places and hear or sing such compositions as "Sherburn," "Pacolet," "Home," "Easter Anthem," etc. Why, we imagine we can almost hear now the voice of the Fountain brothers, G. W. Gothard, Enock Hayse, Wash Houlditch, John Lowery, S. N. Waldrup and others. Prominent among those who engaged in that song movement, but are gone from the walks of men, we can well remember the voices of Misses Sarah Houlditch, Sidera Palmer, Malida Belvin, John Brantley and John Fountain. Alas! we hear them no more; their voices are hushed in their last sleep. But in hope we think of them in the glorious resurrection granted to us by our Redeemer's sacrifice.

The success of this work of sacred music was largely due to the faithful work of R. M. Honeycutt. The law of harmony might not have been so well observed then as now, but doubtless the spirit of reverence made up for that deficit. We remember some in that work whose voices were too young to be steady; some of them, too, have fallen victims to death, the leveler of all distinction. Sacred music is elevating and aids in lifting us up to the plane described by C. E. Orr:

"Thinking of thee, O Lord, of thee.
Musing on things above,
Till every chord within my soul
Is tuned with Heavenly love."

ONE OF THE BOYS.

MT. PLEASANT HAPPENINGS.

Oh, my! but it did rain a sight, but we're having some nice days now, which looks good and the farmers of this district need several good days to work. Health of the community is fairly good, there being no serious sickness reported. John W. Harris and wife paid our country a visit last Saturday and Sunday. James A. Thomas, of Clanton, was at our union Saturday, and we understand he resigned as secretary of that local. We suppose that Mr. Thomas made a good officer, for we know that he was amply qualified to attend to the business all right. We think the lodge got a good man to take his place in the person of T. J. Baxley, who recently moved into our settlement from Coosa county. J. Wiley Foshee still talks business for his union, and there must be good in it because Mr. F. generally knows a good thing when he sees it. Rev. W. P. Lowery says his young "Newt Gresham" is doing fine and promises to make a good "Newton." Our Sunday school is on the move with a fairly good attendance, considering the weather. The patrons of the literary school at this place met last Saturday night to formulate plans for a summer school, also to elect a teacher. We've not heard what they done, but guess that they "agreed to disagree" as usual and dismissed in order to meet again soon. It does look as if we could have a good school, as the children are here and the house is here, and the teacher can be got, so I see no reason for a failure. A. A. Ayers is building and repairing things in general around his place this spring, which improves the general appearance very much. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers,

GUESS WHO.

WEST CHILTON.

Editor Union:

People in this community are getting badly behind with their work on account of so much rain. Am sorry to say that Mrs. F. M. Green is on the sick list, but hope to see her up soon. Her little girl fell and broke her arm last Sunday, but we hope to see her recover speedily. The F. E. and C. U. of A. at county line is progressing nicely. We are growing right along. Let the good work go on. Organizer J. N. Scott was with us last Saturday and we had a good meeting.

"LITTLE J."

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

WANTED.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, quilt or rug-making or plain sewing. Direct, Housekeeper, Call Box 7, Thorsby, Ala. tf

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	10
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	10
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	13
Magic Porous Plasters	25	10
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	10
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

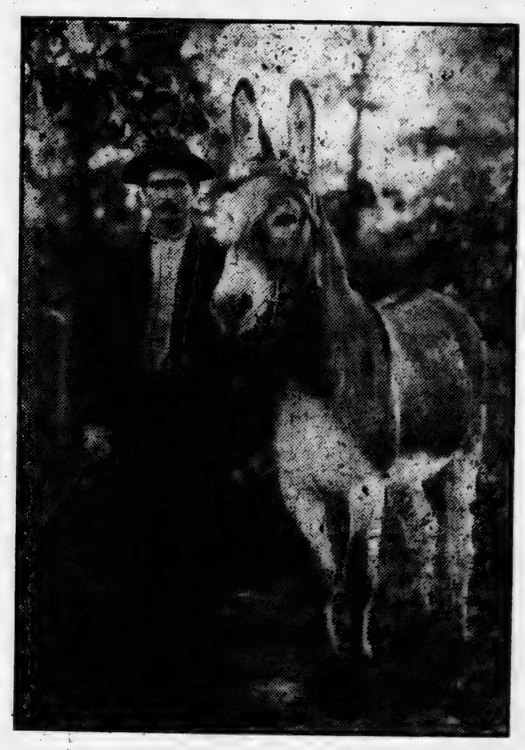
We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

WOMEN'S PAINS

are danger signals which every sufferer should heed and put a stop to, by curing the disease which causes them. Women's pains are nearly always caused by some disease or weakness of the womanly organs or functions, the proper treatment of which is to take

WINE OF CARDUI

"I suffered so dreadfully I thought I could not live", writes Mrs. John Short, of Florence, Ala., "and was in the infirmary for three months on account of female trouble. Since taking Cardui I am greatly improved, my pain is better and I am getting along fine." It is a curative medicine for the treatment of fitful functions, periodical pain and womanly disease. Purely vegetable. Pleasant. Reliable. Try it.

At all Druggists in $1.00 Bottles

WRITE US A LETTER describing what is wrong, freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, and stating your age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE**, in plain, sealed envelope and a valuable book called "HOME TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. C 2

President's Income.

A correspondent says: "Is the president able to save anything out of the mere $50,000 a year salary he receives?" Many people believe that the $50,000 a year which the president gets as salary is the sum total of his official income. It is a mistake. This is how he is paid: Thirty-six thousand and sixty-four dollars is given him, in addition to his salary of $50,000 to pay the salaries of his subordinates and clerks. His private secretary is paid $3,250, his assistant private secretary $2,250, his stenographer $1,800, five messengers (each) $1,800, a steward $1,800, two doorkeepers (each) $1,200, four other clerks at good salaries ranging from $1,500 to $2,500, one telegraph operator, two ushers, $1,200 and $1,400; a night usher $1,200, a watchman $900, and a man who takes care of the fires, who receives $864 a year. In addition to this there is given him $8,000 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets and the care of the presidential stables. And under another heading there is given him nearly $40,000 more. Of this $12,500 is for repairs and refurnishing the White House, $2,500 is for fuel, $4,000 is for the green-house, $15,000 is for gas, matches and the stable. The White House, all told, costs the country, in connection with the president, considerably over $125,000 a year. The president is also well-to-do in his own right, having inherited a competence from his father. Add to this the royalties he has received from his books, his income from magazine work, and it will be seen that the expenses incident to the marriage of Miss Alice will by no means pinch the purse of the house of Roosevelt.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Woman Politician.

The considerable part which English women play in politics is well expressed by the London Mail in an article upon the recent death of Lady Grey, wife of Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs. It said in part: "Even apart from her devotion to her husband, she was the keenest possible liberal politician, though the daughter of an old Tory squire, Maj. S. F. Widdrington (whose ancestor is mentioned in the ballad of Chevy Chase), and her personal popularity in the Border county was responsible for much of its liberalism. For Sid Edward she worked incessantly and brilliantly, from his first political campaign two months after his marriage in 1885, down to the late battle, from whose triumph she has been so tragically called away." Lady Grey had a large desk at Falloden devoted to political papers, answered many of Sir Edward's letters, and throughout his five campaigns frequently took notes at his opponents' meetings of points in the speeches which she thought needed reply.

At a recent meeting of the French Women's Rights League in Paris a resolution was passed unanimously calling for the wiping out of all laws which relegate the wife to legal inferiority. A commission has been appointed recently to revise the civil code, and there was a strong expression on the unfairness of excluding women from this body.

Priests Mustn't Ride Bikes.

Dr. Adolph Frizen, bishop of Strassburg, has again issued an edict forbidding priests within his diocese to use bicycles.

A COLD BROUGHT IT ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man of 231 So. Orange St., Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights during bad weather brought on a heavy cold, aching of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrific aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared, and, with it, all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for 8 years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Smallest Watch.

There are plenty of small watches in the world, and many ladies wear them, with faces no larger than a silver dime, in their bracelets. But Earl W. Eckel, who was found encamped at Eighteenth and Market streets when that region was first discovered, and has been identified with the neighborhood ever since, has the smallest affair yet. He wears it as a lapel button.

The face of this tiny watch is much smaller than a dime. The back of it, which is about as large as a 5-cent piece, contains the works. It is a splendid little timekeeper, and ticks away the hours without making any fuss about it.

It is, says the Earl, the greatest bore discourager in the world. The novelty of it directs attention to it, and no one can impose upon its wearer and forget the flight of time. It stares him in the face and conveys hints that are unmistakable and which he meegly heeds.

Echel picked it up in his travels, and has never seen another like it. The little watch was made in Switzerland, and is a remarkably fine piece of work.

Underground Telegraph.

There is now underground telegraphic communication between London and Scotland. Germany's underground system dates from 1870. France followed suit in 1879, as the result of a great storm that isolated Paris in 1875. Up to date her system has cost $36,000,000, but it is believed to have more than paid for itself. Lines constructed in 1880 are still in excellent condition.

The First Aniline Dye.

It is fifty years ago since William Henry Perkin extracted from coal tar the first of the aniline dyes—"mauve." The jubilee of that event is about to be celebrated and honor done to the discoverer.

The first Jewish services ever held in British East Africa were held on Yom Kippur at the Masonic hall of Nairobi, and resulted in the formation of a congregation. There are about thirty Jews in the proletariat, most of them engaged in dairy farming.

The Coffee Debate.

The published statements of a number of coffee importers and roasters indicate a "waspy" feeling towards us, for daring to say that coffee is harmful to a percentage of the people.

A frank public discussion of the subject is quite agreeable to us and can certainly do no harm; on the contrary when all the facts on both sides of any question are spread before the people they can thereupon decide and act intelligently.

Give the people plain facts and they will take care of themselves.

We demand facts in this coffee discussion and propose to see that the facts are brought clearly before the people.

A number of coffee importers and roasters have joined a movement to boom coffee and stop the use of Postum Food Coffee and in their newspaper advertisements undertake to deceive by false assertions.

Their first is that coffee is not harmful.

We assert that one in every three coffee users has some form of incipient or chronic disease; realize for one moment what a terrible menace to a nation of civilized people, when one kind of beverage cripples the energies and health of one-third the people who use it.

We make the assertion advisedly and suggest that the reader secure his own proof by personal inquiry among coffee users.

Ask your coffee drinking friends if they keep free from any sort of aches and ails. You will be startled at the percentage and will very naturally seek to place the cause of disorder on something aside from coffee, whether food, inherited tendencies or something else.

Go deeper in your search for facts.

If you have had a occasional neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, stomach or bowel trouble, kidney complaint, weak eyes, or approaching nervous prostration induce him or her to make the experiment of leaving off coffee for 10 days and using Postum Food Coffee, and observe the result. It will startle you and give your friend something to think of. Of course, if the person is one of the weak ones and says "I can't quit" you will have discovered one of the slaves of the coffee importer. Treat such kindly, for they seem absolutely powerless to stop the gradual but sure destruction of body and health.

Nature has a way of destroying a part of the people to make room for the stronger. It is the old law of "the survival of the fittest" at work, and the victims are many.

We repeat the assertion that coffee does harm many people, not all, but an army large enough to appall the investigator and searcher for facts.

The next prevarication of the coffee importers and roasters is their statement that Postum Food Coffee is made of roasted peas, beans or corn, and mixed with a low grade of coffee and that it contains no nourishment.

We have previously offered to wager $100,000.00 with them that their statements are absolutely false.

They have not accepted our wager and they will not.

We will gladly make a present of $25,000.00 to any roaster or importer of old fashioned coffee who will accept that wager.

Free inspection of our factories and methods is made by thousands of people each month and the coffee importers themselves are cordially invited. Both Postum and Grape-Nuts are absolutely pure and made exactly as stated.

The formula of Postum and the analysis made by one of the foremost chemists of Boston has been printed on every package for many years and is absolutely accurate.

Now as to the food value of Postum. It contains the parts of the wheat berry which carry the elemental salts such as lime, iron, potash, silica, etc., etc., used by the life forces to rebuild the cellular tissue, and this is particularly true of the phosphate of potash, also found in Grape-Nuts, which combines in the human body with albumen and this combination, together with water, rebuilds the worn out gray matter in the delicate nerve centres all over the body, and throughout the brain and solar plexus.

Ordinary coffee stimulates in an unnatural way, but with many people it slowly and surely destroys and does not rebuild this gray substance so vitally important to the well-being of every human being.

These are eternal facts, proven, well authenticated and known to every properly educated physician, chemist and food expert.

Please remember we never say ordinary coffee hurts everyone.

Some people use it regularly and seem strong enough to withstand its attacks, but there is misery and disease in store for the man or woman who persists in its use when nature protests, by heart weakness, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney disease, weak eyes, or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious. The drug caffeine, contained in all ordinary coffee, must be discontinued absolutely or the disease will continue in spite of any medicine and will grow worse.

It is easy to leave off the old fashioned coffee by adopting Postum Food Coffee, for in it one finds a pleasing hot breakfast or dinner beverage that has the deep seal brown color, changing to a rich golden brown when good cream is added. When boiled long enough (15 minutes) the flavor is not that of rank Rio coffee but very like the milder, smooth and high grade Java, but entirely lacking the drug effect of ordinary coffee.

Anyone suffering from disorders set up by coffee drinking (and there is an extensive variety) can absolutely depend upon some measure of relief by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

If the disease has not become too strongly rooted, one can with good reason expect it to disappear entirely in a reasonable time after the active cause of the trouble is removed and the cellular tissue has time to naturally rebuild with the elements furnished by Postum and good food.

It's only just plain old common sense.

Now, with the exact facts before the reader, he or she can decide the wise course, looking to health and the power to do things.

If you have any doubt as to the cause of any ache or all you may have, remember the far reaching telegrams of a hurt nervous system travel from heel to head, and it may be well worth your while to make the experiment of leaving off coffee entirely for 10 days and using Postum in its place.

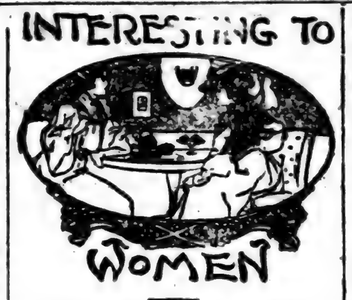
You will probably gather some good solid facts, worth more than a gold mine, for health can make gold and sickness lose it. Besides there's all the fun, for it's like a continuous internal frolic to be perfectly well.

There's a reason for

POSTUM

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN



THE FASHIONABLE FABRICS.

There is always some material which dominates the fancy of the Parisienne in the spring and which is promised a large measure of success during the warm months of the year, says the Philadelphia Record.

Last season the chief preference was given to ninon, which has triumphantly held its place in the affections of the fashionable world ever since, and this year the material which is to be raised to the giddy heights of Parisian popularity is "marquisette." This, according to the London Express, is a compromise between a very fine open voile and a silk gauze, and can naturally only be made up over a good silk or satin foundation on account of its transparency. Lovely shot effects in this fabric are produced by the manufacturers, the favorite being a blue shot with green. A gown of this description is trimmed with Persian embroidery in a commingling of blue, green and red to match the colors included in the gown and its foundation.

For morning gowns, when the weather permits, natural-colored Shantung of a very fine make will be very much favored. Curiously enough, in spite of the fact that the bolero and corselet skirt resign supreme in the world of fashion, many of these morning costumes will have three-quarter coats, while in the case of some of them the coats will almost reach to the ground. They will be trimmed with thick white or self-colored guipure and gold buttons, one of the smartest of these costumes having the lace introduced round the neck in lieu of collar and revers, the coat being pleated from the top and belted in at the waist. In many cases, however, the coat is made in the Newmarket style, with pocket flap adorned with small gilt buttons, while the skirt is elaborate with what are commonly known as "pils religieux."

Cinnamon brown and peacock blue is a very favorite millinerial combination in Paris, and hats of brown tulle trimmed with peacock-colored Paradise plumes or vice versa are looked upon as a very smart and effective form of headgear for early spring. As a matter of fact, peacock will be immensely popular this year for entire gowns in fine faced cloth or cashmere, which is by no means a satisfactory outlook, peacock blue being, of all shades, one of the most trying to an ordinary complexion. As a trimming, however, it is very effective lovely evening dresses of white soft silk or moire being embroidered round the hem and on the corsage with a design in peacock shades.

SMART HALF MOURNING.

For half-mourning is a very smart French model. The new flounced skirt, of which, by the way, there are so far very few examples, but which promises to become popular at a later date, is in black crepe de Chine, embroidered with chenille and roses, picked out with silver. A wide draped sash of black chiffon-velours gives a becoming outline to the waist, and the dainty little bolero is also embroidered in the same way as the skirt, with raised design of jet roses and chenille, softened with black velvet, with a yoke of very fine d'Alencon lace.

There is no doubt that several of the leading Parisian houses will bring the flounced skirt to the fore. It is a little early to predict anything very definite in fashion for the summer, but somehow this style is most suitable for muslins and other summer fabrics, or, indeed, for beautiful embroideries such as in this gown.

Foulards and alpacas will be shown with these flounced effects, and will be, of course, in direct contrast to the long flowing corselet skirt and the princess robes, which on account of their individual beauty hold a prominent place in spring fashion. Still, it is predicted that it is to be a season of trimmings, all of the most beautiful and gorgeous order.

This tendency in fashion makes for a revival of a very important industry. All these beautiful models, of course, only show the very best hand-made embroidery, and are copied from the old French and English patterns, added to which there are some wonderful specimens of Italian embroideries, and, of course, later on we shall see examples of Japanese skill.

HAVING A RENEWED VOGUE.

The new princess, or corselet, skirt is having a renewed vogue, and fancy suspenders are to be worn. A gown of deep-blue cloth with a high corselet has braces and a girdle of gold and bronze braid and a blouse of Irish lace.

Another frock was in pink and gray, with a skirt of soft gray cloth, silver braces, and a blouse of shot pink moire; and yet another appeared in black cloth, with a black velvet waistbelt and braces to match, and blouse of cream-colored Irish lace, adorned with dainty knots of pale-blue ribbon.

This revived fancy for skirts and bodices of different sorts may mean disaster to a short, stout figure, that shows to far greater advantage in long lines of the same color and material.

Among other styles may be mentioned a charming frock in black and white voile, made with a wide, full skirt, a deep-pointed bodice, and waistband and skirt trimmings of black moire silk; a lainage gown in a small check of white and mauve, with trimmings of mauve and green shot glace silk; and a smarter gown in Wedgwood blue cloth, trimmed with fine silk braid to match, and that had a vest and under sleeves of white Indian muslin exquisitely embroidered.

HER GEOLOGY PAID.

The Woman's Journal notes the fact that a young Minnesota school teacher, Miss Gwendoline Murphy, has lately made a fortune by her knowledge of geology. Close to the village of Mentonne lay a great, worthless marsh, covering a square mile, but so surrounded by elevated plains on every side that it would cost thousands of dollars to drain it. Miss Murphy had made a special study of geology, geography, mining, and allied sciences. She astonished her friends by using an inheritance of about $1,000 that had come to her in buying the square mile of marsh. As soon as winter had frozen the swamp she began the digging of a great well, six feet in diameter and 107 feet deep, down through the strata of solid yellow clay and blue clay stratum of sand and coarse gravel which her studies had led her to hope to find at about that distance below the surface. When spring came again the entire marsh drained perfectly dry; and Miss Murphy has now sold the whole of this formerly worthless land for $50 an acre.

CREEPING-DRESSES.

The advantage of letting a child creep on the floor, thus strengthening its limbs by exercise, has already been urged. Many mothers object to the practice, because the baby dirties and crushes his little dresses so completely when he thus disports himself.

The difficulty may be overcome by providing the small athlete with a couple of creeping-dresses, and keeping one of these at hand, ready to slip on over the other garments when baby is put down, taking it off when his time for exercise is passed.

Creeping-dresses are simply straight slips made of rather dark calico. The skirt is about a yard long, and is finished with a broad hem, in which is to run a wide, flat elastic.

When the baby is about to creep, the skirt is put on, and the elastic is brought up under the petticoats, so that the skirt encloses the latter, as it were, in a bag. Thus the baby's clothes are kept perfectly clean.

MOTHER TO BLAME.

Nowhere does human nature reveal itself so thoroughly as in the shops, and one of the painful revelations which strike the average shopper, that is, if she has eyes for aught but bargains, is the shabby manner that so many girls treat their mothers. This is particularly true of girls of from fourteen to seventeen. It may be a hat that is being selected or a coat to be bought; the mother's advice in the one case will be treated with contemptuous scorn, and in the other with absolutely no respect. Mrs. Craigie declares that this lack of consideration which young girls show their mothers is due to the over-indulgence of children by their parents in this country, and unless a wiser course is substituted, American mothers are laying a lot of trouble up for themselves in the future.—New York Telegram.

OVERDRESSED CHILDREN

An overdressed child is to be pitied. Because you have money, do not inflict the burden of too much dress upon your little girl. The wife of a doctor who has money is the subject of great and unfavorable comment because of the manner in which she dresses her little daughters. They look like walking advertisements for some child's furnishing department, says the Brooklyn Times. It is a great mistake, since it displays neither good taste nor good judgment. If you have money, dress the children well. If you would manifest good taste, dress them simply, as becomes little children, and teach them to forget they are wearing fine clothes, even while you cultivate the proper pride for neatness and cleanliness.

PRETTY FASHION FOR THE MISS.

A pretty fashion adopted by the jeune fille is that of wearing with her evening gown—in lieu of jewelry—a band of white or colored tulle tied round the throat, and finished with a large bow or chou behind.

This simple form of adornment is particularly becoming to the French girl with her demure manner and shy grace, and for the moment has quite usurped the place of the erstwhile popular pearl necklace or art nouveau pendant. In some cases, however, the supplementary addition of a pearl slide through which the tulle is drawn is adopted, while in not a few cases the tulle itself is sewn with artificial pearls.

Paris spends $100,000 a year to keep her trees in order and to plant new ones.

An honest man's word is as good as his bond when you've nothing to lose.

Go slow and get left.

HORSE MEAT.

Germany Now Eating Large Quantities of This Type of Food.

The Consul-General of the United States at Berlin, Germany, is evidently getting used to foreign habits, for he says: "Apart from the very general sentiment of respect for the horse as an animal too noble and useful for the degradation of the slaughter-house, there is perhaps no good reason why its flesh is not as clean and nutritious as that of horned cattle, and aside from its far greater cheapness in a country where all meat is so costly as now is in Germany, makes the well-regulated system of horseflesh production and supply in Berlin a real boon to a large class of people."

Thus we learn that the choicest cuts of this class of food sell in Berlin for from eight to ten cents per pound. "Meat from the forequarters or from any part of poor, old or inferior animals sells as low as three cents per pound. The liver is considered a delicacy and brings ten cents per pound.

"The inferior pieces go mainly for the manufacture of those highly spiced garlicky sausages that are a favorite food of many people in Germany. In the better grades of sausages pork is mixed to give the requisite fatness. When sold as such in Berlin they must be plainly labeled horseflesh.

"But outside the municipality regulation is not enforced, and large quantities of sausages made of horseflesh, with only a small percentage of pork, veal or other than horse meat in their composition, are sold to the country districts and exported to neighboring countries as ordinary pork sausages."

WISE WORDS.

A little sin will let a lot of good out of the heart.

Fruits of experience do not always grow on the bush of opinion.

Power but augments passion when it be not used in service.

Sin sears the soul into insensibility to its own sinfulness.

The greater the value of the diamond the harder the crushing and smashing.

Two half-truths will make a greater mess of things than two errors.—Victor Valtour.

I do not like to deal with men whose lives are devoted to getting rich.—Thomas A. Edison.

Few people now study for the love of the sake, and more with a view to money making.—Principal Gow, of Harrow college, England.

When a Doctor Was Good Company.

A certain country minister was the owner of a swift and spirited horse. On one occasion, while he was driving through the village, he overtook a medical physician on foot.

"Jump in, doctor," he said, pulling up. "I've got a horse here that can go pretty well."

The doctor jumped in and the minister drove off. The horse did not appreciate the sense of speed, but in a short time it began to behave badly, and finally ended by tipping over the carriage and spilling out both the occupants. The minister jumped to his feet and felt his way over to see if he were injured. The doctor also got to his feet.

"Look here," exclaimed the minister, "what do you mean by inviting me to ride behind a horse like that?"

"Well, you see," gasped the doctor, "luckily this time there are no bones broken, but I always like to go motoring with me when I drive that horse."

Wanted "Glory Divine."

"I want four cents' worth of glory divine," said a flaxen-haired little boy, looking intently at the clerk of a Fifth avenue store. Everybody within hearing of the infantile voice either laughed or smiled, while Mr. Grey, the clerk, looked serious, and appeared to be thinking. "Are you sure it is glory divine you want?" he asked the little one. "Yes, sir," was the prompt response. "For what does mamma want it?" was the next question. "She wants it around the room and in the yard," said the little tot, positively. "Isn't it chloride of lime she wants?" asked the drug man. The little one nodded her assent, and soon was on her way home to mamma.

Jersey City's "Flatiron."

Over in Mayor Fagan's town of Jersey City, N. J., a miniature flatiron building is nearing completion. When this edifice is dwarflike alongside the massive freak structure looming in the centre of Manhattan, yet the former is unveiled in the front elevation as a counterfeit is more acute than that accomplished in the metropolis. The construction, and the triangular property equals about half the space devoted to Gotham's architectural show. The property is owned by an estate of which John Carroll, former chief deputy chieftain, is interested.—New York Press.

Solid Air the Latest Marvel.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: Professor A. L. Metz of the State University, has, through experiments with liquid air, succeeded in solidifying air that a sledge hammer in the hands of a strong man can break a piece no bigger than a walnut. The thing in itself is marvelous, but the statement that its temperature is within reach, by close estimate of, 390 degrees below zero is even more so. Solid air is said to look like ordinary ice. If this story is true it opens up a field of scientific research stupendous in its possibilities.

In the Cathedral of Kazan, one of the Almighty blazes in gold, from a cloud of beaten rays, which are solid silver discs, 12 feet high.

America's Coal Output.

coal production of the United States in 1904 was 8,000,000 tons more than double the combined production of France and Germany.

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family living in the city of Tiflis, in the Caucasus, consists of five members whose combined age is 395 years. The father is 105 years, the mother 90, and three sons are all over 60.

Strong French Women.

strong are French peasant women and so frugal that one can bring from the forest in a single load enough for a month—since she has them only to cook by, and moves to keep herself warm.

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daily work of a grown man has been found by a French physiologist to be about 0.47 horse power per hour. He calculates that 250 workmen at 8 hours per day, or a total of 750 francs, would yield 100 horse power, which could be supplied by horses at a cost of 50 francs, and by a gas motor for 15 francs.

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the present time there are 1,000 students in this country receiving an education at the expense of the Philippine government. The candidates are selected by examination, but one stipulation is that they will enter the Philippine civil service after they have completed their studies.

Victoria Cross was instituted 50 years ago, January 29. Since then 520 persons have received it, 50 of them soldiers or sailors and three of them civilians who were acting in a military capacity when they did "in the face of the enemy" the gallant deed which won them the cross.

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close relation between rainfall and tree growth has been shown by Prof. J. Bogue, of Lansing, Mich. A fall of 10 to 25 inches gave a width of ring of 0.11 to 0.15 inch, and an abnormally dry or small rainfall affected the growth of the following year.

Mary Tillinghast, the artist in stained glass, has recently finished for a church in Yonkers, N. Y., a noble memorial windows representing St. Paul preaching.

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printing was discovered in Germany in 1436 by John Gutenberg. He went to John Fust, a rich goldsmith, and to Schoffer, a professional copyist, to get help. Schoffer was to design the letters, and Fust agreed to furnish the funds necessary to carry out the project. In 1457 the first printed book, the Latin Psalter, was issued, and five years later the first printed Bible. But as soon as Fust learned the secret he demanded that Gutenberg should pay back at once the money which he had advanced, and when the impoverished inventor was unable to do so, Fust seized his printing press and blocks and with the aid of Schoffer continued to print the Bible. The rapidity with which copies were turned out and the exact resemblance one bore to another aroused the suspicions of the superstitious populace, who believed Fust was in league with the devil. Thus came the legend of Fust who sold himself to the devil for wealth, a story used by Goethe as the theme of one of the finest poems in the German language.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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three women are now traveling through the country as wine agents, dress quietly, behave themselves in a dignified, irreproachable manner, and sell tons of wine for their California employers.

King Carlos, of Portugal, an artist of considerable ability, usually sends his paintings as gifts. One recently presented to the king of Italy is so executed that in one position it represents a sunrise on the sea, but, if turned round, becomes a sunset on the plain.

Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

You have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, boils and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul breath, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

Cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer germ in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all skin blemishing pains. Thoroughly tested for over 30 years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Book with complete directions for home cure, sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your case and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

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"Thus we learn that the choicest cuts of this class of food sell in Berlin for eight to ten cents per pound. Meat from the forequarters or any part of poor, old or inferior horses as low as three or four cents. The liver is considered a delicacy and brings ten cents per pound. The inferior pieces go into the manufacture of those sausages and garlicky sausages that are the food of many people in Germany. In the better grades of sausages pork is mixed to give the fatness. When sold for what they must be plainly labeled. The municipality inspects and condemns the unhealthy horses, but the inspection is not enforced, so that makers of sausages made of horseflesh with only a small percentage of veal or other than meat from the horse in their composition sell to the country districts and export to neighboring countries as pure pork sausages."

WISE WORDS.

A man will let a lot of sunshine in at the heart

Fruits of experience do not spring from a dash of opinion.

Power but suggests potency when used in service.

Sin scars the soul into insensibility to its own sinfulness.

The greater the value of the diamond the greater the crushing and shaping.

Two half truths will make a whole in a lot of things than two errors will.

Idle men like to deal with men who are devoted to getting rich.

Busy people now study, for example, how to deal with a New York broker.—Principal Gow, of Kingston.

When a Doctor Was Good Company.

A certain country minister was the owner of a swift and spirited horse, which he was wont occasionally to drive somewhat recklessly through the village. He overtook one day a friend of his driving a horse and gig at a moderate pace, and, drawing up alongside, he exclaimed: "Dear me, doctor, I'm afraid you're getting old. You've lost all your love of speed, but in a little while you'll begin to behave badly, and be driving over the carriage and horses of the townsmen." The doctor replied by asking the minister to get out and see if he were injured, as he had fallen on his feet and felt himself to be quite unhurt. The minister also got to his feet.

"Look here," exclaimed the doctor angrily, "what do you mean by inviting me to look behind a horse like that?"

"Well, you see," gasped the minister, "it's likely this time there are no bones broken, but I always like to have company with me when I drive that animal."

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"I want four cents' worth of glory," said a flaxen-haired youngster impatiently at the clerk of a candy store. Everybody within hearing of the gentle voice either laughed or looked serious, and appeared puzzled. While Mr. Grey, the clerk, looked serious, and appeared puzzled. "Are you sure it is glory you want?" he asked the little one. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "For what does mamma use it?" was the next question. "To flavor the custard," answered the little tot, innocently. "Oh, chloride of lime she means," said the drug man. The clerk got her assent, and soon the little miss was on her way home to mother.

Jersey City's "Flatiron."

Under Mayor Fagan's name Jersey City, N. J., a manufacturing and shipping community of considerable importance, is dwarfish alongside of Gotham's architectural structure locally. The Flatiron building, which is more acute than the Flatiron in the metropolis, and the triangular piece of land on which it is erected, is about half the space of the Flatiron. Gotham's architectural structure. The property is owned by an Irishman, John Carroll, former Tammany deputy chieftain, is interesting New York Press.

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Strong French Women.

A strong French peasant woman is so powerful that one can bring home from the forest in a single load enough fagots to last a month—since she uses them only to rock by, and moves herself warm.

The average life of a brown man has been found by a French physiologist to be 1,000 horse power per hour. Thus 250 workmen at 3 francs, a total of 750 francs, or 1,000 horse power, which would require 40 horses at a cost of 2,000 francs, and by a gas motor for 1,000 francs.

At present time there are 178 daily papers in this country representing an expenditure at the expense of [illegible] The candidates are selected by examination. The examination is that they will [illegible] civil service after [illegible] their studies.

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If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, boils and risings, burning, itching skin, copper colored spots or rash on the skin, sore throat, sores in mouth or throat, falling hair, aching bones, old rheumatism or foul ulcers, take S. S. S. (Swift's Specific Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It forces the poison in the blood; soon all eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Disease.

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Smallest Beast.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Subject: "The Spirit of Christianity."

Brooklyn, N. Y. — At Plymouth Church, the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., occupied his old pulpit in the absence of the present pastor, the Rev. N. D. Hillis. Dr. Abbott's subject was "The Essential Spirit of Christianity." He chose for his text the passage Matthew xx:27-28: "Whosoever will be chief among you let him be your servant, even as the Son of Man came, not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many," and said:

What do we mean by Christianity? What is its essential, specific spirit? It is the spirit of the Christ who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." The spirit of the Christian is to be like the Christ. It is to get back of all that is injurious and all that is valuable; all the accretions that are injuring and all the additions which have been made in the growth of Christianity, doctrine, ritual and institutional; to get back to the time of Christ Himself, and, if we can, see what Christianity meant then and there, in order that we may get at the essential spirit of it.

There appeared at the beginning of the so-called Christian era a religious teacher in a province of Palestine. He was certainly for that age and for all ages a singular man. The things we care for most He seemed to be indifferent to. He did not care for pleasure, but He was not ascetic. He did not hide Himself from the world. There is no instance in which He refused an invitation to a feast. He began His ministry by creating wine to prolong the festivities at a marriage feast, and yet He did not care for what men call pleasure. He said Himself that He "had not where to lay His head." He often laid down to sleep with only the stars overhead. He lived on the simplest food. He did not care for wealth. He never called a man a fool but once, and that was the man who spent all his life in accumulating and then did not know what to do with the accumulations. He did not care for power, for when He was offered a crown He refused it. One day they gathered about Him, waved palm branches and shouted "Hosannah!" and amid all the joy and acclaim He stopped and wept as He remembered the sorrows which were to come upon Jerusalem.

Ambition did not appeal to Him. He was willing to preach to 500 or to 200 or to twenty-five or thirty, or to sit down with one poor wretched woman and talk to her by the well; and it did not make any difference. What did He care for? For service—to go about among men and make them happy. That was what He cared for. He cared for all sorts of men. He was equally willing to serve the Greek or the Jew. If He lived now, He would be as willing to serve the Jew as the Christian. He was willing to save the poor and the rich. He was not a poor man's prophet, nor a rich man's prophet. He was willing to minister to the ignorant, and just as willing to minister to the wise. He would talk with the peasant, or spend an evening with one of the great rabbis at Jerusalem. Character or past conduct did not separate men from His sympathy. It did not make any difference how badly a man had lived or how rotten was his character, He was ready to help him. He came into Jericho one day and the people crowded round Him. It was a city of priests and corrupt politicians. The politicians were more corrupt than in this day, and that is saying a great deal. It was a city of priests and politicians, and one of these latter, who had made money by squeezing the public, was a little man, who climbed into a tree, because he wanted to see this strange man pass. This strange man passed the priests and the orthodox religious people and looked up at the little man and said: "Come down; I am going to dine with you to-day." He sought out the bad man because He thought He could do something for him. He was equally ready to minister food to the hungry, healing to the sick, comfort to the afflicted, wisdom to the ignorant, inspiration to the depressed or succor to the simple and the burdened.

The only question with Him was: "Is this man in trouble?" What kind of trouble? "It does not matter what kind of trouble, I want to help him." That was absolutely His only question. And yet this man saw that the deepest troubles of men are the troubles that come upon them because of their wrong doing. In His first great sermon He gave the secret of happiness when He said: "Blessed are the pure in heart" and "Blessed are the poor in spirit," etc. The secret of happiness is what you are, not what you have. So the thing He wanted to do was to change men's characters, to get them out of sin and lead them in the paths of virtue and truth and good will. He wanted to lift off the burden of their sins and make them healthy, normal, holy men and women. To this He gave His life. He did not do this incidentally, as it chanced Him; there was something more. He said: "That is what I am here for. That is what God put Me into the world for; it is the mission He has given Me." He belonged to a nation that had been taught to look forward for the golden age, not backward. They thought the good time was yet to come. Their prophets had told them so. They thought it was to be brought about, some said, by the nation, by a series of prophets, or by a single man, a conqueror. And this man Jesus said: "This kingdom of God is at hand. This good time is already here, and I am the one to bring it about." The first time He preached was at Nazareth and then He told them this. Then He gathered a few disciples about Him and after a year with them He asked: "Whom do men say that I am?" They said: "There are many different things said. Some say a prophet; some a great teacher; some one thing and some another." And He said: "But whom say ye that I am?" One can imagine the moment of silence and hesitation and uncertainty that followed. And then one, an impulsive one, said: "You are the Messiah." He replied: "Yes, I am; that is right."

The mission of His life was to bring about the kingdom of God on the earth and He said, "The way to do it is to help every one in need. No matter what the character—to help one another, that is the way." The Jews wanted it another way. Queer people, these Jews! They thought they were the great people, which was very like the Anglo-Saxons of to-day. They thought there were no other people who were religious or civilized or who had the secret of great progress. They said the kingdom would come to Jerusalem, not to Rome, and that not the Romans, but the Jews, would be dominant. But Christ said, "No, that is a mistake. The kingdom of God is not in Jerusalem or Rome or Athens. It is in a spirit of universal helpfulness." That is the kingdom of God, and the kingdom will come when every man helps his fellow man out of every kind of need, whatever it may be. He was finally arrested and put upon oath and asked: "Are You the Messiah?" "I am," He said. He claimed to be the Messiah and He claimed to bring about the kingdom of God by diffusing the spirit of hope and faith and good will. The apostles went forth and preached—what? Not the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount, but "This is the Messiah. The Deliverer is come." In the nature of the case He could not do it alone. If it were to be some sudden upheaval, some cataclysm, some march of armies, it could be done in a single period, but if good will, peace and universal helpfulness were to be brought about, that would take generations. That must go from kingdom to kingdom, from city to city and nation to nation. And so He called a few men to carry the message—first twelve, then seventy. Then He died. Then, after His resurrection, He sent others. He sent them in the spirit of good will and helpfulness, to heal the sick, cleanse the leper and restore comfort to the sorrowing. To minister to everybody, rich, poor, wise, ignorant, to the Jew and the Gentile.

There was something more. In all ages men have believed in some great occult power lying back of the phenomena of nature. The Jews thought there was one great God who inexorably demanded righteousness of His people, and Jesus said, "God is such a one as I am, actuated by the same spirit. In My life and teachings I am interpreting this great Infinite Power, this just, wise God, this eternal Infinite Presence." And He illustrated His meaning by the parable of the king whose subjects rebelled against him; by the parable of the lost sheep and the parable of the prodigal son. "That is the kind of Father that God is," said Jesus.

There is still more in Christ's message. In all ages men have been trying to get to this unknown God. They have said: "We have done wrong, we have aroused the wrath of this God. He is right to be angry with us. How shall we appease His anger? We will offer sacrifices." It is difficult in this twentieth century to realize what worship was twenty centuries ago. Picture the temple, the altar, the white-robed priests. All around in the outer court the cooing of doves, the bleating of sheep, and within, by this altar, a butcher's shop, a shambles. Priests cutting the throats of lambs and cattle and the blood flowing in great rivers out from under the altar. Why? Because these people thought God had a right to be angry—and they were right. He had a right to be angry—and they thought He was angry—and they were half right in that—and they thought the way to peace was by sacrifice, and they were wrong in that. Jesus never offered a sacrifice, so far as we know, or told anybody else to offer sacrifice.

This world is God's reformatory and what He has done is this: His Marshal has come for you and me. Has He come in power, with greatness of riches or wonderful display of intellectual wisdom? No. Come how? In sympathy, in tenderness, in love, in purity and truth and righteousness. We can see no way to happiness save by endowing with truth and purity and righteousness. He has come to us—to you and me.

He says, "You can do the same thing." You say: "I have no power." "Neither had I." "I have not wealth." "Neither had I." "I was not an ecclesiastic." "Neither was I." "Come to Me; get My spirit; live as I lived; be willing to lay down your life for others, as I was for you."

I have tried this morning to get behind all definitions, all creedal statements, not because I think they are bad, but because I am sure the spirit of Christ transcends all definitions and creedal statements. Christianity! What is it? It is the new doctrine of God. It is the new faith in God. It is the faith of God, who is in His world as He was in Jesus Christ, comforting the sorrowing, helping the tempted, instructing the ignorant. It is the new hope, the hope of the kingdom of God that is coming. There is coming the time when men will give to their fellow men fair, honest, generous measures and will "do unto others as they would be done unto." That is righteousness. There is coming a time when there will be peace in every heart because it is at harmony with itself, and peace in the whole world between man and man, nation and nation. And it is a new hope that Christianity brings when it says: "Now, you can work for that because you are working in the spirit of the Eternal, and it is the spirit of good will, of service, of sacrifice, of laying down our lives for others as He laid down His life for us."

Christianity! What is it? It is that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life." That is the theology of Christianity. "The kingdom of God is at hand." That is the hope of Christianity. "A new commandment give I unto you: that ye love one another as I have loved you." That is the law of Christianity.

Where Love Is, There God Is.

Thoughts that disturb and trouble us seldom come from God. It is generally best to put them away, and throw ourself, with increased trust in Him and mistrust of self, at His feet. And never forget, amid whatever may befall you—dryness, coldness, desolation and disappointment, consciousness of many faults, and of great weakness, and want of faith—that where love is, there God is sure to be. He never yet has suffered any soul to fall wholly from Him which, amid all its frailities and falls, clings to Him in love.—H. L. Sidney Lear.

God's Errands.

Difficulties are God's errands, and when we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence.—Beecher.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

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The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

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PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

The Warsaw (Poland) jail contains a wholesale bigamist, who is known to have gone through the marriage ceremony with seventeen women, all of whom are alive.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Ninety-seven per cent of the Italy's population are Roman Catholics.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors, but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch, and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body, and it kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 27, 1905."

It is now proposed to make suits of clothes of paper, which can be thrown away when soiled.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION —NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease. This offer may not appear again.

476 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 128 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Italy's standing army consists of 260,454 officers and men.

The commission appointed by the senate of Finland to plan a reform of the diet has agreed upon the principle of a unicameral body to be elected by universal suffrage, both men and women over 21 years of age to vote. This body will replace the ancient diet composed of the four estate—the nobles, the clergy, the burghers and the peasants.

The "Tower of London" is a confused mass of houses, towers, forts, batteries, ramparts, barracks, armories, storehouses and other buildings included within a boundary of about 900 feet by 800, at the extreme eastern verge of the city.

When the latest census was taken in India is was found that over a quarter of a million girls 5 years old and under were married.

Harder Than Diamonds.

A French jeweler, Bordenit, has invented tools for engraving the surface of diamonds.

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for a female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or flatulency), weakness of organs, displacements, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

As trade now stands, there is not enough gold out of the earth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

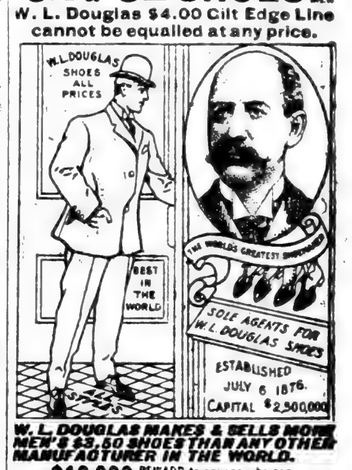
The Vienna police are about to experiment with a phonograph.

HAVE YOU EITHER $5 or $10

or a few idle hours a week? If so, we can show you the way to make a snug little sum. Spare time may become your life business. Experience unnecessary. Write us today. AERO CONCENTRATOR COMPANY, Tract Society Building, New York City.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $3.50, $3.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated, and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists, 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.

DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY, CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.

Am. 14, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Trimmings.

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

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E. G. Rollins & Co.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

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WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

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NOTICE!

Bring your chickens, eggs and money and get best quality, full weight and lowest prices in general merchandise.

A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
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The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
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MAD STONE!

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Where Love Is, There God Is.

Thoughts that disturb and trouble us seldom come from God. It is generally best to put them away, and throw ourself, with increased trust in Him and mistrust of self, at His feet. And never forget, amid whatever may befall you—dryness, coldness, desolation and disappointment, consciousness of many faults, and of great weakness, and want of faith—that where love is, there God is sure to be. He never yet has suffered any soul to fall wholly from Him which, amid all its frailities and falls, clings to Him in love.—H. L. Sidney Lear.

God's Errands.

Difficulties are God's errands, and when we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence.—Beecher.

Plot Against Spanish Rulers.

Madrid.—The Spanish authorities have discovered an anarchists' plot at Lebrija, twenty-nine miles from Seville, the notorious center of the black hand, to assassinate the royal family during the visit of King Alfonso, the dowager, Queen Christiana, and the sister of the king, the Infanta Maria Teresa, to Seville, during holy week.

The censorship prevented the sending of details regarding the conspiracy.

GREAT OIL INQUIRY ENDED

Hadley Gets Long-Sought Evidence of a Gigantic Combine.

ARCHBOLD STANDARD'S HEAD

Outcome of Investigation in New York City a Feather in the Cap of the Young Missouri Official—Rockefeller Escapes—Trust's President Agreed to Testify in Private—Offer Refused.

New York City.—Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, brought his proceedings against the Standard Oil Company to a close with the examination of H. M. Tilford, supposed to be the best posted man in the Standard on the corporation's affairs in the West and Middle West. He announced that he would no longer bother John D. Rockefeller with subpoena servers, having obtained the evidence he wants, and that Mr. Rockefeller could come and go as he pleased. He said:

"I feel that I have accomplished everything I came to New York for and something more. Not only have I forced the admission that the stock ownership of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the Republic Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, is vested in the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, but the testimony has shown that the respondent companies have been managed by big Standard Oil officials located at 26 Broadway. The hearing will be resumed at St. Louis and among the witnesses to be examined will be H. C. Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

"Then when the hearings are ended, I will apply to the courts, and of course will rest with them the contention that I have made that the respondent companies have been doing business in the State of Missouri in violation of the anti-trust laws of our State.

"I want to say that what made it possible for me to secure the evidence I was successful in bringing out was due to the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of Missouri."

The disclosures brought out through Mr. Hadley's questionings of witnesses have been the reigning sensation since the closing of the insurance inquiry, and the youthful Attorney-General of Missouri is one of the most talked of men in the country. His success in the face of what at first appeared to be unsurmountable odds has excited the admiration of the legal fraternity all over the United States, and to-day he is hailed as a champion of the people's cause.

One of the most important facts disclosed by the inquiry has been that John D. Archbold is the real head of the Standard Oil Company, and not John D. Rockefeller. The latter has been in practical retirement for the last ten years, and has not been actively engaged in any business. His failure to subpoena Mr. Rockefeller to appear at the inquiry was the only failure which Mr. Hadley met with, and withal he received an invitation from the president of the Standard to meet him in private, an offer which he refused. The offer was made while Mr. Archbold was on the stand.

That the Standard Oil Company is on the verge of a reorganization of its business methods was clearly indicated by testimony produced at the hearing and a statement made by one of its leading counsel. The long established policy of secrecy seems to have been almost entirely abandoned.

It seems reasonably certain that hereafter no attempt will be made to operate through subsidiary companies which purport to be independent, but are, in fact, owned outright or controlled by the Standard.

TEXAS AFTER OIL TRUST.

Aroused to Action by Admissions Gained in Missouri Inquiry.

Austin, Texas.—Dispatches stating that counsel for the Standard Oil Company has admitted that the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, holds in trust the stock of the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana; the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of St. Louis, and the Republic Oil Company, have aroused considerable interest here in view of the fact that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is doing business in Texas, and in view of the affidavits which were made when its permit to do business in Texas was issued, it is stated that the Attorney-General's department proposes "taking up the matter of enforcing the anti-trust law of Texas" as soon as pressing business now in hand can be disposed of.

SPENT $22,0000 TO GET $1500.

Farmer, Pauperized by Lawsuits, Asks State to Pay Costs.

Kansas City, Mo.—Gregory D. McLean, a farmer, testified in Circuit Court that in the past four years he had spent $22,000, every cent of his modest fortune, and now he is seeking permission to continue the suit as a pauper, the State to pay the costs. Judge McCune denied his petition.

Four years ago a neighbor of his shipped a carload of cattle to Kansas City and six of McLean's steers got mixed up in the bunch. McLean followed the cattle to the stock yards here and recovered three head. Then he sued the neighbor and recovered the value of the other three, $75, and later brought suit against the railroad for damages and expenses incurred in making the recovery. He asks for $1500.

Grasped Live Wire.

Geneva, Ala.—T. P. Welden, 34 years old, was electrocuted here by coming in contact with a guy wire. A broken telephone wire had fallen across the electric wires and was lying against the guy wire, transmitting to it a current of 2,300 volts. There were no witnesses to the accident, but the presumption is that Welden caught hold of the wire in passing and got the force of the current.

THE PLYMOUTH BURNED

Famous Fall River Boat Destroyed at Newport, R. I.

City of Lowell, Priscilla, Puritan and Nantucket Damaged and One Life Lost —Loss $1,500,000.

Newport, R. I.—The palatial steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River Line, was burned to the water's edge at the Fall River Line pier here, causing a loss of $1,500,000.

The whole city of Newport and Long Island Sound for a distance of many miles were lighted up by the flames, which leaped hundreds of feet in the air from the magnificent steamboat, one of the largest and finest in the world.

The Fall River passenger station and several other buildings at the wharf were destroyed by the fire communicated to them from the burning vessel.

The steamer City of Lowell, moored in the same slip, caught fire several times, and was only saved from complete destruction by tugs towing her out into the stream. She was badly scorched and was damaged to the extent of $10,000.

The steamboats Priscilla, Puritan and Nantucket were in danger also, and were towed out of range of the intense heat. The Puritan caught fire and the decks were scorched, but the damage was not great.

While the flames from the burning vessel and wharf buildings were lighting up the whole Sound, the steamer Pilgrim, from New York, passed on her trip to Fall River. The boat was due to stop at Newport, but a wireless message was sent to her from the United States Torpedo Station here directing her not to stop, and the vessel continued on her way to Fall River.

Four firemen were asleep on the Plymouth when the fire started. Three were rescued with difficulty. One man fell into the water, but was pulled out.

One life was lost, that of Louis LeMont, a fireman on the Plymouth, whose home is believed to be in New York. His partially charred body was found in the hulk.

The heat from the burning vessel was so intense that men were unable to venture near to fight the flames. Men on tugboats risked their lives when they attached lines to the other steamers and pulled them out of reach of the fire.

Above the doomed vessel to a height of 200 feet extended the great shears of steel, used for hauling machinery out of boats. The great heat twisted and melted the steel until the mass of metal bent, then fell into the water with a hiss that was heard above the roar of the flames, and sending up a great cloud of steam.

The Plymouth was moored at the pier at the end of the Long Wharf undergoing repairs preparatory to being placed in the passenger trade between New York and Fall River as soon as the spring season opened.

At 3 o'clock a. m. the Plymouth had burned to the water's edge, and the charred hull contained only a lot of smoldering embers, all that remained of one of the largest and most finely equipped steamboats in the world. How the fire started is not known.

DROPS THROUGH TRESTLE.

Ten Workmen Killed and Fifteen Injured on Chicago and Northwestern.

Casper, Wyoming.—A work train on a branch of the Chicago and Northwestern road dropped through a trestle near Natrona, killing ten men and injuring fifteen.

Of the dead Charles Moll and D. C. Blue were section foremen and the others were foreigners and laborers. The track was covered with water at the point and the train was proceeding cautiously. The engine passed over the culvert in safety, but the weight of the locomotive so weakened the structure that the first car following went through, followed by the others.

The caboose, in which the section men were riding sank in the mud, and the bodies were buried. Nine of them have been recovered.

MURDERED TWO SISTERS.

Mexican Attacks Texas Girls Who Were Driving on Public Road.

Kennedy, Texas.—Two young women, both daughters of Alex. McHamey, a well-to-do farmer, were riding in a buggy along the public road five miles west of here when they were attacked by a young Mexican. He climbed into the buggy from the rear and cut the throat of one of the girls. The horse started to run and the Mexican drew a pistol and shot the other girl through the head.

A little boy who was in the buggy with the girls escaped being murdered by the horse running away. The Mexican fired several shots at him. A posse of officers and citizens are searching for the Mexican.

NEARLY 700,000 PENSIONERS.

Roll Slightly Decreased by Deaths During February.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 700,000 veterans are now on the pension rolls of Uncle Sam, according to the monthly report of the Commissioner of Pensions. This is a small decrease when compared with the report of the previous month. It shows that during February 2699 pensioners of the Civil War were dropped from the rolls because of death, but the net decrease of soldiers drawing pensions was only 1603, there being 1096 added to the roll during the month, thus making the total number of pensioners 673,035.

Death of W. W. Decker.

Albertville, Ala.—Mr. W. W. Decker, a prominent merchant of this place, died suddenly at his residence Friday afternoon. The trouble was heart failure. Mr. Decker was one of Albertville's best citizens. He leaves a widow, three children, a father, two sisters and three brothers. The interment took place Saturday at the Albertville cemetery.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Sto
Full assortment of Watches
elry, etc. All repair work
anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

R. ORR SHOES
times.
Wagons in stock at all
nts and "FLORENCE"
LINE" Farming Imple-

A Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGI

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

PROFITABLE FARM FORESTRY.

Returns from Plantings May Be Had in Twelve or Fifteen Years.

The opinion is quite general among farmers, as well as men in other callings that forest trees cannot be grown with profit to the planter, and that future generations alone can reap the benefits. This opinion is based on the knowledge that our native trees require, under natural forest conditions, from fifty to seventy-five years to grow to marketable size. This is true of trees growing in the natural forest, where they are compelled to fight an unceasing battle, the result of which is "the survival of the fittest," but the time required to grow trees to a marketable size, is much shorter when the early struggle for existence is practically eliminated, as may be done in artificially planted forests.

There is at least one phrase of forestry which gives promise of good financial returns within a period of from twelve to fifteen years, and that is the growing of trees suitable for posts, poles and ties as a farm crop. In support of this statement, the following figures show what has been done, as indicated by careful estimates made by a representative of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station of the salable posts in several of the Catalpa speciosa and black locust groves which were planted in Ohio from fifteen to twenty-five years ago. In making these estimates a number of trees in each grove were carefully measured. In computing the value of the product an acre first class posts were estimated at 10 cents each and second class at 6 cents each. Eight catalpa groves from twenty-one to twenty-five years old, none of which had received careful attention in the way of pruning, cultivating or thinning, and most of which had been planted too closely, showed an average yield of 2,777 posts an acre, 63 per cent. of which were first class, valued at $238.08 an acre, or $10.30 an acre each year since the trees were planted.

Estimates were made of the product of one locust grove. This grove had not been seriously damaged by borers and the trees had grown under favorable conditions. The number of posts produced an acre was 3,560, 90 per cent. of which were first class, valued at $344.76 an acre, or $17.98 an acre a year, the grove being nineteen years old.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Prof. Koch on Its Origin, and Rapid Spread in Africa.

Prof. Robert Koch lectured in Berlin on the "Sleeping Sickness" which he investigated for several months in Equatorial Africa during the year 1905. Emperor William and a distinguished company were present.

The malady, said the professor, has been known on the west coast of Africa since the beginning of the century, and it had spread to the north shore of the Victoria Nyanza and threatened German-Africa. Probably two hundred thousand people had died from the disease. He had found whole villages on the shores of Victoria Nyanza to be empty, and the population of some groups of islands had died to the last soul. The infection was spread from human to human by the sting of a fly, the glossina palpalis, somewhat larger than an ordinary fly. The poison affected the usual health for several days, and then the sufferer was attacked with fever, became incoherent, the glands were swollen, the patient became feebled, and eventually was seized with the sleep mania.

Professor Koch knew of no remedy for this disease, but hoped that infection might be ended by the extermination of the insect which propagated it by slowly burning the bush growth at its favorite home.

The professor will return to Africa soon and continue his studies of tropical diseases.

IT IS A FACT

That nothing but the mint can make money without Advertising.

Alabama
Directory.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Sto
Full assortment of Watches,
elry, etc. All repair work g
anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pro

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and To
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACI

K. ORN SHOES
times.
Wagons in stock at all
nts and "FLORENCE"
OLINE" Farming Impl

A Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGI

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 12 1906. NO. 3

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

ampaign for Chief Justiceship.
irmingham, Ala.—Advisory and
aign committees have been named
he campaign of Hon. S. D. Weak-
for the chief justiceship of the
.

he members of both committees
gentlemen of great capacity and
conduct a strong campaign in be-
of the distinguished citizen.
he members of the advisory com-
ee follow W. C. Ward, G. R.
ah, John M. Caldwell, Charles B
ell, L. D. Godfrey, A. C. Howze, E.
myer, J. M. Carmichael, John H.
er, B. H. Caldwell, R. H. Pearson,
Selheimer, John W. Thomlinson,
W. Bush, Charles G. Brown.
he following are the members of
campaign committee: Nathan L.
er, Frank S. White, Jr., Augustus
ners, C. C. McSmith, Sterling A.
d, Hinds Reavis, Arthur L. Brown,
e E. Gibson, Von L. Thompson,
Fort, Lee Cowart, John C. Pugh,
K. Campbell, A. Latady, Jere C.
e, George Huddleston, Henry R.
ze, Joel F. Webb, Oscar Floyd, Fe-
Blackburn, M. M. Baldwin, Morris
eman, W. P. McCrossin, John C.
ney, B. M. Allen, R. B. Smyer, H.
Hefflin, Frank Deedmeyer, James
tter, M. L. Ward, H. K. White, J.
Aird, J. T. Glover, W. C. Garrett, W.
Terry, R. H. Tesch, A. Leo Ober-
er, C. D. Comstock, B. C. Jones, F.
McCarthy, Pinkney Scott, H. U.
s, J. L. Thomson, C. W. Hickman,
J. Sendefur, Thomas T. Huey, Joe
Hall, R. C. Rodes, Clark Williams.

Helping Convicts.

irmingham, Ala.—Rev. J. J. Hall,
e chaplain to the convicts at Pratt
es, has announced an organization
he prison that portends much good
he unfortunate prisoners. The or-
ization will be known as the "Pri-
Association," and its object is to
ntain perfect discipline in the pri-
among the men and provide
ns of progress and advancement
ng lines of study and betterment in
rals. The membership numbers
ty-five men already, and the number
speeches made by the prisoners in-
ates that much good will result. A
retary was elected and has been in-
cted to correspond with other pri-
s throughout the United States,
if they have such organizations to
closer in touch with the idea of in-
asing the means for advancement in
son life.

Endeavorers Meet in Capital City.

Montgomery, Ala.—The sixteenth an-
al convention of the Alabama Chris-
n Endeavor Union convened at the
ntral Presbyterian church and was
ended by the full corps of state offi-
s, officers of the three local socie-
s, Mr. Von Ogden Vogt, general sec-
ary United Society Christian En-
avor, Boston, Mass., and Dr. James
Reavis, evangelistic secretary of for-
n mission, Nashville, Tenn., and
re than 400 delegates, besides the
mbership of the three local socie-
s and interested friends.
Fred S. Ball made the address of
lcome to which H. G. Braxton, of
rmingham, world's union vice-presi-
t, responded.
The report of Miss Nannie Hughes,
Birmingham state secretary, show-
that there are eighty-eight Christian
deavor societies in the state, and
2 per cent over last year.
State Treasurer A. M. Kennedy, of
ntgomery, made a good report.
Brame Hood, of Montgomery, deliv-
ed an interesting address on "The
ue Convention Spirit."
General Secretary Von Ogden Vogt,
Boston, and Rev. James O. Reavis,
Nashville, delivered addresses.

Extraditable Offenses.

London.—The lord chancellor, Sir
bart Everett Reid, has introduced
bill in the house of lords making
bery and bankruptcy extraditable
enses in accordance with the Anglo-
erican convention.

Masons to Erect Temple.

Demopolis, Ala.—The Masons of this
y are making preparations to erect
handsome temple. A trade has just
en consummated with Mrs. Ann G.
on for one of the most desirable va-
nt lots in the business district, on
ich it is proposed to erect a two-
ory structure. The lot is located on
e southwest corner of Main and
ashington streets, opposite the De-
polis inn. The purchase price was
,500. The building committee is en-
ged in securing plans. At present
e plan is to have a two-story build-
—the first floor to be made into two
ores and the second fitted up for a
dge room.

Bonds Sold at Premium.

Gadsden, Ala.—Mayor Charles P. Smith, who returned from Cincinnati, where he has been for some days closing with the purchasers of the city's improvement bonds, in an interview with a reporter made the following statement:

"Yes, the bonds have been sold and delivered and the money is immediately available for pushing the work of improvements. Mr. Julian Kendrick, who has been in charge of the engineering work, has been instructed to proceed with the final surveys and estimates on the extension of our sewerage system and to advertise for bids on same, to be received up to April 15. Work on the streets will begin without any unnecessary delay, and unless some unforeseen complications arise the exact program in reference to the water works will probably be decided within the next sixty days. The whole improvement proposition will be pushed, and we hope to have work under way soon after the 1st of May.

"The bonds were sold to the A. L. Rich Company, bankers, of Cincinnati, and brought a premium of $1,000."

Heavy Bridge Tolls.

Sheffield, Ala.—For the month of March the Sheffield Company paid the Southern Railway Company $1,000 for its percentage of fares for crossing the bridge, a sum almost equal to the tolls for the best two months in the history of the bridge. The Sheffield Company, besides the freight percentage, pays to the Southern 2 cents of every 5-cent fare that crosses the bridge, and the sum paid for the past month gives some idea of the business intercourse between this city and Florence, both of which are growing and flourishing.

Roads Law Declared Illegal.

Montgomery, Ala.—The local roads law of Henry county has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the federal court. It is declared that the illegality of the measure was committed in failing to state definitely what the bill contained in notice of its passage. The point arose in a case of the Good Roads Machinery Company against Henry county. Frank White, of Birmingham, appeared for the plaintiff, and William C. Oates and W. L. Martin for the defendants.

Salaries Subject for Teachers.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Jefferson County Teachers' Association will hold their regular meeting on April 21 at the city hall at 10 a. m. The following program will be carried out:

"The Great American Desert and Possibilities of Irrigation in the West"—J. Ellis Brown, Superintendent R. A. Clayton, Woodlawn.

"The Object and Attribute Complements and Their Uses"—Miss Ethel Harrison, Pratt City; Principal R. T. Pritchett, Woodlawn.

"Teachers' Salaries"—R. G. Hewitt, Birmingham; Principal C. B. Glenn, Paul Hayne school, Birmingham.

Office Sought the Man.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—At a special meeting of the city council Henry A. Rand was elected city clerk to succeed D. E. Woody, deceased. Mr. Rand, who was not a formal applicant, received the unanimous vote of the council. He has served Colbert county eight years as tax collector, in which office he made a record second to no other collector in the state.

To Make Iron Beds.

Birmingham, Ala.—Arrangements have been perfected and the money raised for the erection and operation of an iron bedstead factory by William M. Dow and local stockholders. The capacity will be 1,000 beds and pairs of spring per day. Proximity of the metal supply will, it is believed, make this manufacture cheaper here than elsewhere in the country.

Fair Association Incorporated.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama Agricultural Association, which proposes to hold the state fair here October 22 to 27, has filed formal articles of incorporation, giving its capital at $50,000.

Kyle for Secretary of Senate.

Scottsboro, Ala.—Jas. A. Kyle, register in chancery at this place, will be a candidate for secretary of the state senate at the convening of the next legislature. Mr. Kyle has filled the position of assistant secretary for the last two sessions. He is a son of the late Judge Nelson Kyle, one of the most prominent men in north Alabama.

RAISE $750,000,000.

If Russia Gets This Sum Radicals Believe Parliament Endangered.

St. Petersburg.—The Rech says Russia hopes to get $750,000,000 from the loan the government is now negotiating and that the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament. Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demands for reform.

Upon the request of the minister of the interior the council of the empire has increased the appropriation for the rural police by over $1,500,000.

Foraker Boomed for Presidency.

Washington, D. C.—According to reports from Ohio Senator Foraker's friends will formally open his campaign for the republican presidential nomination by seeking to get through the convention this year a resolution so endorsing him. It was the Foraker republicans in Ohio who in 1903 urged the republican state convention to adopt a resolution endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and endorsing him as a candidate of the party for the presidency the following year. They are entirely consistent therefore in their proposition now to present a resolution to the republican state convention this year declaring for Senator Foraker for the republican nomination for the presidency in 1908. It is true that the presidential nomination is still two years in the future, but it is also true that Senator Foraker is an Ohio man, as President Roosevelt was not.

Ninety Per cent in Operation.

Pittsburg, Pa.—President Frank Feehan, of the United Mine Workers' district organization, announced that from the number of signatures to the agreement received up to noon Saturday mines producing fully 90 per cent of the tonnage in the Pittsburg district would be in operation on Monday. In addition to those already reported, the most important signature Saturday was that of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company and its allied interests, which produce over 1,000,000 tons annually. The signing of the agreement to pay the 1903 scale was interpreted by the independents to mean the granting of all concessions obtained by the miners during the last two years.

Fifty Bodies Buried.

Nagold, South Germany.—The burial of fifty bodies of those who perished April 5 by the collapse of the Hotel Zum Hirschen took place by twos and threes, so that the three pastors who came from the neighboring villages might read the services by the graveside at each interment. The pastor of Nagold is among the dead. The sorrowful scenes at the cemetery began at 9 o'clock in the morning, when the first coffins were borne on the shoulders of the townsmen through the streets to the cemetery. This continued until late in the afternoon. There is scarcely a family in the village which has not lost a member.

Rough Times in Lens.

Lens, France.—The striking coal miners are comparatively calm, though numerous small depredations continue to be reported. Strikers blew up with dynamite fifteen feet of the rails of the bridge at Toquerrell, and cavalry charged and dispersed a crowd of manifestants at Noeux-Les-Mines. The number of strikers is diminishing in some sections, and disorderly bands who crossed the Belgian frontier were forced back by Belgian gendarmes.

Algeciras Delegates Honored.

Berlin.—Emperor William has conferred upon Herr von Radowitz the order of the Black Eagle, the highest Prussian decoration, and upon Count von Tattenbach the order of Red Eagle of the first class, as rewards for their work at the Algeciras conference.

One Dollar Consideration.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The transfer of the property of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky to the Indiana company has been announced, and is taken to indicate that the Kentucky company is withdrawing from the state. The manager of the local offices refused to discuss the transfer. A consideration of $1 is named.

South Recognized as Good Field.

St. Paul, Minn.—Recognizing the growing importance of the south from a railroad standpoint, General Passenger Agent Cleland, of the Northern Pacific railroad, has appointed George T. Foyer traveling passenger agent at Atlanta Ga.

RUSSIA IN A PANIC.

Democratic Successes and Victories may have Dramatic Consequences.

PRECIPITATED BY COUNT WITTE.

Premier Visits the Emperor and Tells Him That He Must at Once Proclaim a Constitution.

St. Petersburg.—A panic has been created in government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and dramatic consequences.

The issue between reaction and reform, which has been hanging in the balance, was unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte. The elections have greatly strengthened the premier's hand in his fight against the reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Trepoff and Minister of the Interior Durnovo and the entire reactionary cabal.

Less than a fortnight ago the premier was decidedly pessimistic, and believed that the majority in the lower house of parliament would be conservative and that the entire program for reform might be overthrown. The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the radicals will control the house and that attempt to thwart the popular will as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the government. It was learned from an unimpeachable source that the premier journeyed to Tsarkoe-Selo on Thursday to lay this view before the emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo Saturday night and was closeted with his majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional democrats will insure the success of the big foreign loan, of which the government is in such urgent need.

Sunday twenty-eight provincial conventions met and elected 137 members of the lower house of parliament. The peasant representatives have a clear majority over all the other classes combined. Should the radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipate the emperor probably will be compelled to yield to the premier's advice. At any rate he seems to have aligned himself on the side of the people.

In effect he told the emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate and that the time had come to choose between himself and Interior Minister Durnovo and counseled his majesty not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demand on the part of the lower house of the parliament for a constitution by the issuance of a constitution before parliament convenes, and at the same time mark his change of policy by the proclamation of a general amnesty at Easter. The premier is also understood to have pointed out that such a course would make a splendid impression.

Increase in Trade.

London.—The March statement of the board of trade shows increases of $21,436,500 in imports and $17,901,500 in exports.

Street Car Accident.

Kokomo, Ind.—James F. Bruff, an architect, was killed and four other passengers were injured in a wreck on the Kokomo street railway. A car jumped the track on an embankment twelve feet high and rolled to the bottom.

Typhus at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Seventy-six more cases of typhoid fever were reported to the board of health Saturday. This is the greatest number recorded in one day in nine years and is causing much alarm. In four days there have been 245 new cases, and since January 1 the total has reached 1,312.

Died of Injury.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—Joseph Jones, an excellent and greatly esteemed young man, aged 19 years, who was the main support of a widowed mother, was caught by the belting of a saw mill five miles from town Thursday and his arm was crushed before the machinery could be stopped. The arm was amputated, bu the young man died in a few minutes after the operation. An uncle of the young man was killed at the same saw mill some time ago.

Carpenters Go on Strike.

Tampa, Fla.—Two hundred union carpenters, the total force of the Jutton-Dible Lumber Company, went on a strike in sympathy with the union painters now on strike.

ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

Passenger Boats Robbed by Chinese Pirates Not Far From Canton.

Hong Kong.—Chinese pirates on April 3 held up three passenger boats four teen miles from Shu Shui, not far from Canton, and robbed the Rev. Charles B. Hager, an American missionary. In an interview Dr. Hager said:

"Our boats and two others were anchored off a village on the Tung river, when they were simultaneously attacked at night by forty pirates armed with Mauser rifles. They fired at us and narrowly missed me. The boats were riddled with bullets. I was divested of my clothes, cash and surgical instruments. I have reported the matter to the American consul at Canton."

India's Cotton Crop.

Washington, D. C.—American consular officers in Asia report broadening commercial activity in the Orient. Consul-General Miller reports from Yokohama that merchandise arrivals at that Japanese port in 1905 amounted to $26,000,000 for the principal articles alone, cotton and cotton manufactures leading, with $10,236,000. The United States bought nearly all of the 22,876,000 pounds of tea which Yokohama exported last year and 74 per cent of her $36,000,000 raw silk exports.

India's cotton crop for the season of 1905-6 is announced by Consul Fee, of Bombay, to be 3,240,000 bales of 400 nips and oil meal, and such rations pounds each. This is half a million bales less than in the previous year, although there were 505,000 additional acres planted. The increased yield in the province of Bombay was more than offset by the decrease in the central provinces, in Punjab and Hyderabad.

Cuba's one-sided trade is shown in a report to the bureau of manufactures from Consul Baehr at Cienfugos. The exports of $12,500,000 in value from that port during the last fiscal year all went to the United States except $98,000 worth, while of the $6,890,0000 imports only about one-third came from the states. Americans are developing large sugar plantations around Cienfugos.

Conspiracy to Defraud.

Chicago, Ill.—John A. Linn, clerk of the circuit court of Cook county, and formerly clerk of the superior court of Cook county, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. But one witness was heard in the defense, and this was a physician, who declared that Linn was afflicted with bronchial trouble and hard labor and exposure will endanger his life. Linn was indicted on more than a score of charges, one of which was conspiracy to defraud the county of money through the manipulation of jurors' pay checks. Linn has been acting as clerk of the circuit court until Saturday, when his resignation was presented, immediately after he had decided to enter the plea of guilty.

$17,000 Bar of Gold Missing.

New York.—A bar of gold bullion valued at about $17,000 was stolen in shipment between Georgetown, British Guiana, and New York. The discovery of the theft was made when the box in which the bar was shipped was opened and found to contain a piece of steel. The numerous seals on the box were undisturbed.

Girl's Sentence Is Commuted.

Tamboff, Central Russia.—The sentence of Mlle. Spirodonovo, the 17-year-old girl who shot Chief of Secret Police Luzhenoffsky, and who was condemned to be hanged, has been commuted to twenty years' imprisonment. The health of the girl, it is understood, is completely shattered.

Will Not Sell Lower California.

Mexico City.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny absolutely the story printed in several American newspapers that the Mexican government is willing to sell Lower California to the United States and is about to open negotiations with the American government to that end.

Freight Wreck on the Southern.

Nashville, Tenn.—A freight train on the Southern railway broke in two near Rockwood, fifteen miles east of Nashville, at 12 o'clock Friday, causing a serious wreck and fatally injuring W. B. Duke, a Nashville brakeman, who died about twenty-six hours afterward. The train was coming west when the coupling broke about midway the train. Duke was near the break, and when the jar came he fell between the cars and was badly mangled. One leg was broken in five places, his head badly cut and both arms injured. He was taken to Rockwood, where the company physician, Dr. Clarke, attended him until he died at 2:50 Saturday afternoon.

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THOROUGHBRED STALLION
FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.
FEE $10, INSURED.
Service at my stables from March 15th.
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Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala., Route 3. tf.

The Significance of the EASTER FEAST

As we rejoice at the Easter season, our thought is centered on its significance to us—the Resurrection of the Saviour. In contemplating the beauty of this basis of Christianity we seldom recall the fact that a festival at this season antedated the birth of our Faith; that the ancient peoples, both Hebrews and Gentiles, celebrated a joyous holiday about the time of the spring equinox.

Christ's own race had kept the Passover during the month of Nisan—the first month of the natural year—ever since the Lord had spared their children and their possessions when He slew the first-born of both man and beast in old Egypt. Christ Himself kept the feast faithfully, and around it are grouped the most dramatic incidents of His life. It was at the Passover that He astonished the doctors in the temple; it was during the annual gatherings for this holiday that many of His miracles were performed; and it was at this same feast that the Great Tragedy occurred—that the fanatic multitude chose to free Barabbas, the murderer, and to crucify the Man of Peace.

With the earliest Christians, the feast of the Passover was easily transformed into a commemoration of the Resurrection of the Redeemer. As the blood of the paschal lamb on the doorposts of their forefathers had saved them from the destroying angel, so now the blood of the Lamb of God would deliver them from their own destroying weaknesses. As in the past they had rejoiced over their escape from the bond of Egypt, so now they exulted in their freedom from the eternal chains of sin. They exhibited their joy to the surrounding world. Their houses were decorated with greens and blossoms and their persons adorned with fresh garments. In glad tones they uttered a new greeting, "Christ is risen;" to which was replied, "Christ is risen, indeed!" or "And hath appeared unto Simon!"

Customs typical of the Resurrection were copied from neighboring countries. The Persians had long exchanged eggs in springtime, as a symbol of re-creation. The Christians adopted this custom but modified it. They dyed their eggs red to signify that while there was a re-creation, indeed, it was secured only through the Blood of the Lamb. To-day, when we exchange eggs of all colors, all sizes and with all sorts of wonders hidden in them, we have lost sight of their significance to the first Christians.

When the missionaries of the Cross advanced to the countries of Northern Europe, they found that here the people had a joyous feast day about the time of the Resurrection, in honor of Eostra, the goddess of springtime. When they converted these nations they still kept the festival, interpreting it to be now in honor of the God of all seasons. However, we still have a remembrance of the pagan goddess, Eostra, in our English title, Easter.

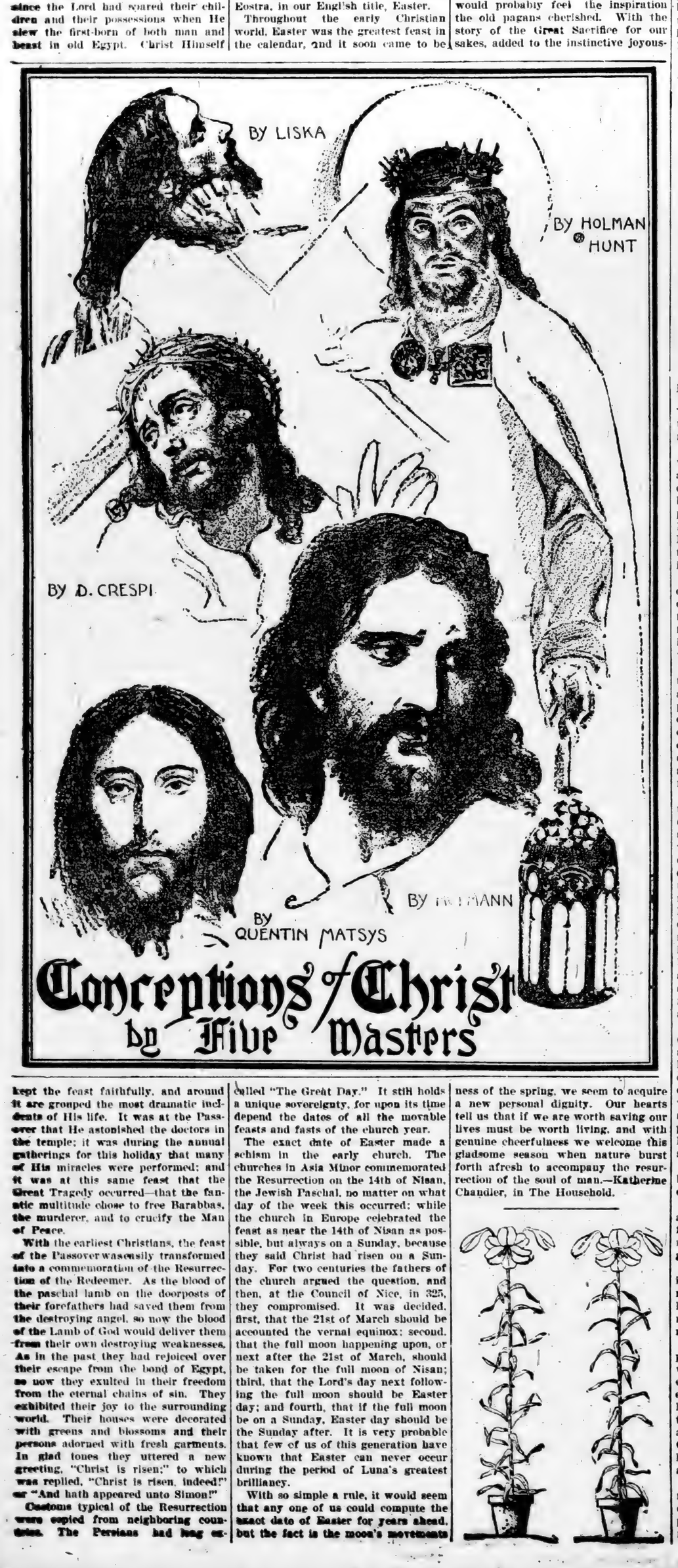
Throughout the early Christian world, Easter was the greatest feast in the calendar, and it soon came to be called "The Great Day." It still holds a unique sovereignty, for upon its time depend the dates of all the movable feasts and fasts of the church year.

The exact date of Easter made a schism in the early church. The churches in Asia Minor commemorated the Resurrection on the 14th of Nisan, the Jewish Paschal, no matter on what day of the week this occurred; while the church in Europe celebrated the feast as near the 14th of Nisan as possible, but always on a Sunday, because they said Christ had risen on a Sunday. For two centuries the fathers of the church argued the question, and then, at the Council of Nice, in 325, they compromised. It was decided, first, that the 21st of March should be accounted the vernal equinox; second, that the full moon happening upon, or next after the 21st of March, should be taken for the full moon of Nisan; third, that the Lord's day next following the full moon should be Easter day; and fourth, that if the full moon be on a Sunday, Easter day should be the Sunday after. It is very probable that few of us of this generation have known that Easter can never occur during the period of Luna's greatest brilliancy.

With so simple a rule, it would seem that any one of us could compute the exact date of Easter for years ahead, but the fact is the moon's movements throw difficulties in our way. Her cycle always has a fraction of a day tacked on its end, and so a skilled mathematician is necessary to foretell the correct date of her changes. However, if an expert calculate the recurrence of her phases, the rest of us ordinary people, by following the Nicean rule, can find the date of Easter for ourselves.

Even if we had no exact date, we would probably feel the inspiration the old pagans cherished. With the story of the Great Sacrifice for our sakes, added to the instinctive joyousness of the spring, we seem to acquire a new personal dignity. Our hearts tell us that if we are worth saving our lives must be worth living, and with genuine cheerfulness we welcome this gladsome season when nature burst forth afresh to accompany the resurrection of the soul of man.—Katherine Chandler, in The Household.

Consider the lily, how she grows;
She toils not, neither does she spin;
Yet Solomon with all his clothes
Was not arrayed like Evelyn.
—Puck.



Conceptions of Christ by Five Masters

Some Fascinating Easter Eggs.

MARGARET MEREDITH.

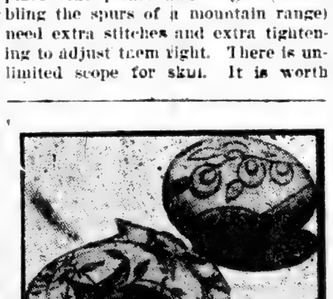
Easter eggs were a great thing with us little girls in Virginia. I do not remember whether there was any talk of new Easter clothes; but then that would have been, in our eyes, a small matter in comparison.

The prettiest ones by far were dyed with calico.

Get the calico either small figured, wee sprigs of flowers and the like, or with a flower large enough to decorate the whole side of the egg.

A piece about four by seven inches will serve the purpose, or two pieces three and a half by four inches; larger, if the figures require it, in order to be well placed upon the egg.

In covering, put the right side of the goods to the egg, and tack or pin the calico tight over it, and follow this tacking with close sewing (see illustration), drawing the calico tight and as smooth as possible, especially where the figures are, as you wish the figures to lie flat against the egg, and whole figures, if possible, rather than parts. Outside of these smooth places the pleats and ridges (resembling the spurs of a mountain range) need extra stitches and extra tightening to adjust them right. There is unlimited scope for skill. It is worth the sacrifice of a good many eggs as a manual art lesson.



Easter eggs, showing the eggs wrapped in the calico and after the cloth is removed.

We were advised to use calicoes which faded easily; but that was exaggerated advice: the tolerably fast dark colors succeed better. The brown, black or scarlet of good fast colored prints, scarcely color the egg at all. Purple seems desirable, and dark blue. Deep pink roses often come out beautiful. A white or very light ground is generally best.

Prints not intended to be washed do well; for instance, the cheaper draperies, like thick silkaline, and the thin furniture coverings, especially old-fashioned "curtain calico" (lately fashionable again), which has a sort of varnished glaze.

Results, however, differ so endlessly that no absolute rules can be given; and, indeed, experimenting is a great part of the interest. Flower clusters or other combinations of several colors are desirable, because when some of the colors do not "take" at all, others may come out finely and produce an excellent, though unexpected, effect.

We boiled our eggs (thus sewed in their covers) in weakened lye; but I (living in town) boil them in washing soda and water; a lump the size of a walnut to a quart or less, which boils down generally to still less. Put the eggs into the boiling mixture at any time. Only be sure that the soda is fully dissolved. Let them boil nearly half an hour. If your calico is, however, of somewhat fast colors, an hour may be better. The danger is of boiling off the pictures which you have boiled on. The fast colors will stand a good deal of boiling, getting prettier and prettier, whereas the less fast may soon begin to fade out of the egg as well as out of the covering.

Use a spoon in handling the wet egg (soda or lye eats the skin). Hold it a minute gently in a cloth. You can hastily rip a space of the seam to decide whether to boil longer; but if eggs are plenty, and you are not very wise, you would better not. If not, set it on the top of a vase or any support which will only touch it at points. It will dry very speedily. Waiting does spoil fun.

Cut off the calico at the seam, and be careful not to break or scrape the egg.

The colors will seldom be the same as those of the calico; often quite different. Experimenting uses up a good many eggs, but you can hardly fail to get some very pretty results.

Do not boil many at once in a can if there is danger of the colors running much; and in boiling successive lots, if the solution has grown dark, make a fresh one (half a dozen walnut sized lumps of soda cost a cent).

If this is too much for the family patience, there is another entertaining way: Get some of the ready prepared egg dyes, to be used cold. Boil the eggs hard, and after they are thoroughly cooled, mark words or figures upon them with melted wax. Then dye and afterward carefully tear off the wax. Or you can scratch pictures in white lines on the plain, dark dyed eggs with a penknife.

Several rainy spring days could be made very entertaining by these processes, and plenty of Easter presents provided for little cousins and schoolmates.—The Household.

BUTTONMAKERS' TRADE.

AN ARTICLE WHICH ILLUSTRATES IMPORTANCE OF SMALL THINGS.

Made Chiefly of Pearl Shell—Forty-two Buttons a Year is the Average for Every Man, Woman and Child in the United States.

The button is one of the best examples of the importance of small things. Read it out of existence in all its forms and it would affect our national life. Compelled to return to the robes of our ancestors, many of the greatest lines of modern industry would be handicapped. Imagine the firemen of a locomotive clad in loose flowing garments or the conductor of a crowded trolley car making change in a toga.

Forty-two buttons each for every man, woman and child in the United States represents the annual production of the United States, according to a special report on buttons issued by our Government in connection with the twelfth census. Since this report, however, there have been great changes in the making of buttons in this country and the annual production has greatly increased. Our buttons are made from bone, cloth, horn, metals, vegetable, ivory, wood, celluloid, paper, pearl and several other materials. Of these pearl buttons hold first place in both value and numbers. Twelve million gross of fresh water pearl buttons are now being made in this country each year and about one-fifth as many salt water pearl buttons. Since the last census report the pearl buttons annually produced have nearly doubled.

Fifteen years ago it was discovered that the waters of the Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Tennessee and Arkansas produced pearl excellently adapted to the making of buttons. Up to that time all pearl buttons made in the United States were from salt water shells and the button industry was confined to cities on the Eastern coast. Since the discovery of fresh water pearl the industry has spread well into the Central and Western States. Hundreds of shell hunters busy themselves along the rivers, and factories for the making of button blanks have sprung up on the banks.

The first operation in the making of a button is preparing and sawing of the shell into button blanks of various sizes and thickness. The blanks will be understood, are round and of the same diameter as the buttons into which they are made. The varied thickness of the shell gives a variety of thickness to the blanks as first sawed out, thus necessitating the slicing of them into many additional blanks of the same diameter. If the blanks have been prepared upon the banks of some river they are shipped in sacks like so much grain and are thus received at the store room of the button factory proper. These bags contain two hundred pounds or more. A grading machine automatically sorts bushels and bushels of these blanks into their respective thickness.

The various sizes of buttons at a button factory and to the trade are described by a number and the word "lines." There are 10-line buttons and 65-line buttons and some even larger. There are 40 lines to the inch, and when we speak of a 40-line button it means that the diameter of that button is one inch.

As soon as the shells have been turned into blanks the work of shaping, facing and drilling is begun. The button machines rest upon a bench and are operated by belting. They are not unlike the bench lathes of a machinist. Each button is put in a sort of socket with one hand of the operator and with the other hand the mechanical facing tool brought in contact with it and the power applied. The drilling of the holes in the button is done in the same way.

About three years ago a marvelous new invention made its appearance and has revolutionized the industry to no small extent. In the making of fresh water pearl buttons one of these machines takes the place of five girls under the former plan. A girl seated at one of these machines places the blanks one after another rapidly in position. On a sort of belt-like arrangement these buttons, as they are put in place, are carried first to the mechanism which shapes and faces and then a little further to the point at which the drills automatically operate in piercing the holes. Carried on further, the button is delivered from the machine into a receptacle and the part of the machine which held it on its journey quickly comes round in front of the operator again to be filled. These machines were invented in Iowa, and are now coming into quite general use.

Where buttons are of large size and are made in some fancy design this work is done upon a hand machine. These buttons are, of course, more expensive. The styles of decoration in buttons do not change greatly.

In another part of the factory another force of girls is employed in fastening the buttons onto cards ready for the market.

These girls become very adept at this work and easily sew on 40 gross a day each.

SEEKING LIFE'S SOURCE.

Problem of Spontaneous Generation Still Under Discussion.

The controversy regarding spontaneous generation—that is, the production of living beings from non-living matter—has been kept alive in recent years by the work of Dr. H. C. Bastian. For, says The London Dr. Bastian has maintained almost the whole of the scientific world that spontaneous generation may, and does, occur at the present day. He professes to have seen it continually taking place in his laboratory. His theory. It is always out of organic materials that this spontaneous generation takes place. Dr. Bastian recommends infusion of turnip or beef, these are treated according to certain directions which are given, life will duly appear. And we are assured that it is spontaneous, and not developed from any pre-existing germs. But Dr. Bastian's critics will doubtless here say, "Life is developed in your infusions because they have not been efficiently sterilized, or has arisen from previously existing germs in the usual way." Dr. Bastian, on the other hand, considers the reason why other experimenters do not get life from their infusions is that in their zealous sterilizing they have destroyed the "germinating power of the fluid," its potentiality of reproduction.

Dr. Bastian also believes in what has been called "heterogenesis"—that is, the production of certain living creatures from totally different species. As if, for example, a crab should give birth to a shrimp. Among the remarkable examples of heterogenesis which Dr. Bastian claims to have seen taking place in his laboratory the following may be mentioned: Eggs of rotifers have hatched out into monads—creatures very much lower in the scale of life; diatoms have been developed from the cells of seaweed; chlorophyll cells (vegetable) have become amoebae (animals); and infusoria have developed from the eggs of flies.

It may be noted that all the examples of spontaneous generation brought forward occur in organic infusions, so that even if accepted they would throw no light on the origin of life from inorganic materials. It is suggested, however, that nitrates and ammonia, formed during thunderstorms, might play an important part in the preparation of the material out of which life was to arise.

Dr. Bastian reproaches evolutionists and with some appearance of justice, for not believing in the constant occurrence of spontaneous generation, such as he claims to have demonstrated. The majority of evolutionists, he points out, assume that the natural origin of living matter has taken place only once in the far past. Or if repeated in time past that is, at any rate, it no longer occurs. But this is to look upon the process as a sort of miracle, and to assume a break in the continuity of evolution which all evolutionists are anxious to avoid.

HOW TIGERS KILL PREY.

Always Make Attack Upon the Flank Of an Animal.

I have taken considerable trouble to find out how tigers kill large game, says a writer in the London Field. Some time ago I was asked to come and see a full-grown bullock that had been killed by a tiger. On examining it I found the animal had its neck broken and there were claw marks on the nose and shoulder, but nowhere else. There was no doubt that the tiger had jumped at the bull and landed on the shoulder, and when the bull turned his head to gore the tiger he must have put his claws out and with a sudden jerk broken his neck.

On another occasion I went to see a young buffalo which had been killed by a tiger and found the same thing had happened. There were similar marks on the nose and also on the near shoulder, which clearly indicated that this animal had been killed in the same way. Natives who had actually seen a tiger killing a buffalo told me they saw the same thing happen, also that in dragging off the heavy carcass such as buffalo or bullock he gets most of the weight across his shoulder.

This must be fairly correct, as I have often followed a kill, and the marks left indicated that only a portion of the animal was trailing along the ground. I have known a full-grown bull which ten men could not move dragged for two miles by a tiger in heavy jungle, where roots, trees and swamp had to be forced through. In no case have I seen the pug marks facing the wrong way except when stopping to feed, which proves he must carry a portion of the animal over his shoulder.

The old idea of a tiger killing his game by a blow from the paw is nonsense; besides, in this country a tiger never faces his prey, but always tacks him on the flank, or when charged. Another curious fact which may seem very like a fairy tale is that a tiger does not seem to like a small lamp being tied over a tree about ten feet high, but will come and feed. I have known three occasions when this has been tried, and each time a tiger has come to feed upon the carcass.

Retribution.

"You have been a very good boy today, Johnny, and now you shall have the big orange on the sideboard which I refused you this morning," said his mother, kindly.

But Johnny only sat still and looked disappointed.

"Why, what's the matter, Johnny? Don't you want the orange?" asked his mother, in surprise.

"No, ma'am," answered Johnny, squirming in embarrassment, "I feel guilt, 'cause I've had it!"—Meth

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NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

THE NEW MISS ROOSEVELT.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Mrs. Long... worth's young half-sister, is emerging ... the shadow into the limelight, ... and when she comes out the Ameri... people will see a very handsome ... young girl with all the attributes ... which have made her elder sister so ... popular, except perhaps the flower... like delicacy, says the Washington ... correspondent of the Indianapolis ... News.

Miss Ethel is far more robust than ... Miss Alice ever was. She is growing ... tall and proportionately large. Erect, ... active, graceful and gracious, she is ... a very pleasing specimen of Ameri... can girlhood. To be sure, she is still ... a schoolgirl, in her sixteenth year, ... and will not be presented to society ... for two seasons yet, but she is a pop... ular member of her set, which is by ... no means a quiet and unheard-of set. ... They have their own little festivities, ... luncheons, theatre parties and small ... dances, when elaborateness is a fea... ture.

Miss Ethel is a pupil in the Na... tional Cathedral School for Girls, ... just above Georgetown which ... was founded and endowed by ... Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of the ... Senator from California, and mother ... of William Randolph Hearst, of New ... York. Ethel Roosevelt returns to ... the White House every Friday after... noon and spends the week-end with ... her parents and younger brothers ... there. She is also a diligent student ... of music, in which art Mrs. Roosevelt ... has had all her children well trained, ... and continues her own study by ... hearing all the best music possible.

VEILS NEVER SEEN BEFORE.

The man who said that there is ... nothing new under the sun lived be... fore the day of the face veil. Most of ... the little accessories which go so far ... toward making the great well dressed ... change with the seasons; not so the ... face veil.

Styles in that change between ... times as well. At present, simultane... ously with Paris, so veil importers ... say, there is a great showing of nov... elties in veils and veilings. A made ... veil known as the flirtation veil is ... having a great run.

The flirtation veil is three yards long ... and a warm article. It is made of ... washable chiffon of a filmy texture ... that would make Peter Pan ashamed ... when he holds his lost shadow up to ... the public eye. The ends are hand ... painted in big flowers, and in some ... cases a painted border extends down ... both sides.

It is generally worn loose over a ... complexion veil and is also employed ... as a head covering for evening wear.

Many of the new carriage and call... ing veils have pin head dots very ... close together and a sparse sprink... ling of large velvet or chenille dots ... over these. Such have a boarder of ... real lace or narrow velvet ribbon and ... should be chosen to match the gown.

Never before have made veils ... and veilings by the yard been ... obtainable in colors so wonder... ful and so becoming. Even ... the plainest woman, if she has ... right sense of color, can find some... thing in them to hide her defects and ... enhance her charms.

Smart automobile veils necessarily ... are of chiffon cloth, for it is both dust ... and water proof, and their ends are ... embellished and made strong with ... velvet dots.

A wise woman expends a good deal ... of thought on the veils and sticks to ... what suits her best in spite of allur... ing novelties. Authorities say that the ... wash lace veil will come into its own ... again this summer. Its advent will ... be hailed with delight by those of lim... ited income, for a veil of this kind is ... cheap, durable, becoming and easily ... cleaned at home.—New York Sun.

MISS ANTHONY, PIONEER.

In any estimate of Susan B. An... thony's contribution to the progress ... of her times, there must be admitted ... the great debt which today owes to ... her and the pioneers of her cause, for ... the shaping of public opinion to meet ... the changing social and industrial ... conditions of women in the United ... States and in other lands. When ... Susan B. Anthony began her work, ... the legal status of women in this ... country was "little better than that of ... the slave"; and though the civil ... equality of the ballot, which she ... preached was the only way by which ... woman could secure laws establish... ing their right to property and guar... dianship of their children, has not ... yet been granted to woman in this or ... other Eastern States in which her ... crusade was strongest, the injustices ... toward woman pointed out by her ... have largely been remedied by the ... lawmakers, and she lived to see the ... world a better place for woman to ... live in, and to witness many of the ... reforms she advocated put in force. ... The bitterness of feeling on the ... question of woman suffrage has been ... largely replaced with tolerance or in... difference, since the ballot has not ... followed the changing conditions ... which have made woman a powerful ... factor in industrial and public life, ... and the reasons for bitterness and ... "wrongs" of women have to such a ... large extent ceased to exist. Hap... pily to be the champion of the rights ... of woman these later years is by no ... means the test of courage and de... votion it was when Susan B. Anthony ... first set forth on her mission to clear ... the path for the woman of today.—Albany Argus.

EVENING AUSTERITY.

A slight note of austerity is notice... able in evening gowns. The decollet... tage has a tendency toward more mod... eration than formerly; tuckers are ... enjoying a great vogue; while sleeve... less bodices are hardly ever seen, the ... epaulette of pearls, flowers or straps ... of ribbons having quite abdicated in ... favor of the little puffed sleeves. ... Though many examples of elbow or ... three-quarter length sleeves are worn, ... yet, in my opinion there should cer... tainly be a line of demarcation be... tween the fashions of our sleeves for ... day gowns and of those for our ... evening frocks. Some very pret... ty and original sleeves belonging ... to the draped persuasion were ... made of tulle of a lovely blonde ... shade, embroidered in gold and opal ... sequins; they did not quite reach the ... elbow, the back being slightly longer ... than the front, which was opened on ... the upper part of the arm, and only ... joined together by narrow pink vel... vet ribbons, tying in the centre in ... neat, prime little bows. The gown ... itself was a Princess of the palest ... pink Liberty satin, with a wide panel ... front of the same embroidered tulle ... over pink mousseline de soie.

MIXED BABES AND BRAINWORK.

Surely a woman must have a mind of wide range when she can pursue the science of mathematics and yet show a deeper devotion to household duties than many a shallow-brained woman ever shows. That reflection is called up by Mrs. Elizabeth Brown Davis, expert calculator for the Astronomical Observatory in Washington, D. C. She has been with Dr. Simon Newcomb, head of the observatory, since her early girlhood. She won the highest degrees in the Columbian University, of Washington, and then went to Johns Hopkins. She was married 10 or 12 years ago to Arthur Davis, a scientist, and resigned her post in the observatory. But Dr. Newcomb was not satisfied with her successor, and finally it was arranged that work would be sent to Mrs. Davis.

A visitor to this woman may find her busy with deep calculations, while a young child lies on her knees and a basket of sewing stands near by, ready for attention as soon as her other task is done. She has seven children and gives all the most devoted care. She is preparing her young sons for college and her girls are taught at home.

IT DOES.

A fine body means good food and pure water.

A good boot is the making of a foot.

A lot of exercise and fresh air builds the complexion.

Massage helps the worn constitution to "catch on."

Chiropody does a lot for long-suffering extremities.

Manicuring (with constant care) helps hands tremendously.

An artistic hairdresser makes features as well as coiffures.

A smart milliner frames the face and shapes the head.

A desirable glover makes almost any hand look graceful.

A clever corsetiere does wonders for almost any figure.

A successful dressmaker does the rest—and that isn't always easy.—Philadelphia Record.

SHORTER THE DINNER, THE BETTER.

One hostess in this city has threatened to discharge her chef because her last party dinner lasted an hour and twenty-five minutes. She wishes her dinners served within a sixty-minute limit. Once the success of a dinner was judged by the number of courses and the length of time it required to serve them. Now the hostess who provides so much or who lets things drag toward the second hour runs the risk of having no guests for her next banquet. The White House dinners rarely call for more than an hour at the table. Mrs. Fairbanks has placed before her guests delicacies prepared and served artistically, and yet the dinner has lasted only three-quarters of an hour.—New York Press.

SHORT SKIRTS LINGER.

Despite the fact that many reports have been printed that long walking skirts were coming in, it is the fact that the short skirt is not only still with us, but certain to remain. Many are having their street gowns cut as short as the extreme mode of last spring, while others are adopting the more conservative two-inches-from-the-ground model; still others—the latter, perhaps, in the majority among the older women—are having skirts cut one and a half inches only from the floor. To have them longer than this means that at times in walking they will sweep the pavements.

For the Younger Children....

HOME AGAIN.

I know some grown-up people
Who say they're fond of boys,
But when you go to visit
You mustn't make much noise.
They have a splendid garden,
With beautiful flowers, but there!
They don't like boys to pick them,
Because they're all so rare.
They have some chairs with cushions
That look like velvet moss,
But they aren't meant to sit on,
Or lean against, or toss.

They have some things in cabinets
All fixed up spick and span,
For "careful boys" to play with.
(The boy who dares to, can!)
They're always kind and pleasant
As ever they can be;
They've spent a whole long fortnight
Just entertaining me.
I guess I like my family
The best of any one;
And when you've been a-visiting,
The coming home is fun!

—Elizabeth Lincoln Gould, in the Youth's Companion.

A BRAVE ROBIN.

One day, while passing a farm in Cornwall, a gentleman's attention was excited by the movements of a robin, which flew around him and flapped its wings close to his face, plainly showing that it was anxious to "catch his eye." Following the bird, which came backward and forward to make sure he was coming, he was at last led to a hedge. By going close up to the branches he was able to discover the cause of the robin's distress. A rat was in the nest. It jumped out the moment it was detected. As the kindly gentleman walked away, the robin greeted his departure with a chorus of thanks, blithely chirruped.—Presbyterian.

LINCOLN'S MENTAL POWERS.

Lincoln was always strong with a jury. He knew how to handle men, and he had a direct way of going to the heart of things. He had, moreover, unusual powers of mental discipline. It was after his return from Congress, when he had long been acknowledged one of the foremost lawyers of the State, that he made up his mind he lacked the power of close and sustained reasoning, and set himself like a schoolboy to study works of logic and mathematics to remedy the defect. At this time he committed to memory six books of the propositions of Euclid; and, as always, he was an eager reader on many subjects, striving in this way to make up for the lack of education he had had as a boy. He was always interested in mechanical principles and their workings, and in May, 1849, patented a device for lifting vessels over shoals, which had evidently been dormant in his mind since the days of his early Mississippi River experiences. The little model of a boat, whittled out with his own hand, that he sent to the Patent Office when he filed his application is still shown to visitors, though the invention itself failed to bring about any change in steamboat architecture. —From Helen Nicolay's "The Boys' Life of Lincoln," in St. Nicholas.

CRICKETS ARE TENORS.

A poet, when speaking about crickets and grasshoppers, happily termed them "violinists of the fields," and, although at the time he was ignorant of the fact, he stated nothing more than a scientific truth. Microscopic examination has revealed the fact that in most cases these insects have a striking resemblance to a rudimentary violin.

Musical instruments of the winged type may be divided into two groups —those which do not use their wings and those which do, for the production of sound.

Of the two the latter species is by far the most numerous. A very curious fact in this connection is that all insects are tenors, deep bass voices being quite unknown.

Many insects sing by day, such, for instance, as the chickadee, which, however, are not of the "violinist" type, as they play upon a series of hard plates attached to the abdomen, much in the same way as a Spanish dancer uses the castanets. Some insect only sing by night, such as the domestic and tree crickets. The apparatus used by them resembles a violin, the abdomen being partly endowed with small bridges like edges or ridges against which the wings are rubbed.

Next time you hear one of Nature's tenors try to place him. After that you'll be interested to learn more about him.

WHY HAIR TURNS GRAY.

The color of the hair depends on little granules, which can be seen in the hair if examined under a powerful microscope. Sometimes the hair may become white in a night. Brown-Sequard tells us that when he was forty-five years old his beard turned white in two days. This took place when he was perfectly well and without any especial cause. Sometimes, however, sorrow or illness produces the change earlier in life than it would usually take place. As to the cause, some have said that the hair becomes filled with small air particles which make it look gray; others have said that the outer part of the hair becomes altered so that it is like ground glass and you cannot see the color. But a man by the name of Metchnikoff tells us that the real reason is because small movable bodies in the hair devour the grains of coloring matter and move them to the roots of the hair. Sometimes poisons in disease, or some results of sorrow, bring about an effect upon these small migrating bodies (cells), causing them to become active in the above fashion. This is said to be the reason why the hair grows gray. —St. Nicholas.

FLOSS—A TRUE INCIDENT.

Floss was a big yellow cat, one of my many pets in my country home. One summer we noticed that day after day Floss went down across the meadow and disappeared in the edge of the cedar swamp. He always went in late in the afternoon, and one day I followed him, taking good care he should not see me. He skirted the swamp for several rods, stopped at a little open and, seating himself on a stump, began washing his face, stopping now and then to glance about in an expectant fashion.

Shortly there was a rustling among the bushes, and a handsome yellow fox leaped into the open. Then the fun began.

Floss and the fox played at tag as gayly as two children. Floss was always the "tagger," and the fox ran this way and that and doubled and dodged in so comical a manner that once I laughed outright, whereupon they stopped their play and stood for a moment listening. Then Floss went back to the stump and the fox lay down on the grass. After a few minutes' rest they were up and at it again.

For half an hour I watched them from my hiding place behind a clump of cedars, until Floss was quite exhausted.

The fox was untiring, but Floss was not so nimble and was very fat.

About sundown they separated, Floss walking slowly toward home and the fox swinging off towards the near-by stream at a brisk trot.

I hurried to overtake Floss, but he seemed much frightened when he saw me and ran into the swamp. He did not come home until next morning, and never again did we see him crossing the meadow or find him playing with his wild comrade.—Our Fourfooted Friends.

OUR NATIVE REDBIRD.

The most beautiful of our birds is the cardinal or "redbird." Though not as brilliantly arrayed, Mrs. Cardina, is very smartly turned out in rich brown, with just enough red to "relieve" it.

Alexander Wilson, whose quaint epitaph so many have read in Old Swedes' Churchyard, wrote in 1828: "This is one of our most common cage-birds, and is very generally known, not only in North America, but even in Europe; numbers of them have been carried over both to France and England, in which last country they are usually called Virginia nightingales."

Happily this traffic is a thing of the past. Any bird should have his freedom in his native haunts, and such a magnificent specimen as this cardinal grosbeak (he is a member of the finch family) should be doubly protected because of the temptation his beauty offers.

Though he is found in all the Eastern States, he is a Southern bird. He likes his home, too, and considers migrating a bore.

He's a trifle smaller than the robin, and, with the exception of the dab of brilliant black around his bill, he is glowingly, almost dazzingly, red. While James Lane Allen gives him a poetic, sympathetic tribute in "The Kentucky Cardinal," Neltje Blanchan is inclined to think that this "Virginia Redbird," of refined, dignified and courtly bearing, is a haughty autocrat of the "F. F. V." type, better calculated to calling out respect and admiration than affection.

Perhaps he is a trifle spoiled.

No wonder.

He commences his melodious sighing in March, and early in May Mrs. C. begins building their bulky, loosely-made nest, usually in evergreen shrubs, like laurel and holly. She lays three or four brown-speckled white eggs, often two broods in a season.

Considering all his temptation it is a great wonder he is not a flirt, a bachelor or a divorce.

Not he.

He's as true as he is handsome.

His home is a pattern of domestic felicity, and even in winter, when without the responsibility of little birds, he and his lucky spouse are always seen together.

In fact, he is so devoted and fearful of harm for Mrs. Cardinal that he often calls attention to her and their home by the vent he gives his excited fears.

His voice is loud and clear and his song suggests "What Cheer." The most curious part of it is that his other half is herself an excellent singer, a contralto, whose notes are more admired by some than his wild, free, flageolet-like tenor.

A bird to be proud and no mistake.—Philadelphia Record.

Note and Beam.

Professor Starr, the famous ethnologist, was accusing a woman of barbarism. "And she is not only barbarous—she is illogical and inconsistent!" he exclaimed. "I was walking in the country one day with a young woman. In a grove we came upon a boy about to shin up a tree. There was a nest in the tree, and from a certain angle it was possible to see in it three eggs. 'You wicked little boy,' said my companion, 'are you going up there to rob that nest?' 'I am,' the boy replied coolly. 'How can you?' she exclaimed; 'think how the mother will grieve over the loss of her eggs.' 'Oh, she won't care,' said the boy; 'she's up there in your hat.'"—Argonaut.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., April 12, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

SOME TIMELY THOUGHTS.

Editor of The Union:

I reckon there come times in all our lives when, emerging from the clouds and gloom of despondency, some star of hope floods us with its radiance and we "take courage and thank God."

I have so sadly learned "to feel another's woe" and so gladly learned to "rejoice with them that rejoice" that I think I can almost enter into the hilarity of joy that is now about to take possession of the maligned, traduced and hitherto unchampioned Democratic party of Alabama.

Dr. Cunningham, like a drowsy lion, is waking from his stupor, shaking the dew from his mane, girding up his loins, giving his breeches a hitch and is going forth "in defense of the party" against the blatant, bleating, braying blustering Comer!

I for one am glad of it. Mr. Comer has been making ugly thrusts at the party (which would be tiresome if untrue), and the poor party has had no one to utter a word in defense!

Of course, something is wrong against the people or Mr. Comer would not leave his family and go screaming about with such a hot place under the collar and such a galled place under the crupper. To be sure, something is wrong! The people are not only neglected, but betrayed to the terrible oppression of corporate greed—that's what Mr. Comer says.

I'm afraid Mr. Comer is undertaking to practice the difficult feat of "holding with the hounds and running with the hare." I'm afraid he's trying to blow "hot and cold" at the same time. I'm afraid he thinks he may lose some Populist votes if he should come right out and charge all these sins to us.

I'm afraid he hasn't the courage of conviction to charge these sins against the people to the Republicans.

He appears to feel a delicacy in "speaking right out in the meeting" and laying the blame at the proper door.

No, he leaves us to infer.

I do so much dislike to "infer" when the well-informed man can so easily and so readily relieve me of the unpleasant difficulty.

But as Mr. Comer is a Democrat and wants everybody who is short on sense to "stick to the party!" I can't help but believe he is trying to shield the very party which Dr. Cunningham means to "defend!"

If this be true then they're as much alike as two black-eyed peas and are "just the same, only different."

Why, if they are both shielding and defending the Democratic party, then the party must be guilty or innocent or both or "one or the other."

As much as I have fought the Democratic party, as much as it has fought me, I feel in my heart no sentiment of injustice, and out of the very deep of my better nature I am prepared in all candor to say that for this time, for other times, for any time, I think the party is perfectly and entirely innocent of—any good.

But if it is a good party, with good intentions towards the people, and has had the chance to do all the bad things charged against it, and didn't do it, because no other party had the chance, then I almost believe that Dr. Cunningham, who is a man of great learning (wears a broad hat so as to cover it), will be able to show to the satisfaction of men who prefer not to believe the truth that the party is innocent, because from the very nature of the circumstances the Populists and Republicans are absolved from the "very appearance of evil!!!"

I almost believe he is prepared to demonstrate as a learned physician that the "hair of the dog is good for the bite," and, therefore, to continue the party in position to do mischief is the panacea for all the ills which the party has done, is doing or intends to do. And "Hotspur" and "Quixote" arouse no enthusiasm.

I think Mr. Comer knows it as well as I do, but as he has overlooked it, I venture to suggest that Mr. Comer can relieve the monotony of his uninteresting speech by explaining how his Senatorial champion in the primary of Montgomery county "led all the rest" on the smallness of popular endorsement.

And Dr. Cunningham might dodge the burden of ponderous and long-winded conceptions of statesmanship long enough to demonstrate that "one big steal and quit!" was premature since the "farmer man" of Montgomery county has been "counted out."

I would like to add, as the opinion of a man getting along in years, that there ought to be honor among the members of every brotherhood, even if it be after the order adorned by the accomplished gentleman immortalized by Dr. Smollett. I think his name was Wild—Jonathan Wild.

He finally arrived, amid the plaudits of an outraged people to a great height, and then—shot downwards.

J. C. FONVILLE.

THORSBY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, of Brookville, Pa., spent a few days in our little city, leaving Monday morning for Greenville, N. C. The Misses Cline returned to their home in Leechburg, Pa., Saturday. Miss Mary Gallagher spent Saturday and Sunday in Montgomery. Mrs. Matson, formerly of Hancock, Mich., arrived in Thorsby Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Matson expect to make their home here. G. C. Michelson left for Chicago Saturday. The Baptist Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. E. F. Mead last Friday; the Baptist ladies will hold a cake and coffee social at the home of Mrs. C. W. Robinson next Tuesday afternoon. Every one is invited. Scott Caverno spent a few days last week in Pearson, Ala. Mrs. Feast returned home Sunday after an extended visit in Birmingham. Rev. Clark visited in Thorsby Tuesday and Wednesday. G. H. Gerald was in Clanton Friday. Mrs. and Mrs. Davidson, of Chicago, are visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amundson. The Misses Lucas will have their millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. J. M. Bayard arrived here last Wednesday from Sigel, Pa., and intends to remain here for some time. Theo A. Lefstad had a runaway Sunday evening, but was very fortunate in not getting hurt. Mesdames Smith and Raspberry, Misses Robinson, Fay Hawthorne, Duggan, Parnell, Blalock, Lucas and Gerald, Messrs. P. C. Smith and Theo. Lefstad, George Peterson, Tommie and Clanton Hawthorne, Grover Bice and Carl Peterson drove to Jemison Friday evening to attend a lecture at the Baptist church given by Mr. W. Crumpton. Thora and Agnes Gerald entertained the Busy Bees Saturday afternoon. Rev. Bates, of Birmingham, preached here Tuesday evening. Sunday school teachers' meeting met at the home of Mr. J. J. Stanley Friday evening. Rev H. Harteljus preached in Birmingham Sunday, returning home Monday evening. Ex-Governor Johnston, of Birmingham, was in town Friday on his way to Collins Chapel, where he spoke at the school exercises that day. Rev J. A. Beal will preach here next Sunday morning and evening. Charley Swanson returned to his home in Chicago last Friday. Mr. King and family spent Sunday at Mineral Springs. Thorsby and Union played ball at Union Saturday. The score was 8 to 11 in favor of Thorsby. Rev. and Mrs. Eggen drove out to Mineral Springs last Tuesday. P. K. Villadsen was in Marberry and Mountain Creek Monday. L. O. Larson and family have moved into Dr. Hovey's house. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Robinson were in Birmingham Monday. Public school closes Friday, April 13th. ANON.

Mangum, O. T., March 28, 1906.

Editor Union:

I'll gives the readers of your much appreciated paper a breeze from Oklahoma. As it is very windy here today, we've been shut in for two days on account of a "norther," and a cold one for this time of year. Corn planting is the order of the day in many parts of Oklahoma. There is quite a lot of small grain planted here, some wheat, lots of oats and some corn. People here seem to think that diversifying of crops is the only safe way to prosperity. Cattle growing is carried on to some extent here, several cars having been shipped from Mangum and other points in this (Greer) county. The poultry industry is carried on in a big way. There was a carload of poultry and one of eggs sent away March 1, and that dealer said he wanted to send a car every week to Chicago. Well, I'm always glad to see so many letters from old Chilton; glad when Monday comes, so I can get The Union; glad indeed to hear of prosperity in Chilton, and I hope they will continue in well doing. Glad to know of the F. E. & C. U. of A. is doing, and hope the people will stand firm and not falter. The farmers don't need anything but what belongs to them; they don't want anything else, but I love to see them get that. I hope to see them able to handle their own business for their own good. The work is being carried on here to some extent. Well, I'll close for this time. Come on, boys, with your best. Three cheers for the F. E. & C. U. of A. and for our paper. Respectfully, J. H. LUNDAY.

HAPPY HOME.

Dear Editor: I wish to thank you for the space you give me in your dear Union paper. Health in this neighborhood is very good at present. Pain Miller and his best girl were Sunday visitors to B. M. Maddox's. Miss Sallie Knight, of Jackson's Chapel, visited J. W. Sears' family Saturday and Sunday. M. H. Busse yand wife visited his brother Sunday. Mrs. Georgia Sharbutt was a visitor at Mrs. Andrew Wilson's Sunday. Ben Culver, of Cooper, visited his uncle, Silas Kelley, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wallace, were visitors at J. W. Sears' Sunday. Success to THE UNION and its editor. NOBODY'S DARLING.

PILGRIM'S REST.

Mr. Editor—Please allow me a small space to say a few words in regard to Mr. R. P. Kendrick's illness. He is now in Selma at the Union hospital under the treatment of Dr. Gray, and has had an operation performed for bladder trouble. He has been there for two weeks and will have to remain for a couple of weeks to come, but is getting along as well as possible under the circumstances. I was with him Saturday and Sunday and know he has the very best treatment that could be given a sick man. Mrs. Kendrick has also been sick, but am glad to say she is up again. Will close now, but will let you hear again soon how Mr. K. gets along. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers. W. T. HERROD.

PLETCHER.

Editor Union: Our farmers are taking advantage of this beautiful weather and general health is good. R. P. Kendrick, who is at the infirmary in Selma, we are glad to say, is getting along nicely since his operation on Sunday last. Mike Bridges and Miss Rosa Chambers were happily married by Justice of the Peace Broadhead. The bride is a daughter of John Chambers, near Maplesville. We all wish them a lon gand happy life together. Will Adams, Jim Abbott and G. B. Williams in two hunts with some odd days scattered along this season have killed 229 birds. How is that for green hands? Your writer saw in The Union of last week a letter from South Bessie giving some names of those who led and taught old time music; and I'd like to strike hands with him on the old harmony. I remember when Mr. Honeycutt would go to his appointments and such men as R. J. Langston, Steeley Jones, Alfred Childress, Newt Childress, Tom Ward and Frank Foshee would be singing in the old "Harmony," and the South Bessie letter takes me back to old times and thrills me. The singing of late years is altogether different, but I do love to hear it. Just let Clint Veazey, Elbert Littlejohn and Bernie Northcutt get together with their class and they will make the hair rise on your head. There are other letters I'd like to refer to, but this is long enough for my first visit. Success to THE UNION and its grand circulation. BARBER.

MARS HILL.

Mr. Editor: Health of our community is good. Our S. S. is doing fine; it does seem as if everybody is getting interested in it, and I sure am glad to see our people take an interest in this good work. Our Sunbeam has 30 members, and we expect to add more every Sunday. We had a nice singing Sunday afternoon conducted by G W. Scott. I was very glad to read the letter from Cora Scott, of Active, and hope she will come again. Success to The Union and its readers.

A. D. S.

SOUTH BESSIE.

How the territory of THE UNION is expanding. We are pleased to hear the news from Active and Rehoboth. A supposed mad dog was killed here Sunday. The Sunday school at the Freeman school house has elected as teachers and officers for the present quarter S. D. Posey, Miss Maude Erven and Alfred Pate. Luther Ward and George Freeman accompanied by their best girls, the charming Misses Selma Patterson and Rena Wright, of Pleasant Grove passed through this community last week. Mrs. N. B. Posey was reported quite sick Sunday. Miss Ursula Jones visited in Randolph Saturday. G. T. Duke and sons of Randolp were here last week putting up a telephone line from Atchison to Bessie. The church of the living God met here Sunday night at 7:30 and administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper, it being the anniversary of the institution of that ordinance, and was observed Sunday night by the church all over the world. Invitation to participate was extended to all Christians, it being left to the judgment of the person invited as to being a Christian or not. This service being a memorial service is observed only once each year, on the night the Savior was betrayed. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Waldrup, of Maplesville, came up on Sixteen Saturday to attend the memorial service, returning Monday. We were pleased to read a communication from "the old man" of Mars Hill in last UNION. Let the people talk with each other as to who they wish for officers, so public sentiment can be properly crystallized.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. A. D. MASSEY

Died February 17, 1906.

Editor Union:

I would like to say a few words about our dear mother, who has passed away. Surely there never was a sorrow like parting with mother. I would say this is a sorrow unto death. The sadness of that one beautiful morning my soul shall never forget, to look on the face once so bright and cheerful, now so pale and cold. While we so little thought that she was nearing the day of death—why was she so hasty? So ready was she, so earnest in spirit as to mind not earthly things, neither would her spirit tarry that we could enjoy the one happy privilege to be gathered around her and even once more her smiles to gain. Oh, that we could be so fortunate as this pure one, even in death to escape its sting. Her spirit took its flight into the realms of endless glory, where the angels bade her welcome at the pearly gates, while upon the dear face was stamped the look of earnestness that proved her faith was strong and sure. Oh, thou blessed among women—could we shrink to call her blessed since she is too pure to dwell with us in this world of sin and strife? None but those who have had the sore trial can fully realize this lonely feeling. Yet while our hopes are so blighted, may it be our sad lot in life to yield more to the will of the Lord and Master. While we dare not say that He would deal cruelly, for it is He that doeth all things well, yet can we ever cease to miss her? The room once so cheerful, now to us the voice is hushed, the vacant chair, the window by which she so often sat. The Holy Book it was there; she did search its fair pages, which was her soul's delight. While to us our mother's prayers have ceased, yes, shut down for this earth, which were the guides of our youth in careless childhood's days, when mother sought to guide our feet in life's untrodden days. I grieved her then, whose tender advice and instruction seem now to me a golden rule which brings sweet memories of the happy past, when she as a Christian mother bore the very shield of faith in our home. So earnest on this line was she, even now if it were an angel mother would look down from the sky, yet would she beckon to her children the way of correction that we might share the blessed rest with her in that eternal city. Oh, may we all be ready when He shall bid us come. Oh, may we all be ready when Jesus calls us home.

MRS. H. T. LITTLEJOHN.

Liberty Hill, Ala.

WYLAM.

We sure had some rain the past week, but no serious damage was done here. Jodie Littlejohn and wife, of Smithfield were visitors here Sunday. Mrs. C. J. Sorrell and sisters spent Wednesday with Mrs. Ben Tucker. William Brown was in town Thursday. We are sorry to say that Mrs. G. W. Lutrell is on the sick list, but hope for her speedy recovery. She is a good worker in the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sorrell visited at Y. H. Vines' Saturday. I'm glad to see so many new writers to THE UNION. There are so many things that prove to us how fast it is gaining our people's affection. I congratulate Mr. Lee Vickers. I think he deserves the prize. With best wishes to THE UNION and its dear readers, I still am PAPA'S PET.

Old Time Travel.

It was in 1658 that the first regular stage coach began running between the two capitals, London and Edinburg. It ran once a fortnight, and the fare was 4 pounds sterling, which would be a good deal more than $20 today. The time taken to the journey is not accurately known, but between York and London it was four days. This lavish system of communication was not, however, kept up, as in 1763 the coach ran between London and Edinburg once a month only, taking a fortnight, if the weather was favorable, to the journey. In 1754 a heroic effort was made to improve the London and Edinburg coach. The Edinburg Courant for that year contained the following advertisement:

"The Edinburg stage coach, for the better accommodation of passengers, will be altered to a genteel two-end glass coach, being on steel springs, exceeding light and easy, to go in ten days in summer and twelve in winter, to set out the first Tuesday in March and continue it from Hosea Eastgate's the Coach and Horses, in Dean street, Soho, London, and from John Somerville's in the Canongate, Edinburg, etc Passengers to pay as usual. Performed, if God permits, by your faithful servant, Hosea Eastgate."

In the days of stage coaches people sometimes clubbed together and hired a post-chaise for their journey as being quicker and less expensive, and Scottish newspapers occasionally contained advertisements to the effect that a person about to proceed to London would be glad to hear of a fellow "adventurer" or two best on the same journey to share expense.

OUR SPRING GREETIN

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it pleased to announce that we have received and have display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pa season to select what we deem the prettiest as we best merchandise that money could buy, and with cash we have been enabled to get all our goods prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a lar display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintende this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so appreciated that we have decided to give our custome year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, tain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 we will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfu

W. KANTER & BR

General Merchandise.

CLANTON. ALABA

Collier Drug C

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM,

—PRICE LIST—

	REGULAR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25
Belladonna Plasters	25
Magic Porous Plasters	25
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25
Austin's Liver Regulator	25
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25
Thedford's Black Draught	25
Wine of Cardui	1 00
G. F. P.	1 00
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50
Syrup of Figs	50
Fletcher's Castoria	35
Darby's Fluid	50
Sloan's Liniment	25
La Creole Hair Resterer	1 00
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00
Danderine	25
Scott's Emulsion	50
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00
Slocum's Psychine	3 00
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25
Euthymol Tooth Paste	25
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25
Cuticura Soap	25
Packer's Tar Soap	25
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25
Swamp Root	50
Swamp Root	1 00
Peruna	1 00

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Me Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell ev at a cut price. Send us your orders and when yo Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alaba

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anyth the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whats

We want your advertis

G GREETIN

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We have taken special pains
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Railroad Fare.

come to trade with us
Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, M
spend $5.00 with us, we
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both ways. Very respectfully

ER & BRO Merchandise.

ALABAM

Drug Co

ut Rate Drug tore

:-: BIRMINGHAM,

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DRUG COM ST AVENUE Alaba

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our advertisi

TS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

Term—Third Monday in May,
Term—Fourth Monday in No.

—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Editor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep
Chancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan-

County Court.

Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Second Monday February, first Mon-
April, first Monday June, second
day July, second Monday August,
Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Assistor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

1st District—W. H. Conway.
2nd District—Alex Glasscock.
3rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
4th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas-
First Sunday and Saturday be-
D. L. Hand, clerk.
BETHSALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
Sec. E. B. Popwell, clerk.
BONE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
Sec. First Sunday and Saturday
Rev. W. B. Thomas, clerk.
COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
Thomas, pastor. Third Sunday and
Saturday before J. D. Collins, clerk.
HARRIS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Sec. First Sunday and Saturday
Rev. G. W. Scott, clerk.
MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Sec. Fourth Sunday and Saturday
Hour at 3.30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,
clerk.
PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H.
Collins, clerk.
PROVIDENCE—Rev W. W. Robin-
pastor. Second Sunday and Sat-
day before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
SHOBOTH (Hibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and
Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas-
Second Sunday and Saturday be-
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
every second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed-
day night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
3rd Saturday, Clanton.

Chamande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
834—Saturday on or before full
moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Saturday on or before full moon,
Jemison.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Tuesday on or before full moon,
Clanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat-
days.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
3rd Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Sycamore Tribe, No. 90—First and
3rd Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
cordially invited E. B. Langston, C.
S.; J. B. Patton, Sachem.

Clanton Tribe, No. 48—2nd and 4th
Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
dially invited. J. W. Grant, Sachem;
J. F. Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.

Straight DOOLEY YAM seed pota-
Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY.
Clanton R. F. D. No. 3.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to April 11, '06.. 6,196
Price same date 11c
Receipts same time 1905 6,837
Price same date 7 3-8c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

B. F. and L. E. Boockholdt were in Clanton Thursday.

John M. Baker was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

Fonda Hathcock was in Clanton Friday.

Mrs. Della Brown was a visitor here Thursday.

Former Sheriff Lee Hayes was in Clanton Thursday.

R. J. Downs and J. N. Dennis were in town Saturday attending the meeting of the S. C. A.

K. R. and C. L. Burnett were in Clanton Saturday.

J. M. Maddox, W. R. Taylor, A. P. and A. M. Payton were in town Saturday.

J. N. Littlejohn and son, Quincy, were welcome callers Saturday.

J. P. Stonecipher and daughter, Mrs. Phila Hand, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

There are many inquiries concerning the "mad stone," and the owner had better come in to THE UNION office with it.

P. R. Devaughan and wife, Misses Bessie and Bertha and Masters Oce and Hubert were in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lije Devaughan were visitors to our town Saturday.

J. S. Popwell and W. J. Williams were in Clanton Saturday.

Colonel A. C. Smith went to Speigner's Sunday to call on J. H. Johnson, who was sent there for 15 years, and says that Johnson makes a model prisoner and is a reliable 'trusty." It seems hard to keep a man in prison when he has seven motherless children, the oldest of whom is not 13 years old, and it does look as if it would be to the best interests of the state to at least parole him so that he could gather his children together and care for them.

L. E. Coburn was a visitor to his home folks at Pleasant Grove the fore part of this week. Mr. Coburn is an employe of the asylum at Tuscaloosa, and speaks in very high terms of the officers and the conduct of affairs there. He also says that there is generally an opening for healthy young men of good habits and that he would be pleased to answer any inquiries from his county folks. Mr Coburn was one of the number that answered the advertisement in THE UNION some months ago.

Colonel A. C. Smith was in Montgomery the fore part of this week where he appeared before the supreme court on behalf of Chilton county's commissioners in the mandamus cases granted by Judge Alston to the Southern railroad and M. and O. railroad, where the roads are trying to get out of paying their share of the "bridge tax" levied several years ago.

E. S. Downs was a pleasant visitor Monday.

G. W. Hodgens was in Clanton Monday.

T. P. Smith was a welcome caller Monday.

Judge L. H. Reynolds has entered into a contract with the T. C. and I. R. R. for the county convicts for $35 per month for all grades. This is the highest price obtained by any company, and is very different to the $9 rate made by Judge Adams.

Mrs. J. P. VanDerveer has been quite ill with pneumonia, but is on the mend now. Mr. Van Derveer himself has been under the weather the last few days, though he still looks after his duties as tax commissioner.

Curtis Gibson was in Clanton Tuesday. "Uncle Curt" is a colored citizen of Beat 3 who is held in high esteem by his white neighbors. He owns about 400 acres of land, besides a gin and other property, but the registrars won't give him a chance to vote.

The court house is nearing completion and the "dead-heads" are all scheming to get an office in it; but the building is for use by public officers only, and in the performance of the duties they are placed there to perform.

A. D. Massey was in Clanton Tuesday. His son, who works in Birmingham, spent a couple of days here on a visit to his home folks.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

M. Bridges and Miss Rosa Chambers, W. E. Plier and Miss Belle White. Colored.

William Myrick and Philippa Williams, Jim Johnson and Pearl Allen.

PROGRAM.

Of Beat Nine Sunday school convention to be held at Collins Chapel Sunday, April 29, 1906, commencing at 10 a. m.

10 a. m., devotional services, J. Bice, district president; 10:20, What is the relation of the Sunday school to the church? rof. R. A. Rasco; 10:40, What are the necessary qualifications of a successful Sunday school teacher? Miss Mary Carr Gibson; 11:00, To what extent should the lesson helps be used in class recitations? J. J. Stanley, Prof. H. L. Hicks; 11:20, What is the greatest need of the Sunday school today in order that it may become a great force in temperance work? A Horn, Judge L. H. Reynolds; 11:40, What are the characteristics of a good presiding officer? T. G. Williams; adjournment for dinner. 1:15, song service; 1:40, Punctuality, order and discipline how secured and maintained? Rev. J. A. Beal; 2:00, How may we reach those who are not now now interested in Sunday school work? Mrs. J. L. Winslow and Mrs R. A. Rasco.

R. A. Rasco; 2:20, How may we increase missionary interest in Sunday school work? Rev. J. H. Thomas; 2:40 How to have good music in the Sunday school, J. W. Hayes, J. W. Billingsley; 3:00, Has the Sunday school been a success up to the present time? F. Eiland, W. M. Pierce. The program will be interspersed with music. Everybody is invited. Come and let us make the day count for God in the uplift of frail and erring humanity.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. C. A.

The call meeting of the Cotton Association of Chilton county was held Saturday with a goodly number in attendance. The barbecue committee were given more time to make their report. W. H. Conway and J. W. Sorrells made talks on acreage and diversifying, also some others. Quite a number of new members were enrolled in response to the appeal of resident Gulledge. The cash receipts of the meeting from all services was $57.59, which was very pleasing to Secretary J. N. Dennis. Next meeting May 5, 1906.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

WANTED, LABORERS!

Carpenters, $2.00; Teamsters, $1.75; Cant Hookers, $1.50; Log Cutters, 4c to 10c per stick; Grade men, $1.25. Apply to the Marbury Lumber Co., Marbury, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MAD STONE!

For sale, a genuine mad stone, fully guaranteed. Apply at THE UNION Office. tf.

PROGRAM

Of District S. S. Convention of the Sixth District of Chilton county, to be held at Valley Creek church, two miles from Price. 9:30, President's address. 9:45, Sin the antithesis of salvation, W. D. Snow, Wiley Mitchel; 10:15, How to win and hold men, Rev. W. H. Cornell, Rev. Frank Johnson; 10:45, World-wide Sunday school work, S. M. Adams, A. Vanmartin; 11:15, Reports of superintendents; 11:45, Enrollment of delegates; 12, Recess for dinner; 1:30 p. m., Song service; 2, What can be done to improve and extend the Sunday school work in our district? P. G. Maness, T. U. Crumpton; 2:30, What shall the harvest be? Rev W. J. Ruddick, T. G. Milling; 3, Value of early religious training, John Jones, John Deramus.

We cordially invite all Sunday school workers, superintendents and delegates from each school in the district to attend the convention. The Lord has blessed this work in every instance where the officers have held the conventions, regularly and faithfully performed the duties entrusted to them. We ask you to cooperate with us in reaching the people of our district and in giving them more schools and better schools. Yours in the work,

H. J. GROOM,
D. President.
ANDREW B. DEASON, D. Sec.
tf

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree, rendered by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, on the 2d day of April, 1906, I, as guardian of Belle Cooley, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on the premises

SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1906,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., the following described land, to-wit: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of S E 1-4, Section 2, Township 23, Range 15, Chilton county, Alabama, which said land belongs to Belle Cooley, a minor, and is to be sold under the decree of said court for the purpose of reinvestment in other lands. J. T. COOLEY,
4-12-06-4w Guardian Aforesaid.

Notice No. 20706.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Edwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.
4-13-16-6w

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court, Seventh District Northeastern Division—Della Brown, Complainant, vs. Robert E. Brown, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, that the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further that, in the belief of said affiant the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Union, a newspaper published in Chilton county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Robert E. Brown, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 10th day of May, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand this 9th day of April, 1906. S. A. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.
SMITH & MIDDLETON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
4-12-06-4w.

NOTICE.

Proposed Change in District Line.

There will be an application before the County Board of Education the second Saturday in May to make the following change: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 13, in Chilton county, running S. 1-4 mile, then west 1 and 1-2 of a 1-4, thence north to section line—said change to take from Dist. No. 36 and add to Dist. No. 45. tf

Old man Giddles wants to know what's the use of wondering whether there are people on Mars, when we can't sell them anything.

A biologist prescribes a pound of candy or a dose of cooking soda for "that tired feeling." The young American will know which prescription to take.

Bank Your Saving's With a Safe Bank.

Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and accepts no commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who has not stipulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings. In other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first class improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

These things, backed up by our cash capital and responsibility of our board of directors and the long and successful experiences of our officers in the banking business renders this bank as safe as United States bonds.

Bank with us by mail. It is easy and safe. Write for information.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
THE STRENGTH OF A BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

The bank is open to 8:30 p. m. Saturdays.

2003 FIRST AVENUE.
Birmingham.

Officers—J. B. Cobbs, President; H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M. Spencer, Treasurer, and C. G. Davidson, Secretary and Auditor.

Directors—J. B. Cobbs, B. F. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Robinson, E. D. Smith, H. H. Mayberry, Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses Levy, J. W. Donnelly, Harry Jones, J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, Jr., E. B. Yelding, Bertman Jacobs, J. G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L. Murdoch, A. W. Nelson, Charles A. Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham, C. O. Burns, of New York.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

THE WORLD'S GREAT WANT.

They are trying to arrange it so that man may safely fly;
They are trying to learn more about the stars up in the sky;
They are digging up old ruins so that each of us may know
Just what people did for pleasure and for profit long ago;
Here and there is some one trying to revive the love of art,
Here and there some poet bravely sings a song that's from the heart,
But away with art and science and the Babylonian brick,
What we want is some way in which to Get Rich Quick.

Men are fighting still for freedom, fighting still to have the right
To address their God unhindered when they kneel to pray at night;
They are chafing 'neath oppression as their fathers did before,
They are tugging at the fetters which their luckless parents wore;
Here and there some man arises and attempts to let us know
How to make peace forever the sweet mistress here below,
But we have no time to bother over such affairs; we stick
To the hope of finding ways in which to Get Rich Quick.

The preachers keep on preaching of the glories over there
Where the boodlers cease from troubling and the prospects are fair,
The anxious, eager doctors keep on striving to defy
Grim nature and arrange it so that people needn't die;
But away with all the dreamers and the foolish ones who preach,
Who cares what the stars are made of, or what ancient tablets teach?
We are looking for the hero who will show us all the trick,
Who will kindly point the way in which to Get Rich Quick.

—Chicago Record Herald.

COSMA RACOARE. A RUMANIAN WOOING

By Michael Sadoveanir. Translated by Louise Waring.

COSMA was a powerful man, heavy set, with piercing, steel-blue eyes and heavy moustache. A rough man was Cosma, ever on his horse's back, a rifle across his lap, and a long knife stuck in his belt.

I am an old man, and have traveled through many a land and seen much, but the like of Cosma Racoare I never met. He was of medium height, bony, sunburned, looked like the average man, yet was unlike any of them.

In those days our country suffered many tribulations, Turks and Greeks devastated our Rumanian land, and our people lived in misery and fear. Sorrowful times they were! Cosma seemed the only human being exempt from suffering, going and coming without a thought of to-morrow. All fled before the enemy, but not so did he. Taken prisoner, they put him in chains; these he cast off, as by magic, jumped on his horse and fled. It was written in the stars that none but a silver bullet could harm him. No such man lives in our time; these were the good old days. You may have heard of the other hero, the son of the Maid with the Golden Hair? Well, he stole in Wallachia, on the other bank of the Milcar River, while Cosma plundered in the Muldan. At nightfall they would meet and exchange their booty. No gendarmes ever caught him, for his horse was the fleetest of the fleet, and their bullets whistled powerless about his ears. He lived in the forests, knew neither pain, fear nor love. The hour when he should know the latter was drawing near.

At that time the estate Vulturesti belonged to a Greek, Nicola Zamfride. Nearby, at Frasini, lived the beautiful Rumanian, the widow Sultana. Nicola vowed she should be his, but all efforts seemed futile; neither soothsayers nor witchcraft were powerful enough to help him. Was he unsightly, misshapen? On the contrary, he was a proud Greek, brown-eyed, black-bearded, tall and handsome; yet in spite of these physical attractions, she would none of him.

One day Nicola sat in his room cogitating. He was thinking of the young widow. Why did she reject his wooing? "A few nights ago I hired a gypsy who sang a touching serenade under her window, but the house remained dark and silent. What must I do?" Nicola reflects: "I am well to look at and have a clear mind; why then does she scorn me? She has no lover, for I have had the house watched, but no one has been seen to enter." Nicola loses his temper. As he steps into the courtyard he sees a groom currying a horse. "Do you call that a well-curried horse?" he bellows, and with that he lashes the poor fellow with his whip. The gardener, whom he finds resting in the shade, fares no better.

But what avails venting one's fury on innocent parties?

He strolls into the garden and lies down under a linden. Sadly, autumn winds are sighing and golden leaves, like butterflies, flutter to the ground. An old man enters by the garden gate.

"Vasili, Vasili, come here!"

"What would'st thou, master?"

"Vasili, thou hast ever been faithful; neither the old soothsayer nor the gypsy wench have been able to help me; I have but you to look to, Vasili, the Sultana must be mine."

"I might counsel, but I dare not," replied Vasili.

"Here is a ducat; speak."

"I know my master will find my counsel worth two, yea, three ducats. My advice is that the master ride to Frasini and carry the Sultana off by force."

"I will do as you say, Vasili. Here are two ducats."

That very night Nicola, accompanied by six sturdy young grooms, reaches Frasini. The castle seems shrouded in gloom. By means of rope ladders, Nicola and his followers scale the outer walls. As they enter the open gate, cries of "Help!" are heard. A door opens, and there appears the Sultana radiant in flowing hair and soft white garment. She turns her glowing eyes on Nicola, who, beside himself, attempts to throw his arms around her.

"How dare you! And now I see it is only the worthy Nicola, when I had feared to face a band of robbers." Suddenly she strikes Nicola's head with the flat of her scimitar blade. He is stunned. His men rush to the rescue. One is wounded, the rest take to their horses. By this time the alarm is sounded and the Sultana's servants come rushing in. Nicola gains his horse and reaches Vulturesti more dead than alive. All that night he tosses and moans: "Wretch that I am! Ah, woe, ah, woe is me! Such a woman! Such eyes! God have mercy on me!" He calls Vasili. "Vasili, my faithful one, I have come back covered with shame and disgrace. Vasili, I'll give thee three ducats if thou'lt counsel me once more."

"Yea, master, I know it all. A superb creature, the Sultana; but I also know that my second counsel will be worth five—six ducats."

"Speak, Vasili, speak."

"When my master wins the Sultana, he shall want to give old Vasili six times—yea, twenty times as many ducats. I will bring Cosma Racoare; he will do your work." At the name of "Cosma Racoare" Nicola starts. "Be it so," he mutters.

On the third day after the interview, Cosma appeared. He was clad in a Russian cap well drawn over his close-fitting fustian, heavy boots, and head. His rifle slung across his back and leading his horse, he leisurely and sullenly approached Nicola, who sat under the linden, smoking his pipe.

Vasili whispered into Nicola's ear:

"Look at him, master; that fellow will fetch you the Devil himself."

Nicola stares at Cosma; then the latter says: "God be with you."

As if waking from a dream, Nicola answers: "The same with thee."

"Thou knowest what I ask of thee; well, then, what is thy price? Will fifty ducats satisfy thee?"

"Yes," answers Cosma.

"Vasili, go fetch my money pouch——"

"No, not yet; when I shall have accomplished my task you can pay me. I bring you the woman, you pay me the money."

So saying, Cosma walked into the garden, wrapped his cloak about him and threw himself on the grass.

"He seems the right man for my work; a weight is lifted off my heart," murmurs Nicola.

As night drew near Cosma tightened his stirrups and mounted his horse. "Await my return in the meadow, master," and away he flew like an arrow.

The full moon flickered through the fog, enveloping hills and forest in a gossamer shroud. Only the clatter of the horse's feet broke the dead silence. On reaching Grasini, he found the outer gates locked. After repeated knocklings, a voice from within cried: "Who is there?"

Then, impatient at the delay, he calls out: "It is I, Cosma Racoare."

A light is seen flitting by, then the sound of voices, and at last the bolts are withdrawn. He finds the house door open. "A woman without fear," he mutters. His steps resound through the long, dark corridor. A door is thrown open, and there on its threshold stands Sultana, radiant as before, clad in white, and flowing hair, her hand clutching the scimitar.

"Who art thou? What seekest thou here?" she cried.

"I came to carry you off, and take you to Nicola Zamfiride," answered Cosma.

"So this is thy errand!" she said scornfully. "Beware that the fate of Nicola do not befall thee."

Cosma draws nearer, gives a slight twist to her wrist, and the weapon falls to the ground. She shrinks back in dismay, and calls out: "Gabriel, Nicolai, Foaeder, help!" They came no further than the entrance. Cosma lays hold of her arm, but she frees herself and snatches a dagger from a table.

"What are ye gaping at, ye cowards? Advance and bind him!"

"You are wasting words, fair lady. I admire your courage, but it avails you naught."

Then the servants were heard to whisper terror-stricken:

"How may we bind him? It is Cosma Racoare, the invincible."

"Ye wretches," she shrieks, and in her fury attacks Cosma. He catches her in his arms, takes both hands and pinions them with a leather strap.

"Make room!" he cries, and all step back. Quietly, he lead her out; the while muttering to himself: "What a superb creature! Such eyes! Such pride! Nicola has chosen well."

Sultana glares at her terrified vassals, and realizes her captivity; she meets the dark gaze of her captor.

"Who are you?" she asks.

"I am Cosma Racoare."

She sees fear depicted on the faces of her people. Now she understands all.

Cosma mounts his horse and places Sultana in front of him. Away they speed. To Cosma it seemed as if they were flying through infinite space on a phantom horse. Now and then he would murmur: "Such a glorious woman."

The moon shone radiantly. Sultana turned her head and looked at Cosma. On they sped, her black hair falling in ebony waves about her. She trembles and feels his eyes burning into her soul.

"Why do you look at me? Why do you tremble? Are you cold?"

On, on, they fly. Suddenly, vague shadows are seen flitting hither and thither in the distance.

"What is it?" she whispers, faintly.

"Your master, Nicola, awaits you there."

Suddenly, with a spasmodic wrench, she frees her wrists, and before Cosma has time to regain his wits she takes the reins out of his hands and turns the horse's head. Her left arm clasps his neck, and her head rests upon his breast.

"I will go with you; do not take me to him," she sighed.

With lightning speed they turn back, leaving no trace behind; on, on, to a safe haven in the mountains.—New York Evening Post.

GOOD WORK ON NEWSPAPERS.

Accuracy, Promptness and Graphic Writing the Requisites.

Before a large audience in New Haven, Conn., Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, lectured a few evenings ago on "The Influence of the Newspaper in American Life."

The first duty of the newspaper, he said, is to give the news honestly and impartially. The days of the Greeleys and the Bowleses are no more; the editorial page has ceased to be of importance. The chief function of the press is the gathering and disseminating of the news.

As an instance of the wonderful strides which have been made in the matter of communication in the past half-century, Mr. Stone said that there are men now living in whose boyhood it took six weeks for news from Rome to reach New York. Contrasted with this is the time taken for the news of the late Pope Leo XIII.'s death to reach this country. It took just eleven minutes from Rome to San Francisco.

Speaking of the integrity of the newspaper men, Mr. Stone said that everybody should be honest to reporters. Accuracy is the first great essential of newspaper work. It is the public which should be sued for libel rather than the editor. In the coming Utopia it will be a crime to tell a lie to an editor. Accuracy is the first great essential, promptness the second, and graphic, but not sensational, writing the third.

Regarding the gradual elimination of the editorial page, Mr. Stone believed this to be a loss. He thought that every well-rounded newspaper needed an intelligent editorial page. He considered the press as a great educational and uplifting factor in life.

Railroad in a Maine Wilderness.

It is expected that by some date early in next December the State of Maine will have another new railroad, a road that is in some respects the most remarkable of any yet built. This is the extension of the Somerset Railroad from Bingham to Birch Point, Moosehead Lake, a distance of close to fifty miles. This road runs through the heart of the Maine wilderness for the greater part of its length, and the scenery to be found along the line is some of the finest in New England. Work on this extension was begun in the summer of 1904. Only about six miles of the road were built during the first summer. The second summer the work was continued, and up to the present time the road has been completed to a point on Moxie Pond, only eighteen miles from Bingham. The contract for the completion of the work has just been awarded and the contractors are given an incentive to hustle the construction in that they will receive a bonus of $10,000 if the work is completed by December 1, 1906. Some thirty-odd miles remain to be built.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Leads Lambs to the Slaughter.

The goat is an important personage in the loading of lambs. When the chute is opened he proceeds up into the car and immediately the lambs follow him. The goat goes into the car and up to the front, where he waits a few minutes and then returns of his own volition to the yards to wait for another car to be backed up, when he again leads another bunch up the chute. The cars are double decked and both decks are filled at the same time, which requires a goat for each deck.

These goats are kept at the stock yards and at the several feeding stations along the route to the markets for reloading. Old Bob, the Pueblo goat, is so well trained that he attends to business as faithfully and intelligently as the men engaged in loading the lambs on the cars.—Monte Viste Journal.

Blind Girl Singer and Athlete.

Helen Masow, a graduate of the State Institute for the Blind at Berkeley, Cal., is well known in musical circles through her fine voice, and she is now creating much interest because of her participation in athletics. She is an expert skater at the skating rink, besides being an ardent horsewoman, riding through the streets and lanes with as much confidence as her more fortunate sisters.

Imitation Precious Stones.

It is now possible to produce in paste an imitation of almost every precious stone which is capable of deceiving the eyes of all but the most expert. Not only is there a superficial resemblance, but a skilfully prepared "paste" stone exhibits the same luster and high index of refraction and dispersion as would a diamond of the first water.

THE THUNDERER'S ENGLISH.

Iron-clad Rules About Style Laid Down by the London Times.

The following are interesting examples of the iron-clad rules laid down by the London Times in its handbook setting forth its code of customs governing the grammar, spelling, punctuation, capitalization and phrasing to be used by its writers.

The reporter for the Thunderer is never allowed to say "under the circumstances." According to the Times, "in the circumstances" is the phrase to be used.

An ordinary sentence written by an amateur newspaper man would probably be ruthlessly blue-penciled by a Times sub-editor. The reporter might, perhaps, write something like this:

"Witness commenced by saying he had met deceased previous to going to Perkins'."

This is not a good sentence, but it would pass muster in most quarters. A Times sub-editor, however, would nearly faint at the sight of it, for, from his point of view, it contains no fewer than seven errors.

To begin with, the Times never refers to "witness," but to "the witness." Secondly, it never uses the word "commence," but always "begin." "By saying he had" suggests an omission—the word "that." "Deceased" is on the Times' black-list, and if reference is made to a person who has died, he is always mentioned as "the late Mr. Blank." From the standpoint of the Times, "previous to" is wrong. On the Times, it must either be "previously to" or simply "before." Furthermore, "to going" is colloquial, and, as such, will not do. The reporter must say "to his going." Finally, "Perkins'" would not be printed, as in using the possessive of a word ending in "s" the Times always adds another "s"—thus: "Perkins's."

When the sentence under consideration appeared in type it would read:

"The witness began by saying that he had met the late Mr. Blank previously to his going to Perkins's."

The word "applause," as frequently used in reports of speeches at a public meeting, is tabooed by the Times, which always employs the word "cheers." Another peculiarity of the Times' parliamentary reports is in the use of the first and third person. An ordinary speech by a private member or a lesser minister will be reported in the third person, thus: "Mr. Smith said that he had listened to the honorable member," etc. Had Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain or Lord Lansdowne been speaking, the report would be given in the first person.

In writing of a blue-book, most British newspapers begin both words with a capital letter. The Times capitalizes "Blue" alone. To illustrate its peculiarities of spelling, "parsimony" is, according to the Times, "parcimony." The use of the word "I," except as uttered by a specified person, is black-listed, and a Times critic must always write in an "impersonal" fashion.—Saturday Evening Post.

Subscriptions Defined.

The Postmaster-General, with a view to preventing evasions of the law regarding subscriptions and sample copies in second-class publications, has instructed postmasters to recognize the following as bona-fide subscriptions:

1. Direct subscriptions to the publisher by the subscriber when paid for by him.
2. Subscriptions to the agent of the publisher when actually paid by the subscriber himself.
3. Copies regularly sold by newsboys or local agents or news agents.
4. Copies sent as bona-fide exchanges with other publications admitted to the second class, one copy for another.
5. Individual subscriptions desired as bona-fide gifts when paid for by the donors for the benefit of the recipients. Such subscriptions will be limited strictly to those coming within that definition, and will not be permitted to be used as a cover for an advertising or other purpose of the publisher or donor. Under this same rule the publisher may become donor of such gift subscriptions, but in all cases the proportion of these subscriptions to the whole list will be considered and given weight in determining the legitimacy of such lists. In this latter class may be included copies sent to prove insertion of advertisements.

How to Use Brains.

A head man in a manufactory was watching a drayman tugging at a heavy case one day. The drayman's face was red and the muscles of his neck were bulging. The overseer thought it was the right moment to offer practical assistance.

"Wait a minute there," he said. "Let me show you how easy it is when you use a little brain with your muscle." And he grabbed a hook, stuck it into the case, gave a yank, and went sprawling into the gutter under the dray. He got up, looked at the hook and said, "Confound it, the handle comes off!"

"Yes, sir," said the drayman, respectfully. "My brain told me that, and I didn't use it."—Youth's Companion.

Growth and Life of Oyster.

The oyster is not much larger than the head of a fair-sized pin at the end of a fortnight, and at three months about equal to a split pea. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years. According to one naturalist, these bivalves feed on monads—the most minute form of marine life.

The Patrol Wagon "Lucille."

It's no common name Montgomery chooses for a patrol wagon. The police of the Alabama capital put one in commission on Monday and they call it "Lucille." Fancy a chocolate ice cream soda name like that for a patrol wagon! —Mobile Register.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA

"My Endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based on Its Merits."

—Ed. Crumbo.

ED. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him and Peruna will do the work.

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or the stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling.

"It is bound to help anyone, if used, according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Blind People as Gas Consumers.

"When it comes to consuming gas in large quantities blind people take the lead," said an inspector of the gas company. "I know two families where both husband and wife are blind. Every jet is turned on full tilt in their homes at night and is kept going at that rate clear up to 12 o'clock. And that partiality for light is not a whim peculiar to those two couples. All blind people feel that way. They demand the light, and in all private homes and institutions where the blind are cared for the gas bills vouch for their strange fancy."

Beauty Hint.

A fashion writer says that the use of the scrubbing board and plenty of general housework will make any woman thin and beautiful.

WE'RE ALL OPPRESSED.

Even the Richest of the Race Has His Ruler.

The other day a seat in the New York Stock Exchange sold for $... Persons able to pay this price for the privilege of belonging to any ... tion would probably be considered lucky by the rank and file of mankind. In all large cities the stockholders seem to bask in Fortune's smiles. They have handsome homes, live in fine houses and ride in automobiles, though they neither work excessively nor spin overtime.

Yet the iron heel of the oppressor is on their necks, grinding them down. The day the seat sold for $... loans to brokers advanced to ... cent., soon after to one hundred per cent., and the Street was filled with the great wail that a soulless combination of banks was robbing everybody. Once when Colonel Gates and a combination of millionaire speculators encountered adverse conditions and a more powerful combination, ... loaners explained, in a voice ... with emotion, that concentration of wealth in the hands of a few ... individuals had been carried to the length that a man worth less than a billion scarce dare buy more than a thousand shares of stock at a ... margin, and the Constitution of the United States was mere waste paper. Mr. Lawson, of Boston, first proved that liberty was perishing with his own overflowing apple-cart. Mr. Rogers' two-horse dray, ... engaged in a tug of war with Mr. Harriman, plainly sees a public menace in the power of the Standard Oil, which is backing his rival, and Mr. Harriman has grave doubts, of a ... otic character, concerning the ... Morgan, who is furnishing ... tion to the other side. As for Mr. Rockefeller himself, we know ... his friends that a ruthless ... abetted by a lot of investigating committees, has erected a ... more odious than Nero's.

From bootblack to railroad president we are all oppressed, and will be only until the race is not to the swift and the battle to the strong. Time and chance no longer happen to all. Obviously, it is good policy to accept it as cheerfully as possible.—Saturday Evening Post.

Greatest Writers.

A symposium of 100 scientists recently decided that the world's greatest writers were Darwin, Shakespeare, Shiller, Goethe and Humboldt.

Killed by Work.

The late Henry Harland did not have received $70,000 from one of his novels, but his manner of living killed him.

Uncharted Britain.

The British empire needs a ... survey of its unsurveyed ... would cost $15,000,000, say ... year for twenty years.

Seventy thousand people ...

United States are wearing ...

The Chinese eat annually ... ducks apiece.

Women in Our Hospit...

Appalling Increases in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women Can Avoid Them.

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Female troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the organs or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where ...

The following letters cannot bring hope to despairing wom...

Miss Ruby Mushrush, ... Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with ... periods and female trouble, and ... months ago the doctor, after using ... on me, said I had an abcess and ... to have an operation. My mother ... me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's ... Compound as a last resort, and ... saved me from an operation but ... tirely well."

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of ... Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., ...

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked ... I had ulceration and inflammation ... female organs and was in a serious ...

"My health was completely ... and the doctor told me that if I ... erated upon I would die within ... I told him I would have no ... would try Lydia E. Pinkham's ... Compound. He tried to influence ... it but I sent for the medicine that ... and began to use it faithfully. ... days I felt relief but was not ... until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly ... induced several friends and neighbors ... it and I know more than a dozen ... female troubles and who to-day ... and strong as I am from using ... table Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ... pound at once removes such ... Refuse to buy any other ... you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law ... Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all ... men to write her for advice. ... and medicine have restored ... to health. Address, Lynn. ...

Healthy Town.

... town of Tellesbury, England ... 2,000 inhabitants, there ... physician, and there is ... or dentist within nine miles.

British Mine Disasters.

... there were 965 fatal ... the collieries of Great Br... and.

... than 70,000 elephants ... red annually for their tusks.

How's This?

One Hundred Dollars Reward ... of Catarrh that cannot be cured ... Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo ... undersigned, have known ... for the last 15 years, and believe ... honorable in all business tran... financially able to carry out ... made by their firm.

TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, ... O.

KINNAN & MARVIN, Whole... ists, Toledo, O.

Catarrh Cure is taken internally ... ly upon the blood and mucous ... the system. Testimonials sent ... per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

... per cent of the Mexi... ... are pure white, 43 per ... and 38 per cent Indian. Of ... portion of the Indian popula... regarded as civilized.

Cancer, Blood Poison and Skin ... matism.

... have blood poison producing ... pimples, ulcers, swollen glands ... and risings, burning, itching ... colored spots or rash on the ... patches in mouth or throat, fa... ... pains, old rheumatism or ... take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. ... the poison in the blood; soon ... ruptions heal, hard swellings ... ... and pains stop and a per... made of the worst cases of ...

... cancer, tumors, swellings, ... ly ulcers, persistent pimples, ... like B. B. B. It destroys the ... in the blood, heals cancer ... ures the worst humors or sw... ... ellings. Thousands cured by ... all else fails, B. B. B. com... ... botanic ingredients. Imp... ... etion, makes the blood pure ... the awful itching and all ... pains. Thoroughly teste... ... ars. Druggists, $1 per large ... complete directions for ... ample free and prepaid by ... alm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Des... and free medical advise also ... letter.

Greatest Writers.

A symposium of 100 scien... cently decided that the world's ... est writers were Darwin, Shak... Shiller, Goethe and Humboldt.

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Uncharted Britain.

The British empire needs a ... survey of its unsurveyed ... would cost $15,000,000, say ... year for twenty years.

Seventy thousand people ...

United States are wearing ...

Grecian Tobacco.

... quality of the tobacco rais... ... varies greatly; some of it ... as 2 cents, some as high ... pound.

... pays her president a s... ...000 a year and $120,000 fo... ...s. Senators and deputies ...00 a year.

Prolific Sumatra.

... tra has a greater variety ... vegetable life than any ... the world.

War and Missions.

... battleship cost more m... given by all Protestant ... in a year for missions.

Let it Spread.

... suppression of extrava... ...n's dress a movement is ...d in Sweden.

... in Brussels is wound b...

DECAYED STARCH.

A Food Problem.

... sheville man tells how ...d that which medicines ...o accomplish:

... more than 15 years," he sa... ...licted with stomach troubl... ...al indigestion, gas formi... ... and bowels and giving ...istress. These conditions ...edly due to the starchy f... ...bite bread, potatoes, etc. ...igest. I grew worse with ...ears ago, I had an attack ...tor diagnosed as append... the surgeon operated on ..., it was found that my tr... ...er of the pancreas, inste... ...citis.

... that time I have had se... ...tacks, suffering death, al... ...t attack was about 3 m... ...d I endured untold agoni... doctor then said that I ... eat less starchy stuff, so ... use of Grape-Nuts food ... to be pre-digested, and ...ed same with most grati... It has built me up wo... ...gained 10 pounds in the ... that I used Grape-Nut... health is better than ever ... brain is clearer and my m...

...breakfast and dinner, ea... ...easpoonfuls of Grape-Nuts ... small slice of dry toast, a... ...ed and a cup of Postum; ...e evening meal on Grape... ...m alone—this gives me a ...rest and I am well a... ...given by Postum Co., ...ich.

... a reason. Read the little ...ed to Wellville," in pkgs.

WE'RE ALL OPPRESSED

Even the Richest of the Multimillionaires Has His Ruler.

The other day a seat in the New York Stock Exchange sold for $80,000. Persons able to pay this price for the privilege of belonging to any organization would probably be considered lucky by the rank and file of mankind. In all large cities the stock exchanges seem to bask in Fortune's most radiant smiles. They have handsome buildings, live in fine houses and ride in automobiles, though they neither work excessively nor spin overtime.

Yet the iron heel of the oppressor is on their necks, grinding them into the dust. The day the seat sold for $80,000 call loans to brokers advanced to six per cent., soon after to one hundred per cent., and the Street was filled with the great wail that a soulless combination of banks was robbing everybody blind. Once when Colonel Gates and his combination of millionaire specialists encountered adverse conditions a still more powerful combination, one of money lenders explained, in a voice trembling with emotion, that concentration of wealth in the hands of a few rapacious individuals had been carried to such a length that a man worth less than a billion scarce dare buy more than a few thousand shares of stock at a time on margin, and the Constitution of the United States was mere waste paper. Mr. Lawson, of Boston, first pointed out that liberty was perishing when his own overflowing apple-cart and Mr. Rogers' two-horse dray. Mr. Rogers engaged in a tug of war with Mr. Harriman, plainly sees a public menace in the power of the Standard Oil Company, which is backing his rival, and Mr. Harriman has grave doubts, of a diplomatic character, concerning the power of Morgan, who is furnishing ammunition to the other side. As for Mr. Rockefeller himself, we know that his friends that a ruthless conspiracy, abetted by a lot of investigating committees, has erected a tyranny more odious than Nero's.

From bootblack to railroad president we are all oppressed, and will be relieved only until the race is not to the swift and the battle to the strong, but time and chance no longer happen to all. Obviously, it is good philosophy to accept it as cheerfully as possible.—Saturday Evening Post.

Greatest Writers.

A symposium of 100 scientists recently decided that the world's greatest writers were Darwin, Shakespeare, Shiller, Goethe and Humboldt.

Killed by Work.

The late Henry Harland is said to have received $70,000 from one of his novels, but his manner of working killed him.

Uncharted Britain.

The British empire needs a new survey of its unsurveyed portions. It would cost $15,000,000, say $750,000 a year for twenty years.

Seventy thousand people in the United States are wearing glass eyes.

The Chinese eat annually sixty million ducks apiece.

Our Hospitable

In the Number of Operations a Year—How Women Have

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with my periods and female trouble, and about six months ago the doctor, after using instruments on me, said I had an abcess and would have to have an operation. My mother wrote me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am so glad I did, for it saved me from an operation but entirely well."

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of [illegible] Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I were not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation, but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me to have it but I sent for the medicine that very day and began to use it faithfully. In a few days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly a wonderful one, and has induced several friends and neighbors to use it and I know more than a dozen have used it for female troubles and who to-day are well, happy and strong as I am from using your valuable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine. You need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her experience and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Healthy Town.

In the town of Tollesbury, England, with a population of 2,000 inhabitants, there is neither a physician and there is no chemist or dentist within nine miles.

British Mine Disasters.

In 1905 there were 965 fatal accidents in the collieries of Great Britain and Ireland.

Ivory.

Not less than 70,000 elephants are slaughtered annually for their tusks.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fifteen per cent of the Mexican population are pure white, 43 per cent mestizo and 38 per cent Indian. Only a small portion of the Indian population can be regarded as civilized.

Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, aching and rising, burning, itching skin, copper colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul ulcers, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Kills the poison in the blood; soon all eruptions heal, hard swellings subside and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

Cancer, tumors, swellings, eating ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer germ in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. when all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure Botanic ingredients. Improves digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops awful itching and all skin troubles. Thoroughly tested for over 30 years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. With complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

The Bank of England, regarded as the world's strongest financial institution, has in round numbers $71,000,000 bullion, $195,000,000 in specie and $90,000,000 in circulation.

Mexico's internal improvements, which have been entirely since Diaz came into power, consist of about 20,000 miles of railroads, 45,000 miles of telegraph lines and more than 2,000 postoffices.

Cats Spread Diphtheria.

In Govan, Scotland, the health authorities have traced to wandering dissemination by cats recent deaths from diphtheria.

Grecian Tobacco.

The quality of the tobacco raised in Greece varies greatly; some of it sells for as low as 2 cents, some as high as 24 cents a pound.

Greece pays her president a salary of $12,000 a year and $120,000 for his expenses. Senators and deputies each receive $1,800 a year.

Prolific Sumatra.

Sumatra has a greater variety of animal and vegetable life than any other island in the world.

War and Missions.

One battleship cost more money than is given by all Protestant Christendom in a year for missions.

Let It Spread.

The suppression of extravagance in women's dress a movement is being organized in Sweden.

The clock in Brussels is wound by the mayor.

DECAYED STARCH.

A Food Problem.

An Asheville man tells how right food did that which medicines had failed to accomplish:

"For more than 15 years," he says, "I was afflicted with stomach trouble and chronic indigestion, gas forming in stomach and bowels and giving me much distress. These conditions were undoubtedly due to the starchy food I ate—white bread, potatoes, etc., and could not digest. I grew worse with time, and some years ago, I had an attack which my doctor diagnosed as appendicitis. Finally the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was a ulcer of the pancreas, instead of appendicitis.

"Since that time I have had several severe attacks, suffering death, almost. My last attack was about 3 months ago and I endured untold agonies. My doctor then said that I would have to eat less starchy stuff, so I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for I found it to be pre-digested, and have used same with most gratifying results. It has built me up wonderfully. I gained 10 pounds in the first few weeks that I used Grape-Nuts, my general health is better than ever before, my brain is clearer and my nerves stronger.

"For breakfast and dinner, each, I use two teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with cream, a small slice of dry toast, an egg soft boiled and a cup of Postum; and I make the evening meal on Grape-Nuts and cream alone—this gives me a good night's rest and I am well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 15.

Subject: Jesus' Power Over Disease and Death; Luke vii., 1-17—Golden Text John xi., 25—Memory Verses, 14, 15—Topic: A Great Faith and Helper.

I. The centurion asks aid of Christ (vs. 1-5). 1. "Ended—sayings." The sayings recorded in the preceding chapter and in the sermon just preached. "In the audience." What Christ said He spoke publicly. In secret He said nothing (John 18:20). "Into Capernaum." Where most of His mighty deeds were performed. Yet His miracles failed to produce repentance (Matt. 11:23). 2. "Centurion's servant." A centurion was a Roman officer, ranking with our captain, who had charge of 100 men. This centurion, though a Gentile, was favorable to the Jews, religiously inclined, generous and kind. The servant was probably a slave.

3. "Heard of Jesus." Of His arrival at Capernaum. He must have known of His miracles before this. "Sent—elders." The leading men—the magistrates of Capernaum. "Beseeching Him." Earnestly entreating Him. These elders of the Jews must have been strongly attached to the centurion. "Would come." They evidently thought it would be proper for Him to go to the house, even though the centurion was a Gentile. 4. "Came to Jesus." Distress drives to Jesus, and Jesus comes to those in distress. "Instantly." That is, earnestly and without a moment's delay. "He was worthy." This is what the elders said of the centurion.

5. "Loveth our nation." He was probably a proselyte of the gate—that is, one of those who embraced Judaism on the whole, but without becoming a proselyte of righteousness by accepting circumcision.

II. The centurion's opinion of himself (vs. 6-8). 6. "Jesus went." He was glad to go with them. He is the Savior of the Gentiles as well as the Jews. "Sent friends." This was the second deputation, and it is quite likely that the centurion also came himself. See Matt. 8:5-8. "Trouble not thyself." If he had known Jesus better he would have known that Jesus was anxious to help him. "Not worthy." He was only a Gentile and thus outside of the favored nation. He regarded Jesus as a superior being. 7. "To come unto Thee." He felt as though he could not approach into the presence of one so great and so holy. "But say in a word." He had probably heard a few months before this how Christ had healed the nobleman's son when at a distance from him (John 4:46-54). 8. "Set under authority." That is, under the authority of others. He is confident that Jesus can as easily send an angel to cure this servant of his, as he can send a soldier on an errand.

III. The centurion's faith rewarded (vs. 9, 10).

9. "Marvelled at him." The only other time when Jesus is said to have been astonished is in Mark 6:6, when He marvelled because of unbelief. Christ was not ignorant of the centurion's faith. He knew all about that before a word had been spoken; but He expressed His admiration with a view to make it more conspicuous. "So great faith." Faith is that soul element which enables us to grasp God. It is the medium through which we receive the blessings of the divine life. "In Israel." After the return from the captivity this term was given to all Jews. 10. "Servant whole." The healing took place at a distance from Christ. He could heal by a word as well as by a touch.

IV. The widow's son raised from the dead (vs. 11-17). 11. "The day after." "Soon afterwards."—R. V. "Much people." Jesus was now reaching the height of His popularity. 12. "The gate." Nearly all towns and villages were surrounded by walls as a protection. "Carried out." With the exception of kings, all burials were outside the city. "Much people." Here was a large company of mourners. Nain is approached by a narrow, rocky path; there was only one entrance to the city; the two processions met on the western slope of the hillside. 13. "Had compassion." He did not wait for her to ask for help, for probably she did not know Him. Her needs and sorrows were her silent prayers. The fact that this youth was "the only son of his mother," and that she was a widow would convey to Jewish notions a deeper sorrow than it even does to ours, for they regarded childlessness as a special calamity, and the loss of offspring as a direct punishment for sin. "Weep not." The large company came to weep with her.

14. "Touched." Here again, as in the case of the leper, our Lord sacrificed the mere Levitical ceremonialism, with its rules about uncleanness, to a higher law. "Bier." Jewish coffins were open, so that the dead could be seen; but in the case of the poorer classes there would be no coffin, but merely a board supported by two poles on which the dead would be laid. "I say." Life and death are controlled by the will of this "I." "Arise." At last death has met its Master!

15. "Began to speak." Which proved that he was fully restored.

16. "Came a fear." A sense of solemnity and reverential awe. "Glorified God." The miracle was witnessed by a large company of people, and they all recognized the hand of God on the One who could perform such mighty deeds. "Great prophet." The Jews were at this time expecting Elijah, Jeremiah, or one of the great prophets to appear.

17. "This rumor." It appears that the report of this miracle spread throughout all Palestine; it reached the ears of John the Baptist who was imprisoned at Castle Macherus.

Must Probe Insurance, Says Goff.

Recorder Goff urged the April Grand Jury, in New York City, to take up the insurance case which the March Jury ignored. He urged them to call District-Attorney Jerome and demand the evidence in his possession.

Municipal Ownership Gets Setback.

Municipal ownership was defeated in three Iowa towns at the polls. Waterloo, Webster City and Council Bluffs defeated the purchase of public works.

Mix Your Baking With Good Luck

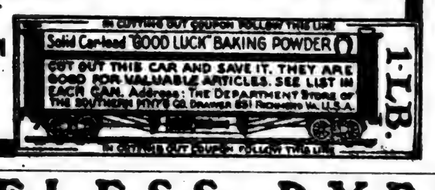
Perhaps you've noticed that oftimes the batch of raised biscuits with which you take most pains comes out the worst. That's because you forgot to put in the "luck."

Good Luck Baking Powder will produce a light, crisp baking *every* time—for a fact. Its use will save those spoiled bakings, because Good Luck is the *always-reliable* baking powder. Strength invariably the same, and highest purity guaranteed.

GOOD LUCK
Baking Powder

costs less than any other good powder—only 10 cents for a pound can. It is so popular with those who have once tried it that we are shipping to your section in whole carload lots. Hoping to get *you* to try it we offer you many handsome premiums, pictures of which are shown in *gift book* inside each can. Buy a pound can to-day; cut the coupon from back of label, and save it.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.



PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GOLD-MINING STOCK FREE—For a short time we offer a limited amount of stock free in the greatest gold-mining proposition in the world's history. Many fortunes sure to be made. This is your golden opportunity. Write today. Don't delay. AERO-CONCENTRATOR CO., Tract Society Building, New York.

Suffer in Silence

Thousands of Women

suffer every month in silence, tortures that would drive a man to the edge of despair. The ailments peculiar to women are not only painful but dangerous and should receive prompt treatment before they grow worse. If you suffer from pain, irregular functions, falling feelings, headache, side ache, dizziness, tired feeling, etc., follow the example of thousands of women who have been relieved or cured, and take Wine of Cardui.

Sold by all Druggists

C 7

WINE OF CARDUI

Mexico's total fighting strength is 120,500 infantry, 20,000 cavalry and 6,000 artillery.

Germany's wealth per capita is much lower than that of England, France or the United States.

A LIVING DEATH.

Vividly Described by a Citizen of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Andrew Johnson, 411 West Twelfth St., Sioux Falls, S. D., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. My doctor,

from a careful analysis of the urine and a diagnosis of my case, had told me I could not live six weeks. I was struck down in the street with kidney trouble, and for a whole year could not leave the house. I lost flesh, my eyes failed me, I bloated at times, my back hurt and I suffered a living death. There seemed no hope until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve. The pain left gradually, the swellings subsided, I gained appetite and weight, and to make a long story short, I got well!"

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

London's Railways.

The route mileage of railways within the London area has grown from 29 3-4 in 1845 to 238 1-2 in 1900, an increase of over 700 per cent in fifty-five years.

Great Is Texas.

Less than one-tenth of the area of Texas is under cultivation, and yet in 1905 the state produced agricultural products valued at $300,000,000.

New Sort of Steel.

A steel of special hardness, patented in Germany by F. Munster, results from subjecting the molten metal to a blast of nitrogen.

On the Water Wagon.

One hundred and fifty of the 670 members of the new house of commons are total abstainers.

Expert Horseshoers.

In Saxony no man is permitted to shoe horses unless is has passed a public examination and is properly qualified.

Uncle Sam's Bad Seed.

Even the congressional grass seed is said to be adulterated largerly with dandelion and plantain.

Careful Shah.

The Shah of Persia has magnificent jewels, but he wears paste when traveling abroad.

England's Royal Couple.

King Edward is quite six inches shorter than Queen Alexandra.

The latest chair for the victim of seasickness has a movable seat vibrated by an electric motor, the sensation produced being much like that experienced by the motorist. Surprising relief to the sufferers is said to be given.

The novel recuperative boiler lately awarded a prize by the Paris Academy of Sciences is able to supply steam for several hours after the fire has been extinguished. It is the idea of M. Maurice, engineer-in-chief of the French marine, and it depends upon the heat storage of a mixture of salts having a great specific heat, this mixture being placed around the tubular system of the boiler and having its temperature raised to about 450 degrees C. during the firing. This method of storage offers great economy in both weight and space over the old plan of using reservoirs of superheated water. After the accumulation is used a new reserve quickly follows the starting of the fire, and the advantages are believed to be specially important for the marine and for electric stations.

Australian Flour.

Australia's flour exports to England have more than doubled since 1900, when they were valued at $2,095,000.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

4146 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Germans eat six meals a day.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A naturalist has been making observations on the toilets of certain ants.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

They have a queer way of holding auctions in Japan.

HANDS RAW WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered For Ten Years—Spread to Body and Limbs—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could, but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fleshier than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to get the Cuticura Remedies, and get well quicker than all the doctors in the State could cure you. Mrs. M. E. Falin, Speers Ferry, Va., May 19, 1905."

Area of Italy is 110,550 square miles.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $5,000 BANK DEPOSIT

500 FREE COURSES

Notes taken. Limited education no hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.

GA.-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Industrious Hens.

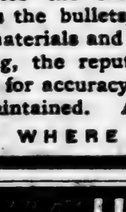
In the lifetime of a healthy hen she will lay from 300 to 500 eggs. Her best laying capacity is during her second year.

Dog's Dilemma.

A dog which has traveled around the world was sent back across the channel from Dover until the owner could get a license.

WANTED—FOUR ENERGETIC MEN to travel and Sell our MONUMENTAL TOMBSTONE WORK in Alabama and Mississippi. Either on Salary or Commissions. In answering give references and Experience.

DIXIE MARBLE COMPANY, CANTON, Cherokee Co., GEORGIA.



Dropsy CURED

Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 6 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Am. 15, 1906.

GOOD, big "mealy" potatoes can not be produced without a liberal amount of POTASH in the fertilizer—not less than ten per cent. It must be in the form of Sulphate of POTASH of highest quality.

"Plant Food" and "Truck Farming" are two practical books which tell of the successful growing of potatoes and the other garden truck—sent free to those who write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

WINCHESTER
RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

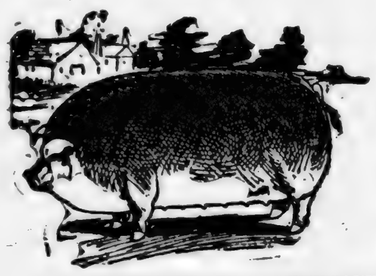
Clanton, - - Alabama.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Alabama.

Most Dying Men Give No Sign of Care for Future

By Dr. William Osler.

As a rule, man dies as he has lived, uninfluenced, practically, by the thought of a future life. I have careful records of about five hundred death beds, studied particularly with reference to the modes of death and the sensations of the dying.

—Ninety suffered bodily pain and distress of some sort or another, eleven showed mental apprehension, two positive terror, one expressed spiritual exaltation, one bitter remorse. The great majority gave no sign, one way or the other; like their birth, their death was a sleep and a forgetting. The preacher was right: in this matter man hath no pre-eminence over the beast—"as one dieth so dieth the other."

As we travel farther from the East our salvation lies in keeping our faces toward the rising sun and in letting the fates drag us, like Cacus his oxen, backward into the cave of oblivion. I would urge the clinical physician as he travels farther from the East to look well to his companions, to see that they are not of his own age and generation. To keep his mind receptive, plastic and impressionable, he must travel with the men who are doing the work of the world, the men between the ages of twenty-five and forty.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Scandalous conditions in some American consulates in the East were disclosed in the report of H. H. D. Peirce, which the President sent to Congress.

The United States Supreme Court upheld the Railroad Taxation law of Michigan.

The President has pardoned John W. Pace, of Dadeville, Ala., convicted of peonage.

The bill authorizing a reorganization of the medical corps of the army was passed.

Secretary of State Root urged Congress to provide for payment of just foreign claims against the United States.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying $30,000,000, nearly $700,000 less than the last appropriation bill, was passed, after two weeks' consideration.

The State Department announces that it is now practically impossible for former Turkish subjects to regain entrance into their country.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The inaugural of Henry C. Ide as Governor-General took place at Manila with civic and military display. Three thousand troops attended.

Since the native Judges at Manila recently acquitted the editors accused of libeling Colonel Baker the native press has been severely criticising the constabulary, indirectly condemning the Government and praising native journalism.

Gomez, a labor agitator, of Manila, who is affiliated with the Renacimiento, threatens to eliminate the American planters by preventing them from obtaining laborers.

All provision for fortifications in the island possessions was eliminated from the fortifications appropriation bill.

Governor Beekman Winthrop, of Porto Rico, sailed for New York in response to a call from a committee of the House of Representatives, which desires to confer with him regarding legislation for the island.

DOMESTIC.

Bernarr MacFadden, publisher of health periodicals, was convicted, in New York City, on Anthony Comstock's obscene beauty show poster charge, and sentence was suspended.

The residents of Juneau have raised twenty tons of provisions for the sufferers by fire at Wrangel, Alaska.

Accompanied by her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin, Mrs. Roosevelt sailed from Fernandina, Fla., for West Indian waters on a cruise of ten days in the yacht Mayflower.

The Sugar Trust and the New York Central Railway were indicted in New York City for rebating.

George P. Finnigan, of Chenango County, obtained from Judge Greenbaum an order to explore the Equitable's so-called "yellow dog" accounts in the vaults of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York City.

The Ohio Legislature adopted resolutions asking Congress to investigate charges against Estes G. Rathbone in connection with the Cuban postal scandal.

The Theodore Roosevelt, intended to be the fastest steamer on the great lakes, was launched at Toledo, Ohio.

The receipts of the engagement in Pittsburg of the Metropolitan opera company were not quite $50,000, although $80,000 had been expected.

The $100,000 dam at Alcova, Wyoming, erected by the Government reclamation service, has been washed away by the flooding of the North Platte River.

Justice Dowling granted Mr. Jerome's motion for a special Grand Jury in New York City to investigate insurance matters in May.

It was declared that the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company had sent 572 words from the Manhattan Beach station to Dursey Head, Ireland.

A bill designed to make betting on horse racing a felony in New York was killed in Senate Committee at Albany.

Masonic Temple, the largest business block in Dover, N. H., was burned. Loss upward of $200,000.

The Philadelphia mint will be closed for three months during the coming fiscal year because of a decrease of $50,000 in the appropriation for wages.

Daniel Strauss, who fought under the French flag in two wars and under the Stars and Stripes in the American Civil War, committed suicide at New York, where he was a doorman in the Police Department.

Morris Buck, who shot and killed Mrs. Canfield, the wife of the oil millionaire, was sentenced, in Los Angeles, Cal., to be hanged June 1.

It was decided to perform an autopsy in the prosecution of Albert T. Patrick, now in Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison awaiting execution, on the bodies of two paupers treated with embalming fluid similar to that used on the body of W. M. Rice.

FOREIGN.

France is said to be preparing to enforce the maximum tariff law against Venezuela.

A German syndicate is reported seeking to buy Fanning Island, in the Pacific, where there is a British cable station.

Advices from London say that a British campaign against Abyssinian tribesmen who have attacked natives in Somaliland is expected.

Chancellor von Buelow, of Germany, called the reports that he would resign "foolish."

Count Witte sent this message to the American people: "Russian will rise from this crisis regenerated, greater than ever."

A dispatch from Harbin to Moscow said that hostilities were imminent between Chinese and Russian troops.

The elections in St. Petersburg passed without disorder. It is generally conceded that the Constitutional Democrats have won a sweeping victory.

A band of Russian students unsuccessfully attempted to rob a bank at Kharaboff.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones: in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
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New York City.

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WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

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FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

DEBATE AT MT. PLEASANT.

On the night of April 14th (Saturday) there will be a debate at Mt. Pleasant school house (near J. Wiley Foshee's). The subject will be: "Resolved, That the wage system is worse slavery than the chattel system was." Speakers in the affirmative will be C. N. Eiland and L. B. Pounds; in the negative, L. D. Riggins and Howard Roper. Everybody is invited to come.

tf

ROCKY MOUNT.

Quite an improvement is being made on the Rocky Mount cemetery. A nice woven wire fence is being placed around it. All that have relatives or friends buried here will please hand or remit us a dollar by mail to help pay expenses and we will soon have it fenced nicely. A public working will be announced a little later so that all interested may be on hand.

J. B. NORTHCUTT,
tf Jemison, Route 2.

S. S. CONVENTION, BEATS 7-8. District No. 6.

Will be held at Valley Creek April 29, 1906. Program will be published next week. H. J. GROOM,
tf President.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

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Bring your chickens, eggs and money and get best quality, full weight and lowest prices in general merchandise.

A. A. JACKSON,
Lomax, Ala.

Thorsby, Alaban

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCH
Watchmake
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair w
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A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARM

"MOLINE" Farming
ments and "FLORE
Wagons in stock a
times.
J. K. ORR SH

A Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
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Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

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Charcoal Ove

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BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your o to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and g antees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regu
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	
Murray Hill Club	1 00	
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	
Wilson Whiskey	85	
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	
Old Lincoln County	65	
Old Holland Gin	50	
Old Crown Gin	75	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	
California Sherry or Port	50	

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va	
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia R	
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, A

Rector Commits Suicide.

The Rev. F. H. Rouse, rector of the Ascension Episcopal Church, at St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide by shooting himself. Mr. Rouse went from Boston a year ago to take charge of Ascension parish. Ill health is given as the cause of the suicide.

Assassination in Nicaragua.

Colonel Gilberto Escobar, Governor of Jinotega, Nicaragua, has been assassinated in the streets of that place. The assassin was captured.

Preacher Died on 100th B

The Rev. S. Murray, a Baptist minister, died Wabash, Ind. It was the versary of his birth, and to celebrate the event by the last sermon of his been in the ministry for

Tuskegee Gets $6

Andrew T. Dotger, a chant of New York City, cently, bequeathed $6 T. Washington's Tuskege

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s Directory.
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OLAF SCH
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair work
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A. HORN
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Wagons in stock at
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SKIES FOR LESS MONEY?
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CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular
	75	1
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	65	1
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Whiskey	85	1
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s and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Gallon	Per Q
$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye
3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye
2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. R
2.00	Old Style Country Club
3.00	Old Lincoln County
2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Ry
1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye

DRUG COMPANY,
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BIRMINGHAM, AL

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Preacher Died on 160th B
The Rev. S. Murray, a
Baptist minister, died
Wabash, Ind. It was the
versary of his birth, and
to celebrate the event by
the last sermon of his
been in the ministry for

Tuskegee Gets $
Andrew T. Dotger, a
chant of New York City,
cently, bequeathed $
T. Washington's Tuskegee

THE UNION.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 19 1906. NO. 4

SEVEN KILLED

Explosion on Battleship Kearsarge. Attributed to Friday, 13th.

POWDER WAS IGNITED.

of Trouble is Obscure, but is ributed to Spark From Smoul- dering Canvas Bag.

tanamo.—The United States hip Kearsarge has arrived here. ualities resulting from the ex- are reported as follows: officers and five men killed, and men injured, eight of them ly. The bodies of the men killed buried in the naval cemetery

hington, D. C.—Two years to a er than the disaster on the Mis- and as every sailor immediately d, on a Friday, and the 13th of nth, six men met death in the d turret of the battleship Kear- by one of those accidents which additional terror for sailors be of their obscure origin, and al- mpossibility of prevention.

Atlantic fleet, the strongest on America has ever owned, had or weeks engaged in drill in the ean sea, culminating in the quar- target practice. This practice t about concluding with most ctory results up to Friday, and confidently expected at the de- nt that all records would be in the matter of rapidity of fire ficiency of the gunners.

Saturday a cablegram came Rear Admiral Evans telling of a ul accident on the Kearsarge. s came from Caimanera, a lit- le station at the mouth of the anamo bay, indicating that the rge had arrived there. A slight phic error, requiring the con- tion of extra time to decipher ssage added to the anxiety of cials. When the message was reduced to form it read as fol-

manera.—Secretary Navy, Wash- On April 13 about 3:15 p. m. after completion target practice rsarge, forward turret while the was going below, three sec- of a 13-inch charge of powder gnited. Charge of powder in ift just below and one section 13-inch remained intact. Cause determined, nor accountability. Joseph W. Graem, gun umpire, en sent to the Maryland in a state about 9 p. m.

following since have died: ant Hugins, turret offifficer; Pe- rsberg, gunner's mate; Theodore y, seaman; Anton O. Thorson, y seaman; Julius A. Koester, captain, first class; Ellis Athey,

following were dangerously in- y the accident, recovery doubt- W. King, ordinary seaman. Will ead at Guantanamo. Vessel un- "

Inventor Fell 200 Feet.

ntic Beach, Fla.—Israel Ludlow, w York, inventor of the aero- was so badly injured by a fall hat he will probably die. Mr. has been making ascensions in oplane here, which is one of the s of the automobile races. In two automobiles he ascended to ht of 150 to 200 feet, when his ne encountered a strong south which was blowing with such a hat it broke the bamboo sup- and the wings of the aeroplane pinning him to his seat. With upant pinned it, the aeroplane the beach. Two of Mr. Ludlow's ne were knocked out of line, ing his lower limbs. He was o New York to secure the atten a specialist.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE

Visits the Suffering Island of Formosa.

.—A violent earthquake oc- in the southern part of the Is- Formosa. The casualties and done are reported to have eavier than those of the last uake.

result of the earthquake in For- last month 1,014 persons were 695 injured and 1,200 houses demolished. The prosperous of Datiyo Raishiko and Shinko ompletely destroyed. The dam- e was roughly estimated at ,000.

New Russian Loan.

Paris.—The official confirmation of the report that the Russian financiers and French bankers have settled on the terms for the new Russian loan was received almost too late Saturday to affect the Bourse. The terms agreed upon are as already cabled, namely, $400,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds at about 88, the issue to be April 26. France will subscribe for $200,000,000. In official and financial circles the terms are considered sufficiently attractive to insure oversubscription. Austria's participation in the loan is regarded as remarkable, this being the first occasion she had to subscribe to a Russian loan. The French government has given strong support to the efforts of the Russian financiers, thus assuring the success of the loan.

Big Cotton Fire Narrowly Averted.

Gadsden, Ala.—A serious conflagration was narrowly averted by the prompt and diligent work of the fire department. Twenty bales of cotton belonging to J. H. Arnold & Co., which were placed on Third street, near the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad tracks, and adjoining the big building of the Etowah Cotton Warehouse Company, to await shipment, were ignited, it is supposed, by boys with matches. In a few minutes the entire lot of cotton was a blazing mass. The department quickly responded to the alarm and soon had fire under control after a hard, but, short, fight. The loss to Arnold & Co. is estimated at about $500, fully covered by insurance. The cotton warehouse of the Etowah company has fully 1,000 bales of cotton stored therein, and should the fire by any means have gotten inside the building the loss would have been exceedingly heavy.

Italy Rejoices as Sun Reappears.

Naples.—Vesuvius continues to grow quieter, and the activity of the volcano is greatly reduced. The discharge from the crater is light. Search of the devastated region is now general. The reappearance of the sun has filled the people with new hope, and many of the refugees are returning to their former homes to take part in the work of clearing the country, as they are anxious to save the remnants of their property. While the sunlight has proved a great blessing, it has had one bad effect, as it has quickened the decomposition of the bodies of the victims of the eruption.

Limestone Court About to Adjourn.

Athens, Ala.—Circuit court is about winding up its duties for the spring term, with but little done. The grand jury returned twenty-five true bills. A few old cases were gotten off the docket. Judge Speake says he will hold a non-jury term of the court here in September to get rid of the pleadings and get cases ready for trial at the October term, and that he intends to put things through at that term. There is a great deal of kicking among the taxpayers at the costs of the courts and the little busines that is transcated.

Kentucky Killing.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky.—News has reached here of the killing of Campbell Hansford by L. B. Goffer, his brother-in-law, at Avis, in the southern part of Russell county. The tragedy occurred at the home of Goffer, where, it is said, the two men, having first filled up on "white lightning," became engaged in a fight over some trivial matter. While the fight was in progress Goffer pulled a pistol and shot Hansford twice in the breast, causing almost instant death. Goffer has been arrested, and is now in the county jail at Jamestown. He claims to have killed Hansford in self-defense.

To Kill Roosevelt.

Zurich, Switzerland.—The police have arrested an Italian anarchist named Cuettra, who during a drinking bout boasted that he was on his way to America to kill President Roosevelt. Physicians who examined the man declared him insane and he has been incarcerated in an asylum.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg's epidemic of typhoid, while apparently decreasing in the daily number of cases reported, appears to be spreading to the surrounding municipalities.

Peasants Will Block Legislation.

Moscow.—Dmitri Shipoff, the well-known zemstovist, in a pessimistic interview attributes the victory of the constitutional democrats at the polls to resentment caused by the government repressions and by the failure of the people to obtain promised liberties. He predicts that parliament will not be capable of doing constructive work owing to predominance of the peasants, who will bring forward ultra radical agrarian questions, and that at the same time the ultra conservatives will oppose everything touching the prerogatives of the emperor.

4 YRS., $575,794.90

Is the Fine and Imprisonment Imposed on Greene and Gaynor.

JUDGE SPEER DOES HIS DUTY.

In Sentencing the Men Convicted of Embezzlement and Conspiracy to Defraud.

Savannah, Ga.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were sentenced by Judge Emory Speer in the federal court to serve four years in the federal prison at Atlanta and to pay each a fine of $575,794.90, the amount they are charged with having embezzled.

Upon one indictment the sentence was two years and on each of the other indictments four years but the court directed that the sentence might all be served concurrently, which reduced the term to four years. Thus, with the allowance of three months off of each year during which the behavior of the prisoners may be granted, the sentence reduced to three years.

The fine need not be paid if on completing the sentence the prisoners make affidatvit that they are not possessed of more than $20. In lieu of paying the fine they then may serve thirty days longer.

Counsel for the prisoners announce that an appeal will be taken. An order of court grants ten days for the filing of a bill of exceptions, upon which a motion for a new trial will be predicated.

Jurge Speer in sentencing the prisoners said in part:

"The most painful judicial duty is the imposition of a sentence to penal servitude. This is peculiarly true when those convicted are men of fine intelligence, men of affairs, men who have had the opportunities of education, or who have been trained by the teachings of experience. Peculiarly painful is that duty when the convicted have filled positions of responsibility, of honor and of trust. All of these conditions are present in the duty before me. One of the prisoners has been distinguished by his state, has been an important official of one of the great political parties, a man of large acquaintance, perhaps with multitudes of earnest friends. The other is a graduate of distinction of our great military academy at West Point, and he at one time was a captain in that famous corps of engineers whose roster bears such names as Robert E. Lee and George Gordon Meade, a corps whose record was stainless before the occurrences which have been developed in evidence here.

"I am told that it has been cynically said by a famous New Yorker that no man who has a million dollars can be convicted of crime in America. The verdict of this jury of plain, clear-sighted, honest Americans, has fashied such pessimism. Of that jury it may be said that there is perhaps not a man who cannot trace his ancestry to a patriot of the revolution which established American independence. It is true, as I have often declared, that to the homogenous Americanism of these southern states, when they are plainly shown their duty, our country may ever look with confidence for the enforcement of its laws and for the maintenance of its institutions. Nor can it be questioned that these institutions are in jeopardy that these institutions are in jeodardy as proven in this case, could go unwhipped of justice."

Anarchists to Meet in America.

Geneva, Switzerland.—There is good authority for the statement that a secret international congress of anarchists will be held in America in the early part of June. Seven well-known anarchists have left Switzerland separately and by different routes for America.

Gigantic Swindles.

London.—Jabez Spencer Balfour, formerly a financial magnate and a member of parliament, who was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment in 1895 for extensive frauds in connection with the Lands Allotment Company, has been released from the Parkhurst prison, on the Ise of Wight. For the past two years Balfour has acted as librarian of the prison. It is said that he probably will return to the Argentine Republic, from where h was extradited before his trial, and where it is said he holds considerable interests in different trade concerns It is estimated that the poor middle class of England lost about $30,000,000 by Balfour's swindling operations.

Boy's Prank Causes Fatal Stampede in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—During a panic which followed a false cry of fire while 400 persons were participating in the Easter eve services in St. Ludmilla's roman Catholic church three children and one woman were killed and a score of others injured, several seriously.

The majority of the worshippers were women and children, and in a few minutes all were in a tangled mass, fighting to escape from the supposed danger. Many jumped through the windows, but the greater portion crowded to the central aisle. The extra weight proved too much for the floor, and some of the beams supporting it broke.

The cracking of the timbers increased the fright, and every one became panic-stricken, men, women and children fighting desperately to reach the outside. When the church was cleared three children were lying dead in the aisles, and one woman was so badly hurt that she died while being removed to the hospital.

GREAT SATISFACTION

Over Russia's Attitutde on the Peace Conference.

Washington, D. C.—An important step toward agreement upon the date for the reassembling of the second conference at The Hague was made when Secretary Root informed the Russian government that the convenience of the United States would be served by the selection of any date after September 20 next. This date was mentioned because it was calculated it would mark the conclusion of the Pan-American conference at Rio and would give the delegates there opportunity to attend at The Hague in cases where they were engaged to represent their governments in both conferences.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed at the readiness with which the Russian government accepted the suggestion from the state department for the designation of a later date than July for the conference. An important objection to an immediate convention was connected with the proposed representation of the South and Central American states in the conference. These states found upon an inspection of the invitation to the conference that they would not enter at once upon an equality with those that had signed the original Hague treaty, no steps having been taken to give effect to article 60 of The Hague convention, which says:

"The conditions upon which the powers who were not represented at the first international peace conference can adhere to the present convention shall form the subject of a subsequent agreement among the contracting powers."

The South and Central American states invited to the second conference make it condition of attendance that the signatory powers of the first convention shall give effect to the article quoted and provide means for their adherence to the first convention before the second meeting, all of which will consume some time and probably the coming summer will be consumed before this can be completed.

Not This Summer.

The Hague.—It is stated here on good authority that it is now certain that the peace conference will not meet here this summer.

Washington, D. C.—The promised detailed copy of the program of the subjects proposed by the Russian government for discussion at the second Hague conference has been received at the state department. It has been carefully studied by Secretary Root, and he will then turn it over to the American delegates to the conference for their consideration with a view to the suggestion of additions or modifications to meet the ideas of this country.

Mutinous Portuguese.

Lisbon.—The mutinous spirit has spread to the crew of the Portuguese ironclad Vasco De Gama. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent a further outbreak. A number of the crew of the cruiser Don Carlos, who mutinied April 11, have been imprisoned.

Almost Civil War.

Warsaw.—The religious troubles between the Catholics and Mariavits, the new Catholic sect, in many places in Poland are assuming a very serious phase. Indeed the situation has almost reached the dignity of civil war. At Luptsi 3,000 Mariavits attacked 2,000 Catholics, and a regular pitched battle followed, during which three men were killed and forty wounded. At Lahno constant skirmishes are in progress, and several persons have been killed or wounded. Last week at Chwartek the Mariavits, who are in the majority there, took possession of a church and insisted on the reappointment of a priest who was dismissed by the Catholics.

NEWS FROM ALL OVER ALABAMA.

CRIME DECREASING.

Federal Grand Jury Discharged by Judge Boarman at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala.—The United States grand jury has been discharged by Judge Boarman after making its final report and returning seventeen true bills. Six cases were investigated and no indictments returned, while in two cases the principal witnesses did not appear and the cases were left for the next grand jury. The number of indictments found was smaller than in many years past in this division of the United States court. The grand jury concluded its report as follows:

"We are glad to report that from our observation and investigation of the number of cases heretofore compared with that now submitted to the grand jury there is a decrease in the commission of crime against the laws of the United States in this division."

Alabama Educational Association.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Alabama Educational Association, which adjourned after being in session for three days, will make a determined fight to do away with the uniform text book law in the state.

Of the dozen or more prominent educators of the state who have spoken at the convention practically every one has made an attack on the system. The law establishing a uniform school book in the state was passed at the last meeting of the legislature, and it has already been found to be very expensive.

One of the main objects of this law was a supposed reduction of the expense to the school children, but it is claimed now by those at the head of educational matters in the state that the system really results in increased expense to the children. This is explained by President Striplin in his annual address, when he says that where there is a reduction of 15 cents in the cost of the book to the children there is a reduction of 25 to 35 cents in the cost of manufacture, resulting in a very inferior grade of book. The books, according to the educators, do not last and children have to be constantly purchasing new books.

The other important matter taken up at the meeting was the demand for better school buildings and also for a general improvement in the class of the school property. This matter has been up at the meetings before, but the members of the association determined at this meeting to push it even harder this year than last year. It has resulted in much improvement in the appearance of school buildings and grounds in the state of Alabama.

It is almost certain that the state association will not take up the fight for compulsory education this year, but the matter was discussed freely at the sessions of the association. The general opinion was that the matter should not be made an issue in state politics until the association had more funds at its command with which to make a fight. Judging from the sentiment of a majority of those who expressed themselves, the educators of the state stand almost solidly for compulsory education, and when the fight commences all those forces will be massed on one side almost without a break in the ranks.

City's Firm Hand.

Birmingham, Ala.—The recent action of the city officials in filing 101 deeds in the probate court conveying to the city a considerable amount of property which was sold for taxes and street improvement assessments is taken to mean that a firm policy will be assumed by the city in collecting its debts. This property was duly advertised and sold by the city treasurer. The property was bought in by the city, and the deeds transfer the property to the mayor. Before any of the property can be sold by the original owners all indebtedness will have to be paid and the deeds made out again in favor of the original owners.

Cherokee County Bank.

Centre, Ala.—A movement is now on foot to organize a bank, to be known as the Cherokee County Bank. The movement is backed by the merchants and well-to-do farmers, who are subscribing liberally to the capital stock for the proposed institution.

State Medical Association.

Birmingham, Ala.—Preparations have been completed for the entertainment of the Alabama Medical Association in this city Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. There will be 300 or 400 physicians in attendance, and this promises to be the largest meeting of the association ever held.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.
William M. Adams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts
Long time loans negotiated on Improved Farm Lands.
CLANTON, - - - ALA.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA.

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Miller Building
Office Hours: 8 to 12 A. M. 1 to 5 P. M.
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Frances Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.
FEE $10, INSURED.
Service at my stables from March 15th.
F. J. FITTS,
tf. Maplesville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf

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TIMBER FOR SALE.

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala. Route 3. tf.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County:

To Whom It May Concern: Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons or to owner unknown, as here shown, the following real estate, to wit:

BEAT ONE.

R. M. Alcock: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.70.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $10.74

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.94.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 except 10 acres in the N W corner, Sec 34, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.47.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 25, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.45

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.76.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 23, R 15 Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.35.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.90.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.10.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $20.01.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13 Tax and costs, $5.87.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2 except 10 acres in the S E corner, Sec 24, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.38.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs $7.33.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $12.15.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 12, Tax and costs, $14.59.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.03.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and Costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.98.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.05.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.64.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-2 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

E. T. Peter: The S W 1-4 of Sec 15, T 24, R 12, and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.95.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $12.02.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $25.85.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.36.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.75.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 19, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.85.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $18.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.24.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 12- of fractional Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.93.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.27.

BEAT FOUR.

W. D. Brown: One house and lot bounded on the N by 3d ave, on the E by 9th st, on the S by Blk No. 4, on the W by Blk No. 4, in the town of Clanton, and W of R R. Tax and costs, $10.39.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 15. The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $20.22.

Henry M. Martin, Sr.: 55 feet across front of lot No. 6 in Blk No. 2 in town of Clanton, and W of L and N R R. Tax and costs, $5.72.

T. E. Morrell: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.33.

Mrs. A. J. Marlar: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.53.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.59

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.29.

J. W. Johnson: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 35, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs $12.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 15 Tax and costs, $13.64.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

W. H. Peoples: The S W 1-4 of Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.75.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.03.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.35.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.35.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs. $7.45.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs. $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $10.54.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs. $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.68.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs. $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $19.15.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11. Tax and costs, $6.54.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.81.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax $5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R and costs, $5.49.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of Sec 18, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.68.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs. $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT SEVEN.

Estate of Hugh L. Gardner: The W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $13.38.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $19.15.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21,

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the Sec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R. and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R and costs, $3.54.

Owner Unknown: The N W the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $[illegible]

Owner Unknown: The N W the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 13, costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 12 and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12 and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 11. Tax and costs, $6.58.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2 R 11. Tax and costs, $10.75.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax $5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs,

Owner Unknown: The N W the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of W 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R 11. costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the Sec 18, T 20, R 11. Tax and $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S E the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N E the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R and costs, $12.26.

Owner Unknown: The N E the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R and costs, $4.25.

V. T. Pierson: The S E S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. costs, $4.32.

V. T. Pierson: The N W N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 11.

[illegible]: The S E 1-4 of the [illegible] Sec 17, T 20, R 11. Tax and

BEAT NINE.

Anderson: The N 1-2 of the 4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, Lot No 4 in Blk No. 13 in the Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs,

[illegible]nson: The N E 1-4 of the 4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, Tax and costs, $9.38.

[illegible]. Bean: One vacant lot in the Thorsby, Ala., situated in the 4 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs,

[illegible] Perrin: The S W 1-4 of the 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, Tax and costs, $4.89.

[illegible]. Bergquist: The N W 1-4 of E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 13. Tax and costs, $3.14.

L. A. Campbell: The E 1-2 of E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 14. Tax and costs, $3.53.

[illegible] Carlstrom: Lots No. 12 and Blk No 18 in cancelled portion of Thorsby in city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $12.61.

[illegible] Carlstrom: The W 1-2 of the 4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 1-2 acre on east side of the 4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.21

[illegible] F. Cambern: The N E 1-4 of E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, Tax and costs, $4.37.

A. T. Ericson: A house and lot lot 1 in city of Thorsby. Tax costs, $[illegible].

[illegible]. Erb: The N E 1-4 of the S of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13, and costs, $9.41.

[illegible]. Hedberg: The N W 1-4 of the 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R Tax and costs, $5.37.

S. M. Kile: The E 1-2 of the 4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 he E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S 4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R Tax and costs, $11.55.

[illegible]. Emma Kerr: The S 1-2 of the 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W Sec 8, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs.

[illegible]. Jones: The N 1-2 of the N E the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.30.

[illegible]. Lesby: Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Blk No. 14 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $5.43.

[illegible]. Anne T. Larson: The S E of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.34.

[illegible]ust Larson: The N W 1-4 of the 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R Tax and costs, $7.81.

M. Lundev: The S W 1-4 of the 14, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and $3.68.

Malmgren: The N W 1-4 of the 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, Tax and costs, $18.63.

[illegible]. M. McManus: The E 1-2 of E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, 31, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs,

Malmgren: Lot No. 1 in Blk No. the city of Thorsby. Tax and [illegible].86.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 34, T R 14. Tax and costs, $3.82.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of N E 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 14. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N [illegible], Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and [illegible].84.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 22, R 13. Tax costs, $5.49.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R Tax and costs, $3.78.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the [illegible] W of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N E 1-4, less 10 acres, and the 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 13, T 22, Tax and costs, $6.82.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of S E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 14. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N W and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, 13, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs,

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 14. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, Tax and costs, $3.78.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, Tax and costs, $3.78.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 13. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax costs, $4.25.

[illegible]ner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

[illegible]. Amanda Pittsman: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 27, T 20, R 13. and costs, $5.85.

[illegible]. P. Sorenson: The N W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T R 13. Tax and costs, $3.20.

[illegible]. P. Spenheim: The S W 1-4 of N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.08.

Charles Segal: The W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.19.

A. L. Wambem and wife: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 4 in Blk No. 7 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $31.47.

BEAT TEN.

G. J. Jones: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.99.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.94.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $10.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 23, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.90.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 14th day of May, 1906, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed and for fees and costs. This 11th day of April, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

4-19-06 3w

THE SHOPPER'S EXPERIENCE.

The Conversation Necessary to the Purchase of a Woman's Hat.

(She enters the millinery department.)

"Hats, please. I am just looking—oh, you are busy, too? Dear me! I've asked three persons to show hats and they are all busy.

"Floorman, I want to be waited upon at once. Thank you—but not that cross-looking girl. Yes, that one will do. You see, I want some one who is willing to show me, whether I buy or not, and who understands my style. She must give me her undivided attention, as it is so hard to try to shop when a clerk is talking to her friends about her beaux or—or something."

To saleswoman:

"Please show me something dressy—but not too much so. Well, you know I want it for evenings, and other occasions, too. I suppose they are all marked down at this time of the year. The paper said they were cut in two—I mean the prices, not the hats, though it wouldn't hurt some of them. I remember a big hat I had once, and one windy day—

"I suppose you are busy. Yes, I'll try them on. I like to see the different effects on me, even if I don't buy.

"Now, would you advise a large or a small hat? I think I will look at both kinds. No, not the white one; it would be too trying on my complexion. Not a black one—it's too somber. Not that one—it's old enough for my mother. I should think you could tell me what I want. You don't seem to understand what is becoming to me. You must make a study of my face. Yes, I suppose you are too busy to know every one, but, you see, I buy all my things here and you ought to know a regular customer.

"Certainly, it must be imported. American hats always have a home-made look. My husband likes to have me get the best. He says it is the cheapest in the end, for if I don't like a thing I talk so much—that is, I am apt to mention it, and he can't work unless it is quiet.

"That won't do. The crown is too high, and I would look taller than my husband. Of course, I can't expect you to know his height, but I thought I would mention that he is a trifle shorter than I. I always wear French heels, but I have to have my hats low. Let me see, that violet hat. I had a beautiful one just that color the year I was married, and my husband thought I was stunning. Thirty-five dollars? I thought you said they were marked down. I never am sure when clerks are telling the truth—that is, I suppose you don't always know. I try to be nice to persons who wait upon me, for I can get so much more attention. Yes, I'll look at that one."—Chicago News.

A., B. & A. Takes Option.

Talladega, Ala.—The news is out that the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad has closed an option on the branch railroad from Pyriton to Ashland, and this week purchased ten acres of land of J. A. White in that town, which will probably be used for a terminal. This company has already purchased the Eastern Railway of Alabama to Pyriton from this city, and this deal will give it a road into Ashland, as well as the one under construction into Lineville.

FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

The Islands of the Archipelago Number 3141.

The islands of the Philippine archipelago number 3141 in all, with a total area of 115,026 square miles and a coast line more than twice the length of the coast line of the main United States.

Luzon and Mindanao are the two largest islands, containing 40,969 and 36,292 square miles respectively. Luzon contains 35 per cent. and Mindanao 31 per cent. of the total area of the archipelago.

The total population of the islands is 7,635,426, of which Luzon has one-half and Mindanao only 7 per cent.

The density of population is 67 to the square mile, while in the United States 26 per square mile is an outside figure.

The 7,635,426 population includes 6,987,686 Filipinos, 41,035 Chinese, 8135 Americans, 3888 Spaniards, besides Japanese, English, German, French and other nationalities.

Of persons over ten years of age the literacy record shows that 2,702,093 can neither read nor write; 1,002,588 can both read and write, but only 76,627 have received superior education.

It is more than 1100 miles from the far northern to the far southern island; nine of the islands have areas ranging from 1000 to 10,000 square miles, seventy-three range from only 10 to 100 square miles and 262 run from 1 to 10 square miles; 2775 islands, or seven-eighths of the total number, are of less than one square mile area each.

Names have been given to 1668 of the islands.

Volcanoes are numerous but all except twelve are extinct. Mount Apo, the highest peak in the Philippines, 10,312 feet, is an active volcano, as is also Mayon, 7916 feet high, the most perfect volcano in existence in the world.

Philippine commerce with the United States in 1905 calendar year was:

	1905.	Inc. over '04.
Exported to United States	$15,567,000	$5,342,000
Imported from United States	5,739,000	699,000

Free trade between the Philippines and the United States would increase those totals largely, to our mutual benefit.

Philippine commerce with all the world in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, exclusive of gold and silver and Government supplies, was:

Exports	$32,352,615
Imports	30,876,350
Total, merchandise	$63,228,965

Compared with 1904 the exports show an increase of $2,101,988 and the imports a decrease of $2,344,411, a total difference in favor of the islands of $4,446,399.

The Philippine exports in 1905 fiscal year consisted of:

	Exported.	Taken by U. S.
Hemp	$22,146,241	$12,954,515
Sugar	4,977,026	2,618,487
Tobacco	1,999,193	6,820
Copra	2,095,355	14,425
All other	1,134,800	73,779

Philippine customs collections in 1905 fiscal year were:

Import duties	$6,664,431
Export duties	1,300,666
Total	$7,965,097

By world divisions the Philippine commerce of 1905 fiscal year was:

	Exp'd to.	Imp'd from.
North America	$15,698,736	$5,782,982
Europe	11,584,551	10,521,282
Asia	4,585,469	13,202,879
Oceania	449,233	1,365,662
Africa	22,126	3,540
South America		12,719

Great Britain took $8,291,000 of the exports and supplied $4,848,000 of the imports, followed by Hong Kong with $2,359,000 and $2,102,000 respectively. The next best foreign customers of the islands were, in the order named, France, Spain, China, British East Indies, Japan and Australasia.

Of this commerce American vessels carried only $3,154,000 of the imports and $3,606,000 of the exports, in all only a trifle more than 10 per cent.—New York Sun.

Breslau's Mosquito War.

The director of the Breslau, Germany, hygienic institute has announced the results of his mosquito-war experiments. The first object was to destroy egg-bearing females, which were found in large numbers in Breslau cellars. Fumigation was used, and the number falling on the papers placed on the floors often ran up to over 2000 mosquitoes. For destroying the larvae in pools of water fifty grains of "larvicile" was put into a cubic meter of water and poured into the pool. This kills all the larvae within half an hour, but does not harm frogs and fish. To destroy the pupae is another question which will receive attention from now on. Breslau seems to be the first city in Europe to wage a systematic war against this plague, and other German cities suffering from mosquitoes are preparing to imitate their plans.

Habits of Kings.

The sovereigns of Europe have all their own peculiar haults. For example, King Edward has a way of passing his finger backward and forward under his chin; the German Emperor twirls his moustache with energy, while the king of Italy strokes his gently and affectionately; the Emperor of Austria combs out his whiskers, and the Czar frequently passed his hand over the top of his head.—London Modern Society.

Curious Method of Fishing.

Very curious is the method of fishing followed by the Chinese in the Straits of Malacca. The fisherman lets down from the side of the boat a screen of white canvas stretched on wood. The shoal of fish mistake this for some floating obstruction and try to leap over it, with the result that the fish jump into the boat and are thus captured. This method is employed by Malays in their waters.

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THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

William C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., April 19, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

Tri-Weekly Union and Yellow Jacket	$1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Southern Ruralist	1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Union Educator	1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Home and Farm	1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
Tri-Weekly Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
Tri-Weekly Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Tri-W'klyAtlanta Constitution	1.50
Tri-Weekly Union and Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
Tri-Weekly Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
Tri-Weekly Union and Rural South	1.50
Tri-Weekly Union and Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want send at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

DELINQUENT TAXES.

The delinquent tax notice appears in this issue and is the ONLY OFFICIAL list published in the county and is put in THE UNION by Tax Collector T. J. Hubbard, under the authority conferred upon him by the code of Alabama. THE UNION is recognized by the ELECTED OFFICIALS of Chilton county as THE county paper.

JUST A VOTER.

We've had so many inquiries about "Why don't 'Just a Voter' come again?" that we are glad to be able to say that he will have something for you all next week. He's been busy with his crop; that is what has kept him still so long. You know, a chap must live.

Clanton, Ala., April 16, 1906.

Editor Union: Please give me space in your valuable paper to say a few words. I wish to say first that I am proud of our county paper, THE UNION, and I am here to tell you that I am not the only one who is delighted with THE UNION. Our people are singing its praises all over Chilton county. I am glad to know that THE UNION has flourished in the face of all opposition, for which we should thank and praise our gallant editor. It would have been a difficult matter to have secured any one else to own and publish THE UNION who would, or could, have raised it to the high standard which it now enjoys. I do hope and sincerely believe that the friends of THE UNION will use their best efforts to assist the honorable and worthy editor by subscribing to The Union and paying promptly for same, and thus enable him to continue the publication of The Union and retain the high reputation it has established in three years only.

I wish to say to my Republican friends that we ought to feel encouraged at our progress. We are receiving some good lawyers in our ranks, also some good merchants. "Still there is room; let them come."

Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to say a few words in regard to our town (Clanton). I am glad to note that there are several substantial buildings going up, consisting of dwellings, store houses, etc. The Duke Bros. will soon be ready to start their machinery. Electric lights will be flashing in our town soon. Water works will follow later on. Mr. N. A. Kicker is fitting up office room for a first-class dentist, who will locate here about the first of May. Three cheers for The Union and its many readers. REPUBLICAN.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Bright, crisp Easter weather. People busy all the day, while the lone voice of the whippoorwill cheers the night.

Mrs. Samantha Waldrup, an aged resident of this community, fell from a wagon several weeks ago and is still feeble from the effects of the fall.

There was preaching at the Freeman school house Sunday by S. D. Posey.

Delphus Mann, of Kalona, was in this community Sunday.

Doubtless many readers of THE UNION will be pained to receive the sad intelligence of the death of Miss Mary Storey, of Cincinnati. She was known in Chilton county, having conducted a series of meetings at Lomax only a few years ago. On the night of March 23d the precious life went out and her work was done. She was a woman of great faith. It is related of her by the press that during the last Christmas convention at the Bible school of Cincinnati, while she was speaking of how wonderfully God had answered prayer, the power of God came down until she danced before Him. So another noble woman is gone. A certain writer has said, "Let us attend to our books and farms and let the politicians attend to their affairs." We doubt not in the least the honesty, good will and sincerity of the writer in giving this wholesome council. He means good. We admire him. Attending to books is just what is needed, as that will assist the people in keeping out of the clutches of the politicians. Keep people in ignorance and they are an easy prey for the political trickster. Attention to books helped to bring the great movement of the Farmers' Alliance. Attention to books is destined to break the hitherto solid South, abundant evidence was manifested along that line last year when the President came South. Attention to books has helped the people to look with contempt on the politician's cry in the South of "Nigger! Nigger! Nigger!" We are living in a time when many are running to and fro and knowledge is being increased. This is no time to enjoy ignorance. The people are awake and politicians can't lead them as of yore.

One man in Chilton county says his hope of socialism is based on the fact that no one will be a socialist until he understands socialism. Attention to books unfurls the standard of truth clearer all the time until we have reached the condition described by D. S. Warner.

"Wake ye nations, gather near,
Heaven's truth you now must hear;
By it stand approved in white,
Or condemned in Heaven's light."

ONE OF THE BOYS.

WEST CHILTON.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is very good at present. Corn planting is all the go, and some few have planted cotton. J. H. Green and family were visitors at L. O. Burnett's Saturday night. J. A. Langston and family spent Saturday night at F. M. Green's. Our local union is progressing nicely; three new members initiated at last meeting. I saw a piece from Pletcher in last week's Union about the old-time singing; we had a three days' meeting in the old books at the Primitive Baptist Church last Friday, Saturday and Sunday a week ago. I was there on Sunday. We had a good singing and a mighty good dinner. The Misses Lily and Lucy McCary paid W. A. Green's family a visit last Wednesday. Willis Green, of Active, is coming down the road quite often, so I expect some judge will have to fill out a license before long. Yours for the best. "LITTLE J."

TURN ROUND.

Dear Editor:

Health of this community good at present. P. W. Moore and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Moore's father, J. W. Sears. Elzie Kelley seems to be all smiles nowadays. There was a nice little crowd at J. W. Sears' Sunday, and all enjoyed themselves. Miss Annie Kelley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rushie Harris at Falakto. Eddie Driver, who has been spending several months in Atlanta, is now in our midst. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Bussey were at the debate Saturday night and report a nice time. From the way T—M— travels route 4 Judge Reynolds will have to make out a license pretty soon. Miss Ruth Moore spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandfather, J. W. Sears. Well, as this is my first attempt, I'll ring off, but if this misses the waste basket I'll come again.

"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART."

WYLAM.

These sudden changes in the weather seem to be causing a lot of sickness around here. A little child of Mrs. Porter died today of pneumonia. Aaron Parker, of Lomax, visited his sister M. J. Hays, Saturday. Mrs. J. L. Mitchell, who has been away in Cullman and Hartselle, has returned. We are glad to see her back. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sorrell, of Thorsby, were unexpected visitors to their children here Sunday. Mrs. A. Riggins is right sick, but we hope it will not be serious. Mrs. Sorrell and little Luther are ill, but her sister is a capable nurse. It is like "One of the Boys" said in last week's Union: If you want a good paper and an interesting paper that gives all the news, subscribe for The Union. If once you get it you will never be without it. Oh! that was such a sweet piece last week from Mrs. H. T. Littlejohn. We believe your loss was heaven's gain, so weep not. We sure had a pretty Easter, and every one seemed to enjoy it.

PAPA'S PET.

EAST BESSIE.

Editor Union:

Here I am again, after a long absence, with a few happenings in this settlement. People are rushing their work this fine weather. The "Sunbeam Society" opened its doors and invited the people to come and see the exercises. It was very good, and I thank the little ones for their kind invitation. N. B. Posey and family returned home from E. G. Cofer's last Sunday. Mrs. Posey has been sick there for a week, but was able to be carried home. I wish her a speedy recovery. J. M. Foshee and wife spent Easter at J. D. Terry's. Come again, "Old Man." Success to the editor and The Union's readers.

BRIGHT STAR.

JEMISON.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words about the Farmer's Union in Chilton county. After traveling over the greater portion of the county, as well as corresponding with a number of the unions, I want to say that I find the union in a good, healthy condition and doing a good work along the educational line, also in diversification, with a strong membership and still growing. According to previous appointment "ye scribe" met the good people of Corinth community and organized them into a local of the F. E. & C. U. of A., with the following named brethren as officers: President, E. A. Norris; vice-president, W. B. Jones; secretary, A. L. Robinson; chaplain, E. L. Jones; doorkeeper, G. W. Jones; conductor, B. J. Barron—whom I recommend to the brethren in this county as full-fledged union men, believing from the interest taken that they are union men to the core. With many good wishes for the new and old members and for The Union editor, and hoping every farmer will decrease his acreage in cotton and increase his acreage in corn, peas, potatoes, peanuts, pumpkins and pigs, and so farm in the interest of home, Katie and the babies, I am respectfully yours,

J. W. SORRELL.

IN MEMORIAM.

A loving tribute to the memory of W. D. Courtney, aged 68 years, son of Dr. Curtice Courtney, who departed this life at 8:30 a. m. Thursday, April 12, 1906. Then it was the pleasure of the good Lord to send him welcome home to heaven, where parting and sighing are no more. At the last moments of his life, with his old mother, wife, children and many good and loving friends standing round his silent bedside, it was then "the Father in His wisdom called the boon his love had given, and though in earth the body lies, the soul is safe in heaven." Relatives and his good, loving friends, weep not in grief and sorrow; you will all meet on that bright tomorrow. The deceased leaves a mother, 87 years old, a wife and thirteen children. He was father of twenty-three children, with twenty-seven grandchildren. He married three times—first, Mary Ann Wilson, of Jefferson county, Arkansas; second, Carrie Fryer, of Nash county, North Carolina; third, Elizabeth Kicker, of Chilton county, Alabama. To his weeping and loving friends: Not all of life to live, nor all of death to die; but a preparation for that better world on high."

J. C. COURTNEY.

LOMAX.

Beautiful weather, for which we are thankful, and farmers are very busy, but there is very little cotton planted in this community. Elders Sam Crumpton and John Dykes will preach at the East Lomax school house at 11 a. m. on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before; also singing on Sunday, which will begin at 8:30 a. m. All are invited that will come and keep good order. Aldridge & Jackson are hustling the saw mill business. At present their pay roll is about $500 per month. We are to have a new ginnery at Lomax, which will be ready for the first bale of the new crop. We believe it is in the near future when Lomax can and will give as good accommodations as any of the surrounding "burgs." She can now furnish the lumber to build the houses and the goods to go in them, and she will soon be able to grind the corn, gin the cotton and furnish a market for the cotton and seed of all the people around. Mrs. W. T. Aldridge visited Clanton Sunday. T. J. Jackson and wife, of Collins chapel, visited his father here, W. A. Jackson, Sunday. Well, this is the year to elect some new officers. We all should be careful and select men that are able to stand and face the enemy in every respect; men that we know will be true to the people. It looks like some are getting hungry for office, as they are beginning to bleat through the Banner for democratic food. Now, I want to say to every reader of THE UNION that that kind of food will not do; it is too weak, the wage earner can't live on it, neither can the producer and the manufacturer; it will only bring chronic starvation to the three classes we name. Success to the Union and its many readers.

"OBSERVER."

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

I. Brand, Jr., has made a very pleasant visit to Mrs. M. E. Glover.....Doss Williams with his two pretty little daughters, Mabel and Ethel, has been to Selma to visit his mother.....Claire Taylor, of Huckabee, has been here several days on business.....We are glad to say that Hill Foshee has recovered from a serious illness.....Miss Celeste Dunlap lately visited relatives here.....Dr. W. D. Kelley, wife and daughter, Frank Kelley and wife, all of Selma, spent Easter with their sister here.....Mrs. R. D. Martin, Mrs. Huff and Mrs. Dr. Walker, of Birmingham, each have a fine daughter born the same day.....Bro. Davis delivered an eloquent Easter sermon in our Methodist church which was tastefully decorated, and the school children repleted great credit on their gifted teacher, Miss Florence Adair, by their rendition of Easter songs and recitations. Mrs. Plant presided at the organ, all of which made our Easter service a most enjoyable one.

"O."

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

The health of this community is good, and we are having some fine weather. All our farmers are going ahead planting corn and getting ready for cotton. Our S. S. is doing nicely under the skilful management of Supt. J. S. Wright and we have a nice singing every Sabbath morning with our teachers. J. M. Franklin is leader. We are sorry to say that one of Pleasant Grove's most high-minded young men has left us to study telegraphy, but we hope he will have good success, though he will be missed by us all.....Miss Jewel Thompson, of Jemison, was a welcome visitor among her friends and relatives here last week.....We are proud to see so many nice letters in THE UNION last week, that is the right way, cling together and make THE UNION still better, and also try to make your community better. Don't try to run your own community and your own uncle or brother down. Let him do all the good he can for he has done good, and we hope he will continue in his good work. Success to THE UNION and its many readers.

"GREEN HORN."

THORSBY.

Scott Caverno was a Clanton visitor last week.....Wm. Foss has gone to Chicago to be absent for some time.....Mr. Schaffer came up from Wetumpka Saturday evening and remained here over Sunday.....Mr. Malmquist left for Jamestown, N. Y., last Thursday.....A number of the young folks surprised Miss Emma Gronquist Thursday evening. Miss Gessler, of Montgomery, spent a few days here visiting friends.....Thorsby and Clanton played ball here Saturday afternoon, the score being 10 to 12 in Thorsby's favor. Next Saturday Thorsby and Jemison will play here.....W. Thorson is on the sick list.....The Ladies' Aid of the Norwegian church meets with Mrs. I. S. Gerald this week on Thursday. All are invited.....Mr. and Mrs. King made a trip to Birmingham Saturday.....Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich, of Piper, Ala., are visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burnett.....S. O. Y. Ray, of Montgomery, was in town Tuesday.....Dedication services will be held at the Norwegian church next Sunday.....Major Harrison, of Maplesville, was a Thorsby visitor last week.....The school children had a picnic last Thursday.....'Busy Bees" meet with Miss Hilda Anderson next Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Sarber and Harvey were in Montgomery Sunday.....Mr. Gilbertson, who came here lately from Wisconsin, is staying at Mr. Groethe's.....P. W. Peterson made a trip to Clanton Monday.....Rev. Clark will preach at the Normal building next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. A number of friends surprised Mesdames Skinnis and Ellefson Monday afternoon, it being the birthday of the two ladies.....Misses Fay and Gallagher returned to their homes in Montgomery the first of this week.....Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of New Salem, visited friends here Sunday.....Mesdames P. C. Smith and L. V. Stabler entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary at the home of Mrs. Smith April 11th. All did justice to the refreshments and left feeling that they had thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon.....Services were held in the Baptist church Sunday. In the afternoon the Sunbeam Band gave an open program, which was very interesting.....Quite a few from New Salem attended services here Sunday morning and evening.....Mr. G. H. Gerald was in Clanton between trains Wednesday.

"ANON."

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

The farmers are getting ready to plant cotton. J. N. Scott is back from Perry county, where he went to organize some Farmers' Unions. M. L. Scott has planted him a Good Friday patch of cotton. G. W. Scott is about through planting corn. What is the matter with "Just a Voter" that he doesn't write any more pieces? D. W. Scott is going to put in his guano with his cotton seed. How do you like that way? M. W. and Mrs. Bettie Scott visited Mr. Cobb Saturday and Sunday. Watch out, Judge, some one is going across the little branch and up the hill. Best wishes to THE UNION and readers.

PAP'S PLOW BOY.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Circuit Court, Spring Term, 1906.
No. 1592. Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff,
vs. Southern Railway Company.

To Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff:

You are hereby notified that the Defendant in the above entitled cause has prayed an appeal from the judgment rendered against it on the 18th day of July, 1903, in the sum of $19 and costs of suit, in the Justice Court of E. F. Fuller, a Justice of the Peace in said county, and that said cause on appeal is now pending in the circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, where you may, if you care so to do appear and defend said action.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

4-19-06 4w

OUR SPRING GREETI

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it pleased to announce that we have received and have display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pa season to select what we deem the prettiest as well best merchandise that money could buy, and with th cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a l display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintend this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was appreciated that we have decided to give our custome year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with u Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, tain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respecti

W. KANTER & BR
General Merchandise.
CLANTON. ALABA

Collier Drug C

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25
Belladonna Plasters	25
Magic Porous Plasters	25
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25
Austin's Liver Regulator	25
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25
Thedford's Black Draught	25
Wine of Cardui	1 00
G. F. P.	1 00
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50
Syrup of Figs	50
Fletcher's Castoria	35
Darby's Fluid	50
Sloan's Liniment	25
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00
Danderine	25
Scott's Emulsion	50
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00
Slocum's Paychine	3 00
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25
Cuticura Soap	25
Packer's Tar Soap	25
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25
Swamp Root	50
Swamp Root	1 00
Peruna	1 00

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell ev at a cut price. Send us your orders and when yo Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG CO
2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alab

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase a the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money thereto UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges wh

G GREETI

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Clothing, Millinery,
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Railroad Fare.

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Merchandise.
ALABA

Drug C
Cut Rate Drug
Store
:-: BIRMINGHAM,

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DRUG CO
RST AVENUE
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TS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

ing Term—Third Monday in May.
l Term—Fourth Monday in N
ge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
ecitor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
k—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

ring Term—Second Monday in
ch.
l Term—Second Monday in Sep
ber.
ncellor—Hon. W. W. Whiteside.
gister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.

st Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

econd Monday February, first Mon
April, first Monday June, second
day July, second Monday August,
Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
reasurer—W. T. Callen.
eriff—J. M. Morgan.
olicitor—W. M. Adams.
x Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

irst District—W. H. Conway.
econd District—Alex Glasscock.
hird District—R. P. Kendrick.
ourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

. P. R. Dabl, Calera.

State Senator.

on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
First Sunday and Saturday be
e. D. L. Hand, clerk.
BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
tor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.
CANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
tor. First Sunday and Saturday
fore. W. E. Thomas, clerk.
COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
omas, pastor. Third Sunday and
urday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
MARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
tor. First Sunday and Saturday
fore. G. W. Scott, clerk.
MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas.
tor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday
fore at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,
k.
PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
omas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
urday before at 11 a. m. D. H.
ggins, clerk.
PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
, pastor. Second Sunday and Sat
ay before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
omas, pastor. Second Sunday and
urday before. D. C. Smitherman,
k.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
r, pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
every second and fourth Sunday
rnoon. Prayer meeting every Wed
day night. Ladies' prayer meeting
ry Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
rd Saturday, Clanton.

Amando Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Doseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
534—Saturday on or before full
on, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Saturday on or before full moon,
ison.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Tuesday on or before full moon,
nton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat
ays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
rth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
d Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Wonermo Tribe, No. 90—First and
d Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
dially invited. E. B. Langston, C.
.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Emerson Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
urday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
ly invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
. Parrish, C. of R.

FOR SALE.

raight DOOLEY YAM seed pota
Call on or address
JESSE H. HENLEY,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 3.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to April 18, '06, 6,232.
Price same date, 11c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 7,048.
Price same date, 7 1-8c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. H. Gillespie, postmaster at Fixico, was in Clanton last week. He is a good republican and Coosa county ought to have more like him.

R. Brandt, of Thorsby, was in town Thursday.

Tom Miller was in Clanton Friday.

E. B. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Littlejohn, a fine baby girl on Saturday morning (April 14). Dr. J. P. Hayes was in attendance and "mother and child are doing well."

J. W. Patterson was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Giles were Clanton visitors Saturday.

W. J. Williams and son, Oce, were in town Saturday.

H. M., J. A. and W. F. Shaver were in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burkhalter and Mrs. J. A. Boockholdt were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Jos. Burnett was in town Saturday.

Prof. L. D. Riggins was in Clanton Saturday.

G. C. Shaw, the liveryman of Jemison, was in town Saturday.

W. H. Wells was in Clanton Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Wilson were visitors to Clanton Saturday.

J. C. Adams and wife were in town Saturday.

Miss Genie Foshee was a Clanton visitor Saturday.

Lee T. Vickers was in Clanton Saturday. He got the $5.00 "William" that was due him as winner of the first prize in THE UNION subscription contest. All Lee lacks now is a wife. He sure would make some girl a good husband, for he is a good "provider" and that is what counts in housekeeping.

Former Sheriff J. T. Cooley brought into THE UNION office Monday some stalks of his new oats, 3 feet high and heading. Can any one beat that?

T. J. Jackson was a welcome caller Tuesday.

A. A. Jackson, P. M. and merchant at Lomax, was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Crumpton went to Birmingham Tuesday on a visit. Dr. J. P. Crumpton is home from Atlanta and says that Clanton is to have a new dentist in a short while.

C. O. Denton, a white man who is under arrest charged with the larceny of some property belonging to J. B. Stanfield, near Maplesville, had his preliminary trial before Judge L. H. Reynolds Wednesday of this week.

J. C. Grimes, of Billingsley, was in Clanton Wednesday.

Mrs. L. H. Reynolds and Mrs. W. A. Reynolds were in Birmingham a couple of days this week and looked over the city very carefully.

Fonsa Poole, of Kincheon, was shot by John Baker (colored) Saturday night and very severely wounded, the ball striking the liver and lower lobe of the right lung. Dr. Hays is attending the case. The negro has not been found yet. There are several reports of the affair, all widely different, but agreeing in one thing, that it was a very trivial dispute. The neighbors of Mr. Poole have gotten up and deposited in the bank $125.00 reward for the capture of Baker, and the governor has been asked to offer a reward on the part of the state. This will very likely lead to Baker's arrest, as it generally stirs up the "guardians of the public peace" when a substantial reward is offered.

Clanton is bound to have electric lights very soon. The "Vanderveer Light and Power Company" are getting the poles up very fast, and will dispel the darkness that envelopes our streets at night.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William I. Shivers and Miss Birdie Carwile. W. W. Jones and Miss Alvie Viola Smith. Willis McMillan and Miss Ola Hester. B. G. Baxley and Miss Mamie Gray. R. J. Campbell and Miss Belle McCary. Henry Bradley and Miss Alberta Broadhead.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS.
tf Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. M. F. Lett will preach at Shiloh church (near Kincheon) on the 3d Sunday in May at 11 a. m. The service will be in memory of Mrs. Mary Scott (wife of James Scott) who died some time ago. tf
tf

F. E. & C. U. OF A. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

To the Local and County Unions Throughout Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby called upon to meet, either in delegated form or in mass meeting. Also to see that all men and women of your respective counties and communities are aroused, as this is an opportunity that may not come again. You will assemble at the following times and places and will be addressed by one or more of our State officers on the plans and purposes of the Farmers' Union. It is our intention to secure to the farmer the right to price the products of their labor. We now have warehouses in several counties and are building in a number of others, and expect before the products of the farm begin to be placed on the market to be ready to handle the entire crop of our membership, which if properly done, will be sufficient to dictate an equitable price and secure the same to all our members, and we appeal to you, as union men, to insist upon your non-union neighbors to come out and hear these discussions.

The dates and places can not be changed, as this is a tremendous undertaking and can only be carried out by the hearty co-operation of the entire membership. The Executive Committee of each county is expected to do all in their power to make each meeting a success. Provide all the conveniences possible at each place and arrange to have a good time. If any county union should have a meeting already arranged near any of the following dates, they will at once see to it that their dates and places are changed, if they wish to enjoy the benefits to be derived by these rallies, as questions of vital importance will be discussed and great questions will be brought before the public. There will also be an executive session held at each appointment for getting our plans before the membership. Remember that we can not under any circumstances change the dates, as they are arranged to follow each other in such a way as to cover the entire State at the very least possible expense. Our ablest speakers will be with you. Lay down your work for one day and come out.

List of Appointments.

Baldwin County, Fairhope, Tuesday, April 24.

Butler County, McKenzie, Thursday, April 26.

Covington County, Red Level, Friday, April 27.

Lee County, Opelika, Saturday, April 28.

Randolph County, Lamar, Saturday, May 5.

Clay County, Lineville, Monday, May 7.

Talladega County, McElderry, Wednesday, May 9.

Shelby County, Nelson, Saturday, May 12.

Coosa County, Weogufka, Tuesday May 15.

CHILTON COUNTY, THORSBY THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Elmore and Autauga Counties, Deatsville, Saturday, May 19.

Bibb County, Centerville, Monday, May 21.

Tuscaloosa County, Glenn, Wednesday, May 23.

Pickens County, Reform, Friday, May 25.

Fayette County, Sipsey, Tuesday June 5.

Walker County, Cordova, Thursday, June 7.

Franklin County, Spring Valley,
Winston County, Double Springs, Saturday, June 9.

Franklin County, Sprucepine, Tuesday, June 12.

Colbert County, Spring Valley, Thursday, June 14.

Lawrence County, Mountain Home Saturday, June 16.

Jackson County, Scottsboro, Tuesday, June 19.

Morgan County, Falkville, Thursday, June 21.

Cullman County, Cullman, Saturday June 23.

Blount County, Rosa, Tuesday, June 26th.

St. Clair County, Pineforest, Thursday, June 28.

Marshal County, Guntersville, Saturday, June 30.

Etawah County, Mountainboro, Tuesday, July 3.

DeKalb County, Fort Payne, Thursday, July 5.

Calhoun County, Alexandria, Saturday, July 7.

Clebourne County, Hopwell Union Tuesday, July 10.

Jefferson County, Adamsville, Friday and Saturday, July 13 and 14.

Marion County, White House, Friday and Saturday, July 20 and 21.

Lamar County, Vernon, Friday and Saturday, July 27 and 28.

The above dates are at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

W. A. MORRIS,
State Organizer and Manager.
I. A. WORLEY,
President.
E. J. COOK.
Secretary.
H. T. NATIONS,
Chairman Executive Committee.
J. A. FANNING,
Secretary.
tf

Have you subscribed for The Sun? Now is the time.

LIST OF JURORS

For the Spring Term of Circuit Court, commencing on the second Monday in May (14th), 1906:

GRAND JURORS.

James Popwell, Bt. 6; A. Horne, Bt. 9; G. W. Foshee, Bt. 7; W. I. Mullins Bt. 4; W. L. Lenoir, Bt. 3; W. A. Reynolds, Bt. 2; E. W. Bailey, Bt. 8; T. J. Taylor, Bt. 4; C. M. Northcutt, Bt 1; N. B. Posey, Bt. 2; W. Y. Nix, Bt. 7; J. W. G. Kicker, Bt. 10; A. E Glasscock, Bt. 1; D. I. Deramus, Bt. 5; H. F. Mullins, Bt. 11; James Nix, Bt. 3; W. C. Dyer, Bt. 8; S. M. Yates, Jr., Bt. 10; W. F. Culpepper, Bt. 6; J. W. Hays, Bt. 9; E. A. Norris, Bt. 10.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

R. C. Mullins, Bt. 4; W. H. Sartor, Bt. 4; J. A. Mitchel, Bt. 5; Lee Vickers, Bt. 4; Nute Miner, Bt. 4; G. W. Campbell, Bt. 1; G. T. Brigance, Bt. 6; D. H. Hudgins, Bt. 3; Hugh Lawrence Bt. 7; B. P. Kindrick, Bt. 10; T. J. Deason, Bt. 6; J. P. Jones, Bt. 10; D. F. Jacks, Bt. 10; D. P. Martin, Bt. 1; George Williams, Bt. 8; W. A. Sims Bt. 2; A. J. Aldrige, Bt. 4; Monroe Nix, Bt. 3; Crit Jones, Bt. 4; Tandy Littleton, Bt. 11; T. M. Bates, Bt. 10; William Johnson, Bt. 10; William Ray Bt. 10; J. A. Baker, Bt. 4; Jasper Perry, Bt. 8; R. F. Atkinson, Bt. 6; M. C Crumpton, Bt. 3; A. C. Pool, Bt. 6; J. A. Cleckler, Bt. 9; Renfrow Mullins Bt. 4; Cary Martin, Bt. 9.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Charlie Edwards, Bt. 6; J. M. Robinson, Bt. 1; John Culp, Sr., Bt. 3; J N. Childress, Bt. 2; M. W. Latham Bt. 7; George Martin, Bt. 2; W. W. Robinson, Bt. 10; J. A. Mims, Bt. 3; J. T. Adams, Bt. 8; J. D. Sims, Bt. 6; John Vines, Bt. 4; E. B. Calloway, Bt. 10; Frank Massey, Bt. 4; Daniel Wyatt, Bt. 4; W. E. Baker, Bt. 10; I. M. Tidwell, Bt. 7; J. W. Mims, Bt. 10; Alfred Pate, Bt. 2; Alonzo Williams Bt. 3; J. W. Blankenship, Bt. 2; Nute Childress, Bt. 4; Wiley Letcher, Bt. 8; Samuel Watson, Bt. 2; J. B. Downs Bt. 4; W. J. Fiquitt, Bt. 6; W. H. Cleckler, Bt. 1; B. F. Abbott, Bt. 8; W. D. Caton, Bt. 9; J. W. Patterson, Bt. 10; B. H. Jones, Bt. 14; John S. Dennis, Bt. 11; W. J. Culver, Bt. 5.
tf

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Clanton, Alabama

The Lion That Went Through the Mill.

By HENRY WALLACE PHILLIPS.

All that was left of the one-time flourishing Point-View gold-mining camp was a line of empty cabins, a vast and vacant mill, one Jack Stevens, with his wife and two children, and myself.

It was lonely in the deserted camp, terribly so at times. The canon was deep and narrow, and the twilight early in the afternoon gathered round the dark spruces which lined the sides of the creek. Yet the place had a black and dreary grandeur of its own, that held one in certan fascination.

We five mortals were sore put to it at times to find occupation which would take our minds from the fact that we were cut off from the rest of humanity. Every piece of necessary work was elaborated and spun out to the extreme limit. But of course it would eventually come to an end, and then we were obliged to invent some task.

One afternoon, as we were busy constructing a small water-mill, Jack stopped in his whittling and tossed the knife to his boy, saying:

"This thing wouldn't cut warm butter. Run over to the mill, Willie, and give it a rub on the grindstone. Sally, you go, too, and turn the stone for your brother."

The children trotted cheerfully off, and were soon swallowed up in the cavernous mill, while Jack and I sat down to rest, watching the sunlight creep up the eastern canon wall.

Suddenly shriek after shriek rang out from within the mill. Jack fairly flew in that direction, grabbing up an ax as he ran.

I made for the cabin to get the rifle.

"Something wrong with the children!" I shouted to the astonished Mrs. Stevens, as I dashed into the house. I snatched up the rifle and rushed out again, followed by the frightened mother.

Half-way to the mill we met little Sally. She was almost out of her wits with fright.

"What is it, dear? What is it?" asked her mother, shaking her vigorously, from excitement.

"Great big dog—tried to—tried to—jump on us!" cried the child between gasps.

That was enough for me. I knew there were no dogs round, but several times lately we had heard the squalling of a mountain-lion close at hand, and had also seen the prints of his padded feet in the soft earth of the creek banks. We paid little attention to these signs, for the puma, generally speaking, is a cowardly brute, with but little stomach for attacking a strong foe, unless urged on by the pangs of hunger. Then, however, with his great strength and agility, he becomes a very formidable antagonist indeed.

"Evidently," I thought, "the brute has made his den in the mill, where there are so many nooks and crannies that he could stay a year without our being a whit the wiser, unless he chose to reveal himself."

By the time I had this reasoned out I was at the door of the building. "Where are you, Jack?" I called, for it was dark as pitch in there, and at first I could see nothing.

"Here—by the first set of stamps. Got the gun?"

"Yes, indeed! What happened?"

"Willie says that he and Sally were sharpening the knife, when they heard a noise and looking up, saw on the blacksmith's bench a—"

"Great big yaller animal!" burst in Willie. "Most as big as a horse. And he began to kind o' wriggle his nose at us an' holler, and Sally she screeched, an' I picked up the knife an' got ready for him. But he didn't like the noise that Sally made, I reckon, for he jumped clean over the boiler, an' he's in behind there somewhere now."

This little story without stops was effective.

"Weren't you scared, Willie?" I asked, rather in awe of the youngster.

"Well—kind o'," he admitted. "But I was going to stay with him just the same."

"Pretty sandy boy, eh?" said Jack, with fatherly pride.

"Well, I should say so! But what do you think it was, Jack—mountain-lion?"

"Sure."

"What are you going to do?"

"Dig him out," responded Jack, promptly.

"Um!" said I.

"What's the matter? Ain't afraid, are you?"

"No—no. Not at all," I answered, earnestly. "Of course not. Why should I be. The worst that he could do would be to scatter me all over the mill. To be sure, I should prefer a more collected end, as it were. What's you plan of campaign?"

"Why, Willie will run up to the cabin and get some candles and my six-shooter, and then we'll drive him into a corner and plug him full of holes."

I whistled.

"Well," said Jack, "don't you approve of the idea?"

"Approve? Approve of chasing a full-grown puma through this mess of stamps and beams and truck by candle-light? Why, I think it is nothing less than genius which suggests the scheme. The only thing that I don't like is the idea of shooting him when we get him cornered—or he gets us cornered, as the case may be. I think it would be more sportsmanlike to take him by the tail and snap his head off."

"Oh, quit your nonsense!" said Jack. "We can handle him all right. Now, Willie, hustle up to the house and get a handful of candles and my revolver. See that every chamber is loaded and fetch a box of cartridges besides. Tell you ma that we've got the hunt of our lives on hand. Skip now, son!"

Away went Willie in great glee. It seems that he got the needful article without attracting his mother's attention until it was too late for her to interfere; he had a well-grounded suspicion that she would enter a protest.

I tried to convince Jack that it would be the part of wisdom to wait for daylight, but he refused to listen. Jack was one of the best-hearted fellowers in the world, but he possessed a lack of caution which was very irritating to more intelligent people.

Willie returned only too soon with the munitions of war, and we began our preparations.

"Are you going to get that candle lighted?" asked Jack impatiently.

I felt like answering, "Not if I can help myself," but I withstood the temptation, and said instead:

"It's the funniest candle I ever saw. I think it must be made of marble. Match doesn't seem to have any effect on it."

"That's 'cause your hand jiggles so," remarked Willie.

I bent a stern brow on the young man. "Willie," said I, "is it possible that you can make sport of the nervous agitation brought on by the knowledge of the danger through which you have just passed?"

"Beg your pardon," said Willie humbly.

Then I heard a sound that cheered my drooping soul. The mill door which Willie had closed—save us!—so that the lion could not get out, was opened, and a feminine voice shrilled through the echoing building with:

"Jack Stevens, come right out of there, and Willie, and you, too, Henry! I never heard of such foolishness! Come out, I say!"

"Look out, Mollie! Shut the door, quick! There he comes!" yelled Jack, in well-simulated fright.

Slam! went the door, and a rapid pattering of feet showed that my only ally had deserted me. Then the hunt began.

It is a strange fact by nature that the man who is the least interested in an occasion of this kind is always the one who finds the quarry. This time went by the rule—I discovered the mountain-lion.

We had poked around for about a quarter of an hour, with the candle shadows flitting strangely and unpleasantly about, and the foolish notion entered my brain that perhaps the lion was only a creation of the children's imagination; therefore I relaxed my vigilant guard of the rear and plunged carelessly ahead. As I stooped to pass under one of the big braces of the mill, a yell as of forty-seven demented Sioux Indians assaulted my ear-drums, and I was knocked on the flat of my back in a twinkling.

"There he goes!" yelled Jack. "Are you hurt, Henry?"

"Oh, no!" I answered, cheerfully. "Nothing but a fractured skull and a few dislocated vertebrae. I hope the lion hasn't crippled himself. 'Twould be too bad to spoil the fun right at the start."

"Come on! Come on!" howled Jack. "Don't lie there talking!" And with that he and Willie tore after the fleeing beast.

The chase led up the rickety steps to the second floor of the mill. The lion made it in two jumps and Jack in four. I took it in a dignified one step at a time, not being in so much of a hurry. The scene which presented itself to my gaze as my head rose above the floor was a lively one.

The big cat, crazy with fright, bounded round the place in great leaps. After him went Jack and Willie, wildly excited and without any thought of possible consequences. All—myself included, as I found to my astonishment—were screeching and yelling their loudest.

The dust rose in stifling clouds from beneath the hurrying feet. The lion scrambled up one side of the mill, and galloped across the beams toward me.

"Head him off! Head him off!" shrieked Jack.

I let six bullets fly in the general direction of the animal before one could say "scat." I didn't hit him but the fountain of fire and noise caused him to change his mind.

He stopped midway between us, throwing quick glances first at one, then the other. He was a beautiful shot as he stood there, but the last shell had jammed in the gun, and I couldn't get it out to save me. As I tugged at the ejector Jack began to howl:

"Shoot! Shoot! You idiot! Why don't you shoot?" he waved his revolver over his head in a frenzy.

I dropped my rifle and regarded him calmly. "Think a moment," said I. "What's that in your right hand?"

He brought his hand down and looked at it. Then, I am pleased to state, he looked exceedingly foolish. "Oh!" said he, and pulled up to fire.

Before the hammer fell, though, the cat had jumped—one last beautiful spring of at least forty feet, right down into the open door of an ore-chute that seemed to present a means of escape.

He landed fairly in the opening. There was a scratching and flurry, and then he slipped down to the floor below.

With a whoop of triumph Jack and I rushed to the chute. He was our captive now, beyond peradventure, as the chute, a mere box of wood, about four feet square, that led from the top floor of the mill to the stamp floor beneath us, was closed at its lower end by a hopper-shaped spout with an opening too small for anything larger than a house cat to crawl through.

The upper part of the chute, that portion above the door, was filled with partially crushed ore, which had jammed instead of sliding down, as it should have done. We were ready at the doorway, in case the brute managed to crawl up the nearly perpendicular sides. Thus his escape was cut off in every direction.

We bent eagerly over the doorway, and peered own through the darkness at our victim. There he was, his eyes shining green in the candle-light, growling and sputtering.

As, rifle in hand, I leaned to get a better view, I lost my balance, and nearly pitched head first down to that incarnation of fury below. I struck out vigorously to recover myself, and in the flurry managed to discharge the rifle. The bullet smashed into the ore in the top of the chute. In an instant the whole mass, released by the shock of the bullet, slid down the chute with a dull roar. Clouds of dust puffed out into our faces, covering us with a coat of grime. There came a squawk from beneath us.

"Hooray!" said Jack. "Now we have got him."

As there was about five tons of dirt pressing down on the beast, I accepted the conclusion.

After the jubilation of victory came a council of war. Should we leave our victim to die a prolonged death from suffocation, or pull a board off and give him a more merciful end by bullet? While we were arguing a brilliant thought came to me.

"Why not take him alive?" said I. "Old Bronson, up at Deadwood, would give twenty dollars for such an addition to his menagerie."

That caught Jack immediately. We needed the money, for one thing, and then there was something novel in capturing a living puma.

We rushed down stairs and started to hunt up material for a cage. Fortune favored us. We soon found a strong crate, in which machinery had been shipped, that with a little changing served the purpose well. We put the open end of this over the mouth of the hopper; then, working with a crowbar between the slats, we pried the top board off the hopper.

A little round patch of yellow head showed above the smooth surface of the dirt. We dug round it with sticks until at last we had the whole head uncovered. At first we thought the brute was dead, but soon he opened his eyes and gazed about him.

His expression was meek and humble. Indeed his experiences were enough to break the proudest spirit. It was impossible for him to move in the closely packed earth.

Then we fell to work, and completed the excavation. When at last the puma was free, he shook himself vigorously, walked into the cage and lay down. He paid no attention while we moved the cage out and nailed the front on.

Willie and Jack went out to bring Mrs. Stevens in. We had completely forgotten that the coating of dirt altered our appearance remarkably. Therefore Jack didn't know what to make of it when his wife, after casting a glace upon him, gave one piercing shriek and shut herself up in the closet. It took some time for Jack to convince her that he was of a verity her husband, and not some strange, new kind of Indian. Then she and Jack and Willie and Sally marched into the mill.

Now I had watched the beast and can testify that he never moved a muscle. We all stood round the cage, wondering and admiring. The puma certainly was a fine animal. His body must have measured four feet.

"He's been as quiet as a cow ever since we caged him," said Jack.

"Dear me, isn't that strange!" said Mrs. Stevens. "I should have thought that he would have raised ructions."

At that moment, as if the words had convinced the animal that he was not acting a proper part, he sprang to his feet with a yell that stopped our circulation.

Jack, the hitherto unterrified, grabbed his wife and jumped backward. Willie and Sally ran behind their parents. I was too astonished to move and watched open-mouthed.

The puma went ramping, tearing mad. He bit and tore at the cage with such speed and fury that he rolled it over the place, snarling, growling, coughing and roaring, until it seemed that all the unpleasant noises of the world had been let loose in the mill.

The cage was fairly strong, but it was never intended to hold such a compound of active volcano and concentrated tornado as now raged in its midst. There came a sharp crackling; some slats flew across the floor; then, with a farewell yell, the puma sprang over the heads of Jack and his family and vanished through the open door of the mill.

"There goes our twenty dollars," said I, as soon as I was in a condition to speak.

"Yes," piped up Willie, in a tone that showed his disappointment, "and I don't believe he'll ever come back again, either." This was a true word. He never did.—Youth's Companion.

ACCIDENTS INEVITABLE.

THERE IS NO DEVICE WHICH MAKES COLLISIONS IMPOSSIBLE.

There Is Apparatus Which Would Tend to Make Them Rarer, but the Expense Would Frighten the Boards of Directors—Value of the Book of Rules.

"To eliminate absolutely the danger of loss of life on passenger trains is one of the great problems of the age," said John Aller, who has been Superintendent of Equipment on several big Western railroads, to a representative of The New York World.

"To eliminate to a mechanical certainty the danger of collisions of passenger trains such as occured on the Harlem viaduct of the New York Central Railroad, when several lives were lost, arouses the deepest concern of practical railroad men, but as a rule not that of the stockholders.

New devices and equipment cost money, and stockholders don't like to see their money spent.

"Just how any apparatus could be devised to make all collisions impossible is more than I can say, but at comparatively small expenses all cross tracks could be equipped with a style of automatic arrangement such as is used on the express tracks in the Subway; much danger could be eliminated, but an inventor would have a hard time getting a board of directors to vote to spend the money necessary to equip the cross tracks of even the smallest of roads, and if a board of directors were asked to equip a whole line with a block system such as the Subway uses to avoid rear-end collisions and the vagrant accidents of obscure switches they would probably ask for an examination as to the sanity of the man who made it.

"Some day, after enough people have been killed, we shall have a Congress with nerve enough to pass a national law making railroads equip as nearly as possible every danger-point with the devices that are already in existence, cost or no cost."

As to whether there is any practical method now in existence of equipping engines in such a way as to make collisions impossible many practical railroad men were asked for their opinion and experience.

H. S. Hayward, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said:

"If there was a practical mechanical system of avoiding collisions the Pennsylvania would have it. An intelligent board of directors will consider the expense entailed by loss of life every time an invention or a new plan is suggested, and when it can be shown that, even at great cost, a new plan will save life they are likely to be in favor of it as an economy against the large aggregate expense of one big accident.

"So far, however, I have not heard of anything that would make such accidents as we speak of a mechanical impossibility. It is fair to state that you can't make inanimate things think, and an automatic track-stop acting on air-brakes would cost more than a new railroad. If, as seems probable, when all the transportation systems of the country are 'electrified,' and the work of re-equipping roads goes on in a way satisfactory to the financial heads, it may be that automatic systems will follow at the same time, and danger of collisions will be reduced to a minimum; but—" and here the gray veteran of locomotives sighed, and looked at a photograph of a freight wreck on an obscure part of the system—"I'm afraid that's a long way off.

"Speaking from my experience, I would say that the book of rules beats any device that could ever be constructed. A man who has just intelligence enough to follow the book of rules will never play a part in an accident except the kinds that are called unforeseen.

"The book of rules is the outcome of the life work of many great railroad men, and no engineer who follows his book of rules ever has an accident made by himself.

"The fallibility of man can never be overcome by mechanical device, no matter how ingenious it may be.

"A conductor I knew was a sober and straight-living man; he had been running a local freight for several years. For a year he had had a standing order to go in upon a certain side track when he was on time, and wait for a passenger train to go past them in the same direction. One night he got his order from the last station to go on, and when he got to the side track the flagman ahead opened the switch and the freight moved in. When his caboose passed over he got out and threw the switch and slipped the hook of the lock through the eyes of the switch handle, but did not snap the lock, because the freight had to back out upon the main track when the passenger train had gone by. He got back in the caboose and sat down to wait for the other train. What state his mind got into is hard to explain, for when he heard the whistle of the passenger train he suddenly thought he had not thrown the switch, jumped out of the caboose and threw the switch over just in time to let the passenger crash into the freight and kill several people. He turned white that night and quit railroading.

"It would be well to have mechanical devices to avoid such accidents as that, but how can you imagine that even such a device would not suffer from people who don't follow rules? If he had snapped the lock on that switch as the rules plainly directed, he wouldn't have had time to unlock it and let the passenger train in on the freight."

PROVERBS OF CHINESE.

They Appear to Have One to Fit Every Legal Case.

There is no surer test of the real feelings of a people than their proverbial sayings, those "gems which on the stretched forefinger of all Time sparkle forever." That China is no exception to this rule might have been supposed even if we had no direct proof, says the North China Herald. Proverbial expressions are very common in China. Dr. Arthur Smith says that "common talk," the nearest approach to "proverb" in Chinese, is "literally in the mouth of every one, from the emperor upon the throne to the woman grinding at the mill."

Native proverbs relating to legal affairs divide themselves roughly into three classes—first those more or less common to all people, and dealing with that "once bitten twice shy" sort of wisdom which leads a man to put up with evils rather than go to law. Such, for example, are the following:

If one family has a law suit ten families are involved in calamity.

If but one word of information against a man gets into the court, nine bullocks cannot drag it out again.

Let householders avoid litigation, for once go to law and there is nothing but trouble.

Win your lawsuit and lose your money.

Instances of this kind might be multiplied. But we must pass on to the second class—those referring specially to the mandarins; and here it may be said that though the majority of the proverbial sayings are not complimentary, there are a few to bear witness to the good that a good man may do even in an official capacity, while others give pointed advice—e. g., "Never beat if you must fine; if you do, all fines decline." Most, however, as is natural, deal with the seamy side. The following are a few specimens:

No punishment on the beach, no law below it.

Deceive, but don't insult a mandarin.

Men's hearts are like iron, and the rule of the mandarins like a furnace.

Even an honest chih-fu may, during the three years' term of office, saves ten myriad snow white tales of silver.

Before he comes into office he reproves a thousand faults; after he comes into office he commits the same himself.

Quickly pay your taxes, even if he should empty your purse; then you will be most happy.

Wishing to criminate, no difficulty will be met in finding a pretext.

Of ten reasons by which a magistrate may decide a case, nine are unknown to the public.

With only right to back you, sure the yamens lack you.

Yamens are deep as the sea; and their corruptions lofty as heaven.

In life beware of yamens; in death beware of hell.

THE COLOR OF WATER.

Result of Recent Experiments Made by European Physicists.

L'Illustration (Paris) gives the following results of recent experiments on the subject of the color of water: "After long hesitation, scientific men agree today in admitting that water physically pure, seen in mass, is sky blue. This color is that taken by the white light of the sun when absorbed by the water, in consequence of a phenomenon the explanation of which would be a little long. It is not due to the chemical purity of the water, since the sea (which is the bluest water) is also that which contains the most salt. Nevertheless, according to Forel's experiments, the matter in solution should be the predominant cause of the modification of color; upon which act, besides the matter in suspension, the color of the bottom, and the reflection of the sky and of the banks. Consequently blue water is pretty rare in nature; a good many seas and lakes that give us the impression of this tint are green. The water at present acknowledged to be the bluest is that of the Sargasso Sea, between the Cape Verde Islands and the Antilles. The water of the Mediterranean off the French coast and around Capri is bluer than that of Lake Leman, much less blue itself than that of the lakes of Kandersteg and Arolla, in Switzerland. Hitherto they have not exactly determined the relation between the color of water and its degree of purity. The Belgian, Professor Spring, who has been a long time studying this delicate question, has just communicated to the Academy of Sciences at Brussels some interesting figures. Pure water containing a millionth of ferric hydrate appears brown under a thickness of six meters; a ten-millionth is sufficient for it to be green; and, in order that it may remain blue, is needed less than a twenty-millionth. As to humic matter, it causes the blue coloring to disappear in a quantity less than a forty-millionth. The calcic compounds, should have a great influence upon clarrification, as they eliminate, up to a certain state of equilibrium, the ferric and humic compounds."

The farm, the mine and the mill are turning out products on an unprecedented scale, internal trade was never so active, exports are of record breaking magnitude and everybody seems to be prosperous, explains the New York Herald.

Suez Canal Too Small.

It is urged by the Liverpool [illegible] Writers' Association that the [illegible] nal be doubled in breadth or [illegible] an entirely new canal be built.

Shirts of Bark.

In Bolivia the natives of the [illegible] rior wear hats and shirts made [illegible] bark of a tree, which is first [illegible] in water and then beaten until [illegible] ble.

How They Treat Alaskan Dogs.

"A fair average day's journey [illegible] a dog team in our country is [illegible] five miles," said T. V. Nicks, [illegible] ka. "If pushed, the dogs will [illegible] good bit farther than this, but [illegible] is about the usual daily distance. [illegible] are cheerful workers, these Alaskan [illegible] canines, but one must know how [illegible] treat them.

"It will not do to give them more than one meal a day, and that [illegible] when camp is struck after the travel. The usual feed is a [illegible] or meal that has been well boiled [illegible] some fat meat thrown in for [illegible]

The Hens and the Phonograph.

A Stockport poultry farmer had great trouble of late because his hens were not producing the proper [illegible] of eggs. A nearby neighbor had a flock of hens which were [illegible] overtime to produce eggs. While passing over the back fence listening to the triumphant cackle of his neighbor's hens an idea struck the [illegible] owner of hens. He went into his house and brought out his phonograph, inserted a blank record and succeeded in getting a fine imitation of the cackling of the laying hense. He then installed the phonograph in his own hen house and started it going. The first day the hens were greatly excited, but the second day they got down to business and ground out eggs as [illegible] eveby time the phonograph cackled. The hens have stopped cackling themselves, however, and when the phonograph stops they stop laying. [illegible] originator the idea has to sit in the coop all day long to keep the phonograph going.

A Love Letter 700 Years Old.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

While carrying on some excavations near the foundations of the old church of St. Peter, on top of Montmartre, M. Sauvageot, a well known French antiquary, has discovered a love letter which is seven hundred years old. It was written by the knight Jean de Gisors to his lady, Alice de Lisle, and in his letter the knight declares for the world to know that he has relinquished the fair Lady Alice forever afar, that never had she given him any right to declare his love, but that her image has been his guiding star for years, and that now, on the eve of battle he wished to send her a chaste farewell. Apparently the knight never got the letter, for the knight was slain the next day upon the battlements and buried in the trench whence his bones have been exhumed by the casual pick of a modern antiquary.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trying To Abolish Flies.

A prize of 600 pounds has been awarded by the Paris Matin to the anonymous inventor of a new method of getting rid of houseflies. The method is strictly scientific, and it is claimed will completely destroy the germs which are usually deposited in drain pipes. Crude petrol, mixed with water, is used for household disinfecting purposes. The drain pipes become lined with the oil, which both destroys the eggs already there and prevents the deposit of others. When desired the petrol can be poured on first and the latter sprinkled in order. This, it is said, is thoroughly efficacious in destroying the eggs. The operations should be carried out in the spring to obtain the best results.

There are two distinct lines of tenders to the French throne.

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION

Many Women Suffer Daily Misery Don't Know the Reason.

Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully the experience of Mrs. [illegible] Sullivan, Bluff Third Str., Marquette, Mich., who says: "I had backache, bearing-down pains, and at times limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up or down stairs, often could not get my shoes on. Beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box, but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Lion That Went Through the Mill.

By HENRY WALLACE PHILLIPS.

All that was left of the one-time flourishing Point-View gold-mining camp was a line of empty cabins, a vast and vacant mill, one Jack Stevens, with his wife and two children, and myself.

It was lonely in the deserted camp, terribly so at times. The canon was deep and narrow, and the twilight early in the afternon gathered round the dark spruces which lined the sides of the creek. Yet the place had a black and dreary grandeur of its own, that held one in certan fascination.

We five mortals were sore put to it at times to find occupation which would take our minds from the fact that we were cut off from the rest of humanity. Every piece of necessary work was elaborated and spun out to the extreme limit. But of course it would eventually come to an end, and then we were obliged to invent some task.

One afternoon, as we were busy constructing a small water-mill, Jack stopped in his whittling and tossed the knife to his boy, saying:

"This thing wouldn't cut warm butter. Run over to the mill, Willie, and give it a rub on the grindstone. Sally, you go, too, and turn the stone for your brother."

The children trotted cheerfully off, and were soon swallowed up in the cavernous mill, while Jack and I sat down to rest, watching the sunlight creep up the eastern canon wall.

Suddenly shriek after shriek rang out from within the mill. Jack fairly flew in that direction, grabbing up an ax as he ran.

I made for the cabin to get the rifle.

"Something wrong with the children!" I shouted to the astonished Mrs. Stevens, as I dashed into the house. I snatched up the rifle and rushed out again, followed by the frightened mother.

Half-way to the mill we met little Sally. She was almost out of her wits with fright.

"What is it, dear? What is it?" asked her mother, shaking her vigorously, from excitement.

"Great big dog—tried to—tried to—jump on us!" cried the child between gasps.

That was enough for me. I knew there were no dogs round, but several times lately we had heard the squalling of a mountain-lion close at hand, and had also seen the prints of his padded feet in the soft earth of the creek banks. We paid little attention to these signs, for the puma, generally speaking, is a cowardly brute, with but little stomach for attacking a strong foe, unless urged on by the pangs of hunger. Then, however, with his great strength and agility, he becomes a very formidable antagonist indeed.

"Evidently," I thought, "the brute has made his den in the mill, where there are so many nooks and crannies that he could stay a year without our being a whit the wiser, unless he chose to reveal himself."

By the time I had this reasoned out I was at the door of the building. "Where are you, Jack?" I called, for it was dark as pitch in there, and at first I could see nothing.

"Here—by the first set of stamps. Got the gun?"

"Yes, indeed! What happened?"

"Willie says that he and Sally were sharpening the knife, when they heard a noise and looking up, saw on the blacksmith's bench a—"

"Great big yaller animal!" burst in Willie. "Most as big as a horse. And he began to kind o' wriggle his nose at us an' holler, and Sally she screeched, an' I picked up the knife an' got ready for him. But he didn't like the noise that Sally made, I reckon, for he jumped clean over the boiler, an' he's in behind there somewhere now."

This little story without stops was effective.

"Wasn't you scared, Willie?" I asked, rather in awe of the youngster.

"Well—kind o'," he admitted. "But I was going to stay with him just the same."

"Pretty sandy boy, eh?" said Jack, with fatherly pride.

"Well, I should say so! But what do you think it was, Jack—mountain-lion?"

"Sure."

"What are you going to do?"

"Dig him out," responded Jack, promptly.

"Um!" said I.

"What's the matter? Ain't afraid, are you?"

"No—no. Not at all," I answered, earnestly. "Of course not. Why should I be. The worst that he could do would be to scatter me all over the mill. To be sure, I should prefer a more collected end, as it were. What's you plan of campaign?"

"Why, Willie will run up to the cabin and get some candles and my six-shooter, and then we'll drive him into a corner and plug him full of holes."

I whistled.

"Well," said Jack, "don't you approve of the idea?"

"Approve? Approve of chasing a full-grown puma through this mess of stamps and beams and truck by candle-light? Why, I think it is nothing less than genius which suggests the scheme. The only thing that I don't like is the idea of shooting him when we get him cornered—or he gets us cornered, as the case may be. I think it would be more sportsmanlike to take him by the tail and snap his head off."

"Oh, quit your nonsense!" said Jack. "We can handle him all right. Now, Willie, hustle up to the house and get a handful of candles and my revolver. See that every chamber is loaded and fetch a box of cartridges besides. Tell you ma that we've got the hunt of our lives on hand. Skip now, son!"

Away went Willie in great glee. It seems that he got the needful article without attracting his mother's attention until it was too late for her to interfere; he had a well-grounded suspicion that she would enter a protest.

I tried to convince Jack that it would be the part of wisdom to wait for daylight, but he refused to listen. Jack was one of the best-hearted fellowers in the world, but he possessed a lack of caution which was very irritating to more intelligent people.

Willie returned only too soon with the munitions of war, and we began our preparations.

"Are you going to get that candle lighted?" asked Jack impatiently.

I felt like answering, "Not if I can help myself," but I withstood the temptation, and said instead:

"It's the funniest candle I ever saw. I think it must be made of marble. Match doesn't seem to have any effect on it."

"That's 'cause your hand jiggles so," remarked Willie.

I bent a stern brow on the young man. "Willie," said I, "is it possible that you can make sport of the nervous agitation brought on by the knowledge of the danger through which you have just passed?"

"Beg your pardon," said Willie humbly.

Then I heard a sound that cheered my drooping soul. The mill door which Willie had closed—save us!—so that the lion could not get out, was opened, and a feminine voice shrilled through the echoing building with:

"Jack Stevens, come right out of there, and Willie, and you, too, Henry! I never heard of such foolishness! Come out, I say!"

"Look out, Mollie! Shut the door, quick! There he comes!" yelled Jack, in well-simulated fright.

Slam! went the door, and a rapid pattering of feet showed that my only ally had deserted me. Then the hunt began.

It is a strange fact by nature that the man who is the least interested in an occasion of this kind is always the one who finds the quarry. This time went by the rule—I discovered the mountain-lion.

We had poked around for about a quarter of an hour, with the candle shadows flitting strangely and unpleasantly about, and the foolish notion entered my brain that perhaps the lion was only a creation of the children's imagination; therefore I relaxed my vigilant guard of the rear and plunged carelessly ahead. As I stooped to pass under one of the big braces of the mill, a yell as of forty-seven demented Sioux Indians assaulted my ear-drums, and I was knocked on the flat of my back in a twinkling.

"There he goes!" yelled Jack. "Are you hurt, Henry?"

"Oh, no!" I answered, cheerfully. "Nothing but a fractured skull and a few dislocated vertebrae. I hope the lion hasn't crippled himself. 'Twould be too bad to spoil the fun right at the start."

"Come on! Come on!" howled Jack. "Don't lie there talking!" And with that he and Willie tore after the fleeing beast.

The chase led up the rickety steps to the second floor of the mill. The lion made it in two jumps and Jack in four. I took it in a dignified one step at a time, not being in so much of a hurry. The scene which presented itself to my gaze as my head rose above the floor was a lively one.

The big cat, crazy with fright, bounded round the place in great leaps. After him went Jack and Willie, wildly excited and without any thought of possible consequences. All—myself included, as I found to my astonishment—were screeching and yelling their loudest.

The dust rose in stifling clouds from beneath the hurrying feet. The lion scrambled up one side of the mill, and galloped across the beams toward me.

"Head him off! Head him off!" shrieked Jack.

I let six bullets fly in the general direction of the animal before one could say "scat." I didn't hit him but the fountain of fire and noise caused him to change his mind.

He stopped midway between us, throwing quick glances first at one, then the other. He was a beautiful shot as he stood there, but the last shell had jammed in the gun, and I couldn't get it out to save me. As I tugged at the ejector Jack began to howl:

"Shoot! Shoot! You idiot! Why don't you shoot?" he waved his revolver over his head in a frenzy.

I dropped my rifle and regarded him calmly. "Think a moment," said I. "What's that in your right hand?"

He brought his hand down and looked at it. Then, I am pleased to state, he looked exceedingly foolish. "Oh!" said he, and pulled up to fire.

Before the hammer fell, though, the cat had jumped—one last beautiful spring of at least forty feet, right down into the open door of an ore-chute that seemed to present a means of escape.

He landed fairly in the opening. There was a scratching and flurry, and then he slipped down to the floor below.

With a whoop of triumph Jack and I rushed to the chute. He was our captive now, beyond peradventure, as the chute, a mere box of wood, about four feet square, that led from the top floor of the mill to the stamp floor beneath us, was closed at its lower end by a hopper-shaped spout with an opening too small for anything larger than a house cat to crawl through.

The upper part of the chute, that portion above the door, was filled with partially crushed ore, which had jammed instead of sliding down, as it should have done. We were ready at the doorway, in case the brute managed to crawl up the nearly perpendicular sides. Thus his escape was cut off in every direction.

We bent eagerly over the doorway, and peered own through the darkness at our victim. There he was, his eyes shining green in the candle-light, growling and sputtering.

As, rifle in hand, I leaned to get a better view, I lost my balance, and nearly pitched head first down to that incarnation of fury below. I struck out vigorously to recover myself, and in the flurry managed to discharge the rifle. The bullet smashed into the ore in the top of the chute. In an instant the whole mass, released by the shock of the bullet, slid down the chute with a dull roar. Clouds of dust puffed out into our faces, covering us with a coat of grime. There came a squawk from beneath us.

"Hooray!" said Jack. "Now we have got him."

As there was about five tons of dirt pressing down on the beast, I accepted the conclusion.

After the jubilation of victory came a council of war. Should we leave our victim to die a prolonged death from suffocation, or pull a board off and give him a more merciful end by bullet? While we were arguing a brilliant thought came to me.

"Why not take him alive?" said I. "Old Bronson, up at Deadwood, would give twenty dollars for such an addition to his menagerie."

That caught Jack immediately. We needed the money, for one thing, and then there was something novel in capturing a living puma.

We rushed down stairs and started to hunt up material for a cage. Fortune favored us. We soon found a strong crate, in which machinery had been shipped, that with a little changing served the purpose well. We put the open end of this over the mouth of the hopper; then, working with a crowbar between the slats, we pried the top board off the hopper.

A little round patch of yellow head showed above the smooth surface of the dirt. We dug round it with sticks until at last we had the whole head uncovered. At first we thought the brute was dead, but soon he opened his eyes and gazed about him.

His expression was meek and humble. Indeed his experiences were enough to break the proudest spirit. It was impossible for him to move in the closely packed earth.

Then we fell to work, and completed the excavation. When at last the puma was free, he shook himself vigorously, walked into the cage and lay down. He paid no attention while we moved the cage out and nailed the front on.

Willie and Jack went out to bring Mrs. Stevens in. We had completely forgotten that the coating of dirt altered our appearance remarkably. Therefore Jack didn't know what to make of it when his wife, after casting a glace upon him, gave one piercing shriek and shut herself up in the closet. It took some time for Jack to convince her that he was of a verity her husband, and not some strange, new kind of Indian. Then she and Jack and Willie and Sally marched into the mill.

Now I had watched the beast and can testify that he never moved a muscle. We all stood round the cage, wondering and admiring. The puma certainly was a fine animal. His body must have measured four feet.

"He's been as quiet as a cow ever since we caged him," said Jack.

"Dear me, isn't that strange!" said Mrs. Stevens. "I should have thought that he would have raised ructions."

At that moment, as if the words had convinced the animal that he was not acting a proper part, he sprang to his feet with a yell that stopped our circulation.

'Jack, the hitherto unterrified, grabbed his wife and jumped backward. Willie and Sally ran behind their parents. I was too astonished to move and watched open-mouthed.

The puma went ramping, tearing mad. He bit and tore at the cage with such speed and fury that he rolled it over the place, snarling, growling, coughing and roaring, until it seemed that all the unpleasant noises of the world had been let loose in the mill.

The cage was fairly strong, but it was never intended to hold such a compound of active volcano and concentrated tornado as now raged in its midst. There came a sharp crackling; some slats flew across the floor; then, with a farewell yell, the puma sprang over the heads of Jack and his family and vanished through the open door of the mill.

"There goes our twenty dollars," said I, as soon as I was in a condition to speak.

"Yes," piped up Willie, in a tone that showed his disappointment, "and I don't believe he'll ever come back again, either." This was a true word. He never did.—Youth's Companion.

ACCIDENTS INEVITABLE.

THERE IS NO DEVICE WHICH MAKES COLLISIONS IMPOSSIBLE.

There Is Apparatus Which Would Tend to Make Them Rarer, but the Expense Would Frighten the Boards of Directors—Value of the Book of Rules.

"To eliminate absolutely the danger of loss of life on passenger trains is one of the great problems of the age," said John Aller, who has been Superintendent of Equipment on several big Western railroads, to a representative of The New York World.

"To eliminate to a mechanical certainty the danger of collisions of passenger trains such as occured on the Harlem viaduct of the New York Central Railroad, when several lives were lost, arouses the deepest concern of practical railroad men, but as a rule not that of the stockholders.

New devices and equipment cost money, and stockholders don't like to see their money spent.

"Just how any apparatus could be devised to make all collisions impossible is more than I can say, but at comparatively small expenses all cross tracks could be equipped with a style of automatic arrangement such as is used on the express tracks in the Subway; much danger could be eliminated, but an inventor would have a hard time getting a board of directors to vote to spend the money necessary to equip the cross tracks of even the smallest of roads, and if a board of directors were asked to equip a whole line with a block system such as the Subway uses to avoid rear-end collisions and the vagrant accidents of obscure switches they would probably ask for an examination as to the sanity of the man who made it.

"Some day, after enough people have been killed, we shall have a Congress with nerve enough to pass a national law making railroads equip as nearly as possible every danger-point with the devices that are already in existence, cost or no cost."

As to whether there is any practical method now in existence of equipping engines in such a way as to make collisions impossible many practical railroad men were asked for their opinion and experience.

H. S. Hayward, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said:

"If there was a practical mechanical system of avoiding collisions the Pennsylvania would have it. An intelligent board of directors will consider the expense entailed by loss of life every time an invention or a new plan is suggested, and when it can be shown that, even at great cost, a new plan will save life they are likely to be in favor of it as an economy against the large aggregate expense of one big accident.

"So far, however, I have not heard of anything that would make such accidents as we speak of a mechanical impossibility. It is fair to state that you can't make inanimate things think, and an automatic track-stop acting on air-brakes would cost more than a new railroad. If, as seems probable, when all the transportation systems of the country are 'electrified,' and the work of re-equipping roads goes on in a way satisfactory to the financial heads, it may be that automatic systems will follow at the same time, and danger of collisions will be reduced to a minimum; but—" and here the gray veteran of locomotives sighed, and looked at a photograph of a freight wreck on an obscure part of the system—"I'm afraid that's a long way off.

"Speaking from my experience, I would say that the book of rules beats any device that could ever be constructed. A man who has just intelligence enough to follow the book of rules will never play a part in an accident except the kinds that are called unforeseen.

"The book of rules is the outcome of the life work of many great railroad men, and no engineer who follows his book of rules ever has an accident made by himself.

"The fallibility of man can never be overcome by mechanical device, no matter how ingenious it may be.

"A conductor I knew was a sober and straight-living man; he had been running a local freight for several years. For a year he had had a standing order to go in upon a certain side track when he was on time, and wait for a passenger train to go past them in the same direction. One night he got his order from the last station to go on, and when he got to the side track the flagman ahead opened the switch and the freight moved in. When his caboose passed over he got out and threw the switch and slipped the hook of the lock through the eyes of the switch handle, but did not snap the lock, because the freight had to back out upon the main track when the passenger train had gone by. He got back in the caboose and sat down to wait for the other train. What state his mind got into is hard to explain, for when he heard the whistle of the passenger train he suddenly thought he had not thrown the switch, jumped out of the caboose and threw the switch over just in time to let the passenger crash into the freight and kill several people. He turned white that night and quit railroading.

"It would be well to have mechanical devices to avoid such accidents as that, but how can you imagine that even such a device would not suffer from people who don't follow rules? If he had snapped the lock on that switch as the rules plainly directed, he wouldn't have had time to unlock it and let the passenger train in on the freight."

PROVERBS OF CHINESE.

They Appear to Have One to Fit Every Legal Case.

There is no surer test of the real feelings of a people than their proverbial sayings, those "gems which on the stretched forefinger of all Time sparkle forever." That China is no exception to this rule might have been supposed even if we had no direct proof, says the North China Herald. Proverbial expressions are very common in China. Dr. Arthur Smith says that "common talk," the nearest approach to "proverb" in Chinese, is "literally in the mouth of every one, from the emperor upon the throne to the woman grinding at the mill."

Native proverbs relating to legal affairs divide themselves roughly into three classes—first those more or less common to all people, and dealing with that "once bitten twice shy" sort of wisdom which leads a man to put up with evils rather than go to law. Such, for example, are the following:

If one family has a law suit ten families are involved in calamity.

If but one word of information against a man gets into the court, nine bullocks cannot drag it out again.

Let householders avoid litigation, for once go to law and there is nothing but trouble.

Win your lawsuit and lose your money.

Instances of this kind might be multiplied. But we must pass on to the second class—those referring specially to the mandarins; and here it may be said that though the majority of the proverbial sayings are not complimentary, there are a few to bear witness to the good that a good man may do even in an official capacity, while others give pointed advice—e. g., "Never beat if you must fine; if you do, all fines decline." Most, however, as is natural, deal with the seamy side. The following are a few specimens:

No punishment on the beach, no law below it.

Deceive, but don't insult a mandarin.

Men's hearts are like iron, and the rule of the mandarins like a furnace.

Even an honest chih-fulmay, during the three years' term of office, saves ten myriad snow white tales of silver.

Before he comes into office he reproves a thousand faults; after he comes into office he commits the same himself.

Quickly pay your taxes, even if he should empty your purse; then you will be most happy.

Wishing to criminate, no difficulty will be met in finding a pretext.

Of ten reasons by which a magistrate may decide a case, nine are unknown to the public.

With only right to back you, sure the yamens lack you.

Yamens are deep as the sea; and their corruptions lofty as heaven.

In life beware of yamens; in death beware of hell.

THE COLOR OF WATER.

Result of Recent Experiments Made by European Physisists.

L'Illustration (Paris) gives the following results of recent experiments on the subject of the color of water: "After long hesitation, scientific men agree today in admitting that water physically pure, seen in mass, is sky blue. This color is that taken by the white light of the sun when absorbed by the water, in consequence of a phenomenon the explanation of which would be a little long. It is not due to the chemical purity of the water, since the sea (which is the bluest water) is also that which contains the most salt. Nevertheless, according to Forel's experiments, the matter in solution should be the predominant cause of the modification of color; upon which act, besides the matter in suspension, the color of the bottom, and the reflection of the sky and of the banks. Consequently blue water is pretty rare in nature; a good many seas and lakes that give us the impression of this tint are green. The water at present acknowledged to be the bluest is that of the Sargasso Sea, between the Cape Verde Islands and the Antilles. The water of the Mediterranean off the French coast and around Capri is bluer than that of Lake Leman, much less blue itself than that of the lakes of Kandersteg and Arolia, in Switzerland. Hitherto they have not exactly determined the relation between the color of water and its degree of purity. The Belgian, Professor Spring, who has been a long time studying this delicate question, has just communicated to the Academy of Sciences at Brussels some interesting figures. Pure water containing a millionth of ferric hydrate appears brown under a thickness of six meters; a ten-millionth is sufficient for it to be green; and, in order that it may remain blue, is needed less than a twenty-millionth. As to humic matter, it causes the blue coloring to disappear in a quantity less than a forty-millionth. The calcic compounds, should have a great influence upon clarification, as they eliminate, up to a certain state of equilibrium, the ferric and humic compounds."

The farm, the mine and the mill are turning out products on an unprecedented scale, internal trade was never so active, exports are of record breaking magnitude and everybody seems to be prosperous, exclaims the New York Herald

Suez Canal Too Small.

It is urged by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association that the Suez canal be doubled in breadth or else an entirely new canal be built.

Shirts of Bark.

In Bolivia the natives of the interior wear hats and shirts made of the bark of a tree, which is first soaked in water and then beaten until pliable.

How They Treat Alaskan Dogs.

"A fair average day's journey for a dog team in our country is twenty-five miles," said T. V. Nicks, of Alaska. "If pushed, the dogs will go a good bit farther than this, but that is about the usual daily distance. They are cheerful workers, these Alaskan canines, but one must know how to treat them.

"It will not do to give them more than one meal a day, and that only when camp is struck after the day's travel. The usual feed is a lot of fish or meal that has been well boiled with some fat meat thrown in for good measure."

The Hens and the Phonograph.

A Stockport poultry farmer is in great trouble of late because his hens were not producing the proper number of eggs. A nearby neighbor has a flock of hens which were always overtime to produce eggs. While passing over the back fence listening to the triumphant cackle of his neighbor's hens an idea struck the latter owner of hense. He went into the house and brought out his phonograph, inserted a blank record and succeeded in getting a fine imitation of the cackling of the laying hense. He installed the phonograph in his hen house and started it going. The first day the hens were greatly excited, but the second day they got down to business and ground out an egg every time the phonograph cackled. The hens have stopped cackling themselves, however, and when the phonograph stops they stop laying, and the originator the idea has to sit in the coop all day long to keep the phonograph going.

A Love Letter 700 Years Old.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

While carrying on some excavations near the foundations of the old church of St. Peter, on top of Montmartre, M. Sauvageot, a well known French antiquary, has discovered a love letter which is seven hundred years old. It was written by the knight Jean de Gisors to his lady, Alice de Lisle. In his letter the knight declares first to the world to know that he has long shipped the fair Lady Alice from afar, that never had she given him any right to declare his love, but that her image has been his guiding star for years, and that now, on the eve of battle he wished to send her a chaste farewell. Apparently the knight never got the letter, for the knight was slain the next day upon the battlements and buried in the trench whence his bones have been exhumed by the casual pick of a modern antiquary.

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Suez Canal Too Small.

It is urged by the Liverpool [illegible] writers' Association that the Suez Canal be doubled in breadth or else an entirely new canal be built.

Shirts of Bark.

In Bolivia the natives of the interior wear hats and shirts made of bark of a tree, which is first soaked in water and then beaten until pliable.

How They Treat Alaskan Dogs.

"A fair average day's journey with a dog team in our country is twenty-five miles," said T. V. Nicks, of Alaska. "If pushed, the dogs will make good bit farther than this, but that is about the usual daily distance. They are cheerful workers, these Alaskan canines, but one must know how to treat them.

"It will not do to give them more than one meal a day, and that always when camp is struck after the day's travel. The usual feed is a lot of fish or meal that has been well boiled, with some fat meat thrown in for good measure."

The Hens and the Phonograph.

A Stockport poultry farmer has had great trouble of late because his hens were not producing the proper number of eggs. A nearby neighbor has a large flock of hens which were worked overtime to produce eggs. While leaning over the back fence listening to the triumphant cackle of his neighbor's hens an idea struck the lucky owner of hense. He went into the house and brought out his phonograph, inserted a blank record and succeeded in getting a fine imitation of the cackling of the laying hense. He then installed the phonograph in his hen house and started it going. The first day the hens were greatly amused, but the second day they got down to business and ground out an egg every time the phonograph cackled. The hens have stopped cackling themselves, however, and when the phonograph stops they stop laying, and the originator the idea has to sit in the coop all day long to keep the phonograph going.

A Love Letter 700 Years Old.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

While carrying on some excavations near the foundations of the old church of St. Peter, on top of Montmartre, M. Sauvageot, a well known French antiquary, has discovered a love letter which is seven hundred years old. It was written by the knight Jean de Gisors to his lady. Alice de Lisle. In his letter the knight declares for all the world to know that he has worshipped the fair Lady Alice from afar, that never had she given him any right to declare his love, but that her image has been his guiding star for years, and that now, on the eve of battle he wished to send her a chaste farewell. Apparently the missel never got the letter, for the knight was slain the next day upon the battlements and buried in the trench whence his bones have been exhumed by the casual pick of a modern antiquary.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trying To Abolish Flies.

A prize of 600 pounds has been awarded by the Paris Matin to the anonymous inventor of a new method of getting rid of houseflies. The method is strictly scientific, and it is claimed will completely destroy the germs which are usually deposited in dustbins, pipes. Crude petrol, mixed with water, is used for household disinfecting purposes. The drain pipes become lined with the oil, which both kills the eggs already there and prevents the deposit of others. When desired the petrol can be poured on the floors and the latter sprinkled in corners. This, it is said, is thoroughly effective in destroying the eggs. The operations should be carried out in the spring to obtain the best results.

There are two distinct lines of tenders to the French throne.

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Many Women Suffer Daily Misery Don't Know the Reason.

Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully the experience of Mrs. L. Sullivan, Bluff [illegible] Third Str., Marquette, Mich., who says: "I had backache, bearing-down pains, and at times my limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up or down stairs, often could not get my shoes on. Beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box, but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE FACTS

For Sick Women To Consider

FIRST.—That almost every operation performed upon women in our hospitals is rendered necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, bearing-down sensation in the stomach, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of positive cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

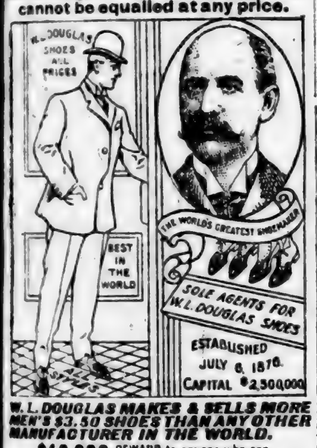
For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing women for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Last Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GOLD-MINING STOCK FREE—For a short time we offer a limited amount of stock free in the greatest gold-mining proposition in the world's history. Many fortunes are to be made. This is your golden opportunity. Act today. Don't delay. AERO-CONCENTRATOR Tract Society Building, New York

WANTED

All kinds live Wild Animals and Birds

$5.00 APIECE PAID FOR

WILD TURKEYS.

Dr. Cecil French, Naturalist, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

WOMEN'S PAINS

are danger signals which every sufferer should heed and put a stop to, by curing the disease which causes them. Women's pains are nearly always caused by some disease or weakness of the womanly organs or functions, the proper treatment of which is to take

WINE OF CARDUI

"I suffered so dreadfully I thought I could not live", writes Mrs. John Short, of Florence, Ala., "and was in the infirmary for three months on account of female trouble. Since taking Cardui I am greatly improved, my pain is better and I am getting along fine." It is a curative medicine for the treatment of fitful functions, periodical pain and womanly disease. Purely vegetable. Pleasant. Reliable. Try it.

At all Druggists in $1.00 Bottles

WRITE US A LETTER describing what is wrong, freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain, sealed envelope and a valuable book called "HOME TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. C 1.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Probably no famous bird has a smaller habitat than the bird of paradise.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The public executioner of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has been fined $20.

Impure Drugs Abound.

A member of one of the largest drug concerns of New York has sounded a note of alarm in his declaration that never before were there so many harmful drugs sold as at present.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Head Covered With Humor Sores, With Loss of Hair—Another Speedy Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"All my life I had been troubled more or less with humor in my scalp, but about a year ago it became worse, and my scalp was covered with little sores, which itched so it nearly made me crazy; my hair also began to get dry and fall out. I tried all kinds of hair restorers with no effect, and I was nearly discouraged, but one day I was reading in a paper what the Cuticura Remedies had done for scalp diseases, and decided to make a trial. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent Pills. I used them according to directions, and soon noticed a difference; the tiny sores on my scalp began to heal, the itching stopped, and my hair began to grow thick. I have used only the one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and now I have no humor on my scalp and my hair is soft and silky. Miss Mayzie C. Atkins, Box 32, East Orleans, Mass., Mar. 19, 1905."

Rats Killed a Cow.

An Granville, Mass., rats attacked a cow and bit her so severely that the cattle inspector ordered her killed.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

4216 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

In 1878, as a result of a long continued famine in northern China, 9,500,000 lives were reported lost.

BEE-KEEPING IN ALABAMA

is the subject of a very interesting article in the April 15th number of GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE. Every Alabamian should send for a copy of GLEANINGS containing this article. Get posted on this, one of the State's great industries. Whether you are a farmer, a bee-keeper, or not, you would find GLEANINGS a very interesting journal. Its columns are devoted to Bees, Honey, and Home Interests. Each number contains 60 to 80 pages, and many beautiful illustrations. Send your name and we will mail a copy of our April 15th number containing the Alabama article, and two other numbers of GLEANINGS, free of charge. If you like the paper and wish to subscribe we shall be glad to have you do so; if not hand the sample copies, after you have read them to some friend. If you will send a 2-cent stamp we will include a copy of our 64-page booklet, Facts About Bees." Address

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE, MEDINA, OHIO.

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE AND VACCINATION as the CAUSE. Send for book, 10c., to C. L. Seward, Liberty, Ind.

Am. 16, 1906.

AN APPALLING SITUATION.

I know we need the sun's bright rays
To beam around the sky;
To shine down here on washing-days
And make the clothes get dry.
And just by flashing out his light
To make a daytime out of night.

Of such a good and noble sun
It's awful to believe
A wicked trick! But he has one
That makes my mother grieve;
He will poke through the blind, and fade
Her parlor chairs of blue brocade!

She's moved those chairs all 'round the room,
She bought the darkest shades;
And yet he wriggles through the gloom
And fades and fades and fades!
My heart is full of deep despairs
About my mother's parlor chairs!

—Carolyn Wells, in Harper's Magazine.

FLASHES OF FUN

"I am in favor of spelling reform." "Glad to hear it. Come round and give my stenographer a few points, won't you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"We've got a new cook—come out to dinner." "I have an engagement. I'll come to-morrow." "No use—cook leaves to-morrow."—Cleveland Leader.

"You mustn't kiss me until we are formally engaged." "Do you always insist upon that rule?" "I've always tried to."—Life.

Speculation.
Peculation.
Investigation.
Incarceration.

"Lots of men," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "are useless in this world because they are merely well wishers instead of being well diggers."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why do you book agents never shut the door behind you?" inquired the victim. "Is it carelessness?" "No sir," replied the book agent, "it's caution."—Philadelphia Record.

"Why do you want to reform our spelling?" "Because," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "that's the only way I can be an out-and-out reformer without hitting some of my financial friends."—Washington Star.

"Queer idea of Jeuks in advertising to trade his auto for a mule, wasn't it?" "There was some logic in it. He says if it's a case of eternal swearing, he wants something with ears to swear at."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Your friend Deeply," said the editor, "left some verses with me to-day that were quite amusing." "Indeed!" exclaimed Reder, "I didn't think he was a humorous writer." "Neither does he."—Philadelphia Press.

Now doth the orator orate
And criticise and blow,
But he alarms no candidate
Defended by the dough.

"Well, little one, how many brothers and sisters have you got?" "One brother and one sister. How many have you got?" "I'm better off than you. I've got four of each." "Oh, then, your mother have got eight to wash."—Punch.

"Do you think investigations bring about substantial and permanent reforms?" "Not in most most cases," answered Senator Sorghum. "Their chief function is to satisfy human nature's universal craving to know the worst."—Washington Star.

A small boy who was brought as a witness before an eminent judge was asked by His Honor if he knew the nature of an oath. "Well, I ought ter," replied the boy; "I've been Your Honor's caddie for two years."—Harper's Weekly.

Timkins—"I hear that young Stringer came to an untimely end in Arizona." Simkins—"Yes. He went there with the intention of living by his wits." Timkins—"Poor fellow! He ought to have known he didn't have sufficient capital for an undertaking like that."—Chicago Daily News.

The Congressional committee on hazing made its report. "We find," it said, "that if all the guilty were punished by expulsion there would be nothing left of the academy but the buildings and a caretaker." Naturally, this caused a leaning to the side of mercy.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How He Remembered It.

When they met on Chestnut street, after some months in which they hadn't seen each other, the one chap told the other he had taken a little house in Germantown, and was there with his lares, penates, and coal bill. "Come up and see me some evening—any evening; we're rarely out, you know, and, then, we have a telephone, so you can let us know when you're coming."

"I suppose your name is in the telephone directory?" queried the the other.

"Well, no; not yet, as we've just got the telephone; but our number is—is—really; it's funny, but just this minute I can't—it's something like——Ding it all; it's strange I forget that number, for just on purpose I multiplied it by two and divided the result by four, so as to enable me to remember it, and I can't recall the first thing about it. Ever know the like? I'll write you the number."—Philadelphia Record.

Novel Circular Garage.

Always something new under the sun, says Everybody's Magazine. Paris has a circular garage wherein automobiles take the elevator, so to speak, to the top floor, using their own motive power to climb along a spiral track a mile long, which winds around a central hall. The automobile whizzes in from the street and makes the climb along easy grades. Garages in the thirtieth story may come to be the rage. But should the gradients be easy, as in easy Paris? Should they not be dizzy and precipitous? Our youth must not grow soft. They must have exercise.

The Steel Trust earned $120,000,000 last year.

Pope's Treasures.

The pope's residence at Rome, with its treasures in money, is said to exceed $150,000,000 in value.

Productive Elephants.

The elephants in the London zoological gardens earn $4,000 a year by carrying visitors about on their backs.

Same Old Thing.

What in American restaurants is called a ham sandwich, in London is dubbed "a buster."

Approximately 1,000,000 young trees will be distributed to the people living on the prairies of western Kansas free of charge this year. H. S. Beaubien, state forestry commissioner, who was in Topeka from Dodge City recently, says he is afraid that even this number will not be sufficient to supply the demand. The forestry stations at Dodge City and Ogallah have the young trees almost ready for shipment and will begin sending them out to those who have made application within a few days.

The life of a Chinese woman is one of servitude. At the early age of seven she is separated from her brothers, with whom she is neither allowed to eat or play. When she is married, she may look forward to a life of submission to her parents-in-law, and in dying she has the comforting thought that in the next world she will resume her bondage under her husband. Widows do not remarry and it is considered a delicate mark of affection to their departed spouses to follow them into the next world by committing suicide.

Rise Liars,

And Salute Your Queen

Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias

GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round-up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round-up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered-doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts, for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent $10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust, and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible).

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the State of Michigan, and according to the State labor reports, are the highest paid in the State for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long, low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed, is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants, producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts:' Moisture, 6.02 per cent.; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent.; fat, 1.60 per cent.; proteids, 15.00 per cent.; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent.; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias.

When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand them "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts and Postum

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an L. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Subscribe for this paper.

Why the Mystery Tale Succeeds

By Lee F. Hartman.

THE mystery element enters to a greater or less degree into fiction of every kind. Indeed, it is the base of all literary interest. Primarily, we read a story "to see how it comes out," and, other things being equal, the story in which the element of suspense by deft construction and subtle shaping is most successfully maintained will be the most universally satisfying and popular. The mystery tale of today is a story in which the element of suspense is deliberately enlarged and emphasized until it dominates every other consideration in the story. Characterization, atmosphere, emotional values, all become subordinated to the great business of plot development. The marshalling or incident, the succession of climaxes in crescendo order, the cumulative sweep of the narrative while the secret of the outcome is carefully withheld, is the affair here. Like a periodic sentence of Titanic size, the tale is unrolled until with the concluding paragraphs the meaning of all that has gone before is made clear.—Harper's Weekly.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

NOTICE.

Proposed Change in District Line.

There will be an application before the County Board of Education the second Saturday in May to make the following change: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 13, in Chilton county, running S. 1-4 mile, then west 1 and 1-2 of a 1-4, thence north to section line—said change to take from Dist. No. 36 and add to Dist. No. 45. tf

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Count Witte has a weak heart.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill says he is content to be a looker-on in politics.

Senator Depew has declined to be a candidate for re-election to the Yale Corporation.

Bishop Benjamin Wistar Norris, of the Potestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Oregon, is dead.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has denied that he is about to retire from the bench.

Count Henri de la Vaulx, the celebrated French aeronaut, says that the United States is by nature the best ballooning country in the world.

One of the most elaborate receptions ever held in the National capital is being arranged in honor of Speaker Cannon, who will be seventy years old on May 7.

On the authority of his physician, Dr. Pearce Bailey, it is announced that Senator Depew will not be able to resume his seat in the Senate during the present session.

"Coin" Harvey, whose name was familiar in the first Bryan campaign, has given up writing books on finance and is now running a summer resort in the Ozark Mountains.

Colonel Thomas Johnson, noted as a Confederate soldier, is dead at his home in Montgomery County, Ky. He was ninety-three years old. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature.

The Pope objects to a profile portrait of himself. To an artist who wished to paint him in that position he said: "I want to look straight out from the canvas. I always like to look people straight in the face, not sideways."

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

PROGRAM

Of District S. S. Convention of the Sixth District of Chilton county, to be held at Valley Creek church, two miles west of Riderville, Ala., April 29.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises, Watson; 10:45, World-wide Sunday school of salvation, W. D. Snow, Wiley Mitchel; 10:15, How to win and hold men, Rev. W. H. Cornell, Rev. Frank Johnwork, S. M. Adams, A. Vanmartin; liam Price. 9:45, Sin the antithesis 11:15, Reports of superintendents; 11:45, Enrollment of delegates; 12, Recess for dinner; 1:30 p. m., Song service; 2, What can be done to improve and extend the Sunday school work in our district? P. G. Maness, T. U. Crumpton; 2:30, What shall the harvest be? Rev W. J. Ruddick, T. G. Milling; 3, Value of early religious training, John Jones, John Deramus.

We cordially invite all Sunday school workers, superintendents and delegates from each school in the district to attend the convention. The Lord has blessed this work in every instance where the officers have held the conventions, regularly and faithfully performed the duties entrusted to them. We ask you to cooperate with us in reaching the people of our district and in giving them more schools and better schools. Yours in the work,

H. J. GROOM,
D. President.
ANDREW B. DEASON, D. Sec.
tf

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree, rendered by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, on the 2d day of April, 1906, I, as guardian of Belle Cooley, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on the premises

SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1906,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., the following described land, to-wit: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of S E 1-4, Section 2, Township 23, Range 15, Chilton county, Alabama, which said land belongs to Belle Cooley, a minor, and is to be sold under the decree of said court for the purpose of reinvestment in other lands. J. T. COOLEY.
4-12-06-4w Guardian Aforesaid.

Notice No. 20706.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Edwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.
4-13-16-6w

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court, Seventh District Northeastern Division—Della Brown, Complainant, vs. Robert E. Brown, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, that the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and furthere that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Union, a newspaper published in Chilton county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Robert E. Brown, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 10th day of May, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand this 9th day of April, 1906. S. A. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.
SMITH & MIDDLETON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
4-12-06-4w.

It is a pity to have a name too big for one's purse.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed.

Thorsby Wine —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHO

A Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orde to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Pr
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 50
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	
California Sherry or Port	50	

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gal
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA

ADVERTISE IN

Your Home Pape

FOR GOOD RESULTS.

VOL IV.

LOSE NO TI

Rebuilding San Francis
Friends Look to Her
Future.

PERTS SENT TO THE SC

Investigate Conditions and
mine on Form of Construc
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Depot Destroyed.

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Decision for Defendant.

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Company the jury rendered
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Three Killed by Electricity

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Will Crown King Haakon.

shington, D. C.—The stat
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, Alabam
Directory.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Sto
Full assortment of Watches,
elry, etc. All repair work
anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and To
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACI

"MOLINE" Farming Im
ments and "FLORENCE
Wagons in stock at all
times.
J. K. ORR SHO

A Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGI

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

You Like
S FOR LESS MONEY?
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IL ORDER HOUSE
but the purest goods and gua
If it's drugs or whiskies yo
THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Pric
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
Rye	75	1 00
key	75	1 00
	85	1 25
	1 00	1 50
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	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
	1 50	2 00
a headache	1 00	1 50
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	50	75

Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gal.
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2
Private Stock Virginia Rye	2
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2
Old Style Country Club	1
Old Lincoln County	1
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	1

UG COMPANY,
Rate Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA

me Pape
D RESULTS.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., APRIL 26 1906. NO. 5

TO LOSE NO TIME

Rebuilding San Francisco—Friends Look to Her Future.

EXPERTS SENT TO THE SCENE.

To Investigate Conditions and Determine on Form of Construction Best Adapted.

New York.—That no time will be lost in the work of rebuilding San Francisco is suggested by the fact that the largest engineering and contracting firms are sending their most expert men to investigate the ruins with view of discovering which form of construction best withstood the shock. The city will require about 250,000 tons of structural steel to repair her ruins and erect new buildings, according to E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, and other authorities.

New Yorkers who have large interests at stake in that city and California residents here say without hesitation that San Francisco will be rebuilt as speedily as possible; that the city would rise from its ashes on grander lines than those of its past, and that it would be a safer and healthier city.

D. O. Mills said:

"In spite of the uncertainty one thing is sure, the city will be rebuilt. They will go ahead and build the city. They should so that earthquakes will not shake it down and so fire will not destroy it, and we will have a water system which will enable us to draw water from the sea for fire and other municipal purposes."

Archer M. Huntington, son of Collis Huntington, said:

"San Francisco is the logical metropolis west of the Rockies, and all talk of abandoning the city in favor of any other place is foolishness. I can say that the city will be rebuilt at once, and that it will be an improved city."

Isaac Guggenheim said:

"Of course San Francisco will rise again. Buildings will be put up that will not tumble down when there are earthquakes, and neither will they burn so easily, and it will be one of the most beautiful cities in the world."

F. E. Laidlaw said that commercial possibilities would take care of San Francisco's future.

"There can be no possible doubt that San Francisco will rise, Phoenix-like, from the ashes of her ruins," declared Charles Dudley Evans, president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company. "It is a question of only a few years. It will profit by the experience and the mistakes of the past as a guide, and even if there should be another earthquake there would be little to fear with the precautions that will be made to meet such a danger. Some plan must be devised which will obviate the necessity of building on the made land of the reclaimed district."

Depot Destroyed.

Pensacola, Fla.—The union depot at Brewton, Ala., was destroyed by fire. Mr. Tucker was standing near one of the chimneys after the fire, when it fell, killing him instantly.

Decision for Defendant.

Gadsden, Ala.—In the case of Mary Jones against the Curtis-Attalla Lumber Company the jury rendered a decision in favor of the defendant. Mrs. Jones sued for $3,000 for the death of her son in an explosion of a saw.

Sanguinary Encounter With Strikers.

Valenciennes, France.—A sanguinary encounter occurred between 5,000 striking miners from Denain and a detachment of troops detailed to prevent the miners from interfering with non-union men at Trith Saint Leger, about two miles from here. Many officers, miners and strikers were severely wounded.

Three Killed by Electricity.

Houston, Tex.—Mrs. Annie Blass and her son, aged 4, and T. C. Tucker were instantly killed at the home of Mrs. Blass by electricity. A live wire fell across the gutter of the Blass home, and the current was communicated to a zinc cistern. The boy went near the cistern for some water and was killed. His screams brought his mother to his aid, and both lost their lives, the three bodies being found in a heap.

Will Crown King Haakon.

Washington, D. C.—The state department has been informed that the coronation of King Haakon, of Norway, has been fixed for June 22 next.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Discussed by Members of the San Francisco Clearing House.

Oakland, Cal.—A meeting of the members of the San Francisco clearing house was held here to discuss the financial situation, to consider the future of the banks and to prepare some plan to be submitted to the State Clearing Association, which will meet here. The state bank commissioners have reported all of the banks of the State in splendid condition, but it is believed that the situation demands that some unusual action be taken to prevent any distressing disturbance.

The advisability of having the government pay out money from the San Francisco mint on telegraphic orders was considered. The idea of the members was that it might be best to order a general suspension of banking business in the state until a safe readjustment of monetary matters has been reached.

Jelks Asks People to Help 'Frisco.

Montgomery, Ala.—Gov. W. D. Jelks returned to Montgomery from Decatur, where the first news of the San Francisco disaster reached him. He has issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, a calamity unparalleled in our history has fallen upon our sister state of California, bringing untold want and suffering in its wake.

"Now, therefore, I William D. Jelks, as governor of Alabama, do hereby call upon our ever-generous people to contribute, through the mayors of their respective towns and cities, from the great prosperity and numerous blessings we enjoy to the relief of our unhappy and unfortunate neighbors.

"Done at the capitol, in the city of Montgomery, this, the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1906, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

"W. D. JELKS, Governor.

"By the governor:
"E. R. M'DAVID,
"Secretary of State."

Fire Underwriters.

Oakland, Cal.—An important meeting of the San Francisco Fire Underwriters was held at its permanent headquarters at Reed's hall, at Twelfth and Harrison streets.

The sense of the meeting was that the impression should not be given out that the insurance companies had money to throw away, or that any losses would be paid until they had been properly adjusted, and only such losses as the companies are responsible for will be paid.

This matter was brought to the attention of the board by Rollo V. Watt, manager of the Royal and Queens Insurance Companies. He said: "I met ex Mayor Phelan on the street yesterday, and he asked me to give out some sort of a notice to the public that their losses would be paid. I do not believe that this is the proper thing, and I told him so. The companies I represent will pay what they are liable for and no more, and it is better for those whose spirits are drooping to allow them to droop rather than to buoy them up with false hopes."

The sentiment was generally concurred in.

From the remark made there is no doubt that the companies will draw a fine distinction between the loss by earthquake and that by fire, and will only pay for what was actually burned.

The question of property devastated by dynamite was not touched upon, and will probably be the cause of endless litigation.

Roebling to Rebuild.

New York.—A special to the Times from Trenton, N. J., says: "The John A. Roebling & Sons Company, of this city, whose store and warehouse were destroyed in San Francisco, have decided to rebuild at once."

William J. Thompson Killed.

Birmingham, Ala.—Wm. J. Thompson, city sanitary officer and a member of the police department for the past eight years, was fatally shot Saturday morning at 6:45 o'clock by H. S. Robertson, a street guard in the employ of the city. The shooting occurred at the Southside prison, corner Avenue D and Nineteenth street.

Killed by a Train.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Andrew Gregg, a Southern railway watchman and special deputy sheriff, met instant death near this city. He had ridden up the line on a freight train in the discharge of duty, and in alighting therefrom stepped in front of a passenger train.

Runs Amuck With a Knife.

Chicago, Ill.—Thomas Krizenk, who was bitten by a dog, was apparently seized with hydrophobia while at work in the plant of the Standard Slaughtering Company and, armed with a large butcher knife, he drove the 100 employes of the stablishment into the street. He was finally captured and taken to the hospital bound with ropes.

Work Completed.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The United Mine Workers' international executive board has completed its work and adjourned. Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the miners, said that no strike assessment had been levied on the membership now at work, but the board provided that an assessment could be levied as soon as it was thought necessary.

According to an estimate made by President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson approximately 110,000 union miners will be at work next week. The total membership of the organization is 400,000. The 110,000 members who are at work could be subjected to a strike assessment for the other 290,000, but Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson said that it was not regarded necessary to take such a step at this time. The action of the board would indicate that its members expect a change in the situation in favor of the miners within a month or so.

Will Reach $10,000,000.

New York.—The voiceless appeal of San Francisco has been heard throughout the civilized world. From every city and town in this country, from European capitals and from far eastern communities comes news that all humanity in expressing its sympathy is also offering every material assistance. Money and supplies are flowing toward the stricken California metropolis and the other cities of the Pacific coast affected by the recent disaster with a generosity unprecedented in history.

From the incomplete figures of the contributions which have been made it was estimated here Saturday that the San Francisco fund is rapidly nearing the total of $10,000,000, and will have passed that amount by Monday, when the United States congress, it is announced, will add $1,500,000 to the $1,000,000 already appropriated from the treasury at Washington.

Three Million From Boston.

Boston, Mass.—At a mass meeting here a motion that efforts be made to raise a total of $3,000,000 in Massachusetts for the relief of California sufferers was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Newspapers Resume Business.

Oakland, Cal.—The San Francisco daily newspapers, all of which were burned out, are gradually getting in shape to serve their subscribers. On Thursday morning, the day after the fire, the best showing the morning journals could make was a small combination sheet, bearing the unique heading, "Call-Chronicle-Examiner." It was set up and printed in the office of the Oakland Tribune, gave a brief account of the great disaster, and took an optimistic view of the future of the stricken city.

Friday and Saturday the papers, though still printed in Oakland, appeared under their own headings, and with a few illustrations showing scenes in the streets of San Francisco. It is expected that within a short time they will be able to replace their plants and present their former appearance.

Editors in El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—Members of the California Press Association who have been making a tour of Mexico arrived here on a special train from the City of Mexico and left at once over the Santa Fe for California. Since the disaster at San Francisco and other places in California the excursion has been unable to get any messages from home.

Senatorship to Z. V. Peacock.

Cochran, Ga.—Z. V. Peacock was nominated for the senate in the Fourteenth district over M. T. Hodge and M. H. Boyer, receiving more votes than the combined opposition. Mr. Peacock is a successful business man.

Bankers Will Go to Prison.

Abilene, Tex.—O. W. Steffins and J. G. Lowden, who were charged with wrecking the First National Bank of Abilene, were convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Atlanta. Lowden was the republican nominee for governor of Texas in the last election.

Five Buildings Burn.

Cincinnati, O.—The Boys' Protectory, a Catholic institution under the care of the Order of St. Francis, located near Delhi, west of this city, burned, causing a loss of $300,000. About 200 boys were cared for in the institution. Five buildings, including the school, church, dwelling and dairy, were destroyed. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

Appear to Be Unfounded.

The Hague.—The rumors which reached New York of the eruption of the volcano on the Island of Krakatoa, in the Strait of Sunday, and of earthquake shocks in Java appear to be unfounded.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

ROBBERY ATTEMPTED.

Two Men Wanted to Get Money From Gadsden Street Railway Office.

Gadsden, Ala.—At an early hour Friday morning the police surprised two men who were trying to force an entrance to the office of the Alabama City, Gadsden and Attalla railway office. The officers heard a noise in that direction and were attempting to slip up on the men, when they broke and ran. One shot was fired at them without effect.

At the place where the men were endeavoring to force an entrance to the office there is a chute provided for the convenience of the street car conductors, in which they drop the fares collected after the office has been closed. The chute carries the money into a strong box, and to secure this was the object of the burglars. A large piece of iron pipe was being used as a lever, and this was dropped and made the noise which attracted the policemen.

Makes Novel Decision.

Huntsville, Ala.—In the case of Thomas Martin, charged with robbing the postoffice at Kelly Station, Ala., Judge Boarman, of the United States court, decided an unusual point of law. The only evidence of the prosecution was that furnished by bloodhounds, which were placed on the supposed trail of the robber a few hours after the crime. The dogs went at once to the home of the defendant and attacked him in a savage manner.

All other evidence of guilt against the defendant was lacking. Judge Boarman held that the government should be required to prove that the tracks followed by the dogs were made by the man who robbed the postoffice. This could not be proved, so the charge against Martin was dismissed. The robbery was committed about two years ago, and Martin has been under bond since that time.

Saw Mill Burned.

Brewton, Ala.—Fire broke out in the Lindsey Lumber Company's saw mill in Pollard, destroying the entire plant, consisting of saw mill, planer, sheds, camps and shingle mill, together with about 350,000 feet of lumber and 100,000 shingles. Fire started near the center of the mill, presumably from sparks.

The plant gave employment to about 200 men, and was one of the largest in the county. It is a serious loss to Pollard, as the town is largely dependent upon it for support. The company will rebuild at once. A large part of the mill was new, two fine boilers being fired Saturday for the first time.

The loss is estimated at $125,000, with only small insurance. A local Louisville and Nashville passenger engine moved a number of box and flat cars from the mill siding, preventing their destruction.

Clayton Renominated.

Columbus, Ga.—In the Third Alabama district Henry D. Clayton was renominated for congress, defeating his opponent, the Rev. Harry L. Martin, by a heavy majority. Reports received here indicate Clayton carried all nine counties in the district. He carried Dale, Martin's home county, by 250 majority. He received a heavy majority in Lee and Russell counties.

In the Russell county, Alabama, primary Homer R. Dudley and W. J. Price were nominated for representatives, Dudley leading the ticket. P. M. Daniel was nominated for sheriff. There were three candidates for sheriff.

Farmer's Son Hurt.

Birmingham, Ala.—Virgie Downs, a 15-year-old boy, who resides near Lewisburg, was dangerously injured by being kicked by a horse. He was out plowing in a field, when the horse, which had always been regarded as a particularly gentle animal, became excited for some reason and kicked the youth on the forehead.

Shot to Death.

Gadsden, Ala.—Amos Phillips, a young man about 20 years old, was shot and killed by unknown parties near the Rome and Decatur depot about 11 o'clock Thursday night. Bert and Charlie Water, both young men, have been arrested and held on the charge.

Coroner Woodliff is holding an inquest, but so far absolutely no evidence to throw light on who did the murder has been brought out. Reefe Nelson reported the killing to the police. The men were heard passing there. Five shots were fired, and two men ran away. Phillips was shot in the neck and lived about twenty minutes.

Medical Association.

Birmingham, Ala.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama adjourned Friday afternoon shortly before 5 o'clock, after a four days' session, to meet in Mobile next year. The large attendance which had marked the success of the previous sessions was at the meeting Friday, and so much interest was shown by the delegates that an adjournment for dinner was not taken.

Friday was devoted to the business of the association. In the morning the report of the board of censors was read and discussed, and immediately after that the proposed constitution was presented to the convention by Senior Censor W. H. Sanders. Every section of the new law was read and discussed. It was accepted with a few amendments.

The election of officers began at 3 o'clock and lasted for nearly two hours. The following officers were elected and installed:

President—Dr. George T. McWhorter, of Riverton.

Vice-president—Dr. Andrew J. Coley, of Alexander City.

Secretary—D. J. N. Baker, of Montgomery, re-elected.

Censors to fill vacancies—Drs. D. F. Talley, of Birmingham, and J. R. D. Howell, of Dothan.

Orator—Dr. Toulman Gaines, of Mobile.

Alternate orator—Dr. J. B. Killebrew, of Mobile.

College council—Dr. W. R. Jackson, of Mobile; Dr. E. B. Ward, of Selma; Dr. A. A. Green, of Anniston; Dr. J. D. S. Davis, of Birmingham; Dr. E. J. Conyngton, of Decatur, and Dr. J. M. Ray, of Woodstock.

The terms of the senior vice-president and the treasurer do not expire for two years.

Grand Jury Report Returned.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—The United States court, which has been in session here during the whole of the week, has disposed of a number of cases and is still in session. The report of the grand jury has been returned, and in this the members of that body express great appreciation of the character of Judge Jones' charge to them. They especially referred to the historical part of his charge and his interesting refernces to the occasion of the meeting of this court here about sixty years ago. The number of true bills found by the grand jury was small, possibly due to the fact that there has been no United States commissioner here for some time to aid in the detection and investigation of offenses.

New Decatur Chautauqua.

New Decatur, Ala.—The Chautauqua which began here last Thursday has continued to grow more in attendance and enthusiasm till the prospects are bright for a very successful session. The prominent feature of the program Saturday was the address by Prof. Edwin S. Wiley, of the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and the piano recital by the child artist, Theresa Wallen, of this city. On Sunday Dr. Stagg, D. D., of Birmingham, conducted services in the regular Chautauqua course. Senator Tillman delivered a lecture on Monday.

Southern Depot Burns.

Sheffield, Ala.—The Southern railroad depot at Florence, with all its contents and seven freight cars, burned Friday morning. Telegraphic wires are down and details cannot be learned.

Arm Cut Off by Saw.

Columbiana, Ala.—Willie Blackerly, an 18-year-old boy, had his arm cut off while working in a saw mill twelve miles north of this place Thursday afternoon.

While working on the roof of a house Tolliver Taylor fell and broke his ankle Monday afternoon.

Half Million in Securities Stolen.

Montgomery, Ala.—J. D. Hand, mill operator of Baldwin couty, resident of Bay Minette, was robbed in Montgomery of securities which he says are valued at approximately $500,000, and the Montgomery police are searching the country for a tall white man, wearing a slouch hat, who is believed to have taken a leather satchel containing the securities from the hall of W. A. Collier at 414 Bibb street while Mr. Hand was at supper with Mr. Collier.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Postmasters appointed: Benton, Lowndes county, Alice R. Miller; Lamar, Randolph county, Joel H. Whitten.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

William M. Adams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts
Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.
CLANTON, - - - ALA.

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Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala, Route 3. tf.

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DELINQUENT TAXES.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County:

To Whom It May Concern: Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons or to owner unknown, as here shown, the following real estate, to wit:

BEAT ONE.

R. M. Aycock: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.70.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $10.74.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.94.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 except 10 acres in the N W corner, Sec 34, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.47.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.45.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.76.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23 R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.35.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.90.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, E. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.10.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $20.01.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.87.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.26.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2 except 10 acres in the S E corner, Sec 24, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.38.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26 T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.33.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $12.15.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $14.59.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.03.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and Costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.98.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.05.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.64.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

E. T. Peter: The S W 1-4 of Sec 15, T 24, R 12, and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.95.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of

...ner, Unknown: The N E ...
...E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...and the N E 1-4 of the N ...
...19, T 20, R 12. Tax and ...
...costs, $4.25.

...ner Unknown: The N E ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R. 12. ...
...costs, $3.64.

...ner Unknown: The N W ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12. ...
...costs, $3.54.

...ner Unknown: The N W ...
...S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and ...

...ner Unknown: The N W ...
...N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of ...
...nd the N W 1-4 of the N ...
...the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, ...
...R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

...ner Unknown: The N W ...
...N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...4, Sec 12, T 20, R 13. Tax ...
...$5.84.

...ner Unknown: The S E ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 12 ...
...costs, $4.25.

...ner Unknown: The S W ...
...N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. ...
...costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

...C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of ...
...and the N W 1-4 of the S ...
...the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 ...
...1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T ...
...Tax and costs, $6.58.

...Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 ...
...1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the ...
...the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, ...
...Tax and costs, $10.75.

...R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the ...
...Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and ...

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...and S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 ...
...21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7. ...

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of ...
...Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...

...wner Unknown: The S E ...
...N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S 1-2 ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T ...
...Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unknown: The N 1-2 ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 34, ...
...Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...of the N W 1-4 and the S W ...
...4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E ...
...E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. ...
...costs, $5.49.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R 11. ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...4, Sec 22, T 20, R 11. Tax ...
...s, $4.60.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...4 and the N E 1-4 of the S ...
...18, T 20, R 11. Tax and ...

...wner Unknown: The S W ...
...S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of ...
...Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax ...
...s, $5.84.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 11 ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W ...
...N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 11 ...
...costs, $3.64.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 20, R 12 ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 20, R 12 ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 12 ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W ...
...N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of ...
...and the N W 1-4 of the S E ...
...4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 12 ...
...costs, $12.26.

...wner Unknown: The N W ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12 ...
...ccsts, $4.25.

...T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 ...
...1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 11. ...
...s, $4.32.

...T. Pierson: The N W 1-4 ...
...1-4, Sec 27, T 20, R 11. ...

...$2.79.

...T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the ...
...1-4, Sec 19, T 20, R 11. Tax and ...
...$2.79.

BEAT NINE

...ohn Anderson: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, ...
...Lot No. 4 in Blk No. 13 in the ...
...of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, ...

...Amundson: The N E 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, ...
...Tax and costs, $9.38.

...R. Bean: One vacant lot in the ...
...of Thorsby, Ala., situated in the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 ...
...Sec. 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...G. Perrin: The S W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, ...
...Tax and costs, $4.89.

...S. Bergquist: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T ...
...R 13. Tax and costs, $3.14.

...F. Carlstr...: Lots No. 12 and ...
...in Blk No. ... in cancelled portion ...
...East of The ... in city of Thorsby, ...
...Tax and ... costs, $12.61.

...F. Car... The W 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of ... W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...2 1-2 ... east side of the ...
...1-4 o... W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...3, T 22 ... Tax and costs, $7.21

...rs. A... ...n: A house and ...
...on our lot ... y of Thorsby. Tax ...
...costs, $2.77.

...C. Erb: The N E 1-4 of the S ...
...1 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13, ...
...and costs, $9.41.

...ust. Hedberg: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R ...
...Tax and costs, $5.37

...rs. S. M. Kile: The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 ...
...the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R ...
...Tax and costs, $11.75.

...rs. Emma Kerr: The S 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W ...
...Sec 8, T 22 R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...F. Jons... The N 1-2 of the N E ...
...of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec ...
...T 22, R ... Tax and costs, $5.30.

...T. Lo... Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ...
...Blk No. ... in the city of Thorsby. ...
...Tax and costs, $5.43.

...rs. Annie T. Larson: The S E ...
...of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec ...
...22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.34.

...ugust Larson: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R ...
...Tax and costs, $7.81.

...H. Lunde:... The S W 1-4 of the ...
...W 1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and ...
...s, $3.68.

...Malmgren: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, ...
...Ta... costs, $18.63.

...rs. M. McManus: The E 1-2 of ...
...1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, ...
...3, T ... R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...Mal... Lot No. 1 in Blk No. ...
...in the city of Thorsby. Tax and ...
...s, $3.96.

...wner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 34, T ...
...R 14. Tax and costs, $3.82.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N ...
...4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and ...
...s, $5.84.

...wner Unkn... The S W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec ... T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $5. ...

...wner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R ...
...Tax and costs, $5.78.

...wner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W ...
...of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 ...
...the N E 1-4, less 10 acres, and the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 13, T 22, ...
...Tax and costs, $6.82.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N W ...
...and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, ...
...15, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...wner Unknow... The S E 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec ... T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unkno... The S E 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec ... T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unkno... The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, ...
...Tax an... costs, $3.78.

...wner Unk... The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, ...
...Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unk... The N W 1-4 of ...
...N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the ...
...W 1-4, Sec 13, T 22, R 13. Tax and ...
...s, $5.84.

...rs. Amanda Pittsman: The N 1-2 ...
...the N W 1-4, Sec 27, T 20, R 13. ...
...and costs, $5.85.

...P. Sorenson: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T ...
...R 1... Tax and costs, $3.20.

...P. Sponheim: The S W 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T ...
...R 13. Tax and costs $6.08.

...Charles Spigel: The W 1-2 of the ...
...E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W ...
1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.19.

A. L. Wambem and wife: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 4 in Blk No. 7 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $31.47.

BEAT TEN.

G. J. Jones: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.99.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.99.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except mineral rights, Sec 17, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.08.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.94.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $10.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.05.

BEAT ELEVEN.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.90.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 14th day of May, 1906, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed and for fees and costs. This 11th day of April, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

4-19-06 3w

SCIENCE NOTES.

It has been discovered that by the use of acetylene gas in a blowpipe much higher temperatures can be obtained than are available with the ordinary oxyhydrogen blowpipe. The latter gives from 3600 to 4500 degrees; the former more than 7000 degrees.

In an alloy of gold and copper, copper distils first. In an alloy of gold and tin, the tin distils more abundantly than the gold, and when a large quantity of these mixed vapors is taken, the tin burns on contact with the oxygen of the air, forming oxid of tin, colored purple by a fine dust of condensed gold. This is an unexpected method of preparing the color known as "purple of Cassius."

Near to Umtali, in Rhodesia, the remains of a buried city, supposed to be the ancient Agysimba of Ptolemy, have been discovered. There are ancient forts and altars near by, and evidently the forgotten city was built by some race other than the one now dwelling near the ruins. The stones of houses, walls and altars are laid without cement, and resemble the "cyclopean" structure found in Central America.

Limestone island is the center of the New Zealand cement industry. It is about 100 square miles in area, and is wholly composed of hydraulic limestones. It was reported on originally by Sir James Hector for the New Zealand government as an island of hydraulic limestone of a quantity practically unlimited, and estimated to contain over 30,000,000 tons above water level. Beneath the limestone there is believed to be coal, and for this borings are now going on.

A scientist says of a waterspout that passed over a certain district in France last summer: "Its passage was accompanied with a sound which is described as resembling that of a battery of artillery drawn on the gallop over a paved street. At the base of an extended nimbus hung the reversed cone characteristic of phenomena of this kind. A strong wind was then blowing from the south-southwest. The waterspout was preceded by a storm and followed by a shower."

The Paris municipal authorities are extending their street-lighting trials with "lusol," a hydrocarbon recovered as a by-product in making blast-furnace coke. The light is said to be even softer than that from alcohol; and a 100-candle lamp of the type hitherto employed costs only a farthing per hour, while the domestic lusol lamp gives double the light at half the cost of a good paraffin lamp. One great use of the new illuminant will be to form a reserve in case of unforeseen gas or electric light extinction.

Scientists are again on the trail of the "missing link." Two years ago certain marks were found on a block of sandstone near Warrnambool, in Australia, which were thought to be the imprints of the footsteps of a prehistoric man. At the time this idea was ridiculed; but a plaster cast was sent to Germany, and the inevitable German savant went out to investigate the matter. He now reports that, in his opinion, they were genuine human imprints, and this, taken in conjunction with the extraordinary human skulls to be seen in the Warrnambool Museum, is supposed to show that a link between humanity and the ape has been discovered.

The modern yellow magazine is yet lower than the old "yellowback" ever was.

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

A Wilkesbarre (Pa.) man has carried a one-inch nail in his neck for twenty-six years.

Hereafter British members of Parliament will be able to get a twenty-five cent dinner in the House restaurant if they don't wish to pay more.

Dainty little india-rubber boots are now offered for sale in London for the "feet" of toy terriers or other dogs that may be the pets or wealthy mistresses. These are tied round the legs with silk cords

The report of the proceedings of the House of Lords used to be considered a breach of privilege, but in 1831 galleries were erected for the use of reporters, although it was not until 1835 that they were erected in the House of Commons.

Ballarat, Australia, has just celebrated the golden jubilee of its municipal existence. In the course of the jubilee banquet it was stated that in the half century gold of the value of $360,000,000 had been taken out within a radius of three miles around the Ballarat city hall.

The extent of New Bedford's interest in the whaleships that are believed to be caught in the Arctic ice trap, between Baille Island and Point Barrow, can be measured by the fact that of the 440 men on the whalers about 100 live in New Bedford and neighboring towns.

At one time the London Zoo had a standing offer of $5000 for a good adult male giraffe. Not only are the animals scarce in Africa, but the work of transporting them oversea is the despair of every wild beast importer. And even when after infinite solicitude and care they landed safely in New York, Hamburg or London, they are apt to die.

It is a curious coincidence in connection with the re-election of Mr. Lloyd-George for the Carnarven District that when the returning officer ascertained the figures the illuminated clock outside the Town Hall, where the counting took place, gave by its time the exact majority to the thousands of people who were waiting outside—viz., 12.24 p. m., the majority being 1224.

Sometimes it pays a man to keep his wife posted as to his business. "A Coffeeville man," says the Journal of that Kansas town, "advertised in a local paper that he would like to buy a second-hand lawn mower. He received an answer which struck him favorably, and after corresponding some time found out that his wife was trying to sell him their old lawn mower to get money for Christmas presents."

A "Supermarine" Boat.

A novel form of high-speed boat has recently been devised by a French engineer, M. de Lambert, which involves a radical departure from all previous designs of hull. It is termed a "skating," or "supermarine," boat, for it is constructed to glide along the surface of the water rather than experience resistance by being immersed and passing through. This is accomplished by means of five inclined planes which are fixed on the the bottom of the hull, and which, when the boat is at rest, are a few inches in the water. When the engine is started the hull is raised, so that the boat runs with less resistance on the inclined planes, which then rest on a mixture of air and water.

With a twelve horse-power petroleum motor it is reported that a speed of from twenty-six to twenty-eight knots an hour can be made, a rate not always attained by motor-boats with eighty horse-power engines. The new boat is also capable of being handled with considerable facility and stopped readily.

The attainment of high speed by motor-boats which run on the surface of the water, rather than through it, has attracted some attention lately, and an English high-speed boat was built where this idea was considered in designing the hull, but the use of the inclined planes to diminish the resistance as carried out is quite novel, and will doubtless be tried further.—Harper's Weekly.

Private Island in the Pacific.

Off the southern coast of California out in the Pacific Ocean is a string of interesting islands, the chief of which are nine in number. The principal island of the group is named Santa Catalina; it is twenty-two miles long and contains 55,000 acres. Practically the whole of the island is owned by the Banning Company, which has its headquarters at Los Angeles on the mainland of California. About forty lots, however, on the island are owned by private persons, each of whom has a right of way from the water's edge to his own piece of land. But he may not go to the right or left of his own land, for he would be trespassing on private property. He cannot even walk along the seashore, as the path was constructed by and belongs to the Banning Company. He cannot visit the town of Avalon, its shops, hotels, or restaurants, because to reach them he must trespass on the company's property. To get his letters he must row down to the postoffice and receive them from a window opening toward the ocean. As a result of this peculiar state of affairs and of the extremely hilly nature of the island some of the approaches to the houses call for strenuous exertion.—London Tatler.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., April 26, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UN[ION] An[d] om Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UN[ION] [a]nd Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNI[ON] An[d] ural South	1.50
THE UNI[ON] And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and [W]orld	1.00

[If] there are any other papers you want [to] THE UNION office, and we will [se]nd them for you at the lowest rates. tf

CALL OF COMMITTEE.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 9 a. m. May 12, 1906. All members of our party are requested to come, as there will be talking, etc.

W. R. JACKSON, Chairman.
SMITH, Sec'y. tf

COMMITTEE CALL.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 10 o'clock a. m. May 12 1906. All of our people are earnestly asked to attend this meeting and have a general conference for the good of our cause.

W. H. SHAW, Chairman.
H. LLINS, Secretary. tf

...acres of public domain in ...olen by the cattle men and ...ave been restored to the ...main and thrown open to ...ment, and it is hoped by the Philadelphia Record that before Secretary Hitchcock gets through with his war on the illegal fences he will recover three million acres. These cattle men generally make some pretense of conformity with law; their hired men go through the forms of homesteading a piece of ground, and as soon as they get title they assign it to their employers. But sometimes the cattle men simply stretch their barbed wire fences over the ground they find it convenient to use. It was in Nebraska that a Federal Judge last fall sentenced two men who had confessed to fencing about 225,000 acres of public land to be committed to the custody of the Marshal for six hours, and he at once surrendered them to their own attorneys; but the Government is recovering its property.

Representing the world is rather a difficult and complex business, and the confusion of counsel is somewhat perplexing, but the enthusiasm of some young idealists is altogether admirable. Even mistaken and muddleheaded idealism is better than none at all, admits the New York World. We should not care much for a world that was peopled entirely by fishy-eyed, cold-blooded individualists of the type commonly described as "practical." The idealism of the Statesmen and Patriots is at least in refreshing contrast with the sordid complacency of a young John D. Rockefeller. Yet we may beseech them to leave something for posterity to do. If the world is too perfect and positively has nothing to struggle against it will become sloth-ful and well decay. Regeneration will have been in vain and society's last stage will be worse than the first.

Famous Virginia Woman Dead.

Richmond, Va.—Mrs. Catherine M. Brockenbrough, relict of Dr. William R. Brockenbrough, died here, aged years. Mrs. Brockenbrough was one Virginia's most famous women.

THORSBY.

Mrs. Mary Raspberry visited with relatives at Maplesville from Wednesday until Monday.....Dr. S. V. Stabler was in Birmingham Wednesday and Thursday of last week.....Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich returned to their home at Piper Thursday.....The Swedish Young People's Society will meet at the home of Miss Mabel Johnson Tuesday evening, May 1st.....Mr Charles Kile, of Birmingham, is visiting friends and relatives here. About forty-five attended the Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Gerald's last Thursday. Rev. H. Eugh, of Black River Falls, Wis., one of Thorsby's former residents, is visiting friends and looking after his property here.....Mr. Diener, of Brookfield, Pa., is in Thorsby.....Charley Swanson came down from Chicago on Wednesday evening.....W. Sorrell spent a few days with relatives here .....J. J. Stanley and family visited in Clanton Sunday.....Mrs. I. N. Borden was a visitor to the capital city last week.....Messrs. S. E. Norton and J. H. Gerald went to Castleberry Friday evening. E. Feast shipped a few crates of strawberries to Birmingham Saturday.....Rev. Fogelstrom left on Saturday evening for Omaha.....Joe Hudson, of New Orleans, representing the Armour car lines, was in town on Thursday.....Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Sarber returned home the latter part of last week.....Messrs. W. J. Cotton and Carl Culbertson, from Indiana, spent a few days here last week..... Mr. and Mrs. Davidson left for their home in Chicago Tuesday.....Mrs. A M. Johnson entertained a few of her lady friends Monday afternoon..... John Lister, who is assisting his father, L. H. Lister, the horticultural agent of the L. and N. railroad, was in Thorsby Thursday.... R. F. Bunting, of Mountain Creek, manager of the Dixie Graphite Co., transacted business here Friday.....In the ball game Saturday afternoon Jemison won the game by one score. Next Saturday our boys will go to Clanton to play with the team there.....Rev. I. Tellefson of Chetch, Wis., visited in Thorsby from Wednesday until Saturday..... Mrs. Aaron Roman, formerly of Thorsby, is on her way to Sweden, where she expects to spend the summer..... On account of illness Rev. Clark was unable to keep his appointment here Sunday.....Scott Caverno went to Birmingham Monday.....Misses Augusta Turnquist and Anna Foreman returned home Monday from Birmingham, where they have been visiting friends and relatives.....Mesdames S E. Norton and A. Horn, Misses Hawthorne, Parnell and Gerald left Tuesday morning for Montgomery to attend the State Sunday School Convention.

"ANON."

tf

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Please permit me to again enter in and chat a while. I want to thank "Papa's Pet" for an invitation, which was appreciated. Say, I wonder if I've ever had the pleasure of meeting "Papa's Pet." If not, I hope to meet you real soon.....We've a real nice S. S. at Liberty now, with Rev. A. L. Foshee as superintendent and Howard Foshee as secretary.....Miss Cynthia Littlejohn visited Clanton Saturday. ....Mr. and Mrs. John Jones and John Littlejohn, wife and family visited near Cedar Grove Sunday.....Miss Hattie Littlejohn was the guest of Miss Alma Childress Saturday night and the Misses Elland on Sunday..... Miss Dovie Smith is the happiest girl in ten states this week.....John Littlejohn, Sr., and wife visited Newt Childress Sunday.....Frank M. Elland, of Piper, spent Friday night with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Littlejohn.....Sydney Weldon was a visitor in this vicinity Sunday; he is a lively personage and a welcome guest. Come again. ....I noticed in the last issue of THE UNION where it said that "All Lee Vickers lacked was a wife." Don't you fool yourself; there are many things Lee wants more than a wife, though as for that there are many girls longing for an opportunity to say "yes" to Lee. He is looking for a wife who will be worthy, but he'll have to hustle to find her. We need more such men as Lee in our vicinity, and it is "get him girls, who can," for he is all right.....Well, I know the editor is wearied and hopes that I'll remain silent for a while, but if he'll permit me I'll come again. Consider yourself invited. Editor Union.)

"ONE FORSAKEN."

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again after a short absence with a few of the happenings in this "neck of the woods." We are flourishing in almost every sense of the word. Our S. S. is doing nicely under the faithful management of Supt. J. M. Gothard. Our local Farmers' Union is working well and doing good to us "clod hoppers," and of course you know we all need help. Brethren of THE UNION, we need to get in the way of making our own stock feed and not depend on the northern farmer for our corn and hay. Let's follow Bro. Sorrell's advice and raise hay. The time is here when we as farmers (or pretended farmers) must farm in a business and practical way, and not go on the way of trying to make a success on "hope" alone. Our singing Sunday afternoon was a grand success. Frank Lowery, of Providence, was with us, and of course was one of our leaders, singing in his usual gentle way. Tom Matthews (the noted bass of this country) was here accompanied by his daughter, Miss Nettie. Misses Dora Clemens and Maudie Cost and younger sister were visitors to our singing. A. D. Gentry, our popular mail carrier, made a short but interesting talk to the old people as well as the boys and girls. Several leaders were on the floor, to-wit: G. W. Gothard, G. W. Scott and Preston Cofer and the singing was harmony itself. M. W. and C. W. Scott with their wives paid a visit to relatives in Bibb county Saturday and Sunday. Two weeks' pretty weather has got the most of us up with our work. Corn about all planted and pretty near all the cotton. I say Bessie is coming to the front. A telephone line is running from E. G. Cofer's to Randolph and brings us right in touch with town and they talk of extending it to Jemison, which would be still better. Watch out, Judge, the C—— boys are visiting up the road very often. Best wishes to THE UNION and its numerous readers.

"THE OLD MAN."

EAST BESSIE.

Nice weather and people well up with their work so far. Jim Pate reports seeing a "Bell buzzard" flying over at 10:30 a. m. Thursday. G. S. Rasberry happened to a bad accident on the 16th inst., his foot slipped off the hub of his wagon wheel and he fell on his broken leg. He's not able to walk now, but we all hope he will soon recover. A. D. Gentry, of Jemison, vsited his parents Saturday night and was at our singing on Sunday, and made us a nice talk which was highly appreciated and we want him to come again. J. F. Lowery, of Providence, was with us also, and led a nice lesson in singing, which was enjoyed by all, and we invite him to come again. J. P. Barrett and wife, of Thorsby, visited G. S. Rasberry's Saturday.

BRIGHT STAR.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

Here I am again with a few words about this community. Health is good, though we're having very cool weather for April. Mrs. J. L. Thomas, of Jemison, was a pleasant visitor to Albert Patterson's family Saturday and Sunday. A. Patterson and daughter, Miss Selma, visited friends and relatives near Clanton the past week. The letter in last week's Union from West Chilton was most interesting and I'll say come again, "Little J." Our mail carrier on Jemison route 1. says he's just received a letter from his Joseph S. Thomas, who lives in New York, and we know his people in Chilton would like to hear about him, as he has been away about 40 years. He is a steamboat pilot and has been for the past five years. He was proud ineed to hear that his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Thomas, was still living, and will write to her in a few days. Mr. Thomas lives at Hoboken, N. J., just across the Hudson river from New York city. Now, we have written this so that his people in Chilton that take THE UNION may be able to hear from him at once. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday, with a large congregation present on Sunday. Old Pleasant Grove church is bound to have a new organ in a few weeks, one that all will be delighted to hear. A new organ will be so much help to our singers. The old one has outlived its usefulness. Now, let our S. S. go to work. Just say to yourselves, "We must have a new organ," and I'm sure you'll get it. J. A. Cobb, of Bessemer, was at home last Sunday on a visit and was at church. We all welcomed the young man, and would be glad indeed if he could be with us every Sunday in our S. S., which is growing better every Sunday. Success to THE UNION and its many readers.

"GREEN HORN."

JUST A VOTER.

Well, Mr. Editor, I've been so busy planting my crop that I could not write and as I've said I'm saving my ammunition for larger game, but I'm about to get overloaded, so I'll shoot a single barrel just for fun. I think I'll tell you about some of the great advantages that we have here in Clanton. You see, we are building up so fast here that no one can understand it, but when we come to think of what great advantages we have we can only wonder that we haven't built faster. Just think, we've Bibles and "speak easy's," Theologians and thieves, politicians and poverty, Christians and chain-gangs, money and misery, virtue and vice. Right here in Clanton we can get a good Bible for 15 cents and a drink of bad whisky for 5 cents; we have a newspaper that is paid for suppressing the truth, and makes money by telling a lie. Yes, we even have folks who want to pay the preacher to dodge the devil and tickle the ears of the fancy. This is the place where trust holds up and poverty holds down. Oh, what great privileges we have; our women can wear false hair and our men "dock" their horses' tails. This is the place where men vote for a thing one day and "cuss" it the next. Here we can take a fellow in the court house and convict him, and on the way to jail we can stop him at the church and give him religion with out going out of our way. Yes, to be honest here is to be called a crank No wonder our town looks more like New York every day. Say, boys, come to us, of course some of these advantages I speak of we have to pay license for, but the most important are free; you can sell all the whisky you want to without any license, and other things also. Say, what has become of politics? Is it possible that Bro. Hawthorn will have it all to himself this time? Where are the populists and republicans? I notice that Criton has said to call the democrats together and start the ball to rolling, and it made me sad to think what a mighty small ball it would be that Criton could start rolling. I really wonder if the demmies have any idea of running a ticket this year. Look here, what is the matter with Collins chapel? Have they gone democratic? I noticed when their school closed they had mostly democrats; of course, they kinder sideways invited some populists, but the special (?) invitations went to democrats. Well, I hear they had a nice time, and I'm glad to see the demmies have a nice time now, for when politics get started they won't have much to rejoice over. Then we populists and republicans will have everything coming our way and the demmies will have to hide out. Let me tell you, democrats, that it will take more than a few talks to children to represent this county in the Legislature. We've had the holy land racket and that failed, and the philanthropy racket will go under also. That old fellow in Coosa hit it about right when he said "too late."

Do you know I think there is a little fire in that district, but I'm looking out for a warm time this fall. You pops and republicans get your fighting clothes on, and "Keep your powder dry." Look out, Collins chapel don't let the wolves get in under cover of a sheep skin. Well, this will do for this. A little later I'll give you both barrels.

"JUST A VOTER."

Clanton, April 23, 1906.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Editor Union:

Health in this community is good and our farmers are busy planting cotton, and hoping for a good shower. Our S. S. is in good condition. Miss Bessie Ellis, from Rockford, will teach our summer school. Rev. B. H. Vickers will preach here next Sunday at 11 a. m. Mrs. J. Wiley Foshee returned home Saturday from a week's visit to friends and relatives at Longview. W. J. Armstrong and E. H. Foshee visited here Sunday. Several of our young people attended the singing at New Salem Sunday evening and report an enjoyable time. Look out, Judge, don't let any of our boys take you by surprise, though when a young fellow gets left-handed and cross-eyed you know things are getting warm. Come on, ye writer from Pletcher, your letter was good. I'm in a hurry to read "Just a Voter's" piece next week. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

CEDAR GROVE.

Our farmers are getting along nicely with their work at present. Rev. T. J. Ledbetter filled his regular appointment here Sunday and had a good audience. Our S. S. is getting along fine and we hope it will continue to prosper. J. P. Barrett and wife spent Saturday with the latter's parents, about 4 miles northwest of Jemison. J. M. Poole has gone to Marbury to do carpenter work for the mill there. We wish him good luck. J. W. Hays has completed his new house at last, and wants everybody in the county to pass by and take a peep at it. He says it "looks like a hypocrit, all diked up on the outside, and not so much on the inside," and to come up on the back side "it looks like a mustang pony with a $40 saddle on its back." W. A. Hays is following suit and has built an addition and painted it and it looks all O. K. Now, boys, a few words about THE UNION, there is so many good pieces in it that we all want to see Thursday come so as to get to read the news. Now about our other union we wish we could see the benefit of the organization as some do, though I don't know whether all are like ours or not, but we go to our union meeting and talk and talk and tell what we ought to do and how to do it, but still we want the other fellow to try it first, so if there is any loss he will be the one to get it. Now if any of us are guilty let's stop now, and all pull together and we'll do better.

"TOBY."

FALAKTO.

The health of our community is fairly good, but our farmers are badly behind with their crops. Tom Wilson said there was good preaching at Maple Spring Sunday and that it would do some of the bad boys good to go. J. D. Parker and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harris' Sunday. Miss D. Wilson and mother visited Clanton Saturday. W. W. was with his best girl Sunday. I think the egg-hunting was enjoyed by all on Easter Sunday. John Mims is badly off with a mashed foot, but we all hope it will soon be better. Doc Brant, on his way to Cooper last week, says he shot at a turkey several times, but failed to get it. Well, I'd better pull out, as this is my first time, but if the people will read it I'll come again.

A BAD BOY.

OUR SPRING GREETING

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the lowest prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $3.00 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO
General Merchandise.
CLANTON. ALABAMA

Collier Drug Co
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, AL

—PRICE LIST—

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	
Belladonna Plasters	25	
Magic Porous Plasters	25	
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	
Thedford's Black Draught	25	
Wine of Cardui	1 00	
G. F. P.	1 00	
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	
Syrup of Figs	50	
Fletcher's Castoria	35	
Darby's Fluid	50	
Sloan's Liniment	25	
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	
Danderine	25	
Scott's Emulsion	50	
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	
Cuticura Soap	25	
Packer's Tar Soap	25	
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	
Swamp Root	50	
Swamp Root	1 00	
Peruna	1 00	

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y
2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

Subscribe for this paper

...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
...Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May
...Term—Fourth Monday in N...
...S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday ...
...Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whiteside...
...er—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Cla...

...County Court.
...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mo...
...il, first Monday June, secon...
...July, second Monday Augus...
...nday November.

...COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynold...
...urer—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...er—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

...County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

...Supt. of Education.
...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

...County Surveyor.
...R. Dahl, Calera.

...State Senator.
...W. R. Oliver, Calera.

...COUNTY CHURCHES.

...MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, p...
...st Sunday and Saturday ...
...D. L. Hand, clerk.
...H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parri...
...E. B. Popwell, clerk.
...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Bush...
...First Sunday and Saturd...
...W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. ..., pastor. Third Sunday ...
...y before. J. D. Collins, cle...
...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thom...
...First Sunday and Saturd...
...G. W. Scott, clerk.
...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thom...
...Fourth Sunday and Saturd...
...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstro...
...ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday ...
...y before at 11 a. m. D. ..., clerk.
...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Rob...
...stor. Second Sunday and ...
...efore. Riley Robinson, cle...
...OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. ..., pastor. Second Sunday ...
...y before. D. C. Smitherm...

...PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...HEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, ...
...econd Sunday and Saturday ...
...J. T. Abernathy, clerk.
...ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. ...
...pastor. Second Sunday. S...
...ry second and fourth Sun...
...on. Prayer meeting every ...
...night. Ladies' prayer mee...
...Saturday afternoon.

...FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
...Masonic.
...lon R. A. Chapter, No. 1...
...Saturday, Clanton.

...ode Lodge, A. F. and A. M...
...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M...
...irst Saturday, Clanton.

...ury Lodge, A. F. and A. M...
...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A...
...4—Saturday on or before ...
...Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M...
...aturday on or before full ...
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...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M...
...uesday on or before full ...
...n.

...I. O. O. F.
...oe Lodge—First and third ...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second ...
...Saturdays.

...Woodmen of the World.
...k Jack Camp, No. 190—Firs...
...Mondays.

...I. O. R. M.
...ermo Tribe, No. 90—First ...
...Mondays sleep. Visiting ...
...lly invited. E. B. Langste...
...J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...rsie Tribe No. 48—2nd an...
...ay sleeps. Visiting chief...
...invited. J. M. Grant, Sa...
...Parrish, C. of R.

...ans may now learn to sh...
...f its prosperity. Dr. Fa...
...icago philanthropist, who ...
...o colleges, says: "Kansas ...
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GREETINGS

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BIRMINGHAM, AL

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UG COM'Y
AVENUE
Alabama
wishes to purchase anything in
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this paper

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May,
Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

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Monday in each month.

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First Sunday and Saturday be
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TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.
B CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey.
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.
LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
, pastor. Third Sunday and
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S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
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G. W. Scott, clerk.
EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
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Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
very second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed
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Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

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Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

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First Saturday, Clanton.

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First Saturday, Billingsley.

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24—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,
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nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,
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I. O. O. F.

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nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
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Woodmen of the World.

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Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

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Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ally invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

erside Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

nsas may now learn to stop ex
ing its prosperity. Dr. Pearson,
Chicago philanthropist, who gives
to colleges, says: "Kansas is too
to seek help from me."

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to April 25, '06, 6,269.
Price same date, 10 3-4c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 7,151.
Price same date, 6 3-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

B. L. and J. N. Martin were pleasant visitors Thursday.

J. M. Mims and C. C. Burnett were in Clanton Thursday.

Judge Reynolds and Col. A. C. Smith went to Columbiana Friday to look over Shelby county's "marble hall."

Attorney W. M. Adams was in Montgomery Friday attending to the "habeas corpus" writ for Jeff Shelton, colored, before Chancellor Whitesides. The man's bail was reduced from $1,000 to $400, which was given and he is now at large.

Joseph Burnett and B. M. Maddox were welcome callers Saturday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers passed through Clanton Saturday on his way to preach at Poplar Springs. Little Miss Esther, who is getting on nicely now, was with him. Mr. Vickers preaches at Mount Pleasant this next Sunday (29th).

J. R. Robinson was in town Saturday.

Commissioner Moses Robinson was in Clanton Saturday. He is picking up fast after his recent severe illness.

J. E. Littlejohn, Sr., was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

T. J. Baxley was in Clanton Saturday. Mr. Baxley only recently moved here from Coosa county, and is settled near Mt. Pleasant school house.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crumpton, of Jemison, were visitors Saturday and Sunday to their son here, Dr. J. P. Crumpton.

J. A. Campbell, of Beat 1, was in Clanton on business Tuesday and paid THE UNION office a pleasant call.

Judge L. H. Reynolds went to Montgomery Tuesday, where he will represent Chilton county in the state S. S. convention.

Prof. E. J. Calloway was in Clanton Sunday.

J. A. Boockholdt was in town Monday.

There was a very pleasant time had at Col. A. C. Smith's residence on last Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. The occasion was the celebration of little Miss Rilla Smith's natal day, she having arrived at the venerable age of ten years. There was a large number of her little friends present, and they were regaled with "cake and ambrosia." The Union wishes her "many happy returns of the day."

Prof. A. L. Grant was in Clanton Saturday on a visit to his father, J. J. Grant. The professor is on the waiting list of railroad telegraphers, having passed his examination last week with great credit.

A. C. Maddox and Bennie Taylor were in Clanton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Best were in town Tuesday.

Newt Gentry was a pleasant visitor Tuesday and says he is piling up some good logs at his saw mill.

Elbert Littlejohn has just gotten in a fine assortment of glassware and is selling it fast.

Have you got your savings bank yet? If not, get one and put it to work.

C. O. Denton was tried in the county court last week for petit larceny;" pleaded guilty, sentence 10 days' hard labor for the county. He was also charged with "carrying concealed weapons;" plea of guilty, fine $50.00. The fine not being paid he will work for the T. C. and I. Co. some time.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maddox on April 19th, a fine boy, weight 12 1-2 pounds. Dr. N. S. Johnson was in attendance and mother and child are doing well.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee, a fine girl on April 23d. Dr. N. S. Johnson, who attended the case, says "mother and daughter both doing well."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Burnie Allen and Miss Mattie Kirksey. William Zimmerman and Miss Daisy Cole. Dan Andrews and Miss Annie Wright. Geo. Bryant and Miss Mary Goodson.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS.
tf Judge of Probate.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. M. F. Lett will preach at Shiloh church (near Kincheon) on the 3d Sunday in May at 11 a. m. The service will be in memory of Mrs. Mary Scott (wife of James Scott) who died some time ago. tf

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY, tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 4

F. E. & C. U. OF A. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

To the Local and County Unions throughout Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby called upon to meet either in delegated form or in mass meeting. Also to see that all men and women of your respective counties and communities are aroused, as this is an opportunity that may not come again. You will assemble at the following times and places and will be addressed by one or more of our state officers on the plans and purposes of the Farmers' Union. It is our intention to secure to the farmer the right to price the products of their labor. We now have ware houses in several counties and are building in a number of others, and expect before the products of the farm begin to be placed on the market to be ready to handle the entire crop of our membership, which, if properly done, will be sufficient to dictate an equitable price and secure the same to all our members, and we appeal to you as union men to insist upon your non-union neighbors to come out and hear these discussions.

The dates and places can not be changed, as this is a tremendous undertaking and can only be carried out by the hearty co-operation of the entire membership. The executive committee of each county is expected to do all in their power to make each meeting a success. Provide all the conveniences possible at each place and arrange to have a good time. If any county union should have a meeting already arranged near any of the following dates, they will at once see to it that their dates and places are changed, if they wish to enjoy the benefits to be derived by these rallies as questions of vital importance will be discussed and great questions will be brought before the public. There will also be an executive session held at each appointment for getting our plans before the membership. Remember that we can not under any circumstances change the dates, as they are arranged to follow each other in such a way as to cover the entire State at the very least possible expense. Our ablest speakers will be with you. Lay down your work for one day and come out.

List of Appointments.

Baldwin County, Fairhope, Tuesday, April 24.

Butler County, McKenzie, Thursday, April 26.

Covington County, Red Level, Friday, April 27.

Lee County, Opelika, Saturday, April 28.

Randolph County, Lamar, Saturday, May 5.

Clay County, Lineville, Monday, May 7.

Talladega County, McElderry, Wednesday, May 9.

Shelby County, Nelson, Saturday, May 12.

Coosa County, Weogufka, Tuesday May 15.

CHILTON COUNTY, THORSBY THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Elmore and Autauga Counties, Deatsville, Saturday, May 19.

Bibb County, Centerville, Monday, May 21.

Tuscaloosa County, Glenn, Wednesday, May 23.

Pickens County, Reform, Friday, May 25.

Fayette County, Sipsey, Tuesday June 5.

Walker County, Cordova, Thursday, June 7.

Franklin County, Spring Valley.

Winston County, Double Springs, Saturday, June 9.

Franklin County, Sprucepine, Tuesday, June 12.

Colbert County, Spring Valley, Thursday, June 14.

Lawrence County, Mountain Home Saturday, June 16.

Jackson County, Scottsboro, Tuesday, June 19.

Morgan County, Falkville, Thursday, June 21.

Cullman County, Cullman, Saturday June 23.

Blount County, Rosa, Tuesday, June 26th.

St. Clair County, Pineforest, Thursday, June 28.

Marshal County, Guntersville, Saturday, June 30.

Etowah County, Mountainboro, Tuesday, July 3.

DeKalb County, Fort Payne, Thursday, July 5.

Calhoun County, Alexandria, Saturday, July 7.

Clebourne County, Hopwell Union Tuesday, July 10.

Jefferson County, Adamsville, Friday and Saturday, July 13 and 14.

Marion County, White House, Friday and Saturday, July 20 and 21.

Lamar County, Vernon, Friday and Saturday, July 27 and 28.

The above dates are at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

W. A. MORRIS.
State Organizer and Manager.
I. A. WORLEY,
President.
E. J. COOK,
Secretary.
H. T. NATIONS,
Chairman Executive Committee.
J. A. FANNING,
Secretary.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a book of your own.

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

Dear Brothers:

We ask that every union man in the county turn out on May 17th at Thorsby to the public speaking in the interest of the F. E. and C. U. of A. Now, boys, as this meeting is to be at a place where we have no local union as yet, it is the duty of all to come prepared to supply the people with dinner. We hope the county will be fully represented, so boys don't fail to come. Let's make it the biggest day since the birth of the union in Chilton, and also be prepared to swell the day at 12 o'clock. Yours for that day,

A. LITTLETON,
T. J. MARTIN,
J. D. COLLINS,
tf Committee

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 34317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

4-26-06-6w

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800: won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

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121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

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tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

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Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live, should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and accepts no commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who had not stipulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings—in other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first class improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

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CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

The bank is open to 8:30 p. m. Saturdays.

2003 FIRST AVENUE.
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FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. . . . Alabama

EARTHQUAKE WRECKS SAN FRANCISCO

Terrible Loss of Life---Buildings Collapse---Water Mains Choked---Fires Break Out---Wide-spread Disaster.

Survivors Fled For Their Lives Save Those Who Heroically Cared For the Wounded and Dead---The City in an Indescribable State of Panic

San Francisco, Cal.—The greatest earthquake ever recorded in this country, followed by a fire which has swept over eight square miles of the very heart of San Francisco, caused the loss of from 500 to 1000 lives and swept away $100,000,0000 worth of the most valuable property in the city.

With San Francisco as its heart and centre, the earthquake has spread ruin and disaster through a region having a radius of nearly a hundred miles.

San Jose, nearly sixty miles to the south, has been wrecked, and villages even farther south have been partially destroyed, while inland for a hundred miles and ninety miles to the north loss of life and great property damage have been caused.

California's two great centres of learning, the University of California and the Leland Stanford University, have been wrecked. Great buildings of the Leland Stanford University are reported to have been toppled to the ground by three shocks of the earthquake, and the University of California has been partially ruined. The Insane Asylum at Agnews is a ruin and the inmates have escaped.

The loss of life outside of San Francisco has not even been estimated. Wires are down in all directions outside of the city, and only the most meagre details are to be obtained.

Nearly 100,000 people are homeless and many are huddled in the parks and public squares beside the household goods they were able to save.

The city is under martial law, and all the downtown streets are patrolled by cavalry and infantry. Details of troops are also guarding the banks. Almost all the principal buildings have been destroyed, and others are in imminent danger.

Over all the scene of desolation hangs a dense pall of smoke. In Oakland five persons were killed. San Jose and Sacramento, Berkeley, Alameda and other places heard from suffered severely, but report no loss of life.

It was 5.13 a. m. when a terrific earthquake shock shook the whole city and surrounding country. One shock apparently lasted two minutes, and there was almost immediate collapse of flimsy structures all over the city.

The water supply was cut off, and when fires started in various sections there was nothing to do but let the buildings burn. Telegraph and telephone communication was cut off for a time.

The Western Union was out completely out of business and the Postal Company was the only one that managed to get a wire out of the city. About 10 o'clock even the Postal was forced to suspend.

Electric power was stopped and street cars did not run, railroads and ferryboats also ceased operations. The various fires raged all day and the fire department has been powerless to do anything except dynamite buildings threatened. All day long explosions have shaken the city and added to the terror of the inhabitants.

Following the first shock there was another within five minutes, but not nearly so severe. Three hours later there was another slight quake.

Most of the people of San Francisco were asleep at 5.13 o'clock when the terrible earthquake came without warning.

The motion of the disturbance apparently was from east to west. At first the upheaval of the earth was gradual but in a few seconds it increased in intensity. Chimneys began to fall and buildings to crack, tottering on their foundations.

The people became panic-stricken, and rushed into the streets most of them in their night attire. They were met by showers of falling bricks, cornices and walls of buildings.

Many were crushed to death, while others were badly mangled. Those who remained indoors generally escaped with their lives, though scores were hit by detached plaster, pictures and articles thrown to the floor by the shock. It is believed that more or less loss was sustained by nearly every family in the city.

The tall, steel-frame structures stood the strain better than brick buildings, few of them being badly damaged. The big eleven-story Monadnock office building, in course of construction, adjoining the Palace Hotel, was an exception, however. Its rear wall collapsing and many cracks being made across its front.

Some of the docks and freight sheds along the water front slid into the bay. Deep fissures opened in the filled-in ground near the shore, and the Union Ferry Station was badly injured. Its high tower still stands, but will have to be torn down.

A portion of the new City Hall, which cost more than $7,000,000, collapsed, the roof sliding into the courtyard, and the smaller towers tumbling down. The great dome was moved, but did not fall.

The new Postoffice, one of the finest in the United States, was badly shattered.

The Valencia Hotel, a four-story wooden building, sank into the basement, a pile of splintered timbers, under which were pinned many dead and dying occupants of the house. The basement was full of water, and some of the helpless victims were drowned.

Scarcely had the earth ceased to shake when fires started simultaneously in many places. The Fire Department promptly responded to the first calls for aid, but it was found that the water mains had been rendered useless by the underground movement.

Fanned by a light breeze, the flames quickly spread, and soon many blocks were seen to be doomed. Then dynamite was resorted to, and the sound of frequent explosions added to the terror of the people. These efforts to stay the progress of the fire, however, proved futile.

The south side of Market street, from Ninth street to the bay, was soon ablaze, the fire covering a belt two blocks wide. On this, the main thoroughfare, were many of the finest edifices in the city, including the Grant, Parrott, Flood, Call, Examiner and Monadnock buildings, and the Palace and Grand hotels.

At the same time commercial establishments and banks north of Market street were burning. The burning district in this section of the city extended from Sansome street to the water front, and from Market street to Broadway.

Fires also started in the Mission, and the entire city seemed to be in flames.

The big wholesale grocery establishment of Weelman, Peck & Co. was on fire from cellar to roof, and the heat was so oppressive that passengers from the ferryboats were obliged to keep close to the water's edge in order to get past the burning structure.

It was impossible to reach the centre of the city from the bay without skirting the shore for a long distance so as to get entirely around the burning district.

About 8 o'clock the Southern Pacific officials refused to allow any more passengers from trans-bay points to land, and sent back those already on the boats.

There was little dynamite available in the city. The Southern Pacific soon brought some in. At 9 o'clock Mayor Schmitz sent a tug to Pinola for several cases of explosives. He sent also a telegram to Mayor Mott, of Oakland. At 10.30 he received this reply to his Oakland message:

"Three engines and hose companies leave here immediately. Will forward dynamite as soon as obtainable."

The town of San Rafael, despite its own needs, sent fire fighting apparatus here.

Mayor Schmitz gave orders to use dynamite wherever necessary, and the firemen and United States soldiers, who assisted them, blew down building after building. Their efforts, however, were useless, so far as checking the headway of the flames was concerned.

The shortage of water was due to the breaking of the mains of the Spring Valley Water Company at San Mateo. The water needed so badly in the city ran in a flood over San Mateo.

The fire swept down the streets so rapidly that it was practically impossible to save anything in its way. It reached the Grand Opera House, on Mission street, and in a moment had burned through the roof. The Metropolitan Opera Company, from New York, had just opened its season there, and all the expensive scenery and costumes were soon reduced to ashes.

From the opera house the fire leaped from building to building, develling them almost to the ground in quick succession.

The Call editorial and mechanical departments, in the handsome building at Third and Market streets, were totally destroyed in a few minutes, and the flames leaped across Stevenson Street toward the fine fifteen-story stone and iron building of Claus Spreckels, which, with its lofty dome, was the most notable structure in San Francisco. Two small wooden buildings furnished fuel to ignite the splendid pile.

Thousands of people watched the hungry tongues of flame licking the stone walls. At first no impression was made, but suddenly there was a crackling of glass and an entrance was effected. The inner furnishings of the fourth floor were the first to go. Then, as if by magic, smoke issued from the top of the dome.

This was followed by a most spectacular illumination. After a while, however, the light grew less intense, and the flames, finding nothing to consume, gradually went out, leaving the building standing, but completely gutted.

At California and Sansome streets stood the Mutual Life Building, a modern structure of architectural beauty, to which the flames were soon communicated. An attempt was made to save it, but the fire was irrepressible. The flames gained, and in a few moments the big building was beyond hope. The Anglo California Bank was swept by the flames and came down in a rush.

Time and again attempts were made with dynamite to clear a space which should prevent the flames from spreading to other buildings, but freely as the explosive was used the fire crept and climbed from one structure to another.

An unusually loud report showed that a gas house at Eighteenth and Market streets had blown up. The fire caused by the explosion quickly communicated in various directions. As the gas house exploded a feeling of despair overcame the men who were performing the rescue work.

The Parrott Building, in which was located the chambers of the State Supreme Court, the lower floors being devoted to an immense department store, was ruined, though its massive walls were not all destroyed.

A little further down Market street, the Academy of Sciences and the Jennie Flood Building and the History Building kindled and burned like so much tinder. Sparks carried across the wide street ignited the Phelan Building, and the army headquarters of California, General Funston commanding, were burned.

Still nearing the bay, the waters of which did the firemen good service along the docks, the fire took the Rialto Building, a handsome skyscraper, and converted scores of solid business blocks into smoldering piles of bricks.

Banks and commercial houses, supposed to be fireproof, though not of modern build, burned quickly, and the roar of the flames could be heard even on the hills, which were out of the danger zone. Here many thousands of people congregated and viewed the awful scene.

One of the first orders issued by Chief of Police Dinan was for the closing of every saloon in the city. This step is taken to prevent drink-crazed men from rioting in the streets.

Mayor Schmitz sent out word to the bakeries and milk stations throughout the city that their food supplies must be harbored for the homeless. Provisions were made to place tents in every park in the city, and those who have lost all will be given food and shelter.

Early in the morning the prisoners confined in the city prison on the fifth floor of the Hall of Justice were transferred in irons to the basement of the structure. Later they were removed to the Broadway jail.

The Mayor also established a base of rescue, and soon had forces out where they could accomplish most. Many men were sent down to the lodging house district near Market street. There it was found that many frame buildings, packed with people, had collapsed, burying their occupants in the ruins.

The rescuers jumped into the wrecks and pulled out the dead, the dying and the injured. Practically every physician in the city immediately volunteered his assistance, and soon there was a well equipped medical corps organized which began ministering to the injured.

For hours bodies were taken out in the lodging house district, and hundreds of men volunteered to go into the ruins to get more.

The pretentious City Hall, costing $7,000,000, bounded by Larkin and McAllister streets and City Hall avenue, was badly shattered by the earthquake, and the ruins later were burned. It took twenty years to build the City Hall, the pride of the coast. An alarm was turned in and the firemen responded. Chief Sullivan, awakened by the shock at his quarters in a firehouse, hastened to put on his clothes. As he reached for them the tower of the California Hotel dropped upon his building and crushing through the roof killed him.

The firemen arrived at the City Hall, but were helpless. They hitched their hose to the fire plugs, but there was no water supply.

Every possible precaution has been taken to guard property. Immediately after the destructive shocks the police turned out on guard, and the Governor and General Funston, commanding the Pacific Division of the United States Army, were asked to send troops.

A thousand men from the Presidio, sent by General Funston, arrived down town at 9 o'clock to patrol the streets. The Thirteenth Infantry, 1000 strong, arrived from Angel Island a little later and went on patrol duty at once.

The soldiers were ordered to shoot down vandals caught robbing the dead and to guard with their lives the millions of dollars' worth of property placed in the streets to escape the flames.

The city is under martial law, and all the downtown streets are patrolled by cavalry and infantry. Details of troops are also guarding the banks.

On Portsmouth square the panic was beyond description. This, the old Plaza about which the early city was built, is bordered now by Chinatown, by the Italian district and by the "Barbary Coast," a lower Tenderloin. A spur of the quake ran up the hill upon which Chinatown is situated and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere.

The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noise instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the refugees of the Italian quarter. The panic became a madness. Several Chinamen were taken to the morgue dead of knife wounds, given for no other reason, it seems, than the madness of panic. There are 10,000 Chinese in the quarter, and there are thousands of Italians, Spaniards and Mexicans on the other side. It seemed as though every one of these, with the riffraff of "Barbary Coast," made for that one block of open land. The two uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled up on the edges. There they fought all the morning, until the United States soldiers restored order with their bayonets.

Cabmen, drivers of express wagons and trucks, hired at enormous prices, carted away from the lower city the valuables of the hotels which saw their doom in the fires which were breaking out. Even the banks began to take out their bullion and securities, and, under guard of half dressed clerks, to send them to the hills, whence came the salvation of San Francisco. One old nighthawk cab, driven by a cabman white with terror, carried more than a million dollars in currency and securities. Men, pulling corpses or injured people from fallen buildings, stopped to curse these processions as they passed.

Then the vandals formed and went to work. Routed out from the dens along the wharves, the rats of the San Francisco waterfront, the drifters who have reached the back eddy of European civilization, crawled out and began to plunder. A policeman caught one of these men creeping through the window of a small bank on Montgomery street and shot him dead. But the police were keeping fire lines, beating back overzealous rescuers from the fallen houses and the burning blocks, and for a time the vandals plundered at will.

There was a report from the wreck of the Valencia Hotel that the ground fairly sucked it in. The basement was full of water, so that when the rescue corps got through the debris they found the bodies floating about, drowned or crushed. They tell of people thrown from windows and killed on the pavements below by the first great shake, of people crushed in the streets by the debris which fell from the upper stories of buildings. The people were so sickened by horror that they would believe anything.

As the day wore on and the wind changed the fire along the water front burned itself out and ran on further down south of Market street. This gave a comparatively clear passage to the Ferry buildings, and the troops permitted genuine refugees to pass to the Southern Pacific ferries, which were loaded down with people, many of them still half dressed. At nightfall the troops cut off this privilege, probably for fear of rioting and disorder. Then it was almost impossible to cross the street.

From Ingleside comes word that the Cliff House, the great pleasure resort and show place of the city, which stood upon a foundation of solid rock, has been swept into the sea. Not a thing stands to tell where the monster building once stood. It has been levelled to the foundation, and only the rock lining the coast remains intact.

The State Insane Asylum at Agnews is a total wreck. Many of the 600 or 700 inmates in the building were buried under the ruins. One hundred and twenty bodies have been taken out, and there are probably 150 more corpses in the ruins.

Hardly had the building fallen, before there issued forth a wild-eyed and dishevelled army of maniacs, the survivors of the calamity. They screamed and laughed and wept as they scattered over the country in all directions.

To them the earthquake rumbling under their feet meant nothing, and the fall of the building a mere triviality. With the superintendent of the asylum and his wife both killed, and many of the keepers injured, the horde of insane persons followed their own inclinations.

Many of them were rounded up and taken care of by the citizens, but scores are still wandering around the countryside to the great terror of the inhabitants.

Dr. Stone, superintendent of the Napa State Hospital, has telephoned to the Governor's office that an automobile arrived there with news that Santa Rosa is ruined and that between 200 and 300 persons have been killed.

As later details are learned it seems that 30,000 houses were either partially or wholly destroyed. Property loss is estimated as high as $200,000,000. It is estimated that there are 150,000 homeless.

Some believe the number of deaths will reach the appalling figures of 2000. General Funston places the number of dead at over a thousand.

Fire Commissioner E. Myron Wolf has announced that the fire insurance companies carrying risks here will pay dollar for dollar to every one insured with them, with no discrimination between fire and earthquake.

Every building in the triangular section between Market street, the Mission, and the waterfront, in San Francisco, has been destroyed. All the best theatres, including the Majestic, the Orpheum and the Grand Opera House, have been burned. Several of the great hotels, including the Palace Hotel and the Grand, are in ruins.

Whole Nation Tenders Aid.

New York City.—The multitude of horrors showered upon San Francisco instantly stirred the whole nation to proffers of money and other substantial aid for the homeless, the sick and injured and the impoverished. The Federal Government and every city of importance in the country spontaneously extended their help, and, without waiting for any response, some municipalities directed the Mayor of San Francisco or the Governor of California to draw upon them for substantial sums. Boston sent $25,000 at once and offered more later.

Dead From Manicuring Wound.

As the result of a slight wound made on a toe by a manicuring instrument, George C. Stevens, a prominent business man of Danbury, Conn., died in a private hospital in New York City.

Strikers' Wives Riot.

French strikers' wives at Lens engaged in a serious riot, attacking women whose husbands refused to join in the strike and stoning gendarmes and cavalry.

New York Prohibition Convention.

The New York State Prohibition Convention will be held in Binghamton during the first week in September. Efforts were made to have the convention held in Rochester, Elmira, Syracuse and other cities.

City Built Over a Cavern.

Charlestown, W. Va., was greatly excited by the discovery of a gigantic cave directly beneath the town, the top of which is near enough the surface to make the situation appear precarious.

China Suspects Japan.

Japan is suspected of secretly alienating the princes in Mongolia from their allegiance. Prince Su, who left Pekin a few days ago on a four months' inspection of conditions in Mongolia, will, it is said, be narrowly watched by both Japan and Russia. The Lama and the priests are aiding Russian interests.

Avalanches of Ashes.

A new terror is added to the eruption of Vesuvius by avalanches of ashes rolling down from the cone.

Squandered $500,000; Ends Life.

Despondency, the result of having squandered a fortune of $500,000, left to him by his father, caused the suicide of Henry H. Ackerman, forty-eight years old, a retired broker, at his home, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

San Francisco's Main Streets.

Market street, the principal business street, of San Francisco, extends southwesterly from the bay and divides the city into two sections. Kearney and portions of Market street constitute the fashionable promenades.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 29.

Subject: The Parable of the Sower. Mark iv., 1-20—Golden Text, Luke viii., 11—Memory Verse, 20—Topic: How to Hear the Word.

I. The parable of the sower (vs. 1-8). 1. "Began again to teach." The summer passed in a succession of excitements and an unbroken recurrence of exhausting toil; He seems to have spent the months in successive circuits, from Capernaum as a centre, through all the villages of Galilee. "The sea side." The Sea of Galilee. "Great multitude." The Pharisees had been laboring by base calumnies to drive the people away from Jesus, but they still flocked after Him as much as ever. Christ will be glorified in spite of all opposition; He will be followed. "A ship." Jesus sat in a boat which had been prepared for Him. "In the sea." The boat was in the sea. "On the land." The multitude stood on the shore.

2. "Taught—by parables." A parable is an allegorical relation or representation of something real in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn for instruction. Christ's parables are a comparison of spiritual things with natural in order that the spiritual things may be better understood. "In His doctrine." That is, in His teaching. 3. "Behold—a sower." The animated introduction gives plausibility to the view that our Lord pointed to some distant sower in sight scattering his seed. 4. "The way side." There are four kinds of ground mentioned. The first is the wayside where no plow had broken it up.

5. "Stony ground." Luke says, "upon a rock." The rocks of Palestine and Syria are mostly limestones, with many flat stretches, covered with an inch or so of soil. This is the second kind of ground. "Sprang up." A thin surface of soil above a shelf of rock is like a hotbed; the stone keeps the heat and stimulates the growth. During the rainy season in Palestine the growth would be rapid. 6. "Withered away." Luke says "it lacked moisture." The hot sun dried up the moisture and scorched the grain. 7. "Among thorns." The third kind of soil was good, and there was hope of a harvest, but the ground was filled with pernicious seeds. Thorny shrubs and plants abound in Palestine. 8. "Good ground." The fourth kind of soil was rich and well prepared. "Some an hundred." This represents the highest degree of faithfulness.

II. Why Christ taught in parables (vs. 9-12).

9. "Hath ears," etc. This usually follows an important statement intimating that he who has the discernment to understand will find the deeper meaning. 10. "When—alone." Either this explanation to the disciples was made later, or he withdrew a short distance from the multitude so as to be alone. Christ evidently spoke further to the people on this same day.

11. "Unto you." To you, disciples, who inquire, and seek to know the truth; to you who are "within" in contrast to those who are "without." "To know the mystery." The true disciple has a knowledge of the "mystery of godliness"—the mystery of the atonement and the great plan of salvation, including repentance, faith, conversion.

12. "That seeing," etc. See Isa. 6:9. He did not speak in parables because He did not wish them to know the truth and see the light, but because they were in darkness and closed their eyes to the light.

III. The parable of the sower explained (vs. 13-20). 13. "Know ye not," etc. Jesus now proceeds to answer the second question (see note on v. 10). 14. "The sower." Consider the sower, the seed, the soil. 1. Whoever preacheth the word of God to the people is the sower; Jesus Christ, the apostles, every true minister of the gospel, all whose holy example illustrates and impresses gospel truths. "Soweth the word." 2. "The seed is the word of God" (Luke 8:11). The soil is the heart of man. The seed cannot grow without soil; but the life is in the seed, not in the soil. The results, however, depend largely upon the kind of soil in which the seed is sown. 15. "By the way side." The four kinds of soil represent four classes of individuals. The wayside hearers are those who do not understand because they do not pay proper attention. Sin has hardened the heart. Evil habits, profanity, unclean thoughts have tramped it solid. "Word is sown." In each case the seed was good. "Have heard." All hear; God speaks to every person; all might heed and become fruit-bearing Christians if they would. "Satan cometh." Matthew says "the wicked one," and Luke says "the devil."

17. "Have no root." He did not count the cost (Luke 14:25-33). His emotions were touched, but his soul was not deeply convinced of its righteousness. "Endure but for a time." While everything goes smoothly and they are surrounded by good influences.

18. "Among thorns." The soil was good, but was preoccupied. The thorny-ground hearers go farther than either of those mentioned in the former instances. They had root in themselves and were able to endure the tribulations, persecutions and temptations that came upon them; but still they allowed other things to cause them to become unfruitful.

20. "Good ground." Good and honest hearts. "Bring forth fruit." Who bring forth fruit to perfection? 1. Those who have heard and received the word. 2. Those who "keep it" (Luke 8:15); that is, obey the truth. 3. Those who have pure hearts (Acts 15:9)—hearts made free from sin (Rom. 6:22). 4. Those who bring forth fruit "with patience" (Luke 8:15).

CALLS AUTOMOBILIST CRAZY.

Insurance Company's Reason For Refusing to Pay a Death Claim.

New Orleans, La.—The Ocean Accident Insurance Company has refused to pay a large policy on the death of M. L. Hancock, who was killed in an automobile accident in Los Angeles, Cal., several months ago, on the ground that the company cannot pay a claim on an automobilist, as most of them are monomaniacs on the question of speeding their machines, and, therefore, the company is not responsible.

DON'T MISS THIS

A Cure For Stomach Trouble Method, by Absorption

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are afflicted with Short Breath, Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Burning Pains and Load in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Nature?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Belch Wafers free to convince you of cures.

Nothing else like it known. Quick and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach can't be cured otherwise—as Science. Drugs won't do—they Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

4286 GOOD FOR 25c.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample box. If you have never used Mull's Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

All druggists, 50c. per box, or sent upon receipt of price. Stamps taken.

London museum has a collection of 200,000 beetles.

SAVED BABY LYONS

Awful Sight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful disease, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him several months, commencing as a rash on his head, and at last covering his entire body. His sufferings were unutterable, constant misery, in fact, there was no sleep we would not have done to have given relief. We finally procured a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in three or four days he began to show signs of improvement, spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been a pleasure, and there is nothing that we could say in their favor that would certainly saved our baby's life. He was the most awful sight that ever held prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyons, Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 11, 1904."

Gigantic Bottles.

In a window of a store in Mo., are four bottles which are believed to be the largest ever made from glass. The largest is 18 inches high and will actually hold the contents of 1,500 small perfume bottles. The smallest, however, is 5 feet in height and will hold 5 pints. To make the largest bottle less than fifty pounds of glass was required, which had to be blown into an immense bubble, which afterward cooled into the required shape. The blowing was done by three men, relieving the other as soon as one exhausted his strength.

Electric light baths will replace Turkish baths, in the opinion of H. J. Dowsing, the English electrician. They have none of the disagreeable features of the latter, but act as a tonic and lack most of the harmful results of the light. They may be used at home. The combined electric light treatment, applied under medical supervision, is proving of great benefit in certain diseased conditions, and promises to become popular.

In twenty-six of the principal cities of the United States last year there were taken out for the construction of buildings representing a cost of $186,000, or a gain of 40 per cent over the total in 1904.

A BUSY WOMAN.

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 Ordinary Women.

An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes:

"I am at present doing all the work of a dairy farm, raising children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, and managing an extensive correspondence through the mails and by my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines, besides doing fancy work for the market. I put all the energy and ability I possess to the credit I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"It was not always so. Some years ago when the shock of my little baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach to such a degree that I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of food, and was even in worse condition mentally, he would have been a prophet who would have predicted it ever would be so.

"Prior to this great grief I suffered for years with indigestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation and other bowel derangements. These were familiar to me. Medicines gave me no relief. I did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion. I began the use of Grape-Nuts food, and soon gave up coffee entirely and used Postum Food Coffee at all meals.

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect. I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy restful sleep, and have a buoyancy of spirits and feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee, as given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

RU-NA WORKED LY MARVELOUS

Severely With Headaches— Unable to Work

Mrs. Lucy V. McGivney, 432 3rd Ave., N. Y., writes:

"For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in the head and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work. I am better, now, thanks to Peruna. I am also active as ever and have no headaches. In every way Peruna worked for me it was simply marvelous."

We have in our files many grateful letters from women who have suffered with symptoms named above. Lack of space prevents our giving more than a few here.

It is impossible to even approximate the amount of suffering which Peruna has relieved, or the number of women who have been restored to health and strength by its faithful use.

Positions GUARANTEED

000 BANK DEPOSITORS 500 FREE COURSES

Notes taken. Limited enrollment. Entrance. Board at Cost. Write today.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

A Considerate Queen.

Is no more considerate how than Queen Alexandria, a little ways she arranges assure of her servants. It from, for instance, to invite form in line to see her when dressed for great occasions. set her face against the law by which maids shall wards in the afternoon. servants to wear ordinary gowns, and expressed this in last Christmas she distributed usual, patterns from which ds might choose the dress was her majesty's gift.

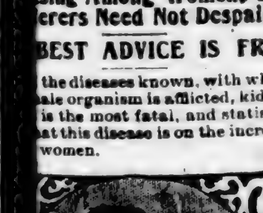
High ranking seventh in navy Russia has more than navy than any other country Great Britain; 3,012 officers men.

NEY TROUBLE

sing Among Women. erers Need Not Despair

BEST ADVICE IS FREE

the diseases known, with which male organism is afflicted, kidney is the most fatal, and statistics at this disease is on the increase women.



Mrs. Emma Sawyer

early and correct treatment, the patient seldom suffers once the disease is fastened. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's able Compound is the most treatment for chronic kidneys of women, and is the only especially prepared for

a woman is troubled with ght in loins, backache, frequent or scalding urination, swelling ankles or feet, swelling under an uneasy, tired feeling of the kidneys or noticed in the urine, she should time in commencing treatment Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means her life.

proof, read what Lydia E. Vegetable Compound did for

annot express the terrible suffering I endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration, backache, kidney trouble. The doctor advised a year, but I kept getting worse. I was unable to do anything, and I must have died I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am so thankful that I did. I cannot praise it too highly to any suffering woman, about my case. Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Pinkham gives free advice; address in confidence.

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SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE

Awful Sight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful disease, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him several months, commencing at the age of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was no sleep, we would not have done to have him relief. We finally procured a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about four or five days he began to show a change, spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing in this world that we could say in their favor, that would certainly saved our baby's life. He was the most awful sight that I ever held prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 7, 1906."

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"It was not always so, and a year ago When the shock of my little baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves so that I could not assimilate much as a mouthful of food, and was even in worse condition mentally. He would have been a poor prophet who would have predicted that I could ever would be so.

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...RU-NA WORKED ...PLY MARVELOUS"

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...mpossible to even approximate the ...amount of suffering which Peruna ...evented, or the number of women who ...en restored to health and strength ...faithful use.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $1,000 BANK DEPOSIT
500 FREE COURSES
Shorthand Notes taken. Limited enrollment. Board at Cost. Write today.
...LA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

A Considerate Queen.

...re is no more considerate house ...s than Queen Alexandria, and ...y little ways she arranges for ...easure of her servants. It is ...stom, for instance, to invite the ...te form in line to see her when ...dressed for great occasions. The ...ar set her face against the un... law by which maids shall wear ...dresses in the afternoon. She ...er servants to wear ordinary ...l gowns, and expressed this de... ...hen last Christmas she distribu... ...ir usual patterns from which ...ies might choose the dress ...was her majesty's gift.

...ough ranking seventh in naval ...th Russia has more men ...navy than any other country ...Great Britain; 3,012 officers and ...men

...NEY TROUBLES

...asing Among Women, But ...fferers Need Not Despair

BEST ADVICE IS FREE

...ll the diseases known, with which ...male organism is afflicted, kidney ...e is the most fatal, and statistics ...that this disease is on the increase ...g women.

...ken early and correct treatment is ...ed the patient seldom survives ...once the disease is fastened upon ... We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's ...table Compound is the most effi... treatment for chronic kidney ...bles of women, and is the only med... especially prepared for this ...ose.

...hen a woman is troubled with pain ...eight in loins, backache, frequent, ...ful or scalding urination, swelling ...nkle or feet, swelling under the ... an uneasy, tired feeling in the ...on of the kidneys or notices a ...ment in the urine, she should ...no time in commencing treatment ... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...pound as it may be the means of ...ng her life.

...r proof, read what Lydia E. Pink... Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. ...ger.

...cannot express the terrible suffering I ... endure. A derangement of the female ...developed nervous prostration and a ...kidney trouble. The doctor attended ...r a year but I kept getting worse, until ...unable to do anything, and I made up ...mind I could not live. I finally decided ...Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well ...man. I cannot praise it too highly, and I ...every suffering woman about my case." ...Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

...Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to ...; address in confidence, Lynn, ...

WORTH QUOTING

The sturdy oak of the English language has attained its present overshadowing dimensions in the open sunlight and by natural processes of growth. The proposal to let a number of experimenters put it in a hothouse and prune and lop it as they will is not likely to commend itself to the English speaking world in general, laments the New York Tribune.

Modern machinery has made it possible to work profitably gold mines that were non-productive even five years ago. What machinery is doing for gold it is doing for other products, and especially for products of the mines. Judging from present conditions, the production of things out of the earth in America this year will break all records.

It was a grim joke for the workingmen of St. Petersburg to elect Rosa as their delegate to the National Assembly; the aforesaid Rosa being a four-footed creature of the canine species. The argument, declares the Philadelphia Record, of the voters was that the dog would cost only seven kopecks a day for its keep, and would be quite as useful a representative of their interests as any other candidate of theirs who would have a chance of election.

George Wyndham made after-dinner The short story is peculiarly an American institution, and we are as proud of it as we are of the "Bird of Freedom," declares H. M. Alden, in Harper's Magazine. To develop this species of literature has seemed always the most distinctive feature of a genuinely American magazine. To make the most of it, by giving as many examples as possible of the best of it, has seemed the one surest way of nourishing and gratifying a distinctively national instinct. While novels, of every degree of excellence, are readily accessible to everybody, yet for the current short story the reader must almost wholly depend upon his magazine.

In the proposed campaign against blindness, the best results will come from a larger education of the public in the treatment and prention of diseases that affect the eye; trachoma has been successfully fought in the public schools. The spirit of progress in Massachuetts, New York and other States observes the Boston Transcript, has been leading to the establishment of associations for promoting the interests of the blind, and the natural consequences of such conferences of physicians and laymen is a search for means, not only to occupy the present blind with self-supporting work, but to reach the causes which will give among the next generation a far lower percentage of blind persons.

There is no room for any difference of opinion as to the desirability of protecting young girls from the evils of objectionable dance halls. But it is an extremely difficult law to frame, and it is unfair to criticise too harshly the legislative committee that has to deal with the problem. Care must be taken that in eradicating an evil, what may be an innocent recreation is not made a statutory crime or misdemeanor. Misdirected zeal, declares the Boston Post, might easily develop a statute that would be a simply intolerable interference with personal liberty. Cannot something practical be done at the other end of the subject? No disreputable public dance halls should be permitted. The conditions of the dance hall licenses should be rigid, and they should not be too freely issued. Public dance halls should be under careful inspection, and any such place found to be detrimental to the moral interests of the community should be closed without delay.

Isaac Winder, negro, was confined in the jail of Baltimore county, Maryland. He had been found guilty of murder. About three weeks ago he broke out, and since then city and county policemen, sheriffs and posses of citizens have been hunting for him. There is a good deal of wild country in that region—irregular granite hills and wooded ravines. These conditions served Winder well as cover from his pursuers. It was not until Tuesday that he was found, when Chief of County Police Street, attracted by a film of smoke coming over a little hill, approached from the leeward side and got the drop on the fugitive. When the jail at Towson had recovered its own, Winder, well warmed and well fed, told the officials of his wanderings while keeping out of their way. He was asked how he managed to keep informed of what the searching parties were doing. That was easy, he said. Every morning he went to some rural free delivery mail-box and took out the Baltimore papers. He thus learned what had been done the day before and what was likely to be done that day and he made his plans accordingly. It was in this way, says the Baltimore Courant, that he learned bloodhounds were to be put on his track, and he eluded them by crossing and recrossing a river. Here's a use of the rural free delivery system that never entered the thoughts of its authors.

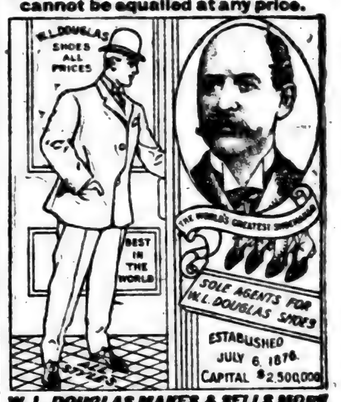
Under the leadership of Governor Cummins the State of Iowa has entered upon a campaign for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS
AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—" Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Am. 17, 1906.

GOLD-MINING STOCK FREE—For a short time we offer a limited amount of stock free in the greatest gold-mining proposition in the world's history. Many fortunes sure to be made. This is your golden opportunity. Write today. Don't delay. AERO-CONCENTRATOR CO., Tract Society Building, New York.

BEE-KEEPING IN ALABAMA

is the subject of a very interesting article in the April 15th number of GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE. Every Alabamian should send for a copy of GLEANINGS containing this article. Get posted on this, one of the State's great industries. Whether you are a farmer, a bee-keeper, or not, you would find GLEANINGS a very interesting journal. Its columns are devoted to Bees, Honey, and Home Interests. Each number contains 60 to 80 pages, and many beautiful illustrations. Send your name and we will mail a copy of our April 15th number containing the Alabama article, and two other numbers of GLEANINGS, free of charge. If you like the paper and wish to subscribe we shall be glad to have you do so; if not hand the sample copies, after you have read them, to some friend. If you will send a 2-cent stamp we will include a copy of our 64-page booklet, "Facts About Bees." Address

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE,
MEDINA, OHIO.

Woman's Bad Days

Cardui Relieves Pain

caused by curable female diseases. It acts directly on woman's delicate organs, and restores their natural activity. By making the organs work normally, pain disappears, strength returns to the system, roses to the cheeks, and the frowns and wrinkles of suffering are seen no more. Mrs. Lucinda Johnson, of Walworth, Wis., writes: "I suffered agonies at every monthly period. Nothing helped me until I took Cardui. Now I can truly say I am cured." Try it.

WINE OF CARDUI

Sold by all Druggists

In the course of some sports recently held at the Durban-Roodepoort Deep, South Africa, a rock drilling contest between picked gangs of Chinese and Kaffir drillers was organized. The Chinese drilled 71 1-8 inches, as against 58 1-8 inches by the Kaffirs.

The investigation of a German physician has shown the so-called ether to have about the same density as electrons, and he concludes that these ultra-atomic particles may make up the inconceivably thin atmosphere of space.

CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP.

Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and Multitude of Pains and Aches.

Col. R. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 716 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Experiments with meat in liquid air and vegetables in cold of less degree have shown effects very like those of cooking. Potatoes that had been frozen were found by Dr. Ephraim Cutter to be shrunken, limp, soft, elastic and sweet tasting, and he concludes that they might be safely eaten. Onions, cranberries and squashes were similarly changed. Tested with copper sulphate, the frozen vegetables gave the reaction for cooked food, but some of the starch grains polarized light, while cooking by heat destroys polarization.

They'll Get Results.

The Borough of Malden, England has decided to levy a special tax, the proceeds to be devoted to the advertising of the town's local attractions.

New Name for Peers.

With reference to a recent marriage, London Truth says that so many actresses are becoming peeresses that the aristocracy of Great Britain should soon be known as the actressocracy.

It has been suggested that, as a check to "mashers," women police guardians be appointed to patrol busy thoroughfares and street corners to protect girls and arrest the men who insult them.

All the lead pencil factories in Germany are in Bavaria. There are twenty-six in all, and twenty-three of these are in Nuremburg. They employ 10,000 laborers, who turn out about 250,000,000 pencils a year. The cedar wood of which they are made is imported from Florida.

A bridal veil originated in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the nuptial ceremony beneath a square of cloth held over both bride and bridegroom, and intended to conceal the lady's blushes from the general gaze. When the bride was a widow, however, the custom was not observed.

"I want some hairpins," said a man entering a wholesale ware house. Merchant—This is a wholesale house, sir. Customer—Of course. You don't suppose I'm fool enough to go on buying hairpins retail, do you?. I want a hundredweight!

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL) *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The total peace establishment of the Russian army consists of 1,036,000 men 160,000 horses, 2,600 guns. Russia's war strength is placed at 4,600,000 men and 562,00 horses.

The czar had private estates of more than one million square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income was estimated at about twelve million dollars, but owing to the unsettled conditions at present it is much reduced.

Chief Inspector Morgan, of Ohio, has asked for the appointment of several women factory inspectors in the interests of better enforcement of the child labor law.

Government Camels.

The British government owns more than 25,000 camels.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

London's first Turkish bath under municipal control was recently opened.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Professor Stinson asserts that the use of apples will improve the disposition.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Russia's national wealth is placed at $55,000,000,000.

Austria's national debt is $1,107,469,025.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors, Pimples and Carbuncles—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and safe cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old eating sores, ulcers, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep-seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Heals every sore and gives the rich glow of health to the skin. Builds up the broken down body and makes the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for chronic, old cases that doctors, patent medicines and hot springs fail to cure. Druggists, $1, with complete directions for home cure. To prove B. B. B. cures, sample sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

National wealth of Austria is estimated at $20,000,000,000.

WE WANT

refined young lady and gentleman agents to handle our Excelsior Ant Exterminator. Positively exterminates rodent insects. Pleasant employment; profits to hustlers. Send 25c. silver for sample (2 cent size) and descriptive matter.

EXCELSIOR CO., 231 Prytania St., New Orleans.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

COW PEAS draw nitrogen from the air in large amounts, if sufficient POTASH and phosphoric acid are supplied to the plant.

The multitude of purposes served by the remarkable cow pea, are told in the 65-page illustrated book, "The Cow Pea," which also tells of the splendid results obtained from fertilizing cow peas with POTASH. The book is free to farmers for the asking.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—224 So. Broad Street.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

La Creole Hair Restorer is a Perfect Hair Tonic and Restorer. Price $1.00

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

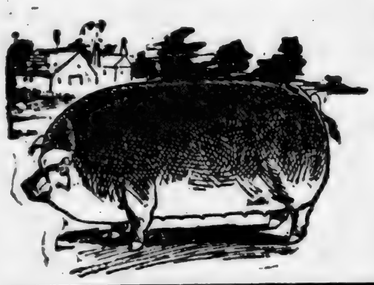
Clanton, - - Alabama.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

J. E. Littlejohn

LIST OF JURORS

For the Spring Term of Circuit Court, commencing on the second Monday in May (14th), 1906:

GRAND JURORS.

James Popwell, Bt. 6; A. Horne, Bt. 9; G. W. Foshee, Bt. 7; W. I. Mullins Bt. 4; W. L. Lenoir, Bt. 3; W. A. Reynolds, Bt. 2; E. W. Bailey, Bt. 8; T. J. Taylor, Bt. 4; C. M. Northcutt, Bt 1; N. B. Posey, Bt. 2; W. Y. Nix, Bt. 7; J. W. G. Kicker, Bt. 10; A. E Glasscock, Bt. 1; D. I. Deramus, Bt. 5; H. F. Mullins, Bt. 11; James Nix, Bt. 3; W. C. Dyer, Bt. 8; S. M. Yates, Jr., Bt. 10; W. F. Culpepper, Bt. 6; J. W. Hays, Bt. 9; E. A. Norris, Bt. 10.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

R. C. Mullins, Bt. 4; W. H. Sartor, Bt. 4; J. A. Mitchel, Bt. 5; Lee Vickers, Bt. 4; Nute Miner, Bt. 4; G. W. Campbell, Bt. 1; G. T. Brigance, Bt. 6; D. H. Hudgins, Bt. 3; Hugh Lawrence, Bt. 7; B. P. Kindrick, Bt. 10; T. J. Deason, Bt. 6; J. P. Jones, Bt. 10; D. F. Jacks, Bt. 10; D. P. Martin, Bt. 1; George Williams, Bt. 8; W. A. Sims, Bt. 2; A. J. Aldrige, Bt. 4; Monroe Nix, Bt. 3; Crit Jones, Bt. 4; Tandy Littleton, Bt. 11; T. M. Bates, Bt. 10; William Johnson, Bt. 10; William Ray Bt. 10; J. A. Baker, Bt. 4; Jasper Perry, Bt. 8; R. F. Atkinson, Bt. 6; M. C Crumpton, Bt. 3; A. C. Pool, Bt. 6; J. A. Cleckler, Bt. 9; Renfrow Mullins Bt. 4; Cary Martin, Bt. 9.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Charlie Edwards, Bt. 6; J. M. Robinson, Bt. 1; John Culp, Sr., Bt. 3; J. N. Childress, Bt. 2; M. W. Latham, Bt. 7; George Martin, Bt. 2; W. W. Robinson, Bt. 10; J. A. Mims, Bt. 3; J. T. Adams, Bt. 8; J. D. Sims, Bt. 6; John Vines, Bt. 4; E. B. Calloway, Bt. 10; Frank Massey, Bt. 4; Daniel Wyatt, Bt. 4; W. E. Baker, Bt. 10; I. M. Tidwell, Bt. 7; J. W. Mims, Bt. 10; Alfred Pate, Bt. 2; Alonzo Williams Bt. 3; J. W. Blankenship, Bt. 2; Nute Childress, Bt. 4; Wiley Letcher, Bt. 8; Samuel Watson, Bt. 2; J. B. Downs, Bt. 4; W. J. Fiquitt, Bt. 6; W. H. Cleckler, Bt. 1; B. F. Abbott, Bt. 8; W. D Caton, Bt. 9; J. W. Patterson, Bt. 10; B. H. Jones, Bt 4; John S. Dennis, Bt. 11; W. J. Culver, Bt. 5.

tf

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

NOTICE.

Proposed Change in District Line.

There will be an application before the County Board of Education the second Saturday in May to make the following change: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 13, in Chilton county, running S. 1-4 mile, then west 1 and 1-2 of a 1-4, thence north to section line—said change to take from Dist. No. 36 and add to Dist. No. 45. tf

THOROUGHBRED STALLION FEARNAUGHT

Certified pedigree to be seen at the stable—6 years old—weight 1200 pounds—sired by Dreadnaught, dam Queen Bess; Arabian and Copperbottom.

FEE $10, INSURED.

Service at my stables from March 15th.

F. J. FITTS,
tf. Maplesville, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Circuit Court, Spring Term, 1906. No. 1592. Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff. vs. Southern Railway Company.

To Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff:

You are hereby notified that the Defendant in the above entitled cause has prayed an appeal from the judgment rendered against it on the 18th day of July, 1903, in the sum of $19 and costs of suit, in the Justice Court of E. F. Fuller, a Justice of the Peace in said county, and that said cause on appeal is now pending in the circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, where you may, if you care so to do appear and defend said action.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

4-19-06 4w

PROGRAM

Of District S. S. Convention of the Sixth District of Chilton county, to be held at Valley Creek church, two miles west of Riderville, Ala., April 29.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises, William Price. 9:30, President's address; 9:45, Sin the Antithesis

10:45, World-wide Sunday school of salvation, W. D. Snow, Wiley Mitchel; 10:15, How to win and hold men, Rev. W. H. Cornell, Rev. Frank Johnwork, S. M. Adams, A. Vanmartin;

11:15, Reports of superintendents; 11:45, Enrollment of delegates; 12, Recess for dinner; 1:30 p. m., Song service; 2, What can be done to improve and extend the Sunday school work in our district? P. G. Maness, T. U. Crumpton; 2:30, What shall the harvest be? Rev W. J. Ruddick, T. G. Milling; 3, Value of early religious training, John Jones, John Deramus.

We cordially invite all Sunday school workers, superintendents and delegates from each school in the district to attend the convention. The Lord has blessed this work in every instance where the officers have held the conventions, regularly and faithfully performed the duties entrusted to them. We ask you to cooperate with us in reaching the people of our district and in giving them more schools and better schools. Yours in the work,

H. J. GROOM,
D. President.

ANDREW B. DEASON, D. Sec.

tf

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree, rendered by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, on the 2d day of April, 1906, I, as guardian of Belle Cooley, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on the premises

SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1906,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., the following described land, to-wit: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of S E 1-4, Section 2, Township 22, Range 15, Chilton county, Alabama, which said land belongs to Belle Cooley, a minor, and is to be sold under the decree of said court for the purpose of reinvestment in other lands. J. T. COOLEY,

4-12-06-4w Guardian Aforesaid.

Notice No. 20706.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Elwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.
4-13-16-6w

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court, Seventh District Northeastern Division—Della Brown, Complainant, vs. Robert E. Brown, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, that the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further there that, in the belief of said affiant the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the, Register that publication be made in The Union, a newspaper published in Chilton county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Robert E. Brown, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 10th day of May, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand this 9th day of April, 1906. S. A. STEWART.
Register in Chancery.

SMITH & MIDDLETON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
4-12-06-4w.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

London museum has a collection of 200,000 beetles.

Thorsby, Alaban

Business Directory.

Commercial Club OF THORSBY

DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCH
Watchmake
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair wor
anteed.

Thorsby Wi —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg,

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA

"MOLINE" Farming I
ments and "FLOREN
Wagons in stock at
times.
J. K. ORR SHO

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

E. G. Rollins & C

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAM

A. A. JACKSO

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and E

Inoculation of Plants.

By W. S. Harwood.

About the Kansas station some years ago inoculation studies begun. It had long been known that certain plants, clovers, peas, beans and the like, formed small bunches odules upon their roots. It was later developed that the crescences, instead of being harmful, as had once been were the reverse—that they were the home of countless that these bacteria take the free nitrogen from the change it into nitrogen for plant food.

Four-fifths of the air is nitrogen, free nitrogen as it is called, combined with other substances. It is estimated that there are about five millions of pounds of this free nitrogen resting upon every acre of an inexhaustible storehouse of plant food.

When this nitrogen is turned into service it must be in compound some other substance, as in the form of decayed vegetable matter. be used by the plants in its free state. And here comes in the service bacteria—it is their function to convert the free nitrogen of the air for the plant. The Kansas station demonstrated that the process of ing under these nodule-bearing plants, the home of countless bacteria take the free nitrogen, and just how probably no one knows, convert plant food—the ploughing resulted in marked enrichment of the soil be shortened by simply adding to the soil the bacteria which nodules.

Soil known to contain the bacteria was brought from Massa placed in the worn-out Kansas soil, and restoration of fertility follo was proved beyond all question that the home soil once inoculated effective for further inoculation as the imported soil. The plan has immense practical significance, and it has already been proved of commercial value.—American Magazine.

VOL IV.

GENERAL

Current News G the

Pays Indebtedness of Boaz S
Gadsden, Ala.—J. H. Snead, has paid the indebtedness of Seminary, amounting to $41,0 presented $2,500 additional building of another dormitory school. The name has been to "J. H. Snead College." T mencement exercises were he Girls' Home Friday night program of music and recitat given, after which refreshmen served a reception was giv school was established a few ago and is one of the most pr institutions in North Alabama

Gray Case Arguments
Montgomery, Ala.—Judge S the city court, is hearing argu the quo warranto proceedings by Henry B. Gray, of Birm against the Louisville and N Railroad Company to know authority that road, a foreign tion, is operating the South a road, whose franchise was gr a domestic corporation. T ments are now on addition filed by the railroad company

Birmingham Cases in Supre
Montgomery, Ala.—The court has decided the follow mingham cases:

Birmingham Railway, L Power Company vs. Bettie J ministratrix, appeal from Bir city court; reversed and rema

Birmingham Railway, L Power Company vs. Mary M ami., appeal from Birmingh court; reversed and remande

Mary J. Thomas vs. Annie appeal from Birmingham ca reversed and remanded.

Birmingham Railway, L Power Company vs. Julie E ami., appeal from Jefferson court; reversed and remand

Big Ore Deal Complete
Talladega, Ala.—The iron in which Dr. J. W. Heacock A. O. Riser were interested, acres of land near the Emaub was closed last week, the tion being $31,000 for the rights thereon. The propert Douglas H. Gordon and asso Baltimore, the same part manced the Alabama Co Coal and Iron Company, incl Emaubee mines. The prop about ten miles southeast of and lies between the Louis Nashville and Southern handy for either to handle th stated, this is perhaps the la ply of undeveloped iron pr the south, and the Taladega the legitimate outlet for it.

Richardson Renominat
Decatur, Ala.—Judge Will rdson, of Huntsville, was n ere for congress to succee The nomination was made b fessional executive committ ving no other candidate fo tion. Judge Richardson wa and made a short speech tha committee.

Russellville, Ala.—"Babe" mployee of the Tennessee nd Railroad Company, was k Wednesday evening at the n mile from town. He was he dinkey and either jumpe brown from it, falling u wheels. His body was cut pieces, his head being compl ed from his body. He lea nd five children.

Mobile, Ala.—A special to r from Jackson, Miss., say ate railroad commission h order fining the Mobile d Kansas City railroad $5 beying the order of the com n into Decatur, Miss. The ree miles from Decatur.

Approve Birmingham fo
Montgomery, Ala.—A Ne ecial to Friday's Advertis "The reunion of 1908 will held in Birmingham. I ention of veterans Gen. arrison made a strong fig union at Birmingham, but regone conclusion that ould get it, and that was s ar. After his fight had b d General Harrison was the name of Birmingham ur boys seem determined chmond next year. Go ah nt to, but the following ngham wants you, and sh get you.' The answering veterans showed their a statement."

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OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watche
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Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
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A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
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Wagons in stock at
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J. K. ORR SHO

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Dealers in
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., MAY 3 1906. NO. 6

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Current News Garnered as It Falls From the Plant of Report.

Pays Indebtedness of Boaz School.

Gadsden, Ala.—J. H. Snead, of Boaz, has paid the indebtedness of the Boaz Seminary, amounting to $41,000, and presented $2,500 additional for the building of another dormitory for the school. The name has been changed to "J. H. Snead College." The commencement exercises were held at the Girls' Home Friday night. A choice program of music and recitations was given after which refreshments were served a reception was given. The school was established a few years ago and is one of the most promising institutions in North Alabama.

Gray Case Arguments On.

Montgomery, Ala.—Judge Sayre, of the city court, is hearing arguments in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Henry B. Gray, of Birmingham, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to know by what authority that road, a foreign corporation is operating the South and North road, whose franchise was granted to a domestic corporation. The arguments are now on additional pleas filed by the railroad company.

Birmingham Cases in Supreme Court.

Montgomery, Ala.—The supreme court has decided the following Birmingham cases:

Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company vs. Bettie Jones, administratrix, appeal from Birmingham city court; reversed and remanded.

Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company vs. Mary Moore, pro ami, appeal from Birmingham city court reversed and remanded.

Mary J. Thomas vs. Annie Thomas, appeal from Birmingham city court; reversed and remanded.

Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company vs. Jule E. Oden, pro ami, appeal from Jefferson county court, reversed and remanded.

Big Ore Deal Completed.

Talladega, Ala.—The iron ore deal in which Dr. J. W. Heacock and Mrs. A. O. Riser were interested, for 1,000 acres of land near the Emauhee mines was closed last week, the consideration being $31,000 for the mineral rights thereon. The property goes to Douglas H. Gordon and associates, of Baltimore, the same parties who dominated the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, including the Emauhee mines. The property lies about ten miles southeast of this city, and lies between the Louisville and Nashville and Southern railroads, handy for either to handle the ore. As stated this is perhaps the largest supply of undeveloped iron property in the south, and the Talladega furnace is the legitimate outlet for it.

Richardson Renominated.

Decatur, Ala.—Judge William Richardson, of Huntsville, was nominated here for congress to succeed himself. The nomination was made by the congressional executive committee, there being no other candidate for nomination. Judge Richardson was present and made a short speech thanking the committee.

Russellville, Ala.—"Babe" Woods, an employe of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, was killed here Wednesday evening at the mines, one mile from town. He was riding on the dinkey and either jumped or was thrown from it, falling under the wheels. His body was cut into three pieces, his head being completely severed from his body. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mobile, Ala.—A special to the Register from Jackson, Miss., says that the state railroad commission has made an order fining the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad $500 for disobeying the order of the commission to run into Decatur, Miss. The road runs three miles from Decatur.

Approve Birmingham for 1908.

Montgomery, Ala.—A New Orleans special to Friday's Advertiser says:

"The reunion of 1908 will no doubt be held in Birmingham. In the convention of veterans Gen. George P. Harrison made a strong fight for the reunion at Birmingham, but it was a foregone conclusion that Richmond would get it and that was settled last year. After his fight had been ended and General Harrison was withdrawn in the name of Birmingham, he said: 'Our boys seem determined to go to Richmond next year. Go ahead if you want to, but the following year Birmingham wants you, and she is going to get you.' The answering shouts of the veterans showed their approval of the statement."

Found Dead.

Jasper, Ala.—A white man was found dead on the Frisco right of way almost at the exact spot where the negro was found on the morning of the 17th inst. There seems something very strange and mysterious about the two deaths. At the crossing of the Northern Alabama and Frisco roads there is a large heap of cinders that has been burning several weeks, and it is thought that these persons, coming there somewhat cold, sat down to warm, and were overcome by the gas before they were conscious of the fact that there was any gas there. The man found dead was rather an old man, having one cork leg. No papers could be found about his persons that would tend to show any identification.

Acquittal Causes Satisfaction.

Gadsden, Ala.—The acquittal of Mrs. Marion Standifer, who was on trial in Atlanta for the murder of her sister, gave universal satisfaction here, where all parties to the unfortunate affair formerly lived. The case attracted unusual attention and was closely watched. Young Standifer, husband of the woman, is supposed to have enlisted in the army. His whereabouts are kept a profound secret by relatives and friends here who are in a position to know. He was formerly in the army, and is said to have had a special fondness for army life.

Found Diamonds in Hotel.

San Francisco, Cal.—The guests who were in St. Francis Hotel on the day of the big fire were granted permission Friday to visit their former quarters in the big hostelry in order that they might ascertain what could be saved of their personal belongings. One lady found $1,000 worth of diamonds near her buried trunk. The gold settings were gone, but the stones were only slightly injured. Very few of the guests proved so fortunate.

Meets Horrible Death.

Hartselle, Ala.—Little Irene Eubanks, aged 6, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eubanks, of Sanders Cove, twelve miles south of Hartselle, died Wednesday morning from a severe burn which happened on April 16. The child was standing before an open fireplace when her clothing caught fire. They were burned off and her body burned into a crisp before any one came to the rescue.

Big Fertilizer Plant.

Selma, Ala.—A project is said to be on foot to establish in Selma a heavily capitalized fertilizer factory. The man at the head of the movement does not want his name given out at present, nor is he a resident of Selma, although of a nearby county. He has had six years' experience in fertilizer matters; in fact, has made it a special study, and will be at liberty after January 1 next to take active charge of such a plant.

Seeks a Foreign Mission.

Washington, D. C.—George W. Craik, of Montgomery, who has been here his friend, Dr. J. B. Gaston, is understood to be seeking a foreign mission.

Coal Land Tract Purchased.

Pell City, Ala.—A large tract of land on the Southern railway between Eden and the tunnel has been purchased by parties from the east and from Birmingham. On this land there are four veins of coal, one of them four feet thick. Coal has been known on these lands for a long time, but no boring has been done till now.

Destroyed by Fire.

Gadsden, Ala.—The house of John Saules in Alabama City was burned Thursday night. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock by a neighbor, and it was with difficulty that they succeeded in waking Mr. Saules and family. The house was entirely consumed.

Drank Kerosene.

Guin, Ala.—The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Fry in the death of their little boy, Carl. The little fellow died under peculiar circumstances. It seems that he got a cup of coal oil, and thinking it was milk, drank a quantity of it and spilled the remainder of it on his head and face, and before medical aid could be procured the child was paralyzed and died.

Brings Golden Rose.

Madrid.—The Marquis of Tovar, the Spanish ambassador to the vatican, has arrived here bearing the golden rose and a letter from the pope to the Princess Ena, of Battenburg, who is to be married to King Alfonso June 1.

RELIEF FUND SMALL

Economy Must Be Rigid—Only $300,000 in Cash Comes From Government.

A SHOCK TO THE COMMITTEE.

Balance of Great Appropriation Expanded in East—Need of Continued Assistance of Army Recognized.

San Francisco, Cal.—The amount of money on hand for committee relief work and the continuance of the military control of the city, subordinate to civil authority, were two of the most important subjects discussed at the meeting of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, which, headed by Mayor Schmitz, now administers the affairs of San Francisco.

Both developed some interesting phases and left in the minds of all those striving to relieve the somewhat chaotic affairs of the unfortunate city the necessity for two things—the strictest economy in the expenditure of the money now available and the urgent need of continued military assistance.

The statement of James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee of the Citizens' Relief and Red Cross funds, that he has been given to understand by Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor, the representative of President Roosevelt, that only $300,000 of the $2,500,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of San Francisco was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source, caused a decided sensation in the meeting. Mr. Phelan announced that Secretary of War Taft had transmitted to his order $300,000, which he said was the first recognition the secretary had made of the relief work.

He added that he had been informed by Mr. Metcalf that the secretary of war had expended the remainder of the relief fund for the purchase of supplies in the east. Upon corroboration of this statement by Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Phelan simply remarked that there was only $518,000 available cash to his order at the mint, and the strictest economy would be necessary.

"We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

Both Mr. Metcalf and Dr. Devine indorsed Mr. Phelan's remarks, and volunteered to apprise Washington of the situation. The generous appropriation of congress had been counted upon by the finance committee, and the knowledge that only a small amount of this would be placed in their hands was somewhat of a shock.

The question of the use of the federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed a unanimity of opinion among the civil and military authorities. A letter from General Greely, commanding the United States troops on duty here, to Mayor Schmitz, was read in the committee meeting. The general stated that the war department looked with doubt upon the continued use of the army in policing San Francisco, and added that while he personally was willing to continue any work of relief, sanitation or otherwise, he could not sanction the use of the army on non-military duties an hour beyond such obvious necessity, and asked for a written statement from the mayor in order that there might be no doubt or apprehension on his part as to the need of federal troops.

Edward Hurries Back.

Naples.—As a result of dispatches received here by King Edward from the home government in regard to a crisis at Turkey over the occupation of Taban by Turkish troops the British monarch has decided to hurry back to London by the overland ruote. The queen will follow by water.

Holmes Makes Plea.

Washington, D. C.—Edwin S. Holmes charged with profiting by inside crop information while connected with the department of agriculture, pleaded not guilty in the criminal court here. He has fifteen days to demur to the indictment.

Burned Children With Hot Pokers.

Chicago, Ill.—Charged with torturing their two children, 4 and 6 years old, with redhot iron pokers, Michael Janossek and his wife were held to the criminal court in bonds of $10,000 each. The children, with their bodies bruised and burned, were taken into court, where several neighbors testified to the brutality of the parents.

Shot Two Men at Close Range.

Woodburn, Ore.—Frank Smith, the alleged slayer of Policeman Hanlon, of Oregon City, and an escaped prisoner from the city jail at Portland, shot and fatally wounded Sheriff J. S. Shaver, of Clackamas county, and seriously injured Capt. O. D. Henderson, of Company D, Oregon National Guard.

The posse, which had been pursuing Smith for three days, surrounded him in the outskirts of Woodburn in a clump of bushes about dusk. During the early morning hours Smith made a sudden dash from the bushes and gained the railroad, where he ran almost headlong into a part of the posse, consisting of Captain Henderson, Sheriff Shaver, Sheriff Culver, of Marion, and two or three others.

Henderson commanded Smith to throw up his hands, and Smith responded by opening fire with a revolver at a distance of six feet. Henderson fell almost at the first shot, and Shaver a moment later.

Awaiting Sentence.

Nashville, Tenn.—In the United States district court Newton W. Hamilton and Thomas D. Lawson, of Tullahoma, Tenn., were convicted on an indictment charging them jointly with aiding and abetting Alan Parker, cashier, in misappropriating funds of the First National Bank of Tullahoma. The offense is defined as a misdemeanor, the minmum punishment for which is five years in prison. A motion for a new trial was entered.

Early in the week Parker pleaded guilty to the charge of misappropriation, and is now awaiting sentence. Parker's alleged shortage at one time approximated $40,000, but it is said that the bank has been reimbursed.

Russian Loan Popular.

Paris.—The Russian loan has proved even more successful than anticipated, although the Bank of France and other participants say that several days must elapse before the definite results are known. According to the first figures the allotments will be 1 1-2 per cent of the amounts asked for, showing the loan to have been subscribed many times over. The reason for the popularity of the loan was the small percentage of the subscriptions immediately payable and the excellent rate of interest. This induced all classes to make large subscriptions.

Departure a Mystery.

St. Petersburg.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Father Gapon, who has not been heard from since April 8, has been deepened by the arrival here, consigned to a solicitor named in the letter, containing some of the priest's effects. The letter came from Berlin, and enclosed was Gapon's pocketbook, 1,300 roubles in money and the key to Gapon's safe at the Credit Lyonnaise, with the request that the solicitor should act according to instructions. No instructions were included in the letter, however. The letter was directed in a woman's handwriting, an dthus has added to the mystery.

Hansen, Wife and Child Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Goodrich wired the navy department that Boatswain Daniel C. Hansen, with his wife and child, were killed in the San Francisco earthquake. The remains were identified by Hansen's butler, and were buried at the naval cemetery in San Francisco. Hansen was 28 years old ,and was on leave of absence at the time of the disaster.

Over $4,000,000 Contributed.

San Francisco, Cal.—Chairman Phelan, of the finance committee of the relief committee and Red Cross funds, gave out a complete statement of money contributions received for the relief of San Francisco up to and including April 26. The list shows the grand total of $4,921,038, of which $213,950 was contributed locally.

Junior Order's Appeal.

Washington, D. C.—W. L. S. Gilcreast, national councilor of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, has sent an appeal to the 1,600 councils of the order, asking the members to make liberal contributions for the needy brothers in San Francisco.

Proceedings Against Standard Oil.

Toledo, O.—Ouster proceedings were filed in the circuit court here against the Standard Oil Company and seventeen affiliated companies, including oil and pipe line companies, Lake Shore railroad, Hocking Valley, Toledo and Ohio Central and the Pennsylvania Company. The court was asked to dissolve their franchises and appoint trustees for creditors and stockholders.

Prussian Minister Dead.

Berlin.—General Von Budde, the Prussian minister of public works, who has been suffering from cancer for some time past, died Saturday. He was born in 1851 and was appointed minister of public works in June, 1902.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

NOTICE.

Proposed Change in District Line.

There will be an application before the County Board of Education the second Saturday in May to make the following change: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 13, in Chilton county, running S. 1-4 mile, then west 1 and 1-2 of a 1-4, thence north to section line—said change to take from Dist. No. 36 and add to Dist. No. 45. tf

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Circuit Court, Spring Term, 1906. No. 1592. Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff, vs. Southern Railway Company.

To Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff:

You are hereby notified that the Defendant in the above entitled cause has prayed an appeal from the judgment rendered against it on the 18th day of July, 1903, in the sum of $19 and costs of suit, in the Justice Court of E. F. Fuller, a Justice of the Peace in said county, and that said cause on appeal is now pending in the circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, where you may, if you care so to do appear and defend said action.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
4-19-06 4w

THORSBY.

Mrs. Mary Raspberry visited with relatives at Maplesville from Wednesday until Monday.....Dr. S. V. Stabler was in Birmingham Wednesday and Thursday of last week.....Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich returned to their home at Piper Thursday.....The Swedish Young People's Society will meet at the home of Miss Mabel Johnson Tuesday evening, May 1st.....Mr Charles Kile, of Birmingham, is visiting friends and relatives here. About forty-five attended the Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Gerald's last Thursday. Rev. H. Eugh, of Black River Falls, Wis., one of Thorsby's former residents, is visiting friends and looking after his property here.....Mr. Diener, of Brookfield, Pa., is in Thorsby.....Charley Swanson came down from Chicago on Wednesday evening.....W. Sorreli spent a few days with relatives here .....J. J. Stanley and family visited in Clanton Sunday.....Mrs. I. N. Borden was a visitor to the capital city last week.....Messrs. S. E. Norton and G. H. Gerald went to Castleberry Friday evening. E. Feast shipped a few crates of strawberries to Birmingham Saturday.....Rev. Fogelstrom left on Saturday evening for Omaha.....Joe Hudson, of New Orleans, representing the Armour car lines, was in town on Thursday.....Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Sarber returned home the latter part of last week.....Messrs. W. J. Cotton and Carl Culbertson, from Indiana, spent a few days here last week.....Mr. and Mrs. Davidson left for their home in Chicago Tuesday.....Mrs. A M. Johnson entertained a few of her lady friends Monday afternoon.....John Lister, who is assisting his father, L. H. Lister, the horticultural agent of the L. and N. railroad, was in Thorsby Thursday.....R. F. Bunting, of Mountain Creek, manager of the Dixie Graphite Co., transacted business here Friday.....In the ball game Saturday afternoon Jemison won the game by one score. Next Saturday our boys will go to Clanton to play with the team there.....Rev. I. Tellefson of Chetch, Wis., visited in Thorsby from Wednesday until Saturday.....Mrs. Aaron Roman, formerly of Thorsby, is on her way to Sweden, where she expects to spend the summer.....On account of illness Rev. Clark was unable to keep his appointment here Sunday.....Scott Caverno went to Birmingham Monday.....Misses Augusta Turnquist and Anna Forsman returned home Monday from Birmingham, where they have been visiting friends and relatives.....Mesdames S E. Norton and A. Horn, Misses Hawthorne, Parnell and Gerald left Tuesday morning for Montgomery to attend the State Sunday School Convention.

"ANON."

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Office at Thorsby Inn.
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I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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DELINQUENT TAXES.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County:

To Whom It May Concern: Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons or to owner unknown, as here shown, the following real estate, to wit:

BEAT ONE.

R. M. Aycock: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.70.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $10.74.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.94.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 except 10 acres in the N W corner, Sec 34, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.47.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23 R 14. Tax and costs, $5.45.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.76.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23 R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.35.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 10, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.80.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lungford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.10.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lungford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $20.01.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.87.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2 except 10 acres in the S E corner, Sec 24, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.38.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.75.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.33.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $12.15.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $14.59.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 24, R 14. Tax and Costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.98.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.05.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.64.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

E. T. Peter: The S W 1-4 of Sec 15, T 24, R 12, and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.95.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $12.02.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $25.85.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.75.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 19, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.85.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $18.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 34, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.24.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 10, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 12- of fractional Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.93.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.27.

BEAT FOUR.

W. D. Brown: One house and lot bounded on the N by 3d ave, on the E by 9th st, on the S by Blk No. 4, on the W by Blk No. 4, in the town of Clanton, and W of R R. Tax and costs, $10.39.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 15. The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $20.22.

Henry M. Martin, Sr.: 55 feet across front of lot No. 6 in Blk No. 2 in town of Clanton, and W of L and N R R. Tax and costs, $5.72.

T. E. Morrell: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.33.

Mrs. A. J. Marlar: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.53.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.29.

J. W. Johnson: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 35, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $12.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 15 Tax and costs, $13.64.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the NW 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 15 Tax and costs, $13.64.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

W. H. Peoples: The S W 1-4 of Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.75.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.03.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.35.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $10.54.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs. $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs. $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT SEVEN.

Estate of Hugh L. Gardner: The W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $13.38.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $19.15.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs. $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4. Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs. $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.54.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $6.58.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $10.77.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $3.49.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 11.

wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R. 12. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.54.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

C. Anker: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $10.75.

J. R. Ellis: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT NINE.

John Anderson: The N 1-2 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14 and Lots 1 and 2 in Blk No. 13 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.58.

Owner Unknown: The vacant lot in the city of Thorsby, situated in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.89.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.14.

Owner Unknown: Lots No. 12 and Blk No. 18, in cancelled portion of Thorsby, in city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $12.61.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and 12 acres on east side of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 29, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.21.

A. T. Ericson: A house and lot in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $3.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Heather: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.37.

S. M. Kilby: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.55.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 12, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.30.

Owner Unknown: Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Blk No. 14 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $5.43.

Anton P. Larson: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.34.

Peter Larsen: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.80.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.21.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except mineral rights, Sec 17, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.08.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.64.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 20, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.90.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 14th day of May, 1906, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed and for fees and costs. This 11th day of April, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

4-13-06 3w

EXPERIENCE.

I've shot the chutes and bumped the bumps,
And also signed some notes for chumps,
Experience;
And had the measles and the mumps,
Experience.

I've hit the pike and looped the loop,
And also floundered in the soup,
Experience;
And had bronchitis and the croup,
Experience.

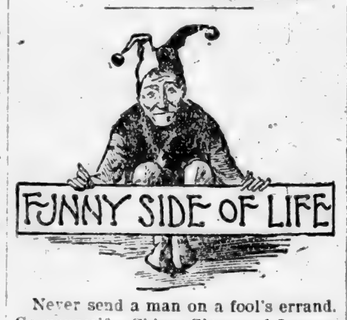
To friends I've loaned my hard earned cash,
For breakfast I have eaten hash.
Experience;
I've had the hives, the grip and rash,
Experience.

In cable cars I've suffered jars,
And dodged a million autocars,
Experience;
And through a brick have witnessed stars,
Experience.

I've had a lot of dopey dreams,
Been up against great gold brick schemes,
Experience;
I've heard a cracked soprano's screams,
Experience.

I've heard a lot of vaudeville,
And smoked cigars that made me ill,
Experience;
I've written verse—am at it still,
Experience.

—Chicago Chronicle.



Never send a man on a fool's errand. Go yourself.—China, Glass and Lamps.

Advice to a broker: If you can't bull the market, grin and bear it!—Life.

"Well, we've got the bosses up a tree." "Have, eh?" "Betcher life." "Sure it ain't a plum tree?"—Brooklyn Citizen.

"He said he occupied an important post at the ceremony?" "'Twasn't a post. It was a telegraph pole."—Princeton Tiger.

Goodthynge—Spooner borrowed another $10 from me today. I wonder if he thinks I am well to do? Cynicus—No; easy.—San Francisco Call.

Fargone—How will your being a sister to me benefit me? Miss Flurter—O, it will provide you with a good many brothers!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Ethel—I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good firm mouth and chin. Myrtle—Goodness! Has he been kissing you, too?—London Tit-Bits.

Stella—I wonder why sentiment attaches to a first kiss? Bella—It's like the first tooth; you've got to have it before you get the second.—Brooklyn Life.

"Is it not lovely when husband and wife are always of the same opinion? "Certainly; only it makes such a great difference whose opinion it is."—Town and Country.

Miss Ascum.—Is Freddy Fathedd working for a living? Miss Trillion—O my, yes! The poor boy has been trying for six months to gain papa's consent.—New York Prss.

"Do you think your constituents endorse your opinions on this bill?" "I hope not," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have done my best to keep them from finding out what my opinions are."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Greening—And what does this statue represent? Mrs. Browning—That is Psyche, executed in terra-cotta. Mrs. Greening—Poor thing! But they are so barbarous in those South American countries!—Cleveland Leader.

Famous Virginia Woman Dead.

Richmond, Va.—Mrs. Catherine M. Brockenbrough, relict of Dr. William S. R. Brockenbrough, died here, aged 96 years. Mrs. Brockerbrough was one of Virginia's most famous women.

Liner on Maiden Mission.

Havre.—The new French liner La Provence left here Saturday on her maiden trip to New York.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

When first I called on Bessie Gray
I took a seat
Three feet away.
But soon I saw things growing clearer,
A little nearer.
Now I'm engaged to marry Bess,
How close we sit
I'll let you guess.

DIDN'T PAY.

Mary—They issued a hundred and fifty wedding invitations.

Jane—Did they get many valuable presents.

"No—they barely made expenses."

ANSWERED.

Mistress (severely)—How did it happen that I saw a policeman with you in the kitchen last night?

Maid—I suppose, madam, you must have looked through the keyhole.—Translated for Tales from Strekoza.

ITS REDEEMING QUALITY.

Mrs. Simkins—How do you like your new boarding house?

Mr. Jobkins—Oh, the rooms are fair, the table is only tolerable—but the gossip is excellent.—Hotel Life.

HE KNOWS IT ALL.

"Do you believe that one mind can absorb the sum total of human intelligence?"

"Well, I dunno. I've got a boy who is a senior in college, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

QUALITY.

"You have a fine piano," said the musician.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It must be pretty well built or it couldn't stand what is done to it."—Washington Star.

DEFINED.

Teacher—What is the difference between lightning and electricity?

Bright Pupil—Lightning is free and electricity costs money.—Translated from Tales from Monos.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON.

Young Wife—How do you like my cooking? Don't you think I've begun well?"

Husband—Um—yes. I've often heard that well begun is half done.—Punch.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

She—Did you let father know you owned a lot of house property?

He—I hinted at it.

She—What did he say?

He—He said, "Deeds speak louder than words."—Tit-Bits.

THE FAVORITE DISH.

Ascum. Some of our every-day expressions puzzle me greatly. For instance, what does "apple-pie order" mean, anyway?

Newitt—H'm! Sounds like a Bostonian's breakfast. — Philadelphia Press.

CLOSE REASONING.

"Did you notice that the dead man's physician was riding in the first carriage after the hearse?"

"Yes; it's the first time I ever saw the cause follow the effect."—Translated for Tales from Le Rive.

HIS TIME TO GUFFAW.

"Well, old Si Perkins, the feller who wunst bought a gold brick, has been the laughin'-stock of this country for twenty years, but his turn has come at last."

"How's that?"

"He's about the only man in the township that hain't got a life-insurance policy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ONE ON HIM.

Redd—I understand it takes more to keep that automobile of yours than it originally cost.

Green—That's right.

"Well, I don't want anything that takes more money to keep than it does to get."

"Why? You've got a wife, haven't you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN.

Mrs. Lakefrunt—What's the cause of the estrangement between Mrs. Porkpack and Mrs. Beeftrust?

Mrs. Southside—Mrs. Beeftrust said her husband gave a great deal of money anonymously and Mrs. Porkpack suggested that that might account for the present prosperous condition of the Treasury's conscience fund.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HE SOLD THE HAMMOCK.

Miss Peechie—I want a hammock that will not break down.

Polite Clerk—Can't guarantee any of 'em, miss.

Miss Peechie—Why, that's strange.

Polite Clerk—Not at all. We'd do it if you were a homely girl, but——Cleveland Leader.

Must Probe Insurance, Says Goff.

Recorder Goff urged the April Grand Jury, in New York City, to take up the insurance case which the March Jury ignored. He urged them to call District-Attorney Jerome and demand the evidence in his possession.

Municipal Ownership Gets Setback.

Municipal ownership was defeated in three Iowa towns at the polls. Waterloo, Webster City and Council Bluffs defeated the purchase of public works.

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THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., May 3, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.80
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.80
THE UNION And Rural South	1.80
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.80

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

CALL OF COMMITTEE.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 9 a. m. May 12, 1906. All members of our party are also requested to come, as there will be speaking etc.

W. R. JACKSON, Chairman.

A. C. SMITH, Sec'y. tf

COMMITTEE CALL.

The Executive Committee of the People's Party of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 10 a. m. May 12, 1906. All of our people are earnestly asked to attend this meeting and have a general conference for the good of our cause.

W. H. SHAW, Chairman.

J. D. COLLINS, Secretary. tf

"FOUR YEARS UNDER MARSE ROBERT."

Col. Wm. Handy, an ex-confederate veteran, a native Mississippian, and an adopted Alabamian, residing at Birmingham and Bessemer since 1883, arrived in Clanton last Friday and is stopping at Mrs. Davis'. This gentleman is here in the interest of a book entitled "Four Years Under Marse Robert," which is in one volume of 368 large printed pages, and the colonel will give it to you for $2. Read what the New Orleans Picayune says editorially about this book: "There is not a confederate in this country but will welcome this book, nor the son of a confederate veteran if he has inherited anything of his father's spirit. And the same is true of the yankee veterans. It is a book that appeals to the heart of every military man who wore the gray or the blue during those dark days that tried men's souls." And more on that line which we don't reproduce. Col. Handy will speak at the Baptist church in Clanton Friday (4th) at 8 p. m. by special invitation of W. I. Mullins and others interested.

"STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM"

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Protestant church of Thorsby will give a strawberry and ice cream festival on Tuesday evening, May 8, at Normal hall in Thorsby. Lunch boxes will be sold to only gentlemen. Everybody is cordially invited. Come and have a good time. F. Merrill, of Chicago, will be the auctioneer for the occasion and a merry time is anticipated. Every lady is expected to bring a lunch box with lunch for two and put in a necktie or ribbon and wear a duplicate.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The patrons of school district No. 40 are hereby called to meet at Jackson's chapel on Friday, May 4, at 2 p. m. It is necessary that each and every patron come, as there will be business of much importance.

A. A. JACKSON,
A. E. TEEL,
Trustees.

S. S. CONVENTION.

The S. S. convention of beat 9 was held at Collins chapel Sunday last and was largely attended. Many comin was largely attended, many county people being there, among whom we noticed Judge and Mrs. Reynolds, Lee T. Vickers, W. H. Conway and numerous others from various communities.

The convention was ably presided over by Pres. J. Bice, who never let the discussion lag. Miss Rasco was elected district secretary, vice Mrs. G. W. Phalin, who has removed to Pearson, Ala. The schools represented were: Collins chapel, Cedar Grove, New Salem, Baptist of Thorsby, United Protestant of Thorsby and Pleasant Hill. The discussion of the various subjects was able, some of them notably so, as Miss Mary Carr Gibson (county secretary), Prof. H. L. Hicks, Dr. A. Horn, Judge Reynolds and Mrs. John L. Winslow. Dr. Horn's paper on Temperance was brimful of interesting statistics and information on the subject, and ought to be read in every S. S. The dinner was fine, well when you say dinner at Collins chapel that is always sure to be the case, and the good ladies of the community have our sincere thanks for their hospitality. The church was not large enough to seat the crowd, many remaining on the outside.

CLANTON.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a few words in The Union. I see so many letters from the different parts of the county that it makes me want to see something that I say in print. I'm not afraid of "Just a Voter," thought I like to read his letters. I noticed where he said that Criton wanted the Democrats called together to "start the ball to rolling." Now that was Democratic talk, and it is cheap, for if it wasn't the Democrats would have done been "busted" before now. I suppose that the man who has been running on wind and water, "subject to the action of the Democratic party of Chilton county," is in good heart yet. Hobson won out over in the Sixth district primary, but some Republican will make it hot for him in November. Will the Republicans and Populists let the Democrats have the Senator from this (the Fifteenth) Senatorial district, composed of Autauga, Chilton and Shelby counties? It can well be remembered that Hon. L. H. Reynolds was elected six years ago, instead of Walter R. Oliver, and was counted out by the honest (?) Democrats. Well, was surprised at Mr. Shaw making the Populist call in the Banner after Criton has said time after time that there was no such thing as a Populist party in existence. We are al subject to mistakes, but that was a big one. Let me tell you he may not be going to the Democrats, but I'll say to you that he is on a road looking that way. I don't think that any of our people ought to take the Banner, for it seeks to break the common people down and get the county under boss rule. Mr. Editor, I want to write some along in the future, for I know a lot of things that I think our people should hear.

A REPUBLICAN.

COLLINS' CHAPEL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words for the information of "Just a Voter," though he seems to be well posted in regard to the matter at Collins' Chapel. Well, you see that great (?) Moses from Bibb he led a couple off into the Democrats' wilderness. The great majority here talk like they were Pops and Republicans, but when it comes to school matters a lot of them seem to be stuck on getting a Democrat, and that naturally leads to such a Democratic gathering at the close of school. Hoping for better times,

A POPULIST.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

Editor Union:

Here I come for the first time with a few happenings. Several of our young folks attended the Sunday school convention at Collins' Chapel Sunday and report a nice time. Jim Parker and company visted Mims' saw mill Sunday. Josh Oldacre was also there, and M. H. Parker with his ticket punch. Succes to The Union and its many readers. SHORTY'S PET.

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union:

Here I come again, but I hardly know what to write, only we're having plenty of dry, warm weather and people generally are up with their work. Well, Mr. Editor, I tell you wasn't that letter in the last week's paper a scorcher (the one signed "Just a Voter")? And what I liked about it, he just exactly told the truth, and there is a lot more people in Chilton county besides him that know that what he wrote is the truth. Well, how we all love to read the letters in The Union from the different parts of our county. Don't you all, correspondents, forget to write and give us all the news. Well, as I'm tired, I'll ring off and came again. C. W. L.

THORSBY.

Mrs. Ensign, Miss Walker, Messrs. Walker and Dietrich, of Maplesville, were Thorsby visitors last week.....Mrs. Borden has gone north for an extended visit.....Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Simonton, former residents of this place, are now living in Chicago.....G. H. Gerald was in Birmingham Tuesday.....Misses Hannah Paulson and Clara Soberg were in Clanton Friday.....Emil Fors is on the sick list.....Dr. and Mrs. Stabler have been enjoying a visit from his brother, who is on his way home from school at Nashville.....Rev. Moses, of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., held services in the Norwegian church Sunday morning.....A number of the young people attended the Young People's Society at the home of Miss Mable Johnson Tuesday evening.....Messrs. W. Thorson and Larson were out at Mineral Springs Monday.....Mr. and Mrs. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Stemman left Tuesday morning for Rockford, Ill.....J. J. Stanley made a trip to Montgomery last week.....Thorsby was well represented at the Sunday school convention at Collins chapel Sunday, there being about forty from here out there.....Rev. Turnipseed, the Methodist Episcopal minister from Clayton preached here Sunday evening.....Mesdames Norton and Horn, Misses Parnell and Gerald returned home from Montgomery Friday. A carload of strawberries was shipped from here Tuesday evening.....Rev. and Mrs. Bates, of Birmingham, are spending a few days here visiting friends.....Rev. Bates held services at the Normal building Sunday evening.....Miss Charlotte Turnquist returned from a visit at Calera Tuesday evening.....Mr. and Mrs. Feast are entertaining company from Birmingham.....Clyde Bazard, of Sigel, Pa., arrived in Thorsby Sunday and expects to remain here for some time.....In the ball game Saturday between Thorsby and Jemison the home team won, the score being 5 to 13.....Every one is wishing for rain.....Miss Gibson, of Verbena, was in town Sunday on her way to Collins chapel to attend the Sunday school convention.....A number of the friends of Miss Turina Paulson surprised her at her home last Thursday afternoon.....Rev. Moses and Mr. Dyrhood went to Montgomery Monday evening.....The ladies of the United Protestant church will hold a strawberry festival at the Normal building next Tuesday evening, May 8. Everybody is invited to come. It is desired that every lady bring a lunch box if possible, and to put in the box a bow of ribbon or necktie matching the one she wears. The boxes will be sold to the gentlemen. The ladies hope to see a great many of their friends present. The Sunshine Society will have charge of the boxes and the serving.

Della Blalock returned to her home in Maplesville Wednesday after making an extended visit here with relatives and friends.....Monroe Sorrell, of Birmingham, is spending a few days in Thorsby.

ANON.

WYLAM.

The Methodist protracted meeting here is beng well attended. Rev. and Mrs. Haynor are doing the preaching. On Sunday night eleven were baptized. The Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. W. W. Holmes Thursday. Mrs. C. J. Sorrell and sisters spent Sunday with Mrs. Callie Teel, of East Brighton, and report a good time. Mrs. Parker, of Lomax, is visiting her daughter here, Mrs. M. J. Hayes. We're all glad to see people from dear old Chilton. We had a street meeting last night, and a large attendance. Oh, my, we sure are having some warm weather now. The florists are looking sweet with all kinds of blooming flowers. Yes, I believe I've met the "One Forsaken," if a guess right; blue eyes and fair, with light hair. Ha; Ha; What say you? Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Vines visited in Wylam Sunday. A. Riggins and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mitchel. Rev. and Mrs. Brabham dined Sunday with the Sawyers. A numbers of Mrs. G. W. Futrell's friends were with her Sunday afternoon. I'm glad to see so many writers in the dear Union. I like to read them all. With best wishes,

PAPA'S PET.

WEST CHILTON.

Well, Mr. Editor, here I come again. Health in this community is very good. We've had some very pretty weather for work and our farmers have put in good time. There are a few that haven't planted cotton yet, and those that have are wishing for rain to make it come up. The piece from "Just a Voter" last week was all right. Come again, brother. I like to read your letters. Our F. E. & C. U. of A. is growing right along in this county, and they are organizing new locals in Perry county. Brothers, stand fast together and we will gain the victory. The letter from Pleasant Grove was interesting. Come again, "Greenhorn." Yours for the best.

"LITTLE J."

COLLINS' CHAPEL.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me a few words for the first time. Our people are all well and about done planting. Now, just a word in reply to "Just a Voter" about the closing exercises of our school here. Some call it a "big day." I call it a big dinner. Some call it a big-speaking. Well, you can guess what it was when I tell you it was all "exes;" that is, "has beens." Well, "Just a Voter" don't let that bother you. It will take somebody that can move mountains to move us Pops. We are as solid as a brick wall, all but R. and J. and two or three "bootlicks." That is all the dummies we have in our community. Now, Mr. Editor, a word about our big day last Sunday. We had a fine day and plenty of dinner, but our good women say it will be the last one that they are going to cook until the barkeepers from Calera and Clanton are stopped from bringing whisky up here and selling it like they were a retail grocery. Well, my good brethren, if we can't stop such doings we'll have to stop our gatherings. God knows it is a shame how some poor horses were drove around our church last Sunday. I saw one old man with his son in the buggy with him, and both most drunk. What a shame.

COLLINS' CHAPEL FARMER.

CEDAR GROVE.

Mr. Editor:

I'm still wondering what to do, as it stays so dry; I can't do what I want to do. Nothing new to write except little visiting. W. H. Wilson and wife are here spending a few days with the latter's parents. J. P. Barnett's mother, who lives near Dixie, is spending a few days with him. Prof. J. M. Burnett, of Tallapoosa county visited Tuesday of last week with his home folks. He was en route to the State Sunday school convention in Montgomery. J. W. Hays, J. W. Riggins and Lum Hays spent a part of last week on the river fishing, and had very good luck. C. R. Childress was in Clanton Saturday. T. W. Childress and family attended the Sunday school convention at Collins' Chapel last Sunday. J. W. Hays and wife and Prof. R. W. Scott and wife were visitors of J. R. Collins Sunday. J. L. Collins and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Wm. Caton's family. We are sorry to say that Mrs. A. F. Mims, who has been sick for some time, is not any better yet, but we hope she will recover soon. Miss Minnie Scott spent Sunday with Miss Mandie Barrett. Mr. J. Mack W. Pierce, who was born December 23, 1822, has made fifty-seven crops on his old home place, where R. W. Scott now lives. Mr. Pierce has partly lost the use of his right arm, but can shave himself all right with his left hand. He has never been outside of Alabama, but has hosts of friends here, where he has always lived. Good luck to Mr. Pierce in his old days, we all say. One more banner has lost out in our section, and the next one we lose we'll have no banner at all.

UNION READER.

LIBERTY HILL.

Health of this community is good with a few exceptions. Rev. Cox preached an excellent sermon here Sunday to a good congregation. There also was preaching at Mt. Pleasant at the same hour, which sort of divded the crowd. Our Sunday school at Liberty is progressing nicely. Some of our young people, among whom was W. G. Culp, our most efficient organist, went to Collins' Chapel, and report a nice time. Messrs. Jeff Ruffin and Sidney Weldon were at Collins' Chapel Sunday, but were in our community Sunday evening. They are hustling boys. R. A. S. and T. H. J are looking down the road every Sunday. They seem to be all smiles. J. W. G. still crosses the swamp. Rev. A. L. Foshee and family visited Newt Childress Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Jones visited Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

"HOWDY."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Hall of Clanton Lodge,
No. 423, A. F. & A. M.,
April 7, 1906.

To the W. M., Wardens and Brethren of Clanton Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M.:

We, your committee appointed to dratt and present suitable resolutions upon the death of our late friend and brother fellow craftsman, James J. Thompson, beg to submit the following:

Bro. Thompson was born in Coweta county, state of Georgia, on the 4th day of November, 1850, and moved to Coosa county, Alabama, when quite an infant. He joined the Presbyterian church at Unity when a young man, to which faith he adhered with Christian fidelity during the remainder of his life. On the 19th of December, 1872, he was married to Miss Mary Smith, whom he has left as his surviving widow. In December, 1886, Bro. Thompson came to Chilton county, where he resided until his death on the 17th day of February, 1906 at the age of 55 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Whereas, It having pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe to summon to a state of endless duration our worthy Brother Fellow Craft we, while bowing with humble submission to the inevitable decree, deeply deplore his having been called before reaching the point of his coveted desire in our fraternal order.

Therefore, be it resolved, That by the death of Bro. Thompson the community has lost a just, upright and valued citizen, his widow and children a kind and affectionate husband and father, and our lodge a faithful and consistent member.

Be it further resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy and direct them for comfort and guidance to the unerring hand of him who doeth all things well.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the widow of our deceased brother, and publish it in the county paper.

Respectfully submitted,
A. C. SMITH,
W. I. MULLINS,
E. B. DEASON,
Committee.

Berlin.—Several villages in Saxony experienced four earthquake shocks Saturday. No damage was done, but the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

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We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first class improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

These things, backed up by our cash capital and responsibility of our board of directors and the long and successful experiences of our officers in the banking business, renders the bank as safe as United States bonds.

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...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in...
...Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides...
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...d Monday February, first Mon...
...ril, first Monday June, second...
...July, second Monday August...
...nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Callen.
...iff—J. M. Morgan.
...itor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
... District—R. P. Kendrick.
...h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pa...
...irst Sunday and Saturday b...
D. L. Hand, clerk.

...H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parris...
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Burbe...
First Sunday and Saturd...
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. ...
...s, pastor. Third Sunday an...
...ay before. J. D. Collins, cler...

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thom...
First Sunday and Saturd...
G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thom...
Fourth Sunday and Saturd...
...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstron...

...CASANT GROVE—Rev. J. ...
...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday a...
...ay before at 11 a. m. D. ...
...s, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Rob...
...astor. Second Sunday and S...
...before. Riley Robinson, cler...

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. ...
...s, pastor. Second Sunday a...
...ay before. D. C. Smitherm...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, p...
Second Sunday and Saturday
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUN'T—Rev. A. T. W...
...pastor. Second Sunday. S...
...very second and fourth Sun...
...oon. Prayer meeting every W...
...night. Ladies' prayer meet...
...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 11...
Saturday, Clanton.

...ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...irst Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. ...
...34—Saturday on or before ...
Marbury.

...eon Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...aturday on or before full m...
...n.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...uesday on or before full m...
...n.

I. O. O. F.
...con Lodge—First and third ...
...

...nton Lodge, No. 304—Second ...
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First ...
Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
...uoosa Tribe, No. 90—First ...
Mondays sleep. Visiting c...
...ly invited. E. B. Langston...
J. H. Patton, Seshem.

...ruis Tribe No. 28—2nd and ...
...ay sleeps. Visiting chiefs ...
...invited. J. M. Grant, Sach...
...orrial, C. of F.

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Bank.

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IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LINES

T AVENUE.
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Mayberry, Vice President; C. M.
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en, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Robin
lders, C. H. Spencer, Moses Le
cher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, Jr.,
hitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L.
in. E. G. Cole, of Birmingham; C.

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RIAL NECESSITIES
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TH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
r. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
r. First Sunday and Saturday
e W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
r. First Sunday and Saturday
e G. W. Scott, clerk.

CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
r. Fourth Sunday and Saturday
e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.

EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
ins, clerk.

OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
pastor. Second Sunday and Sat
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

HOPOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Second Sunday and
day before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

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Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
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room. Prayer meeting every Wed
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Saturday afternoon.

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oman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
534—Saturday on or before full
, Marbury.

nson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Saturday on or before full moon,
ton.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Tuesday on or before full moon,
ton.

I. O. O. F.

nson Lodge—First and third Sat
ys.

nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
th Saturdays.

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Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

onemo Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ally invited. E. B. Langston, C.
; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

ocmulgee Tribe No. 43—2nd and 4th
rsday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to May 2, '06, 6,213.
Price same date, 10 7-8c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 7,226.
Price same date, 7c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. Wiley Smith has got a $2,000.00 stock of shoes in his store which he bought at a big reduction in price, and is giving his customers the benefit. He carries a very large stock of everything you need. The store is filled with first-class merchandise of every description.

'Squire J. J. McDowell and daughter, Miss Nancy, and son, Zebedee, were in Clanton Thursday.

G. S. Elland and E. Driver were in town Thursday.

R. Rutland was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich Collins and Miss Mollie Honyecutt were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. T. Middlebrooks was in town Friday.

A. M. Rollins, Henry Askins, W. M. Wilson, T. W. Wilson, James Mims, S. D. Bates and Jasper Dennis, Sr., were in Clanton Friday and qualified as viewers of a new road for their neighborhood.

A. T. Bean and daughter, Miss Roberta, were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. D. Collins, secretary of the Populist Executive Committee of the county, was in town Friday.

C. D. and B. G. Foshee and Mrs. Zuella Popwell were Clanton visitors Friday.

M. C. Williams was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley Foshee were Clanton visitors Friday.

Mrs. Doctor J. Marion Dennis, of Acree, Ga., who has been visiting relatives at Ashby, stopped over here Thursday to see her husband's mother, Mrs. T. E. Dennis, and went on her way home Friday.

Wm. Popwell, aged 38 years, a son of Alfred Popwell, died Thursday and was buried in the family cemetery Friday.

Roberts & McSwain's saw mill was destroyed by fire last week.

F. E. Hannibal, of Lomax, was in Clanton Saturday and presented THE UNION with some fine strawberries Mr. Hannibal has an acre or two in strawberries and is going to increase it this year.

Many persons seem to be caught on the delinquent tax list through no fault of theirs. Judge Reynolds will help you out any day. You need not wait till May 14th, but go in now and avoid the rush on that day.

A. J. Allen went to Pelham Saturday on a two days' visit to his Uncle Dick Collins, and also to call on his best girl.

Assessor L. B. Pounds has returned from New Orleans, where he took in the reunion. On his way home he stopped off at Gulfport and Long Beach and visited his son, J. J. Pounds.

Uncle Ab Elland was in Clanton Tuesday. He says about corn raising that it is no trouble to "stunt" corn here. The great trouble is to keep it from "stunting."

S. E. Neeley was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

C. B. Huett and daughter, Miss Belle, were Clanton visitors Tuesday.

J. P. Barrett and 'Squire A. F. Childress were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. R. Collins was in town Tuesday.

Fire destroyed a house belonging to Ben Teel Monday night. It was unoccupied, having been vacated during the day.

C. C. Bowles and wife and T. W. Robbins were in Clanton Wednesday. A few of the gamblers (?) have been caught. All colored, now get the white ones.

A. Stein, of Calera, was in Clanton Wednesday.

J. P. Robinson went off Wednesday on a visit to Talladega.

Prof. E. Y. McMorris, who formerly resided here, suffered a paralytic stroke Sunday morning and died Tuesday morning at his home in Fairview. The remains were brought to Clanton Wednesday morning by train and interred in the Clanton cemetery. Mr. McMorries was about sixty-five years old.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton was in Birmingham several days last week, where he appeared for the defense in a "habeas corpus" case, the defendant being under indictment for murder. Mr. Middleton succeeded in getting bail for his client.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur D. Martin and Miss Sallie Gay. Robert A. Gardner and Miss Mary E. Grimes. W. E. Peagler and Miss Mollie Adams.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

Civil Week.

Monday.

Isaac Mitchell vs. Southern R. R., G. W. Wilson vs. W. A. Mims, ejectment; W. D. Lawrence vs. W. M. Lawrence, note; Geo. Yeager vs. T. T. Thorson, attachment; Jos. Speigner vs. W. M. Adams, damages; A. F. G. Cooper vs. T. U. Crumpton, appeal; L. Pattillo vs. Martha S. Chandler, appeal; Joseph Speigner vs. W. M. Adams, damages; G. W. Gore vs. C. M. Littleton, ejectment; Geo. B. Dobson vs. L. & N. R. R., damages; F. A. Gulledge vs. G. F. Harris, appeal; C. W. Larson vs. L. & N. R. R., damages.

Tuesday.

J. W. Franzen vs. C. N. Dudley, note; Town of Clanton vs. J. P. VanDerveer, appeal; Jesse French P. & O. Co. vs. R. H. Martin, note; W. R. Lowery vs. Z. S. Avery, ejectment; E. Lesser vs. Wm. A. Collier, damages; E. C. Headley vs. Prince Wilson, detinue; H. O. Hanson vs. City of Thorsby, damages; Celia Peeples vs. E. E. Jackson Lbr. Co., damages; Ann Speigner vs Joseph Speigner, D. common law; W. H. Merritt vs. T. A. Curry, appeal; Jas. H. Middleton vs. H. F. Chandler, contract; H. M. Mahan vs. Rose Smith, electment; E. C. Headley vs. Prince Wilson, ejectment; E. O. Lowery vs. John W. Headley, note; Albert Headley vs. C. C. Culp, appeal.

Wednesday.

N. S. Smith & Son vs. Ernest Welch, note; Lee Kicker vs. J. Vinson and J. Mims, damages; J. S. Bone vs. Tom Jones, damages; Virden & Co. vs. T. J. Henderson & Co., note; Thos. Baker vs. C. J. Gragg, damages; E. M. Pinckard & Co. vs. M. L. Henley et al., detinue; Nannie Duke vs. T. A. Curry, note; Hattie Levy vs. Nannie Moore; Cash Supply Company vs. Ed Booth, note; State of Alabama vs. Alabama Mineral Land Co., appeal; T. U. Crumpton vs. Lathrop Lbr. Co., appeal; J. H. Moore vs. F. W. Johnson, account; Henrietta Austin, pro ami. John Austin, vs. L. & N. R. R., damages; Mims Bros. vs. Denison Lbr. Co., note; J. W. Jones vs. James Baker, detinue; J. H. Lane vs. G. A. Conville, bond.

Thursday.

V. O. Campbell vs. F. E. Gronquist, account; Leake & Goodlet vs. Earnest Welch, note; State of Alabama vs. Denison Lbr. Co., license; Kaul Lumber Co. vs. Ernest Welch, note; Hattie Levy et al, vs. Rosetta Jackson, ejectment; S. N. & H. F. Brittle vs. Marbury Lumber Company, ejectment; H. M. Mahan vs. Rose Smith, ejectment; B. F. Nummey vs. W. L. Roper, note; J. S. Kennedy and Issa. A. Gilchrist Mims vs. A. C. Mims, account; Edward Thompson Co. vs. T. A. Curry, note; B. H. Duke vs. Virginia State Insurance Co., on insurance policy.

Criminal Week.

Monday.

John Will Davis, selling liquor; Ed McCullough, murder first degree; Lee Hubbard, concealed weapons; Henry Esco, selling liquor; Frank Snyder selling liquor; Dave Norris, selling liquors; Oot Headley, disturbing religious worship; Less Cox, disturbing religious worship; John Vinson, assault and battery; Jodie Martin, disturbing religious worship; Joe Walker, alias Walter McGlathern, concealed weapon; James Norman, assault to rape; Claude L. Branch, assault with intent to murder; Henry Davis, two cases selling liquor.

Tuesday.

Tom Jones, assault and battery; Joel Fulmer, selling liquor; Durwood Broadhead, presenting a pistol; Will Parrish, selling liquor; Thos. M. Barnett, assault and battery; Paul Shelton, keeping open store on Sunday; Lon Smith, same charge; N. S. Smith, same charge; Wm. B. Smith, selling liquor; Mark Hosey, abusive language; Dutch Headley, assault and battery; R. F. Bates, abusive language; Sam Griffin, selling liquor; Wm. B. Smith, grand larceny; Will Campbell, concealed weapon.

Wednesday.

Walter Ryan, selling liquor; Joe Smith, failure to work public road; Fred Baker, selling liquor and selling liquor to minor.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS.
tf Judge of Probate.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. M. F. Lett will preach at Shiloh church (near Kincheon) on the 3d Sunday in May at 11 a. m. The service will be in memory of Mrs. Mary Scott (wife of James Scott) who died some time ago. tf

ROCK MOUNT.

There will be a public working for the purpose of fencing the cemetery at this place on Saturday, May 26, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Everybody that's interested will please be on hand.

tf M. V. NORTHCUTT.

An increase of 4,000,000 in the population of Germany in five years indicates that it is still the Fatherland.

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

Dear Brothers:

We ask that every union man in the county turn out on May 17th at Thorsby to the public speaking in the interest of the F. E. and C. U. of A. Now, boys, as this meeting is to be at a place where we have no local union as yet, it is the duty of all to come prepared to supply the people with dinner. We hope the county will be fully represented, so boys don't fail to come. Let's make it the biggest day since the birth of the union in Chilton, and also be prepared to swell the day at 12 o'clock. Yours for that day,

A. LITTLETON,
T. J. MARTIN,
J. D. COLLINS,
tf Committee.

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 34317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

4-26-06-6w

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

OUR SPRING GREETINGS

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the old prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO.

General Merchandise.
CLANTON. ALABAMA.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	10
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	10
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	13
Magic Porous Plasters	25	10
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	10
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

We want your advertising

Views Showing the Devastating Effects of Earthquake and Fire in San Francisco.

THE RUINS OF THE STANFORD MEMORIAL CHURCH.

A SECTION OF THE CITY DURING THE FIRE.

It is now decided that the old lines of the city will not be followed, but that instead new thoroughfares will be traced, all streets made wider than formerly, and a uniform style of architecture adopted. For two years Daniel Burnham, an architect, had been agitating for a city beautiful. He had rallied many business men to his support, but his plans were abandoned by the city authorities only two months ago as beyond all reason in cost.

Now, the twin disaster of earthquake and fire has made possible the accomplishment of Burnham's dream, which it had been admitted by every one would transform San Francisco into the most beautiful city in the world. Work will begin at once in pushing Burnham's ideas to complete development, and all the municipal officials are enthusiastic over the outlook. Mayor Schmitz expressed his delight with the plan for the new San Francisco.

"The whole city will be remodeled," said Mayor Schmitz. "We will start work right at the water front. Even the ferry house, which survived the fire, will be torn down and replaced

The eastern section of the country is only now beginning to realize the widespread nature of the San Francisco disaster. The pictures of the wrecked and burning city now coming in tell the story as it was impossible to tell it in any other way.

The most tumbled and tangled district in the city is not the southern fringe of Market street, the area where the devastation was widest and the loss of life greatest, but on a little strip between Harrison and Valencia, Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets. It was in this area that the Valencia Hotel sank into the earth. The block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets and Valencia is twisted out of all appearance of houses. The car tracks at one place run in a wavy line from one side of the curb to the other. The asphalt is broken as though great bubbles had forced their way through it.

At the corner of Eighteenth and Valencia there is a hole ten feet wide. The asphalt is turned up from the centre of this hole like the petals of a flower, and from it comes a stream of clear water. No one can tell whether this stream comes from a broken main or from a brook which used to run down Eighteenth street.

Valencia Hotel sank ten feet into the earth and pitched forward into the street. When the debris of the hotel was cleared away it was found that the asphalt pavement before it had bulged upward to make a mound four feet high. The hole into which the foundations sank is filled with water.

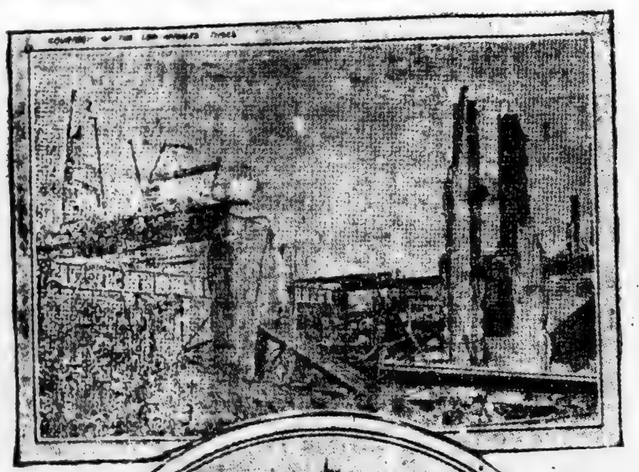
The big fire obliterated the old Chinatown forever. Mayor Schmitz has informed Chief of Police Dinan that all of the Chinese now in the city will be collected and placed in and near Fontana's Warehouses, near Fort Mason, and that the new Chinatown would be located at Hunter's Point, on the southern extremity of the county on the bay shore. It is several miles distant from the old Chinatown. All Chinese who have left the city and who return to it will be concentrated at the new point.

by a magnificent structure on the Burnham designs. In the water front section alone we will spend $25,000,000. New wharves and depot will be built, and market street from end to end will offer two unbroken lines of skyscrapers. Throughout the city improvement will be carried out exactly as Mr. Burnham has advocated for two years.

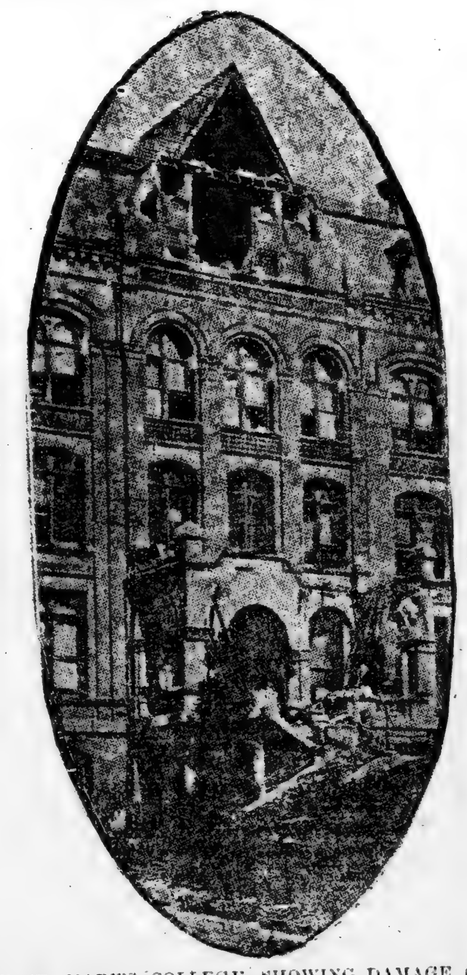
"We will have a great boulevard and terrace at Twin Peaks, and the several new parks and other beauty spots conceived by the architect now will be constructed. The changes will cost tens of millions, but the result will be that San Francisco will stand as the most beautiful of all cities. I predict that there will be nothing to compare to the new city in beauty and utility. We were too cramped in our business quarters. Now we are going to have plenty of elbow-room, and, besides, we will have a city that will delight the eye. All the old ugliness has gone forever.

"The new San Francisco will be better than the old, as was the case in Boston, Chicago, Seattle, Galveston and Baltimore, but on a much larger scale. Thirty days will see 50,000 men at work in the burned district."

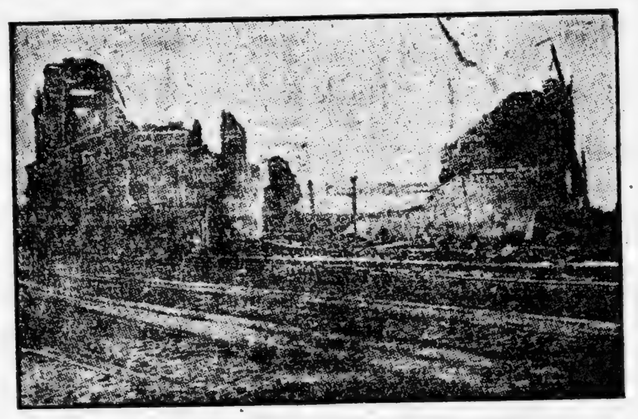
ALL THAT REMAINS OF GRACE CHURCH, STOCKTON AND CALIFORNIA STREETS.



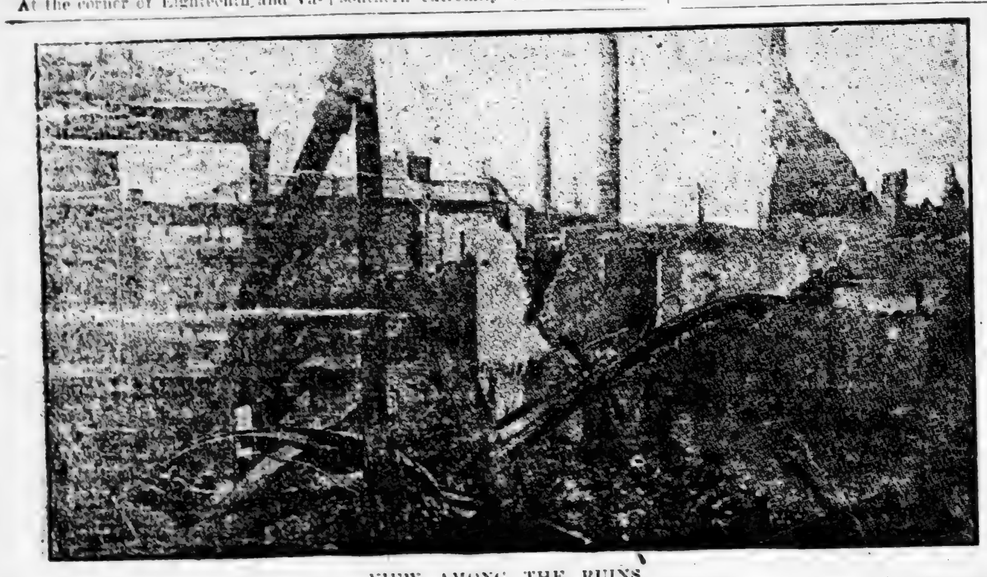
GRACE CHURCH BEFORE THE EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE.



FRONT OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, SHOWING DAMAGE DONE BY EARTHQUAKE.



MARKET STREET AT CORNER OF FIRST.



VIEW AMONG THE RUINS.

Bells Weaken the Tower.

Another Italian campanile, only one degree lower in fame than that of Venice, is threatened. This is the great bell tower of the Cathedral of Lecce, one of the loftiest in Italy—about 250 feet. It is also of great antiquity. Its weakness is due to the daily ringing of its enormous bells.

Aluminum and Lead.

Aluminum and lead will not alloy. They mix when melted, but separate when cooling.

Gas Displaces Electricity.

It is proposed to dispense with electric light in the streets of Preston, England, and to substitute incandescent gas lamps. Advocates of the change consider that they will get a better light than now at cheaper cost.

New French Stamp.

The new French penny stamp will be printed in two colors, and will bear, like the other stamp of the Republic, a figure of a woman sowing seed in a field.

Benedictines in England.

The Benedictines from France, who have settled at Malvern, England, have merely come home again. King Edward, the Confessor, founded a hermitage at Malvern, and after the Norman conquest, in 1066, the hermitage became a Benedictine priory.

Princess Ena's Title.

King Edward has ordained that Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future Queen of Spain, shall henceforth be styled her royal highness.

His Heart Sewn Up.

A man whose heart was recently sewn up in the hospital at Milan has been discharged perfectly cured.

The Nation's Drink Bill.

An eighth of the nation's expenditure for food for the fiscal year ending in June, 1905, went into stimulating drinks, including tea and coffee. We drank up approximately $1,543,000,000, or $275,000,000 more than in 1901. More of the increase went into malt beverages, tea and coffee than into spirituous liquors. The figures are compiled by the American Grocer. They do not disturb the average of per capita indulgence in alcoholic drinks which we have maintained for twenty years. Germany's wine, beer and liquor bill for 1905 was $672,588,000, or $37.36 for every male inhabitant over 15 years of age. Than such as these no statistics are capable of doing harder service on both sides of a mooted question.

Miss Una Dell Berry, daughter of Mrs. Helen M. Berry, of West Lafayette, Ind., has been ordained a minister in the Christian church. From early girlhood she has taken deep interest in church work, and, possessed of a fine voice, she has led revivals. Although still in her teens, she has a remarkable knowledge of the Bible. She has been made assistant pastor of the First Christian church in Lafayette.

The delivery of telegraphic messages to persons in San Francisco was an impossibility. The messenger service of both the big companies was paralyzed.

Boers in Mexico.

The Boer colony, established in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, two years ago, is doing well. The colonists are laying up money. They have dispensed with Mexican labor and are doing their own work.

The Country's Orange Crop.

Last year's production of oranges in this country was 10,000,000 boxes, or probably 1,000,000,000 oranges. That is an allowance of twenty to each inhabitant.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I was everything with backaches, headaches, female troubles. I am completely cured, enjoy the best of health, and I owe it to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, extreme ability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham. If there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years all her advice has been freely and gratefully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION—NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Any Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight or pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—alcoholic spirits—anxiety and depression—mental discomfort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—boiling of food.

If you suffer from this slow death or miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a disordered stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and stops the disease. This offer may not appear again.

556 GOOD FOR 25c. 10

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble, cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 20 Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Miss Clara Medlin, of Pilot Oak, Ky., is a blacksmith, and a very good one. She is also an expert carriage painter. This is really her specialty, and she painted more than seventy buggies last season.

Marvels of Concrete.

Sky-scrapers, sidewalks, bridges, fence posts, dams, roofings, tiles, telegraph poles, railroad ties, residences, piles, chimneys—these are a few of the uses to which concrete has been successfully put within the last few years, writes D. N. Harper in Technical World for May. In 1890 the total production of Portland cement in the United States was 335,000 barrels. Last year over 30,000,000 barrels were produced—an increase of nearly 9,000 per cent in fifteen years. That marks the growth of the concrete industry for the same period—for cement is the essential element in concrete.

Yet, least modern constructing engineers take too much credit to themselves for the miracles they have accomplished, it may be well to remind them that the ancient Romans, in 200 B. C., built of concrete the famous Pantheon, which is still one of the wonders of the Imperial City, and the splendid dome of which is practically a huge concrete shell. Surely no building material could hope for better demonstration of its durability than that.

Peaceful Belgium.

For three-quarters of a century Belgium has had no war.

THE PULPIT.

SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DAVID J. BURRELL, D. D.

Subject: A King in the Pillory.

New York City.—"A King in the Pillory" was the subject of a strong sermon preached by the Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., LL. D., Sunday in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue. The text was from I Kings xii:2: "And it came to pass when Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, heard of it (for he was in Egypt), that they sent and called him." Dr. Burrell said:

"In reading the chronicles of the Kings of Israel we come upon the name of Jeroboam, and it is almost always mentioned in these terms, "Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." This is repeated no less than eighteen times with weary reiteration. Jeroboam has stood in the pillory three thousand years, with that placard over him. Why is he thus branded and disgraced?

"At the time of our context he was living in Egypt. He did not belong there. He was a Jew; a widow's son. Distinguished as a civil engineer. He had begun at the foot of the ladder, taking a hand with pick and shovel in repairing of the fortifications of Milo. The eyes of King Solomon rested upon the tall, broad-shouldered youth, and, admiring his industry and earnestness, he promoted him step by step, until he was made superintendent of public works, and placed in charge of forty thousand men. His ambition grew with his advancement; and thus, little by little, temptation overcame him, as it has like many others of whom we read. They cannot bear prosperity. At this time in Israel there was much discontent, owing to royal luxury and extravagance, and to excessive taxes and governmental impositions. The young overseer was approached by the malcontents, and became involved in a conspiracy. Solomon got wind of it, the conspiracy collapsed, and Jeroboam fled to Egypt, where he was now living in impatient exile.

"At the death of Solomon the smoldering fire burst into a flame. His son Rehoboam refused to listen to the complaints of the people, saying: "My father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions." The ten tribes assembled and resolved on secession. The cry was raised: "To your tents, O Israel!" And we should be slow to find fault with them, for the state of affairs was much as it was when our forefathers came together in Independence Hall, and drew up a notable protest beginning, "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another," etc. Then the question arose as to who should be the leader of the ten tribes. They turned to Egypt; and Jeroboam was sent for.

"They had longed for that message, and were prepared to answer it. He was probably not more than a fortnight on the way. The Israelites had consumed forty years in the same journey, when they came up "out of the house of bondage," but Jeroboam's feet were winged with ambition as theirs were not. What dreams and visions must have filled him! The crown beckoned him.

"He met the assembled people at Shechem and was formally inaugurated. "God save the King!" The ambitious youth were real at last. What an opportunity was before him! What an outlook, if he would reign in the fear of God! Alas, he began in the wrong way. Thinking only of personal advancement, he left God out of the reckoning. That was a desperate blunder. His reign of two and twenty years is briefly summed up in three words, all of them due to what Spenser calls the sacred hunger of an ambitious conscience."

"The first sin was against God. In order to set up the golden calves. From the standpoint of a godless king this was good policy. He reasoned thus: "The Scriptures that the people shall go up to Jerusalem to attend the three annual festivals. If they do this, however, it will be a question of time when they will return to their former allegiance. We must therefore, have our own centres of worship; and where better than at Dan in the north and Bethel in the south consecrated by sacred associations? As we cannot have the ark of the covenant, we must devise some other visible symbols of the presence of God. And what better than two golden calves, sent his wife in disguise to the prophet at Shiloh. As she reached the prophet's door he called out, "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have heavy tidings for thee. Go tell Jeroboam, Thou hast done evil above all that were before thee, therefore, I will bring evil upon the house, for the Lord hath spoken it.

"These warnings were lost upon this king. God did the best He could for him, as He does for every inveterate sinner. He warns, promises, entreats.

...he Blues"

...Derangement ...
...erers Find Relief.

Emma Cotrely

...egetable Compound. When I ... taking the Compound I ... ing with backaches, headaches ... troubles. I am completely cured ... the least of health, and I owe it ...

...n women are troubled with ir... suppressed or painful period... ness, displacements or ulcerations ... caring-down feeling, inflamma... f the female organs, backache, ... ng (or flatulence), general de... indigestion and nervous prostra... r are beset with such symptoms ... iness, faintness, lassitude, exci... , irritability, nervousness, sle... ss, melancholy, "all gone" and ... t-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blue... opelessness, they should remem... ere is one tried and true remedy, ... E. Pinkham's Vegetable Co... d at once removes such troubles. ... other medicine has such a reco... res of female troubles. No othe... ine in the world has received the ... pread and unqualified endorse... Refuse to buy any substitute.

...EE ADVICE TO WOMEN...
...member, every woman is cordially ... d to write to Mrs. Pinkham ... is anything about her symptoms ... oes not understand. Mrs. Pink... s the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. ...am, her assistant before her de... , and for twenty-five years sinc... dvice has been freely and cheer... given to every ailing woman w... for it. Her advice and medicine ... restored to health innumerable ... en. Address, Lynn, Mass.

...st Understands a Woman's ...
... Clara Medlin, of Pilot Oak, Ky. ... blacksmith, and a very good one ... also an expert carriage painter ... her specialty, and ... ...y-seven buggies last ...

...S BELCHING BY ABSORPTION ... DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

... of Wafers Free—Have You Acid ...digestion, Stomach Trouble, Ir... regular Heart, Dizzy Spells, ... Short Breath, Gas on ... the Stomach?

... Foul Breath—Impaired Ap... A feeling of fullness, weight ... over the stomach and heart, some... nausea and vomiting, also fever and ... ...

... ...ousness? Any one or all of these ... ...sive eating and drinking—abuse ... ...anxiety and depression—mental ... ...mental worry and physical fatigue, ...insufficient food sedentary habits ... ...ence of bath, boiling of food. ... ...you suffer from this slow death and ... ...able existence, let us send you a sam... ...ox of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers abs... ...free. No drugs. Drugs injure the ... ...

... ...stops belching and cures a disease ... ...ach by absorbing the foul odors from ... ...sted food and by imparting active ... ...ce of the stomach, enabling it ... ...ce only mix the food with the gastric ... ...which promotes digestion and cures ... ...disease. This offer may not appear ...

GOOD FOR 25c. 15

Send this coupon with your name ... and address and your druggist's name ... and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we ... will supply you a sample free if you ... have never used Mull's Anti-Belch ... Wafers, and will also send you a cer... ificate good for 25c. toward the pur... chase of more Belch Wafers. You will ... find them invaluable for stomach trou... bles, cures by absorption. Address ... MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., ... Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

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His first sin was against God, in setting up the golden calves. From the point of a godless king this was perfectly logical. He reasoned thus: "The law requires that the people shall go to Jerusalem to attend the three annual festivals. If they do this, however, it is a question of time when they will return to their former allegiance. We must therefore have our own centres of worship, and where better than at Dan in the north and Bethel in the south, both consecrated by sacred associations? As we cannot have the ark of the covenant, we must devise some other visible symbols of the presence of God. And what better than two golden calves, with faces like those of mystical figures over the ark?" Two shrines were dedicated accordingly, and the royal proclamation went forth: "These be your gods, O Israel!" From the standpoint of mere statesmanship this may have been "good politics," but it was bad religion. Any form of idolatry is offensive to God. It is not necessary to set up a golden calf. We may make an idol out of wealth or pleasure or honor. We may make an idol out of our imagination. Ideals are false except the One who has revealed Himself in His word as the true God. And anything is an idol which is served or honored more than God or honor Him.

The second sin of Jeroboam was against himself. He was warned of God, but refused to heed it. On one occasion, as he stood beside the altar about to burn incense there, an unknown and unnamed prophet stood before him crying, "O altar, altar! thus saith the Lord: A child shall be born unto the house of David, Josiah by name, which shall destroy the priests of the high places that burn incense upon thee, and burn men's bones upon thee." And when Jeroboam stretched forth his hand and cried, "Lay hold on him!" his hand was palsied, so that he must needs entreat the Lord to restore it.

On another occasion his son, the heir-apparent, being desperately ill, the mother, knowing the futility of praying before the golden calves, sent his wife in disguise to the prophet at Shiloh. As she approached the prophet's door he cried: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam; why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have heavy tidings for thee. Go tell Jeroboam, Thus hast thou done: therefore, I will bring evil upon his house, for the Lord hath spoken it."

All warnings were lost upon this man. God did the best He could for him, as He does for every inveterate sinner. He warns, promises, entreats in vain. He sends blessings innumerable, then chastisements, sorrow, adversity to no purpose. Like Jeroboam, being wedded to his sins, they "run upon the bosses of the shield of God."

The third sin of this man was against the people. His influence was like the upas tree; and they sat under it. He "made Israel to sin." He issued a proclamation requiring them to bow at the idolatrous shrines; and during all the subsequent history of the ten tribes his baneful shadow was over them. They had fourteen kings before they were led away into exile, and there was not a godly man among them. One after another they took their places in the pillory beside him, being characterized on this wise, "Who followed in the steps of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin."

But why do we have the record of these sins? Would it not have been kinder to pass over them in silence? In the Assembly Hall of the Military Academy at West Point you may see the portraits of the various captains who have commanded there. One place, however, is left blank; it is the place that should have been occupied by Benedict Arnold, the traitor. The picture of Jeroboam might in like manner have been turned to the wall, but for the fact that the reiteration of his sin carries a great lesson with it, namely, the perpetuity of influence. "No man liveth unto himself and no man dieth unto himself." There are three kinds of influence which every man exerts; and we may wisely consider them.

The first is voluntary. The sins of Jeroboam were not inadvertant; he meant to have the people worship the golden calves. He did wrong deliberately. There are others who do likewise; thieves, rum sellers, dive keepers, managers of Sunday theatres, purveyors of unclean literature and authors of infidel books; these do evil with malice aforethought. Not content with ruining themselves, they plan to ruin others. To all such the word of the Master applies: "It must needs be that offenses come; but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh. It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea."

But there are multitudes who do good and intend to do it. The world is full of them; teachers of truth, "sisters of mercy," life savers and philanthropists; who speak the seasonable word "which is like apples of gold in baskets of silver," and who eagerly stretch forth the helping hand. To such the word of the Master applies, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

The second kind of influence is automatic. And this is by far the largest force in life. For influence does not wait to be exerted, it exerts itself whether we will or not. I used to go fishing for trout in a clear stream among the Pocono Hills; but when I was last there the waters were dull and dark, and my errand was vain. The man who had built a paper mill up above did not mean to kill the fish; nevertheless, the refuse had effectually accomplished it. John Mills, who translated Chambers Encyclopedia into French in 1743, was moved by nothing worse than the thought of personal gain. But when, with that end in view, he enlisted the services of Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot and others of that infidel group, he set in operation forces which fifty years later brought on the Reign of Terror. It is thus that men do evil without intending it.

The third kind of influence is posthumous. A man who had lived an evil life said on his deathbed, "I wish you could gather up my influence and bury it with me." Alas! that could not be. His body might lie in the sepulcher and his name be forgotten, but "the evil a man does lives after him." Of all the things that followed Jeroboam not one was so alive as Jeroboam himself, though he had been "gathered unto his fathers;" for through Nadab and Baasha and Ela and Zimri and the others he was still "making Israel to sin."

And the influence of right-living men is likewise immortal; "they do rest from their labors, but their works do follow them." The odor of the spikenard, with which an unknown woman once anointed the feet of Jesus, has come down through the centuries, her deed being told "as a memorial of her." So the dead are really the living. We are guided by the memory of those whom we have "loved and lost awhile." Goodness is "proof against the tooth of time and the raisure of oblivion." If a fixed star were to be extinguished in the distant heavens, it would be a million years before the people of this world would discover it—its light would still be shining on—,

So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.

The lesson is plain. Let us look to our influence. But how? The secret of doing good is being good. Can men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? "A good man out of the treasure of his heart bringeth forth good fruit." Our influence is never better than our character, and character has its seat and centre in the heart. If we would set ourselves right in the matter, the first thing to do is to come to Christ, that we may rid ourselves of sin; and all the rest is following Him—that is, to believe His teaching, to do His work and to be like Him. Light cannot help shining. It sounds no trumpets, waves no banners, makes no announcement of its coming, but just comes. "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify God."

O may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence; live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars,
And with their mild persistence urge man's search
To vaster issues.

The Bud and the Blossom.

There is not such a great difference between grace and glory after all. Grace is the bud and glory is the blossom. Grace is glory begun, and glory is grace perfected. It will not come hard to people that are serving God down here to do it when they go up yonder. They will change places, but they won't change employments.—D. L. Moody.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

M. Casimir-Perier, son of a former President of France, intends to join the diplomatic service.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The city of Leeds, England, has erected baths for Jewish women.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial
Cures Children Teething, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera morbus and Flux, all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. At Druggist 25c and 50c per bottle.

Always Raining.

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall.

To unionize the women clerks of Chicago is the present effort of the Women's Trades Union League of that city, composed of some of the most influential women in the city.

Bird Weathercocks.

Birds, when perched on trees or bushes, are natural weathercocks, as they invariable roose with their heads to the wind.

Eskimo Doctor's Fees.

The head of an Eskimo family gives his doctor a fee as soon as he comes. If the patient recovers, it is kept; if not, it is returned.

Nearly one-half of the women engaged in occupations in London are domestic servants, of whom there is one to every twenty persons in the population.

Chinese Gifts.

A Chinese often presents his intended bride with a pair of geese, and they are regarded as emblems of conjugal fidelity.

This is the "car" coupon found on back of each can of genuine Good Luck Baking Powder. Each coupon counts for a fine premium.

Good Luck Premiums for You

Good Luck Baking Powder is such a great favorite with good cooks that we are shipping it to grocers in car load lots. This means a big saving to us. Now, to show our appreciation and still further increase the sales, we are dividing this car-load saving with you in the form of desirable premiums, all absolutely free if you use

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

These articles are carefully selected, and you are sure to find something to please you. All are illustrated in the Gift Book, found inside each can. It also tells you how many coupons it will take to get the premium you choose.

Good Luck Baking Powder is the best obtainable at any price, because strictly pure and always reliable.

The low price, 10 cents for a pound can, is made possible by the enormous sales, and the premiums are offered merely as an inducement to new purchasers, the cost of same being covered by lower cost of shipment in car lots.

If your grocer hasn't Good Luck, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO.,
Richmond, Va.

That Constant Misery

Life-Weary Women

brought to despair through the suffering caused by female diseases, should take heart. There IS a cure for all your pain and misery. Mrs. John A. Keeton, of Cephas, Va., writes: "Life was a burden to me for years. All that my dear doctor did, brought no relief. Cardui helped me more than all the medicines I ever took. Now I am well and happy, and have all the pleasures of life before me." It relieves pain and regulates the functions.

WINE OF CARDUI

Mrs. Anna R. Jeffries has been state librarian of Maryland for a number of years, and so excellent has been her record that she has been continued under both republican and democratic administrations.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

These two diseases are the result of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. If you have aching joints and back, shoulder blades, bone pains, crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen muscles, shifting, sharp, biting pains, and that tired, discouraged feeling of rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting, blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stomach, headache, noises in the head, mucous throat discharges, decaying teeth, bad breath, belching gas of catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood which causes these awful symptoms, giving a pure, healthy blood supply to the joints and mucous membranes, and makes a perfect cure of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Cures where all else fails. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure Botanic ingredients, good for weak kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old folks by giving them new, rich, pure blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Hard on the Women.

The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court has decided in a divorce case that a wife must follow her husband.

SKIN ERUPTIONS 35 YEARS.

Suffered Severely With Eczema All Over Body—A Thousand Thanks to Cuticura Remedies.

"For over thirty-five years I was a severe sufferer from eczema. The eruption was not confined to any one place. It was all over my body, limbs, and even on my head. I am sixty years old and an old soldier, and have been examined by the Government Board over fifteen times, and they said there was no cure for me. I have taken all kinds of medicine and have spent large sums of money for doctors, without avail. A short time ago I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two treatments in all, I am now well and completely cured. A thousand thanks to Cuticura. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John T. Roach, Richmondale, Ross Co., Ohio, July 17, 1905."

Oatmeal and Milk.

In Reddington, Eng., hot oatmeal mush is delivered with the milk each morning to those who desire it.

Peter I was the first czar to assume the title of Emperor.

The highest proportion of male teachers in the United States is in West Virginia, where they form 50 per cent of the whole. The highest proportion of fmale teachers is in Vermont, 90 per cent of the whole.

A lighted match touched to the thread of a fabric will show at once whether one is of cotton, for if it is it will roll up in smoke before the silken one has fairly started to burn. This same test applied to wool will show quite as quickly whether there are any cotton threads, for they will burn rapidly and leave the worsted or wool ones burning slowly and making a black charred ash that has an unmistakable odor of burning wool.

Dancing Men in England.

Men who can dance are apt to be viewed with suspicion by their own sex and at public schools—the nursery of so many of our insular foibles and prejudices—a dancing boy is almost as much "rotted" as a boy who speaks French with a Parian accent. I have met many a man who can jump seventeen feet, dance a "shuffle" or a cake-walk, run a three mile race, play with twenty pound dumbbells, vault, walk, ride and swim, but who cannot dance a waltz and doesn't seem to want to. The Englishman regards dancing as effeminate and "footling"—and foots it accordingly, and the girls he meets at dances have to dance to his humor. —London Observer.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Laura Ryals, who died not long ago, was the wealthiest negro woman in Georgia. For a number of years she operated a hack line in Atlanta, and her carriages were probably the best known public vehicles in that city.

Tale of a Cat.

A Kansas City cat "came back" after being thrown from a car window 200 miles from home.

The British government recently held a flag-painting competition, open to all lighthouse and lightship men on the British coast. The prize went to the man who furnished the most accurate pictures of the war flags of fifteen foreign nations.

Japanese Schools.

Japanese children are not allowed to attend school until after 6 years of age, as the Japanese believe that science has conclusively proved that school education before 6 is physiologically and mentally detrimental.

SEVEN YEARS OF SUFFERING

Ended at Last Through Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Selina Jones, of 200 Main St., Ansonia, Conn., says: "If it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be alive to-day. Seven years ago I was so bad with pain in the back, and so weak that I had to keep to my room, and was in bed sometimes six weeks at a spell. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney weakness was soon corrected, and inside a week all the pain was gone. I was also relieved of all headaches, dizzy spells, soreness and feelings of languor. I strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

White pine lumber costs today five times as much in the United States as it cost in 1865.

China's Great Canal.

The Imperial canal in China is the longest in the world, and connects no fewer than forty-one cities in the course of its 800 miles.

Profitable Goats.

The Angora goat furnishes most of the hair which adorns ordinary dolls. This product is valued at $40,000,000 a year.

Low Rates to Chattanooga

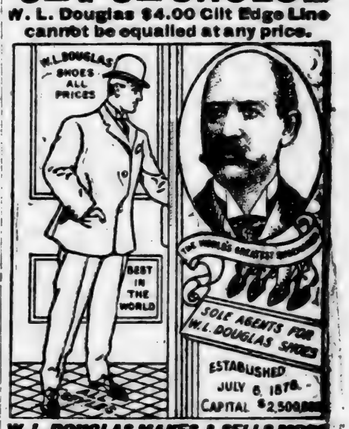
via Queet & Crescent Route, account of Southern Baptist Convention and Auxiliary Societies. Rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for round trip. Tickets on sale May 8th, 9th, 10th. Limit ten days from date of sale. Privilege of extension to June 15th by deposit and payment of fifty cents. For particulars apply to any agent of the Queen & Crescent Route, or A. B. Freeman, T. P. A., Q. & C. Route, 1925 1st Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

Hope It Will Spread.

For the suppression of extravagance in women's dress a movement is being organized in Sweden.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoes.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

Am. 18, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

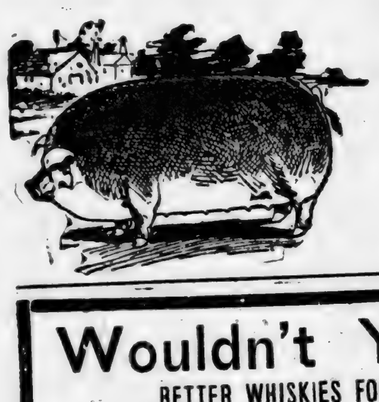
Clanton, - - Alabama.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



Duroc Jersey Hogs.

PURE BRED

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weiler's Pure Malt Whiskey	50	75
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	1 00
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	65	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	75	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	1 00	1 50
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	84	1 50
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	1 00	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	3.00	Old Style Country Club	3.50
Old Crown Gin	2.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

J. E. Littlejohn

F. E. & C. U. OF A. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

To the Local and County Unions throughout Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby called upon to meet either in delegated form or in mass meeting. Also to see that all men and women of your respective counties and communities are aroused, as this is an opportunity that may not come again. You will assemble at the following times and places and will be addressed by one or more of our state officers on the plans and purposes of the Farmers' Union. It is our intention to secure to the farmer the right to price the products of their labor. We now have ware houses in several counties and are building in a number of others, and expect before the products of the farm begin to be placed on the market to be ready to handle the entire crop of our membership, which, if properly done, will be sufficient to dictate an equitable price and secure the same to all our members, and we appeal to you as union men to insist upon your non-union neighbors to come out and hear these discussions.

The dates and places can not be changed, as this is a tremendous undertaking and can only be carried out by the hearty co-operation of the entire membership. The executive committee of each county is expected to do all in their power to make each meeting a success. Provide all the conveniences possible at each place and arrange to have a good time. If any county union should have a meeting already arranged near any of the following dates, they will at once see to it that their dates and places are changed, if they wish to enjoy the benefits to be derived by these rallies as questions of vital importance will be discussed and great questions will be brought before the public. There will also be an executive session held at each appointment for getting our plans before the membership. Remember that we can not under any circumstances change the dates, as they are arranged to follow each other in such a way as to cover the entire State at the very least possible expense. Our ablest speakers will be with you. Lay down your work for one day and come out.

List of Appointments.

Baldwin County, Fairhope, Tuesday, April 24.

Butler County, McKenzie, Thursday, April 26.

Covington County, Red Level, Friday, April 27.

Lee County, Opelika, Saturday, April 28.

Randolph County, Lamar, Saturday, May 5.

Clay County, Lineville, Monday, May 7.

Talladega County, McElderry, Wednesday, May 9.

Shelby County, Nelson, Saturday, May 12.

Coosa County, Weogufka, Tuesday May 15.

CHILTON COUNTY, THORSBY THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Elmore and Autauga Counties, Deatsville, Saturday, May 19.

Bibb County, Centerville, Monday, May 21.

Tuscaloosa County, Glenn, Wednesday, May 23.

Pickens County, Reform, Friday, May 25.

Fayette County, Sipsey, Tuesday June 5.

Walker County, Cordova, Thursday, June 7.

Franklin County, Spring Valley, Winston County, Double Springs Saturday, June 9.

Franklin County, Sprucepine, Tuesday, June 12.

Colbert County, Spring Valley, Thursday, June 14.

Lawrence County, Mountain Home Saturday, June 16.

Jackson County, Scottsboro, Tuesday, June 19.

Morgan County, Falkville, Thursday, June 21.

Cullman County, Cullman, Saturday June 23.

Blount County, Rosa, Tuesday, June 26th.

St. Clair County, Pineforest, Thursday, June 28.

Marshal County, Guntersville, Saturday, June 30.

Etawah County, Mountainboro, Tuesday, July 3.

DeKalb County, Fort Payne, Thursday, July 5.

Calhoun County, Alexandria, Saturday, July 7.

Clebourne County, Hopwell Union Tuesday, July 10.

Jefferson County, Adamsville, Friday and Saturday, July 13 and 14.

Marion County, White House, Friday and Saturday, July 20 and 21.

Lamar County, Vernon, Friday and Saturday, July 27 and 28.

The above dates are at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

W. A. MORRIS,
State Organizer and Manager.

I. A. WORLEY,
President.

E. J. COOK,
Secretary.

H. T. NATIONS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

J. A. FANNING,
Secretary.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

LIST OF JURORS

For the Spring Term of Circuit Court, commencing on the second Monday in May (14th), 1906:

GRAND JURORS.

James Popwell, Bt. 6; A. Horne, Bt. 9; G. W. Foshee, Bt. 7; W. L. Mullins Bt. 4; W. L. Lenoir, Bt. 3; W. A. Reynolds, Bt. 2; E. W. Bailey, Bt. 8; T. J. Taylor, Bt. 4; C. M. Northcutt, Bt. 1; N. B. Posey, Bt. 2; W. Y. Nix, Bt. 7; J. W. G. Kicker, Bt. 10; A. E. Glasscock, Bt. 1; D. I. Deramus, Bt. 5; H. F. Mullins, Bt. 11; James Nix, Bt. 3; W. C. Dyer, Bt. 8; S. M. Yates, Jr., Bt. 10; W. F. Culpepper, Bt. 6; J. W. Hays, Bt. 9; E. A. Norris, Bt. 10.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

R. C. Mullins, Bt. 4; W. H. Sartor, Bt. 4; J. A. Mitchel, Bt. 5; Lee Vickers, Bt. 4; Nute Miner, Bt. 4; G. W. Campbell, Bt. 1; G. T. Brigance, Bt. 6; D. H. Hudgins, Bt. 3; Hugh Lawrence, Bt. 7; B. P. Kindrick, Bt. 10; T. J. Deason, Bt. 6; J. P. Jones, Bt. 10; D. F. Jacks, Bt. 10; D. P. Martin, Bt. 1; George Williams, Bt. 8; W. A. Sims, Bt. 2; A. J. Aldrige, Bt. 4; Monroe Nix, Bt. 3; Crit Jones, Bt. 4; Tandy Littleton, Bt. 11; T. M. Bates, Bt. 10; William Johnson, Bt. 10; William Ray Bt. 10; J. A. Baker, Bt. 4; Jasper Perry, Bt. 8; R. F. Atkinson, Bt. 6; M. C. Crumpton, Bt. 3; A. C. Pool, Bt. 6; J. A. Cleckler, Bt. 9; Renfrow Mullins Bt. 4; Cary Martin, Bt. 9.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Charlie Edwards, Bt. 6; J. M. Robinson, Bt. 1; John Culp, Sr., Bt. 3; J. N. Childress, Bt. 2; M. W. Latham, Bt. 7; George Martin, Bt. 2; W. W. Robinson, Bt. 10; J. A. Mims, Bt. 3; J. T. Adams, Bt. 8; J. D. Sims, Bt. 6; John Vines, Bt. 4; E. B. Calloway, Bt. 10; Frank Massey, Bt. 4; Daniel Wyatt, Bt. 4; W. E. Baker, Bt. 10; I. M. Tidwell, Bt. 7; J. W. Mims, Bt. 10; Alfred Pate, Bt. 2; Alonzo Williams Bt. 3; J. W. Blankenship, Bt. 2; Nute Childress, Bt. 4; Wiley Letcher, Bt. 8; Samuel Watson, Bt. 2; J. B. Downs, Bt. 4; W. J. Fiquitt, Bt. 6; W. H. Cleckler, Bt. 1; B. F. Abbott, Bt. 8; W. D. Caton, Bt. 9; J. W. Patterson, Bt. 10; B. H. Jones, Bt 4; John S. Dennis, Bt. 11; W. J. Culver, Bt. 5.

tf

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree, rendered by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, on the 2d day of April, 1906, I, as guardian of Belle Cooley, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on the premises

SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1905,

between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., the following described land, to-wit: E 1-2 of S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of S E 1-4, Section 2, Township 23, Range 15, Chilton county, Alabama, which said land belongs to Belle Cooley, a minor, and is to be sold under the decree of said court for the purpose of reinvestment in other lands.

J. T. COOLEY,
4-12-06-4w Guardian Aforesaid.

Notice No. 20706.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Edwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.
4-13-16-6w

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court, Seventh District Northeastern Division—Della Brown, Complainant, vs. Robert E. Brown, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, that the defendant, Robert, E. Brown, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further there that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Robert E. Brown, is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Union, a newspaper published in Chilton county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Robert E. Brown, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 10th day of May, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand this 9th day of April, 1906. S. A. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

SMITH & MIDDLETON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
4-12-06-4w.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch elry, etc. All repair wor anteed.

Thorsby Win —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, A

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles,
LICENSED PHARMA

"MOLINE" Farming ments and "FLOREN Wagons in stock at times.
J. K. ORR SH

A Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
HORSESHOER
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

E. G. Rollins &
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Clothing Shoes and Fancy Groceries.
CLANTON, :-: ALABA

A. A. JACKS
Lomax, Alabama.
General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens a

When poverty comes in at the door, a shiftless man hides behind his wife.

Washington, D. C.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington on the Sylph for an outing on the Potomac. They gave no notice of their departure nor any intimation as to their destination.

Berlin.—Several villages in Saxony experienced four earthquake shocks Saturday. No damage was done, but the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

G. W. Lee Loses Barn.

Attalla, Ala.—Wednesday night the corn cribs and barn of G. W. Lee, who lives near Ivylee, west of Attalla, were totally destroyed by fire, together with contents. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Lee barely had time to save his live stock and a buggy, but lost a mowing machine and quite a lot of hay, corn and fodder.

Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, did not make a cent out of hit idea.

FOR SALE

Fine lot of barmouth Rock cockepullets, 75c and $1 Brown Leghorn $1.00 each. Brown eggs, $1.00 per setti full blood. P. C. S tf. Thor

BUSINESS PROP

The best whisk country is here don't believe it, t J. M. COL Palace Saloon, C

There are nearly 22 in European Russia. 10 in the world Russia.

T

VOL IV.

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

Civil Week.
Monday.

Mitchell vs. Southern R. R.; Wilson vs. W. A. Mims, eject W. D. Lawrence vs. W. M. Law note; George Yeager vs. T. T on, attachment; Joseph Speigner M. Adams, damages; A. F. G. vs. T. U. Crumpton, appeal; tillo vs. Martha S. Chandler, Joseph Speigner vs. W. M. damages; G. W. Gore vs. C. M. on, ejectment; Geo. B. Dobson and N. R. R., damages; F. A. e vs. G. F. Harris, appeal; C. rson vs. L. & N. R. R., dam

Tuesday.

Franzen vs. C. N. Dudley, Town of Clanton vs. J. P. Van r, appeal; Jesse French P. & O. R. H. Martin, note; W. R. vs. Z. S. Avery, ejectment; E. vs. Wm. A. Collier, damages; Headley vs. Prince Wilson, detti H. O. Hanson vs. City of Thors mages; Celia Peoples vs. E. E. on Lbr. Co., damages; Ann er vs. Joseph Speigner, D. con law; W. H. Merritt vs. T. A. appeal; James H. Middleton F. Chandler, contract; H. M. vs. Rose Smith, ejectment; E. adley vs. Prince Wilson, ejec E. O. Lowery vs. John W y, note; Albeit Headley vs. p, appeal.

Wednesday.

J. Smith & Son vs. Ernest Welch, Lee Kicker vs. J. Vinson and damages; J. S. Bone vs. Tom damages; Virden & Co., vs. derson & Co., note; Thos. Baker J. Gragg, damages; E. M. Pinck Co. vs. M. L. Henley et al., det Nannie Duke vs. T. A. Curry, Hattie Levy vs. Nannie Moore; Supply Company vs. Ed Booth, State of Alabama vs. Alabama l Land Co., appeal; T. U. ton vs. Lathrop Lbr. Co., ap J. H. Moore vs. F. W. Johnson, t; Henrietta Austin, pro ami Austin, vs. L. & N. R. R., dam Mims Bros. vs. Denison Lbr. Co. J. W. Jones vs. James Baker; J. H. Lane vs. G. A. Conville.

Thursday.

Campbell vs. F. E. Gronquist t; Leake & Goodlet vs. Earnest note; State of Alabama vs n Lmbr. Co., license; Kaul Lum vs. Ernest Welch, note; Hat vy et al. vs. Rosetta Jacks ent; S. N. & H. F. Brittle vs ry Lumber Co., ejectment; H han vs. Rose Smith, ejectment Nummey vs. W. L. Roper, note Kennedy and Issa. A. Gilchris vs. A. C. Mims, account; Ed Thompson Co. vs. T. A. Curry B. H. Duke vs. Virginia Stat nce Company, on insurance po

Criminal Week.
Monday.

Will Davis, selling liquor; E lough, murder first degree; Le rd, concealed weapons; Henr selling liquor; Frank Snyde liquor; Dave Norris, selling Oot Headley, disturbing re worship; Cox, disturbing re worship; John Vinson, assau ttery; Jodie Martin, disturbi us worship; Joe Walker, all r McGlathern, concealed wea ames Norman, assault to rap L. Branch, assault with inte rder; Henry Davis, two cas liquor.

Tuesday.

Jones, assault and batter ulmer, selling liquor; Durwo ead, presenting a pistol; W h, selling liquor; Thomas t, assault and battery; Pa n, keeping open note on Su Lon Smith, same charge; N. same charge; Wm. B. Smi liquor; Mark Hosey, abusi ge; Dutch Headley, assault a ; R. F. Bates, abusive l ; Sam Griffin, selling liqu B. Smith, grand larceny; W ell; concealed weapon.

Wednesday.

ter Ryan, selling liquor; failure to work public ro Baker, selling liquor and sell to minor.

COUNTY COURT.

county court was in regu Monday, Judge L. H. Re residing. Court was held in court room, as the crowd es and spectators is too m y other room. The follow were disposed of: Missouri etit larceny, nol prossed; J. utt, enticing away labor, ; Lee Thomas, gaming. ppealed to the circuit cou e Harris, gaming, acquitt Maddox, Wm. Jones, Tho d, Charles Quiller, Charles and Will Flowers, all char ming, waived to the grand ve bonds in $200 each. Wm

Alabam
irectory.
OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of Watches
elry, etc. All repair work
anteed.
Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pr
A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and T
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC
"MOLINE" Farming Im
ments and "FLORENC
Wagons in stock at
times.
J. K. ORR SHO
A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG
C. L. Forsma
Brick Yard.
J. BICE
Charcoal Oven
llins & C
LERS IN——
andise, Clothing
ancy Groceries.
ALABA
JACKSO
, Alabama.
hay, shorts, shoes, me
and lowest prices in all
Paid for Chickens and
FOR SALE!
Fine lot of barre
mouth Rock cocker
pullets, 75c and $1.
Brown Leghorn co
$1.00 each. Brown L
eggs, $1.00 per settin
full blood. P. C. Sh
Thorsb
tf.
BUSINESS PROPO
The best whiskey
country is here.
don't believe it, try
J. M. COLLI
Palace Saloon, Col
There are nearly 22,00
in European Russia, 60 o
in the wes
Russia.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., MAY 10 1906. NO. 7

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

Civil Week.

Monday.

[illegible] vs Southern R. R.; [illegible] vs. W. A. Mims, ejectment; [illegible] vs. W. M. Lawrence vs. W. M. Law. [illegible] George Yeager vs. T. T [illegible] ejectment; Joseph Speigner vs. [illegible] Adams, damages; A. F. G. [illegible] vs. T. U. Crumpton, appeal; [illegible] vs Martha S. Chandler. [illegible] Joseph Speigner vs. W. M. [illegible] damages; G. W. Gore vs. C. M. [illegible] ejectment; Geo. B. Dobson [illegible] and N. R. R., damages; F. A. [illegible]; F. Harris, appeal; C. [illegible] L. & N. R. R., dam-

Tuesday.

W. Franzen vs. C. N. Dudley, Town of Clanton vs. J. P. Vaughn, appeal; Jesse French P. & O. [illegible] R. H. Martin, note; W. R. [illegible] vs. Z. S. Avery, ejectment; E. [illegible] vs. Wm. A. Collier, damages; [illegible] Headley vs. Prince Wilson, detinue; H. O. Hanson vs. City of Thorsby, damages; Celia Peoples vs. E. E. [illegible] Lbr. Co., damages; Ann [illegible] vs. Joseph Speigner, D. complaint; W. H. Merritt vs. T. A. [illegible] James H. Middleton [illegible] Chandler, contract; H. M. [illegible] vs. Jess Smith, ejectment; E. [illegible] vs. Prince Wilson, ejectment; E. O. Lowery vs. John W. [illegible] Albert Headley vs. C. [illegible]

Wednesday.

[illegible] & Son vs. Ernest Welch, Lee Kicker vs. J. Vinson and J. [illegible] damages; J. S. Bone vs. Tom [illegible] damages; Virden & Co., vs. T. [illegible] & Co., note; Thos. Baker [illegible] J. Grigg, damages; E. M. Pinckard & Co. vs. M. L. Henley et al., detinue; Nannie Duke vs. T. A. Curry, Hattie Levy vs. Nannie Moore; [illegible] Company vs. Ed Booth, State of Alabama vs. Alabama [illegible] Land Co., appeal; T. U. [illegible] vs. Lathrop Lbr. Co., appeal; J. H. Moore vs. F. W. Johnson, [illegible] Henrietta Austin, pro ami [illegible] Austin, vs. L. & N. R. R., damages; Mims Bros. vs. Denison Lbr. Co., [illegible] J. W. Jones vs. James Baker, [illegible] J. H. Lane vs. G. A. Conville,

Thursday.

[illegible] Campbell vs. F. E. Gronquist, [illegible] Louise & Goodlet vs. Earnest [illegible] State of Alabama vs. [illegible] Lbr. Co., license; Kaul Lumber Co. vs. Ernest Welch, note; Hattie Levy et al. vs. Rosetta Jackson, [illegible] S. N. & H. F. Brittle vs. [illegible] Lumber Co., ejectment; H. [illegible] vs. Rose Smith, ejectment; [illegible] vs. W. L. Roper, note; [illegible] and Issa. A. Gilchirst [illegible] A. C. Mims, account; Edmondson Co. vs. T. A. Curry, [illegible] H. Duke vs. Virginia State [illegible] Company, on insurance pol-

Criminal Week.

Monday.

[illegible] Will Davis, selling liquor; Ed [illegible]lough, murder first degree; Lee [illegible]ard, concealed weapons; Henry [illegible] selling liquor; Frank Snyder, [illegible] liquor; Dave Norris, selling liquor; Joe Headley, disturbing religious worship; Cox, disturbing religious worship; John Vinson, assault [illegible] Eddie Martin, disturbing religious worship; Joe Walker, alias [illegible] McGlathern, concealed weapon; [illegible] Norman, assault to rape; [illegible] French, assault with intent to murder, Henry Davis, two cases selling liquor.

Tuesday.

[illegible] Jones assault and battery; [illegible] selling liquor; Durwood [illegible] presenting a pistol; Will [illegible] selling liquor; Thomas M. [illegible] assault and battery; Paul [illegible] keeping open note on Sunday; Lon Smith, same charge; N. S. [illegible] same charge; Wm. B. Smith, [illegible] liquor, Mark Hosey, abusive [illegible] Dutch Headley, assault and [illegible] R. F. Bates, abusive language; Sam Griffin, selling liquor; [illegible] B. Smith, grand larceny; Will [illegible] concealed weapon.

Wednesday.

[illegible] Ryan, selling liquor; Joe [illegible] failure to work public road; [illegible] Baker selling liquor and selling [illegible] to minor.

COUNTY COURT.

The county court was in regular session Monday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding. Court was held in the [illegible] room, as the crowd of witnesses and spectators is too much for any other room. The following cases were disposed of: Missouri Irwin, petit larceny, not prossed; J. B. Prescott, enticing away labor, acquitted; Lee Thomas, gaming, $50 and appealed to the circuit court; [illegible] Harris, gaming, acquitted; [illegible] Maddox, Wm. Jones, Thomas [illegible] and [illegible] Quillo, Charles McGehee and W. [illegible] Flowers, all charged with gaming, waived to the grand jury and gave bonds in $200 each. Wm. E. Thomas, doing business without license, Dan Hammond, same charge; R. Popwell and Hugh Lockhart, charged with assault and battery, all waived to the grand jury. A negro named Christian who was a witness in the gaming cases was charged with perjury by the solicitor and put under a $500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

To Each Local in Chilton County:

You are hereby called upon to send regular delegates from each local to the Union meeting at Thorsby on the 17th inst. Delegation to be the same as to a regular county union. Let each local attend to this promptly, as matters of much importance will come up at said meeting.

J. H. THOMAS,
County President.

J. N. DENNIS,
County Secretary-Treasurer.

P. S.—I would like to meet the secretary of every local union in the county that day. J. N. DENNIS.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention of Beats 1 and 2, to Be Held at Union Grove Fourth Sunday in May.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. J. M. Parrish.

10:15. Welcome address—W. H. Conway.

10:25. Response—C. M. Northcutt.

10:35. Essays on Sunday school work—Misses Anna Lowery, Nealia Johnson, Mattie Patton and Mrs. J. L. Winslow.

11:00. Primary work—Miss M. C. Gibson.

11:30. Temperance—A. Horn and L. H. Reynolds.

1:30 p. m. "The Duties of Superintendent and Teacher"—Rev. J. A. Beal.

2 p. m. "Visit to the Holy Land"—T. W. Crumpton.

Song service conducted by Prof. John Gore.

W. H. CONWAY,
W. E. LOWERY,
tf Committee.

OBITUARY.

To the W. M., Wardens and Brethren of Aman Lodge No. 250:

The scythe of time has removed from our midst our beloved brother, F. M. Connell, whose faith and fidelity in Masonry held out faithful to the end, and he no doubt has gone up higher to dwell with the Grand Architect above, the supreme Ruler of all. While our loss is his gain, our loss should remind us with a never dying faith that we too, sooner or later, must be lain as low as he, and that we should do the work of Him who gave us life while it is day, for as the time came to our brother to forever leave the lodge below, so it will come to us. To his wife and children: As husband and father has paid the last great debt in faith, we beg you in God's name to emulate him as a veteran of war and a veteran of his lodge and church, a soldier of the cross. You all can give him up with that grand consolation that he is gone to receive that blessed pension that our Savior has gone to prepare for those who kept the faith. He is ready; he is waiting on the other shore; do not neglect to meet him there. Born February 14, 1822. Died April 7, 1906. United with his lodge November 23, 1863. Made an honorary member May 23, 1896. We desire a copy be sent to his family and a page in the minutes of this lodge be dedicated to his memory. Sleep on, sleep on, dear brother, husband and father, until the last great roll call and Jesus comes to make up His jewels. Respectfully submitted,

P. C. DENNIS.
J. M. ROBINSON.
J. S. JONES,
Committee.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

Editor Union:

Here I come again, but with very little. Plenty rain for farmers. Some of our young folks attended a birthday party at A. Bussie's on the 5th and report a nice time. J. W. Hayes visited Verbena Saturday. Marion Sims and Jim Parker, with the best of company, paid Birmingham a flying visit Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Bussie visited J. F. Parker and wife Sunday. Terrell Bussie paid his regular visit Sunday. "Josh" is still on the youthful trail; ha, ha. Little Aldridge Parker visited his Grandma Bussie Sunday. Success to The Union and its readers.

SHORTY'S PET.

THORSBY LETTER.

Miss Lee Robinson visited in Clanton last week.....Rev. Moses and Mr. Dyrhood returned Friday from a trip down to the gulf.....The Ladies' Missionary Aid of the Baptist church met with Mrs. Smith Friday afternoon.....G. C. Michelson is back from his visit in Chicago.....F. Merrill went to Birmingham Thursday.....Mr. and Mrs. James Hanson, of Pensacola, are Thorsby visitors.....Messrs. Hawthorne and Thomas were in Clanton Saturday.....Miss Clem Hawthorne returned from Montgomery Sunday.....T. W. Robinson is home for a visit.....Mr. Lien and family and Mr. Larson left Saturday evening for their home at Black River Falls, Wisconsin. Wm. Walker, of Maplesville, was in town Monday.....Messrs. Schafer and Schaeffner, of Falls Creek, Pa., are spending a few days in Thorsby.....Theodore A. Hefstad visited friends in Montgomery over Sunday.....Rev. Moses returned to his home in Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Monday.....During the rain Thursday the lightning struck Herman Nelson's house, but no serious damage was done.....Confirmation services will be held at the Swedish church next Sunday morning. Messrs. Kaufman and Heineman were in town Monday.....Joe Hudson, of New Orleans, transacted business in town Wednesday and Thursday of last week.....Rev. Clark will preach at the Normal Hall next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.....The Misses Lucas entertained the Sunshine Society Thursday evening.....Union Grove won in the ball game Saturday with Thorsby's second nine. Next Saturday our boys are going to Clanton to play with the team there.....George F. Hill, of Newport, Ky., was in Thorsby Thursday.....Mrs. Aldrich, of Birmingham, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Emil Feast.....Mr. Rutledge, of Montgomery, was here on business Friday.....The long wished for rain came Friday and has helped the strawberries a great deal.....Every one is busy these days caring for the berries. The second car of berries was shipped to Chicago the first of this week.....Messrs. Hopkins and E. H. Foshee, of Clanton, took in the strawberry festival Tuesday night, which was quite a success. The ladies of the United Protestant church took in about $15 Tuesday evening at their festival.

"ANON."

BETHEL.

Dear Editor:

Here I come for the first time. I've been a silent reader of The Union for some time, and think it one of the best weekly papers published. Prof. H. A. Harris' school here is progressing nicely. He'll have seven or eight students ready to pass the State examination in July. Messrs. Roberts and McSwain will soon be ready to saw lumber at Falakto, having bought two new mills since they burned out. Ellis Mims and Willie Ray are putting a nice chance of logs on the yard at Falakto. Our Sunday school at Maple Springs is doing nicely. We have a good attendance every Sunday. May God help us to carry a good thing along. Most of our people are chopping cotton ready for more 10-cent cotton this fall. Uncle Dick Jones visited Miss Julia Elland last Sunday and reported a pleasant visit. Some young man is going up the road towards Poplar Springs every Sunday. I think the judge will have to fill out a license pretty soon. Success to The Union and its many readers.

A YOUNGSTER.

CENTER HILL.

Editor Union:

Health is good in thi scommunity at present. Mrs. Martha McGraw, who has been visiting her son, has returned home. Mrs. Jane Martin, who has been on the sick list at T. J. Cobb's, has gone to live with her daughter at Thorsby. The farmers are all smiles after the nice rain. You know the old saying, "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." Success to The Union and its many readers.

PECK'S BAD BOY.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

We welcome the refreshing season of the past few wdays, causing farms and gardens to take on new life. Well, The Union just comes to us full and overflowing, and we never before witnessed such increasing interest in the correspondence of a home paper. Why we can easily read between the lines the universal eagerness all over the county, and outside as well, to see what is written each week in The Union. Indeed it is a batch of letters from friend to friend. Just let it grow. Sad to think of the death of Mr. Gresham, the father of the Farmers' Union. Another friend to the agriculturist is gone. The Farmers' Alliance produced many friends to the farmer's cause. A certain writer has recently said the Alliance movement was gotten up by Northern sharpers to burst the solid South. Oh, my! The solid South is already bursted to a certain extent. We need the fetters of the long past broken and let progress and truth take possession, as it is bound to do, and then by the people ruling we will not need the politician's cry of "Nigger, Nigger" no more forever in the Southland. Elder Waldrop preached here Sunday to a good audience. Subject, "Moses coming down the mount to Israel typical of earth's Redeemer coming to judgment." The Wylam correspondent is a good one. We welcome "Little J.," of West Chilton. The boys here are ready to march in one solid phalanx to the people's support when the Republican and Populist committees say the word.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

MULLINS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I come for the first time. Sunday school is dead at this place, but I hope it will start up again and last longer and be better than ever before. Bennett Bearden and wife visited their father and mother Sunday and report a nice time. Many friends and relatives visited Mulberry Church and got caught out in a heavy rain. Well, we farmers are having a fat time this rainy week setting up in the house eating and sleeping until the sun is up, but just wait until it quits raining and we will have to live poor a while. We will hit the floor about 4 o'clock in the morning and work until the sun is sinking in the golden west. Dear friends, some have been talking about uncle around this neighborhood, but let me give you a little of my long tongue. Our dear uncle is one man who attends to his own business, and that is all a man ought to do. Our dear uncle has a good religion and a soft, tender heart for all. He attends Sunday school at Macedonia every Sunday evening and has a nice crowd. There is a nice school at Macedonia, with two teachers and about sixty scholars. You know it ought to be a good school. Well, as this is my first attempt to write I will ring off for this time, trusting that this won't go to the waste basket. Yours sincerely,

RABBIT HUNTER.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again. I see in your last issue our community was left blank. Now that will never do. I may wear out my welcome, but I will just ask our kind editor to let me know just before hand. Haven't very much news, only the people are generally up with their work, and of course all were made glad on last Thursday by a fine rain, followed by another on Friday. We were all in need of rain. A telephone line will be erected as soon as possible from E. G. Cofer's to Jemison, making connection with the line from Randolph. When I begin to think of R. F. D. routes and free telephones erected by the people, as this one will be, controlled by trustees or a board of directors, it makes me feel glad I live out in the country and in the country that I do live in. We of Mars Hill are figuring on buying us an organ for our church and Sunday school—something I claim we have needed for many years. The majority of the people are in favor of an organ, and will buy one very soon. Bro. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday to a large congregation. Mr. Charley Glasscock and family were visiting in our settlement Saturday, night and Sunday, and led a splendid lesson of music just after Sabbath school. We cordially invite Mr. Glasscock back with us again, for he is a noted singer, and of course it is natural with him. We are interested in hearing from "Music Lover" from Rehobath, and of course we insist that The Union correspondents give us all the news and fail not, and let us make our county paper the best of its kind, and not forget our subscriptions and not let them expire. I am in accord with one of the writers about the Banner—just let her drop.

THE OLD MAN.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

Mesdames Ensign and Saportas have recently been to Stanton looking at Miss Dyer's beautiful millinery, since the "Easter hat" is now out of vogue. Miss Ricketts was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Walker, of Birmingham, last week. Mr. Mitchell has returned from a business (?) trip to Selma. Mrs. Garner has returned to Selma after a pleasant visit to her mother here. Hon. E. M. Bishop, of Blocton, has visited our city lately, and some do say that "cupid is tangled in the case." Mrs. Davidson has returned home after an extended trip to Hazlehurst, Miss. Miss D. Blalock is with the "old folks at home." We are now quite an "up-to-date" town since the handsome Mr. Deadrick is riding his young lady friends in his automobile. We were well represented at the Sunday school convention at Valley Creek by some of our most intelligent citizens and our wide-awake president, T. W. Crumpton. We sorely miss our friend, Mr. Snow, in our Sunday school, who is gifted in drawing Biblical illustrations and explaining for the benefit of all. Miss Mary Adams and Mr. Peagler were quietly married at the bride's home on last Wednesday afternoon. Only a few select friends were invited. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for their future home in Selma. Dr. Dunlap, of Lawley, is doing dental work at the Martin Hotel. Mr. Ed Ensign is in Montgomery on a business trip. Mrs. Berry, of Orrville, has been the guest of Mrs. Crumpton. Mr. Earnest Cobern, of Mulberry, was shaking hands with his many friends here last week. Success to The Union.

SUBSCRIBER.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Hello! Let me in, it's raining. The long wished for shower has come at last, but if it keeps on the way it looks this morning (Monday) about all the crops our farmers can bet on is our hay crop. But our Allwise Master knoweth best, and He will provide. Then, again, as the old darkey said, "More rain, more rest." Rev. Lowery filled his appointment here Sunday and delivered a good sermon to a large and attentive congregation. Rev. S. Simtherman will preach here the second Sunday at 7:30 p. m. The Misses Neoma Williams, Cynthia Littlejohn and Nora Childress were the welcome guests of Miss Abbie Lowery Sunday. The singing at B. F. Massey's home Sunday afternoon was well attended and proved a success. R. W. Littlejohn visited in Salem community Sunday evening. A. A. Jackson, the Lomax merchant, attended preaching here Sunday. Success to The Union and its numerous readers.

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

Health still keeps good. Aleck Langston, Monroe Scott and Cleveland Langston paid a couple of days' visit to O. P. Scott a short time ago, and killed 9 squirrels. Columbus Scott and wife and her charming little sister, Hattie, have been visitors of O. P. and J. D. Scott. That's right, come on, Chilton county people. We love to see your faces. Come again this fall sure, if you can't get here any sooner, and we'll catch that red fox that J. D. S. jumped in his field the other day. Well, the singing at J. D. Scott's last Saturday night a week ago was a good one; also the one at W. B. Green's Sunday night following. Our S. S. is getting along fine, and the report of Henry Held and Noah Moore, who went to the State S. S. convention at Montgomery as delegates, was very good. Rehoboth S. S. has ordered an organ (with 18 stops). There will be a lecture on music with chart and black board illustration at Rehoboth this coming Sunday at 3 p. m. given by J. D. C. Scott. He invites all to come that will and hear what he has to say. The Farmers' Union here is doing fine, 4 new members last meeting and "more on the string." I've noticed every now and then in your valuable paper where some one expresses his thoughts on music. I say talk on, good brother, there is nothing that cheers me more than to talk or hear some one else discourse on music. I would not dislike it if THE UNION (the best paper Chilton county ever had) was fully half a musical journal, as I am such a lover of music, and I hope that all of us will think: "That God sent his singers upon earth with songs of gladness, songs of mirth, that they might touch the hearts of men and bring them back to heaven again."

A MUSIC LOVER.

MARS HILL CHIPS.

Mr. Editor:

It has been some time since I've said anything. Health of our community is fairly good at present. Our S. S. is progressing nicely. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment here Sunday and had a large and attentive congregation. Our farmers are very well up with their work, and were glad to see it rain last week. I've been watching the political question, and I see that the republican and populist committees have called for a meeting next Saturday (12th). Now, brother republicans and brother populists, I want to say a few words about these office seekers. Look out for them. We have them in both parties. We have some important officers to elect this time. I want to say I am as strong a reformer as Chilton has ever had. I have always stood for the right thing in our county. We want to send a man to the Legislature who will look after things for us and see that no special laws are forced on the county against the will of the majority in the county. Well, a few words about the various letters from all over the county. "Just a Voter," "Collins Chapel" and many others I could read more still. And Criton says the populist party is dead. Just wait till the roll is called and we'll be there.

REFORMER.

ROCK MOUNT.

There will be a public working for the purpose of fencing the cemetery at this place on Saturday, May 26, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Everybody that's interested will please be on hand.

tf M. V. NORTHCUTT.

Professional Cards.

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I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

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DELINQUENT TAXES.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County:

To Whom It May Concern: Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named persons or to owner unknown, as here shown, the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

R. M. Aycock: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.70.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $10.74.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.94.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 except 10 acres in the N W corner, Sec 34, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.47.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.45.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.76.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.35.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.90.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.10.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $20.01.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.87.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2 except 10 acres in the S E corner, Sec 24, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.38.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.22.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $12.15.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $14.59.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.03.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and Costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.98.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.05.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.64.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.23.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

E. T. Peter: The S W 1-4 of Sec 15, T 24, R 12, and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.95.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $12.02.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by L. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $25.86.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.75.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 19, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.63.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.85.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $12.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 20, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 10, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 20, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 10, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.93.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $8.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.27.

BEAT FOUR.

W. D. Brown: One house and lot bounded on the N by 3d ave, on the E by 9th st, on the S by Blk No. 4, on the W by Blk No. 4, in the town of Clanton, and W of R R. Tax and costs, $10.39.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 15. The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $20.22.

Henry M. Martin, Sr.: 55 feet across front of lot No. 6 in Blk No. 2 in town of Clanton, and W of L and N R R. Tax and costs, $5.72.

T. E. Morrell: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.33.

Mrs. A. J. Marlar: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $12.53.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.59

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.29.

J. W. Johnson: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 35, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.06.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs $12.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the NW 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 15 Tax and costs, $13.64.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.50.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.97.

W. H. Peoples: The S W 1-4 of Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.75.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.03.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the SE 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 24, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT SEVEN.

Estate of Hugh L. Gardner: The W 1-2 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $13.38.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.29.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $19.15.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.32.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT

J. C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of the E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 11. Tax and costs, $6.58.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 11. Tax and costs, $10.75.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.68.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.54.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 35, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $6.49.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 27, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 35, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 8, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $6.58.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 5, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.81.

H. Lundey: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.68.

Malmgren: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.63.

M. McManus: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.96.

Malmgren: Lot No. 1 in Blk No. 1 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 34, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $3.82.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E

...e N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
... 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N ...
...ec 19, T 20, R 12. Tax and ...
...nd costs, $4.25.

...Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...e S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R. 12, ...
...nd costs, $3.64.

...Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...e N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12, ...
...nd costs, $3.54.

...Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...e S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and ...
...4.60.

...Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...e N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the ...
...4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W ...
...nd the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, ...
...20, R 13. Tax and costs, $8.97.

...Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...he N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...V 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 13. Tax ...
...osts $5.84.

...Owner Unknown: The S E ...
...he N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 12, ...
...nd costs, $4.25.

...Owner Unknown: The S W ...
...he N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. C. Adler: The N E 1-4 of ...
...E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N ...
...and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 ...
...S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T ...
...1. Tax and costs, $6.58.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 ...
...N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S ...
...and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, ...
...R 11. Tax and costs, $10.75.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the ...
...1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and ...
...$5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of ...
...E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 ...
...25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $1...

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...
...$5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the ...
...1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...
...$5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E ...
...the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 ...
...S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T ...
...12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 ...
...N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, ...
...R 12. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N ...
...and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 ...
...N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W ...
...the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the ...
...and S E 1-4 of the of the S E 1-4 ...
...29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $...

Owner Unknown: The S E ...
...the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11, ...
...and costs, $6.49.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...W 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R 11. T...
...costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S ...
...Sec 18, T 20, R 11. Tax and ...
...$7.43.

Owner Unknown: The S W ...
...the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of ...
...1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and ...
...$5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of ...
...E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. T...
...costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 12, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W ...
...the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E ...
...the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W ...
...the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of ...
...1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 ...
...the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and ...
...W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S ...
...the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11, ...
...and costs, $12.26.

Owner Unknown: The N W ...
...the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 11, ...
...and costs, $4.25.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11, ...
...costs, $4.32.

V. T. Pierson: The N W 1-4 ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 11, ...
...costs, $5.79.

V. T. Pierson: The S E ...

...1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 11. Tax and ...
...$2.79.

BEAT NINE.

...Anderson: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, ...
... Lot No. 4 in Blk No. 13 in the ...
...of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, ...

...Amundson: The N E 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $9.28.

...R. Bean: One vacant lot in the ...
...of Thorsby, Ala., situated in the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 ...
...ec. 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...G. Pervin: The S W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $4.89.

...S. Bergquist: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T ...
...R 13. Tax and costs, $3.14.

...F. Carlstrom: Lots No. 12 and ...
...Blk No. 18, in cancelled portion ...
...st of Thorsby in city of Thorsby, ...
... Tax and costs, $12.61.

...F. Carlstrom: The W 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...2 1-2 acres on east side of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 ...
...T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.21

...A. T. Ericson: A house and ...
...ot for 1 in city of Thorsby. Tax ...
...costs. $3.77

...C. Erb: The N E 1-4 of the S ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13, ...
...and costs, $9.41.

...Hedberg: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R ...
... Tax and costs, $5.37.

...S. M. Kile: The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 ...
...the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S ...
...4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R ...
... Tax and costs, $11.55.

...Emma Kerr: The S 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W ...
...Sec. T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...F. Jones: The N 1-2 of the N E ...
...of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec ...
...T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.30.

...T. Lesly: Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ...
...k No. 14 in the city of Thorsby. ...
... Tax and costs, $5.43.

...Annie T. Larson: The S E ...
...of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec ...
...12, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.34.

...gust Larson: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R ...
... Tax and costs, $7.81.

...H. Lundey: The S W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4, Sec 14, T 22, R 14. Tax and ...
...s. $3.68.

...Malmgren: The N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $18.63.

...M. McManus: The E 1-2 of ...
...E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, ...
...31, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...Malmgren: Lot No. 1 in Blk No. ...
... the city of Thorsby. Tax and ...
...s. $2.96.

...wner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 34, T ...
...14. Tax and costs, $3.82.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N ...
...4 Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and ...
...s. $2.84.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $5.49.

...wner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R ...
...Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W ...
...of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 ...
...e N E 1-4, less 10 acres, and the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of Sec 13, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $6.82.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of ...
...N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the ...
...1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N W ...
...and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, ...
...13, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...wner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 14. Tax ...
...costs $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, ...
... Tax and costs, $3.78.

...wner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 13. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax ...
...costs, $4.25.

...wner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the ...
...14, Sec 13, T 22, R 13. Tax and ...
...$3.84.

...Amanda Pittsman: The N 1-2 ...
...e N W 1-4, Sec 27, T 20, R 13, ...
...and costs, $5.85.

...P. Sorenson: The N W 1-4 of ...
...S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T ...
...12. Tax and costs, $3.20.

...P. Spotheim: The S W 1-4 of ...
...N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T ...
...13. Tax and costs, $6.08.

...rles Spigel: The W 1-2 of the ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W ...
...Sec 7, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, ...

...L. Wambem and wife: E 1-2 of ...
...1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the S W ...
...Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Lots Nos. 1, ...

2 and 4 in Blk No. 7 in the city of Thorsby. Tax and costs, $31.47.

BEAT TEN.

G. J. Jones: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.99.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 28, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except mineral rights, Sec 17, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.08.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 5, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.64.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.94.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $10.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.43.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $3.78.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 11, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.25.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.90.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county at the next term thereof, commencing Monday, the 14th day of May, 1906, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed and for fees and costs. This 11th day of April, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate.

4-19-06 3w

WHO'S AFRAID?

Maid of six and youth of seven
Underneath the sunny skies
Digging in the mud and gravel,
Much absorbed in making pies.

Bulldog comes to interview them,
Maiden hollers, much dismayed.
Youth puts chubby arm around her
With a manly, "Who's afraid?"

Maid of nineteen, youth of twenty,
Selfsame couple meet again;
Occupied in tender parting
At the witching hour of ten.

Bulldog waits outside the portal
Youth appears in need of aid.
Maid puts slender arm around him
With a blushing, "Who's afraid?"
—McLandburgh Wilson, in the Sun.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

Casey—"An' whoi did ye name th' baby after th' Czar?" Corrigan—"Well, he don't know a thing about annythin' an' shtill he's th' boss."—Puck.

"Did you ever know Bilkins to keep his word?" "Once." "When was that?" "I lent him $5, and he said he'd be eternally indebted to me."—Cleveland Leader.

"You say your first speech made several converts?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum regretfully; "from my side of the question to the opposition."—Washington Star.

"Isn't this climate changeable?" asked the man who worries about his health. And the man who suffers with the heat merely answered: "I hope so."—Washington Star.

Husband—"You know, my dear, my devotion to you is unremitting." Wife—"Yes, I've noticed that when I've been away and wrote to you for money."—Baltimore American.

This earth, upon its axis set,
Spins on. We scarce can time it,
And every time it turns we get
A different kind of climate.
—Washington Star.

"Two things make my wife awful mad." "What are they?" "To get ready for company that don't come, and to have company come when she isn't ready."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Some men say," remarked the beautiful heiress, "that I have no heart." "Oh, that doesn't matter," replied the poor but willing to be honest youth; "I'll give you mine."—Chicago News.

Mrs. Jawback—"I'm sure I've suffered every misfortune a woman can." Mr. Jawback—"Oh, no—you've never been a widow." Mrs. Jawback—"I believe I said misfortune, didn't I?"—Cleveland Leader.

Biggs—"After holding political office for ten years, Peachly has just retired a poor man." Diggs—"Huh! Why didn't he resign at the start, when he discovered that he was being watched?"—Chicago Daily News.

$ucce$$ eems $ignified by $,
And nothing count$ but cold and clammy ca$h;
Just think of all the geniu$e$ and $cholar$
Who, lacking coin to advarti$e, go mah.
—Edwyn Stanley, in Life.

"Why did you persist in calling your visit to this country last season a farewell tour?" asked her manager coldly. "It was in no sense a farewell." "Yes, it was," replied the famous primadonna. "I fared very well."—Judge.

Uncle Jerry Peebles was looking over the list of "amended spellings" recommended by the reformers. "Good land!" he exclaimed, "I don't see nothin' strange in them words. That's the way I've allus spelled 'em."—Chicago Tribune.

Mistress—"Well, why don't you boil the eggs?" Cook—"Sure, I've no clock in the kitchen to go by." Mistress—"Why, yes, Bridget, there's a clock in the kitchen." Cook—"Phwat good is wt? Ut's tin minnits fast!"—Cleveland Leader.

"Good morning," he said to the rental agent, "have you any nice little places in the suburbs, where a man will have ground space enough to have a little garden and a chicken-yard?" "Yes, indeed," said the agent. "I have quite a number." "Well, show me the other places. I tried gardening and chickens last summer."—Life.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

Dr. Piorkowski, a German bacteriologist, says he has discovered not only the microbe of distemper in dogs, but also an effective serum having curative as well as preventive qualities.

The strength of hair has been found by a German experimenter to vary greatly with color. A single black hair supported four ounces; one of very dark brown three and one-half ounces; brown, three ounces; but yellow scarcely held up two ounces without breaking.

"Lusol" is the name of a new hydrocarbon oil—a by-product from the manufacture of coke—which is being used for illuminating purposes in Paris. The city authorities are experimenting with it and it gives a large amount of light at minimum cost.

In a hot fire the union of the carbon of the fuel with the oxygen of the air produces carbonic acid gas, which surrounds the paper and prevents it from blazing, for carbonic acid does not blaze. But if you give the paper a little draft by blowing upon it, you dissipate the carbonic acid and fan the paper into flame.

A concern at Baldwinsville, Mass., recently had to instal new boilers in its plant and the question was how to secure power while the work was going on. At length a locomotive was hired from the railroad, and this being switched alongside the mill and connected up with the engine inside furnished all the steam needed.

A novel use of compressed air is made by some railway companies in the Southern States of America, says the Railway News. When the loads of cotton for export are being taken to the coast there is always some danger of such highly inflammable material becoming damaged through sparks from the locomotives. To prevent this the locomotive boilers are filled with compressed air. A train load of several thousand bales of cotton can be hauled by these locomotives at a rate of twelve miles an hour, although no fire whatever is used in working them.

The Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleship of the world's navies, was launched at Portsmouth, England, February 10. The vessel is the first of a new class, in which the constructors have embodied the lessons obtained from close observation of naval operations in the recent war in the Far East. When ready for sea, the ship will displace 18,500 tons, and will have the heaviest armament ever carried by a ship. She will be able to discharge every minute ten projectiles weighing 8500 pounds, with sufficient velocity to send them twenty-five miles, or to penetrate sixteen inches of armor at a distance of two miles.

Comic Horror.

The two infinities of Kant did not chill or hurt him, but his fearlessness is shared by few. Only for a short instant, at best, will most persons consent to look open-eyed at any clear image of fate or of infinity. Scarcely a friend of mine will look steadily at the clear midnight sky for a minute in silence. The freezing of the heart follows; the appalling shudder at the dread contemplation of infinity, which may be called cosmic horror, is more than can be endured. If those stars are absolutely and positively infinite then there is no up or down, and they knew no beginning, will have no ending. With any such staring gorgon of fatalism the surcharged attention is shaken, and the chemistry of common life seizes upon the liquid crystals with avid hunger.—George M. Gould, M. D., in Atlantic.

Birds as Helpers.

German farmers are trying to induce the smaller birds to return to their old haunts about the fields, and for this purpose are setting out boxes and other artificial devices to serve the birds for homes. The farmers need the birds to destroy the insects, but the birds are disappearing not only because of their direct slaughter, but also because old trees in the decayed hollows of which they built their nests, the old copses which they haunted, and both of which were prolific in insects, together with the stagnant pools which yielded them food in abundance, are all disappearing before the closer cultivation of the present time. American farmers can well follow suit, for there are no better aids to agriculture than our native birds. It certainly pays to be on good terms with these feathered friends.

To the Pacific.

A grand highway, boulevard or concourse, is a probability between New York and San Francisco. In an air line the distance is 2600 miles. The shortest railroad line, I believe, is 3370 miles. Locomotives must have cuts as well as tunnels and embankments, their powers of mounting grades being extremely limited. A fifty per cent. grade is fun to an auto car. The Great Wall of China was built in five years. We could construct this ocean-to-ocean boulevard in less time. And what a superb drive it would be!—New York Press.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., May10, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
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The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
The Union And Rural South	1.50
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

CALL OF COMMITTEE.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 9 a. m. May 12, 1906. All members of our party are also requested to come, as there will be speaking, etc.

W. R. JACKSON, Chairman.

A. C. SMITH, Sec'y. tf

COMMITTEE CALL.

The Executive Committee of the People's Party of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Clanton at 10 a. m. May 12, 1906. All of our people are earnestly asked to attend this meeting and have a general conference for the good of our cause.

W. H. SHAW, Chairman.

J. D. COLLINS, Secretary. tf

IT SURE IS.

The following article was clipped from Sunday's Age-Herald, which, by producing the article, tacitly admits its truth. We thank the Age-Herald in the name of the Republicans of this section for its graceful admission of the merits of a political opponent:

A Safe Party to Trust.

From Leslie's Weekly.

The abolition of the treasury deficit and the appearance of a surplus, which has recently taken place, is a conspicuous triumph in republican financiering. For several years past there had been a deficit. It was $42,000,000 in 1904 and $24,000,000 in 1905. Secretary Shaw, in his report to congress last December, estimated that the deficit would be down to $18,000,000 for the fiscal year 1906, which closes on June 30. But the deficit has disappeared and a surplus has come. The surplus at the beginning of April was $6,000,00. There is a chance that at the end of the year on June 30 there may be a surplus of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000.

Brilliant triumphs in governmental financiering have been gained by the republican party. It met the outlay of a great war in 1861-65 and of a small war in 1898, the former costing thousands of millions of dollars and the latter hundreds of millions. After the conclusion of each war the republicans reduced taxation. They funded the bonds at a lower rate of interest and thus reduced the people's burdens. Of the $895,000,000 of the government's bonded debt, two-thirds, or $595,000,000, is at 2 per cent interest.

No other great nation in the world has so small a debt as that of the United States. The debt of no other great country bears such a low rate of interest. In the world's money markets the credit of no other country is as high as ours. Many of the republican treasury chiefs—Chase, McCulloch, Sherman, Windom and Shaw—are among the greatest finance ministers whom the world has seen. In addition to the exploits already mentioned, the republicans, by their resumption act, raised all the country's currency to the specie level in 1879, and by their act of March 14, 1900, they made specie mean gold.

A STATEMENT BY JUDGE REYNOLDS.

Editor of The Union:

I have just noticed a piece in the "Banner" where some one seems to be very much hurt about the county convicts being contracted to the T. C. I. & R. R. Co. Now, I don't know who wrote this article, but I'm going to be charitable to him, and say that he does not know anything about the law applying to convicts. Yes, I believe it was ignorance on his part, for I don't believe there is any one in the county that wants to make statements about any official that are not true, and especially in the manner in which this letter is written, for any one can read it and see what the writer intended. Now, I am sorry it is necessary for me to appear in print to make any statement about this matter, but when such statements appear as are in that letter I think it my duty to let the public know what the facts are. When I came into office the county was getting $4.50 per month for its convicts from the Hand Lumber Company, which was located near Mobile, and as soon as I got settled I began to look around and see what I could do with the convicts(and the Sheriff helped me all he could, as the officers and witnesses were not getting 50 cents in the dollar for their work. I succeeded in getting a contract with Freeman, Hall & Co., who were located near Centerville, Ala., but about ago this company sold out their business and moved back to Georgia, and could not use the convicts any longer, so I had to look around and see where I could place them. I only found two parties that wanted convicts—the Sloss Iron and Steel Company (this is the company that Mobile had the trouble with) and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. I let the convicts out to the T. C. I. & R. R. Co. at $35 per month. This is where the State keeps its convicts, and all the State officials boast of what the great Democratic party is doing for the convicts. Dr. Cunningham is making his race for Governor mostly on this issue, and yet I am a bad man for sending the county convicts to the same place and where they get the same treatment that the State's men get. I feel assured that the "Citizen" that wrote that article was ignorant of the real state of affairs. Now, I will make a comparison and take the first case I have had under this latest contract and the first man I have sent to the T. C. & I R. R. Co.—James Branch, a negro who got drunk and started out with a shotgun to kill Mr. Culbreth, and he (Culbreth) did like all law-abiding citizens ought to do—let the law take its course, and not take his shotgun and settle it. James Branch was fined $50, and the costs amounted to $23.55. He could not pay out, so I sentenced him (as the law prescribes) —twenty days to pay the fine and seventy-eight days to pay the costs. Under the present contract each officer got his full fee, viz: Sheriff, $4.50; solicitor, $7.50; witnesses, $4.80; fees paid into the county treasury, $6.75, and the county will receive $90.89 if he serves his time out. Now, let's see what would have been the results under the former contract before I went into office: The Sheriff would have gotten $2.25, solicitor $3.75, witnesses $2.40, the county on its fees $3.37 1-2 and the county would have gotten $3 on the fine. So if you will figure it out the county will receive $91.35 more in this case under my contract than it would under the old contract. And remember that the negro would have to work the same number of days at either place, but at Hand's he would have to work fourteen hours per day, while at the T. C. I. & R. R. Co.'s he only has to work eight hours in each day. Now this "Citizen" says it goes into the pockets of officers and that I am speculating on the poor unfortunates for the benefit of the magnates. Just figure this out and see where the profits would go under the two contracts; one paid $4.50 per month and the other paid $35, and I think you can see which magnate got the most profit out of the poor unfortunate negro's work. Under my contract the profits go into the county treasury; under the former contract the profits went into the pockets of a corporation. Now, let's see for a moment who gets the benefit of my contract. In the first place the Sheriff, the solicitor, the witnesses and the county are paid their fees in full, dollar for dollar, and don't you think it is right that these officers should get what the law has provided they shall have? Then the balance goes into the fine and forfeiture fund, which fund is used to pay the witnesses that are summoned to court and have to stand round and then get a warrant for $1 a day, and they sell it for less than half its face value. Which do youthink is the best of the two ways—to put the money into the pockets of a corporation or to put it in the pockets of the witnesses? Now, it may be that Citizen wants the fine and forfeiture fund to stay where it is now, so that when a man is compelled to come to court as a witness he'll have to sell his "scrip" for half price. Now, I want you to take note of these points: I have hired the county convicts to the same firm that has the State's convicts. The profits do not go into the pockets of any officer, but do go into the county treasury to pay the witnesses that have been summoned to court by the State. That it makes no difference in my pay whether the price paid for the convicts is $4.50 or $35 per month. I don't get any benefit from the high price, but the county treasury does. * * * Now I saw a statement some time ago in the Banner were some one said I had told some overseer that he was not responsible for the condition of his road. This is too unreasonable to mention, and I'm sure there is no person in the county with so little sense as to believe it. I am trying to do my duty as I see it, and manage my part of the county's affairs as I would any other business; but I've found out that it does not suit some people to deal with them as you would in private business. "Citizen" says that bushes are growing in the county roads, and the labor of these men is needed here. I'll say to "Citizen" that I always give every one convicted in my court time to pay out or get some one to confess with him, and sometimes I've waited longer than the law intends, and so run the risk of having a writ sued out and the criminal turned loose. "Citizen" need only ask the Sheriff and solicitor, and they will corroborate this statement. Now, I want to be fair about this contract business. Times are btter now than when the $4.50 contract was made and labor is higher. So all credit is not due me for the high price obtained in the last contract. As "Citizen" is such a religious man, I feel sure he will correct his statement and have the Banner publish it, so that those that have seen his article will see the correct statement. Respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

Clanton, Ala., May 4, 1906.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. Law Department. Walker Percy, General Counsel. Birmingham, Ala., May 5, 1906.

"The Banner,"

Clanton, Ala.

I am in receipt of a copy of your paper containing an article signed "Citizen" of date April 29, 1906, referring to the contract entered into between Judge Reynolds and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. in which the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. agreed to pay $35.00 for county convicts. In the course of this article "Citizen" states that Mobile county had hired its convicts to the coal mining company and upon learning that they were not being properly cared for the Board of Revenue ordered the County Physician to make a personal inspection of the condition of their convicts, which was done, and Citizen in his article quotes a part of the report of the County Physician as to the treatment which the Mobile county convicts were receiving at the hands of the coal mining company, from which it would appear that these convicts were badly fed and cruelly and inhumanely treated. The article referred to is incorrect and misleading and unintentionally does a serious injustice. From the article it would appear that the Chilton county convicts are leased to the same company which had previously leased the Mobile county convicts and which had been guilty of inhumanity in the treatment of these convicts. As a matter of fact the Mobile county convicts were leased to the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company. The Chilton county convicts are leased to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, an entirely distinct and competing organization. I do not wish to cast any reflection whatever upon the Sloss company; I know nothing whatsoever as to the correctness of the report made as to the treatment of convicts by that company. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. wishes to be judged by its own record. It has been engaged approximately twenty years in mining coal in part with convict labor. During this time it has had in its custody and care thousands of convicts leased to it by the state of Alabama,and thousands of convicts leased to it by the various counties in the State. During this entire time not one single complaint has ever been made against the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. on account of the treatment of its convicts. The convicts are well fed, properly clad and humanely treated. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. is proud of its record on this point. I state without hesitation that the State Board of Convict Inspectors and all of the county officials with whom the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. has had any business will affirm the correctness of what I have said as to the treatment which the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. has accorded the convicts under its care.

Very truly yours,

WALKER PERCY,

General Counsel Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

The above is a copy of letter sent to the Banner for publication, and should be read by our people in connection with Judge Reynolds' statement in this paper.

EDITOR UNION.

MAPLE SPRING.

Health is good here, and our farmers are about up with their crops. We've had rain and cotton chopping is all the go. Well, I hope we'll have plenty of rain and make good crops, as farming is the life of the world. What is the matter with Mt. Pleasant and Toby, boys? Nothing in last week's paper. I guess they've forgotten how to write, but it will give some other good fellow room to write a good piece. Boys, don't stand back; pull off your hats and jower for THE UNION. Let us all go to the F. E. and C. U. of A. speaking at Thorsby on May 7th and learn all we can. Boys, stick to the farm, it is your best place. Well, I'll pinch off this time and try to do better next time. Good wishes to THE UNION.

A FARM BOY.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Miss Angie Smith visited near Thorsby Saturday.....William Terry was down on the south side Sunday visiting at L. G. Posey's.....The charming Misses Lily Pate and Omer Smith attended service at the Freeman school house Sunday.....James DuBoze, of Jemison, was here Sunday. His daughter, Mrs. Bell Waldrup, of Maplesville, accompanied him home....We are having such lovely weather, while fair "Luna" makes the night beautiful, and the evening star adds luster to the silent scene. The forest is clothed with a dense foliage of green, the early dawn is greeted with the song of the beautiful blue bird, while the other feathered songsters blend their voices in a symphony of praise. Chas. E. Orr has appropriately said: "All nature smiles as soft and sweet, I'm thinking, Lord, of Thee." Then the beautiful blue sky, the bright sunshine. People busy and thus passes another sweet spring day, and the sombre night again shows us beautiful worlds of light.

"Ye starry lights, ye twinkling flames,
Shine to your maker's praise."

The boys here are ready to march in one solid phalanx to support the people's cause when the republican and populist committees say the word. ....We have noticed for a long time how true our people are to those who remain loyal and true. There was R. M. Honeycutt elected probate judge and was not permitted to fill the office, but just wait six years and the people gave him a land slide. Neither did they forget the faithful E. G. Rollins. Judge Reynolds elected state senator, but was kept out of the office, but just as soon as the people needed a representative in the constitutional convention, why Reynolds was the battle cry of the campaign.....Some thought Assessor Pounds should have held office long ago, but in the last election the time was here, and Pounds was overwhelmingly elected. Several others could be mentioned but enough has been said to prove the people's loyalty to those who remain true. Say, all ye correspondents of THE UNION, tell your neighbors about the UNION, the people's paper, the friend of the great common people. Show it to them and all fall into line.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

This letter arrived one day too late for last week's paper, but the larger part of it is "good gospel" at any time.

EDITOR UNION.

WYLAM.

Editor Union:

I'm here again to say still beautiful deather. The small shower of rain we've had makes everything hold up its head and smile. Health here is good at present. J. L. Mitchell has moved his family to Bessemer. We are sorry to lose them, but hope they'll come back to see us often. V. H. Vines, Mrs. C. J. Sorrell and Mrs. H. C. Maddox spent Sunday at East Lake and report a nice time. It is a very amusing place this summer. Mrs. V. H. Vines is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sorrell, at Thorsby. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gossit went out to their old home place Sunday to a singing. I say come again to "Shorty's Pet" and "Howdy;" your pieces were good. I like to read them all. Well, it's cold here this morning, and I wish I was in the country, where I could sit around a pine-knot fire, where the fireplace is large enough for more than one or two. With best wishes to The Union and its dear readers, I am still

PAPA'S PET.

NORTH EAST BESSIE.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Please allow me a small space in your valuable paper, as it is my first time. Health of this community is fine. We've been getting plenty of rain. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment at Mars Hill Sunday. J. N. Terry was a visitor at J. D. H. Terry's Sunday. Martin Langston visited E. G. Cofer Saturday. The telephone line is going up between Cofer's and Jemison. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under the faithful care of Rev. J. M. Gothard. H. G. Cofer and wife, of Old Fairview, were visitors to Rev. J. P. Gentry. Success to The Union and its readers.

SAP HEAD.

PLEASANT HILL NO. 2.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words, as I've not seen a piece in your paper from our community yet. To the brethren of the F. E. & C. U. of A.: We have about sixty members and are getting along nicely. We've ordered nineteen bushels of millet seed, besides about $150 worth of other stuff, and it does look like our farmers are going to plant something to feed on besides cotton seed this year. I don't think I ever saw farmers trying to improve any faster than at the present time. Do you know what causes this? It is the union, boys. I'm glad the people are finding out that there is redemption for them. We have a good Sabbath school also. As I'm a new writer I'll stop now. Hoping to hear from some one else of our lodge soon, yours for The Union,

W. T. HOWZE.

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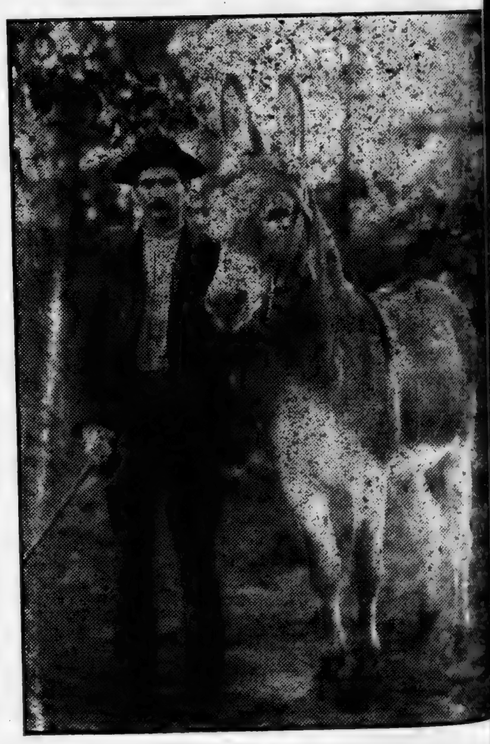

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Circuit Court.
...g Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ctor—W. B. Bowling, Daderville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...g Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
... Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...ond Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ... Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Callen.
...iff—J. M. Morgan.
...ator—W. M. Adams.
... Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
... Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...st District—W. H. Conway.
...ond District—Alex Glasscock.
...rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
...rth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...or. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...or. First Sunday and Saturday ...re. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...mas, pastor. Third Sunday and ...rday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...or. First Sunday and Saturday ...re. G. W. Scott, clerk.

...ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...or. Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...re at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...k.

...LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...mas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...rday before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ins, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...mas, pastor. Second Sunday and ...rday before. D. C. Smitherman ...k.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...OCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van ..., pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunda... noon. Prayer meeting every Wed... day night. Ladies' prayer meetin... y Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...anton R. A. Chapter, No. 116... d Saturday, Clanton.

...ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... -Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...anton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... -First Saturday, Clanton.

...atury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... -First Saturday, Billingsley.

...eeman Lodge, A. F. and A. ... 534—Saturday on or before fu... n, Marbury.

...mison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... -Saturday on or before full moo... son.

...anton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... -Tuesday on or before full moo... ton.

I. O. O. F.

...mison Lodge—First and Third ... ys.

...anton Lodge, No. 204— Second ... th Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...ack Jack Camp, No. 190—First ... Mondays.

I. C. R. M.

...roserme Tribe, No. 96—First ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chi... ially invited. H. B. Langston, ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ibe No. 45—2nd and ...rday sleeps. Visiting chiefs ... y invited. J. M. Grant, Sach... Parrish, C. of R.

ving's

Bank.

d, no matter where they live,
the Citizens' Savings bank
reasons:
tance in the state which
to savings accounts and
banking laws of Alabama
a savings and general
the depositors who had
ercial) will have preference
in the bank for savings—
s can't be paid a cent
been paid in full.
our loans are made on
ages or other gilt-edge
e strength of a bank is
by our cash capital and
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the banking business, ren
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is easy and safe. Write for

INGS BANK
S IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
ST AVENUE.
ingham.
J. Mayberry, Vice President; C.
etary and Auditor.
den, C. O. Simpson, J. H.
elders, C. B. Spencer, Moses
echer Adams, T. H. Aldrich,
Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W.
nan, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham

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Church, Beat 1.

STORE,
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COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

...ng Term—Third Monday in May.
...l Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
...ber.
...ge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttor—W. B. Bowling, Eufaula.
...k—Sam W. Collins.

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...ing Term—Second Monday in
...ch.
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...ber.
...ancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
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...day July, second Monday August,
...Monday November.

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State Senator.

...on. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

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...e. D. L. Hand, clerk.

BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
...tor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
...tor. First Sunday and Saturday
...ore. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
...omas, pastor. Third Sunday and
...turday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

MARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...tor. First Sunday and Saturday
...ore. G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
...tor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday
...ore at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,
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...omas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
...turday before at 11 a. m. D. H.
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...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...34—Saturday on or before full
...n, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...—Saturday on or before full moon,
...ason.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...—Tuesday on or before full moon,
...anton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Sat-
...days.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304— Second and
...urth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
...rd Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Sequarme Tribe, No. 90—First and
...rd Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
...ordially invited. E. B. Langston, C.
...R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Oklevia Tribe No. 43—2nd and 4th
...Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
...dially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
...F. Parrish, C. of R.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to May 9, '06, 6,273.
Price same date, 11c.
Receipts same time, 1905, 7,303.
Price same date, 7 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Scott and children were in Clanton Thursday.

C. C. Gray was a pleasant visitor

L. H. Price and wife were Clanton isitors Thursday.

John P. Wilson was a welcome caller Thursday.

D. Donoval, of Billingsley, was a pleasant visitor Thursday.
Thursday.

Lee Hayes was in Clanton Thursday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers was in town Thursday.

J. J. Headley was a pleasant visitor Friday. He is quite a baseball player, as shown by his record in this paper. Our national game is good, healthy sport for young men to engage in, and they should be encouraged.

W. H. Bean was a welcome caller Friday. He is one of the kind of subscribers that are like jewels in an editor's sight. He pays strictly in advance.

C. J. and R. J. Elland were in Clanton Friday.

Wiley Gore was in town Friday.

The S. C. A. held its monthly meeting Saturday and called off the "barbecue" that has been talked of so long. We hear that the feature of Saturday's meeting was a talk by Rev. W. M. Wood.

Miss Daly Childress and little brother, Herman, went to Birmingham Saturday on a visit to their sister, Mrs. J. W. Littlejohn.

Geo. W. and J. H. Williams were in Clanton Saturday.

J. N. Dennis was in town Saturday.

W. F. Littlejohn was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

F. E. Hannibal, the "strawberry man" of Lomax, was in Clanton Saturday.

L. H. Gentry was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

R. A. Hancock was in Clanton Saturday.

J. W. Curlee was in town Saturday.

W. J. Bean was in Clanton Saturday.

A. C. and Moses Maddox were in town Saturday.

J. W. Sorrell was in town Saturday.

J. H. Golden was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

A. A. and Joe Jackson and A. E. Teel were in Clanton Monday.

J. R. and T. F. Patterson were in town Monday.

N. M. and C. M. Northcutt and C. L. Glasscock were in Clanton Monday.

T. P. and Monroe Smith were in town Monday.

H. T. Littlejohn, H. W. Devaughan M. C. Williams, J. P. Rushing, C. C. Burkhalter and James A. Mims were Clanton visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Folmer have a 10-pound boy at their house.

T. J. and J. W. Collins, K. R. Burnett and son, all of Collins chapel, were in town Monday.

R. C. Riggins was in Clanton Monday.

J. B. Northcutt was in Clanton Monday. He says he intends starting a good singing class soon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Trawick on May 5th a fine girl. Dr. J. P. Hayes was in attendance and "mother and child are doing well."

W. N. Childress was in Clanton Tuesday.

W. A. Downs was in town Tuesday.

Assessor L. B. Pounds has finished his tax book and turned it over to the Judge of Probate. This is in accordance with the "code" and much sooner than has been the custom heretofore. Mr. Pounds has done all the work himself, and says he alone is responsible for errors, if any there be. Those who have looked at the book speak very highly of the excellent style in which it is filled out.

A. M. Mims was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. Sam W. Collins, the wife of our genial circuit clerk, was in Clanton Tuesday visiting her father, former Sheriff J. T. Cooley.

J. M. Waller, formerly of Thorsby, who has been living in Birmingham for some time, is in hard luck at present. His wife is very seriously ill and is at the Hillman hospital under the care of Dr. Jordan. All hope that she will speedily recover.

Judge Reynolds and Tax Com. J. P. Vanderveer went to Prattville Wednesday to attend circuit court at that town.

G. T. McElderry was in Clanton Tuesday. He is making quite a canvass for railroad commissioner, visiting about every county in the state.

Dr. Hair was in town Sunday. He intends setting up here as a dentist.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. F. Eiland and Miss Maggie Calloway. Howard Roper and Miss Lula Sims. John Ellison and Miss Arvazenia Vanderslice.

COLORED.

Tom McDaniel and Lavinia Williams.

IN MEMORIAM.

Near the close of the day on May 1, 1906, the white soul of Miss Sallie Knight was freed from its earthly tenement of clay and took its flight for the Home above not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Through the nine weary months of suffering she has passed through great sorrow, but she never murmured against the dear Master's will. She bowed with meek submission and accepted the cross with angelic patience, and with unwavering faith carried her burden to Jesus, the source of all strength. For two long weary days and nights she called "Mamma" and "Papa," who had crossed over some months ago; but God with His wonderful eye of love saw that she had suffered long enough, and when at 3 o'clock she was called to meet death's warning she did not shrink or dread to go. She raised her hands towards heaven and said "Mamma" and "Papa," and then her sweet spirit passed away, the tired body and weary heart sank into a deep, peaceful sleep, with a look of sweet peace on her face, as if it were the shadow of angel's wings. Her tired eyes were closed, to open again upon the beauties of the heavenly land. Oh, dear weeping friends, how sweet it is to know that she is now with mama and papa. They can never be taken from her again. A soul has accomplished the great mission of this life when it has gained life eternal. God in His infinite love wants all his children to come home. We have nothing of this world's consolation to offer; we can only deeply, sincerely and most affectionately sympathize with those in their afflictive bereavements. We do not feel that we could speak any words that would ease your aching hearts or fill the vacancy of this one, but in the beautiful spirit of the Christian theology we do say that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb looks down with infinite compassion upon the fatherless in the hour of their desolation, and that the same benevolent Saviour who wept tears of sympathy at the grave in Bethany will fold the arms of His love and protection around those who put their trust in Him. Why should we grieve at death's alarms; 'tis only the voice of Jesus calling us to His arms.

LUCY JONES.

GONE HOME TO GLORY.

The death angel visited our midst and called home to glory Miss Sallie Knight, who died Tuesday evening, May 1, 1906. Our sympathy is with the bereaved ones. She leaves four sisters, five brothers and a host of friends to mourn her loss, but our loss is heaven's gain. Miss Sallie lived a true Christian life. She has been in bad health for a long time. Her father died July 15, 1905. She said that she was ready to go at any time that her Lord saw best for her. We know that no one can fill her vacant place, but weep not, for she is with the angels. All that knew her loved her. She was laid to rest at New Salem Church on May 2. Dr. J. P. Hayes made great efforts to save her, but God saw fit to call her home, where pain and sickness never come. She will be greatly missed, but we trust to meet her where parting never comes. She cannot come back to us, but we can go to her. ONE THAT LOVED HER.

A 1905 BASEBALL RECORD.

Ball games that J J. Headley played in during the year 1905. The first club named is the one he played with, and the score is to be read in the same way: Fairview vs. Mulberry, 12 to 2; Fairview vs. Mulberry, 10 to 6; Clanton vs. Wetumpka, 9 to 10; Clanton vs. Wetumpka, 1 to 15; Blue Darters vs. Carwile's, 19 to 8; Clanton vs. Calera, 14 to 5; Clanton vs. Calera, 2 to 1; Clanton vs. Calera, 15 to 0; Blue Darters vs. Center Point, 13 to 5; Clanton vs. Prattville, 2 to 0; Clanto vs. Prattville, forfeited, 3 to 3; Blue Darters vs. Center Point, 13 to 10; Rough Riders vs. Mulberry, 17 to 9; Rough Riders vs. Waddy, 7 to 2; Rough Riders vs. Waddy, 17 to 6; Blue Darters vs. Center Point, 13 to 4; Blue Darters vs. B. and G., 6 to 2; Yellow Jackets vs. Red Rippers, 4 to 10; Blue Darters vs. Clanton, 16 to 3; Blue Darters vs. Vine Hill, forfeited, 6 to 4; Mulberry vs. Center Point, 18 to 2; Blue Darters vs. Cooper, 4 to 3; Mulberry vs. Scott's Hill, 5 to 3; Clanton vs. Thorsby, 13 to 3; Rough Riders vs. Waddy, 11 to 5. You will see that there were only three games lost, and out of the twenty-five games played I pitched 91 innings, and thirty-two scores were made on me. I struck out three times during the entire games—once by Henry Taylor, once by J. J. Burkhalter and once by Billy May. I want to say to the ball players (now if this is not a good record of 1905) I will try to make it better this season. So all you boys that aim to play ball this season had better start in time and try to get in practice, for we, the Blue Darters, aim to organize our team in a few days and get a good start. So you may look out for the Blue Darters this season. Best wishes to The Union and good luck to you ball players. J. J. H.

BALL GAME.

The Thorsby and Clanton ball teams will give each other a few points on how to play the game here Saturday evening. The Thorsby boys have been playing for several weeks and have already beat Clanton once, and are anxious to come down and give the second dose. As this is the first game the Thorsby boys have ever played here, the home team will most likely try to impress them favorably. The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

Dear Brothers:

We ask that every union man in the county turn out on May 17th at Thorsby to the public speaking in the interest of the F. E. and C. U. of A. Now, boys, as this meeting is to be at a place where we have no local union as yet, it is the duty of all to come prepared to supply the people with dinner. We hope the county will be fully represented, so boys don't fail to come. Let's make it the biggest day since the birth of the union in Chilton, and also be prepared to swell the day at 12 o'clock. Yours for that day,

A. LITTLETON,
T. J. MARTIN,
J. D. COLLINS,
tf Committee.

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 24317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

4-26-06-6w

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

OUR SPRING GREETINGS

To the Citizens of Clanton and Chilton County

Spring in all its beauty has arrived and with it we are pleased to announce that we have received and have now on display the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Men, Ladies' & Children's Shoes

that we have ever shown. We have taken special pains this season to select what we deem the prettiest as well as the best merchandise that money could buy, and with the ready cash we have been enabled to get all our goods at the old prices. No advance on any goods you buy from us.

We have the choicest line of new and fresh Groceries

Our Millinery Department opens up with a beautiful display of

New Spring Millinery

Two experienced milliners have the superintendence of this department.

Last year our gift of a $60 suit of furniture was so much appreciated that we have decided to give our customers this year an

$80 Rubber-Tired Buggy.

With every 50c purchase we give our customers a ticket entitling him to one chance for the beautiful buggy.

We Pay Railroad Fare.

Our friends who will come to trade with us from Ocampo, Jemison, Thorsby, Lomax, Cooper, Verbena, Mountain Creek or Marbury, who spend $5.00 with us, we will pay one-half their railroad fare; if they spend $10 with us will pay their railroad fare both ways. Very respectfully,

W. KANTER & BRO.
General Merchandise.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	15
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	43
Syrup of Figs	50	43
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	43
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	18
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	18
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	18
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	18
Swamp Root	50	43
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y
2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

We want your advertising

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY BISHOP C. C. M'CABE.

Subject: The Preacher's Commission.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The New York Avenue M. E. Church was crowded to its utmost capacity Sunday morning when Bishop McCabe preached the Conference sermon. Bishop McCabe preached for nearly an hour. His sermon was a typical, old-style Methodist oration, and evidently pleased his hearers immensely, for his remarks were punctuated from start to finish with cries of "Amen," "Hallelujah!" "Yes, yes," and frequent laughter.

Bishop McCabe's subject was "The Preacher's Commission," and he took for his text the passage in Haggai: "And the desire of all nations shall come." He said:

Haggai was one of the prophets who went to the captive Israelites to help to rebuild the walls of the ruined temple and of their destroyed city. Zechariah was the other one. They were both men of vast hope and mighty faith, and God gave them vision to read the future, and, because they saw the future, they were optimistic men. They did not believe that anything was too good to be true. We need such men. We have enough men who tell us how much better the past was than the present, and who discourage us, and we need men who talk hopefully; men who speak of the future with delight, because they know that the Lord's prayer—that the will of God shall be done on earth as it is in Heaven—will some day be fulfilled. These two prophets went to the Israelites, to Jerusalem, and struggled to rebuild the temple, and they were greatly needed. Cyrus, the King of Persia, allowed them to go. Cyrus was the conqueror of Babylon, and these Jews had fallen into his hands and he treated them finely. Cyrus was a man who believed in religious liberty. It is strange that 2500 years ago there was a man in a high on earth position who believed that every man had a right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. I know Cyrus believed in religious liberty because he was not a Jew, and yet he allowed these Jews to go and rebuild their temple and ruined city. I think God loved Cyrus on this account. I know He did, because He sent him a message by Isaiah, "I will go before thee and make thy way straight before thee." Cyrus would have made a great Czar of Russia; there would be no more massacres of the Jews. And what a great Sultan of Turkey he would have made! There would be no more massacres of Armenians simply because they were Christians. I trust in God that the time will come when a great man like Cyrus will occupy every throne on earth, and when the idea that one man can control the conscience of another shall pass away forever. I have myself seen 580 instruments of torture which were used by men and devils—for I think the devil inspired men to use such instruments of torture—to make all men think alike. I looked with amazed interest at the "Maid of Nuremberg," a terrible instrument called by that name. It consists of great, wide doors, in which I counted nine spikes, several inches long. When the victim was asked for the last time "Will you repent?" if he said "No," these doors were slammed, and the victim quivering on these spikes would suffer more anguish than Jesus Christ did on the cross. Men and women to-day would rather die than give up this old Bible, or surrender the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience. We enjoy liberty to-day because such men and women have lived in the world. Let us prize the boon which they purchased with suffering and blood.

These Israelites had been in captivity for seven years; 42,360 of them went to build the temple. Some were old and some young. The young men shouted for joy, for they did not remember Solomon's Temple, but the old men did, and they wept. They wept, first, because of the contrast between the amount of money which David gave Solomon to build the temple with and the sum they had now. Secondly, because of the contrast between the number of men—Solomon had 80,000, and now there were but 42,360. Solomon had 3600 overseers to keep the people at work—walking delegates, if you please. I wish all walking delegates were for that purpose. I wonder if they ever had a strike among them. I wonder if 16,000 of these 80,000 said to the other eighty-four per cent.: "Unless you join our society you cannot work at all." It would not have been allowed in Solomon's time. I had a letter yesterday from a prominent man in this city, asking me if the church was the friend of labor. I want to state publicly the creed of the M. E. Church. We are the friends of labor; we are the friends of all labor—of every man and woman who has to earn a living by the sweat of the face. We are the friends, not only of the sixteen per cent., but of the 80,000; of 100 per cent. of labor, and anybody who is not a friend of 100 per cent. is not a true friend of labor. That is the creed of the M. E. Church, and I state it for them because they do not seem disposed to state it for themselves. And I believe I state the creed of all Protestant churches in this country.

Then, again, I think the old men wept because of the contrast in the plans of the two temples.

"The Desire of All Nations." That is one of the names of Christ. He had over 300 different appellations. Jacob called Him "Shiloh;" Job, "The Deliverer;" David, "The Shepherd;" Isaiah, "Wonderful," "Counselor," "Mighty God," "Everlasting Father" and "Prince of Peace;" John the Baptist, "The Lamb of God;" Paul, the "Forerunner;" at the Isle of Patmos, Jesus said: "I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, the bright and morning star," and John called Him "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." But the sweetest name of all is Jesus. O, what a sweet name it is. He is my Saviour. It took an angel to bring that name. Gabriel said: "His name shall be called Jesus"—that is the sweetest name of all—"His name shall be above all names." "At the name of Jesus every knee shall bow."

Jesus, my Saviour, to Bethlehem came,
Born in a manger in sorrow and shame;
O, it is wonderful, blest be His name,
Calling for me! Calling for me!

He did come, "and His own received Him not." The Jews are still looking for Him. That is the most pathetic thing in human history. A great Hebrew scholar has translated the New Testament into Hebrew as a literary venture, and a rich man in London is spending a large fortune in circulating it. I hope it will fly around the earth. Let us get the Jews converted, for that is the quickest way to convert the world. Do you know that there are 500,000 converted Jews? Let the glorious work go on.

Now, "what think ye of Christ?" Is the wearer of all these glorious names divine or human or an angel? Some think He was a good man, a typical man, the best man in the world, but say He was not divine. They do not even admit that He was an angelic being. Some think He was God-man. "God manifest in the flesh." Jesus is divine. Peter believed that. Paul believed it. He said: "By Him all things created that are in Heaven and in earth, visible and invisible; all things were made by Him." Such things cannot be said about an angel or a human being. I think the epistle to the Hebrews was written by Paul to prove the divinity of Jesus. Some scholars say Apollos wrote it, and not Paul, but Paul wrote it. There was not anybody else great enough to write it. We must have a divine Saviour. No angel or human being could do what we need. He must be an Almighty Saviour, One who is "mighty to save and strong to deliver." Our sorrows are too great for human consolation; our sins are too mighty for the power of any man or angel. We must have a divine Saviour—and we have Him. Do you believe Jesus Christ can save a soul in an instant? I know it; I have seen Him do it a thousand times. He can do it. He stands ready. Will you have Him? Do you desire Him?

Brethren in the ministry, it is your business to preach Christ's Gospel to the world. Hurry with the Gospel. This is a sad world. There is one religion that teaches that sorrow is so inescapable, that the best thing that can be done is to be blown out like a candle, and 500,000,000 Buddhists believe it. Hurry with the Gospel. Read John xiv: "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me." The presence of sorrow affects me strangely. I have never got used to it. It ought to awaken the sympathy of every human heart. I read a story of a Pullman car when, in the night, all was quiet except a baby's voice. One man called out, angrily: "Where is the mother of that child? I wish she would keep it quiet." The father of the child answered: "The mother of my babe is in her coffin in the baggage car. I hope the passengers will excuse me; I am doing the best I can." The other man rushed out and said: "Sir, forgive me. I did not understand. I would not have said it if I had known. Let me take that babe. I will keep it all night and you shall rest; you must be tired." His heart was changed and full of sympathy.

Oh, the world is full of sorrow and sin; but we have the remedy. Let your feet be like the roe's upon the mountains. God grant the commission anew to-day to preach the Gospel.

The Time is Short.

Ah, my dear friends, you who are letting miserable misunderstandings run on from year to year; you who are keeping wretched quarrels alive because you cannot quite make up your mind that now is the day to sacrifice your pride and kill them; you who are passing men sullenly on the street, not speaking to them out of some silly spite, and yet knowing that it would fill you with shame and remorse if you heard that one of those men were dead to-morrow morning; you who are letting your neighbor starve till you hear that he is dying of starvation, or letting your friend's heart ache for a word of appreciation or sympathy which you mean to give some day—if you could know, and see, and feel all of a sudden that "the time is short," how it would break the spell! how you would go instantly, and do the thing which you might never have another chance to do!—Phillips Brooks.

Responsibility For Possessions.

Do you wish more strength? But if you had more and misused it your condemnation would be greater than is your reproach now for work undone. Do you wish more money? But if you had more its rust would the more surely eat your flesh as fire, while the responsibility for its proper use would burden the soul. Do you crave a larger field of work and influence? But what if, when gained, the field were untilled and the influence that of an evil star?

A young minister had few to hear his best sermons; he complained to John Brown, of Haddington, and this was the reply: "You have as many hearers every time you preach as you will care to answer for at the day of judgment."—Pacific Baptist.

Nearer Heaven.

Bless God for the wilderness; thank God for long nights; be thankful that you have been in the school of poverty and have undergone the searching and testing of much discipline. Take the right view of your trials. You are nearer Heaven for the graves you have dug, if you have accepted bereavements in the right spirit; you are wiser for the losses you have bravely borne, but you are nobler for all the sacrifices you have willingly completed.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

Live Holiness.

It is better to live a good life than to be talking about it, better to live holiness than to proclaim that one lives it. If the sun makes a noise we do not hear it. The brilliant electric lights blaze forth without crackling. The lighthouses flame out their rays over the perilous seas without the proclamation of bells or the firing of cannon. So the truest, purest and best lives simply let their light shine, as the blessed Saviour commanded.

Need of Backbone.

A contemporary suggests that one thing which Christians as well as others need at the present day is backbone. Not a backbone like a ramrod, that cannot yield or bend, but a well articulated spinal column, which is strong enough to hold a man upright, and keep him from being crushed beneath the burdens that press upon him. These are days of easy going piety; and men are too often ruled by compromise rather than by conscience.

STANDARD OIL FLAYED IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Secret Rebates and Huge Unlawful Profits Vigorously Attacked by Roosevelt and Prosecutions Promised.

COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S FINDINGS

Monopoly Built Up by Railroads—Trust Benefits Enormously From "Unjust and Illegal Rates," and Has Advantage Over Independents Even in Open Rates—Passage of Rate Bill and Correction of Humphrey Decision Urged.

Washington, D. C.—Flagrant and persistent violation of the law by the Standard Oil Company, its enormous profits from unlawful secret rates by which it has been enabled to bleed the public of still greater profits, and the connivance of railroads in violation of the law, are laid bare by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress, based on the report of James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, of his investigation of Standard Oil, which is transmitted with the message.

In the message the President renews his suggestion for Governmental supervision and control of railroads. He declares it necessary not only for the protection of the public, but for the protection of the railroads themselves.

The investigation disclosed, as the President points out, that up to the time when it was begun the Standard Oil Trust profited to the extent of at least $750,000 a year from secret rebates from railroads. In addition it was favored by open rates in all competitive fields.

President Roosevelt declares in effect that the great corporations known as trusts have the railroads at their mercy.

In the President's message and the Garfield report the officials of the Standard Oil Company are accused of lying, of crushing out competition by unlawful means, of obtaining monopolies by secret understandings with railroads, and of practically all of the crimes that have been alleged against the great trust.

The President's only recommendations in his message are that the immunity law be corrected, that the free alcohol bill be passed, which would be a set-back for the Standard, and that the further exploitation by the trusts of coal and oil lands owned by the Government be prevented.

The message is, in part, as follows:

"A very striking result of the investigation has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the Commissioner of Corporations the major portion of them were promptly corrected by the railroads, so that the most of them have now been done away with. This immediate correction, partial or complete, of the evil of the secret rates is, of course, on the one hand an acknowledgement that they were wrong, and yet were persevered in until exposed; and on the other hand a proof of the efficiency of the work that has been done by the Bureau of Corporations.

"The Department of Justice will take up the question of instituting prosecutions in at least certain of the cases. But it is most desirable to enact into law the bill introduced by Senator Knox to correct the interpretation of the immunity provision rendered in Judge Humphrey's decision. The hands of the Government have been greatly strengthened in securing an effective remedy by the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case instituted by the Government against the Tobacco Trust, which decision permits the Government to examine the books and records of any corporation engaged in interstate commerce; and by the recent conviction and punishment of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and certain of its officers.

"But in addition to these secret rates the Standard Oil profits immensely by open rates, which are so arranged as to give it an overwhelming advantage over its independent competitors. The refusal of the railroads in certain cases to pro-rate produces analogous effects. Thus in New England the refusal of certain railway systems to pro-rate has resulted in keeping the Standard Oil in absolute monopolistic control of the field, enabling it to charge from three to four hundred thousand dollars a year more to the consumers of oil in New England than they would have had to pay had the price paid been that obtaining in the competitive fields."

The message continues:

"It is not possible to put into figures the exact amount by which the Standard profits through the gross favoritism shown it by the railroads in connection with the open rates. The profit, of course, comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself as compared with its competitors, but by the higher prices it is able to charge, and (even without reference to these higher prices) by the complete control of the market which it secures, thereby getting the profit on the whole consumption.

"It is unfortunately not true," states the President, "that the Standard Oil is the only great corporation which is benefiting in wholly improper fashion. The Attorney-General's investigation tends to show that the Sugar Trust rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate."

On the subject of curbing monopolies, the message says:

"The argument is sometimes advanced against conferring upon some Governmental body the power of supervision and control over interstate commerce that to do so tends to weaken individual initiative. Investigations such as this conclusively disprove any such allegation. On the contrary, the proper play for individual initiative can only be secured by such Governmental supervision as will curb those monopolies which crush out all individual initiative. The railroad itself cannot without such Government aid protect the interests of its own stockholders as against one of these great corporations loosely known as trusts.

"The Government should have power by its agents," the President maintains, "to examine into the conduct of the railways—that is, the examiners, under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, should be able to examine as thoroughly into the affairs of the railroad as bank examiners now examine into the affairs of banks."

In conclusion the President writes:

"Though not bearing upon the question of railroad rates, there are two measures of consideration of which is imperatively suggested by the submission of this report. The Standard Oil Company has, largely by unfair, or unlawful methods, crushed out home competition. It is highly desirable that an element of competition should be introduced by the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the House, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures upon the free list. Furthermore, the time has come when no oil or coal lands held by the Government, either upon the public domain proper or in territory owned by the Indian tribes, should be alienated. The fee to such lands should be kept in the United States Government, whether or not the profits arising from it are to be given to any Indian tribe, and the lands should be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the Government keep entire control thereof.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Commissioner Garfield's Report.

Commissioner Garfield, in his report, classes the more important forms of discrimination in favor of the Standard by the railroads, under the heads of secret and semi-secret rates, discriminations in the open arrangement of rates, discriminations in classifications and rules of shipment and discriminations in treatment of private tank cars. He says:

Not only has this resulted in great pecuniary advantage in transportation cost to the Standard, but it has had the far more important effect of giving that company practically unassailable monopolistic control of the oil market throughout large sections of the country.

The manufacture of refined oil, commonly known as kerosene, is about 26,000,000 barrels annually, of which the Standard Oil Company directly and indirectly controls about 23,000,000. It also controls approximately the same proportion of the other finished products of petroleum.

In the full report submitted the commission reaches these conclusions:

"The general result of the investigation has been to disclose the existence of numerous and flagrant discriminations by the railroads in behalf of the Standard Oil Company and its affiliated corporations. With comparatively few exceptions, mainly of other large concerns in California, the Standard has been the sole beneficiary of such discriminations. In almost every section of the country that company has been found to enjoy some unfair advantages over its competitors, and some of these discriminations affect enormous areas."

Many of the secret rates discovered by the Bureau of Corporations have applied only on shipments of oil wholly within single States. Standard Oil which controls refineries in twelve States, is obviously in a position to make extensive use of such intrastate rates, or as they are ordinarily designed, State rates.

For the purpose of more effectively concealing the secret rates given to the Standard Oil, railroads in several important cases, Mr. Garfield finds, have used peculiar methods of billing

A most careful review of the facts and the explanations leads to the following conclusion:

The Standard Oil Company has habitually received from the railroads and is now receiving secret rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations.

Oil is from two to five cents higher in non-competitive than in competitive fields.

The monopolistic control extends from the well of the producer to the doorstep of the consumer.

The New York Central alone of the railroads refused to give access to its records of State rates.

These discriminations have been so long continued, so secret, so ingeniously applied to new conditions of trade, and so large in amount as to make it certain that they were due to concerted action by the Standard and the railroads.

The Standard Oil Company is receiving unjust discrimination in open rates.

The New England territory has been in control of the Standard Oil by reason of the refusal of the New Haven and Boston and Maine to pro-rate—i. e., to join in through rates—on oil shipped from west of the Hudson, and by means of the adjustment of published rates.

The Standard Oil has maintained absolute control of almost the whole section of the country south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi by means of secret rates and open discriminations.

Case after case is cited in Commissioner Garfield's report to prove that the Standard is still receiving secret and unlawful rebates and rates, although the officials of the trust declared at the beginning of the investigation that the Standard was not receiving such discriminations.

Whole County Shaken.

In San Mateo County, Cal., nearly every building suffered damage to chimneys, plaster, furniture or crockery, but the loss of life was small. In Redwood City the new $250,000 Court House was almost destroyed.

Weds Astor in a Hurry.

Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia, were married in London, in spite of the Supreme Court divorce decision.

Killed by Break in Stocks.

Corwin E. Spencer, a St. Louis banker and ex-Vice-President of the St. Louis World's Fair, who had lost heavily on stocks, collapsed while looking at a ticker, and soon died of heart disease.

Priest Murders Priest.

At Murcia, Spain, Abbe Morale murdered the Jesuit Father Martinez in the vestry of the Santo Domingo Church. He then committed suicide.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 3.

Subject: A Fierce Demoniac Healed, Mark v., 1-20—Golden Text, Mark v. 19—Memory Verse, 15—Topic: Gros, Facts Respecting Salvation.

I. The fierce demoniac (vs. 1-5). 1. "They." Jesus and the disciples. "The other side." They crossed the Sea of Galilee from Capernaum to the Eastern shore. "Gadarenes." This name in Matthew is Gergesenes, and in the Revised Version is Gerasenes.

2. "The tombs." These tombs were either natural caves or recesses hewn out of the rock, with cells upon their sides for the reception of the dead. "A man." Matthew mentions two men, Mark and Luke speak only of one, probably the fiercer of the two, without denying that two were healed. "Unclean spirit." Called unclean because the spirit defiled both body and soul, the outward filth being a type of the inward defilement.

3. "Could bind him." Attempts had been made to bind him because he was exceedingly fierce (Matt. 8:28). Luke tells us that he was naked. 4. "Fetters and chains." Fetters were for the feet; chains for any other part of the body. "Tame him." It was impossible to bring his wild, savage nature under restraint.

5. "Night and day." He was deprived of sleep. "Mountains—tombs." Here the demoniac had his home; for all maniacs were outcast as soon as they became violent, for that age had no provision for taking care of them. Institutions of pity for the unfortunate are among the gifts of Christ; antiquity knew nothing of them, or of the spirit that would produce them. "Crying." Probably with hideous yells. "Cutting himself." Here is an impressive picture of what all men would become under the absolute dominion of Satan.

II. The demoniac goes to Christ and is delivered (vs. 6-13). 6. "Ran and worshiped." As a man he is attracted toward Christ, but when under the influence of the demons he desires to withdraw from Christ. 7. "And cried," etc. It is impossible to account for his strange consciousness of a wonderful power in Jesus, or for the utterance of language which comes, as it were, from a being within the man on any other hypothesis than the existence of beings superinduced upon men. "To do with Thee." Literally, What is there between Thee and me? What have we in common? Why interferest Thou with us? The devils at once recognize their great enemy with divine power. "Torment me not." Herein the true devilish spirit speaks out, which counts it a torment not to be suffered to torment others, and an injury done to itself when it is no more permitted to be injurious to others. 9. "What is thy name?" Christ asked the man (not the demon) his name in order to get his attention and bring him to a consciousness of his own personality. "Legion." The demon answered, speaking through the man. The Roman legion consisted of about six thousand men. The word has come to mean any large number—a host.

10. "Besought." The demon knew who was in authority over him. "Out of the country." This is explained in Luke 8:31. They did not wish to be sent "into the deep;" that is, the abyss of hell, into the bottomless pit (Rev. 20:3). Send us anywhere, anywhere but to perdition. Send us to the most shattered man; send us to the lowest creature, into man or beast, bird or reptile; anywhere but into hell. 11. "Great herd." Though the Jews did not eat pork the Roman soldiers did and the swine may have been kept to supply their wants. 12. "Into the swine." How could demons enter swine? We do not know. But we see many things quite as difficult to understand. The connection of mind and body in us is an equally great mystery. 13. "Gave them leave." The devil cannot so much as trouble swine without leave from God. "Were choked." Cavilers have charged our Lord with wrong doing in "sending" the demons into the swine and thus causing such a great loss to the owners; but it should be noted that what Jesus did was to drive them out of the man and then permit them to go where they wished.

III. The effect of the cure (vs. 14-17). 14. "Fled." Their occupation was gone. "In the city." Gergesa, near the sea. "Went out." The quickness with which intelligence flies in the East. Matthew says, "Behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus."

15. "See him—sitting." There is a marvelous contrast between the man's former and his present condition. Instead of wandering among tombs, in nakedness, and filling the people with terror by his wild, maniacal ravings, he is now sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and in his right mind. Those who come to Christ and take Him as their Savior always come into their right mind. "Were afraid." They knew they were in the presence of one who had great power, and perhaps they feared Jesus might send upon them the punishment they knew they deserved on account of their sins. When Christ comes into a place there is either deadly fear or great rejoicing. 16. "They saw it." Those who fed the swine and others who may have been there when Jesus landed. Then, too, the disciples may have told the story. 17. "To depart." They no doubt feared greater losses. They preferred swine to Christ.

IV. The saved man at work for Christ (vs. 18-20). 18. "Be with Him." How different is this grateful man from what he was before he met the Savior. He loved Jesus now and desired to join himself to Christ.

19. "Go home—tell." We owe our first duty to our home and friends. 20. "Decapolis." From deka—ten, and polis—city, meaning ten cities.

Carteret, N. J., Becomes Roosevelt.

Carteret, N. J., hereafter will be known as Rocsevelt, in accordance with a law passed by the Legislature and accepted at a special election. There were 366 votes favoring the change and only one against it.

Cash in Auto Ends Bank Run.

Using an auto to rush $200,000 to the Dollar Savings Bank of Painsville, Ohio, the First National Bank of Cleveland stopped a run on the former institution.

REVERSE THE BOBB
If, when sewing on a ma
upper thread keeps snapping
apparent cause, reverse the
in the shuttle, i. e., take the
out and put it back the o
foremost.

COOKING BY STEAM.
Nearly all mixtures capable
ing boiled can be steamed,
will take nearly as long again
Steaming, though a much
method than boiling, render
lighter, and therefore more d
If a steamer is used, all that
ed is to fill the lower divis
water, place the perforated
sel over this, and, when the
beneath boils, put the pudding
upper part, fixing on the li
If there is no steamer use
nary saucepan large enough
hold the basin. Have in the
pan enough boiling water
just half way up the basin
in this case, stands right
water. A sensible sugges
to tie some string rou
basin so that it forms
loops on either side, thus
handles with which to raise
They should be caught up by
to keep them out of the boi
ter.—New York Journal.

DONT' FORGET THE KIT
Hang at least one picture
kitchen in such a place that
meet your eye a score of time
Let it be a landscape or a fig
a picture "that tells a story"
be sure that it is not a scen
reproduces something of the
routine. If practicable, chan
picture for another once a
month. Good prints of the b
tures can be had. Take a loo
picture often, seeing what it
or, rather, realizing each time
it says to you personally.
This will break up the mo
which is the deadliest thief
housework and some other
tions, and will help to prev
formation of the "fixed idea,"
is the seed of most mental a
tional troubles. Just try thi
month. You will find this sup
one to be thankful for—alway
ing in mind that "the point
idea lies in the application o

TO CLEAN RUGS AND CAR
Perhaps no task is more
for the average housekeeper th
ing for floor coverings. Sin
germ theory is an acknowledg
of every day education, a flo
ered with a soiled carpet is r
as very unsanitary.
A rug carpet much used
cleaning every week; a carp
is only slightly soiled can be
and freshened by just sweeping
oughly, then going over it
cloth wrung frequently out o
water, to which has been adde
tle ammonia. Go over the
width by width with this wate
dry quickly with soft a
cloths in order that the moist
not penetrate.
One economical housekeeper
ed a soiled and dusty ingrain
it look like new. She ripped it
then swept each width thor
hung them over the line, beat
with limber switch to remo
dust. The widths were later
a good suds and run through
washing machine, taking care
ever, that all spots were remo
fore the carpet was wet.
A Brussels, soiled but no
was first swept and dusted
tacked to a clean floor and s
with a strong lather of ivory
and warm soft water; a sm
tion was cleaned at a time
soft brush, then rinsed with
water and wiped dry with cle
cloths.
This is the most satisfactory
od of cleaning a soiled ca
rug; if much spotted it is
remove them without leaving
the washing gets rid of the d
leaves the colors bright if the
ing is carefully done. If co
economize, it is well to kn
to add a few years to the li
nice carpet or rug.—The Bee

RECIPES.
Shrimp Wiggle.—Half
cream or milk, one can
one can peas, two tab
flour, level, dessertspoon
ter, salt, pepper. Drain
uor from peas and shrimp a
to milk and boil. Cut shrimp
ves and let stand in cold
few minutes. After milk boils
with the flour and let get boil
then add shrimp and peas and
and seasoning. Put crackers
and pour the mixture o
Crackers are nice, but don't
much salt, for the crackers
salt. Serve hot.
Rolled Jelly Cake.—Thre
beaten thoroughly, one cup
cup flour, three tablespoons
ter, one teaspoon cream tar
half teaspoon soda or one
spoon baking powder. Bak
long tins.
Apple Snow.—Core, qua
steam three large sour app
through sieve, cool; whippe
three eggs to very stiff fro
one-half cup powdered sugar
ally add apple, and whip
till white and stiff. Pile in
dish with dots of currant j

-RU-NA WORKED
PLY MARVELOUS"
ed Severely
With Headaches—
Unable to Work.
Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave.,
yn, N. Y., writes:
r many months I suffered se-
/ from headaches and pains in
de and back, sometimes being
le to attend to my daily work.
m better, now, thanks to Peru-
d am as active as ever and have
re headaches.
e way Peruna worked in my
was simply marvelous."
have in our files many grateful let-
om women who have suffered with
mptoms named above. Lack of
prevents our giving more than one
onial here.
impossible to even approximate the
amount of suffering which Peruna
ieved, or the number of women who
en restored to health and strength
faithful use.
Revised Formula.
a number of years requests have
to me from a multitude of grateful
s, urging that Peruna be given a
laxative quality. I have been ex-
enting with a laxative addition for
length of time, and now feel grati-
announce to the friends of Peruna
have incorporated such a quality in
edicine which, in my opinion, can
enhance its well-known beneficial
ets. S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

Positions GUARANTEED BY A
,000 BANK DEPOSIT
500 FREE COURSES
Notes taken. Limited educa-
o hindrance. Board at Cost. Write today.
ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE. Mass. Ga

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have been thoroughly discussed,
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REPAIRING BRAIN.
A Certain Way By Food.
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e manufacture of Grape-Nuts, a
brain worker can prove the va
e proper selection of food by m
free use of Grape-Nuts for
or two weeks. Sold by groc
where (and in immense quan
Manufactured by the Post
Battle Creek, Mich.

REVERSE THE BOBBIN
when sewing on a machine
or thread keeps snapping
rent cause, reverse the
he shuttle, i. e., take the
and put it back the other
most.

COOKING BY STEAM.
early all mixtures capable
boiled can be steamed, but
take nearly as long again to
ming, though a much
hod than boiling, renders
ter, and therefore more digestible.
steamer is used, all that is
s to fill the lower division
r, place the perforated upper
over this, and, when the
ath boils, put the pudding
r part, fixing on the lid
here is no steamer use an
saucepan large enough to
the basin. Have in the
enough boiling water to
half way up the basin.
this case, stands right
r. A sensible suggestion
tie some string round
n so that it forms two
s on either side, thus pro-
lles with which to raise the
should be caught up by the
keep them out of the boiling
—New York Journal.

ONT" FORGET THE KITCHEN
ang at least one picture in
hen in such a place that
t your eye a score of times
it be a landscape or a figure
icture "that tells a story,"
sure that it is not a scene
roduces something of the
time. If practicable, change
ure for another once a week
ath. Good prints of the best
s can be had. Take a look at
ure often, seeing what it may
rather, realizing each time
ays to you personally.
his will break up the mono-
ch is the deadliest thing
sework and some other occu-
s, and will help to prevent
nation of the "fixed idea,"
ho seed of most mental and
al troubles. Just try this
nth. You will find this sugge
to be thankful for—always
in mind that "the point of
a lies in the application of it.

CLEAN RUGS AND CARPETS
Perhaps no task is more dis-
the average housekeeper than
for floor" coverings. Since
m theory is an acknowledged
every day education, a floor
d with a soiled carpet is re-
very unsanitary.
A rug carpet much used
aning every week; a carpet
only slightly soiled can be
l freshened by just sweeping
ghly, then going over it w
th wrung frequently out of
ter, to which has been added
ammonia. Go over the
lth by width with this water,
quickly with soft absor-
ths in order that the moisture
t penetrate.
One economical housekeeper
a soiled and dusty ingrain
look like new. She ripped it
en swept each width thor-
ng them over the line, beating
th limber switch to remove
st. The widths were later
good suds and run through a
shing machine, taking care,
er, that all spots were removed
re the carpet was wet.
A Brussels, soiled but not
as first swept and dusted,
cked to a clean floor and scr
th a strong lather of ivory
d warm soft water; a small
n was cleaned at a time w
ft brush, then rinsed with
ater and wiped dry with clean
oths.
This is the most satisfactory
of cleaning a soiled carpet
g; if much spotted it is best
move them without leaving
e washing gets rid of the dust,
aves the colors bright if the
g is carefully done. If one
conomize, it is well to know
ce carpet or rug.—The Bee Hive.

RECIPES.
Shrimp Wiggle.—Half pint
eam or milk, one can sh
ne can peas, two tables
ouf, level, desertspoon of
r, salt, pepper. Drain
or from peas and shrimp and
milk and boil. Cut shrimp
es and let stand in cold wa
ew minutes. After milk boils th
ith the flour and let get boiling
hen add shrimp and peas and
nd seasoning. Put crackers in
nd pour the mixture on
rackers are nice, but don't u
uch salt, for the crackers
alt. Serve hot.
Rolled Jelly Cake.—Three
eaten thoroughly, one cup sugar
up flour, three tablespoons cold
er, one teaspoon cream tartar,
alf teaspoon soda or one-half
spoon baking powder. Bake
ong tins.
Apple Snow.—Core, quarter
team three large sour apples
hrough sieve, cool; whipped
hree eggs to very stiff froth
one-half cup powdered sugar;
lly add apple, and whip
ill white and stiff. Pile in
ish with dots of currant jelly

"PE-RU-NA WORKED
SIMPLY MARVELOUS"

Suffered Severely
With Headaches—
Unable to Work.

Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave., Troy, N. Y., writes:
"For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in side and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work. I am better, now, thanks to Peruna, and am as active as ever and have no more headaches.
The way Peruna worked in my case was simply marvelous."
We have in our files many grateful letters from women who have suffered with the symptoms named above. Lack of space prevents our giving more than one testimonial here.
It is impossible to even approximate the amount of suffering which Peruna has relieved, or the number of women who have been restored to health and strength by its faithful use.

Revised Formula.
For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a more laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for a length of time, and now feel grateful to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can enhance its well-known beneficial effects.
S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $5,000 BANK DEPOSIT
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ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Mason, Ga.

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Jacob for Rachael.
When the marriage day arrives a
t performs the ceremony, should
happen to be available, but if not
young woman's papa merely
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pronounces the couple irrevoca-
man and wife. When either of
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co de Asis," just as Santa Fe's full
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e True City of the Holy Faith of
Francis."

REPAIRING BRAIN.
A Certain Way By Food.

Every minister, lawyer, journalist, physician, author or business man is tried under pressure of modern conditions to the active and sometimes over-active use of the brain.
Analysis of the excreta thrown out by the pores shows that brain work breaks down the phosphate of potash, separating it from its heavier companions, albumen, and plain common sense teaches that this elemental principle must be introduced into the body anew each day, if we would replace the loss and rebuild the brain tissue.
We know that the phosphate of potash, as presented in certain field grain, has an affinity for albumen and that is the only way gray matter in the brain can be built. It will not answer to take the crude phosphate of potash of the drug shop, for nature rejects it. The elemental mineral must be presented through food directly from nature's laboratory.
These facts have been made use of in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, and any brain worker can prove the value of the proper selection of food by making free use of Grape-Nuts for ten days or two weeks. Sold by grocers everywhere and in immense quantities. Manufactured by the Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Origin of Familiar Sea Terms.
There is hardly a language which has not been called upon to provide at least one of the curious sea terms which are in constant use and whose origin is so obscure.
For instance, says the Marine Journal, the word "admiral" is not of English origin, but is from the Arabic "Emil el Bagh," or Lord of the Sea. Captain comes from the Latin caput, but mate is from Icelandic, and means a companion or equal. Coxswain is a word whose derivation would never be guessed. The coxswain was originally the man who pulled the after oar in the captain's boat, which was known as the cockboat. This in turn is a corruption of the word coracle, a small round boat used on the Wye and Usk rivers. So coxswain comes to us from the Welsh.
Commodore is not so difficult to trace to its beginning. It is simply the Italian commandatore, meaning commander. No such person as Davy Jones ever existed, though we often hear of him and his locker. One should speak of "Duffy Jonah's locker," for that was the original. Duffy is the West Indian name for spirit or ghost, while Jonah refers, of course, to the prophet.
Another curious case of a term gradually corrupted out of its original form is the dog watch. It was originally the "dodge watch," because it lasted only two hours instead of four, and this makes it possible that the same men shall not be on duty every day during the same hours.
Then there is the "sheet anchor," the name given to the largest anchor carried by a vessel. It is really "shote anchor," and is so called because of its great weight, which makes it easy to shoot out in case of emergency.
Instead of the terms "port" and "starboard," which are used nowadays, they used to talk of "larboard" and "starboard." Starboard has nothing in common with stars, but is really the Anglo-Saxon "steer board" for "steer side," because in all galleys which were steered by an oar the oar was fixed somewhat to the right hand side of the stern, and the helmsman held the inboard portion in his right hand. "Larboard" was probably a corruption of lower board, the larboard side being inferior to the other.
The "jury mast" has nothing in common with a jury except its derivation from the same word, "jour," the French word meaning day. The jury mast is one which is put up temporarily—for a day—just as a jury in its legal term meant a tribunal summoned for a short period only.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Carbuncles, Etc. Medicine Free.
Robert Ward, Maxey's, Ga., says: "I suffered from blood poison, my head, face and shoulders were one mass of corruption, aches in bones and joints, burning, itching, scabby skin, was all run down and discouraged, but Botanic Blood Balm cured me perfectly, healed all the sores and gave my skin the rich glow of health. Blood Balm put new life into my blood and new ambition into my brain." Geo. A. Williams, Roxbury, face covered with pimples, chronic sore on back of head, suppurating swelling on neck, eating ulcer on leg, bone pains, itching skin cured perfectly by Botanic Blood Balm—sores all healed. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Improves the digestion; strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

An ostrich feather, if held upright will be seen to be perfectly equal on bothsides, the stem dividing it exactly in the center. In other features the stems are found to be more or less on one side.

Struck by Lightning.
Mrs. Nancy Cleary, of Brewers, N. C., suffered as if struck by lightning. She says: "I was almost paralyzed from my waist down and my back hurt me constantly, from female troubles. I had headache, seemed always tired, and felt as if I was dying. I took wine of Cardui, which cured me, and now I feel like a new person." Cardui relieves periodical pain, and makes sick women well. $1.00 at drug stores.

Norwegian Heirlooms.
Among the marriage customs in Norway one of the quaintest is the presentation of a pair of spoons—wooden or silver, according to the position of the family—to the bride and bridegroom of the day. These spoons are connected with each other by means of a chain and are generally adorned with mottoes or appropriate proverbs. Many of them have been handed down from one generation to another and are looked upon as heirlooms. They are inscribed with such maxims as "A soft answer turneth away wrath" and "Good food satisfied hunger." Another heirloom which is much valued in Norway is the silver "peg tankard" used for fetes or weddings. This is often richly chased and decorated with the arms of the country, while tiny silver pegs placed at regular intervals one above the other in the inside of the cup indicate the draft which in olden times was supposed to be taken by each guest without drawing a breath.

Brazil's military peace footing consists of 28,000 men, and she possesses twelve naval vessels manned by 8,800 sailors. Argentina has a standing army of about 120,000 men, while her navy consists of forty-five vessels, manned by 5,000 men.

It is stated that Boston has eighteen highways named Adams, fourteen named Mt. Vernon and twenty-eight named Washington.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.
Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miseries From Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 So. Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner. "The dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten, hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rainfall and Tree Growth.
A report has recently been published which shows how closely the growth of trees is dependent upon rainfall. Not only was this seen in the case of one and two-year-old trees, but in an investigation extending over a period of twelve years, during which time the annual rings of growth were carefully examined. With an annual precipitation of from thirty to thirty-five inches a width of ring was produced varying from .11 to .35 inch. If, on the other hand, there was either an unusually large or small rainfall in any given year this was followed by a corresponding tree growth in the following year.

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.
Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

An electric railway will probably soon connect Moscow with St. Petersburg.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.
Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.
Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.
We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

5126 GOOD FOR 25c. 142
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 228 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

In Buenos Ayres horse racing is a social institution, as much so as the Spanish bull fight. All the elite, from the president and his cabinet down, attend the meeting, although the races are invariably held on Sunday. The jockey club is quite as modern and luxurious and exclusive as in London or Paris, and the initiation fee is three times as much. The club takes a small percentage of all bets made, and it is said that nearly $15,000,000 is yearly wagered on this "sport of kings."

A Strange Story.
Mrs. Isaac W. Austill of Chestnut Ridge, N. C., tells a strange story of great suffering. "I was in bad condition for months," she writes, "under treatment of doctors, but got no relief. My periods had stopped, all but the pain. After taking part of a bottle of Wine of Cardui, nature worked properly and without pain. I advise all suffering women to use Cardui." A pure specific remedy for women's ills. $1.00, at druggists.

Italy's national wealth is estimated at $13,000,000,000.

Fearless South African Birds.
Birds are said to be much more tame and confiding in South Africa than they are at home, probably because there they are much less molested.
The Cape swallow often builds in the living room of the up-country Boer, fastening its nest to some part of the roof timber. The Boer, whose house is usually haunted by a plague of flies, not only tolerates the swallows, but encourages them. The swallows on their part wage constant warfare upon the swarms of flies, and flit constantly in and out, hawking about the chamber with a perfect fearlessness quite delightful to see.
Among other South African birds which manifest this wonderful tameness is the Cape wagtail, which not only penetrates to the living room in search of flies, but will pick them from the old Boer's veischoons as he sits on his stoop and perch about his chair.—Country Life.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dover has become one of the favorites among English health resorts.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Many fail through success, while others succeed through failure.

In twelve marriages out of every hundred one of the parties has been married before.

Dysentery, Cholera Morbus Cured
By a trial of Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

Alexander I of Russia established the Holy Synod in 1801.

Tortures of Women.
It was a terrible torture that Mrs. Gertie McFarland of King's Mountain, N. C., describes, as follows: "I suffered dreadful periodical pain, and became so weak I was given up to die, when my husband got me Wine of Cardui. The first dose gave relief, and with 3 bottles I am up doing my work. I cannot say enough in praise of Cardui." A wonderful remedy for women's ills. At druggists, $1.00.

Those who live above reproach are never under suspcion.

An Interesting Letter.
Mary Bagguley of 117 Peach St., Syracuse, N. Y., writes to tell of the terrible suffering of her sister, who for the past 24 years, has been tormented with side ache from female trouble, keeping her weak and ailing. "She took Wine of Cardui and is now well. Cardui has been a God send to us both," she writes. For all women's troubles, Cardui is a safe, efficient, reliable remedy. At druggists $1.00.

Blessing the Beasts.
A quaint ceremony is witnessed in parts of Normandy twice a year. It is the "blessing of the beasts." The cows, asses and a few thoroughbred horses which are raised in that part of France are brought together in front of the church, whence issues a procession of gayly dressed peasants to the sound of a chant sung by the priest and people. Then the pastor sprinkles a few drops of water on the head of each animal. Sometimes as many as a couple of hundred peasants take part in the ceremony, but not a trace of levity is to be seen on their faces. When the ceremony is completed the procession passes through the village singing, and then disperses.

In the eye socket of a skull of a huge mastodon unearthed in the forty-three Gold Run claim, near Dawson, last month, was found gravel that washed $1,600 in gold.

Buenos Ayres is the largest Spanish speaking city in the world, as well as the largest Catholic city. It is a theatre town in the bargain, and supports twenty-five or thirty places of amusement. The Italian opera house is the finest in the city, and lowest prices paid for season boxes is $1,000.

Perils of a Diver.
After recovering the sheet anchor of the British battleship Cumberland, which had sunk in twenty-two fathoms of water in the Mediterranean, a diver rose to the surface too quickly and died after two days from the effects of the pressure.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Free Lunches in Schools.
The city of Milan, Italy, is said to be the first in the country to provide a free hot lunch for public school children. The hot lunch for public unnn in a school in a poor quarter, and through the latter part of the winter a hot lunch has been given 1,000 children five days a week.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

Cheering the Shut-Ins.
All the hospitals and almshouses in Berlin are regularly suplied with flowers from the city.

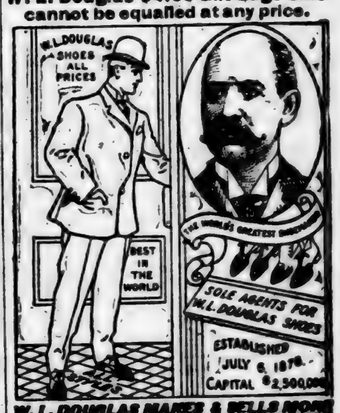
HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 15 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 25c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED
All kinds live Wild Animals and Birds
$5 00 APIECE PAID FOR
WILD TURKEYS.
Dr. Cecil French, Naturalist, Washington, D.C.

Automobile Bargains.
We are the LARGEST dealers of NEW and SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILES in the WORLD. Send for OUR bargain list of Automobiles on hand. Times Square Automobile Co., 215-217 W. 48th St., N.Y. City.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.
$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.
If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.
W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $3.50, $3.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Am. 19, 1906.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	50	75
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	1 00
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	65	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	75	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	1 00	1 50
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	84	1 50
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	1 00	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

J. E. Littlejohn

F. E. & C. U. OF A. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

To the Local and County Unions throughout Alabama—Greeting:

You are hereby called upon to meet either in delegated form or in mass meeting. Also to see that all men and women of your respective counties and communities are aroused, as this is an opportunity that may not come again. You will assemble at the following times and places and will be addressed by one or more of our state officers on the plans and purposes of the Farmers' Union. It is our intention to secure to the farmer the right to price the products of their labor. We now have ware houses in several counties and are building in a number of others, and expect before the products of the farm begin to be placed on the market to be ready to handle the entire crop of our membership, which, if properly done, will be sufficient to dictate an equitable price and secure the same to all our members, and we appeal to you as union men to insist upon your non-union neighbors to come out and hear these discussions.

The dates and places can not be changed, as this is a tremendous undertaking and can only be carried out by the hearty co-operation of the entire membership. The executive committee of each county is expected to do all in their power to make each meeting a success. Provide all the conveniences possible at each place and arrange to have a good time. If any county union should have a meeting already arranged near any of the following dates, they will at once see to it that their dates and places are changed, if they wish to enjoy the benefits to be derived by these rallies as questions of vital importance will be discussed and great questions will be brought before the public. There will also be an executive session held at each appointment for getting our plans before the membership. Remember that we can not under any circumstances change the dates, as they are arranged to follow each other in such a way as to cover the entire State at the very least possible expense. Our ablest speakers will be with you. Lay down your work for one day and come out.

List of Appointments.

Shelby County, Nelson, Saturday, May 12.

Coosa County, Weogufka, Tuesday May 15.

CHILTON COUNTY, THORSBY, THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Elmore and Autauga Counties, Deatsville, Saturday, May 19.

Bibb County, Centerville, Monday, May 21.

The above dates are at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

W. A. MORRIS,
State Organizer and Manager.
I. A. WORLEY,
President.
E. J. COOK,
Secretary.
H. T. NATIONS,
Chairman Executive Committee.
J. A. FANNING,
Secretary.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Circuit Court, Spring Term, 1906.
No. 1592. Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff,
vs. Southern Railway Company.

To Isaac Mitchell, Plaintiff:

You are hereby notified that the Defendant in the above entitled cause has prayed an appeal from the judgment rendered against it on the 18th day of July, 1903, in the sum of $19 and costs of suit, in the Justice Court of E. F. Fuller, a Justice of the Peace in said county, and that said cause on appeal is now pending in the circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama, where you may, if you care so to do, appear and defend said action.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
4-19-06 4w

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

NOTICE.

Proposed Change in District Line.

There will be an application before the County Board of Education the second Saturday in May to make the following change: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 13, in Chilton county, running S. 1-4 mile, then west 1 and 1-2 of a 1-4, thence north to section line—said change to take from Dist. No. 36 and add to Dist. No. 45. tf

LIST OF JURORS

For the Spring Term of Circuit Court, commencing on the second Monday in May (14th), 1906:

GRAND JURORS.

James Popwell, Bt. 6; A. Horne, Bt. 9; G. W. Foshee, Bt. 7; W. I. Mullins Bt. 4; W. L. Lenoir, Bt. 3; W. A. Reynolds, Bt. 2; E. W. Bailey, Bt. 8; T. J. Taylor, Bt. 4; C. M. Northcutt, Bt. 1; N. B. Posey, Bt. 2; W. Y. Nix, Bt. 7; J. W. G. Kicker, Bt. 10; A. E. Glasscock, Bt. 1; D. I. Deramus, Bt. 5; H. F. Mullins, Bt. 11; James Nix, Bt. 3; W. C. Dyer, Bt. 8; S. M. Yates, Jr., Bt. 10; W. F. Culpepper, Bt. 6; J. W. Hays, Bt. 9; E. A. Norris, Bt. 10.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

R. G. Mullins, Bt. 4; W. H. Sartor, Bt. 4; J. A. Mitchel, Bt. 5; Lee Vickers, Bt. 4; Nute Miner, Bt. 4; G. W. Campbell, Bt. 1; G. T. Brigance, Bt. 6; D. H. Hudgins, Bt. 3; Hugh Lawrence, Bt. 7; B. P. Kindrick, Bt. 10; T. J. Deason, Bt. 6; J. P. Jones, Bt. 10; D. F. Jacks, Bt. 10; D. P. Martin, Bt. 1; George Williams, Bt. 8; W. A. Sims, Bt. 2; A. J. Aldrige, Bt. 4; Monroe Nix, Bt. 3; Crit Jones, Bt. 4; Tandy Littleton, Bt. 11; T. M. Bates, Bt. 10; William Johnson, Bt. 10; William Ray Bt. 10; J. A. Baker, Bt. 4; Jasper Perry, Bt. 8; R. F. Atkinson, Bt. 6; M. C Crumpton, Bt. 3; A. C. Pool, Bt. 6; J. A. Cleckler, Bt. 9; Renfrow Mullins Bt. 4; Cary Martin, Bt. 9.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Charlie Edwards, Bt. 6; J. M. Robinson, Bt. 1; John Culp, Sr., Bt. 3; J. N. Childress, Bt. 2; M. W. Latham, Bt. 7; George Martin, Bt. 2; W. W. Robinson, Bt. 10; J. A. Mims, Bt. 3; J. T. Adams, Bt. 8; J. D. Sims, Bt. 6; John Vines, Bt. 4; E. B. Calloway, Bt. 10; Frank Massey, Bt. 4; Daniel Wyatt, Bt. 4; W. E. Baker, Bt. 10; I. M. Tidwell, Bt. 7; J. W. Mims, Bt. 10; Alfred Pate, Bt. 2; Alonzo Williams Bt. 3; J. W. Blankenship, Bt. 2; Nute Childress, Bt. 4; Wiley Letcher, Bt. 8; Samuel Watson, Bt. 2; J. B. Downs, Bt. 4; W. J. Fiquitt, Bt. 6; W. H. Cleckler, Bt. 1; B. F. Abbott, Bt. 8; W. D. Caton, Bt. 9; J. W. Patterson, Bt. 10; B. H. Jones, Bt 4; John S. Dennis, Bt. 11; W. J. Culver, Bt. 5.

tf

Notice No. 20706.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Edwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.
4-13-16-6w

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

WANTED—10 bushels Seed Peas. Address Box 36, R. F. D. No. 6, Clanton, Ala. tf

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watche elry, etc. All repair wor anteed.

Thorsby Win —Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, P

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARMAC

"MOLINE" Farming I ments and "FLORENC Wagons in stock at times.
J. K. ORR SHO

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Oven

E. G. Rollins & C

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAM

A. A. JACKSO

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and

Birmingham, Ala.—J. A. Statum, of Crocker mines, about fifteen miles at the home of the former. Woods lived about four hours after the shooting and died without making a statement.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. M. F. Lett will preach at Shiloh church (near Kincheon) on the 3d Sunday in May at 11 a. m. The service will be in memory of Mrs. Mary Scott (wife of James Scott) who died some time ago. tf

At no other time, probably, scientists been making so coveries that are of direct v mers, and at no period have t ions carried greater weight because of the very fact know their advice is quite be put into practice, the are far more careful about ha hard and fast rules. Perhaps gaining of more knowledge the hint that there is still to be known before one can of things. As Dr. C. M. W clared recently: "We do positively twenty years ago time I might then have laid rule and insisted that it should be followed, but I have learn there are many things to be ered." This, in the opinion American Cultivator, is the and modest attitude of modern science. It allows the farmer some of the thinking for the

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VOL IV.

FRANCISCO NEEDS HELP UNTIL JUNE 1

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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., MAY 17 1906. NO. 8

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MISS LOTZE KILLED HER CHUM

Duel Over Love Affair Hinted At, But Denied.

Geology Class at Vermillion, S. D Were in Camp--Target Practice, Say Friends.

Vermillion, S. D.—As the result of a mysterious shooting affair, which occurred in the dense woods across the Missouri River from here, Miss Lillian Young, daughter of State Senator Warren Young, is dead at Sioux City, and Miss Hazel Lotze, daughter of C. A. Lotze, of this city, who fired the fatal shot, is dangerously ill from prostration.

Both young women have been students at the State university here. It was twenty-four hours after the shooting occurred that those who saw it were induced to talk about it. They all told the same story—that it was accidental.

In the meantime it had been asserted very positively that the young women had fought a duel to settle some differences over love affairs. This story is forcibly denied by everybody interested, but it continues to be repeated.

Only three besides the two young women saw the shooting. The university authorities are deeply grieved over the matter, and are anxious that no more be said about it, so it is likely there will be no further investigation.

It was a jolly crowd of students, composing the class in geology, that boarded the ferry and crossed to the Nebraska side, in company with Professor E. C. Perisso, to study rock formation.

The camp was pitched in a pretty spot, and while the main body of students prepared the meal a few others strolled off into the woods. These were Miss Young, Miss Lotze, Miss Lillian Stafford, of Flandreau, S. D., daughter of a regent of the university; Thomas Scroggs, of Beresford, S. D., and Clarence H. Mee, of Centreville, S. D.

After awhile those in the camp heard a number of shots and a scream. Running to the scene they found Miss Young on the ground with a bullet wound in her side. She was hurriedly taken to Vermillion and then to Sioux City, where an operation was performed, which revealed that the bullet had penetrated the intestines.

The students said the party had been shooting, using a tree as a target, with a .32 calibre revolver owned by Mee. Several shots had been fired and it came Miss Lotze's turn to try the pistol.

She fired twice and presumably thought the cartridges had all been exploded. At all events she turned toward Miss Young, who was a few yards away picking violets, and pulled the trigger.

Miss Young fell with a cry of pain. She tried to walk, but fell, and then she was put on an improvised stretcher and carried to the ferry.

When it was announced that Miss Young was dead there were few dry eyes among the students, as she was exceedingly popular.

TURK USES TEETH TO KILL.

Fixes Jaws on General's Throat and Chokes Him to Death.

Constantinople, Turkey.—Nedjim Eddin Bey, Procurator-General of the Vilayet of Tripoli, North Africa, has been murdered in a highly sensational manner by Ali Shamyi Pasha, former military governor of Scutari, a suburb of this city.

According to the reports received here Ali Shamyl, who is a Kurdish chieftain, and who recently was exiled to Tripoli on the charge of being concerned in the murder of Redvan Pasha at Constantinople, was undergoing an examination when he suddenly rushed upon the Procurator-General, fixed his teeth in his throat, and held on like a bulldog until his victim was throttled to death.

BOSS "HOLY ROLLER" KILLED.

Assassin Says Leader of Religious Sect Wronged His Sisters.

Seattle, Wash.—Frank B. Creffield, leader of the religious organization known as the "Holy Rollers," was shot in the head and killed here by George Mitchell, a laborer.

Mitchell, when arrested, asserted that Creffield had wronged his two sisters.

Creffield and his wife were walking down First avenue when Mitchell, who had been following them, addressed a remark in a low tone to Creffield and then shot him.

Meetings Dispersed by Russian Troops.

Meetings of members of Parliament in St. Petersburg, Russia, were dispersed by troops and police. The Constitutional Democrats adopted a resolution denouncing the action. Many labor leaders have been expelled from the capital and the police are closely watching for members of the terrorist organizations.

Killed Wife by Request, He Says.

Alleging that because his wife feared a return to an insane asylum and that he fulfilled a promise to take her life in consequence, Pulian Pavlinie entered the police station in Newport News, Va., and announced that he had killed the woman by shooting her seven times in the head while she slept. After killing her, he says, he bathed and shrouded her.

Speaker Cannon's Birthday.

Speaker Cannon's colleagues in Congress gave him a reception and dinner on his sixty-fifth birthday.

AFTER THE DRUG TRUST

Government Begins Action Under Anti-Trust Law.

Injunction Suit Inaugurated in Indiana by Order of Attorney-General Moody.

Washington, D. C.—Practically every person in the United States will feel a lively interest in the anti-trust proceedings begun by the Attorney-General, under direction of the President, against the tripartite combination of druggists and drug manufacturers generally known as the Drug Trust. The petition is filed in the United States Circuit Court in Indiana.

This suit is one more step in the comprehensive program of the Administration to bring within the law business men who are steadily extending monopolistic practices to every branch of trade.

Attorney-General Moody gave out this statement:

"The Government to-day filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Indiana a petition for an injunction against certain associations, corporations and individuals comprising what is commonly known as the Drug Trust. The parties defendant have combined to control the prices at which proprietary medicines and drugs shall be sold to the consumer through the retail druggists in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The parties to the combination include the Proprietary Association of America, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and the National Association of Druggists."

The Proprietary Association, the Attorney-General explains, is composed of ninety per cent. of all the manufacturers of patent medicines and proprietary articles, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association is composed of nearly all the wholesale druggists, and the National Association of Retail Druggists is composed of delegates from affiliated local associations of retail druggists, comprising nearly all the retailers in the country. The officers of the associations are made parties defendant to the suit, as well as certain other individuals, firms and corporations who are members of the respective associations.

The bill charges that these associations and their members have entered into a conspiracy to arbitrarily fix and regulate the price at which such commodities shall be sold to the consumer, and that they have established rules and regulations to enforce such an unlawful agreement by restricting the purchase and sale of such commodities to members who live up to and observe such rules and regulations.

No retail druggist can obtain goods from a wholesale druggist or a manufacturer of a proprietary medicine unless such retail druggist becomes a member of the National Association, and in order to become such member he must agree to observe the established price at which such proprietary medicine shall be sold to the consumer. If he cuts prices he is immediately placed upon the list of what is known as "aggressive cutters," and thereafter is unable to obtain goods.

The Department of Justice now has under way or in contemplation suits against at least ten monopolies, or classes of monopolies, and out of them hundreds of suits may grow. They are as follows:

Suit to enjoin Drug Trust.
Suit to enjoin Northwestern Paper Trust.
Suit to enjoin Tobacco Trust.
Suit against rebate by private cars from Pabst Brewing Company.
Suit to enjoin Elevator Trust.
Suit to abolish monopoly of St. Louis Bridge and Terminal Company.
Suit to punish for rebates given to Sugar Trust.
Contemplated suits against hard and soft coal combinations.
Rebate suits contemplated against Standard Oil Company and many railroads.
Indictment of persons in Fertilizer Trust.

It promises to be a period of great activity, not only for the law officers of the Government but for the legal profession, to whom the accused will look for their defense. The Administration has evidently decided that the time for temporizing is past and that a series of heavy blows must be delivered under the Interstate Commerce act and the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

THEFTS BANKRUPT BROKERS.

Harrison Snyder & Son of Philadelphia Fail—Man Admits Stealing $150,000.

Philadelphia.—Edwin S. Greenfield, confidential clerk and manager for Harrison Snyder & Son, brokers, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of between $50,000 and $150,000. Greenfield made a full confession.

As a result of the defalcation a creditors' petition to have George E. Snyder, trading as Harrison Snyder & Son, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt was filed in the United States District Court.

The embezzler's peculations extended over a term of six years. Most of the stolen money was lost in bucket shops and in stock operations.

Great Lakes Strike Ended.

The strike of the longshoremen of the Great Lakes has come to an end. Work has been resumed by 20,000 men. The agreement was reached after conferences between the vessel interests and the strike leaders. The settlement means the wiping out of the Marine Union, which caused the struggle.

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Citronelle Has Big Fire.

Mobile, Ala.—A long distance message from Citronelle tells of a fire that broke out in the loft of the livery stable of S. V. Bartlett and, spreading north of the west side of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, destroyed fifteen or twenty business houses and dwellings, entailing a damage of $50,000. Citronelle is a winter and summer resort, located thirty miles north of Mobile.

New Canning Company.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Fort Deposit Canning Company has been organized in Lowndes county to do a general canning business. It has an authorized capital stock of $10,000, with $5,000 of that amount paid in.

The company has power not only to conduct a canning factory, but to operate a general merchandise store and to buy and sell real estate.

The incorporators are: J. D. Lamar, A. F. Brooks, W. B. Crum, I. N. Jordan, Mrs. C. M. Lamar, J. B. Farrior, E. A. Williams, R. J. Carr, C. E. Brooks, V. T. Hawkins, Sr., F. M. Croker, R. R. Hairston, I. A. Blake, T. L. Quillian, O. G. Bruner, W. W. Brooks, W. S. Smith, B. M. Herlong, L. A. Collins, Hankins & Gilchrist, C. M. Davis, J. E. Bishop and H. T. Herlong.

Sues City of Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala.—Mrs. Bessie Kyle Beggs, through her attorneys, Boykin & Brindley, has entered suit against the city of Gadsden for $3,000 damages, alleging damage to her property on Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth streets. The complaint alleges that the improvements on Chestnut street are of such character that the water drained on her property was caused to stand and proved a nuisance.

Sheriff Hill Injured.

Florence, Ala.—As Sheriff O. B. Hill was driving at the corner of Tennessee and Court streets his horse became frightened at a passing car and he was thrown from his buggy and seriously injured. The animal turned suddenly, and seeing that the buggy would be upset, Sheriff Hill attempted to jump, but fell, breaking two ribs, cutting a gash in his head and injuring one arm. While his injuries are painful, they are not considered dangerous.

Preparations for Primary.

Birmingham, Ala.—Chairman J. B. Aird, of the sub-committee of the Jefferson county democratic executive committee, will probably call a meeting of his committee the latter part of this month to consider the minor details of the primary to be held in August. The general plans for the primary had already been adopted, but the lesser details are left with the subcommittee to work out.

Musgrove Talks.

Birmingham, Ala.—L. B. Musgrove, who managed the campaign of Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson in his successful race against Congressman John H. Bankhead for the democratic nomination in the Sixth district, has returned from New York, where he has been on business and also to discuss politics with the leaders in that part of the country.

Mr. Musgrove says that Hobson is a possibility for the democratic nomination for president, and that if William Jennings Bryan is not nominated at the next convention Hobson will stand an excellent chance.

United States Court.

Birmingham, Ala.—The adjourned March term of the United States circuit and district courts of the southern division of the Northern district of Alabama, Judge Thomas G. Jones presiding, commenced Monday. Judge Jones reached Birmingham Sunday.

The law and equity docket will be tried until July 1, the date of adjournment. No criminal cases will be considered at this term.

Cunningham Club.

Albertville, Ala.—At a meeting of some fifty or sixty electors of this community a Cunningham club was organized for the purpose of promoting Dr. Cunningham's candidacy for the office of governor in Marshall county.

Opening of Campaign.

Decatur, Ala.—What is regarded as the opening battle in the state senatorial campaign of this district took place at Mt. Hope, in Lawrence county, between two of the senatorial candidates, Montgomery Greenaedyke, of Lawrence county, and William T. Lowe, of Decatur. S. A. Lowe, of Decatur, who is also a candidate, was not present at the meeting.

Refuse Possession of County Convicts.

Birmingham, Ala.—Formal demand was made Saturday by George Sullivan, attorney for Mobile county, on the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company for possession of the county convicts being worked in the mines of the company at Flat Top.

The demand was refused by M. M. Richey, first vice-president of the Sloss Company, who stated that the matter would be fought to the bitter end in the highest courts in the country if necessary.

Mr. Sullivan was accompanied by Sterling A. Wood, who has been retained as the local attorney for the Mobile county authorities. They demanded the convicts, and Mr. Richey explained the position of the company to them, saying in part:

"We will fight you to the bitter end in the highest courts in the country. We have a contract with the state and also with the county of Mobile to work these convicts at a certain price for a given length of time, and we are abiding by our side of the contract.

"We are giving the convicts the very best of treatment. We are not fighting so much for the possession of these sixteen convicts, but we are protecting the reputation of the Sloss Company in this matter. We treat the convicts well, and we intend to defend our reputation in this matter."

Aged Minister Injured.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Rev. William I. Powers, of Opelika, a superannuated minister of the M. E. Church, South, attending the general conference now in session in Birmingham, was knocked down by a street car while crossing the track at Fifty-eighth street and First avenue, Woodlawn, about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He sustained a compound fracture of the left leg just above the ankle, bruises on the back and a cut on the head.

Verdict Against Haynes.

Birmingham, Ala.—After a week's investigation of the recent encounter in the Peerless saloon between Thomas G. Hewlett and Harry Haynes, which resulted in the death of Hewlett and of John T. Shugart, the coroner's jury agreed upon two verdicts, both of which charge Haynes with unlawfully firing the fatal shots. No reference was made of course by the coroner's jury to the injuries received by the three others at the time of the shooting.

Preparing Reports.

Montgomery, Ala.—Thos. E. Knight, grand chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias in Alabama, is in the city to confer with George G. Miles, grand keeper of records and seal, concerning the reports to be made at the meeting of the grand lodge, to be held May 14 and 15 at Anniston. This meeting will show wonderful gains for the past year and for the past several years. At present the grand lodge has a fund of $17,010.64 without a dollar of liability against it. The present membership is a gain of 663 over last year, with ten new lodges for the time.

Mobile and Ohio Wreck.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—News has been received here of a rear end collision on the Mobile and Ohio railroad near the station of Elrod, on the Montgomery division. Engine 46 struck the caboose of 42. Engineer Paul O'Conner and Flagman J. W. House received painful bruises and are here under treatment. They are doing nicely and will be in a condition to resume their work within a few days.

Enlarging Library.

Montgomery, Ala.—Within the next ten days arrangements will be made for the enlarging of the capacity of the supreme court library by providing a place for overflow in the basement. Secretary of State E. R. McDavid, by direction of the capitol commission, of which he is a member, will proceed with Marshal and Librarian Junius Riggs to work out the plans and ascertain the cost of the work. Besides additional shelves in number sufficient to care for the demands, there will be other conveniences to look after.

Damaged by Frosts.

Cullman, Ala.—The frosts of Wednesday and Thursday nights did considerable damage in and around Cullman to early vegetation, and a number of strawberry farms were more or less injured. One man estimated his loss on a two-acre farm at 1,000 crates.

Washington, D. C.—James A. Owens appoints Pugliar and Calvin Merrill substitute carrier, route 1, at Dora.

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THE GREEN WORLD.

It's such a green and sunny world
Out where the spring things grow,
Out where the blossom-branches sway,
And where wild roses blow!
The birds are singing choruses
From every concert-tree,
And there is much that's wonderful
To smell, and hear, and see.

The sunshine plates the world with gold,
The blossoms pour out scent;
The wind plays tunes that make you dance
As if a waltz were meant.
The brook flings out caressing arms
Where ferns and mosses thrive;
It's such a green and sunny world
I'm glad to be alive!
—A. W. McCullough, in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Missing Witness

I DO not, for reasons that will become sufficiently obvious, propose to give any date in connection with the incidents I am about to relate. Nor do I bind myself to the assertion that the places I shall mention are the real ones. I will even confess that, in the case of the town upon which this statement pivots, the name has no existence, so far as I am aware, except in my imagination. The main facts, and those alone, may be taken as correct. I have my motives in making them public; which motives will, perhaps, form a subject for speculation. I am afraid that they will have to continue to do so.

I was traveling by the night express from London to Liverpool, where I proposed to embark the next day upon a steamer bound for Valparaiso. My compartment had no other occupant, and I was glad it was so, for I was restless and uneasy, moving from seat to seat, and perring continually—for no reason that I knew of—out of the carriage window into the darkness. In such a state of mind, indeed, was I that the constraint engendered by the presence of a fellow-traveler would have been well nigh unbearable.

We had been on the way a little more than an hour, and were passing a wayside station when there was a crash upon the window of my carriage; the glass was shivered to atoms and something fell upon the floor of the compartment. My nerves were strung at so high a tension that I believe I shouted aloud. For a moment I thought that I had been shot at, and sat rigid, lest by moving I should realize a hurt. Presently, recovering somewhat, I looked upon the floor, and saw that the object which had been thrown there was a small note weighted with a stone. With a feeling between curiosity and apprehension I picked it up. The indorsement in a scholarly hand did little to allay the first of these.

"For the perusal of the person or persons into whose carriage this note may be thrown."

I opened it, and the contents were of such an astonishing character that I do not think it is likely that I shall ever forget them. At present, at any rate, I can give them verbatim:

"There is a prisoner lying in the jail at Malton, sentenced to be hanged tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. He has always protested his innocence and said that there was a man who could prove it. Though nothing was left undone to discover that man he was not found. I am he. Through illness and other causes I have only at this moment learned the circumstances—too late to telegraph, too late to communicate with the authorities at Malton in any way so that this beyond the shadow of a doubt I can prove that the accused was many miles from the scene of the murder at the time it took place. You who read this—as you value the life of a fellow-man—leave the train at Malton, go to the governor of the prison, show him this note, and say that I am coming in the morning by the earliest train. Do not fail. It is a matter of life and death. James Castlerenny."

I laid down this extraordinary document and took up the evening paper. I had read what was said about the Malton case before, but I read it again now with an added interest. After recapitulating the chief features of the murder and announcing the execution on the morrow, the report went on as follows:

"It will be remembered that the prisoner has all along vehemently protested his innocence and maintained that there exists a man, could he be found, who is able to clear him. He states that at the time of the murder he was a spectator at a football match at Clayden, where he fell into conversation with the man next to him, which culminated in a somewhat heated argument on the subject of professionalism. The prisoners' solicitors have, of course, used their best endeavors to find this person, but without success, and he is by most people regarded as a myth. The accused himself, however, does not waver from his original declaration, and it is stated that he still clings to the hope that the missing witness will appear in time to save him."

So it came about that I held this man's life in my hands. I threw the paper and the note into a corner of the carriage and did a strange thing. I laughed. Perhaps it was the strain upon my nerves; perhaps—who knows? I state the fact.

After a time, when I became more used to the situation I began to reflect. I was asked to leave the train at Malton, arouse the sleeping governor of the prison with an extraordinary story, and thereby to a certainty miss my boat to Liverpool. It was more than I was prepared to undertake. Above all things it was imperative that I should be on board the steamer which started in the morning for Valparaiso.

Besides, there was another reason which made the performance on my part of the request contained in the note a thing not to be thought of. Without doubt, it was the easiest plan to let things take their course. Could I reasonably be expected to put myself out on account of a communication which reached me in so eccentric a manner, and the authenticity of which I had no possible means of gauging? It wearied me to think. I would leave things as they were.

In this frame of mind I remained until the train had drawn up at Malton. I suppose, however, it left me not completely happy, for in a sudden impulse I threw open the window and called a porter.

"I understand," I said to him, "that there is a man in the prison here who is to be executed in the morning for murder?"

The porter seemed astonished at my question, which is perhaps not to be wondered at.

"Yes, sir," he replied at last, "there is; he killed a man at Tarby."

"Such is the general impression. It may interest you to know that he did nothing of the kind, and if you can bring to me the station master or some person in authority before the train starts again, you will probably save his life."

I believe that I enjoyed the man's look of amazement, though I had before been under the impression that the capacity to enjoy anything had passed from me. For a moment he stood regarding me with a look which I did not then understand—it has since occurred to me that he thought I was mad—then he darted away down the platform.

Though I had spoken stoically I had done so at an immense effort, to cover a state of mind of the most lively agitation. While I waited the return of my messenger I suffered a distress so extreme that I had rather go through once more the most painful portions of my racking life than endure it again. Each moment I dreaded to feel the motion of the train under me, and I held the fateful note in my hand, ready to toss upon the platform should my emissary come back too late.

At last in the dim light, I distinguished my porter among the people on the platform. He was hurrying toward me, and by his side there walked a man in top hat and frock coat, who seemed anxious above all things to preserve his dignity.

"You are the station master, I presume?" I said, when he reached me.

"No," he replied. "I am the traffic superintendent. The station master is in bed."

"No matter. You are a man, evidently, who is used to carrying responsibilities?"

He bowed stiffly.

"I am going to give you as weighty a one as you are ever likely to have. Read that." I passed him the note in my hand. "It was thrown into this carriage as we were passing a station about an hour out of London."

The superintendent held the paper beneath the light of a lamp and read it.

"How do I know this is genuine?" he said.

"So far as I am concerned you have evidence enough. You can see the broken window."

"But this other man? I may be a hoax."

"You know as much as I do. Personally I believe in it. I think the man will come."

"It would be better that you should see the governor yourself."

"It is impossible."

"May I ask why?"

"I have taken a berth on board a steamer which leaves Liverpool in the morning. It is of the utmost importance that I should catch it."

"Surely for such a cause——"

"I cannot."

The superintendent was evidently perplexed.

"You put me in a difficult position," he said.

"You mean there is the chance of saving a man's life on the one side, the chance of making a fool of yourself on the other?"

I spoke cynically. The superintendent seemed to question my right, for he looked put out.

"Do as you please," I said, coolly. "I am clear of the matter. The responsibility is now yours."

He twisted the note in his hands and for a few moments did not speak.

"Well?" I asked.

"The paper shall be handed to the governor."

The guard blew his whistle, there was the shouting of people on the platform, a snort from the engine, and I sank back upon the seat of the carriage. The train had started.

* * * * * * *

Before I sailed on the following day a telegram was received in Liverpool to say that the condemned man was reprieved. The missing witness had appeared at the last moment.

So I had saved the life of a fellow creature—and at that I drew a breath of relief. You may believe it or not, as you will. It is true.

But what of me? Shall I reach my destination in safety? What of me? What of the actual murderer? For I am that man!

(The above extraordinary statement, written in pencil on small sheets of paper, jagged at one edge as though torn from a memorandum book, was found in a sealed bottle washed up from the Welsh coast).—William Pigott, in Illustrated Bits.

Extenuating Circumstances.

A woman charged with stealing a dozen cases of silver appeared before the Second Chamber, says a Bucharest newspaper. "Come, tell us the truth." "The truth, my good Judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, they all bore my initials!"

Kuropatkin's Bed.

Field Marshal Oyama has presented to the Arms Museum at Kudan the bed habitually used by General Kuropatkin up to the battle of Mukden. It is a very sumptuous piece of furniture.

THE M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

Plan of the Memorial to Be Built at Canton.

The accompanying picture shows the design accepted by the McKinley National Memorial Association for the monument to be erected at Canton, Ohio, President McKinley's home. The contract for its erection has been awarded and the association has collected $500,000 to pay all expenses of the work.

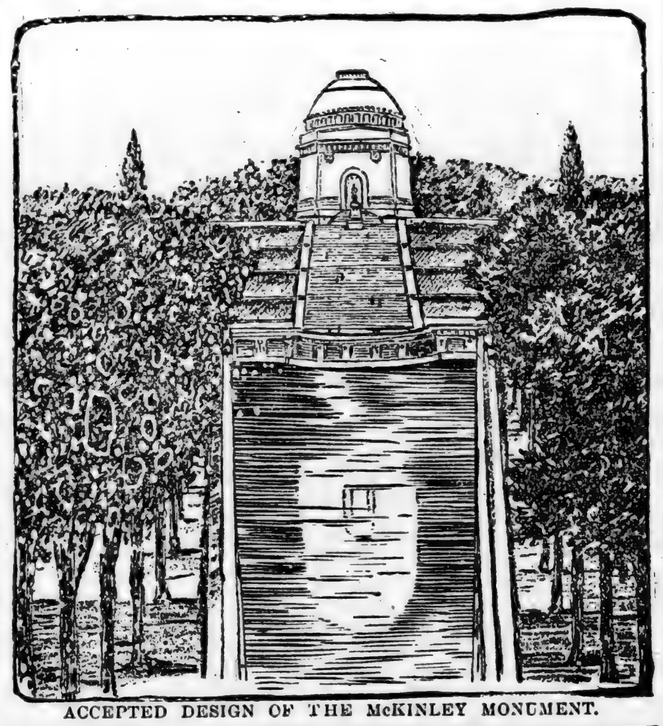
The association has purchased about twenty-five acres of land adjoining Westlawn Cemetery in the western portion of Canton, Ohio, including a mound some seventy feet in height. Upon this will be built a mausoleum of pink Milford granite, circular in form, seventy-five feet in diameter at the base, and about 100 feet in height from the foundation.

This structure will be reached by a flight of approach steps fifty feet in width, in four runs, with wide landings between, constituting a rise of fifty-five feet in all. The hill will be terraced to conform with the landings on the staircase, presenting on the whole a terraced mound surmounted by the structure proper.

At the base of the staircase will be built a plaza 200 feet in width. The main approach will be a mall about 1000 feet in length, 170 feet in width, with a waterway in the centre, and on either side a double row of trees paralleling driveways.

The jury appointed to select the architect was composed of two architects, Walter Cook, of New York, and Robert S. Peabody, of Boston, and Daniel Chester French, of New York, the sculptor. They chose the design submitted by H. Van Buren Magonigle, of New York City.

The interior of the mausoleum will be circular and finished in light gray Knoxville marble. Excepting the doorway there will be no opening but that through the crown of the dome. In the centre of this mortuary chamber will be the sarcophagi, so designed that they appear as two in one. They are cut from single blocks of polished granite. In front of the mausoleum a statue of President McKinley will stand.—New York Sun.



ACCEPTED DESIGN OF THE McKINLEY MONUMENT.

What Industry Did.

Thomas Shaw, the new lord advocate of London, is a self-made man. The son of a baker, he earned his living as a lawyer's clerk while attending the university. His industry was tremendous and the soundness of his scholarship may be judged from the fact that he contributed the article on Talleyrand to the Encyclopedia Britannica. He is a notable fly-fisher.

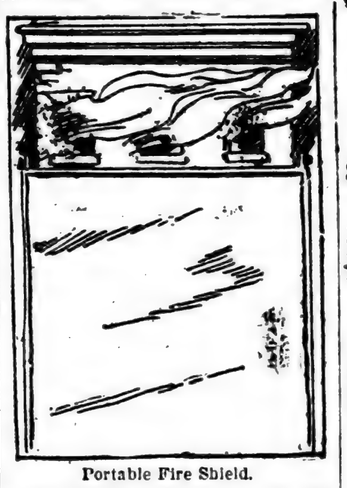
The adverse vote of Bath, England, on Carnegie's offer of $65,000 for a public library was taken by means of postal cards sent out by the City Council.

Invitations are to be issued by Belgium to other nations to send representatives to an international conference on the study of the polar regions.

CURTAIN FOR FIREMEN.

Portable Shield Which Protects the Flame-Fighters.

An ingenious Omaha inventor has designed an entirely new fire-fighting appliance. While its use is entirely restricted to fires in building of small



Portable Fire Shield.

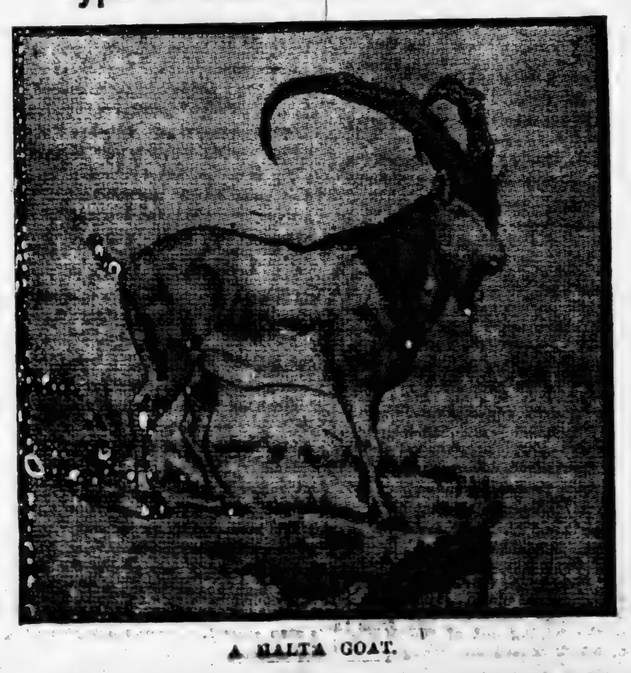
proportions, such as low stores and dwellings etc., the portable fire shield will, no doubt, find many advocates. It consists of a wheel truck carrying a folding fire screen of fireproof material. When collapsed the entire outfit does not take up as much room as a hook and ladder, and is drawn to the scene by horses, who are immediately detached and taken out of harm's way. The truck is then wheeled in front of the burning building and the shield raised by means of a hand gear operated by the firemen, the general plan of arrangement being apparent from an inspection of the accompanying cut. Such a portable shield would prevent the spread of the flames to adjacent property, and occasionally it might enable firemen to approach near enough to a building which was burning briskly to effect a rescue of a life or property which ordinarily would not be attempted because of the danger involved from intense heat, but from which the shield would screen the fireman.—Philadelphia Record.

Dime For Each Baby.

There is a bonus of ten cents a head on all babies born in this county. Unfortunately, however, this bonus does not go to the parents but to the physician who reports the birth.

At the last regular meeting of the city council Dr. Perkins presented a bill for fees for filing vital statistics, covering a period of two years. There was some surprise when the bill was presented, but an examination of the law showed that physicians of the city and county are allowed ten cents for each birth or death reported. The law has been in force for several years but was apparently undiscovered by the physicians until now.—Dickinson correspondence St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Type of Goat Introduced Here.



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MAKING GOOD.

My boy, you think that all you have to do is "make a hit;"
To catch the public eye and ear, then evermore be "it;"
You think one stroke sufficient for one lifetime—may be two;
That, once a man is famous, there is nothing left to do.
I hate to wake you, sonny, from your iridescent dream,
I hate to keep your skiff from drifting any further down the stream,
But here's what I've discovered: He who's done the best he could
Is merely obligated just to keep on making good.

One little flight's a promise that you'll spread your wings and soar;
One decent job's an earnest that you'll do a thousand more;
One deed to public favor is a pledge that you will stay—
You can't do that unless you make a new mark every day.
The jump you made to wealth or fame will do less good than harm.
If by your desultory style, you prove a "false alarm."
One well-directed arrow never made a Robin Hood;
One winning stroke but binds you to the task of making good.

This world was not constructed for the lazy man of dreams;
One fleck is not a nugget—gold is constant with its gleams;
The world keeps looking higher than the level you've attained,
And thinks you retrograding till 'tis certain you have gained.
No stand-still will it tolerate; slide back, and you will see
Your name among the "has-beens" as a harmless "used-to-be."
The standard you established when you did the best you could
Was but your affidavit that you'd keep on making good.
—Strickland W. Gillilan, in Success Magazine.

The Girl Who Was Too Rich

By C. N. WILLIAMSON.

NOBODY who hasn't gone through it knows how horrid it is to be rich. I mean very rich—so rich that people say, "There goes the rich Miss Ellice" or "nice Miss Ellice," though it does seem to me I have some claim to both those descriptive adjectives, but always that detestable "rich Miss Ellice."

I was as nearly an orphan as anybody could be, for my mother died when I was a day old and my father a few months later, leaving me with those oppressive millions and no real relations (I always hated that expression, it sounds so murderous) to look after me, so I was made a ward in Chancery.

My nurse used to toady to me, and for the children I played with allowed to me several of them admitted regarding me as a kind of natural curiosity because I was "an heiress."

When I was nineteen a chaperon was engaged to live with me and travel about the world. I had longed to travel, but I soon found out it was less sad being abroad as at home.

How the facts about me leaked out somewhere I don't know, I wanted to take a false name and have a little fun, but my chaperon, who was a bishop's widow and rather rigid in her ideas, would not hear of "passing under false pretenses," as she called it. If the truth were known I believe that Mrs. De Selwyn in her quiet way enjoyed the kind of triumphal progress we made wandering about Europe.

People never failed to find us out at once. Whispers and glances went round, and mothers with sons scraped acquaintance with us and were unbearably maternal. In England and France I was fairly mobbed with impecunious young noblemen and officers, and would have been amused if I hadn't been furious. In Germany it was much the same, and in Italy I narrowly escaped being kidnaped.

When I couldn't stand it any longer we went back. It was just at the beginning of the season, and Mrs. De Selwyn was determined that I should be presented. I was presented, and the inevitable consequences ensued. In the first month I had forty-eight proposals. By the end of the season I had quite lost count, and I was so sick of it all—deadly sick, knowing only two well that not one of the men who had asked me to marry them would have dreamed of doing it if it had not been for my millions—I could have been two Duchesses—I mean, that two English Dukes were among the moths who burned their wings at the golden lamp; and there was even a lesser royalty—but it seems vulgar boasting to enumerate them; whereas, in reality, with each proposal I had one more proof of my vanity taken off, until finally I had none left at all.

Things went on in this way, growing worse instead of better, for two years. I felt old and had lost my faith in the disinterestedness of men and women. I was not intended by nature to be cynical, but experience was exerting pressure, and the people who called themselves so charming must have disliked me intensely, for I was starving for love—honest love without the sus-picion of a mercenary twist.

When I was twenty-one, and free—as much as a girl can be free—to do as I chose, Mrs. De Selwyn and I had a quarrel. It was a silly quarrel about an equally silly young man, my chaperon's nephew, whom she'd been scheming for, for years, it seemed, to have me marry. I was so disgusted that I threw over a lot of country-house engagements and rushed off to the only person whose love I had ever been moved to be for myself and not for my money.

She was a dear old proud thing who wrote love stories for magazines, and had refused to accept a penny from me when she was threatened with consumption and had been sent away to Judson, a small Florida coast place, to live. She had taken a tiny cottage, for which she paid more in a year than I spent for nothing at all in a week. But she loved her room, and wrote there all the time, and kept me for as long as I liked to stay. Her name was Mrs. Pendennis. I knew that we had got acquainted through my writing, in care of her editor, to tell her how much I loved a story of hers.

She did me good because she never flattered, but scolded me instead for being cynical. She said it was a "mental dyspepsia," and while I lived with her I almost believed it was.

I hadn't been in Judson for a week when one day I came in from a walk and exclaimed, "Well, it's begun!"

"What has begun?" inquired my dear old friend, looking up from a love scene which was meant to make the public shed tears.

"The usual thing," said I. "A man has come. I am not conceited, but there are signs, and I'm sure he is one of them."

She knew what I meant without asking, and merely sat still with a mild smile as I related the incident which occurred.

Circumstantial evidence was with me, for men were out of season in Judson. I had been the only stranger. Now, within a week of my advent, there was another—a male stranger, a gentleman to the eye and ear, well dressed (but not too well dressed), staying at a hotel which offered no inducements at this time of year to his kind. I had seen him come out of the inn, and instinct told me that I was the inducement. Who the man was I could not guess, but I was sadly sure that he more than guessed who I was. Somehow my secret had been betrayed, and he—no doubt of the army of impecunious unattached ones—had stalked me to my lair. My hat had blown off, he had run after it, picked it up and handed it back with a bow and a murmured word.

To be sure he had not followed up his advantage, but I was certain that this was only his cleverness, and that he would be more pushing next time. I was so hatefully experienced in that kind of thing—I knew all the phases.

Mrs. Pendennis tried to cheer me up, but I had seen the speck in my garnered fruit, and it was a big speck, at least six feet tall and broad in proportion. One couldn't forget it, especially as to a less sophisticated mind it might have appeared exceedingly good to look upon.

Next day I met him again, or rather he met me. But to my surprise, instead of taking off his cap and smiling and making the most of yesterday's acquaintance, he glared and plunged round the first corner. Could this be a new kind of tactics? I asked myself. Could it be that he wished to rouse interest by piquing curiosity?

I smiled with scorn at the thought and determined to show the man at the first opportunity how futile were his subtleties. Still, if it were his object to make me think of him, I confess that to a certain extent he succeeded, for it was a novelty to be glared at by a man, and the picture of the big, brown, frowning fellow lingered in my mind.

That evening my opportunity came. My afternoon walks had usually to be taken alone, as Mrs. Pendennis' working days were long. I was strolling by the sea at the sweet hour when the east is misty silver with the rising of the moon, the west fading pink with the setting of the sun. There he was, presumably lying in wait, so I glared, and, turning round, marched away. But something seemed to force me to glance back—just a fleeting glance, yet long enough to see that the man was striding off in the opposite direction. So far had he gone already that I was afraid he must have missed my protest.

For an entire week we kept it up. There were not many different walks to take, so it need not have been surprising that we almost invariably met. But as invariably we turned upon our tracks and—often met again. I could not help wondering who he was and all about him, and whether, after all, he really was one of them.

After a whole fortnight I came in from a walk one day to find Mrs. Pendennis nervous and embarrassed. "I've a confession to make, dear," she said at dinner. "Do forgive me, but—I've let it out to the rector's wife—she called while you were out—who you really are. I'm afraid she's rather a gossip, and probable half Judson knows by this time."

"If by half Judson you mean the man," I retorted, "it doesn't much matter, for if he came for the purpose we suspect, he must have known all along."

"Don't say 'we suspect,' Margot. I don't suspect."

"You did. You know you did. If you don't know now it must be because you've found out something."

"Well, I told you the dear rector's wife was inclined to gossip, and her husband is an old acquaintance of the man's. That, she says, is what brought the man here. He wanted to find the quietest, most secluded spot in America, and he thought of his friend's description of Judson."

"Why did he want a retired spot? Is he an escaped convict?"

"No. But his name is John Drayton."

"My goodness! Not the South American millionaire?"

"Yes, dear. So it seems."

"Why, he's got as much money as I have—more, perhaps."

"That was his reason for wanting seclusion. You see, people made such a fuss about him when he first came back from South America. Girls behaved rather foolishly, and he——"

"O, what fun. He ran away from them, too, and supposed that I was one of them, just as I've been supposing about him."

"Likely. But if the rector's wife has repeated what I was indiscreet enough to let out——"

"Then he knows by this time. I wonder——" But I didn't finish my sentence. I was wondering whether if we happened to meet in the morning he would avoid me again.

We did happen to meet. I dropped a book—quite accidentally, of course. It fell into the water and he fished it out and gave it to me. He didn't glare, neither did I. It was no longer worth the trouble. Somehow we talked and we liked the same things. Besides, the common sorrow of being rich drew us together. I had never met a young unmarried millionaire before, and being with one was wonderfully restful. By and by it got to seem the nicest thing in the world.

When he told me that I was the prettiest, sweetest girl he had ever seen I believed it, for he had nothing to gain by flattery. When he told me that he loved me I believed that, too, for he had twice as much money as he wanted, and the addition of mine would be a bore. He only liked me in spite of it. I believed him and he believed me, and together we made the remarkable discovery of how to be happy though rich.—St. Louis Star.

SHIELDS FOR SOLDIERS.

German Military Writer Advocates Their Use by Infantry.

A writer in the Militar-Wochenblatt raises anew the question of the use of portable shields for the protection of infantry in the attack, says Broad Arrow. He writes approvingly of the Japanese spade work in the offensive, the more so because he mentions incidentally, as a matter regarding which there can be no dispute, that the German authorities have long since advocated the use of artificial cover in the attack, and points out that when the ground was frozen or rocky, and the spade could make no impression upon it, the attacking Japanese infantry not infrequently went forward, carrying with them filled sandbags weighing as much as forty pounds. He remarks that if the undoubtedly brave Japanese soldier found it necessary to load himself with so bulky and burdensome a protection when advancing in the open against an intrenched enemy it would seem far better to equip the infantry with a light, handy shield. Furnished with a handle by which to carry it, a loophole to fire through and some arrangement to prevent its falling down, the infantryman would then find himself, like his gunner comrade, protected by a bullet-proof shield. The writer in the Wochenblatt suggests that on the march the shield should be carried on the back, when going into action on the chest and when advancing to the attack in the left hand, so as to be at once available for use when lying down to fire, both as head cover and rifle rest.

Skim Milk Paint.

The Scientific American, in commending skim milk for painting, gives the following directions for making it and some results from its use. It says:

"Stir into a gallon of milk about three pounds of Portland cement and add sufficient Venetian red paint powder to impart a good color. Any other colored paint powder may as well be used. The milk will hold the paint in suspension, but the cement, being heavy, will sink to the bottom, so that it becomes necessary to keep the mixture well stirred with a paddle. Mix only enough at a time for one day's use. Six hours after painting this paint will be as immovable and unaffected by water as a month-old paint. Cases are on record of this sort of paint being in good condition after twenty years, and it has preserved the wood admirably. The addition of carbolic acid or some other disinfectant makes it very suitable for dairy work, as it then has a cleansing effect.

Why She Wanted Park Lane.

A lady carrying a little dog got into an omnibus and wanted to know if every turning was Park Lane.

She began asking the question at Putney, says the London Chronicle, and repeated it at intervals all along the route until at last she was told, to the intense relief of everybody in the omnibus that Park Lane was really before her eyes.

But they were not to see the last of her even then. "Look!" she said in ecstatic tones, holding up the dog to the window, "that's where your mother was born!"

The "Poor Man's Oyster."

A dish of snails is hardly ever seen in England, says the London Lancet, although in Spain and in France this mollusk is a fairly common article of food among the poor. The snail has been called "the poor man's oyster," though we do not remember to have seen it eaten raw. We know, however, that it makes an excellent fish sauce, and may be used for the same purpose as oyster sauce.

The nitrate industry of Chile yields the Government the enormous annual sum of $25,000,000 in gold from the export duty.

The Girl Who Hopes Must Also Be Punctual

To Be Successful

By Beatrice Fairfax.

ARE you punctual?

If not you will never amount to anything.

Not only does the unpunctual person live in a state of turmoil and discomfort herself—she also keeps every one else disturbed and inconvenienced.

She is late for every engagement and lives in a constant state of flurry and hurry.

She begins the day by being late for breakfast and never makes up for the time lost.

The time wasted during the year by an unpunctual person is deplorable.

Lack of system is the root of the trouble.

Nothing is in its place, and there is no regular time for performing any duty.

If you are in business and want to succeed you must be punctual to the minute.

When you are late in keeping an appointment you not only waste your own time, but that of the person waiting for you also. It is a double offense.

If you live on One Hunded and Twenty-fifth street and have to be on Twentyy-third street at 2 o'clock you can't be on time if you leave home at five minutes of 2.

When you have an engagement to keep begin to get ready in good time; don't start dressing at the moment you should be leaving the house.

Nothing is more annoying to a punctual person than having to wait for one who is unpunctual.

If you are invited out to dinner and arrive half an hour late you entirely spoil the dinner and the pleasure of your hostess in seeing you.

Begin the day by being on time for breakfast. Get up early enough to allow yourself sufficient time to dress.

And all through the day order your work so as to be able to punctually meet all your engagements.

It simplifies things wonderfully if they are done at the right time.

But if you leave everything half-finished because you have not allowed yourself proper time to do it in you will be in a sad muddle by the end of the day.

Keep a level head and do your work calmly and systematically.

Flurry spoils everything.

Don't think you can save time by doing things in a slipshod, slovenly manner. Half the time the work has to be done over again, and there is great loss of time and energy.

A proper appreciation of time and its value will help you wonderfully with your day's work.

As far as you are able have a stated time for every duty.

Be prompt in keeping engagements; have some regard for other people's time if you have none for your own.

If you have any ambition to make a success of yourself remember that you positively must be punctual in everything.

"Ye of Little Faith."

By Graham Hood.

THE faith that might move mountains has been exhibited in this world in a hundred different ways during the past century. Always, however, it has performed more useful services, all of which stands forth today as magnificent samples of what faith can do in the way of inspiring mankind to accomplish great deeds.

If he has perfect faith in his own capacity and a similar degree of faith in the project in which he is about to engage there is practically nothing that man cannot hope to achieve. He has aimed high in the past, but as he has pierced the bull's-eye straight through the centre he cannot have aimed too high. In fact, if the past is any criterion, there is no point so high that man may not aspire to reach it. To attain this, however, one must have a goodly store of ambition, and ambition without faith is impossible. He must have faith in himself—faith to believe that he can actually accomplish anything that he sets out to do; and he must have faith in his purpose—faith to believe that it is the one thing in the world that it is best for him to do.

History is filled with personal examples of the truth of this statement. One has only to turn its pages to find many stories of men who have accomplished great deeds with no other incentive than absolute faith in themselves. Napoleon stands out as one example. A Corsican lieutenant in the French army, he made himself emperor of France and just failed of becoming master of Europe. When he graduated from the military school anybody would have said that such an ambition was beyond all bounds of reason. Napoleon did not find it an impossible ambition, and he might have gone on soaring to still greater heights if Waterloo and an attack of indigestion had not occurred on the same day.

Napoleon is not the only example in history, however, even if he is one of the most striking. There are many other illustrations, some of men who maintained their greatness until they died, but all of them teach us the same lesson. They show that we are masters of our own destiny; that we can make of ourselves whatever we will; that ambition and steadfastness of purpose represent the material from which we must build success as we are to attain in this life, and that faith is the corner stone without which it is impossible for us to erect anything like a permanent structure.—New York Globe.

The Old and New Education

By President Hadley, of Yale.

THE old curriculum was a sort of initiation into a learned society. Euclid was the ladder up which the candidates climbed, Greek the blanket in which they were tossed. If they had good luck and passed through the preliminary stages successfully, the ability to quote Latin more or less correctly was the badge of full membership. From the ritual of this society, as is the case with every other ritual, some of the candidates got much benefit, some got little, some got none. * * * * The really valuable thing was not the discipline, but the life of which that discipline was a condition and an incident; not the initiation, but the society itself; not the ritual of the society, but the purpose by which that society was animated. The old college, with its faults, was a place where private aims were subordinated to public ones in a way that would have been impossible in any purely technical or professional school; a place where each man felt an intense interest in the work of his fellows; a place which had the spirit of true democracy and formed the truest kind of preparation for American citizenship.

Whether we will or no, we are bound to provide undergraduate courses of study which appeal to the taste and temperament of different men. But I believe that, in spite of all these changes, we can emphasize the public purpose in our college life and college training as the essential thing and treat the general culture as an incident. I go further and say that because of these very changes we must emphasize this public purpose even more than before.

With the diversity of studies and pursuits introduced under the new system, combined with the inequalities of property and diversities of habit due to the growth of wealth throughout the country, there is some danger that college life will lose the close coherence which it had of old, and that individual culture rather than public service may become its dominant aim.

The Lynx-eyed Spies of Russia

By Vance Thompson.

RUSSIA is preeminently the land of spies. Democratic and socialistic France has raised the spy-system to a state function, but in Russia it is the very soul of the state. In Moscow, in the streets, agents of the police are stationed every five hundred yards; in addition, secret agents watch the houses day and night—one being allotted to every four houses; and in every house is another spy, the porter. Go where you will, you are never out of the watchful eye of the police. You brush against spies in your hotel, as in the theatres; in a restaurant, as in the drawing-room of a friend. It is ridiculously easy to recognize those you meet in the fashionable resorts. They have evidently been instructed to disguise themselves as gentlemen, and for one of them the livery of a gentleman is a frock coat, a silk hat, and, always—by rain or sunlight—an umbrella. The famous third police! A stranger might fancy that, in an open cab—talking French or English to his friend—he would at least be safe from surveillance; but his friend will touch him significantly and speak of the weather. The fat cabby on the box, somnolent, with white hair and good paternal eyes, may be a spy, more skilled in the language than the traveling stranger; and if the cabman has been found loitering near the great clubs, the hotels, or the embassies, the chances are strong that he is. A subtler police than that of the third section—the okrang, which has its ramifications in every capital in Europe and America—completes this great system of espionnage. Its mesh is over every man in Russia; no one goes unwatched Ksave only old Count Tolstoi.—Success.

DEAFNESS IN STAMMERERS.

Elocution Teacher Says the One Almost Accompanies the Other.

A woman elocution teacher in this city has developed an interesting theory concerning the more or less common affliction of stammering. This, she claims is due, not to the enlarged palate, defect in certain muscles and other causes to which physicians and specialists usually attribute it, but simply and entirely to incorrect breathing.

"In the course of my professional engagements," she says, "I have come into contact with a large number of persons afflicted either slightly or to a distressing degree with stammering. I began by dint of questions and examination to discover their methods of respiration. In every case that has so far come under my observation this has proved to be a difficult and laborious process, drawing upon wrong sources, calling wrong muscles into play, and actually choking up the avenues through which the natural voice should come. I have made some experiments in a purely non-professional way through interest in the subject—for stammering is out of my province—and I find that even a little instruction in correct respiration methods is beneficial and has immediate effect for good upon the subject.

"Another thing! Have you ever noticed how commonly the stammerer is afflicted with deafness? It is almost rare to find a subject who does not labor under this second malady as well. In fact, every stammerer may consider himself, unless cured within a reasonable time, as a sure victim of the dreaded deafness. He uses the vocal apparatus incorrectly, and loss of hearing is the almost inevitable penalty.

"Most of the subjects examined in my experiments were men, for the simple reason, I suppose, that men stammerers are to the women afflicted in this way in the proportion of fifty to one, if not more. Women do, of course, stammer, but few and usually in less serious cases than those of the men."—New York Press.

Windsor Castle Repaired.

King Edward is having the royal library at Windsor Castle subjected to a most thorough overhauling, the first one of the kind in ages, and all sorts of treasures are being brought to light. Thus the ten missing pages of the celebrated French translation of Flavius Josephus' "History of Jewish Antiquities," which is one of the gems of the National Library of France, at Paris, has been brought to light by King Edward's new librarian, the Hon. John Fortescue. The work in question belonged to the Duke de Berry, brother of King Charles V. of France, and afterwards passed into the hands of Jacques D'Armagnac, who was beheaded by King Louis XI. The ten pages have been missing ever since the book has been in the National Library of France—that is to say, for hundreds of years. How they found their way into the royal library at Windsor Castle, where they have been for considerably more than a century, nobody seems to know. King Edward, on learning of their discovery, immediately took steps to present them to the National Library of France, and they have now been restored to the precious volume from which they were cut hundreds of years ago. Many duplicates of valuable etchings and engravings are also being found in the Windsor library by John Fortescue, and these, by King Edward's direction, are being sold in London, the large sums of money thus obtained being devoted, it is said, to the acquisition of new treasures for the library at Windsor Castle.—Marquise de Fontenoy, in the Washington Post.

Origin of Thermal Springs.

Before the French Academy of Medicine there has been laid a theory of the world's hot springs, which, besides being novel, is considered by French scientific men to be probably true. The accepted theory up to the present has been that these springs come from rain water that has been infiltrated to great depths, acquiring mineral properties by contact with the rock strata through which it has passed. Professor Armand Gautier declares that the water is nothing less than the distilled essence of the rocks themselves. To test his theory by practice, he subjected rock to the process of destructive distillation, obtaining from 1000 cubic yards of granite the almost incredibly yield of 23,000,000 to 26,000,000 cubic yards of water. He thence concludes that the central heat of the earth, which is about equal to 8000 atmospheres, literally distills the rocks coming within its terrific power, and that the water rising to the surface acquires its bi-carbonates, its marine soda, and its sulphurates from the strata through which it scalds its way.

Building Wreckers.

Perhaps no band of men in the world suffered such constant injuries, if not death, as the corps of building wreckers to be found in every large city. They visit a building which has been gutted by fire, the tottering walls of which are still standing, and which accordingly are a menace to pedestrians. It is the business of these wreckers to pull the walls down, and a half hour spent watching them at this work brings the quick thrill as nothing else in our humdrum urban civilization can. They swarm over the swaying walls with reckless impunity, fastening ropes here and there, preparing for the long and strong pull. Frequently the walls go in simply because of the weight of the men at work upon them. The bodies are dug out of the mass of iron and brick, and the work goes on as if nothing had happened.—Technical World.

It has been decided to establish a vaccination institute at Medina, the site of Mohammed's tomb

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All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., May17, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

AN APOLOGY.

We apologize for the letters, etc., left out this week, but it could not be helped. You see, Tax Collector Hubbard in his very laudable desire to be (as usual) one of the first collectors to make his final report to the State Auditor, wanted to get the tax sale notice in this week's Union, but after all found it impossible. The list of property for sale will appear next week. We wanted to say something about the very harmonious meeting of the Republicans and Populists last Saturday, but will give it to you later. There will be an address issued later, also. It was proposed to the conference of Populists and Republicans that preceded the executive sessions of the two committees that the meeting endorse W. W. Wadsworth for State Senator. His name received almost unanimous favor, but it was decided to let the people name their choice in the primary, the date of which will be announced later. The gathering, which numbered about 200, was a very representative body, being from all parts of our county, and shows that the People's Ticket will have one of the old-time majorities in November.

CANE CREEK.

THE NEXT AUDITOR.

Hon. Horace Hood, of Montgomery, editor of the Montgomery Evening Journal, candidate for State Auditor and an all around good man, was in Clanton Monday. If we can't elect a Republican Auditor we are grateful to the Democracy for giving us such a good man, for he is sure one of the best they have in their ranks. Here's success to you, Auditor Hood.

ALL DAY SINGING.

Editor Union:

Please announce in your paper that the annual May singing is to meet again the fourth Sunday (27th) at 9 o'clock a. m. at Salem. Everybody come and bring your song books and your baskets—not for a picnic, as it is called by some (who are interested in the eating part only), but to a singing for the sole purpose of hymning praises unto the great high God.

T. L. ROBINSON, Chairman.

D. S. ROBINSON, Sec'y. tf

Puts Turk In Balance.

London.—No uneasiness is felt here regarding the outcome of the ultimatum sent by Great Britain to Turkey demanding the evacuation of Tabah by Turkish troops. It is believed the sultan will back down at the last moment and will withdraw his troops from the disputed territory. In case of Turkey's failure to do this England will seize several Turkish ports and hold them until the sultan comes to terms.

Southern Publishers in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association met in Montgomery Tuesday morning with a large attendance. The business meetings were held in the New Exchange Hotel. An elaborate program for the entertainment of the newspaper men and other visitors upon the sessions was arranged by the Montgomery Commercial Club. An old-fashioned southern barbecue was given at Jackson's Lake Tuesday afternoon.

CLANTON.

Editor Union:

Now that the wheels of the political machine have been put into motion in our county we must look out, else strife, prejudice and division will creep into our midst and lo! we will have a moss-covered Democrat in our law-making body at our historic capitol; and then, again, any party must stand solidly together to attain their aims. Also every party must have an organ or newspaper in which to express their views and sentiments in its columns, and no paper can be run on wind and good wishes. Therefore we must rally to the support of OUR paper, The Union, and every TRUE Populist and Republican in Chilton county should be a subscriber to it and thereby aid the paper financially. Our editor has been loyal to our cause, stood firm and true under severe criticism and slurs from our enemies (both open and secret ones), but in the face of all this malicious opposition he has never wavered from the path of duty, and for that reason he is to be commended and should have the hearty support of all TRUE men in Chilton county who are "for the right" in political affairs. Our county is in fine shape, financially speaking, and the officials elected by our party are directly the cause of this happy state of affairs; and then we have as low a rate of taxation as any county in the State (and much lower than the majority of them). The good men elected by the good people of this county are responsible for this fine record, and we must elect only such men as will maintain it. I hear that several prominent men in the Democratic party are going to run for representative, and we must see that their nominee runs far behind in the general wind-up, as we'd better have a "Hill Billy" Populist or Republican in the Legislature than a "mossback" Democrat. So let us all take The Union without regard to our personal likes or dislikes, for a party without a paper is like a hunter without a gun; they are "N. G." LEANDER.

CENTER HILL.

Editor Union:

Hello! Union readers, here I am again. Health here is fairly good, and farmers are chopping cotton, though these cold nights are making cotton look real sick. Say, boys, some folks say the union boys can't do anything. Now, let's show them the contrary. You know some of these Democrats say that the Populists and Republicans are dead. Now, boys, let's show them that there is a judgment day for them unless they turn. The Good Book says, "If you love me, keep my commandments; come on, follow me." Good luck to The Union.

PECK'S BAD BOY.

WEST CHILTON.

Mr. Editor:

Health is good here; so is the weather, and people are moving right along with their work. The cold nights sure did make cotton look bad. There is going to be a heap of May cotton this spring. The best cotton I ever made was planted May 10. Mrs. Viola Littlejohn, of Vick, is visiting T. J. Littlejohn's this week. W. G. is still coming down the road; so look out, judge. W. E. Thomas was a visitor here last week. To "Just a Voter:" Come on, brother; I want to hear your big gun. J. L. Thomas and daughter, Julia, were visitors of H. Honeycutt's Saturday. We were all glad to see them, and say come again. Success to The Union. Yours for the best.

LITTLE J.

NORTHEAST BESSIE.

The Sun-Beam Band met at Mars Hill Sunday evening and went through in due form. Brothers of the F. E. & C. U. of A., let's keep on the road to prosperity, and don't let's try to pull any one else down, but build ourselves up as high as we can. Those are my principles, and I am a strong union man. There was a nice musical entertainment at Mr. Cofer's Saturday night. Miss Dora Langston was a visitor of Miss Leny Cofer's Sunday. We congratulate the writer from South Bessie. He has good sound sense in his letters. We'd like to hear from "Just a Voter" again. What's wrong about Center Point? Come more often. S. W. L. N. B. Posey, of South Bessie, is a grand juryman; so, boys, you had all better look, for he is sharp. Success to The Union. SAP-HEAD.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Hurrah for the "Old Man" and "Reformer" of Mars Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sorrell and Misses Maude and Berta Waldrup visited Mrs. Delphia Horton in Beat 2 Saturday. Judge Reynolds has vindicated himself admirably relative to the convicts. Nothing like being right. Ah, those little flings. When will some people ever quit resorting to them. We are pleased to note The Union's freedom from such things; also its high literary character is quite commendable. Allen Mahan went to New Prospect Sunday. Misses Lily Pate and Omer Smith went to Free Springs Sunday. It seems that many of The Union's readers are musically inclined. Sacred music is quite elevating. Our very old people can remember with pleasure the compositions of B. F. White and E. J. King, along with the noble work of Hastings and Mason. Modern composers are abundant. Some of them are good, such as Showalter, Kiefer, Warren, Picket, Knapp, Warner, Hoffman and many others while the sweetest compositions we think we ever heard are those of D. O. Teasly. Democracy has been offered to the American people for a long time and as they have never yet regarded it as important in their business career, they probably never will. No, never. Give us progress, liberty and truth. Wishing success to the people and The Union, I am still

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor:

As it has been some time since I have contributed anything to your columns I will give you a few dots. First, I will say that the singing at this place on Sunday evening last was a perfect success. The class was led by James Franklin and Archie Glasscock. We were glad to see so many visitors from different places, viz: Jemison, Mars Hill, Macedonia, Mulberry and Pleasant Hill; and amongst our welcome visitors was Miss Lizzie Lowery. Her presence made many hearts beat glad, for Miss Lizzie has a host of friends at this place. A certain writer signs himself a "Lover of Music," and many of us could do that, for there is no heart immune to the charms of music. Indeed there is scarcely one the world over that is not a lover of its sweet strains. Moreover almost every heart sometimes, somehow, gives response to the vibrating chords of sacred song. It's a universal language of the soul. Music is universally appreciated and practiced. The English plow boy sings as he drives his team; the Scotch Highlander makes the glens and gray moors resound with his beautiful song; the muleteer of Spain cares little who is on the throne or behind it if he can only have his early carol; the vintager of Sicily has his evening hymn, even beside the burning mount; the fisherman of Naples has his boat song, to which his rocking boat beats time on that beautiful sea, and the gondolier of Venice still keeps up his midnight serenade. And so the world, employing the divine art, is one great organ, a mighty chorus, ever giving praise to Him who put this joy in every heart. Why should your lips or mine be sealed? He who sings leads a happy life. We sing when we are happiest, and are happiest when we sing. Well, I guess I had better blow off for this time, as methinks I can hear the editor breathe a sigh and look around for the waste basket. If this escapes the dreaded basket I'll give you more along line another time.

UNCLE NED.

THORSBY.

Mesdames Hartlins and Olson made a trip to Clanton last week. Mrs. Carlson entertained the Swedish Ladies' Aid last Thursday. Confirmation services were held at the Swedish Church Sunday. Those confirmed in English were Mabel Johnson, Ida Anderson, Ray Thorson and Carl Peterson; in the Swedish language, Esther Carlson and Charlott Turnquist. The third car of berries was shipped out from here Saturday evening. Rev. Clarke preached at the Normal Hall Sunday morning and evening. Mrs. Thorson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Reagan, of Calera, visited with relatives here over Sunday. Last Saturday's ball game was in Clanton's favor. The score was 6 to 7. The Clanton ball team will play here Friday afternoon. Mrs. James Bosworth, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in Thorsby. Littleton Smith is home for a visit. A carload of peach crates was unloaded here Tuesday. Every one is invited to attend the Baptist Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Tom Robinson's next Tuesday. Cake and coffee will be served. Misses Lucas, Ericson, Paulson, Hanson, Duggan and Hawthorne took in the ball game at Clanton Saturday. Mrs. Aldrich returned to her home in Birmingham Monday evening. Mesdames Howell and Harps, of Jemison, were in town Monday and Tuesday. Miss Lee Robinson has been quite ill. We are glad to hear she is improving. Messrs. A. Horn and E. W. Ericson were visitors to the county seat the first of the week, where Mr. Horn is serving on the grand jury. The Ladies' Aid of the Norwegian Church meets with Mrs. Martin Peterson Thursday, May 25. All are invited. Rev. Beal will preach here next Sunday morning and evening. Mesdames E. G. Hanson, H. Nelson, Christianson and Honeycutt went to Clanton Monday. Mrs. G. W. Phalin, nee Miss Annie Howard, who has been in Pearson, Ala., for some time, is here visiting friends and relatives. Mesdames Olson and Fogelstrom left for their homes in Nebraska the first of the week. Mrs. T. T. Thorson and sons, Eugene, Roy and Milton, left for the North Monday, and expect to be gone all summer. Mrs. Thorson expects to visit in Nebraska and Iowa, but will spend most of the summer at her old home in Minnesota. Misses Alma Hovey and Ruth Holland visited in Clanton last week. Rev. and Mrs. Tallefson, of Chetek, Wis., arrived here Monday, and expect to make their home here. Mrs Meroney, of Randolph, visited here last week. Rev. John Bross, of Hamilton, Ga., and Rev. Lane, of Byron, Ga., stopped here over night Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith on their way home from the General Conference at Birmingham. Rev. Lane is the father of Dr. Lane, formerly of Montevallo. Misses Ella and Sue Simpson left for Birmingham Wednesday for a visit with relatives. "ANON."

CEDAR GROVE.

Editor Union:

Because I've been still for some time is no sign that I've quit writing. I just hadn't any news. I notice "Farm Boy" is uneasy about "Toby," but he can see from this that I'm still kicking. This inquiry about me made me think about a story I once heard. "There was an old preacher who had preached for forty years, without making a single convert in that time; so he decided to quit preaching, as he didn't seem to be doing any good. So he quit, and some time after he was attending a protracted meeting, where they received one member who in relating his religious experience said he was converted under the sound of this old preacher's voice. The old man got up and said, 'Thank God, I've save one soul in forty years; now I'm ready for forty more.'" That's me; if one man has read my poor remarks, I'm ready to write again. Politics is hardly hot enough yet to be interesting. When you see a man wearing a derby hat it sometimes means that he would like to represent Chilton in the Legislature; so look out for the derby hats. Our crops are looking bad on account of the unseasonably cold weather. Well, I'll stop this time by asking every man that does not take The Union to subscribe at once.

TOBY.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The farmers here are ready to chop cotton if they had any to chop, but there isn't a third of a stand in these parts. Rev. S. Smitherman preached to a large congregation here Sunday night. Sid Weldon was a welcome visitor in these parts Sunday. R. C. Riggins visited in this community Sunday. I wonder what has become of the writer from Pletcher. We all enjoyed his letter very much, as there are a number around that place that we have spent many happy hours with, though some have passed to the great beyond. A number of our young people attended preaching at New Salem Sunday, and report a nice time. I hope all the correspondents will come in this week, as I think it is a grand, good thing to hear from our friends all over the county through your paper. I wouldn't be without The Union for a good deal. Success to the dear old Union and its many readers.

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

M. H. Parker and Jim Price, with their best company, attended services at Walnut Creek Sunday, and report a nice time. We are having a lot of sickness in our community at present. Rev. S. Smitherman spent Saturday night at Shaw Mims'. R. H. Bean and wife visited the latter's parents Sunday, accompanied by their little daughter, Ivory. Look out, Judge Reynolds, for from the way M. H. is riding out you will soon have work to do.

SHORTY'S PET.

BETHANY.

Mr. Editor:

It's been some time since I've said anything. Health of our community is fairly good at present, and our Sunday school is doing well. Rev. S. Smitherman filled his regular appointment at New Salem Sunday and had a large and attentive congregation. Miss Ola Burnett visited Mrs. F. J. Parker last Friday. Bob Hardy,, of Birmingham, visited his parents here last week. He can't give up his old home. Bob Smith visited relatives at Thorsby last week. Harvey Wilson and wife returned to their home at Pratt City Sunday last. Mrs. Maud Gill, of Pratt City, is visiting her uncle, Jack Parker, at Jackson's Chapel. The candy-breaking at Tom Burnett's Saturday night was a success. "Shorty's Pet" is mistaken about Terrell Bussie making his visit on last Sunday. He got his mule as far as the gate, and it gave out on him. M. H. Parker didn't get his ticket punch this Sunday, as he went to Walnut Creek Church. With good wishes to The Union and its many readers, MISS LOGWOOD.

CANE CREEK.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words for the first time. The Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place. We have Sunday school every Sunday, and preaching days are changed back to the fourth Sunday and Saturday before. Well, the farmers are wishing for rain again. Some of the farmers are done chopping cotton, and some haven't got none up yet. Well, being it is the first time, I will close. Yours truly,

"DO YOU KNOW."

ROCK MOUNT.

There will be a public working for the purpose of fencing the cemetery at this place on Saturday, May 26, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Everybody that's interested will please be on hand.

tf M. V. NORTHCUTT.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY, Mt. Creek, Ala.

tf R. F. D. No. 1.

WANTED—10 bushels Seed Peas. Address Box 36, R. F. D. No. 6, Clanton, Ala. tf

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Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live, should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and does no commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who have accumulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings—in other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first class improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

These things, backed up by our cash capital and responsibility of our board of directors and the long and successful experiences of our officers in the banking business, render our bank as safe as United States bonds.

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Directors—J. B. Cobbs, B. F. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. [illegible], E. D. Smith, H. H. Mayberry, Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses [illegible], J. W. Donnelly, Harry Jones, J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, [illegible] B. Yelding, Bertman Jacobs, J. G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L. [illegible] doch, A. W. Nelson, Charles A. Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham; [illegible] Burns, of New York.

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than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your order to us

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The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 50
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye

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2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

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W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

COURTS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.

Spring Term—Third Monday in May.
Fall Term—Fourth Monday in November.
Judge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Solicitor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Spring Term—Second Monday in March.
Fall Term—Second Monday in September.
Chancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

First Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Second Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

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Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Solicitor—W. M. Adams.
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Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

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Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

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A. P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

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PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. Hodgins, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanover, pastor. Second Sunday. Singing every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Third Saturday, Clanton.

Amando Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Tuesday on or before full moon, Stanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Secoocmo Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Osceola Tribe No. 75—2nd and 4th Sunday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; J. P. Parrish, C. of R.

Saving's

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following reasons:
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on, Secretary and Auditor.
F. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Rob
Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses
J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich,
J. G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L.
Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham;

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UT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular P
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	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
inia Rye	75	1 00
	75	1 00
Whiskey	85	1 25
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	50	75

and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Gallon		Per Gal
2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	
3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
2.00	Old Style Country Club	
3.00	Old Lincoln County	
2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

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MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. Hodgins, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanriver, pastor. Second Sunday. Singing every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Third Saturday, Clanton.

Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 360—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 333—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 567—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Boreman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 611—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Stanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 573—Tuesday on or before full moon, Stanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Geronermo Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Osceola Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; J. F. Parrish, C. of R.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to May 16, 1906... 6,400
Price same date.....11 1-8
Receipts same time in 1905..... 7,405
Price same date 7 1-2

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

T. D. Whitworth, of Woodbine, Coosa county, was a pleasant visitor Friday.

H. H. Dahl, of Thorsby, was a welcome caller Friday.

J. A. Barrett, of Cooper's, was in Clanton Friday.

J. R. Hanmell, of Verbena, was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. A. Messer was in town Saturday.

J. H. Jones was a welcome caller Saturday.

H. W. Devaughan and family, accompanied by Mrs. John Boswell, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Don't forget that A. Kanter will have his drawing this Saturday to see who will be the fortunate possessor of that $80 rubber tired buggy. Bring in your tickets.

F. I. Pounds, of Maplesville, son of our able Tax Assessor, was in Clanton Monday.

A. F. Childress and daughter, Miss Alma, and T. W. Childress and daughter, Miss Maude, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

T. A. Leathers, agent of the Mutual Life Industrial Association of Georgia, has been here several days, seeking to interest our citizens in life insurance.

M. L. Foshee and Y. O. Freeman were in Clanton Tuesday.

W. A. Barnett was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

O. C. Rodgers was i. town Tuesday.

J. C. Calloway was a welcome caller Tuesday.

H. M. Mahan and wife were in Clanton Tuesday, and Henry paid The Union a very pleasant call.

T. J. Baxley and son, Fletcher, were welcome visitors Tuesday.

E. D. Smith, sometimes called the "Georgia Cyclone," will address our citizens on Wednesday, May 23, in the interest of the S. C. A. This meeting was to have been held today, but was postponed.

Hon. W. W. Wadsworth was in Clanton Wednesday. He seems to be easily the favorite of our people for State Senator, and will sure make a good one.

W. H. Shaw, chairman of the Populist committee, was a welcome caller in The Union office Saturday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Warren C. Blair and Miss Nellie Inez Jones, G. C. Hheadley and Miss Hattie Odell, T. L. Adams and Miss Minnie Beadlescomb.

CLANTON BEATS THORSBY.

After ten innings of exciting playing the home boys won the ball game from Thorsby here Saturday evening by a score of 7 to 6. The two teams were about evenly matched, and the game was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd present. Headley's two-base drive, followed by McDowell's usual single, broke up the game, with Clanton the winner. The Clanton team played well, considering the fact that they have had very little practice and that some of the boys played positions entirely new to them. Heath Jones played at short, and while his work was bad, the position was one he had never played before, and he did enough at the bat to redeem himself. J. E. Robinson played right field instead of second base, and did better than ususal. Papy Giles cut his usual didoes and shines on first base, and did very well. The best work was done by Joe Headley. He caught and pitched and batted fine. The next game will be played Friday evening at Thorsby, and a good game is sure. The Thorsby boys are a nice set of young men and seem to be willing to do anything that is fair. "B. B."

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

The quiet and unobtrusive life of farmers, leads often to what the Indiana Farmer calls "the mistaken idea," held by city people, that the influence of the agriculturist upon the social and business interests of our country is very slight. Let those who hold this opinion reflect that the farmer feeds and clothes the world, and from the farm come the best men in the business and political life of our land. The lessons on the farm of labor, economy, independence and honesty, in the formative period of character, have been the secret of success of many of our merchant princes and notable statesmen. That the influence of the farm is felt in numerous ways in all walks of life is not to be disputed. It is the one profession which all others must honor for its power and solidarity.

Birmingham, Ala.—J. A. Statum, of Crocker mines, about fifteen miles at the home of the former. Woods lived about four hours after the shooting and died without making a statement.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

About 70,000 elephants are annually killed in Africa by ivory hunters.

Apples contain a small quantity of sulphur, which adds much to their medicinal value.

The Czar's eldest daughter has one of the finest collections of penny toys in the world, which have been sent to her from Paris, London and Berlin.

Chinchillas have been so much in request for furs in the last few years that the species is in danger of extinction in Chile and Bolivia.

Lovers of flowers will be interested to know that a new orchid was recently sold in London for $6035. The orchid is the Odontoglossum crispum pittanum.

Sir John Sinclair, a Scottish baronet, has presented gramophones and records to three hundred asylums and other institutions on condition that they are played to the inmates for half an hour every day.

The antiquity of Chinese civilization may be inferred from the fact that at the present day there are in circulation coins which were minted three hundred years before the Christian era, and bearing likenesses of emperors who reigned in those days.

A dredger built of oak, sixty-eight feet long, twenty-one feet wide, and drawing seven feet six inches of water, is now in use in Dundee harbor. It has been in use in the same place for over 100 years, and the engine is said to have been built by James Watt.

Near London there is a hospital where the patients live exclusively on a fruit diet and where in three years there have been only two deaths among five hundred patients. The institution rejoices in the name of the Lady Margaret Fruitarian Hospital.

Nine one-armed men, business men of Lock Haven, Penn., gathered at a banquet the other evening. After dinner they sat back with their cigars, and related in turn how they came to lose their arms. Railroads were responsible for three, the threshing machine for three, gun accidents for two and war one.

At Worcester, England, the slab erected over a departed auctioneer is inscribed with a single word, "Gone." In Sussex the initials and date of the death of the deceased are followed by two words, "He was." The most remarkable inscription is at Cane Hill Cemetery, Belfast, where the inscription says, "Left till called for."

MECHANICAL TRENCH DIGGING.

Traction Ditching Machine Well Thought of by Contractors.

Mechanical trench excavators are beginning to be recognized by the general contractor as having passed the experimental stage, and reliable engineers are now willing to admit for their limited class of work that they can dig as cheaply as any other mechanical system of excavating, not excluding hydraulic dredges or steam shovels.

The Engineering Record contains an account of the operations of a traction ditching machine working on a sewer trench in stiff clay. The outfit costs $4000 to install, and notwithstanding the payment of very high wages to the operators, the excation was being done for 3½ cents per cubic yard, including all expenses except depreciation and interest. In digging a trench twenty-six inches wide by seven feet deep, in tough clay, the traction engine was geared to travel forward at a speed of two feet per minute. If kept up without interruption for ten hours this would mean 1200 lineal feet of seven foot trench per day, but allowing for adjustments and incidental stoppages an average of 900 feet per day was actually accomplished.

The machine consists essentially of a large wheel, to the circumference of which a series of digging buckets are rigidly attached. The wheel is supported by I-beams projecting from the rear of the trucks carrying the gearing engine and boiler supplying the power. The machine is self propelled and moves steadily forward, discharging a stream of fine dirt upon a traveling belt conveyor.

The largest machines of the wheel type are capable of digging a trench fifty-four inches wide and twelve feet deep. If a deeper trench is desired for any reason another type excavating machine may be obtained which is capable of digging thirty feet deep and up to one yard in width.

In this type machine the wheel carrier is replaced by a vertical carrier for the support of the endless chain with buckets which discharge the excavated material into a hopper from which it is carried by a screw conveyor to one side of the machine.

A Kiss and Its Penalty.

For kissing a stranger in a moment of exuberance an eighteen-year-old waitress at Tetchen has been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, writes the Prague correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The offense took place at the railway station two nights ago, and the injured man complained at once to the police and the girl was arrested. So impressed was the magistrate with the heinousness of the crime that he increased the severity of the sentence by ordering the girl four fast days in the fortnight, and also directed that after completing the sentence she should be banished from Bohemia and sent to her home in Dresden.

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Spring term of our court opened Monday, with Judge S. L. Brewer presiding. The judge's charge to the grand jury was a good one, and went straight to the heart of the matter, for as he very truly said, if a juror observes his oath with fidelity he does his duty to himself and his country. His honor complimented Chilton county on the improvements in the court house and jail (particularly the jail). The grand jury is an exceptionally fine body of citizens taken as a whole, and it was an honor to be selected as foreman of such a body. W. A. Reynolds, of Jemison, was appointed foreman, and J. B. Marlar bailiff. The grand jurors are: James Popwell, A. Horn, W. I. Mullins, W. L. Lenoir, T. J. Taylor, C. M. Northcutt, N. B. Posey, W. Y. Nix, J. W. G. Kicker, A. E. Glasscock, D. I. Deramus, H. F. Mullins, James Nix, S. M. Yates, Jr., W. F. Culpepper, J. W. Hays and E. A. Norris.

Petit Jury No. 1.

R. C. Mullins, W. H. Sartor, J. A. Mitchell, Lee Vickers, Nate Miner, G. T. Brigance, D. H. Hudgins, Hugh Lawrence, B. P. Kendrick, T. J. Deason, J. P. Jones and D. F. Jacks.

Petit Jury No. 2.

D. P. Martin, Geo. Williams, W. A. Sims, Monroe Nix, T. M. Bates, Wm. Johnson, Wm. Ray, J. A. Baker, Jasper Perry, M. C. Crumpton, J. A. Cleckler and Renfroe Mullins.

Criminal Week.

Monday.

John Will Davis, selling liquor; Ed McCullough, murder first degree; Lee Hubbard, concealed weapons; Henry Esco, selling liquor; Frank Snyder, selling liquor; Dave Norris, selling liquors; Oot Headley, disturbing religious worship; Cox, disturbing religious worship; John Vinson, assault and battery; Jodie Martin, disturbing religious worship; Joe Walker, alias Walter McGlathern, concealed weapon; James Norman, assault to rape; Claude L. Branch, assault with intent to murder; Henry Davis, two cases selling liquor.

Tuesday.

Tom Jones, assault and battery; Joel Fulmer, selling liquor; Durwood Broadhead, presenting a pistol; Will Parrish, selling liquor; Thomas M. Barnett, assault and battery; Paul Shelton, keeping open note on Sunday; Lon Smith, same charge; N. S. Smith, same charge; Wm. B. Smith, selling liquor; Mark Hosey, abusive language; Dutch Headley, assault and battery; R. F. Bates, abusive language; Sam Griffin, selling liquor; Wm. B. Smith, grand larceny; Will Campbell; concealed weapon.

Wednesday.

Walter Ryan, selling liquor; Joe Smith, failure to work public road; Fred Baker, selling liquor and selling liquor to minor.

COUNTY COURT.

The county court was in regular session Monday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding. Court was held in the circuit ourt room, as the crowd of witnesses and spectators is too much for any other room. The following cases were disposed of: Missouri Irwin, petit larceny, nol prossed; J. B. Northcutt, enticing away labor, acquitted; Lee Thomas, gaming, $50 fine, appealed to the circuit court; Glennie Harris, gaming, acquitted; Andrew Maddox, Wm. Jones, Thomas Howard, Charles Quiller, Charles McAllister and Will Flowers, all charged with gaming, waived to the grand jury and gave bonds in $200 each. Wm. E. Thomas, doing business without license, Dan Hammond, same charge; R. Popwell and Hugh Lockhart, charged with assault and battery, all waived to the grand jury. A negro named Christian who was a witness in the gaming cases was charged with perjury by the solicitor and put under a $500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	21
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	13
Belladonna Plasters	25	15
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	15
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	15
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	15
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

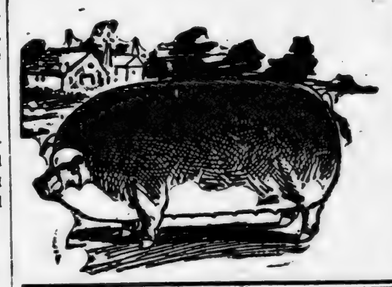
Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

J. E. Littlejohn

MEMORIES.

I remember, I remember
The gowns I used to wear;
The yellow figured jaconet,
The purple-sprigged mohair.
They always were a bit too long,
Or else not long enough;
And often, in the latter case,
Pieced out with different stuff.

I remember, I remember
The roses, red and white,
Upon my bayadere barege—
(It must have been a sight!)
My solferino alizarine—
My lilac satines—
We gave that to an orphan child.
(The child is living yet!)

I remember, I remember
My magenta wool delaine;
My salmon taglioni, too,
('Twas lined with satin jean).
My lovely light blue empress cloth,
Picked out with bands of dove,
I wore the night Joe came to call
And told me of his love.

I remember, I remember
Those gowns so quaint and queer;
I wore them with a happy heart
For any a happy year.
I have an ivory satin now,
Embroidered fair with pearl;
But, ah, I'm farther off from heaven
Than when I was a girl.

—Carolyn Wells, in Good Housekeeping.

UNCLE RICHARD'S ADVICE.

By MARY GRACE HALPINE.

"NEVER propose to a woman by gaslight, my dear boy," was the dying injunction of Mr. Culver, to his nephew and heir, Richard.

"I suppose you will marry," groaned the old man, after a pause, looking sorrowfully at the frank young face that was bending over him. "It's a family failing, that is. All the Culvers married—I married."

Here he groaned again.

Richard had a very vivid recollection of the selfish, exacting woman whose death was the only real kindness she ever did her husband, as well as the greatest possible relief.

"Don't you worry, uncle," he said, clasping his warm fingers around the wrinkled, bloodless hand that was lying upon the counterpane. "I don't mean to be fooled by any woman. In fact, I don't think I shall ever marry."

"That's what all young men say; that's what I said. But you'll do it; and I'm not going to waste my breath in asking you not to do it. Only don't propose by gaslight. If you do, ten to one you'll be sorry for it all the rest of your life. If you fall in love with a pretty woman get up for the occasion, and feel tempted to tell her so by gaslight, just sleep on it. If you must make a fool of yourself, let it be in the morning, when you know what you are about."

There was not much that Richard would not have promised the eccentric old man, who, in spite of all his oddities, had been to him so kind and generous a friend, especially at a time like this.

So he gave the required promise, to his uncle's visible relief, who said no more, except to enjoin his nephew to have him buried in a remote corner of the cemetery, as far as possible from the late Mrs. Culver.

"I think I shall rest better," he said; those brief words being a whole commentary on the unquiet life he had led with her who was, in popular parlance, "the gentle soother of his cares and sorrows."

Whether it was a family trait or not, Richard certainly had a very kindly feeling toward everything in the guise of womanhood, from the fair and dainty creatures who smiled upon him from out their marvelous adornments, to the more material and matter-of-fact specimens who got up his linen and scrubbed out his office.

Fine looking and with the double advantage of wealth and social standing, our hero was the recipient of many attentions from anxious mammas and marriageable daughters, but whether it was the effect of his uncle's ill luck, and consequent warnings, or because he liked them all too well to have any individual preference, he remained heart whole until he met Miss Ida Selwyn.

It was a genuine case of love at first sight, so far as he was concerned at least. Her complexion was so brilliant, she had such lovely dark eyes, and such a pretty way of raising them to his and then letting them droop until the long, jetty lashes rested quiveringly upon the rose cheek, that he was quite captivated by their magic spell. Day by day the charm grew stronger to which he was such a willing captive until he finally felt that to win her for his wife would be the crowning joy and triumph of his life.

A strong impulse came over him to tell her this, as he was seated alone with her one evening in a cozy corner of her father's parlor. Ida had just been singing and playing for him one of those sweet and tender strains which take such a strong hold on the heart and imagination of youth.

As he saw the soft light that brooded in the dark eyes that were turned upon him he was almost sure that she would lend a favorable ear to the story that was trembling upon his lips.

In trying to clothe in words the tumultuous thoughts that were struggling for utterance, Richard lifted his eyes to the jets of flame that cast such a soft, subdued radiance around. As he did so there flashed upon his mind his uncle's dying injunction and his own promise. Instead of the blooming countenance on which he was gazing with all a lover's rapture he saw a wrinkled face, surmounted by thin, gray locks, whitened more by sorrows than years; he heard again those feeble, tremulously spoken words: "Never propose to a woman by gaslight, my dear boy!"

True, it was a foolish promise to give, but he had given it. He felt this to be the most favorable time and opportunity, but he would not break his word, even to win the woman who seemed to him to be the embodiment of all womanly grace and goodness.

Our hero had arranged to leave town the next day on a trip to the mountains, to be gone several weeks, and he determined that he would not go without telling the story that had so nearly escaped his lips the evening before.

It was nearly 10 when he started out upon his errand. A good night's sleep, and the fresh breeze and calm, clear light of the beautiful morning in spring had cooled somewhat the fever that was more of the brain than the heart, and more of the senses than either.

And as he tried to recall the words which rose so readily to his lips a few hours ago, and which then appeared so easy to speak and appropriate to the occasion, but which now sounded so flat, strained and unnatural that he rejected them in disgust, he began to think that if his uncle's advice were universally followed many of the proposals made would never be made at all.

"I never called on her in the morning before," he said to himself, the thought of finding his adored in new attire and surroundings giving a quicker motion to heart and step as he turned the corner which brought her father's house into view.

A bright-eyed daughter of Erin, who had often let him in, was polishing the door knob just outside.

"Good morning, Norah. Is Miss Ida in?"

"Sure, an' ye'll find her in the sittin' room, sir," said the girl, a broad smile upon her honest face as she stepped aside to let him pass. "I heard her spakin' in there a minute ago. The door to the left, sir."

On familiar terms as Richard was with the Selwyns he had never been admitted to the family sitting room, and he hesitated a moment. Then he turned the knob of the door to which he was directed, which moved noiselessly on its hinges.

Though the room was not dark it seemed so to eyes just coming out of the sunshine, and from the threshold where he stood Richard could see only the dim outline of a woman curled up in a large chair, the back of which was toward him. Thinking to give her some intimation of his presence he tapped at the half-open door.

"What do you stand knocking at the door for?" cried a voice, which, in spite of its high key, he did not fail to recognize. "You spoiled my dress yesterday, and now you want to give me my death of cold, I suppose. Because you're a relation you think I'll put up with everything. Pa only took you out of charity, and a pretty return you make for it."

To say that Richard was thunderstruck is to say little. Thinking that it must be some delusion of the senses he advanced toward the speaker, who now turned her head.

Uttering a little shriek she half arose, and then, sinking back, made an abortive attempt to hide herself.

"I beg pardon, Miss Selwyn!" stammered our hero. "It is Miss Selwyn, I believe?"

He might well ask the question. That dingy, soiled wrapper, innocent of cuff or collar, and those untidy shoes; the sallow face, with its dismayed and angry expression; the hair, part of it strained away from the face in a little pug at the back of the head, the rest bristling across the forehead in innumerable curl papers, presenting an appearance so unlike the lovely, daintily attired woman he had known that for some moments he could only stare at her in astonishment and disgust.

Our hero could never clearly recall what he said on that memorable occasion; he only knows that he carried out the idea that was uppermost in his mind—to beat as sudden a retreat as he decently could.

In his haste and confusion, instead of taking the one which led into the hall, he opened the door into the dining room, whose only occupant was a blooming, blue-eyed maiden, who was busily engaged in "putting it to rights."

Comprehending the situation at a glance, she smilingly offered to conduct our hero to the outer door, who expressed his thanks, and regrets for the trouble he had caused her in as courtly terms as his confused ideas enabled him to use.

"It is no trouble," she said, with a blush and smile, that dwelt long in his memory.

"What an escape!" thought Richard, as he went down the steps. "Who would believe that a woman could appear and look so different?"

Then his thoughts reverted to the fair vision of which he had obtained so brief a glimpse. How pretty she looked in the neat print, that fitted so perfectly the beautifully rounded form, and how perfectly she smiled and blushed. There was no sham, no false color there, surely.

Not many days after, Richard stood upon the piazza of the Mountain House, where he had spent a few weeks of every year during quite a succession of them.

As he glanced around he saw a young lady leaning against one of the pillars, the outline of whose form and partly averted face looked strangely familiar. A silver-haired man was standing beside her whom he recognized as soon as he turned his head.

"How do you do, Mr. Selwyn?" he said, advancing toward him with extended hand.

The old gentleman shook hands with him warmly, and then turning to the young lady, said:

"My niece, Jennie, Mr. Culver."

"I think we have met before," said Richard, with a smile, as he bowed low in response to this.

Her heightened color and the mirthful gleam in the eyes that met his were the young lady's only reply to this intimation, but they made Richard's heart beat warmly at the recollection they implied.

"My niece goes out into society so little that I had no idea that you were acquainted," said Mr. Selwyn, on whom this little by-play was lost. "My wife and daughter have gone to Saratoga, but we—Jennie and I—thought we should enjoy better a trip to the mountains."

Richard was greatly relieved to find that he should be under no necessity of meeting the woman he had last seen under circumstances so embarrassing to both.

This being Jennie's first visit to the mountains everything to her was new and wondrously beautiful. Richard had been there so frequently that he knew just how and where to go to obtain the finest views, and he lost no time in offering his services as guide to Jennie and her uncle.

Mr. Selwyn gladly accepted his offer in behalf of his niece.

"My climbing days are over," he said, with a smile, "but I am anxious to have Jennie see everything that is worth seeing."

And so, to Richard's great delight, it was arranged that he was to be her escort and companion on every occasion. As for Jennie, she threw herself into his plans and suggestions with all the zest and abandon of a child.

Clad in thick boots, a brown linen dress, which cleared the ground all of two inches, and a broad brimmed hat, she clambered up hills and over rocks in a way that would have shocked her fine lady aunt and cousin, but which surprised and delighted Richard, who had never seen anything like it before.

The happy week that followed passed all too quickly. So, when Mr. Selwyn announced one morning as they were all seated out upon the piazza his intention of returning the next day, the shock brought a sudden revelation to the heart of each as to how much of the happiness they had enjoyed was due to the presence and companionship of the other.

Perhaps Mr. Selwyn suspected how it was between the two, for, in a few minutes he went into the house, leaving them alone together.

The rays of the rising sun fell like a halo around Jennie's head as she listened to the story, old, yet ever new, which Richard poured into her willing ear. In his eyes the blushes of the dawn were not brighter than those which dyed her cheek, or the song of the birds in the branches above their heads half so sweet to him as the sweet assurance that made him so supremely blessed.

"I wooed my other love under the gaslight," he cried, "but you—oh, my beloved! it is meet that I should woo and win you thus, who are to be henceforth the joy and sunshine of my heart and home."—New York Weekly.

"GIVE ME POWDER AND BALLS."

Being a Dream Tale, Related of the New French President.

Many stories are being told of M. Fallieres, the newly-elected French President, and one of them is worth retelling, says the London Globe.

M. Fallieres is a corpulent, heavy built man, and it seems that after dinner he occasionally falls off into a postprandial nap. One evening, when the new President was dining at the Elysee, after a heavy day at the Senate, he found himself utterly unable to keep his eyes open, and when the manservant brought round M. Fallieres' coffee that worthy gentleman was asleep. Fearing to wake him, the domestic placed the coffee on the table and retired. And M. Fallieres slumbered on. And as he slept he dreamed. Whether the memory of the troublous times of his youth was upon him, or whether the vision of the German Emperor with his legions crossing the frontier disturbed his digestion, we are not told, but as he dreamed the veteran President of the Senate was heard to murmur the famous line of Victor Hugo, "Give me powder and balls." Then he lapsed into silence again, and again he was heard, in a deep, sleepy voice, calling for powder and balls. At first M. Loubet, who was sitting near his old friend, paid no attention, and the guests continued their conversation. But when, for the sixth time, M. Fallieres repeated his request, "Give me powder and balls," the President of the Republic turned imploringly to his companions at the table, and in a somewhat irritated voice, exclaimed, "For heaven's sake give him powder and balls."

At this moment M. Fallieres awoke, but as his fellow-guests discreetly pretended to have observed nothing, he quietly helped himself to a piece of sugar and drank up his coffee.

Wireless Telegraphy's Danger.

One of the characteristic features of wireless telegraphy is, from the point of view of the staff, the constant risk of being struck by lightning. Whenever there is thunder about the danger is very real. Should the electric fluid strike one of the antennae connected with every wireless telegraphy station, the wires would be destroyed and the lives of a whole staff would be in peril. A quartermaster of the French fleet, named Connan, has invented an automatic apparatus for counteracting the lightning, should it strike an antennae, by diffusing the electric fluid in space and isolating the operators. Preliminary trials have given good results, and the Minister of Marine has named a committee to carry out exhaustive practical tests.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE.

Subject: The Universal King.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the Hanson Place M. E. Church, preached Sunday in the New York Avenue M. E. Church on "Jesus Christ the Universal King." The sermon was the annual one before the New York East Conference. The text was from Revelation xi:15: "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ." Among other things Dr. Locke said:

With His own hand God wrote on the foundations of history, "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head." On the radiant advent morning the angel said to the bewildered shepherds, "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people;" and, later, the Great Teacher Himself announced, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me!" Though Confucius died of a broken heart, fearing he had spoken no truths which would survive him, and Socrates drank in despondency the hemlock in his cave overlooking Athens, yet Jesus Christ, the world's Great Optimist, cried out in triumph in the midst of the agonies of the cross—"It is finished!" and Paradise Lost became Paradise Regained. John, the Revelator, in the seraphic isolation of his exile, saw in his vision the fulfillment of all these prophecies, and exultantly wrote, "The knigdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ."

It was a long looked for psychological moment when Bethlehem's star appeared above the dimpled hills of Judea. Civilization had slipped down from the hoary highlands of Bactria to the lowlands of Hindustan; it then moved westward, tarrying long enough to build its towers in Persia, its temples in Greece, its tombs in Egypt and its thrones in Rome. At its birth Christianity encountered the fierce opposition of emperors and armies. Rome was mistress of land and sea. The founder of Christianity was a Roman subject, its chief apostle a Roman citizen. The whole Roman empire was hurled across the path of the progress of Christ. His followers suffered, but in the sign of the cross they conquered.

Our forefathers bravely followed the guiding star to the summit of the Alleghany Mountains and fixed the western boundary of the new republic; but the years pushed the frontiers westward, and when at last against the prophecies of American statesmen the plains were crossed by the intrepid pioneer, then autocratic lawmakers defiantly announced that the serrated peaks of the Rocky Mountains would outline the western boundary of the nation, but steadily and gracefully moved that point of light until at last it mingled its silver beams with the golden embroidery of the sunset coast. Then even the wisest of modern magi thought that the star of empire had become a fixed star, but faithfully it has pursued its noiseless tread until to-day it is brilliantly shining above eastern archipelagoes and continents. We are the creatures of that star and must keep up with its aerial flight, for wherever it lingers there is another Bethlehem's cradle and another advent hymn.

Within the lifetime of many here present the star appeared in the Asiatic heavens and the angel choir again sang "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men." The year 1858 has been called the Annus Mirabilis of modern missions, and truly it was a "year wonderful," for the doors were opened to one thousand million of the human race. In that year India was transferred from the clutches of the avaricious East India Company to the British crown and Queen Victoria became Empress of India. By the Treaty of Tientsin the ports and interior of China were opened and the people were permitted to accept Christianity without persecution, and Japan, after 200 years of exclusion, made its treaty with Great Britain. Now, let us see how these great kingdoms of the earth are becoming the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ.

India has a population of 250,000,000 and an area of 1,860,000 square miles. Suttee, infanticide and the voracious juggernaut are gone forever. Because of the huge reservoirs constructed by English foresight famine is rapidly disappearing, and the gradual elevation of women is taking place. India will be Christian from the Himalayas to Ceylon, from Bombay to Calcutta.

China has had continuous authentic history for forty centuries. The first real character in Chinese history was the Emperor Yu, who ruled 2204 B. C. The Chinese are supposed to be the descendents of Shem, the oldest son of Noah. They settled on the banks of the Yellow River and established a kingdom coeval with Babylonia and Egypt, and before Abraham came out of Chaldea.

Four hundred and six millions of people and 4,225,000 square miles, and has a coast line of 2500 miles. The climate is very much like our own. There are broad rivers, lofty mountains and valleys of extraordinary fertility. There is vast mineral wealth. Beside iron, gold, silver and copper there are immense coal fields; all of which lie almost undisturbed waiting for the coming of the higher civilization which will some day adorn this drowsy nation. China lies partly in the temperate zone, where the greatest nations have developed and where the possibilities of power and permanency are assured.

They are an industrious people, always busy, quiet and peaceable. Whatever lethargy characterises the country as a government, the typical Chinaman is a shrewd, active, successful toiler. The Chinese invented printing and gunpowder; first used the magnetic needle; made the finest porcelain and to-day manufacture the finest silk and the most exquisite embroidery.

They are an educated people. All candidates for official position—which is said to be the universal ambition of all citizens—must pass difficult examinations. Of course I do not need to remind you that their standards of education are low; their astronomy is picturesquely mingled with astrology and all their science is pathetically behind the studies of the West.

They are a reverential people. They can hardly be said to be a very religious people. Their religion consists in rites and ceremonies rather than in doctrines and principles. The basis of government and society is the fifth commandment—filial devotion. Obedience to parents and respect for old age are everywhere persistently inculcated and practiced. Herein lies the secret of whatever of virtue and permanency may be found among Chinese. When a man reaches eighty years of age his name is reported to the Emperor, and a yellow robe is presented to him as a mark of imperial respect on the presumption that his life must have been virtuous or it would not have been prolonged.

All that China needs to make it a progressive and useful nation is Christianity, with its Christ and His institutions. They are a more promising people than were our ancestors in Britain before their conversion to Christianity through the preaching of Augustin and the graceful influence of Queen Bertha, the wife of Ethelbert. They have won their way by venerable age to everything which Occidental nations can do for them. Confucianism, with its negative virtues, and Buddhism, with its intangible mysteries, have been tried and found wanting. May China not be a nation which is to be born in a day? There is a tradition that the Apostle Thomas carried the Gospel first to China. As early as 1288 Pope Nicholas sent missionaries to China. There is a God in Heaven who has not forgotten the Chinaman.

What shall I say of Japan, the land of little people and of great deeds; of culture and courtesy, with a population of 45,000,000 living among 4000 islands whose area is 162,000 square miles—about three times the size of the State of New York? A phenomenal nation. Only thirty years ago it was a crime to accept Christianity in Japan. In 1860 an English sailing ship just returning from the Orient reached the Thames. On board were two Japanese youths, who had worked their way before the mast. Disconsolate and alone, they went to bed supperless that first night because all the crew had gone ashore. A few months ago one of those Japanese boys again returned to Great Britain. This time he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor and a distinguished company of such men as the Duke of Argyll and Lord Rosebery. He came as the guest of the city of London, and was lavishly entertained at the Mansion House. He was Marquis Ito, who has been four times the Prime Minister of Japan. This is a romantic epitome of the nation of Japan. Many of its statesmen are Christians. Admiral Togo has a Christian wife, and is himself not a pagan. In the recent war the bravest generals were Christian men. Japan was pagan yesterday, it is agnostic today, to-morrow it will be Christian.

Doubtless among the kingdoms of this world which the ecstatic John saw becoming the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ was the great empire of Russia. The Russians are a mighty, mysterious, paradoxical, providential people. Their ancestors are found among the ancient Scythians in Southern Europe five centuries before Christ, worshiping a sword fixed in the ground as an image of the god of war. Under the reign of Vladimer, 1000 A. D., the Russians became Christians, getting their religion not from Rome, but from Constantinople; hence they are Greek Christians.

The Russian has clear religious convictions and is devoted to the rites of his church. Senator Beveridge says: "The religious side of a Russian is all sides of him." His faith is serene and steady; the holy icons are reverently protected, and the devotion of the soldier is marked. Like Cromwell's army they often rush into battle with sacred songs on their lips.

Russia is in process of evolution. She is not "a bear that walks like a man," as Kipling said, but she is a man who has been acting like a bear. But it will be remembered that another nation in its developing history behaved so much like a quadruped that it will probably always be referred to as "Johnny Bull." Russia's mediævalism is being rebuked, and her virility, and integrity, and faith, and enterprise will yet bring her forth into a full-orbed Christian nation.

By their men ye shall know them! If there have been cruel and heartless rulers, there have also been epoch-making leaders. A nation must have permanent qualities of greatness which can claim among its master minds such men as Prince Kuropatkin, De Witte, Veretschagin and Leo Tolstoy.

The Anglo-Saxon and the Slav are to be the two great regenerating influences of Asia—the former moving westward, the latter moving eastward. The future of the world must reckon with the Russian. Other races have had their chance and failed. The two great peoples who could emancipate their own slaves are destined to teach the liberty of Christ to the nations at the ends of the earth. It is true of the Russian as it is true of the Anglo-Saxon that he not only conquers, but he assimilates.

At the end of the first century there were in the world 5,000,000 Christians; at the end of the tenth century 10,000,000; at the end of the fifteenth century 100,000,000; at the end of the eighteenth century 200,000,000, and at the end of the nineteenth century 500,000,000 Christians. In 1600 the inhabited surface of the earth was 43,798,600 square miles, of which only 3,480,000 was Christian. In 1906 the inhabited surface of the globe is 53,401,400 square miles, of which 44,619,100 is Christian and only 8,782,300 non-Christian. Truly, "the kingdoms of this world are becoming the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ!"

Expect Blessings.

Begin to-day with the determination to find blessing. His tender mercies are about us on every side. Be on the lookout for them and you will find them. "The more we look for them, the more of them we will see. Blessings brighten when we count them. Out of the determination of the heart the eyes see.

"If you want to be gloomy, there's gloom enough to keep you glum; if you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad. Say, 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits.' Better lose count in enumerating your blessings, than lose your blessings in fretting over your troubles. "Be thankful unto Him and bless His name!"—Rev. G. R. Lunn, in Christian Intelligencer.

AS TO FATHER.

Emancipation of Man Since of "Mother."

The bread-winning [illegible] now open to women are num[illegible] she has again become an [illegible] factor in manufacturing and [illegible] cial industry. The last cen[illegible] United States shows her [illegible] hundreds of vocations, [illegible] learned professions. It is [illegible] revolutions never go back[illegible] in this case there is evidently [illegible] in part, to primitive condi[illegible] women did all the work of [illegible] hold and the men thought all [illegible] cept warfare, beneath the[illegible] In civilized countries—in this [illegible] for example—seventy-five [illegible] work was more evenly distri[illegible] tween the sexes, men doing [illegible] out-of-door farm work, carp[illegible] blacksmithing, shoemaking, [illegible] women were spinners, weavers, [illegible] makers and the like, [illegible] equally with the menfolk to [illegible] ity's wealth. In all farming [illegible] the wealthiest women carried [illegible] ful industries, reducing the p[illegible] at "the store" to a minimum. [illegible] introduction of the "factory" [illegible] deprived women of a great [illegible] their employments.

The spinning wheel became an [illegible] ornament. The domestic lo[illegible] out of use. Even the domestic [illegible] preserving, jam making and [illegible] fruits and vegetables for w[illegible] were invaded by the factory [illegible] canneries. At length women [illegible] from housekeeping, had almost [illegible] nothing to do. Man was the [illegible] winner almost exclusively, [illegible] and daughters being restricted [illegible] lightsome and sometimes exig[illegible] of spending his income. This [illegible] when wages were scanty, [illegible] better than the savage state, [illegible] women do all the work.

For women who had no mea[illegible] for them it was wholly in[illegible] The remedy was found in wider [illegible] diversifying women's employ[illegible] was gradually applied, until no[illegible] en, as employes in stores, offi[illegible] tories, hospitals, schools, etc., [illegible] come largely self-sustaining. [illegible] largement of woman's sphere is [illegible] ing, giving a more or less adeq[illegible] ing to solitary women and [illegible] wives and daughters to contri[illegible] the family income. Comfort[illegible] even luxuries are brought w[illegible] reach of families, which if [illegible] husband's earnings were [illegible] would eke out a meagre exis[illegible]

There are indications that [illegible] ways alive to his opportunit[illegible] saying a relapse to the primi[illegible] ditions, in which the women [illegible] supported themselves but [illegible] This is evidenced, it seems, [illegible] popularity of a song of which [illegible] frain runs "Let the women do [illegible] —for the man," and in the ge[illegible] plause that greets another [illegible] which the burden is "Everybody [illegible] but father." In this choice [illegible] is recited that "Mother takes [illegible] ing, and so does sister Ann[illegible] other sisters presumably swell [illegible] ily revenue, one as a saleslady [illegible] as typewriter, and a third as [illegible] in a candy factory. Even the [illegible] sons, while subject to materna[illegible] ence, earn wages. "Everybody [illegible] but father." Interpreted as a [illegible] to former conditions, not men[illegible] of seventy-five years ago, but [illegible] of our savage ancestors, this e[illegible] tion of man is interesting. [illegible] man," it is said, enjoys the [illegible] seeing in the leisure of his [illegible] nothing less than a just re[illegible] for his labors during the [illegible] in which his daughters and [illegible] growing from babyhood to [illegible] Man has come to his own [illegible] "father" enjoys his leisure. [illegible] expected that "mother" will [illegible] asking where she comes in.—[illegible] Sun.

Rodin as an Epigrammatist.

Rodin wrote a letter to a French collector recently that shows that he has something of Whistler's turn for epigrammatic retort. The collector had ordered a bronze, which the sculptor had promised to let him have for 6000 francs. When the bronze was delivered, however, it was accompanied by a bill for 6000 francs and a letter complaining that the increase in the price was due to the beautiful green which was not nominated in the bond, with which the sculptor had covered the bronze. When the collector protested that he had had the sculptor's word for the original price, Rodin replied: "It is the word, but the statue, that is gilt."

One on Mrs. J.

In her daily altercation with the man over the short measure delivered, Mrs. Jones one morning said to him, in half-angry good nature, "I don't see what makes you put so much with your ice! You know you can't take any of it with you to the next world."

The man paused, with his hand on the doorknob. "Yes, Mrs. Jones," he said, "but you must remember that if you was to see me coming with a block of ice to you in the next world you'd be so glad to get it that you wouldn't have a word to say about short weight!"—Lippincott's.

An Ohioan's Biz Head.

When a Dayton hat concern, the Columbus Dispatch, sent to New York the special order for John's hat the telegraph quickly brought the reply that its customer's head had the largest head of any man in the United States, a hat size 8¾ was ordered. John Bullion is two years old. His mother has a really large head, but his father's is but normal size. The largest hat carried in stock by any hatter is 8 inches in circumference, and could not have been accommodated by any retailer in the United States.

ORKING

Hard Struggle Made
ments by a Young
and One in Na

Miss Frankie Orser

women work; some in their
some in church, and some in
hirl of society. And in stores,
and shops tens of thousands are
never-ceasing treadmill, earning
daily bread.
are subject to the same physical
all suffer alike from the same
al disturbance, and the nature of
duties, in many cases, quickly
them into the horrors of all
of female complaints, tumors,
tion, falling and displace-
or perhaps irregularity or
ession, causing backache, ner-
ess, irritability and lassitude.
y especially require an invigorat
sustaining medicine which will
then the female organism and
them to bear easily the fatigue
day, to sleep well at night, and
refreshed and cheerful.
distressing to see a woma
gling to earn a livelihood or per
her household duties when he
and head are aching, she is s
she can hardly drag about o
up, and every movement cause
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derangement of the female o
m.
s F. Orser, of 14 Warrenton Street
on, tells women how to avoid suc
ring; she writes:
Mrs. Pinkham:—
uffered misery for several years wi
e irregularities. My back ached; I ha
g-down pains, and frequent headache
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Co

Lost by Bad Writing.

nose of Cleopatra had a marke
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world. The handwriting of N
n I, we are assured by recent hi
s, had a similar effect upon th
tions of the modern world. I
ot write—he scrawled. By reas
ls, among other causes, he lo
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it "bataille engagee" (battle
or "bataille gagnee" (battle

uchy chose the latter significan
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rd, arrived too late. So much f
url of a letter, a pen stroke or
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he writing master of the el
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be careful of your heavy a
light strikes." So, if Napol
known how to write legibly, o
d taken the trouble to do so,
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e and we should not have
lic. It appears distorically
hed today that Dumas' wri
er was right. And on such sl
s rest the fate of empires!
e Paris.

Swiss Boys Mustn't Smoke.

e municipal authorities of St.
passed a by-law against smo
inors. The penalty is five fr
he smokers and for any pe
shing boys with tobacco in
. Informers are also to rece
rd of five francs. The objec
uthorities is to stamp out s
among school boys, which has
y increased to an alarming

Hats for Hot Days.

laga exports 4,000,000 palm
to New York annually.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

ous Result When Coffee Drinki
Abandoned.

is almost as hard for an old c
to quit the use of coffee as
whisky or tobacco fiend to l
except that the coffee user can
e and take up Postum Food C
out any feeling of a loss o
ing beverage, for when Post
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...Him and
R. Lunn,

AS TO FATHER.

Emancipation of Man Stops Short of "Mother."

The bread-winning ... now open to women are numerous ... she has again become an important factor in manufacturing and commercial industry. The last census of the United States shows her engaged in hundreds of vocations, including the learned professions. It is ... revolutions never go backward ... in this case there is evidently a return, in part, to primitive conditions ... women did all the work of ... hold and the men thought all ... rept warfare, beneath their ... In civilized countries—in this ... for example seventy-five years ... work was more evenly distributed between the sexes, men doing ... out-of-door farm work, carpentering, blacksmithing, shoemaking, etc., while women were spinners, weavers, dressmakers and the like, contributing equally with the menfolk to the family's wealth. In all families of the wealthiest women carried on useful industries, reducing the purchases at "the store" to a minimum. ... introduction of the "factory system" deprived women of a great part of their employments.

The spinning wheel became a piece of ornament. The domestic loom went out of use. Even the domestic arts of preserving, jam making and bottling fruits and vegetables for winter use were invaded by the factory canneries. At length women, ... from housekeeping, had almost nothing to do. Man was the breadwinner almost exclusively, the wife and daughters being restricted to the lightsome and sometimes exigorous task of spending his income. This state of things when wages were scanty, was better than the savage state, in which women do all the work.

For women who had no men to support them it was wholly intolerable. The remedy was found in widening and diversifying women's employments. This was gradually applied, until now women, as employes in stores, offices, factories, hospitals, schools, etc., have become largely self-sustaining. The enlargement of woman's sphere is a good thing, giving a more or less adequate training to solitary women and enabling wives and daughters to contribute to the family income. Comforts and even luxuries are brought within the reach of families, which if only the husband's earnings were available would eke out a meagre existence.

There are indications that man always alive to his opportunities—is saving a relapse to the primitive conditions, in which the women ... supported themselves but him. This is evidenced, it seems, ... popularity of a song of which the refrain runs "Let the women do the work for the man," and in the general applause that greets another song in which the burden is "Everybody ... but father." In this choice production is recited that "Mother takes in washing, and so does sister Ann." The other sisters presumably swell the family revenue, one as a saleslady, another as typewriter, and a third as cashier in a candy factory. Even the boys, while subject to maternal influence, earn wages. "Everybody ... but father." Interpreted as a reflection of former conditions, not merely of seventy-five years ago, but ... of our savage ancestors, this emancipation of man is interesting. "Our man," it is said, enjoys the ... seeing in the leisure of his ... nothing less than a just reward for his labors during the long ... in which his daughters and sons ... growing from babyhood to adulthood. Man has come to his own. But ... "father" enjoys his leisure, it is expected that "mother" will ... asking where she comes in.—Boston Sun.

Rodin as an Epigrammatist.

Rodin wrote a letter to a French collector recently that shows that ... something of Whistler's turn for ... grammatic retort. The collector ordered a bronze, which the ... had promised to let him have for ... francs. When the bronze was delivered, however, it was accompanied ... a bill for 6000 francs and a letter ... claiming that the increase in the ... was due to the beautiful green ... not nominated in the bond, with the sculptor had covered the ... When the collector protested ... had the sculptor's word for the ... er price, Rodin replied: "It is a ... word, but the statue, that is of ...

One on Mrs. J.

In her daily altercation with ... man over the short measure ... ered, Mrs. Jones one morning ... him, in half-angry good nature, ... don't see what makes you so ... with your ice! You know you ... take any of it with you to the ... world."

The man paused, with his ... the doorknob. "Yes, Mrs. Jones," ... said, "but you must remember ... you was to see me coming ... block of ice to you in the next ... you'd be so glad to get it that ... wouldn't have a word to say ... short weight!"—Lippincott's.

An Ohioan's Big Head.

When a Dayton hat concern, ... the Columbus Dispatch, sent to ... York the special order for John ... hat the telegraph quickly ... the reply that its customer ... had the largest head of any man ... United States, a hat size 8¾ ... dered. John Hudson is two ... years old. His mother has an ... ally large head, but his father ... but normal size. The largest ... ried in stock by any hatter ... inches in circumference, ... could not have been accommodated ... any retailer in the United ...

WORKING WOMEN

Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

... women work; some in their ... some in church, and some in ... whirl of society. And in stores, ... and shops tens of thousands are ... never-ceasing treadmill, earning ... daily bread.

... are subject to the same physical ... all suffer alike from the same ... disturbance, and the nature of ... duties, in many cases, quickly ... them into the horrors of all ... of female complaints, tumors, ... ration, falling and displace- ... or perhaps irregularity or ... pression, causing backache, ner- ... ness, irritability and lassitude.

... especially require an invigorat- ... sustaining medicine which will ... gthen the female organism and ... them to bear easily the fatigues ... day, to sleep well at night, and ... refreshed and cheerful.

... distressing to see a woman ... gling to earn a livelihood or per- ... her household duties when her ... and head are aching, she is so ... she can hardly drag about or ... up, and every movement causes ... the origin of which is due to ... derangement of the female or- ...

... F. Orser, of 14 Warrenton Street, ... tells women how to avoid such ... ering; she writes:

... Mrs. Pinkham:—

... suffered misery for several years with ... irregularities. My back ached; I had ... ing-down pains, and frequent headaches; ... I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers, of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month. "My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years she has, under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Lost by Bad Writing.

... nose of Cleopatra had a marked ... ence on the destinies of the ... world. The handwriting of Na- ... I, we are assured by recent his- ... has had a similar effect upon the ... tions of the modern world. He ... writes he scrawled. By reason ... among other causes, he lost ... loo. Grouchy could not read ... exactness his decisive message. ... it "bataille engagee" (battle is ... or "bataille gagnee" (battle is ...

... ouchy chose the latter significance ... not believing it necessary to press ... ard, arrived too late. So much for ... curl of a letter, a pen stroke or an ... ible swell to an "a."

... question was brought forward ... the writing master of the elder ...

... Remember, Alexander," the master ... to him, "the great defeat of the ... eror was due only to his scrawling ... If you wish to succeed in the ... ld be careful of your heavy and ... light strikes." So, if Napoleon ... known how to write legibly, or if ... had taken the trouble to do so, his ... endants would today reign in ... ce and Re should not have the ... blic. It appears distorically es- ... ished today that Dumas' writing ... ter was right. And on such slight ... ngs rest the fate of empires!—Le ... de Paris.

Swiss Boys Mustn't Smoke.

... municipal authorities of St. Gall ... passed a by-law against smoking ... inors. The penalty is five francs ... the smokers and for any person ... nishing boys with tobacco in any ... m. Informers are also to receive a ... ard of five francs. The object of ... authorities is to stamp out smok ... among school boys, which has re- ... ly increased to an alarming ex- ...

Hats for Hot Days.

... laga exports 4,000,000 palm leaf ... s to New York annually.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Pleasant Result When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee ... er to quit the use of coffee as it is ... a whisky or tobacco fiend to break ... except that the coffee user can quit ... ee and take up Postum Food Coffee ... hout any feeling of a loss of the ... ning beverage, for when Postum is ... ll boiled and served with cream, it is ... ly better in point of flavor than ... st of the coffee served nowadays, ... to the taste of the connoisseur it ... like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place ... the body within ten days or two ... eks after coffee is left off and Pos- ... Food Coffee used, for the reason ... the poison to the nerves has been ... continued and in its place is taken a ... uid that contains the most powerful ... ments of nourishment.

... is easy to make this test and prove ... statements by changing from cof- ... to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

In Dark Peru.

In Peru there are still many small, uncivilized Indian tribes whose numbers it is impossible to ascertain.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial Never Fails

To cure Children Teething, Bowel Troubles, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

Iceland Sheep.

Sheep from Iceland are on exhibition in England. They stand fourteen inches.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

5196 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach troubles; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

The Largest Book.

The biggest book in the world has just been found in the British Museum, where, like Turners pictures in the National Gallery, it lay unnoticed many years. The huge volume is a Dutch tome containing maps and descriptions of the world as it was known to the Dutch geographers of 1650. It is as tall as the average man, bein five feet ten inches high and four feet eight inches wide. It is superbly bound and decorated with gilt tooling and gold clasps. The gigantic title-page is hand illumined, the initial letters being of gold. The great volume was presented to King Charles II before his departure from Holland to go to England to claim the throne in 1660. The book came into the possession of George III, who presented it, with his library, to the British Museum.

His Soft Snap.

Paris has an artist who decorates "art" stockings, and his charges are from $120 a pair to almost any amount, according to design.

Monk Invented Roulette.

Strange as it may seem, the roulette wheel, that alluring machine by which so many fortunes have been won and lost (mostly lost), was devised by a monk, Pascal, during a six months' "retreat" for meditation and prayer. He probably little realized the gigantic popularity as a gambling device his simple invention would in later years attain. In Monte Carlo, the greatest gambling resort in the world, more than $5,000,000 are lost by players every year. The Casino at Monte Carlo is controlled by a firm which styles itself "The Sea Bathing and Strangers' Club Company." Though no one was ever known to dip a toe in the surf at Monte Carlo during the winter season, the profits of this company in the winter season of 1904-5 amounted to $7,204,999.

Artificial Surf Baths.

German lake resorts and other inland watering places are interested in a novel artificial surf bath which was tried last summer in the Starnberg Lake, near Munich. A big tank is built, or a portion of a lake or river is enclosed. At the outer end is placed the wave-making machinery, which consists of an oscillating partition of a large plunger, which is dropped into the water at regular intervals. The result is a curious substitute for natural waves.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are no newsboys in Spain. Women sell newspapers on the street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The new Italian postage stamps will not bear the monarch's head.

A gas receiver is being built at Los Angeles, Cal., which will hold 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It is said that it will be the biggest thing of its kind in the country.

AWFUL SUFFERING

From Dreadful Pains From Wound on Foot—System All Run Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"Words cannot speak highly enough for the Cuticura Remedies. I am now seventy-two years of age. My system had been all run down. My blood was so bad that blood poisoning had set in. I had several doctors attending me, so finally I went to the hospital, where I was laid up for two months. My foot and ankle were almost beyond recognition. Dark blood flowed out of wounds in many places and I was so disheartened that I thought surely my last chance was slowly leaving me. As the foot did not improve you can readily imagine how I felt. I was simply disgusted and tired of life. I stood this pain, which was dreadful, for six months, and during this time I was not able to wear a shoe and not able to work. Some one spoke to me about Cuticura. The consequences were I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies of one of my friends, who was a druggist, and the praise that I gave after the second application is beyond description; it seemed a miracle, for the Cuticura Remedies took effect immediately. I washed the foot with the Cuticura Soap before applying the Ointment, and I took the Resolvent at the same time. After two weeks' treatment my foot was healed completely. People who had seen my foot during my illness and who have seen it since the cure can hardly believe their own eyes. Robert Schoenhauer, Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1905."

Great Churches of the World.

A Roman journal gives a list of the great churches of the world. The estimate allows four persons to every square yard of space available. Milan Cathedral stands at the head, with capacity for 37,000; St. Peter's hold 32,000; St. Paul's, 25,600. The capacity of San Petronio, Bologna, the Florence Cathedral and the Antwerp Cathedral is about 24,000 apiece; that of St. Sophia, Constantinople, is 23,000; that of St. John Lateran, Rome, about the same (22,900); that of Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000. These are the nine great churches of the world. The Pisa Cathedral comes tenth, with a capacity of 13,000. The cathedral of the City of Mexico and that of Notre Dame in Montreal are the two largest churches in North America, though they belong to the second class, with St. Stephen, Vienna (12,000), and St. Dominic, Bologna (12,000).

Marry and Live Long.

Marriage is an institution highly conducive to the health of both husband and wife. Statistics prove that among married men over 20 years of age and women over 40 the mortality rate is far less than among those who remain single. Among the widowed and divorced the mortality is exceptionally great. Suicides among the unmarried are much more numerous than among the married. The matrimonial state promotes temperance in every form. Furthermore, the probable duration of life of a married man of 30 exceeds that of his unmarried brother by five years, and the wife may expect to live one year longer than a single woman of the same age.

Japan Progressing.

A newspaper is now being printed in Tokio in Japanese, and English letters are being used. It is called the Romaji and seems to meet with approval among the Japanese.

A Double Saving

First: there's some money saved to your pocket every time you buy a pound of Good Luck Baking Powder—price only 10 cents per can. This is the purest and **most reliable** article on the market. Strength never varies. Every good cook who tries Good Luck becomes a steady user, but we couldn't sell such enormous quantities if we tried to make too much profit—therefore 10 cents a can.

A wonder of modern merchandising is

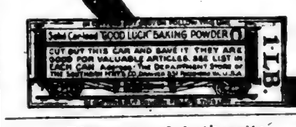
GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

Second: you receive useful and elegant premiums for the Good Luck coupons (notice picture below), and there is a coupon on every can. Many clever women manage to furnish their homes and obtain handsome pieces of jewelry for themselves, all from these coupons.

Other baking powders claiming to be equal to Good Luck cost more, and bring you no premiums, either.

Ask your grocer for a can. If he hasn't it, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.



Cut the "car" coupon from **back** of can.

Discovery of Anthracite.

According to an article published half a century ago, anthracite coal was discovered in 1791 around the Lehigh river in Pennsylvania. On the eastern side of the river in a log cabin lived a hunter named Philip Ginter, with his wife and child. After a poor breakfast in the year named he left his family in the cabin and sought to replenish his little store of food from the forest. His quest continued all day. As the shades of evening fell he found himself near the top of Sharp Mountain and many miles from home. A storm came on, and as he hastened on his way he stumbled over a fallen tree and a large black stone.

He had heard of "stone coal" existing in the mountains, and concluded this stone must be a specimen. He took a piece with him and later gave it to a Col. Jacob Weiss, who then resided near the site of the present Mauch Chunk. The latter sent the specimen for examination to Philadelphia, where it was passed upon by many alleged scientists.

It remained for Charley Cist, a printer, to declare that the specimen was anthracite coal. He asked Col. Weiss to reward Ginther and at the same time to secure as much land in the vicinity of the find as possible.

After the navigation of the Lehigh river had been improved by order of the legislature coal was brought down to some nail works at Fairmount. Even then it was only by accident it was discovered how to burn this hard coal. Such a fire as it made had never been seen before. The newspapers told the story and the character of the coal was established for all time.

The Sharp Mountain mine was an open quarry and enormous quantities of anthracite were taken from it. The veins of coal and slate were said to be seventy feet in thickness, and from it there were mined 850,000 tons. The Schuylkill region was opened in 1822, and soon proper grates were produced, and the hard coal trade became established. An era of speculation followed. Villages sprang up like mushrooms and adventurers flocked from all parts to Pottsville.

Canadian Apples.

Canada produces six barrels of apples a year for each family.

WASTED TO A SHADOW,

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Oyster's Growth.

The oyster is not much larger than the head of a fair-sized pin at the end of a fortnight, and at three months about equal to a split pea. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years. According to one naturalist, these bivalves feed on monads—the most minute form of marine life.

Besides Bipeds.

About 12,000 tons of lobsters are caught and marketed every year in Canada.

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK"

Loaded Black Powder Shells

Shoot Strong and Evenly,
Are Sure Fire,
Will Stand Reloading.

They Always Get The Game.

For Sale Everywhere.

Salvation Army Workers.

The Salvation Army has 17,388 workers among children. It comprises 7,219 corps and societies, and it has 13,962 officers wholly employed in its service.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Climb to Fame.

London has just completed a beauty show in which men as well as women competed. The prize for the handsomest man was won by a porter named Forsey.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Backache

gives woman some of her most miserable and wretched hours. Along with the backache, generally come headache, waist pain, falling feelings, irritability, nervousness and the blues. Have you these periodical troubles? If so, you may know that they are due to disease of some of the most important organs of your body, organs that should get help or, in time, through weakness, will wreck your health and life. Help them to health with

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

Says Mrs. Blanche E. Stephanou, of 1228 S. 42nd Ave., Chicago, "I suffered miserably for five (5) years with a constant pain in my back and right side and although my husband employed several of the best doctors in this great city, not one could give me relief. At last I took Wine of Cardui, which relieved my pain, prevented an operation and restored me to health." It is a wonderful curative medicine for all womens' ills. Try it. C 3

At all Druggists $1.00

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER Destroys all flies. Convenient to every house. One 60c. box lasts the entire season. Neat, clean, ornamental. Will not soil or injure anything. Try one once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, will be forwarded by express, prepaid, for 60c. HAROLD SOULE, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Am. 20, 1906.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, grey hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 34317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

4-26-06-6w

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

Notice No. 20706.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 19, 1906, viz.: Isaac J. Dennis, homestead entry No. 36411, for the S W 1-4 of S W 1-4 of Section 36, Tp 21 N of R 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Edwin L. Todd, J. L. Bryant Long, Thomas G. Lake, Oscar Glenn, all of Mountain Creek, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

4-13-16-4w

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. M. F. Lett will preach at Shiloh church (near Kincheon) on the 3d Sunday in May at 11 a. m. The service will be in memory of Mrs. Mary Scott (wife of James Scott) who died some time ago. tf

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

The Full-Blood in Washington

WHEN INDIANS VISIT THE "GREAT WHITE FATHER."

Commissioner Leupp's Late Order and Its Effect on the Delegations to the National Capital—Beveridge's Old Indian Boarding House—Development of the Tribal Lobbyist—Crazy Snake's Hopeless Quest.

In Washington it is said that one of the incidental effects of the recent order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that delegations of Indians from reservations shall no longer be encouraged to visit the "Great White Father," may be to close the capital's old "Indian boarding house." For twenty years, in Third street, Northwest, Benjamin F. Beveridge has acted as host to the tribesmen who have appeared in person to urge some cause before the President or Congress. Long before he took up the management of the boarding house, in Third street, he and his mother had been conducting the old Washington House and making Indians especially welcome. So it has come about that Mr. Beveridge knows more Indians of different tribes than almost anybody who is not in the service. As one of his friends puts it, "When Beveridge sees an Indian he does not cry out, 'Ha, a redskin!' and shoot down the wild savage. Instead, he calls out to the hired girl, 'Jinny, here's another one; set an extra plate for supper.'"

The habit of going to Washington "to visit the Great White Father" is one that has had a long time in which to become fixed. The Beveridges have known the visitors for forty years, and for over forty years before that the delegations had brightened the city with their blankets and head-dresses. Back on the reservations tales are told of how the visitors "painted the town red." The tradition was encouraged that Crazy Horse or Standing Bear or Little Old Woman or any one of a dozen of the old war chiefs paraded the halls of Congress in full dress and whooped out the war songs of the tribe to the consternation of the pale-face legislators.

But Beveridge's idea of the visiting savage is different. "In my forty years of boarding them here," he says, "I have never had any trouble with them. With some of them I have to be careful—with half I should say—about whisky. When they begin to drink there is no stopping them short of paralysis, and some of the intermediate stages are noisy and full of possibilities for trouble. A full-blood doesn't know the meaning of temperance. It's either teetotalism or dead drunkenness for him.

WHEN DELEGATIONS MEET.

"Still, those who do get drunk and noisy don't break out of the house and quarrel with the whites. Their rows are confined to themselves. Years ago when the tribes were frequently at war with one another, parties from the warring sections would come together in my house, and, after the whisky bottle had been passed around, take up the fight where they had left off at home. Then there would be noise and colored fireworks, though never, so far as I can recall, has there been actual bloodshed. In the last fifteen years, of course, my house has been as quiet as an Old Ladies' Home. The saloons long ago stopped selling liquor to the blanketed fellows, and the stray bottle that gets in is soon discovered and broken by the cool-headed among the party."

Those Indians who appear in Washington from the remoter reservations always come accompanied by an interpreter. To him is left all the talking, though, as boarding-keeper Beveridge says, many of the Indians know more English than they will confess to knowing. Separated as they sometimes are from their interpreter, it is surprising that they are able to get about and make their wants known unless some of the despised English acquired on the reservations has stuck to them.

A recent story of the visiting Indian's ability to take care of himself was told in Washington. A street car on Fourteenth street was occupied on one side by half a dozen well-fed, well-gowned women whose skirts were spread over the seat space between them in a way to discourage the two men standing and hanging to a strap. Presently three more men climbed aboard, and, after glaring at the vacant spaces between the women, resignedly hung themselves from convenient straps. At the next stop one man left the car and a blanketed Indian got on. As one who saw the incident described it, "that Indian didn't belong to the 'wooden Indian' tribe that merely gulped over things and let it go at gulping.

"He was a tall, straight, very fine-looking red man, about thirty years old, and his countenance was full of character. He was about as fine looking a buck as has been seen on the Washington streets for some time.

A BRAVE'S RESOURCEFULNESS.

"He examined the matrons' side of the car carefully, and with an obvious eye to measurement. Then he examined each one of the matrons in turn. They all looked a trifle nervous under his careful scrutiny, which had a touch of austerity in it, too. But they didn't make any offer to move up and give anybody a chance.

"The blanketed Indian was waiting for them to do just this thing. When he perceived that there wasn't going to be any move in them, he picked out a space between two especially stout and aggressive-looking holders of two or three normal seats each, and he pointed with a long, bony, determined finger at what ought to have been the vacant space. Then he made a simple gesture with his open hand held horizontally. The gesture said as plain as words: 'Divide up there, you. I'm going to sit down there and take a little rest for myself.'

"The two stout matrons divided in a hurry, and gathered together their skirts, and then all of them followed suit, not without hard stares at the ornately blanketed Indian. When they had moved moderately close together, there was plenty of room on their side of the car for the four men still standing up. The four men sat down and looked deep thankfulness in the direction of the fine profiled Indian in the blanket."

The sort of Indian visitor who does not patronize the old boarding house and who does not need an interpreter is perhaps more familiar to members of Congress now than the blanketed kind. These men—shrewd, educated lawyers from the Indian Territory, or wealthy wheat farmers from the Northwest—reveal their origin and mission only in a darker cast of countenance, higher cheekbones, and a certain shifty keenness of glance not usually noted in the white lobbyist. Their clothes are of the mode that prevails in their own country; they are well-groomed, and their speech displays nothing more than the sectional peculiarities that Washington expects in her Congressmen. Their fees for appearing in the interests of their tribe are ample to support them in the usual haunts of the lobbyists or, in the case of the voluntary farmer delegate, there is no financial or other bar to residence in the best hotels.

In certain cases a tribe will maintain a representative in Washington practically all the year. Such a one is the Seneca, Andrew John, who is called the "star boarder" at Beveridge's. For years he has spent the winter at the National capital on the theory that his people need to follow the enactments of Congress. As he puts the case, "We Senecas in New York State are a nation, independent of the United States, with whom the United States has made treaties. Also we are a corporation existing by special act of the New York Legislature. Now, with such complicated tribal relationships to keep up, why shouldn't a representative be here in Washington? All other nations keep their diplomatic agents here."

CRAZY SNAKE'S MISSION.

One of the last of many of the tragic missions that have drawn the full-blood delegations to Washington was that headed recently by the old Creek, Chit-to-hah-je, or Crazy Snake. Fifty-five years old, the grandson of old Chief Ch-poh-ta-ho-la, who was a great figure in tribal history and negotiated the treaty of 1832 with the United States, Crazy Snake took a small band of followers to Washington this winter to insist that the pledges made in the old treaty be observed by the Government. The full-blood faction headed by Crazy Snake numbers something like a thousand, and it is in sympathy with a like faction in the Choctaw nation, and the more numerous Kee-too-Wah Society in the Cherokee nation. All of these full-bloods have resisted the break-up of their tribal governments and the allotment of their lands in severalty. Their protests, of course, have not availed against the great majority of the membership of the tribes. Their appeals to the "Dawes Commission" have been listened to patiently—and, of necessity, disregarded.

"Let us go straight up to Washington," said Crazy Snake at last, "and put the matter before the President himself." Money enough to pay the expenses of a small delegation was collected, and, with an interpreter, the full-bloods set out to make a last appeal to be allowed to go on living a communal life. Of course, the protest could not be heeded. The policy of merging the Indians of Indian Territory with the whites and extinguishing the old tribal relationships in the new State to be formed out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory is definitely settled and approved. But Crazy Snake "spoke his piece," and then went back to call his people in council and tell them that it was hopeless.

The newspaper correspondents in Indian Territory, on learning that the "Night Hawks" had assembled at Old Hickory council grounds, sent out their periodic batch of stories concerning an "expected Indian uprising." But all that was really settled at the Old Hickory grounds when Crazy Snake called his people together was that they were made to understand that a power more far-reaching than a tribal council has intervened in the Indians' behalf; that the "Great White Father" at Washington can find out quicker about the needs of his red children without calling them to the White House; and that a wise commissioner wishes it understood that the man "speaks with a forked tongue" who talks to the full-blood about the potency of a "big talk" at Washington. The Indians will soon adapt themselves to the new order, and Washington will gradually realize that one more problem has been settled by the patient years.—New York Evening Post.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
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DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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Groceries and Delicatessen

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHIVE
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Store
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed.

Thorsby Winery
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Props.

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACIST

"MOLINE" Farming Implements and "FLORENCE" Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOE

A Langville & Son
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGIES

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

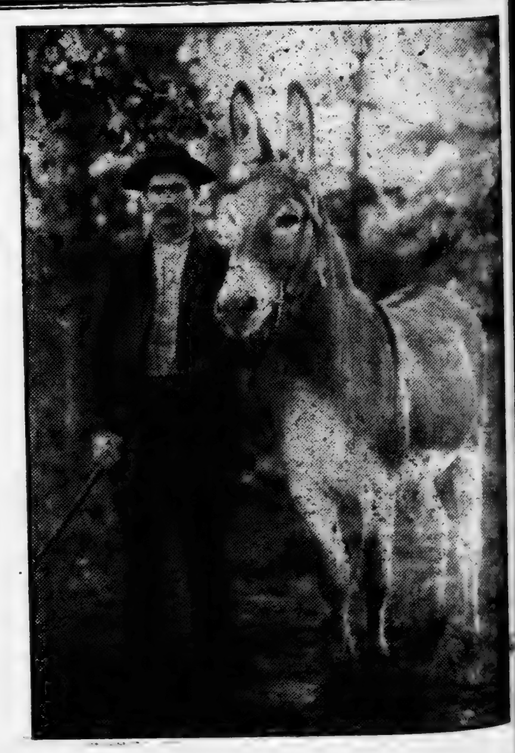
J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.



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VOL IV.

LOVER DEALS DEATH AND PERISHES

Infatuated Operator Creates Reign of Terror Near Atlanta.

TERRORIZED THREE COUNTIES

James H. Clark Runs Amuck—Armed With a Shotgun Madman Roamed at Large, Firing on All Who Approached.

Chamblee, Ga. — Crazed by disappointment in love, James H. Clark, a telegraph operator here, killed one man and left five others close to death before he shot himself through the heart at Dunwoody, a village five miles from this place. The madman terrorized for eighteen hours a community of thirty-four square miles, embracing parts of Fulton, De Kalb and Cobb counties. After killing one man outright, wounding six, some of whom will die, and firing a residence, Clark fled, pursued by a posse.

The posse surrounded him in a grove near Dunwoody. To a summons to surrender Clark answered by a shot. The posse and Clark exchanged shots for some minutes, when Clark, realizing that escape was not possible, put a revolver, which had only one cartridge left, to his breast and fired a bullet into his heart. As Clark fell dead the posse rushed in and riddled the corpse by repeated volleys. His overcoat, lying at his side, were perforated with honeysuckles.

Clark is supposed to have been crazed by his unrequited love for fourteen-year-old Nellie Gay, the pretty sister-in-law of James W. Purcell. Recently the love affair was broken up and Clark became convinced that Mr. and Mrs. Purcell had interfered.

A large part of the day Clark was in a drunken stupor, but during the afternoon he roused himself, and about 2 p. m. went to the home of E. S. Purcell, next door to the home of J. W. Purcell, where Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Purcell were at the time, and demanded admission. On being refused he broke in the door with an axe and was fired on by J. W. Purcell. The infuriated man secured a lot of kerosene oil, entered the kitchen of the Purcell home and set fire to it. When the flames burst out the Purcells were seen to fire, and Clark opened fire upon them from behind a tree. J. W. Purcell was shot in the thigh and a serious wound was inflicted. E. S. Purcell was shot in the hand. It is believed that in the return fire Clark was wounded in the head and side.

Clark went away, but returned about midnight, by which time the Purcells had gathered some of their neighbors to help them defend their homes. Clark made a second attempt to fire the house. A fusillade followed, shots being fired by those in the house and by Clark. The result of the midnight battle was that W. S. Mask, station agent, received a slight wound in the back of the neck. Clark was repulsed and did not attack the house again.

The crazed man, heavily armed, went down the railroad toward Dunwoody, where he appeared very early in the morning. Entering the store of Nash Cheek he demanded ammunition, his supply having been about exhausted. The news of his acts had been telephoned to Dunwoody.

When Cheek told Nash not to sell Clark any ammunition, Clark turned upon him with a revolver and fired, the ball entering Cheek's heart and killing him instantly. Nash dodged behind the counter as his partner sank to the floor and Clark fired two shots at him. Clark then walked behind the counter, supplied himself with cartridges from the store. As he walked away he met a man named Satterfield, to whom he handed seventy-five cents, in the statement that he had taken the ammunition and supposed that it would pay for it.

Clark started back toward Chamblee, walking along the railroad. He had gone only a short distance when he met Will Coker, whom he attacked, wounding him slightly. After going a little farther he plunged into a thick woods, later he was trailed by the posse. When Nellie Gay heard of Clark's deed she said: "I never loved him. He was hateful to me."

MURDER OF RUSSIAN OFFICIALS.

Admiral Kuzmich Stabbed to Death—Constantinoff Killed.

Petersburg, Russia.—The celebration of the Russian May Day (the calendar was marked by the assassination of two high officials.

The new Admiralty works in this city, Vice-Admiral Kuzmich, commandant of the port, who was very unpopular with the workmen because of his despotic ways, was stabbed to the heart by a workman after he had tried to suppress a May Day demonstration.

In Warsaw, Police Captain Constantinoff was standing in a street with several policemen and four soldiers, when a man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb killed before Captain Constantinoff could and severely wounded a policeman and six other persons.

The assassin tried to escape, and with his revolver, wounded a soldier. The other soldiers replied with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons. The soldiers then, with their guns and the butts of their guns, attacked the people who had gathered, killing eleven persons, making a total of four killed and nineteen

Alabama Directory.

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And Jeweler
Horn's Drug Store
Full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, etc. All repair work guaranteed . . . .

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Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.
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Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGIES

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Brick Yard.

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Clark then went toward Chamblee, on the railroad. He had gone a short distance when he met a party of men, attacked, wounded and killed them. After going a little farther into a thick woods, Clark was killed by the posse.

The hatred of Clark's family never loved him.

MURDER OF RUSSIAN OFFICIALS.

Assassin Stabbed to Death—Minister Trepoff Killed.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The celebration of the Russian May Day festival was marked by the murder of high officials.

Trepoff, who works in this city, which, commanding the unpopular because of his despotism to the heart of Russia. He had tried to suppress demonstration.

Gen. Constantine Constantinovitch, a street with a body of soldiers, when a bomb into the carriage the bomb lit- Constantinoff to the ground a police-

The assassin attempted to escape, and, in doing so, wounded a soldier. The soldiers replied with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons. The soldiers then, with their rifle butts and the butts of their guns, attacked the people who had gathered, killing eleven persons, making a total of four killed and nineteen

DR. CRAPSEY FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Heresy and Suspended From Ministry.

He Will Appeal, Thereby Getting a Stay of Sentence--Court Stood 4 to 1.

Rochester, N. Y.—The ecclesiastical court which tried the Rev. Dr. Algernon F. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrew's Church, of Rochester, on charges of heresy, found him guilty and sentenced him to suspension from the ministry.

The court is divided, four members, W. C. Roberts, C. H. Boynton, G. S. Burrows and John Mills Gilbert, voting in favor of suspension, and the fifth member, Francis S. Durham, declaring his belief that Dr. Crapsey did not deny the doctrines of the church.

This in brief is the sentence of the court: "That the respondent be suspended from exercising the functions of a minister of this church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the doctrines of the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed."

It was announced that Dr. Crapsey will appeal to the court of review. The appeal will act as a stay of sentence. The decision was made public by Chancellor Brown in the office of James Breck Perkins, Dr. Crapsey's attorney. The accused clergyman was present when it was given out, but had nothing to say in regard to the decision.

The majority found Dr. Crapsey guilty, as follows:

1. That in his book, "Religion and Politics," he "impugns, if he does not express his belief in and denial of"

The doctrine that Jesus Christ is God, the Saviour of the world.

2. That in the fifteen extracts from "Religion and Politics" set forth in the presentment Dr. Crapsey "impugns and denies"

(a) That Christ was conceived by the Holy Ghost.

(b) The virgin birth of Christ.

(c) The physical resurrection.

Last of all the court found Dr. Crapsey guilty of violating three of his ordination vows by the doctrines which he has preached.

ARMY TO QUIT SAN FRANCISCO.

General Greely Fixes June 1 as Date For Withdrawal.

Oakland, Cal.—General Greely has notified the Finance Committee that he expects to be able to withdraw all of the Regular Army on duty in the city by June 1.

In explanation of his course, General Greely said that as matters were conducted at present there was every indication that the relief system would be in such definite and comprehensive shape by that time as to enable the Red Cross to assume full charge of the field.

The only exceptions to be made were in the cases of two or three refugee camps at the Presidio.

General Greely has transmitted to the War Department a report announcing that while conditions are improving, the miserable situation is indicated by the fact that food for 300,000 persons is being cooked on the streets.

Every relief contribution from the East is joyfully received.

The work of clearing away the debris is proceeding in a systematic, well-ordered manner, every able-bodied man being put to work.

TROOPS SLAY COWBOYS.

Fierce Riots Over Attempt to Lynch Colored Soldier.

Crawford, Neb.—Troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry, a negro regiment from Fort Robinson, clashed with the members of a cowboy mob who were attempting to lynch Sergeant Reed, confined in the city jail here on a charge of murdering Marshal Arthur A. Moss on Sunday night. Philip Murphy, alleged to be the leader, and another member of the mob were shot and killed by the soldiers, who were guarding the jail in which the soldier murderer was confined.

All day cowboys from the range gathered into Crawford, bent on lynching Reed. A guard of negro regulars was thrown around the jail. This is a cattle country, and hundreds of cowboys live in the county.

RELIEF OF SMALLER CITIES.

Fund of $20,000 Will Be Spent for Aid of Others Than San Franciscans.

Sacramento, Cal.—Rollin P. Grant, cashier of the New York National Exchange Bank, placed a fund of $20,000 in the hands of George W. Pettier, vice-president of the California Bankers' Association, to be used for the relief outside of San Francisco. Mr. Pettier says that the money probably will go to persons in Santa Rosa, San Jose and other places which, because of location, did not receive any aid from the general relief fund of San Francisco.

5 DEAD, 19 HURT IN COAL MINE.

Laborer Drops Can of Dynamite in the Shenandoah City Works.

Mahanoy City, Pa.—Five men are dead and nineteen injured as the result of a Hungarian mine laborer dropping a can of dynamite on the first lift of the East Buck Mountain vein in the Shenandoah City mine, operated by the Reading Company.

The explosion took place about 200 yards from the slope. Five mine laborers, all Hungarians, were literally blown to pieces.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND MAKES MANY AWARDS

Twenty-six Medals and $10,500 Bestowed For Bravery.

DANNY CURTIN'S NERVY ACT

He Saved Two Girls--Will Get Medal and $2000--Unique Case of Girl Who Sucked Rattlesnake Poison From a Wound.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Twenty-six medals and $10,500 were awarded here by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission. The most unique case ever brought to the attention of the commission was that of Miss Lucy E. Ernst, twenty years old, of No. 2922 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, to whom a silver medal was awarded for sucking the poison from a rattlesnake bite inflicted on Harry E. Schoenhut, of Philadelphia, July 8, 1905.

Charles A. Swenson, of No. 59 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, receives a bronze medal for saving the life of Gustav Herb, of Brooklyn, on November 5, 1905. Herb, while intoxicated, jumped from a boat off Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and Swenson saved him at great risk to his own life.

Daniel E. Curtin, of No. 332 East Sixty-sixth street, New York, receives a bronze medal and $2000 with which to educate himself. On August 21, 1905, he plunged into the East River off East Seventieth street, New York, and saved Hulda Johnston and Hilda Elg from drowning. Curtin is only fifteen years old. The $2000 is to be put in trust for him, to be paid out as he needs it for his education.

Michael P. O'Brien, of No. 1637 Lexington avenue, New York, got a silver medal for saving Mrs. Bessie Eyl and two children from death by fire May 14, 1904, at Third avenue and 110th street, New York. The rescue was from the fourth story of a tenement house.

Therese S. McNally, a thirteen-year-old girl, of Waterbury, Conn., received a bronze medal and $2000 for her education, for rescuing Loretto Merwin, a four-year-old child, from drowning at Woodmont, Conn., June 16, 1904. The act was one of exceptional bravery. Miss McNally is an orphan, living with her grandmother. She is to get $400 a year for her education.

A bronze medal and $500 were awarded to William L. Wolff, of No. 1060 South Second street, Camden, N. J., who, on September 22, 1905, at the risk of his own life saved Albert S. Fossman and John Lewis, who had been precipitated into the water.

Other awards were:

To the widow of Michael Gismondi, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a silver medal and death benefits amounting to $600. Gismondi lost his life while trying to rescue a fourteen-year-old boy who was overcome by gas in an unfinished well in September, 1905.

A silver medal and $1200 to liquidate indebtedness on his property to William Watkins, a coal miner, of Edwardsville, Pa., for rescuing three miners from death by gas in an explosion in the Kingston Coal Company's mines in September, 1904.

A medal and a like sum for the same purpose to Timothy E. Heagerty, a lake pilot of Ashtabula, Ohio, who in April, 1905, rescued the captain and crew of the schooner Yukon in a gale on Lake Erie. A bronze medal and $500 each were given to Robert W. Simpson, the engineer of the tug of which Heagerty was pilot, and Michael Sasso, the fireman, both of Ashtabula.

George B. Williams, of Elizabeth, Pa., in October, 1904, lost his life in trying to rescue a man from electric cables which were burning him to death. Williams was knocked from a bridge and factured his skull. A silver medal is awarded his sister.

A silver medal is given to Walter H. Murbach, of Elyria, Ohio, for the rescue of a thirteen-year-old schoolboy from drowning.

A bronze medal and $1000 death benefits are awarded to the widow of Henry Stuchal, of Unity Township, Westmoreland County, Pa., who lost his life in an attempt to rescue two laborers from drowning in June, 1904.

Harry E. Moore, a railroad conductor, of Alliance, Ohio, lost part of his arm in trying to rescue a man who had fallen asleep on the track, and he received a bronze medal and disablement benefits of $500.

John Delo, of Oil City, Pa., received a bronze medal and disablement benefits of $500. He suffered a fractured skull in January, 1906, by a fall from an electric light pole which he had climbed to rescue a fellow workman who had come in contact with a live wire.

A bronze medal and $500 are awarded to Richard X. Hughes, of Bangor, Pa., for rescuing a fellow workman whose clothing had caught fire in an explosion.

Edward H. Campbell, of Buena Vista, Pa., rescued two young men from drowning in August, 1904, and receives a bronze medal.

William J. Wild, of No. 3835 West Twenty-fifth street, Cleveland, Ohio, gets a bronze medal for the rescue of several men from a burning car in a wreck at Clifton Station in March, 1905.

A bronze medal is awarded to Edward Murray, a yard conductor, of Pittsburg, who rescued two children from in front of a locomotive, in January, 1906.

Special mention is made in the commission's report of acts of heroism in San Francisco following the earthquake and fire disaster.

LOST GOSPEL FRAGMENT

Discovery Announced of Christ's Words on Purification.

Written on a Scrap of Vellum, Yellowed by Sixteen Centuries, Found in Ruins of Oxyrhyncus.

London.—Drs. Grenfell and Hart, during continued researches of the ruins of Oxyrhyncus, whose ancient monasteries some years, ago yielded the famous Logia of Christ, found a fragment of a supposed lost gospel, which is now in Queen's College, Oxford.

It is a tiny scrap of vellum, perforated by worms and yellowed by sixteen centuries, but the writing is perfectly legible. It is written in Greek characters, which are almost microscopically minute, with scarlet initials. There are about 300 words.

It is certainly no part of any extant gospel, but its theological value must be left to theologians. It is unusually well written from a literary viewpoint. It begins in the middle of a speech. Jesus and His disciples have entered a temple and met a Pharisee, who rebukes them for omitting some ceremonial of ablution.

Jesus asks the Pharisee what the latter has done to comply with the ceremonial. The Pharisee's reply minutely describes the process of purification, of which no previous authority has given the details.

Then follows a powerful, eloquent denunciation by Jesus of mere outward purification, He saying that He and His disciples have been purified by the waters of life. There is also a mention of a hitherto unknown part of the temple called the Hegneuterian, or place of purification.

Theological circles are greatly interested in the discovery, which promises a sensation equal to that created by the Logia of Christ.

MINERS' WIVES RAID BANK.

Spectacular Run on Savings Institution When They Hear President is Ill.

Cumberland, Md.—Several hundred excited women caused a spectacular run on the Lonaconing Savings Bank at Lonaconing. The bank met all demands, keeping open after hours. Business men paid no attention to the alarm of the small depositors, one man depositing $1700 when the run was at its height.

It is thought the run was caused by the illness of its President, David Sloan, also President of the Maryland Bankers' Association, who is in Baltimore being treated for diabetes. The small depositors feared that his death might interfere with the bank. The women largely attend to business, their husbands being employed during the day in the mines.

SENIOR ROCKEFELLER ALIVE.

Frank Rockefeller Says His Father is Well Cared For.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"My father is alive, so far as I know, and I know pretty well," said Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller. "If he died to-day I would hear of it immediately. Of course, I am not on good terms with John D. Rockefeller, but I do not think he told New York newspaper men that his father died before John D., Jr., was born."

It was suggested to Mr. Rockefeller that he might tell the residence of his father, but he refused to do so.

"ROCK OF AGES" AUTHOR DEAD.

The Right Rev. Henry Bickersteth Succumbs in London.

London.—The Right Rev. Edward Henry Bickersteth, D. D., late Bishop of Exeter, is dead. He was born in 1825.

He had served as an ecclesiastic in the Church of England for more than half a century. Besides being a high churchman, the Rev. Bickersteth was an able and versatile writer and poet. He was the composer of the famous hymn, "Rock of Ages," which for years has been sung in churches of all creeds.

400 OFF FOR CORONATION.

Scandinavian Excursionists Leave Minneapolis For Norway.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Four hundred Scandinavian excursionists left Minneapolis for Norway to see King Haakon crowned.

Each one of the excursionists paid $113.75 for a round-trip ticket to Christiania, making an aggregate payment by the party for transportation of $45,500.

Burning 10,000 Freight Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is burning up 10,000 old freight cars, which were in use on lines west of Pittsburg. The cars are of small capacity, worn out and were built long before the fast freight schedule came into effect. The iron is removed from them before they are thrown into the heap.

General Tidball Dies of Old Age.

Brigadier-General John Caldwell Tidball, U. S. A., retired, a distinguished artillery officer of the Civil War and first Governor of Alaska, died of old age at his home, in Montclair, N. J., aged eighty-one.

Will Buy in Cheapest Market.

Secretary Taft declared his intention of buying supplies for the Panama Canal where he could buy them cheapest.

What the Rate Bill Means.

Washington.—Prison penalty for all carriers convicted of giving rebates. Shippers receiving rebates will pay a three-fold money penalty.

Interstate commerce commission to prescribe maximum, just and reasonable rates.

Grants a broad court review power, and where injunction is granted on rates as fixed by the commission a direct appeal to the United Staates supreme court is expedited.

Makes pipe lines, express companies and sleeping cars common carriers.

Prohibits common carriers from engaging in coal mining or the production of any commodity transported over their lines after 1908. The commission has authority to prescribe all forms and accounts to be kept by railroads. All books and accounts are made public documents.

All rates and changes in rates must be published at stated times for shippers. A private rate is a felony.

Providing for an award of pecuniary damages to complainants found entitled.

Failure to recognize orders of commission brings a penalty of $5,000 forthwith, and this to accumulate at the rate of $5,000 a day.

Remarkable Reception.

Cincinnati, O.—Caleb Powers, formerly secretary of state of Kentucky, was given a remarkable reception when he was taken from the Newport, Ky., jail to the station to be turned over to the state authorities at Georgetown for his fourth trial in connection with the murder of William Goebel, as ordered by the United States supreme court. His cell in the Newport jail was almost filled with flowers, the other prisoners in jail united in bidding him farewell, and farewell greetings were also exchanged with all the city, county and state officials in Newport. Accompanied by United States Marshal Orr and Jailer Ploeger, and with nothing to indicate the fact that he was a prisoner, Powers walked to the station, but before starting he expressed his belief that he would be given a fair trial, which he declared was all that he had asked.

Committed Suicide.

Norfolk, Va.—Irwin Tucker, president of the savings bank of Newport News, Va., committed suicide in his room over the bank in Newport News just as Chief of Police Reynolds, of that city, opened his door to arrest him upon a warrant charging him with defaulting in the sum of $10,000. Tucker heard Chief Reynolds ask a negro porter on the outside as to the location of his room and, standing in front of a mirror, put a bullet through his right temple as the door was thrown open.

The doors of the savings bank have been closed pending an investigation which is now being made by the board of directors.

Escapes Jail Before Execution Date.

Jackson, Miss.—A special from Port Gibson says J. E. Regan, a white man, condemned for the murder of Jason Moody, and awaiting execution set for Thursday, escaped from the jail at that place by sawing the bars of his cell and using a duplicate key on the outer door. No clue to his present location has been obtained, although large posses are engaged in the search. Great excitement prevails.

The condemned man undoubtedly had outside assistance and his relatives are under suspicion. Sheriff McGee was out of town at the time and the jail was in charge of Deputy McMurchy. There were only two other occupants of the jail, both negroes, and they refuse to talk.

The governor refused to commute Regan's sentence to life imprisonment.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The record for great blasts on railroad work in the south was broken at Shellmound, Tenn., on the Stevenson extension of the Southern railway. There were used 11,000 cans of powder, 150 cases of dynamite, costing between $6,000 and $7,000, and wiping off the earth in one minute a hill 75 feet high and 800 feet long. A thousand spectators saw the explosion, which was made by means of a battery. It will take a steam shovel a month working night and day to clear away the dirt, rocks and boulders removed by the explosion.

Hopeful of Mrs. Davis' Recovery.

New York.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis' condition was reported as greatly improved and it was said that she had spent the most comfortable night since her condition became serious. The family is now hopeful of a complete recovery.

Will Be Postponed Until May, 1907.

The Hague.—It is regarded here as practically assured that the second international peace conference will be postponed to the end of May, 1907.

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SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 14th day of May, 1906 for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes for the year 1905, I will on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1906,

sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the folowing described real estate for the State and County taxes, fees, costs and charges, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $12.71.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.70.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.74.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $4.95.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T. 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.91.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.11.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.17.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.83.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $24.71.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.49.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: 17 acres in N W corner of N 1-2 of the S 1-2; and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2, except 10 acres in the S E corner. Sec 24, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.96.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.39.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.30.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.90.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $15.14.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.83.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.44.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.59.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $27.75.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Txa and costs, $5.75.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.72.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.18.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.02.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 20, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.17.

BEAT FOUR.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $15.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, less 9 acres in the N W corner, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 10, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 13, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.37.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.22.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12 Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $13.11.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12, Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the of the S E 1-4, Sec 29, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $22.92.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.26.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $6.22.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 36, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $15.20.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.60.

V. T. Pierson: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

BEAT NINE.

John Anderson: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14. Lot No. 4 in Blk No. 13 in the city of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, $10.16.

O. G. Berwin: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.37.

A. S. Bergquist: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.62.

C. F. Carlstrom: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and 2 1-2 acres on east side of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.60.

E. C. Erb: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $10.89.

Mrs. S. M. Kile: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.87.

Mrs. Emma Kerr: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs. $7.25.

J. T. Lesby: Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Blk No. 14 in the city of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, $6.77.

Mrs. Annie T. Larson: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.86.

Mrs. M. McManus: The E 1-2 of the E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.26.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

K. P. Sponheim: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13.. Tax and costs, $7.55.

BEAT TEN.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except mineral rights, Sec 17. T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.51.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.33.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 28, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $13.27.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $8.64.

BEAT ELEVEN.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $8.98.

Witness my hand this, the 14th day of May, 1906.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collcetor Chilton Co., Ala.
5-24-06-3w

Mr. Willett de Lemos is at Blount Springs for two weeks.

Mrs. B. Wolff and daughter left on Monday for a trip abroad.

JOHN CHINAMAN'S HO

Must Be Built at a Special T In a Special Way.

When a Chinaman has d build himself a house the fir he consults is not an arc sort of wizard.

This individual examines and marks the exact sp front door. In China fro never face due south. th southern aspect is lucky. Only the houses of the high governing officials m south.

The wizard, or pos man, scribes the exact sp door. An inch too mu might have disastrous e

A screen of wood . . . be erected about thr . . . of the door. This is evil breath. No human malaria, nor bad ch mysterious and fatal s is only to be kept out b

The wizard next loo for the kitchen firepla must not face south. south represents fire an en fire and the south fi gether, would be so po house would just naturall

Having settled the g place, the wizard figures o when work may be begun w degree of safety. For instan earth god should be at h the workmen began d might stick a spade into i cranium and then there wo devil to pay. The family in that house would die out.

The would-be builder mus out whether it is a year wh with safety begin anything. lots of these unlucky years must not be married, for when his age is 24 or 26, or number.

Having picked out a fav John must next consider t months, for there are only 12 which are favorable dertaking new things. T low road days or good on determined. There are m road days than yellow ones auspicious moments for s house are finally reduced t limited number.

But that isn't all. The of the whole family must be ured out, compared with J yellow road days and the p down. The proper moment ting the front door in place ing the kitchen fireplace are then decided on, and, a ing perhaps several months auspicious day to arrive, Joh last begin work.—New York S

How Laughter Spreads

"There is no better place to notice how contagious Frank White of the Op night. "Frequently a show great one night and the s most the other way. It wi show, but the second night with infectious laugh won There are about half a doz who come here every week, the show out wonderfully laughs. If they'd come eve I believe we'd give them pa of them is a big, fat, red-f who always sits in a box. W a joke is sprung he turns audience and laughs in such that people who see him sm to join him. The performe ciate the laughs and after their hardest. One night we awfully cold audience here were so few that the people stage were working in a dr way, and the performance w bad. All of a sudden, when was half over, something pretty little, golden haired ting in the third row with he and she let out the cutest lau le I ever heard. That starte dience. The people joined after that the show went o my opinion every theatre, w edy is presented, should hav three hearty laughers in th ence at every performance the laughs when the crowd's I really believe it would pa agement to put them on list."—Denver Post.

Would Not Be Refine

About once in so often re reminded in the public pr halo of fame and wealth be dreams of avarice is awaiti dividual whose inventive ge produce the bottle that cann filled. All sorts of devices h tried, but none, it is said, ha practical. According to a re keeps posted on such things, a successful non-refillable bo been invented, and the dem the simplest nature. The wa who thought it out has a fo blown in the glass at the s the bottle. Of course, no empties a bottle decorated fashion is going to let that away from him, and as he break the bottle to secure the coin, the bottle, quite natura not be used again. The nam inventor is not known, but it to say that he lives in Ch and is a near relative of the invented the wooden nutmeg dence Journal.

Jimmy's Explanation

Jimmy—De Sunday school asked me if I knew how came to swallow de pearls.

Micky—Did yer have de s

Jimmy—Sure, I told her was eating oyster soup at Chicago Daily News.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

ING RULES FOR VEGETABLES.

rague—Set out two-year-old in trenches six inches deep foot apart as early in the as ground can be worked. The ould be four feet apart. Fill lants grow.

Carrots and Turnips—Plant as ground can be worked, and rill in rows two to three feet

Cultivate frequently until begin to head, then if possible, heavy mulch of manure be rows.

y—Make seed-beds in open as soon as it can be worked ize the surface very fine, sow n drills eighteen inches apart, ver by treading with the feet Transplant when one or two high. Make plant-bed level. ants for early celery in alternows two feet and one foot and six inches in row. Cultivate plants are six or eight inches hen place heavy mulch of mabetween rows, and give plenty er. Blanch early celery with in double rows.

mbers, Melons and Squashes—hen trees are in full leaf, four feet apart each way, except which plant ten feet. Make lls especially rich with decayed e or compost. Protect plants oxes covered with fine netting.

ach, Lettuce, Radishes and —Plant in drills twelve to n inches apart as soon as soil worked, and later for succes-Make the soil very compact lons, place a mulch between of lettuce.

—Plant as early as soil can rked and later in trenches six t inches deep, and as wide at ttom, with flat surface and mix t with soil. Sow peas thickly, over only one or two inches As they grow, draw in soil unch is filled. Support with wire s.

atoes, Peppers and Eggplant—plants under glass, or near a window in the house. Transagain under cover to get stocky and to harden out of doors. plant in open ground when trees full leaf. Tomatoes four feet each way, and peppers and eggtwelve inches. Mulch tomatoes between rows. Support the and prune them to let in the Indianapolis News.

DAIRY NOTES.

-ripe cream, too much churning ver-working are three general in butter-making.

feed should be good and free aromatic substances. If these tic foods are used they should ployed according to those methhich will not cause odors or to appear in the milk.

e attention to details is necesin order to produce two tubs of exactly alike in quality. A e in the food will affect the nd butter and so will any mis- in keeping and ripening the and in churning. The food also the butter, as wild onions have obstacles in that respect. Lack anliness also affects the quality ter.

nt gallons of water, per day is verage quantity required for a nd the milk given is about 87 ent. water. In some pastures is no water, the cows being sup night and morning, which forces cow to drink four gallons at a n order to be supplied. As the does not know that she must four gallons, she may use less he will reduce her milk supply dingly.

d the cows as regularly as you them.

are of big horn and a fleshy on a milch cow; they are bad

you want to make the straw benefit the cow, put some of it her for bedding.

the cow frisk in the open air in a while; continuous stable not good for her.

green in color and sweet is is the only quality that is fitted cow in milk to eat.

uty or color does not make the of the cow, but the amount o she yields and its quality meas er value.

not kick the cow because yo ngry; go and kick the barn doo e milking stool instead until yo er your senses. A few lessons break you of the kicking habit.

RLEY AS FEED FOR HOGS.

Denmark they look upon barle e best feed for good bacon. Th is well cooked and fed wit and an occasional ration of u d barley is given to sharpen th ite. The hogs are given plen om for range and exercise an ttempt is made to fatten them e contrary the effort is made. ase the weight by feeding f evolopment of those portions imal which are made into bac hey claim from experience th y is well adapted for that pu In this country, after h s 75 or 100 pounds almost a is given it in the way of fee of our packers have been ing keeping hogs until they or ten months old as a help the firm bacon, but if

JOHN CHINAMAN'S HOU

Must Be Built at a Special T... in a Special Way.

When a Chinaman has d... build himself a house the first ... he consults is not an archit... sort of wizard.

This individual examines th... and marks the exact spot for ... front door. In China front doors ... never face due south, though a ... southern aspect is highly d... Only the houses of the emperor ... high governing officials may fr... south.

The wizard, or poemancer ... scribes the exact size of the ... door. An inch too much or too ... might have disastrous consequen...

A screen of wood or of bricks ... be erected about three yards in ... of the door. This is to keep ou... evil breath. No human breath, ... malaria, nor bad odors; but ... mysterious and fatal something ... is only to be kept out by that ...

The wizard next locates the ... for the kitchen fireplace. This ... must not face south, because ... south represents fire; and the ... en fire and the south fire, work... gether, would be so powerful th... house would just naturally burn ...

Having settled the questio... place, the wizard figures out a ... when work may be begun with ... degree of safety. For instance, ... earth god should be at home ... the workmen began digging ... might stick a spade into his s... cranium and then there would ... devil to pay. The family livi... that house would die out.

The would-be builder must al... out whether it is a year when h... with safety begin anything. Th... lots of these unlucky years. A ... must not be married, for ins... when his age is 24 or 26, or any ... number.

Having picked out a favorable ... John must next consider his two ... months, for there are only two ... the 12 which are favorable to ... dertaking new things. Then h... low road days or good ones m... determined. There are more ... road days than yellow ones, so ... auspicious moments for startin... house are finally reduced to a ... limited number.

But that isn't all. The lucky ... of the whole family must next b... ured out, compared with John's ... yellow road days and the result ... down. The proper moment for ... ting the front door in place, for ... ing the kitchen fireplace and ... are then decided on, and, after ... ing perhaps several months for ... auspicious day to arrive, John ... last begin work.—New York Su...

How Laughter Spreads.

"There is no better place in ... to notice how contagious laugh... than right here in this theatre," ... Frank White of the Orpheum ... night. "Frequently a show w... great one night and the next ... most the other way. It will be ... show, but the second night the ... with infectious laughs won't be ... There are about half a dozen ... who come here every week, wa... the show out wonderfully with ... laughs. If they'd come every ... I believe we'd give them passes ... of them is a big, fat, red-faced ... who always sits in a box. Wh... a joke is sprung he turns tow... audience and laughs in such ... that people who see him simply ... to join him. The performers ... ciate the laughs and after that ... their hardest. One night we ... awfully cold audience here. It ... were so few that the people ... stage were working in a disco... way, and the performance was ... bad. All of a sudden, when the ... was half over, something plea... pretty little, golden haired g... ting in the third row with her p... and she let out the cutest baby ... le I ever heard. That started t... dience. The people joined h... after that the show went gre... my opinion every theatre, whe... edy is presented, should have ... these hearty laughers in the ... ence at every performance to ... the laughs when the crowds ar... I really believe it would pay th... agement to put them on the ... list."—Denver Post.

Would Not Be Refilled.

About once in so often reade... reminded in the public prints ... halo of fame and wealth beyo... dreams of avarice is awaiting ... dividual whose inventive genius ... produce the bottle that cannot ... filled. All sorts of devices have ... tried, but none, it is said, has ... practical. According to a pa... keeps posted on such things, ha... a successful non-refillable bott... been invented, and the device ... the simplest nature. The wise ... who thought it out has a 5-cent ... blown in the glass at the bo... the bottle. Of course, so on... empties a bottle decorated in ... fashion is going to let that pie... away from him, and as he ... break the bottle to secure the ... coin, the bottle, quite naturally ... not be used again. The name ... inventor is not known, but it ... to say that he lives in Cinc... and is a near relative of the m... invented the wooden nutmeg.—... dence Journal.

Jimmy's Explanation.

Jimmy—De Sunday school ... asked me if I knew how Ch... came to swallow de pearls.

Micky—Did yer have de answ...

Jimmy—Sure, I told her Ch... was eating oyster soup at di... Chicago Daily News.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

...TING RULES FOR VEGETA... BLES

...—Set out two-year-old ... in trenches six inches deep ... foot apart as early in the ... as ground can be worked. The ... should be four feet apart. Fill ... plants know

...—Beets and Turnips—Plant ... as ground can be worked, and ... rows two to three feet ... cultivate frequently until ... head, then if possible, ... much of manure be...

...—Make seedbeds in open ... as it can be worked. ... surface very fine, sow ... eighteen inches apart, ... reading with the feet ... Transplant when one or two ... Make plant-bed level. ... plants for early celery in alter... rows two feet and one foot ... six inches in row. Cultivate ... plants are six or eight inches ... then mulch heavy mulch of ma... between rows, and give plenty ... Blanch early celery with ... in double rows.

...—Melons and Squashes—... when trees are in full leaf, four ... feet apart each way, except ... which plant ten feet. Make ... especially rich with decayed ... or compost. Protect plants ... boxes covered with fine netting.

...—Lettuce, Radishes and ...—Plant in drills twelve to ... inches apart as soon as soil ... be worked, and later for succes... Make the soil very compact ... ions, place a mulch between ... of lettuce.

...—Plant as early as soil can ... worked, and later in trenches six ... inches deep, and as wide at ... bottom, with flat surface and mix ... with soil. Sow peas thickly, ... cover only one or two inches ... As they grow, draw in soil un... each is tilled. Support with wire ...

...—Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant—... plants under glass, or near a ... window in the house. Trans... when under cover to get stocky ... and to harden out of doors. ... plant in open ground when trees ... in full leaf. Tomatoes four feet ... each way, and peppers and egg... two inches. Mulch tomatoes ... between rows. Support the ... and prune them to let in the ...

—Indianapolis News.

DAIRY NOTES.

...ream, too much churning ... over-working are three general ... in butter-making.

...feel should be good and free ... aromatic substances. If these ... foods are used they should ... fed according to those meth... which will not cause odors or ... to appear in the milk.

...attention to details is neces... in order to produce two tubs of ... exactly alike in quality. A ... in the food will affect the ... butter and so will any mis... in keeping and ripening the ... and in churning. The food also ... the butter, as wild onions have ... notoriously in that respect. Lack ... cleanliness also affects the quality ...

...gallons of water, per day is ... quantity required for a ... the milk given is about 87 ... water. In some pastures ... water, the cows being sup... night and morning, which forces ... to drink four gallons at a ... to be supplied. As the ... do not know that she must ... gallons, she may use less ... will reduce her milk supply ...

...as regularly as you ...

...lean and a fleshy ... cow; they are bal...

...to make the straw ... cow, put some of it ... bedding.

...to frisk in the open air ... suitable; continuous stable ... best for her.

...great in color and sweet in ... the only quality that is fitted ... cow to milk to eat.

...color does not make the ... of the cow, but the amount of ... she yields and its quality meas... her value.

...not kick the cow because you ... angry and kick the barn door ... the milking stool instead until you ... your senses. A few lessons ... break you of the kicking habit.

...ARLEY AS FEED FOR HOGS.

...Denmark they look upon barley ... best food for good bacon. The ... is well cooked and fed with ... and an occasional ration of un... barley is given to sharpen the ... appetite. The hogs are given plenty ... room for range and exercise and ... attempt is made to fatten them; ... the contrary the effort is made to ... reduce the weight by feeding for ... development of those portions of ... animal which are made into bacon ... They claim from experience that ... barley is well adapted for that pur... In this country, after a pig ... reaches 75 or 100 pounds almost any... kind is given it in the way of feed. ... Some of our packers have been ad... vocating keeping hogs until they are ... nine or ten months old as a help to ... produce the firm bacon, but if fed ... right a hog may be put on the mar... ket at six months old. In many in... stances the value of roots has been underestimated, but they certainly help to keep the hogs in good condition and prevent them from becoming too fat when young. Without roots it is difficult for them to grow rapidly without getting fat. Fed on something bulky they will grow and at the same time not become very fat.—The Epitomist.

KEEPING BEES IN THE ORCHARD.

We have our beehives in the orchard, as we found that both bees and fruit trees profited by this conjunction. It was thought that the bees were the offenders when we saw punctured and decayed fruit, but bees cannot and do not mar the skin of sound fruit. The depredators were found to be either birds or insects, or some other enemy, that did the damage first, and then the bees took their turn at the decayed fruit to extract the juices. The bees are the principal agents in carrying pollen from blossom to blossom, thus adding largely to the quality of the fruit.

These matters are becoming better understood and other beekeepers are realizing the value of keeping their hives in the orchard. The spraying of fruit trees should be done before the blossoms are open, as the poisonous liquids used to kill obnoxious insects can then do no other harm. The practice of spraying when the trees were in full bloom not only destroys the insects, but the honey bee as well, and does more harm than good. Failing an orchard, try a locust grove to keep the hives in or a buckwheat patch and fields of white clover to feed the bees.—American Agriculturist.

DUCKLINGS MORE PROFITABLE THAN CHICKS.

The saying often applied to ducks that "they eat more than they are worth" is no doubt a very unjust one. Any breeder raising the Pekin duck on a large scale will prove to you by actual experience that ducklings eat less in proportion to their growth than other poultry. Some of our readers may be a little surprised at this, but upon giving the matter a little thought they can readily understand the reason. It is because the ducklings reach maturity sooner than chicks and of course the longer it takes to raise a bird to maturity the greater the expense, not only of food but of time and trouble. Experiment has demonstrated the fact that with the same quantity of food and care ducklings in 70 days from the shell may be made with proper handling to weigh eight to ten pounds per pair, while chicks in the same length of time will only weigh from three to four pounds per pair. Hence this remark does not count, not applying to ducklings when properly and intelligently handled.—Western Fruit Grower.

BUTTER PRESERVATIVE.

Preserving butter sweet for a considerable time is one of the rare things to do. This method has been used with great success and is a first class preservative. It is inexpensive and easily prepared. Use two parts of the best common salt, one part sugar and one part saltpeter, beat them up together and blend the whole carefully. Take one ounce of this mixture, work it well into the mass and close it up for use. The butter thus cured should stand from three weeks to a month before it is used. The butter will be found sweet and nice.—M. A. Morehead, N. Webster, Ind.

THE IMPROVED FARM.

The man who has a farm that is continually improving is generally the man who makes a study of the fertilizing problem. He posts himself on all matters pertaining to soil improvement and knows only too well how the different leguminous crops will collect nitrogen and store it up for him in the soil; just what crops will supply the humus, etc., and practices a system of rotation that improves rather than impoverishes his land.

THE DRY BARNYARD.

While the paved barnyard is fine if one can afford it the expense is unnecessary if one is willing to use a little brains, a little muscle and considerable gravel. In the first place fill up the holes and get the yard level; then cart gravel until there is enough to pack the stuff down firmly from the center to the edges all around and have the gutters outside the barnyard fence.

A Change of Clothing.

Gustave Anderson, a prisoner in the Workhouse, died of pneumonia because of the rapid change to the prison suit from an enormous amount of clothing he wore when received. When told to disrobe he startled the guards by removing seven caps.

Then he added to their amazement by taking off six coats, two vests, five pairs of trousers, four shirts, and two undershirts. His shoes were stuffed with straw. Soon after he donned the Workhouse garb he was seized with pneumonia, which resulted in his death. He was sent to the Workhouse on the charge of vagrancy, and his home is not known.—Tucson (Arizona) Citizen.

A unique newspaper has made its appearance at Zurich, Switzerland. Its object is to supply a list of engaged couples to tradesmen for business purposes.

AN OPTIMIST ON CROPS.

SHALL WE EVER HAVE ANOTHER HARVEST FAILURE?

The Secretary of Agriculture's Predictions as to the Future of American Grain Production and What the Grain Trade Thinks of Them.

A recent interview with Secretary of the Agricultural Department attracted considerable notice in the grain trade. In 1903, the trade had begun to predict disappearance of the United States from the list of wheat-exporting nations. Secretary Wilson, in the interview referred to, now declares that there will be no more "crop failures" of a general scope, and that "in 1910 the production per acre will be twice as great as it was in 1900."

The Secretary's interview was shown to a number of experienced members of the New York grain trade and their judgment solicited. It was the consensus of opinion that Secretary Wilson was decidedly optimistic. Some were inclined to think that the Secretary had been misquoted; indeed, many of the statements made in the interview in question are so rose-colored as to create skepticism.

Unquestionably crop results have in recent years been far more uniform and certain than they were previously. Primarily this improvement is attributable largely to the fact that great improvements have in late years been made in agricultural machinery. Wheat that is sown by a drilling machine to a depth of four inches or more is far better able to withstand the vicissitudes of weather than if it was sown broadcast by hand, according to the old-fashion method.

It it also manifest that farmers nearly everywhere are showing greater intelligence in their farm work, and there are many dealers who admit freely that Secretary Wilson deserves credit for the improvements along this line. The experiments made by scientific experts on behalf of the Department of Agriculture have doubtless been higaly beneficial to those farmers who have common sense enough to realize that in order to be profitable their farms must be conducted in a businesslike manner, as has been clearly demonstrated on the vast farms in the far West, where the work is supervised by capable men having accurate knowledge of what is required and a capacity to conduct affairs in a systematic way.

It has been clearly demonstrated by scientific investigation that the soil needs a rest now and then as well as animals and human beings, and it is also well known that soil is rested in a sense by sowing to grain of a different description. Thus farming has been made profitable even on lands that were formerly unproductive. There is a wide difference in the natural fertility of soils. Some do not produce well from the beginning unless particular attention is given to making them productive; others produce large crops for a short time, and then rapidly diminish in fertility; while still others, known as "strong soils," remain productive for many years without the giving of any attention to their fertility.

But even the strongest soils will wear out in time unless they are intelligently managed. It is perhaps little known, except to those directly interested, that plants in their growth make use of thirteen mineral elements, nine of which they secure directly from the soil. These are called the mineral plant feeds. They are: Phosphorus, potassium, calcium magnesium, sodium, iron, silicon, chlorine, and sulphur. The fact that one kind of grain consumes or makes use of certain of these chemicals while another makes use of different chemicals, shows why the constant sowing of one kind of grain will exhaust the supply of certain chemicals, whereas by frequent rotation the supply is not so quickly exhausted. It is especially worthy of note at this juncture that destruction by animal life is far more noticeable in fields where one kind of grain has been planted continuously for several seasons, showing that rotation is destructive to the chinch bug, Hessian fly, and other insects.

But notwithstanding the improvements cited, there are decidedly few experienced dealers who agree with Secretary Wilson that the yield per acre in 1910 will be twice as great as it was in 1900. The average production per acre should show important increase, inasmuch as in the past the yield has been entirely too small. In 1900 the average yield per acre was placed at 12.3 bushels, while in 1905 the average was approximately 14.5.

It hardly seems credible, however, that this can be increased in five years to 24 bushels, although it would cause no wonderment should the average be brought up to 20. This would not be considered a particularly high production in foreign countries. In the United Kingdom, for instance, the yield per acre is frequently over 30 bushels; in France about 20, Germany 28, Belgium 33, and Holland about 28. These comparatively large yields show beyond a doubt what can be done with old soil provided the ground is properly cultivated, and the right kind of fertilizers, etc., are used. It should be borne in mind at this juncture however, that a large percentage of our wheat is raised on soil that is either nearly virgin or has little if any fertilizer in it. This would suggest that many fields in old or eastern States that are now idle or used only for grazing might be made to produce good crops if properly tilled and well manured.—New York Post.

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

Mexico's Ruler as an Englishwoman Sees Him.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie has had the assistance of uncompromising enthusiasm in her effort to become the biographer of the Mexican President. To her Diaz is "the greatest man of last century." He is, at all events, a very remarkable personality. Born the son of an innkeeper of Indian blood, he soon showed signs of an adventurous and determined disposition; and in boyhood traveled two hundred miles to join the revolutionists, found himself too late and went back to study law. Later on he entered the military ranks during the civil war and won his way step by step to regimental command by the age of 30.

The coming of the Austrian Maximilian was hotly resented by Diaz, who, imprisoned by the French supporters of the European ruler, refused to be led forth to meet him. By and by he had his revenge. He escaped in exciting circumstances and kept the flag of revolt flying in southern Mexico. Puebla presently fell before his arms and Mexico City surrendered to him. Diaz loyally gave the city to the Republican Government of Juarez and retired to the neighborhood of his birthplace, until the spirit of revolution, which seems perpetually latent or loose in Southern American politics, upset the power of Juarez.

Diaz felt he was the man for the hour; and quietly presented himself at the capital November 23, 1876. "Next day he made his triumphal entry into the city and rode up to the palace, where he established himself practically for life." For nearly thirty years the authority of the able and courageous ruler has remained unmoved. His regular reelection to the Presidential office has become a commonplace of history. The enormous territory under his strong and faithful control has reaped a hundred benefits. From anarchy its political and social conditions have passed to those of prosperity and peace.

He is a personal ruler, refusing himself to none, and giving attention to any credited applicant. Mrs. Tweedie claims to speak from her own knowledge of his character, and finds him "calm, quiet, reserved, strong, determined, thoughtful and far seeing." An uncrowned king, he offers to the world the amazing spectacle of a South American republic apparently firmly established on the ashes of continual civil conflict; an autonomy without a tyrant. Diaz has, we learn, sanctioned the writing of this biography, and assisted the author by lending her his private diaries. Mrs. Tweedie's choice of subject has made her the historian of a distinctive epoch in the progress of Western liberty and democracy and of a striking public career.—London Globe.

THESE BULLETS DO NOT KILL.

Paris Invention That Permits Practice With Human Targets.

Walter Winans, the American marksman, describes tests made in Paris with a new patent bullet which hits, but does not kill. The invention promises to revolutionize rifle and revolver practice.

The bullet, which was invented by Dr. Deirilers, is hollow, and can be used several times. Mr. Winans and several others practiced with it with one another under dueling conditions. The pistols used were furnished with steel guards resembling a sword hilt, to protect the hands, because the bullet, although it does not penetrate the clothing will wound the naked flesh. All wore motor goggles.

Two hundred and seventy-two shots were fired and 202 hits were recorded. Mr. Winans and Commandant Fereus made full scores, finally shooting each other over the heart.

Frenchmen regard such practice as splendid training for dueling, as the experience of firing at and being fired at by a living opponent has unique value, it being totally different from aiming at a target. Men who never missed a target were quite disconcerted at first when the opponent's arm was raised to fire.

It is necessary to observe the rules not to aim at the face and keep the pistol raised until both men have fired. One of the combatants inadvertently lowered his pistol and received his opponent's bullet in his thumb, compelling a surgical operation.—London correspondence New York

A Woman's Way.

A ward patient in Roosevelt Hospital grew gradually weaker without any apparent reason.

"She's fretting herself to death about something," said the nurse. "If she would confide in me I think she would get better."

By and by the patient did open her mind and heart.

"If I could only see myself," she wailed "I'd feel different. I know I must look like death, or you'd let me have a looking glass."

It was against the rules to supply patients in that ward with mirrors, but the nurse, recognizing the gravity of that particular case, smuggled in a small hand-glass. The result was miraculous.

"Why, dear me," said the sick woman, "I don't look half so bad as I supposed I did."

And from that hour she began to improve.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., May 24, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

TAX SALE.

The Tax Collector's sale of land for past due taxes will be found on page 2. People interested should know that The Union is the paper designated by Tax Collector Hubbard to publish the official list, and not place any dependence on any other publication.

SINGING AT SALEM.

Editor Union:

I wonder how many have read the notice in The Union inviting the people to the annual singing at Salem. If they will notice, it invites only those who are interested in the song service, and not those who term it a picnic. It also says, "Bring your books and baskets." Now listen. I have talked to some of the people of Salem, and they say they have had about as much of the disorderly conduct as they care to endure, and they say positively that they are not going to be imposed on at this meeting as they have in the past. They are tired feeding a crowd of drunken "rowdies and boys" that come for no other purpose save that of drinking whisky, acting disorderly and getting their dinner. I have heard some of the Salem people say that they are not going to bring dinner for any such drunken crowd, and if they attempt to intrude that they will be asked to stand back, for the dinner was not intended for them any way. I want to say from what I have heard that if a fellow gets his dinner at Salem this time he will have to take it with him, and who could blame the people at Salem? Now, boys, if you go and expect anything to eat, carry it with you. And whisky sellers look out, for it may be a warm day for you, too.

C. A. L.

CIVIL WEEK AT COURT.

Last week had a few cases of general interest. Geo. B. Dobson vs. L. & N. R. R. won his case, the jury giving him a verdict for $5,000. Lee Kicker vs. John Vinson and John Mims; the defendants won out. Thos. Baker got a verdict against W. J. Gragg for $62.50. The Edward Thompson Co. got a verdict against T. A. Curry for $451.92. The cases of G. W. Wilson vs. W. A. Mims and G. W. Gore vs. C. M Littleton were continued for settlement F. A. Gulledge vs. G. F. Harris; case dismissed, plaintiff paying costs. W. R. Lowery vs. Z. S. Avery; the jury gave a verdict for Lowery, giving him the land sued for and $50 for damages; a new trial is asked for.

CRIMINAL WEEK AT COURT.

The entire panel of thirty-two jurors answered to their names Monday morning, but Newt. Childress, M. W. Latham and W. J. Fiquitt were excused. The Ed McCullough case was continued by the State. The case against John Vinson and John Mims was nolle prossed. Oat Headley was convicted of "disturbing religious worship" and fined $50. Tom Jones, charged with "assault and battery," acquitted. C. L. Branch plead guilty to "assault and battery," fined $75. Joel Fulmer plead guilty to selling liquor," fined quor, fined $50. Durwood Broadhead was fined $10 and Thomas M. Barnett $25. Jeff Shelton, colored, was convicted of "manslaughter" and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The grand jury has examined a great many witnesses and found a few bills so far, and will likely adjourn by Thursday morning. Their report will be published in full in next week's Union.

LIBERTY HILL.

Allow me space to enter in and chat awhile. I thank "Papa's Pet" for kind invitation to write. Health of this community is good. Rev. A. L. Foshee filled his regular appointment here Sunday and delivered an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. We've almost sixty scholars enrolled, and more coming. The singing at T. P. Smith's Sunday evening was well attended and proved a success. Messrs. W. G. C., Z. L., R. W. L. and E. B., with the best of company, attended the singing Miss Abbie Lowery was the welcome guest of Miss Dovie Smith Sunday. Some of our young people are talking of going to the all-day singing at Salem next Sunday, and I hope they'll have a nice time. J. F. Hayes and wife and W. J. Headley were visitors at T. P. Smith's Sunday. C. Sharbutt and family, of Mt. Pleasant, visited W. J. Dennis Sunday.

"HOWDY."

WYLAM.

Well, here I am, with very little to write, but if I could see some of my Chilton friends I could talk a sight. Arnold Riggins, of Smithfield, was here on business Wednesday. Mrs. Maud Bradley, of Thomas, was here Thursday. Thursday is always a busy day in Wylam, for it is ration day for the union men. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gilbert are proud parents; it's a boy. Mr. Wagoner is on the sick list, but we hope for his speedy recovery. The school children are all smiles, enjoying a concert for the last three nights of school. Mr. and Mrs. James Garrett are gone to Athens, Ga., to visit his parents, who are right sick. Mrs. J. L. Mitchell was in Wylam Tuesday. We'll be glad when the Baptist "protracted meeting" starts, as it is near us and we sure will attend. J. L. Mitchell gave a call on H. C. Maddox's family Saturday, and says he likes Bessemer fine. Mrs. H. C. Maddox, Mrs. George Sowell and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hardy visited A. Riggins' family Sunday, and report a nice time. With best wishes to The Union editor and readers, I still am, PAPA'S PET.

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space for the first time to say a few words. Some of our farmers are done chopping cotton, and we're needing rain. Rev. A. L. Foshee filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday. On Sunday he preached a missionary sermon, and a large crowd attended. There was a big singing at T. P. Smith's Sunday evening, and it was more than a success. I think S. W. will soon have to hunt him a new road to travel. Robert Littlejohn is electioneering; guess you all know what for. Success to all.

"TIGE."

JEMISON.

Dear Editor:

Allow me a small space in your paper. It has so many good pieces from the boys about politics that I love to read. "Just a Voter" must have decided that he wouldn't run for an office, for if any one wants an office now is the time for him to put his name before the people, as the Republican and Populist committees have met and arranged for the primary. Say, I was down in Clanton not long ago, and I went into the Probate office and Judge Reynolds was out, so I got in his chair and set there and turned around in it, and thought to myself: If I only had an office like this and a good clerk to attend to business while I was out it would be grand. But I knew there wasn't a chance for any one to make any improvement on the way Judge Reynolds has conducted the office since he has had it. Just see the improvements in the court house and jail, and then he got the prisoners' wages raised from $4.50 per month and working twelve hours per day to $35 per month and only have to work eight hours per day. I feel that the prisoners must be thankful to the judge, as well as we folks, for this good piece of work of his. Say, I'd like to have an office, but I'd rather be appointed by the Governor. They get fatter and look better than those that get elected. I guess the reason is the strain of the campaign and the office work, though our people all work, in office or out of it. So you see, boys, in order to get an appointed office we'll have to elect a Governor of our kind. I hear there is going to be several out for Sheriff, but I can't hear of any one wanting to be Representative. "Just a Voter," you must be out for Sheriff. I hope you are, for I want to vote for you. Well, set the people's ball to rolling and as it comes along we'll all give it a boost, until our majority in the county is the biggest ever. We boys are all coming.

A FARM HAND.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Good health, fine weather, and all seem to be as happy as a red pig in the sunshine. The several pieces in The Union about music reminds me of our jolly farmer boys as they go marching to their work and whistling a merry song. Give us the man who sings at his work. He will do more in the same time, he'll do it better and will persevere longer. On is scarcely sensible of fatigue whilst he marches to music. The merry stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wonderful is the strength of cheerfulness; altogether past calculation its powers of endurance and efforts to be permanently useful. State Business Agent Parker, of the F. E. & C. U. of A., addressed the people of this place last Friday night. J. J. Culp and family visited in Pleasant Grove Saturday and Sunday. Come on "Farmer Boy;" you preach sound doctrine; and let me congratulate "Leander" in last week's Union. His letter was brimful of sound sense. In fact, all are good. Did you ever read as good a paper as The Union? I think not. Why don't you subscribe, then? Success to you all.

"JUST A SUBSCRIBER."

CENTER POINT.

Health of the community, except a few cases of measles, and those that have not had them seem to be very careful about where they go. Well, how glad we are when The Union, our county paper, comes, so we can get the news from all over the county; and how we love to read the letters from the different correspondents. Cotton chopping is all the go, and we are needing a shower to make things grow faster, but we trust in an Allwise Providence, and work along just the same. R. J. Langston has moved near us, but in his old home county, Chilton, and says he feels like he had got back home, and I guess he is settled for the balance of his life. We all know he is outspoken for the people's cause and stands for "equal rights to all, and special privileges to none," and we therefore gladly welcome him back to Chilton. Well, we see where they are having all-day singings at different places over our county, and we sure would love to go to all of them, for how we do love to sing. We hear that there will be about ten candidates for Sheriff, but we don't know who will land the job. J. O. and Houston Dickinson are expected home in a few days now from school at Troy. Our saw mill has picked up and moved down on Swift Creek. With best wishes for the success of The Union and its many readers, I am still C. W. L.

CLANTON, ALA.

Editor Union:

I thought I wouldn't write any more for a while, as my crop was getting grassy and I hadn't the time, but when I saw that piece in the Banner about the convicts it liked to have paralyzed me, for I didn't know how they were managed and who got the benefit of their work. But when I saw Judge Reynolds' piece in The Union I found out who got it. I wish every voter in the county would read that "Citizen" piece and Judge Reynolds' reply to it. But didn't "Citizen" strike the keynote when he said the commissioners were good and religious men? Yes, buddy, we Populists and Republicans never elect any but good and religious men to office. Maybe "Citizen" is a good and religious man, after reading his piece in the Banner, I imagine I can hear him pray every night before he retires—praying to the dear people to give him and his crowd office. "Oh, dear people, give us an office, just any kind will do. If you haven't got enough to go round, please let us run for some old man's place, and when he dies let the Governor appoint us. Yes, dear people, let us get in any way we can. We know it looks bad for us to be begging for Morgan and Pettus' place before they die, but, dear people, you know they are old men and that they ought to die and let some of us have their places. Oh dear and good people, please turn these Populists and Republicans out here at home and let us have their places, for you know we won't work, and we won't do anything when we are out of office but run around and look wise and talk about those that hold office. Oh, dear people, we love you, especially when we want office. You know we love everybody, for when Roosevelt passed through here we run all over ourselves to get close to him. Yes, we'll act the hypocrite; we'll do and say anything to get office. We'll be Pops, Republicans, Democrats or any kind of 'crats to get office. Yes, dear people, we know we're not fit to hold office, but then we're not fit for anything else." Yes, I expect "Citizen" is a good fellow, and I suspect when he prays like that that tears are rolling down his cheeks in lumps as big as a barrel. You know those kind of fellows cry easily. Say, I was at the Populist and Republican meeting Saturday a week ago, and I'd put on my new clothes, and I stood round and looked wise, and I wanted some one to say a word about me; but no. Felix Fitts, Frank Goodgame, Jim Grant and Dock Gentry could get up all kind of talk about being a candidate, and there was me, a better looking man than any of them. Nothing was said about me. Say, we Democrats will have a nice time at our mass meeting when it is called. We'll all be there, or most of the smart ones will. Of course some few Democrats will kick over about beat 8 and say that they were too far away to come, but when we nominate our ticket we'll just pat them on the back and thy'll fall in line and support it as they've done in the past. Of course, we folks in Clanton will have the advantage of those that live away from here, as more of us can be here; but we Clanton folks ought to have the most, for we are the best qualified to nominate a ticket. I tell you we're smart folks in Clanton. If Solomon was to wake up among us he'd feel like a fool among us smart folks, so you see we Clanton folks must control the mass meeting, so as there won't be any mistake about who we nominate.

JUST A VOTER.

LOMAX.

J. H. Jackson is in feeble health at present. He is one of the firm of Aldridge & Jackson and also the sawyer and skilled machinist, and his labor is badly needed at the Lomax mill. Jesse Hayes and wife, J. A. Baker and daughters, Misses Thula and Mary, attended the singing at Jackson's Chapel Sunday evening. Prof. L. D. Riggins visited A. A. Jackson's Sunday, and also was at the singing. Elder John A. Dykes, of Shelby, will preach at Jackson's Chapel on the fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. There will be singing at 9 a. m. on Sunday in the old "Sacred Harp." All singers are invited. We should never forget the old "Songs of Zion" that our forefathers and mothers sang in days that are past and gone. We should teach our children to sing all religious songs, both old and new. The person that has the love of God in their heart loves a religious song. We have an organized singing, which meets every first and third Sundays at 2 p. m. and sings in both old and new books. We invite all lovers of music to these singings. We hope the grand jury will find bills against all the violators of law, especially the prohibition law. All laws should be enforced and the violators punished. The good people of this county should do all in their power to stop this illegal sale of liquor and public drunkenness. Let us all do our best to enforce all laws, and especially the prohibition law. Success to The Union and its cause.

"OBSERVER."

THORSBY.

W. N. Hornsby, of Luverne, Ala., was in town last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Sundell left Monday evening for Jamestown, N. Y., where they expect to reside. Mr. G. W. Phalin returned to Pearson Thursday. Miss Hagenson, of Birmingham, visited friends here last week. Mrs. Thorson came down from Chicago Friday for a few days' visit. She returned home Monday evening. Her son, W. Thorson, accompanied her to Chicago. Mrs. Marv Raspberry visited with relatives from Saturday until Monday. Mr. Kaufman, of Montgomery, transacted business in town Tuesday. Dr. and Mrs. Stabler are proud parents of a baby boy. Charles Howard went to Birmingham Monday, returning the same day. A number of friends surprised Mr. Magne Anderson the first of the week, and all had a pleasant time. Sunday school teachers' meeting will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colyer Friday evening. Prof. Hix made a trip to Birmingham the latter part of last week. Mrs. Stabler is visiting with her son, Dr. Stabler, and family. Mrs. M. Carr has been visiting with friends and relatives at Birmingham. Messrs. Hanson and Howard are shipping quite a number of flowers from "Carnation Farm" this week. The game of ball was a decided victory for Thorsby, the score being 8 to 21. A few of the Clanton ladies were up to see the game, and there were a good many who were "lookers on" here, too. John M. Lund, of Bridgeport, Conn., representing the Remington Typewriter Company, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Lund is originally from Sweden, and was very much pleased to find some of his countrymen here, and likes the place real well. R. Brandt brought in some fine cherries the other day which he had grown. Messrs. Andrew Franzen, P. C. Smith and others also have cherries, and they seem to do well here. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Jemison, attended services here Sunday morning. Mrs. Gandy, of Pell City, visited friends here Saturday. Mrs. Patterson, of Tennessee, visited with Mr. J. J. Stanley and family from Tuesday until Friday of last week. She went from here to Wetumpka. Mrs. J. J. Stanley and Pauline accompanied her and expected to be gone for two or three weeks. J. M. Bazard and son, Ed, left for Taladega Tuesday morning. B. F. Knapp, of Chicago, is spending a few days here. Rev. Beal will preach here next Sunday evening. Mr. A. L. Tornblom, of Chicago, spent a few days here this past week. The boys of the baseball team will hold a box social and ice cream supper at the public school house in Thorsby Saturday evening, May 26. The affair is for the benefit of the baseball team. Every one is invited to come. The ladies are requested to bring boxes which will be auctioned off. Ernie Hanson made a trip to Birmingham Wednesday.

ANON.

PROVIDENCE, BEAT 10.

Our Sunday school is progressing finely, and we have had a little series of meetings conducted by our pastor, W. W. Robinson. He had a large attendance every service, and I don't think I ever saw more interest manifested in a service. Surely that Christian affection prevailed. We had a number of visitors, and I am sure every one felt better for having been present.

GUESS.

The Queen of Clubs met with Miss Ethel Felzer Wednesday morning.

Collier Drug C

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM,

PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25
Belladonna Plasters	25
Magic Porous Plasters	25
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25
Austin's Liver Regulator	25
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25
Thedford's Black Draught	25
Wine of Cardui	1 00
G. F. P.	1 00
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50
Syrup of Figs	50
Fletcher's Castoria	35
Darby's Fluid	50
Sloan's Liniment	25
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00
Danderine	25
Scott's Emulsion	50
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00
Slocum's Psychine	3 00
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25
Enthymol Tooth Paste	25
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25
Cuticura Soap	25
Packer's Tar Soap	25
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25
Swamp Root	50
Swamp Root	1 00
Peruna	1 00

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medi... Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell every... at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you ... Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM...

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alaba...

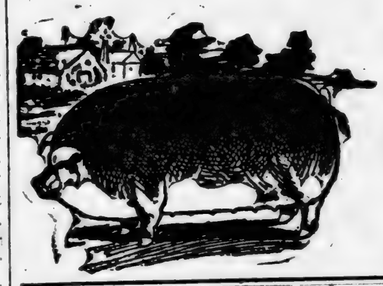
Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anyth... the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to ... UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatso...

WOODLA... FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eg... 50c. Packing for ... 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices ... you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,

Maplesville, Ala...

A. A. JACKSO...

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's ... Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all ...

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and E...

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and ... and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-:

J. E. Littlejoh...

...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS
...Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May ...
...—Fourth Monday in No...
...S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in ...
...Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ter—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

...County Court.
...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.
...d Monday February, first Mon...
...ril, first Monday June, second ...
... July, second Monday August, ...
...nday November.

...COUNTY OFFICERS.
...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...urer—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...ter—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

...County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
... District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

...Supt. of Education.
...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

...County Surveyor.
...R. Dahl, Calera.

...State Senator.
...W. R. Oliver, Calera.

...COUNTY CHURCHES.

...MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
...rst Sunday and Saturday be...
...D. L. Hand, clerk.

...H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...
... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...
... First Sunday and Saturday ...
... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...
...s, pastor. Third Sunday and ...
...ay before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
... First Sunday and Saturday ...
... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...
...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.

...ARANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...
...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...
...ay before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...
...s, clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...astor. Second Sunday and Sat...
...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...
...s, pastor. Second Sunday and ...
...ay before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

...PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
...Second Sunday and Saturday be...
... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

...METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...KY MOUN'T—Rev. A. T. Van... ...
... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing...
...ery second and fourth Sunday ...
...oon. Prayer meeting every Wed...
... night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...
... Saturday afternoon.

...FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
...Masonic.
...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...
...Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...First Saturday, Clanton.

...ery Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M. ...
...4—Saturday on or before ful...
... Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...aturday on or before full moo...
...n.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No...
...uesday on or before full moo...
...n.

...I. O. O. F.
...on Lodge—First and third Sa...

...on Lodge, No. 304—Second an...
...Saturdays.

...Woodmen of the World.
... Jack Camp, No. 190—First an...
...Mondays.

...I. O. R. M.
...ermo Tribe, No. 90—First an...
...Mondays sleep. Visiting chie...
...y invited. E. B. Langston, ...
...H. Patton, Sachem.

...ee Tribe, No. 75—2nd and 4...
...s. sleeps. Visiting chiefs co...
...invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem...
...Parish, C. of R.

Drug C

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tore

:-: BIRMINGHAM,

E LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE
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	1 00

tock of drugs, Patent Medic
and Liquors and sell everyt
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DRUG COM
ST AVENUE
Alaban

ty that wishes to purchase anythi
orders and the money therefor to
them FREE of all charges whatso

WOODLAW
FARM.

Barred
Plymouth
Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh e
50c. Packing for sh
10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc
Jersey
Hogs.

Write us for prices
you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Ala

JACKSO
, Alabama.
hay, shorts, shoes, men's
and lowest prices in all
Paid for Chickens and E

on, Alabama.
andise, Corn, Hay, etc.
HOES
ney in town. Come and
ittlejoh

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Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—L. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...ttor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
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...G. W. Scott, clerk.

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...Fourth Sunday and Saturday
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...LASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
...n, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
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...rst Saturday, Clanton.

...ery Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...rst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
...—Saturday on or before full
...Marbury.

...ern Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...aturday on or before full moon,
...n.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
...esday on or before full moon,
...n.

I. O. O. F.

...ton Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...werno Tribe, No. 90—First and
...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C.
...J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ton Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th
...sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...
...invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
...Smith, C. of R.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to May 23, 1906... 6,418
Price same date 10 7-8
Receipts same time in 1905..... 7,450
Price same date 7 5-8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The electric light wires are being put in place, and Clanton bids fair to soon have "light in the dark places."

Any one wishing photographs of the members of the F. E. & C. U. of A. as they appeared in Clanton at the State meeting in April can get them by calling at The Union office. Mr. J. T. Lyon, the photographer, has made some good pictures.

R. J. Langston was in Clanton last week.

Rev. C. K. Helland, pastor of the Lutheran Church (St. Olaf's) at Thorsby, and son, Justin, were in Clanton Thursday.

E. W. Hunnicutt was a plesant visitor Thursday.

E. T. Jones was a welcome called Friday.

R. A. Hancock and Hattie Jones were pleasant visitors Friday.

J. H. Middleton, of Cullman, who has been visiting home folks here, went back Friday.

A. D. Massey was in Clanton Friday. The old brother is looking well, considering his age.

J. J. Foshee was a pleasant visitor Saturday. He's had some hard luck; lost his best mule a couple of weeks ago.

B. H. Walace and H. N. Waller were in Clanton Saturday.

J. G. Hayes was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

G. G. Gray was a welcome caller Saturday.

Albert Thompson, of Prattville, was in Clanton visiting his daughter, the wife of our popular County Superintendent of Education, Prof. J. W. Moore. Mr. Thompson lives just outside of Prattville, where he farms quite extensively. He also takes The Union, and thus keeps posted on what is going on in his old home county.

W. M. Wood was in Clanton Saturday.

G. A. Branch was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Uncle Levi Marcus was in town Saturday. The old brother looks well, and says he is putting in all his time on his crop. We wish him a bountiful yield.

I. J. Dennis was a welcome caller Saturday.

W. O. Glenn and J. L. B. Long were in Clanton Saturday.

J. W. Collins, of Collins' Chapel, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

C. C. Burkhalter, J. P. Rushing and J. A. Boockholdt were in town Monday.

J. T. Anderson, postmaster at Fletcher, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

John Garner, of Owenton, has been visiting in Clanton the past few days. He looks wel after his recent severe illness, and boasts of Florida as a health resort. He seems to think it will cure anything but "an itching for office." If John had stayed in Chilton he wouldn't have been sick. This is the healthiest spot naturally on earth.

J. T. Norris was a plesant visitor Monday.

T. J. McDonald was a welcome caller Monday.

R. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Monday. He looks well since he got out among the pines.

W. D. Caton and Alfred Pate were welcome callers Monday.

J. Boockholdt, of Ensley, was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mr. Ensign, of Maplesville, and his automobile were in Clanton Monday.

R. Rutland has returned from Coosa county, where he has been building a bridge over Hatchet creek. Mr. Rutland is an expert bridge builder and a good man to have in Chilton.

F. J. Fitts arrested an escaped convict at Maplesville Friday. Several others had seen the man, but while they were figuring on how they could arrest him without danger to themselves Fitts walked up to the negro and captured him all by himself. Bully Hubbard was the convict's name, and he had escaped from Pratt Mines, to which place Mr. Fitts returned him Friday night and received $50 reward and expenses.

Clanton R. F. D. No. 7 is authorized to start July 1.

Hon. W. W. Wadsworth was a visitor to Clanton Wednesday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. Davenport and Miss Cora Scott, J. H. Stearns and Miss Lula Williamson.

Colored.

Walter Starr and O'Neal Spigner, Henry W. Harkins and Ida W. Cooper.

WANTED—10 bushels Seed Peas. Address Box 36, R. F. D. No. 6, Clanton, Ala. tf

The telephone is thirty years old, but it has not yet put the telegraph out of business, and it never will. There is room for both.

NATIONAL GAME.

Walter Clarkson is showing fine form so far this season.

Chesbro is becoming the most chased young man in the American League.

Unofficial averages show that Frank Chance leads the National League in stolen bases.

The Pittsburg Club is said to be trying to get catcher Al. Shaw from the Louisville Club.

Atlanta "fans" think that the New York Americans are not up to the Bostons or Clevelands.

Fred Parent is in much better form than last season, which means considerable to the Boston Club.

Outside of Jimmy Collins and Grimshaw, none of the Boston regulars is hitting at a respectable clip.

On the form he has displayed this season Turner will push the best shortstops in his league for leading honors.

Gilbert, second baseman, is hitting with more success than he has since he became a member of the champions.

The Philadelphias lead the American League in team batting with the big average of .304. The New Yorks are fourth.

Southpaw John Lush, of the Phillies, has the honor of pitching the first hitless and runless game of 1906 in the major leagues.

Connie Mack is said to have a watchful eye on Skillen, the crack Dartmouth pitcher. Mack is after Hoey, the Holy Cross outfielder.

According to the Cleveland players Rossman, substitute first baseman for the Naps, is one of the best coachers in the business.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson, et als.—In Probate Court Chilton County, Alabama.

Application having been filed by William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson et als., praying a sale and distribution of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the N. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the W 1-2 of the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 and also the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, all in section two, township twenty-one, range fifteen, in Chilton county, Alabama, said property being owned by petitioners and respondents as joint owners or tenants in common, and it appearing to the court from affidavit on file in this cause that Bud, Fayette and James Robinson, Fronie Aldridge, Ester Qualls, Lendie Stewart and Dela Barnes are non-residents of this State, and these parties being respondents to petition for sale and distribution, together with others residing in this State, and it further appearing that these respondents reside at or near Storey, Montgomery county, Arkansas, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three consecutive weeks in The Union, a weekly newspaper published at Clanton, Alabama, and that said non-resident parties are hereby notified to appear at Clanton, Alabama, on the 5th day of July, 1906, and resist said application for sale of the described real estate for sale and distribution if they deem it proper. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of The Union be mailed to each of the said non-residents at the place herein named.

Done at Clanton, Alabama, on the 23rd day of May, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate, Chilton County.
JOHN A. DARDEN,
Attorney for Petitioners.
5-24-06-4t

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,
tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Spring term of our court opened Monday, with Judge S. L. Brewer presiding. The judge's charge to the grand jury was a good one, and went straight to the heart of the matter, for as he very truly said, if a juror observes his oath with fidelity he does his duty to himself and his country. His honor complimented Chilton county on the improvements in the court house and jail (particularly the jail). The grand jury is an exceptionally fine body of citizens taken as a whole, and it was an honor to be selected as foreman of such a body. W. A. Reynolds, of Jemison, was appointed foreman, and J. B. Marlar bailiff. The grand jurors are: James Popwell, A. Horn, W. I. Mullins, W. L. Lenoir, T. J. Taylor, C. M. Northcutt, N. B. Posey, W. Y. Nix, J. W. G. Kicker, A. E. Glasscock, D. L. Deramus, H. F. Mullins, James Nix, S. M. Yates, Jr., W. E. Culpepper, J. W. Hays and E. A. Norris.

Petit Jury No. 1.

R. C. Mullins, W. H. Sartor, J. A. Mitchell, Lee Vickers, Nate Miner, G. T. Brigance, D. H. Hudgins, Hugh Lawrence, B. P. Kendrick, T. J. Deason, J. P. Jones and D. F. Jacks.

Petit Jury No. 2.

D. P. Martin, Geo. Williams, W. A. Sims, Monroe Nix, T. M. Bates, Wm. Johnson, Wm. Ray, J. A. Baker, Jasper Perry, M. C. Crumpton, J. A. Cleckler and Renfroe Mullins.

Criminal Week.

Monday.

John Will Davis, selling liquor; Ed McCullough, murder first degree; Lee Hubbard, concealed weapons; Henry Esco, selling liquor; Frank Snyder, selling liquor; Dave Norris, selling liquors; Oot Headley, disturbing religious worship; Cox, disturbing religious worship; John Vinson, assault and battery; Jodie Martin, disturbing religious worship; Joe Walker, alias Walter McGlathern, concealed weapon; James Norman, assault to rape; Claude L. Branch, assault with intent to murder; Henry Davis, two cases selling liquor.

Tuesday.

Tom Jones, assault and battery; Joel Fulmer, selling liquor; Durwood Broadhead, presenting a pistol; Will Parrish, selling liquor; Thomas M. Barnett, assault and battery; Paul Shelton, keeping open note on Sunday; Lon Smith, same charge; N. S. Smith, same charge; Wm. B. Smith, selling liquor; Mark Hosey, abusive language; Dutch Headley, assault and battery; R. F. Bates, abusive language; Sam Griffin, selling liquor; Wm. B. Smith, grand larceny; Will Campbell; concealed weapon.

Wednesday.

Walter Ryan, selling liquor; Joe Smith, failure to work public road; Fred Baker, selling liquor and selling liquor to minor.

COUNTY COURT.

The county court was in regular session Monday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding. Court was held in the circuit court room, as the crowd of witnesses and spectators is too much for any other room. The following cases were disposed of: Missouri Irwin, petit larceny, nol prossed; J. B. Northcutt, enticing away labor, acquitted; Lee Thomas, gaming, $50 fine, appealed to the circuit court; Glennie Harris, gaming, acquitted; Andrew Maddox, Wm. Jones, Thomas Howard, Charles Quiller, Charles McAllister and Will Flowers, all charged with gaming, waived to the grand jury and gave bonds in $200 each. Wm. E. Thomas, doing business without license, Dan Hammond, same charge; R. Popwell and Hugh Lockhart, charged with assault and battery, all waived to the grand jury. A negro named Christian who was a witness in the gaming cases was charged with perjury by the solicitor and put under a $500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

Bank Your Saving's With a Safe Bank.

Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live, should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and accepts no commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who had not stipulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings—in other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first class improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

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CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
THE STRENGTH OF A BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

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2003 FIRST AVENUE.
Birmingham.

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Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton, Alabama

ARISETH THE MULE

LONG-EARED ONE ELOQUENTLY PRAISES HIS RACE.

Present and Future Value and Past Achievements the Subject of a Short Talk—The Discoverer of Coeur d'Alene Mines.

"Halt, you busy people of this world and think of me for a while. I have been keeping my big ears open for years and years and I have listened to everything I have had a chance to hear and I think I have paid pretty courteous attention at that. I admit I am balky now and then, but what more could you expect from one who has been forced to listen all his life to the plaudits of everybody and everything else and very seldom ever hears anything commendatory of himself. Now, if you please, I should like your attention for a little while, so that I can sound some of my own praises and let you all know how important I really am."

Thus spoke a mule. He had taken a position in front of a batch of animals at one of the stock yards trading marts and insisted on saying his say so forcibly that the owner gave way so long as the prospective purchaser refrained from kicking and the mule seemed as if he might cut up a little in that line himself. The mule then proceeded:

"While the draft horse, carriage and saddle horses have their purpose, and perform them nobly and are in increasing demand, there is no doubt that in these prosperous times there is a great demand for animals like me. We are becoming more popular in places where a few years ago we were not used, and so the demand is increasing for us as work animals to take the place of horses.

"The big public improvements call for more of us and the development of the south is taking more of us right along. The farmers who are in a position to raise a few of us each year cannot make any mistake by breeding us.

"The mule has been tried in many ways and seldom found wanting. In addition to our wonderful powers of endurance we have shown both patience and obedience, and we have borne our burden well under the most torrid conditions.

"It costs about $35 to raise one of us ready for market, and find a ready sale at three years old if of good size, at prices ranging from $150 to $250 singly, and for good, matched pairs sales have taken place lately as high as $1,000 a pair.

"The mule has been until lately essentially a Kentucky and Missouri product, but the breeders and farmers of the middle and western states have had their eyes opened to our value by the demand and quality required and purchased by the agents of the British government, who came over from the old sod, their pockets bulging with banknotes, and purchased everything in sight with long ears.

"We rendered great railroad service in the Boer war and without us England never would have hushed the song of the Boer bullets, crushed the Boers and claimed the Transvaal. England should erect in perpetual memory a monument in gratitude for the services we have rendered.

"Let me tell a story of the discovery of the famous Coeur d'Alene mines. They were discovered by pure luck. A man leant his mule to two prospectors. In the course of their wanderings the mule was tied to a tree, and, becoming impatient, pawed the ground and uncovered a lead vein, which is now the site of a famous mine. The owner of the mule sued for a third interest in the claim and the courts granted it to him, stating that as the mule had made the discovery and that as he was its owner he was entitled to the mule's share.

"The three owners sold their discovery for $500,000 any and nothing was too good for that mule for the rest of his days. He was exhibited in a private car and lived on the fat of the land and now a tombstone marks his grave. His harness hangs in a noted resort, where it is gazed upon with deepest reverence by the old-time prospectors.

"Our importance never has been fully recogized, but lately agricultural shows in several states have hung out money for mule exhibits upon a plane equal to our importance and intrinsic value.

"Thanking you, one and all, I am now ready to be sold."—Chicago News.

HAWTHORNE'S DESK IN MUSEUM.

Pittsfield, Mass., Has Interesting Relic of Author.

One very interesting relic of Nathaniel Hawthorne's short residence in Lenox is in the Berkshire athenaeum in Pittsfield, Mass. It is the old-fashioned desk on which Hawthorne wrote "The House of Seven Gables," "The Wonder Book," and "Tanglewood Tales," during his occupancy of the "Little Red House," from the early summer of 1850 to the winter of 1851.

It is an upright desk and bookcase

of mahogany. It has a fold-over shelf to write on, with small drawers for pens and papers and commodious drawers beneath the writing shelf.

This desk was obtained and presented to the Berkshire athenaeum by ex-Congressman Frank W. Rockwell and John M. Stevenson of Pittsfield, who in the summer of 1877 recovered the desk in Lenoxdale.

On the door to the bookcase is a fine engraving of Hawthorne framed in a piece of wood taken from a window casing of Hawthorne's little Lenox residence, which was burned on June 22, 1890.

Habits of Savage Tribes.

The habit of snuff taking has been confirmed among savage tribes for past ages. In South Africa it is used among Swazis, Basutos and Matabeles. Every Zulu to-day, even in towns, carries a little square box suspended around his neck by a piece of string or gut, and the snuff spoon (for they do not indulge in the homely "pinch") carved out of sheep's bone, often ornamented with intricate geometrical designs, and for convenience carried hanging downward through a slit in the lobe of the ear. The Zulu regards the lobe of his ear as a useful receptacle for various small articles he meets with. The umfaan, or houseboy, universally met with in Natal, has a penchant for safety pins, which have to be carefully hidden from his sharp eyes; even then he is usually to be seen, after going through the rooms, with a string of these pins suspended from each ear until they reach his shoulders.

A Novelty in Watch Dials.

Major-General Baden Powell of Mafeking fame, and the author of more than one valuable handbook on military matters, is responsible for an invention illustrated herewith, which scarcely needs description. It appeals

alike to the shortsighted civilian and the soldier employed on night scouting. According to one of the most fashionable jewelers in London, a number of eminent military and naval officers have had the "B-P" dial adapted to their chronometers.

Foot as a Measure of Length.

Some very interesting facts have lately been collected about the foot, the most widely used measure of length in modern times. The measure is derived from the length af the human foot, but apparently has varied more than that portion of the skeleton can possibly have done in historic times. The ancient Welsh foot, for instance, was nine inches long, whereas the Piedmont foot was twenty inches. In modern times it has varied from the Spanish foot of less than eleven inches, to the Venice foot, of more than thirteen inches. Almost every country has used a foot measure of a different length. It was this confusion which led the French to devise the metric system.

Tenants for 145 Years.

Mr. Reynolds of Little Saling, Sussex, who is 81 years of age, has lived all his life in the same house, in which also his father and grandfather had lived.

The period covered by the three tenancies is 145 years. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have recently celebrated their golden wedding.—Diet and Drama.

TREASURE THROWN UP BY SEA.

Lump of Gold and Silver Fused Found on Oregon Beach.

A large piece of silver bullion washed up on the coast of Newport, Ore., has set agog the imagination of the dinizens of that storm-swept neighborhood, and the days of Spanish galleons laden with wealth and the ocean piracies of primitive America are recalled.

J. G. Crawford, an Albany photographer and scientist, is the discoverer of the wealth disgorged by the ocean.

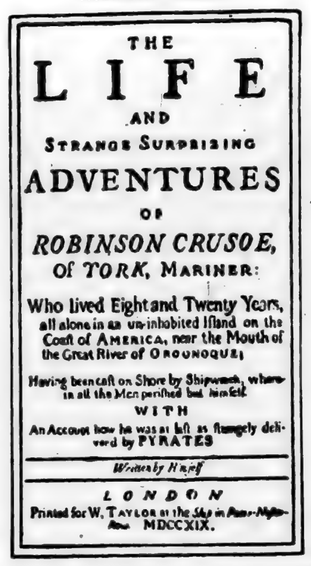
While searching for rare specimens of animal and mineral life that are to be found on the Oregon coast during the winter months Crawford ran across a large piece of mixed silver and gold, symetrically shaped as if the two metals had run together in a vessel of some kind.

Speculation as to the source of the rare find was immediately rife, but that it came from the depths of the ocean is the only certain information obtainable.

The fact that the two metals are melted together as if they had been thrown into a kettle or some such receptacle would indicate that it is not from some of the wrecks of wealth laden ships of recent days. Few miners of today would run their gold and silver together in a single vessel.

An old miner estimated that the find is worth several hundred dollars. Crawford will have it assayed.—New York Herald.

Robinson Crusoe.



THE
LIFE
AND
STRANGE SURPRIZING
ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
of YORK, MARINER:
Who lived Eight and Twenty Years, all alone in an un-inhabited Island on the Coast of AMERICA, near the Mouth of the Great River of OROONOQUE;
Having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself.
WITH
An Account how he was at last as strangely delivered by PYRATES
Written by Himself
LONDON
Printed for W. TAYLOR at the Ship in Pater-Noster-Row. MDCCXIX.

Facsimile of title page of first edition of Robinson Crusoe that was sold for $1,500.

Cane With a History.

The workmen now engaged in tearing away the old Baptist church building found a walking cane secreted in one of the pews, which shows considerable service, but is in a fine state of preservation.

The stick is beautifully carved, having leaves, trees, birds, fish and various quadrupeds carved thereon, and a Masonic emblem near the head. It also contains the following inscription:

"Thomas Jefferson of Va., born Apr. 13, 1743; was President U. S. A. 1801 to 1809; wrote Declaration of Independence; founder University Va.

"Jefferson's dying words: 'I resign my spirit to God, my daughter to my country.'

"Died July 4, 1826. This cane was cut near Jefferson's tomb.—Hartsville County Messenger.

Meanest Man Found.

W. Westlake of Chicago refused yesterday in the superior court to allow $1.40 of the estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Arabella Dinsmore of Redding, to be expended on a tombstone for her grave.

There was just $96.46 left in the estate. A score or more of heirs, with the exception of Westlake, agreed to expend the entire sum for a tombstone to the memory of Mrs. Dinsmore. Westlake insisted on having his share of the estate delivered to him in coin, and the court so ordered.

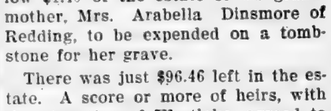
Westlake will receive $1.40 and each of his eight children 30 cents, making a total of $3.80. The monument will be erected by the remaining heirs, who relinquished their estate claims.—Los Angeles Times.

Practice Versus Preaching.

When the French Academy of Medicine, which is foremost in teaching hygiene, recently gave up possession of its ancient meeting room, the carpet, worn and heavy with the dust of ages, was taken up.

To the surprise of the workmen, another carpet, still more ragged and grimy, came into view; under this was still another, below that a fourth, and so till ten layers of moldering carpet had been removed.

For Red Noses.



The instrument is formed of a bunch of needles which are used for pricking red noses to restore healthy color.

Pursued by Ill Fortune.

Col. H. B. Maxon of Reno, Nev., has survived a great deal of misfortune. Within the last three years he has fallen down a mining shaft, breaking both legs; been knocked across a Los Angeles street by an automobile; has been in three railroad wrecks; participated in an automobile smash-up in Salt Lake City, and not long ago was trampled nearly to death by some horses.

GID SMALLEY IN HARD LUCK.

Sage of Bingville Must Lose His Much Prized Whiskers.

While down to Hen Wethersby's store tother ev'g, Gid Smalley had a axident to happen to him which disfigured his whiskers considerable. Gid has long whiskers and he is terrible proud of them. Gid was smoking a corncob pipe at the time and exidentally when he stuffed the tobacco in his pipe he stuffed some of the whiskers in along with the tobacco by mistake. When he lit up and begin to

smoke everybody who was setting near him got up and walked away and asked him what the durnashion he was smoking that has such a oderiferous odor to it. Gid said he was smoking plug as usual and then suddenly Ranse Hillyer yelled, "Your whiskers is on fire, Gid!" and Gid throwed down his pipe and grabbed his whiskers in his hands and burnt his hands but he smothered out the blaze but not until his whiskers had been burnt half off. Gid now says as soon as it gets warm enough he is going to have all his whiskers cut off as much as he hates to.—"Bingville Bugle" items in the Boston Post.

HARE CARRIED OFF TREASURE.

Clever "Pussy" Feigned Death and Escaped with Wealth.

A delightful story comes from County Donegal, Ireland. Timothy O'Donnell is a farmer, living on the bleak slope of a mountain south of Glenties. Recently a son in America sent him home a bill—value $25—and Timothy sent his daughter to Glenties to cash it, buy goods, and bring back the change. The colleen discharged her mission, and for want of a purse tied up the change in a handkerchief. On her way back she proceeded to examine some traps which her father had seen on the mountain side, and was delighted to find in one of them a splendid hare. But then the question arose, how was she to kill it? She had neither stick nor stone. Happy though, why not strangle it with her handkerchief? No soon said than done, or attempted, and "pussy" was left for dead. The girl proceeded to set the trap again. But the hare was only feigning death; and when the girl looked round, imagine her astonishment to see it scampering over the mountain side with the handkerchief (containing the treasure) fastened round his neck!! Pursuit was, of course, impossible, and hare and money soon disappeared from view.

Giant Was Able to Wade.

Henry Meyer, a seven-foot-four giant of Hoboken, N. J., saved a man from drowning the other day by wading into water so deep that an ordinary individual would have had to swim, and holding the frenzied man above water until help arrived.

Chinese Soldiers.

Athletic sports borrowed from the white races are popular with the modern army of China. The sketch by a French artist shows them trying the pole vault.

"Dust Devils" of White Nile Valley.

Travelers in the celebrated Death Valley of California have described the wonderful contortions of the sand pillars that small whirlwinds sometimes send spinning across the hot plain. Even more remarkable are "dust devils," seen by an explorer in the valley of the White Nile. Sometimes two of these whirling columns, gyrating in opposite directions, meet, "and if they be well matched the collision stops them and a struggle ensues as to which way they shall twist. Gradually one gains the mastery, and the two combined rush on together." Some of these whirlwinds will strip the clothes from an Arab's back, or send a goat spinning round and round like a top.

Sunday-School Attendance Record.

The four children of Mr. E. Hallworth, jeweler, of Great Harwood, England, have created a unique record by their remarkable attendance at the Congregational Sunday-school in that town, for a period totaling fifty-one years. There was only one solitary absence during that time, that being on account of illness. Alice Ann, the oldest daughter, aged twenty-one, has never missed for fifteen years, and Clara, aged eighteen, James, aged sixteen, and Archibald, aged thirteen, have respectively a record of twelve, thirteen, and eleven years' unbroken attendance.

INSPIRATION CAME IN FROLIC.

Chopin's Funeral March Composed Under Strange Circumstances.

Many people have heard the "Marche Funebre" of Chopin, but few are aware that it had its origin in a rather ghastly after-dinner frolic.

The painter Ziem, still living in hale old age, relates how, some fifty-six years ago, he had given a little Bohemian dinner in his study, which was divided by hangings into three sections. In one of these was a skeleton sometimes used by Ziem for "draping," and an old piano covered with a sheet.

During the after-dinner fun Ziem and the painter Ricard crept into this section, and wrapping the old sheet like a pall around the skeleton carried it among their comrades, where Polignac seized it, and wrapping himself with the skeleton in the sheet sat down to play a queer dance of death at the wheezy old piano.

In the midst of it all, Chopin, who was of the party, was seized with an inspiration, and, seating himself at the piano with an exclamation that brought the roysterers to their senses, extemporized them and there the famous "Marche Funebre," while his Bohemian auditory applauded in frantic delight.—Montreal Herald.

NOT HOMELIEST MAN IN STATE.

Bet that Was Easy Money for New Hampshire Man.

In the summer of 1858 or 1860 there came to the town of Wolfboro, N. H., a circus, an unusual occurrence, which brought to the old brick schoolhouse grove many of the townspeople and those from the outlying country. From Tuftonboro came one Nathaniel Burke, the tallest, thinnest, most angular and disjointed of men, with

The Homeliest Man.

cross eyes, unkept light hair and beard. He had long, bony hands and feet, and ill-fitting home-made clothes. He could double himself up with perfect ease.

The proprietor of the circus saw him, and was so interested that he questioned him, saying finally: "I will bet $10 you are the very homeliest man in this state."

Nat replied, in his slow, dronelike way, after relieving himself of an old pipe and changing his quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth: "I'll take yer bet."

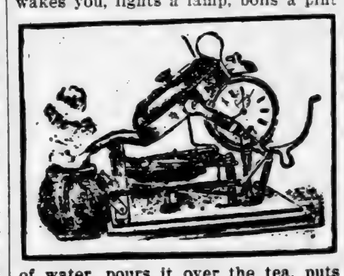
He went away and later produced his brother Joe. The circus proprietor looked Joe over, and then Nat, and finally, turning to his clerk, said: "Pay this man $10," and the crowd cheered Nat.

Latest in Railways.

Hochstauffen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity of about 10,000 pounds.

Useful Clock.

This clock, an English invention, wakes you, lights a lamp, boils a pint



of water, pours it over the tea, puts out the light and sounds a gong when the tea is ready.

Scallop Fishers in Union.

A scallop union is the latest combination of labor. The scallop fishermen of Bar Harbor, Maine, are going to unite in order to control the price of the shellfish that are brought to that port. This action was decided upon because the selling price has been so low that it has scarcely paid to bring the catches to market.

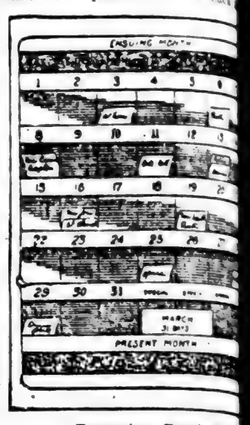
Paper Machines Work Rapidly.

Some of the large paper machines of the country supply a stream of paper at the rate of a mile in ten minutes. Great difficulty is experienced when this sheet of paper breaks, for the broken shreds come so fast that the room is filled before the machine can be stopped.

DESIGNED FOR THE BUSY

Perpetual Calendar Will Keep Track of All Engagements.

A perpetual calendar, which serves as a daily reminder, is a recent patent of a Baltimore man. It is made of stiff cardboard, in five strips, upon which are printed the days of the month, beginning with 1 and ending with 31. Each strip except the last one, has seven numbers, representing the days of the week. The numbers are not printed directly on the cardboard, but on slips which are pasted on the



Everyday Reminder.

lower edges only, in order that spaces between the rows may be adapted for the retention of slips of paper bearing memoranda of various kinds. The upper edges being loose, there is thus provided narrow pockets in which the slips may be inserted. Over the upper and lower ends of the back are placed two less flexible bands, upon which are printed the names of the days of the week, each band having two sets, following the other.

These bands slide around so that the upper band to bring the proper day of the week to the first day of the month. By having two sets of notes of engagements for each two months can be made. To avoid complication the phrases "Present month" and "Present month" are printed over the upper and lower bands. To identify the present month a card holding twelve cards, one for each month, is placed over the lower band.

Asked for Tidings of Her

A Lewiston, Me., man found the following note in the mane of a horse he purchased recently: "Dear Sir: To the man who buys this mare. The name is Nina. She is so kind and a splendid work horse, I trust you will get her that will be kind and good to her and feed her well, for she was a pet of mine. Would be so kind if you get this to drop a few lines to let me know where she is and how far from home. I am very anxious to know and to hear from her, please, Miss McMillen."

Salt Cellar Centuries Old

A salt cellar, declared to be more than 266 years old, is the possession of Fred H. Bates of Exeter, N. H. Family tradition says the cellar back to the first member of the family, who came to this country and who brought it with him in 1640. How much older the cellar may be can only be conjectured.

Death Charm.

When a Neapolitan wishes for the death of an enemy he takes an object often a lemon, which is to represent the heart of his

and he pierces it with nails, which he fastens securely with wax. With appropriate incantations the fictitious heart is roasted over a fire, and is placed as near as possible to the intended victim as circumstances permit.

Sugar from Corn.

Prof. F. Stewart of Murray has recently been granted a patent for an invention for the manufacture of maize sugar and for the production of maize for cellulose products. Professor Stewart has demonstrated the possibility of producing a fine quality of sugar from the juice of the corn stalk and in quantities which will make its culture very profitable. The cellulose products can be made equally profitable. Paper pulp is made, after the juices producing juices have been extracted, of a quality pronounced by experts to be of the best.

Old Frenchman in Mischief

An old man was recently arrested at Paris for stealing a pair of sabots or wooden shoes. At the police station he declared that he was seventy years old, and had never been in trouble before. His statements were found to be true. The old man was born on the 24th of June, 1805, and had performed his military service under Charles X in a regiment of the guard. He was released, and was at the same time presented with a small sum of money which had been collected for him.

Heavy Postage on Letter

A Dover, N. H. man has received from the Arctic sea on which his father's age amounted to more than a year. It was written on a vessel in the Arctic whaling fleet, and had to be sent to one of the boats returning to the mainland.

What Wars Cost.

...d argument for the expenditure of whatever money is required to maintain our regular army an efficient body of men can be ...ented body of men can be ...on the immense cost of our ... we have managed them in the ...he pension system, as it has ...veloped in the last twenty ...akes reliance on volunteer ... colossal extravagance. A fortnight ago Congressman Gardner, of ...n, disclosed some interesting ...about the cost of the civil war. ... cost was about $6,000,000,000. ...sions $3,222,000,000 has been ...d, and it is estimated that the ...penditure will eventually reach ...double that sum. That would ... expenditure of $12,000,000,000 ... together a country of which ...perty valuation in 1860 was $16,... ...000. In the Spanish war (we ...ote Mr. Gardner) there were ... enlistments and 9,378 deaths ...ualities. Of our Spanish war ...s 69,687 have already applied ...ions. If the civil war veterans ...en equally willing eight years ...65 to be assisted by the govern... ...here would have been 500,000 ...ions for pensions. As it was, ...ere 102,000. Our war depart... ...expenditures have increased in ... twenty years from $38,000,000 ...,000,000; nevertheless, feeling ...o about pensions, it is excellent ...y for us to provide that, as far ...ible, our fighting shall be done ...essional soldiers, maintained in ... of high efficiency and com... ...by highly trained officers. It ...t take nearly so many of them ...olunteers to do a given piece of ... they do it quicker and better ...uch less peril to health and risk ...bility. It costs too much to ...eterans out of volunteers, and ...ly too much to make officers fit ...ntrusted with the care of men ...green stuff, of whatever natural

...vel apparatus for the prevention ...seasickness has been tried. It ...s of a comfortable armchair, the ... which is vibrated both perpendicularly and transversely by a small ... placed under the chair, which is ...ted with the ship's electric plant. ...ion is thus given to the chair, ...s found to counteract the move... ...f the ship.

...izzard which confined members ...Antarctic sledge expedition to ...nt for five days was a terrible ...nce, but a polar storm on Mars ... lasted forty-one days, and ...continued two weeks. Observa... ...showed that long storms, with ...ed clear intervals, are characteristic of the weather on our neighboring planet.

...ng the curious things that attention on arriving in Moscow ...bsence of whips among drivers ..., carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use. The excellent condition of the ... attests the benefit of this law.

...est of all the trees in the world ...ecimen of the eucalptic colossea ...Dandenong Mountains, near Melbourne, Australia. It has a height of ..., exceeding by 25 feet the highest ...the big trees in California.

... of light, it is said, could move ...mes around the globe between ...s of a watch.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

Digesting Element Left Out.

...d dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread ...ly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the ...h proper.

...under the shell of the wheat Nature has provided a curious ... which is turned into diastase ... it is subjected to the saliva and ... pancreatic juices in the human ...es.

... diastase is absolutely necessary ...t starch and turn it into grape-... which is the next form; but that ... the wheat berry makes dark ...and the modern miller cannot ...sell dark flour, or nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the ...system must handle the starch ... it can, without the help that ...intended.

...l wonder that appendicitis, peri... constipation, and all sorts of ... exist when we go so contrary ...re's law. The food experts that ...ed Grape-Nuts Food, knowing ...facts, made use in their experi... of the entire wheat and barley, ...ng all the parts, and subjected ...o moisture and long continued ...h, which allows time and the ... conditions for developing the ..., outside of the human body.

...is way the starchy part is trans... into grape-sugar in a perfectly ... manner, without the use of ...als or any outside ingredients. ...tle sparkling crystals of grape-... can be seen on the pieces of ...Nuts. This food therefore is ...lly pre-digested and its use in ...f bread will quickly correct the ...s that have been brought about ... too free use of starch in the ...od that is very common in the ... race to-day.

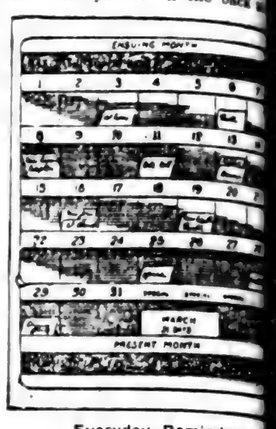
...effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten ... two weeks and the discontinu... of ordinary white bread, is very ... The user will gain rapidly in ...h and physical and mental ...re's a reason."

DLIC.

DESIGNED FOR THE BUSY

Perpetual Calendar Will Keep of All Engagements.

A perpetual calendar, which serves as a daily reminder, is a recent patent of a Baltimore man. It is made of stiff cardboard, cut into five strips, upon which are printed the days of the month, beginning with 1 and ending with 31. Each band, except the last one, has seven numbers, representing the days of a week. The numbers are not printed directly on the cardboard, but on the tabs which are pasted on the back of the



Everyday Reminder.

lower edges only, in order that spaces between the rows can be adapted for the retention of cards, slips of paper bearing memoranda of various kinds. The upper edges being loose, there is thus provided a row pockets in which the slips may be inserted. Over the upper and lower ends of the back are placed flexible bands, upon which are printed the names of the days of the week, each band having two sets, following the other.

These bands slide around the cylinder, the upper band to bring the proper day of the week to the first day of the month. By having two sets of notes of engagements for particular two months can be made. To prevent confusion the phrases "Ensuing month" and "Present month" are printed over the upper and lower sets. To identify the present month a disk holding twelve cards, one for each month, is placed over the lowest set.

Asked for Tidings of Pet.

A Lewiston, Me., man found the following note in the mane of a horse he purchased recently: "Dear man. To the man who buys this mare. The name is Nina. She is no kind of a splendid work horse, I trust some will get her that will be kind good to her and feed her well she was a pet of mine. Would be so kind if you get this note drop a few lines to let me know how she is and how far from home she I am very anxious to know. I to hear from, please, Mrs. McMillen."

Salt Cellar Centuries Old.

A salt cellar, declared to be more than 266 years old, is the prize session of Fred H. Bates of Manchester, N. H. Family tradition traces cellar back to the first member the family, who came to this country and who brought it with him in 1640. How much older the dish may be can only be conjectured.

Death Charm.

When a Neapolitan wishes to the death of an enemy he takes object often a lemon, which he to represent the heart of his

and he pierces it with nails of which he fastens securely with With appropriate incantations fictitious heart is roasted over fire, and is placed as near to intended victim as circumstances

Sugar from Corn.

Prof. F. Stewart of Murrayville has recently been granted a for an invention for the manufacture of maize sugar and for the treatment of maize for cellulose products. Stewart has demonstrated the possibility of producing a fine quality sugar from the juice of the corn and in quantities which will make culture very profitable. The by-products can be made equally profitable. Paper pulp is made, after the juices producing juices have been extracted of a quality pronounced by experts to be of the best.

Old Frenchman in Mischief.

An old man was recently arrested at Paris for stealing a pair of children's or wooden shoes. At the police station he declared that he was not quite old, and had never been in prison before. His statements were found to be true. The old man was born on the 24th of June, 1805, and had performed his military service under Charles X in a regiment of the guard. He was released, and was at the same time presented with a small sum of money which had been collected for him.

Heavy Postage on Letter.

A Dover, N. H. man has received from the Arctic sea on which the letter was written on a vessel in the whaling fleet, and had to pay postage on one of the boats returning to

What Wars Cost.

The strongest argument for the expenditure of whatever money is required to maintain our regular army an efficient and disciplined body of men can be found upon the immense cost of our wars when we have managed them in the past. The pension system, as it has been developed in the last twenty years, makes reliance on volunteer armies a colossal extravagance. A fortnight ago Congressman Gardner, of Michigan, discussed some interesting figures about the cost of the civil war. The direct cost was about $6,000,000,000. Pensions $3,222,000,000 has been paid, and it is estimated that the total expenditure will eventually reach nearly double that sum. That would mean an expenditure of $12,000,000,000 as the cost of keeping together a country of which the total property valuation in 1860 was $16,000,000,000. In the Spanish war (we again quote Mr. Gardner) there were 110,000 enlistments and 9,378 deaths from all causes. Of our Spanish war veterans 69,687 have already applied for pensions. If the civil war veterans had been equally willing eight years after 1865 to be assisted by the government there would have been 500,000 applications for pensions. As it was, there were 102,000. Our war department expenditures have increased in the last twenty years from $38,000,000 to $102,000,000; nevertheless, feeling no doubt about pensions, it is excellent policy for us to provide that, as far as possible, our fighting shall be done by professional soldiers, maintained in a state of high efficiency and commanded by highly trained officers. It would not take nearly so many of them as volunteers to do a given piece of work if they do it quicker and better, with much less peril to health and risk to stability. It costs too much to depend on veterans out of volunteers, and costs too much to make officers fit to be entrusted with the care of men and such stuff, of whatever natural

novel apparatus for the prevention of seasickness has been tried. It consists of a comfortable armchair, the floor of which is vibrated both perpendicularly and transversely by a small motor placed under the chair, which is connected with the ship's electric plant. The motion is thus given to the chair, and is found to counteract the movement of the ship.

blizzard which confined members of the Antarctic sledge expedition to their tent for five days was a terrible experience, but a polar storm on Mars has lasted forty-one days, and another continued two weeks. Observations showed that long storms, with short intervals, are characteristic of the weather on our neighboring planet.

Among curious things that arrest the eye on arriving in Moscow is the presence of whips among drivers of carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use, the excellent condition of the horses attests the benefit of this humane law.

The largest of all the trees in the world is a specimen of the eucalptic colossea in the Dandenong Mountains, near Melbourne, Australia. It has a height of 480 feet, exceeding by 25 feet the highest of the big trees in California.

The ray of light, it is said, could move seven times around the globe between the ticks of a watch.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

Starch-Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Hidden under the shell of the wheat kernel Nature has provided a curious element which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

Without diastase is absolutely necessary digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark bread, and the modern miller cannot afford to sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that was intended.

No wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of ills exist when we go so contrary to nature's law. The food experts that have created Grape-Nuts Food, knowing the above facts, made use in their experiments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long continued heat, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is partially pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the difficulties that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race to-day.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in health and physical and mental power.

"There's a reason."

Mrs. Mittie Huffaker.

HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE. CONFINED TO HER BED WITH DYSPEPSIA.

"I Owe My Life to Pe-ru-na," Says Mrs. Huffaker.

Mrs. Mittie Huffaker, R. R. No. 3, Columbia, Tenn., writes:

"I was afflicted with dyspepsia for several years and at last was confined to my bed, unable to sit up.

"We tried several different doctors without relief.

"I had given up all hope of any relief and was almost dead when my husband bought me a bottle of Peruna.

"At first I could not notice any benefit, but after taking several bottles I was cured sound and well.

"It is to Peruna I owe my life today.

"I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character. S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

The premium on gold in Hayti now varies between 400 and 500 per cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., is leaping forward to a place among the great capitals of the world. Invest your money there. It will grow faster than anywhere else on earth. You can secure an interest in the United States Realty Company's immense real estate holdings, largely upon famous Pennsylvania Avenue, the Avenue upon which the White House and Capitol are located, by paying $3 per month on a $110 investment, $5 per month on a $220 investment, or $10 per month on a $550 investment. We pay you dividends on full amount subscribed for from time first payment is made, and protect your family in case of death. You can buy at $110 per share if you act quick. Price will advance to $200 before June 20, 1906. This investment sold to white people only. Send for free booklet giving full information. United States Realty Co., Washington, D. C.

Curiosity Rewarded.

The curiosity of a woman, who examined some colored rock she noticed in San Barnandino county, California, recently, resulted in the unearthing of a turquoise mine. It has just been sold for $24,000 to C. W. Baldwin, of New York.

Lawmaking Bodies.

The name of the lawmaking power in the United States is the congress, in France the assembly, in Germany the reichstag, in Holland the states general, in Spain the cortes, in Greece the boule, and in Denmark the Landsthing.

Italy's Trade.

Italy makes a good showing in its foreign trade for the year 1905, exports and imports exceeding those of 1904. The imports amounted to $415,600,000, an increase of $3,000,000, while the exports reached $341,400,000, an increase of $22,000,000.

Japan in Ireland.

"Erin-go-Bragh" was stamped on a cap purchased by a patriotic member of the Clonmel (Tipperary) Industrial Association. He was surprised on examining the cap to find that it had been made in Japan.

Fish for the Poor.

In Stuttgart and some other South German cities fishes are imported by the carload under municipal supervision and sold at low prices for the benefit of the poor.

Chinese Catholics.

The Jesuit Fathers in charge of the Shanghai Catholic mission, in their recent annual report announce an increase of 6,375 converts received during the year 1905 into the church.

Although birds are credited with a sense of smell, an English expert finds turkeys indifferent to all odor.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been having heavy backache and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. To-day, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Russian Church Treasures.

The treasures of the various Russian churches are of fabulous value. St. Isaac's Cathedral, in St. Petersburg, is said to have cost $50,000,000. Its copper roof is overlaid with pure gold. In the Cathedral of Kazan the name of the Almighty blazes in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which are solid silver doors twenty feet high.

Statisticians fine that something like 2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the sea every year, never to be heard from, taking 12,000 human beings and involving a money loss of $100,000,000

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer. This offer may not appear again.

5286 GOOD FOR 25c. 144

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

A Jap Railway Ride.

When a native lady enters a Japanese railway carriage she slips her feet from her tiny shoes, stands upon the seat and then sits demurely with her feet doubled beneath her.

A moment later she lights a cigarette or her little pipe, which holds just tobacco enough to produce two good whiffs of smoke. All Japanese people sit with their feet upon the seat of the car and not as Europeans do.

When the ticket collector—attired in a blue uniform—enters the carriage he removes his cap and twice bows politely. He repeats the bow as he comes to each passenger to collect the tickets.

Birthdays were celebrated as long ago as the time of Pharaoh.

A Dangerous Accident

happened the other day to a prominent citizen's wife, whose horse ran away with her and flung her against a telegraph pole.

Such accidents, though of daily occurrence in all parts of the world, add but little to the sum-total of woman's suffering, as compared with the terrible results of the diseases peculiar to women, which drive so many women to premature graves.

The question is, what is to be done, if the coming race is to be protected, and the answer may well be told in the words of Mrs. Blanche E. Stephanou, of 1228 S. 42nd Ave., Chicago, Ill., wife of a prominent Greek lawyer of that city.

In a recent letter, she says: "For five years after the birth of my baby, I suffered constantly with backache, and could not wear a corset. I also had sideache and bearing down pains, which nothing would relieve. My husband spent hundreds of dollars on the best doctors here, but to no avail. The last one suggested an operation, but to this I would not consent. At last, on the advice of a dear friend, I took Wine of Cardui, and can truthfully say that from the very first bottle I began to improve. I now look and feel like a different woman, eat well, and suffer no more pain."

Cardui is a pure, harmless, vegetable medicine, for all the diseases peculiar to women. It relieves pain and regulates the functions. Sold at all druggists in $1.00 bottles. N 13.

The overhead trolley wire is used almost entirely on the street car lines in Germany, and the exclusive use of the storage battery system is only found on a three mile line at Bremerhaven. There is a combined overhead and underground conduit system in some of the large cities, for instance at Dresden, Berlin and Dusseldorf.

The Chinese Drum.

Kou is the Chinese word for drum, of which many kinds are used in China, Japan and Burma. Eastern drums differ from those of Europe in having their heads nailed on, not kept movable as our are for tuning purposes. The body is usually made of sandal wood, cedar or mulberry wood, or else of baken clay. They are used for many purposes—on state occasions, to tell the hour during the night, to scare away evil spirits as well as to invite visits from good spirits and to play the "Amens" at the end of verses in the Confucian services. Tiny drums are also carried by peddlers when hawking their wares. Etiquette insists that on any occasion when the emperor is present all drums must be muffled by being rolled in folds of cloth.

There are more aquatic birds than there are land birds.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Jumble of Languages.

There are towns in Hungary, and small towns, too, where from seven to ten idioms are constantly being used. On the Galician frontier there in a lovely valley the old town of Eperjes. The number of its inhabitants does not exceed 12,000. To this day the good people of Eperjes are in the habit of talking or being talked to in six different dialects. An ordinary household will include a Slovak man servant, a Hungarian coachman, a German cook and a Polish chambermaid. What is still more remarkable, each grade of society will tenaciously cling to its own language for centuries.

Ireland's Potatoes.

The acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1906 was 616,755. The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity in Ireland in the year 1880, after the famine of the potato crop of 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country.

Just Like Ourselves.

Hall Sissons, head of an oil mill and large paint manufactory in England, asserts that Germans sell manufactured oil cheaper abroad than at home, and the deficiency is made good by the German government.

ECZEMA AFFLICTS FAMILY.

Father and Five Children Suffered For Two Years With Terrible Eczema—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"My husband and five children were all afflicted with eczema. They had it two years. We used all the home remedies we could hear of, without any relief, and then went to a physician and got medicine two different times, and it got worse. It affected us all over except head and hands. We saw Cuticura Remedies advertised and concluded to try them. So I sent for $1.00 worth, consisting of one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and we commenced to use them. I do not know how to express my joy in finding a cure, for two of my children were so bad that they have the brown scars on their bodies where they were sore. Mrs. Maggie B. Hill, Stevens, Mason Co., W. Va., June 12, 1905."

Zululand rubber is the product of a sort of vine known to the natives as Ibungu and which has been identified by botanists as Landolphia Kirkii. This tree is the most important source of rubber in East Africa. The rubber is of good quality, though worth less than fine Para rubber.

Benefits of Birds.

If the world were birdless, a naturalist declares, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and bugs would simply eat all the orchards and crops in that time.

REDUCED RATES

Chattanooga and Return via Queen and Crescent Route,

Account Spring Festival, June 4 to 9, inclusive; final limit June 10. Don't miss it.

Finest show ever held in Chattanooga. Different attractions every day, including the Feast and Fury Show and the Twelfth Cavalry.

Ask ticket agents for particulars.

Giant Indians.

Gigantic skeletons of prehistoric Indians nearly eight feet tall have been discovered along the banks of the Choptank river, Maryland, by the employes of the Maryland Academy of Science.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"The explorer, Livingstone, has a monument at Chitambo, Africa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Better a blushing cheek than a black heart.

During Hot Days and Cool Nights

Take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. Children Teething, etc. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

Strength of Steel Cars.

Before the gaze of a score of startled spectators the other day a huge steel coal car, within sight of the capitol at Washington, backed off a twenty-foot trestle and described a half-somersault, depositing a load of many tons of bituminous coal on the sidewalk, says Technical World Magazine for May.

The involuntary plunge is said to have been due to slippery rails and miscalculation of distance. Strange to say, although the mass of iron and coal weighed fully 150,000 pounds, no injury was done to the car, except the comparatively small inconvenience incident to removing the coal from the sidewalk to the bins, a short distance away, for which it was destined.

Within an hour after the accident a wrecking crew was on the spot, and had effaced practically all indications of the recent plunge of the big car into space. The ordinary methods of hoisting were employed, and two steel cables were attached, the huge burden being gradually pulled back to the rails. The car was immediately coupled to its train and disappeared behind a wreath of smoke on its return trip to the mines at Cumberland, Md.

Queen's Attendants.

There are in all fifteen ladies in personal attendance upon Queen Alexandra, the first being mistress of the robes, then the ladies of the bed chamber and maids of honor.

Arabs Abstemious.

The Bedouin Arabs are light eaters. Six or seven dates, soaked in melted butter, serve a man a whole day, with a very small quantity of coarse flour or a little ball of rice.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000** BANK DEPOSIT
R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken
800 FREE COURSES
Board at Cost. Write Quick
GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Weakness

Women cannot possibly be strong, while suffering from any of the diseases peculiar to their sex. Even if you do not feel weak, the weakness of your system is there, and is a constandanger. Put strength into your frame with

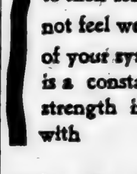
WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

It gives you strength, where you most need it. It relieves pain. It regulates unnatural irregularities. It has been found a most successful cure for all the diseases peculiar to women. Try it.

At all Druggists

C15



Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 50c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 50c. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Am. 21, 1906.

CORDIAL INVITATION

ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS

Miss Barrows Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls.

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must get to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Abby F. Barrows, Nelsonville, Athens Co., Ohio, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell you the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done for me. Before I took them I was very nervous, had dull headaches, pains in back, and periods were irregular, I had been to several doctors, and they did me no good.

"Your medicine has made me well and strong. I can do most any kind of work without complaint, and my periods are all right.

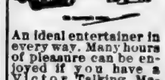
"I am in better health than I ever was, and I know it is all due to your remedies. I recommend your advice and medicine to all who suffer."

It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her long record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Baby Upright—$100
Has 8 full octaves—61 keys—and is especially suited for small rooms, churches, beginners, etc.

FORBES PIANOS

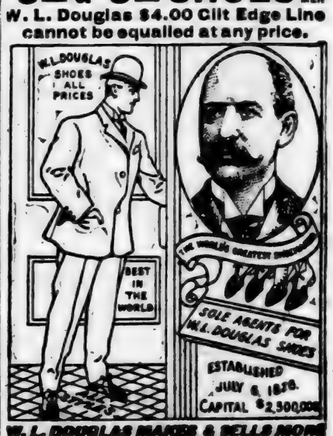
are fully illustrated in our handsome catalogue just issued. This is yours for the asking, and tells you how we make and sell really high grade instruments at a reasonable price. We offer a more complete line of pianos and organs than any other manufacturer in the world. We have styles suited to every age and taste, but our low prices and easy terms place our instruments in the reach of everyone. Our new plan of selling is so fair that it is adapted to every income. We sell every piano, organ and typewriter under binding guarantee, and we will ship them on trial, subject to approval, and will pay the freight ourselves, and arrange the payments to suit every one's convenience. We not only give you better value for your money than anyone else, but we also furnish pianolessons free for a whole year to anyone ordering an instrument of us that will answer this advertisement, mentioning the paper they saw it in. We will send a copy of our catalogue free to anybody for the asking. We sell everything pertaining to the musical line, also typewriters, talking machines, etc. Write today and tell us what you want.



An ideal entertainer in every way. Many hours of pleasure can be enjoyed if you have a Victor Talking Machine in your home. $1.00 down and $1.00 per week. Why not order one now.

E. E. FORBES PIANO CO.
Forbes Bldg., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN THE SOUTH.
STORES AT
Mobile, Ala. Montgomery, Ala.
Anniston, Ala. Memphis, Tenn.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Go. Why Not Try It? Price, 50c, Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

ROCK MOUNT.

There will be a public working for the purpose of fencing the cemetery at this place on Saturday, May 26, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Everybody that's interested will please be on hand.

tf M. V. NORTHCUTT.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Confederate Pension Warrants are in my office for Martha Whitworth, M. A. Thomas, Martha Ann Selman, Mary Abbie Jones, Jane Martin, Mrs. R. E. Marcus and Mrs. A. E. McGraw. Warrants not called for by May 31 will be returned to the state auditor on June 1, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

ALL DAY SINGING.

Editor Union:

Please announce in your paper that the annual May singing is to meet again the fourth Sunday (27th) at 9 o'clock a. m. at Salem. Everybody come and bring your song books and your baskets—not for a picnic, as it is called by some (who are interested in the eating part only), but to a singing for the sole purpose of hymning praises unto the great high God.

T. L. ROBINSON,
Chairman.
D. S. ROBINSON, Sec'y. tf

HAPPY HOOLIGAN SURPRISE!

A wonderful joker in the shape of a handsome scarf pin, with a tiny rubber hose running to a bulb in your pocket. Fill with water or cologne and when your friends go to examine your beautiful scarf pin press the bulb and "Happy" does the rest. All kinds of fun. Throws a stream 20 feet. 15 cents, postpaid, with our catalogue.

ROSEDALE SUPPLY CO.,
Box A.
THORSBY, ALABAMA.

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 34317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.

4-26-06-6w

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

ALABAMA BRIEFS.

Fairbanks in Birmingham.

Birmingham.—Vice President Chas. W. Fairbanks, his wife and Mrs. C. H. Ackert, wife of Fourth Vice President C. H. Ackert, of the Southern railway, received a hearty welcome in Birmingham Friday from shortly after their arrival in a private car over the Southern until a late hour.

At 7 o'clock a number of prominent citizens representing the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, the Birmingham Commercial club and the Scottish Rite Masons, met the vice president and his ladies at the station, and in carriages and automobiles they were escorted to the home of Col. and Mrs. T. G. Bush, on Highland avenue, South Highlands, where breakfast was partaken of.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Fairbanks and the ladies repaired to general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in which the distinguished visitor is a fraternal delegate. The vice president was introduced to the conference by Bishop Ross and the introduction was acknowledged in a few words.

When the vice president had concluded the delegates in the conference arose and began singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Mr. Fairbanks remained at the conference until after 1 o'clock. The ladies in the party returned to the residence of Mrs. Bush, where luncheon was served. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Bush received in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Ackert, the affair being one of the most splendid social functions of the season.

At 1:30 o'clock the vice president was driven in an automobile to the Country club, where a luncheon was served. A little reception was held before the luncheon. W. P. C. Harding, president of the First National bank, acted as toastmaster for the luncheon. The tables were set in the shape of an X, and flowers were used in profusion. The distinguished visitor was given a prominent position in the center, while on all sides were prominent members of the general conference who had been invited. Mayor George B. Ward extended a welcome in a few words. Mr. Robert Jemison, Jr., the recently elected president of the Commercial club, the youngest man of wealth in Birmingham, was next introduced and he extended a welcome in behalf of the commercial organizations of the city, paying a high tribute to Mr. Fairbanks as a high-class, Christian gentleman.

Hanson Buys Out Compress Company.

Montgomery, Ala.—Papers were filed with the judge of probate court recording the sale of the entire land holdings of the Alabama Compress and Storage Company, the corporation which now controls nearly all the large plants in that line of business in Alabama, and which is managed by C. C. Hanson, of Atlanta.

By the sale the Alabama Compress company goes out of existence, its trade and property being absorbed by the larger organizations.

Coal Company Incorporated.

Birmingham.—The Sepoy Coal company, with a capital stock of $25,000, has filed articles of incorporation in the probate court. A general coal mining business is to be carried on, headquarters being in Birmingham. H. W. Perry, G. M. Brown and Sam Perry, Jr., are the incorporators.

Biddle in Birmingham.

Birmingham.—W. B. Biddle, third vice president of the Rock Island and Frisco railroads, headquarters in Chicago, spent Saturday in Birmingham inspecting the terminals owned by the Frisco at this point. He was tendered a luncheon at the Country club, after which he left for Kansas City.

It is stated that the visit to the district is significant anad that early developments may be looked for. The Frisco is largely interested in terminal property in Birmingham, and it is understood that further development is proposed.

District Primary Called.

Cullman.—The county democratic executive committee, at its meeting last March, called a primary for state senator from this, the Third Senatorial district. This action was resented by the other counties in the district, Blount and Winston, and Judge John L. Kelton, of Blount county, presided over a meeting of the democratic committee of the district, which repudiated the action of the committee of Cullman county and called a primary from the district at large to be held at the time of holding the general state primary. In the county primary A. A. Griffith defeated F. E. St. John by about 400.

Gadsden, Ala.—Louis, the 10-year-old son of Sam Bloch, a prominent merchant, died from the effect of a fall from a telephone pole last night. His skull was badly crushed and he lingered through the night. Opinions differ as to the cause. Some say he touched a live electric wire which was near, and others claim he lost his balance. He was an only child and much sympathy is felt for his parents.

Scaffolding Falls.

Tuscumbia.—A large scaffolding at the Tri-Cities Park theatre, near Sheffield, fell, carrying with it four carpenters, one of whom was seriously injured, another painfully bruised, the other two men escaping injury by jumping. Dave Ruple had his left leg and left arm broken, Joseph E. Underwood sustained a painful wrench of the right shoulder, left ribs, right thigh and right ankle. John Stewart and Austin Spencer escaped.

The men were at work on the scaffold repairing the theatre building when the scaffold, erected at a height of twenty-five feet, collapsed without warning. Ruple and Underwood were caught by the falling timber and crushed by its weight. Stewart and Spencer jumped, clearing the debris, and were not injured.

Episcopal Meet Closes.

Selma, Ala.—The seventy-fifth annual meeting of the diocesan council of the Alabama Proetstant Episcopal church came to a close Friday afternoon. Huntsville was selected as the next place of meeting. The board of missions chosen consists of B. H. Marshall, E. C. Andrew, C. C. Grayson, Luke F. Matthews and J. H. Fowlkes. The report on the state of the church showed a total number of 8,414 communicants, an increase of 9 per cent. during the year. The chancellor of the council was instructed to endeavor to secure the passage by the legislature of a law allowing an increase from $50,000 to $100,000 in the bishop's fund. A committee of twelve was named to take up the matter of disposing of the church property in Mobile. The home mission fund was apportioned as follows:

Birmingham, $2,025; Huntsville, $700; Montgomery, $1,500; Selma, $1,200; Mobile, $1,535.

Sensational Robbbery.

Birmingham.—One of the most sensational robberies that has occurred in the Birmingham district in many a day was that in which Thomas L. King, a merchant of Palos, was compelled to hand over $636 in cash to two white masked desperadoes.

The bold hold-up occurred about half way between Flat Top and Palos. Mr. King had been to the former place, and having collected a large sum of money, was returning to Palos. Unexpectedly the two men confronted him and two revolvers were pointed threateningly at his head. Instantly his hands went into the air and a few seconds later the highwaymen had extracted $636 in cash from his pockets. Three hundred dollars of the money was in $20 bills and the remainer was in smaller bills, ranging from $1 to $10.

Land Office Transfer.

Montgomery.—Gen. R. D. Johnston, of Birmingham, who was appointed some time ago register of the United States land office in Montgomery, failed to appear to be sworn into office in this city Saturday.

Owing to a tecnical difficulty in the filing of General Johnston's bond for the office the return of the commission from the land department in Washington has been delayed, and was not received in time for the appointee to come to the Capital City. It is expected that he will report to take charge Monday.

Maj. Robert Barber, the outgoing official, continues in office until his successor is sworn in. Major Barber was reported last evening as being seriously ill at his residence.

Quake in Marengo County.

Selma.—The train crew of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, running between Myrtlewood, in Marengo county, and this city, reported that a perceptible earthquake shock was felt in Myrtlewood. The shock is said to have lasted for what seemed a half minute and the houses rocked to such an extent that many ran out into their yards in their night clothes Myrtlewood is located upon a hillside and it is argued that if an earthquake shock really struck that section it would be felt at such a point more than any other. So far as known no reports have been received of the shock having been felt anywhere else in the neighborhood.

Cotton Crop Injured.

Hamilton, Ala.—The reports from almost everywhere seem to verify the rumor that the cotton crop is injured to a certain extent almost everywhere on account of the cold weather and frosts.

Oscar Orgain Dies.

Huntsville.—Oscar Orgain, a popular young man of the city, died at the home of his father, W. B. Orgain. He was ill less than a week with peritonitis. The young man was 19 years old.

Dothan, Ala.—Solicitor Parks in an impassioned appeal for law and justice made the closing speech in the case of the state against E. L. Cowan, concluding just at nightfall Friday night, and Judge Perce ordered an adjournment until Saturday morning, at which time he charged the jury, and another one of the most important cases in the criminal history of Southeast Alabama entered upon its last stage in the courts.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCH
Watchmake
And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
elry, etc. All repair w
anteed.

Thorsby Wi
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA

"MOLINE" Farming
ments and "FLORE
Wagons in stock at
times.
J. K. ORR SH

A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

E. G. Rollins & C

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABA

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN TH
1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

T

VOL IV.

MARS HILL.

r Union:

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We've a new organ at our ch. It makes our singers feel to have such a fine accompani and it makes us old people feel when we sit back and listen to harmony. Oh! how it cheers us we think back over the past and compare the times, then and and note the improvements and ntages which our children are en g. We intend having a Children's n the near future. Of course you n readers will know of it, and we a nice crowd. When I say a nice d, I don't mean the fellow with ottle or his pistol, but those who ctually interested in the ser

And we want to especially in our worthy editor and Probate to be with us. Oh I like to forgot our union meeting Satur evening, but it made me feel glad nt. Our president was there and ual praising the union cause. Al every one had something to say e meeting. That's the way, boys; ome next time with something will interest us. We'd like to see of our lady members come out time. Our singing on Sunday was nd success. Among the visitors oticed S. L. Scott and family, from county; R. A. Day and family, Oakley; James Franklin and young men with their best girls. ll Ward, with his charming young was there from Pleasant Grove al leaders were on the floor, viz: J. Gothard, G. W. Scott, James klin and Tonie Cofer. Miss Levy presided at the organ. Wish The Union, editor and readers success, I'm still

THE OLD MAN.

SOUTH BESSIE.

re we are again, with nothing to our readers, but that is needless, ey will soon learn without being The Pleasant Grove correspond gave us a good article last week. us the news and the editor your rs, then the paper will continue to and fight the people's battles. ime is near when the "dear peo are going to be continually called but now is the time for the peo think for the people, talk for the e work for the people, and last, nt least, read for the people. Read upport the people's paper, Tim , the paper for the great com people of Chilton. Never forget friend, and, as Editor Baltzell, of lliance Herald, once said, "Don't at your enemy wants you to do." give your enemy a dollar to you or just to hear what he has y. Do you se the point? Well, correspondent had the happy ege of hearing Mr. Parker speak orsby on the 17th inst. His ad was lucid, grand and true, and listened to closely by a large au e. The people are awake. They ever sleep again. The truth is g clearly, and long cherished er must yield to the increasing light t alluded to by Wm. G. Shell he said: "The mists are all d away; all hail the supernal The sun shall go down no more." a good prayer service last Sun evening—nice little crowd, good by S. N. Waldrup, stirring testi ls by others. We thank the peo r their kind expressions, both and private, relative to our hum ntributions to The Union. So e now and expect to remain

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

COURT NOTES.

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OLAF SCH
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And Jewele
Horn's Drug S
Full assortment of Watch
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Thorsby Win
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Lofthus & Bromberg, P
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Drugs, Stationery and
Articles.
LICENSED PHARMA
"MOLINE" Farming I
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Wagons in stock at
times.
J. K. ORR SHO
A Langville &
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGG
C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.
J. BICE
Charcoal Oven
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handise, Clothing,
Fancy Groceries.
:-: ALABAM
Jack "LIJE"
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owners', JOHN
nt Church, Beat 1.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., MAY 31 1906. NO. 10

MARS HILL.

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THE OLD MAN.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Here we are again, with nothing to interest your readers, but that is needless, for they will soon learn without being told. The Pleasant Grove correspondent gave us a good article last week. Give us the news and the editor your thanks, then the paper will continue to live and fight the people's battles. The time is near when the "dear people" are going to be continually called on, but now is the time for the people to think for the people, talk for the people, work for the people, and last, but not least, read for the people. Read and support the people's paper. The Union, the paper for the great common people of Chilton. Never forget a friend, and, as Editor Baltzell, of the Alliance Herald, once said, "Don't do what your enemy wants you to do." Never give your enemy a dollar to see you or just to hear what he has to say. Do you see the point? Well, our correspondent had the happy privilege of hearing Mr. Parker speak at Thorsby on the 17th inst. His address was lucid, grand and true, and was listened to closely by a large audience. The people are awake. They will never sleep again. The truth is being clearly and long cherished errors must yield to the increasing light as alluded to by Wm. G. Shell when he said: "The mists are all rolled away . . . all hail the supernal light. The sun shall go down no more." We had a good prayer service last Sunday evening, a little crowd, good singing by S. N. Waldrup, stirring testimonials by others. We thank the people for their kind expressions, both public and private, relative to our humble contributions to The Union. So we are now and expect to remain

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HAPPY HOLLOW.

We'e as good a Sunday school at Cedar Grove now as any community could have, for which blessing we thank God, and hope to see our people always stand in the front rank. Two of our boys paid Pleasant Grove a visit last Sunday with the "best of company." W. J. Mims has returned home from attending college at Hamilton, Ala., but expects to go back soon, accompanied by M. W. Mims. Josh Oldacre after having engaged a double rig was compelled to withdraw the motion by a change of minds, but "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again." "The race is not always to the swife, nor the battle to the strong." M. W. Mims paid Poplar Springs a visit last Sunday and was well entertained by the charming young ladies of that vicinity. Our boys are taking a good deal of stock in baseball affairs just at present, and Cedar Grove expects to play the "Chapel" next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. on Cedar Grove grounds. Success to The Union. SHORTY'S PET.

LEANDER'S CLANTON LETTER.

Mr. Editor:

Please open up the pages of your dear paper to me again, and I'll try to entertain your readers a bit. I saw in last week's Union where a correspondent said my letter was "full of common sense." That brings to mind the old saying that "sense is the only thing in this world of which the common sort is the best." Now, don't say that I'm wanting an office and trying to make folks think I'm full of common sense, but I'm so glad there is one man (whoever he is) that has found out that I've got any sense at all, until I can't help but mention it. Well, I must get down to "biz." I have been told that F. A. Gulledge has a kind of hankering to represent "the dear people" of Chilton in the Legislature; also that Mr. Adams would like to have another hunk of pie, and that Mr. Morgan would like to serve as Sheriff again. Well, if either of them "gets there" it will mightily surprise "ye scribe," as the time when our ranks could be divided and so give the Democrats a chance to come in between has passed into oblivion, never to come forth again. I've been told that if you kill hogs on a certain time of the moon that the meat will all go to grease. Well, after the November election there won't be even a greasy spot left of the Democratic ring in our county; though it does look like they ought to fare as well as hogs, but they won't. I do think that any man that runs on the Democratic ticket in this county will be badly beaten in the general election, for though and these candidates will say with Bailey, of Texas, that somebody is a "malicious and deliberate liar" when they compare the vote they get with the promises they got. Boys, "stand pat," and we're sure to win. I believe if more of our men would take The Union that they would be better Republicans than they are. And say, brother, have you paid up your back dues to The Union and subscribed a year in advance? If not do so at once, as our paper needs our solid support. The man that uses the mole on the back of his neck for a collar button, rides a freight car to save 3 cents a mile, lights the lamp with a straw to save a match and stops his clock at night to save wear is a free-hearted, generous gentleman, compared with the man who takes a paper and when asked to pay up puts it back in the postoffice marked "refused." So be good, boys, and come on and subscribe, or pay up, as the case may be, and thereby "show your faith by your work." The best paper in Chilton county is The Union. Yours as ever, LEANDER.

WEST BESSIE.

Editor Union:

Mr. James Crumpton is on the sick list. J. N. Posey and family spent Sunday at L. D. Posey's. Our school will open at the Freeman school house the first Monday in June. I think our school was well represented at Pleasant Hill Church. Well, "Just a Voter," your big gun was all right. I wish still more people would write to The Union. It is the best paper I ever saw. Well, as this is my first attempt I'll ring off. With best wishes to all.

ONE AMONG THEM.

PLETCHER.

Mr. Editor:

Here I am, as I hear some making inquiries about "What has become of the Pletcher writer?" Health here is good at present, and knocking cotton to one stalk in the hill is all the go. Your humble scribe would have come sooner, but he's been very busy; had to go to court one day last week, and when he got back he had to go to mill for Polly (the barber's wife). So by that time the fowls (grass and weeds) were in the garden and the fields, and among it all it has kept the barber busy cutting and shaving. The time of all was when I was taking some honey from the bee-gums and the bees would sit down on me, and it surely felt as if they had some fire about them. Well, the letter about Salem singing last week was good. Look out, you fellows who sell and drink "booze." The good people are going to get right in behind you, and they'll make you "walk turkey." I'm looking for that double-barrel from "Just a Voter." I think it liked to have come in last week's Union as a prayer from the dummies. Well, as the lightning bugs are firing up and the whippoorwills are making their voices heard in the swamp I'll close with best wishes to The Union and its many readers. BARBER.

MAPLESVILLE.

Mr. Hollister, of the T. T. Lumber Company, spent Sunday in our town. E. G. Ensign has returned from a lengthy visit to the East. One of the Italians shot his brother accidentally last Sunday. The wound was slight. The man was arrested and taken before 'Squire Garner, but the evidence showed it was an accident. Miss Florence Adair gave a concert, in which all the school children took part. The program was long, but it was a grand success, all the children having their parts perfect. Miss Myrtle Lawrence, of Birmingham, played the piano with great credit to herself. We regret to part with Mis Adair. She has taught for us for three years, but she has secured a position at Gallion, with more pay and less work. Cal. Foshee and Dr. Dunlap are sure that the next teacher won't be as nice as Miss Florence. A head-on collision on the M. & O. today caused some excitement. No one was hurt, but two engines and several cars were smashed. Miss Sallie Walker is convalescing from the fever, and the trained nurse left Saturday. Mrs. F. L. Dawson is able to again walk around the house. Mrs. S. P. Gilbert is on a visit to her mother in Mobile. Arthur Dedrick and Miss Sue Snow took an automobile ride to Plantersville Sunday afternoon. This cool weather is bad on the cotton in this section. Miss Isabie Saportas is visiting friends in Uniontown. Miss Lottie Plant is visiting relatives in Birmingham. Calhoun Merchant is building a nice dwelling. John Gandy is the contractor. Success to The Union and its friends. "O."

WYLAM.

Oh, my! What a beautiful day this is. We had a nice rain last night, and everything looks fresh again. Rev. H. C. Brabham filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Sunday and preached an excellent sermon to an attentive congregation. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sorrell spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox, and report says that they made some fine ice cream; and then Mrs. H. C. Maddox had to go to Mrs. J. L. Cauley's Sunday to help them eat ice cream lucky for her. Mrs. E. Melton has been sick, but is better now. Dr. Miller, of Tipton, Ga., is here to help in the Baptist protracted meeting now on. I hope the farmers of Chilton have had plenty of rain and will make good crops, and have some fine watermelons, etc. Best wishes to The Union and its dear readers.

PAPA'S PET.

Cordele Public School.

Cordele, Ga.—The commencement sermon of Cordele public schools was preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. C C. Carson, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Graduating exercises will be held at the opera house Monday night, and Rev. R. Douglas Feagan, of Macon, will deliver the address.

Rome.—It has been officially announce dthat Mgr. Guiseppi Aversa had been appointed to a titular archbishopric and to be apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

When airing bed-clothing, carpets prevent fading.

MURDERER ESCAPES.

Cuts His Way Through Rock Wall When Accidentally Left in the Corridor.

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Red Daniel, under sentence of death, to be hanged June 1, cut his way through the rock wall of the jail and got away. A carriage was seen in the vicinity of the jail, and it is supposed it was waiting for Daniel. The escape was made possible by an oversight of the jailer, who left the prisoner outside the steel cage in which he was always locked over night.

Daniel was convicted of the shooting of Ed Beardsley over a crap game and the death sentence had been suspended pending a motion for a new trial.

A telegram has been sent the governor asking that he offer a reward.

Seven Injured in New York Fire.

New York.—Seven persons were injured, one probably fatally, several hundred lives were imperilled and $127,000 damage was done by a fire that started in the seven-story building at 526-530 West Twenty-fifth street, occupied mainly by the Zucker, Leavitt & Loeb company, manufacturers of chemicals, and spread to three adjacent buildings.

Nuns Go to Nurse Lepers.

Manila.—The first permanent leper colony in the Philippines has been established on Cuton island, and 200 lepers have been removed there from Cebua. All cases discovered in the future will be sent there. Four Catholic nuns have volunteered their services and are now en route to the settlement to devote their lives to nursing the afflicted.

Quiet at Martinique.

Washington. — American Consul Jewell cabled the state department from Fort de France that everything is quiet in Martinique, thereby relieving the apprehension that had been caused by reports of an intended massacre of the whites of the island.

In Operation in 1914.

Washington.—Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, in explaining the canal estimates to the house committee on appropriations, said that should a lock canal be constructed it would be in operation July 1, 1914.

Bryan Declined Honors of Sultan.

Constantinople.—As a token of his friendly feeling for America, the sultan has offered to confer decorations upon William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan, but while both are grateful ,they politely declined the proffered honor,

Fraud Indictment.

Cincinnati, O.—A Times-Star specail from Lima, O., says that the grand jury has reported thirty-four indictments against various officials charged with frauds in connection with bridge contracts, in which Allen county has been robbed of thousands of dollars.

Will Improve School.

Greenville.—In response to an appeal made by the state superintendent of education a meeting was called at the Methodist church, which was fairly attended. After the matter was thoroughly explained and discussed an organization was effected, called the Greenville School Improvement association. The rural districts will be the field of labor, and the unequipped and comfortless school buildings will be given special attention.

S. J. Bowie Out of Race.

Anniston.—Congressman S. J. Bowie has declined to run again for congress from the Fourth district.

In an interview Mr. Bowie stated that he had been offered and had accepted a partnership to practice law with E. H. Cabaniss, of Birmingham. Mr. Bowie said he expected, however, while not a candidate for re-election, to fill out the balance of his unexpired term.

Capital Stock Increased.

Trenton, N. J.—The Great Western Sugar company filed a certificate with the secretary of state here increasing its capital stock from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, of which half is preferred and half common. The increase was decided upon at a meeting held January 20. H. O. Havemeyer is president of the company and C. R. Heike is secretary.

Bribery Charged.

St. Louis, Mo.—Assistant Circuit Attorney Fickeissen stated that he had just drawn up a new indictment charging Robert M. Snyder, capitalist, of Kansas City, with bribery on the allegatio nof having paid $50,000 to certain members of the city council in 1898 for the passage of the central traction bill.

ALABAMA BRIEFS.

Alabama Bonds Sold to Florida.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Jelks has delivered to Hon. W. V. Knott, treasurer of the state of Florida, $60,000 of the July issue of Alabama bonds, bought by that state at the sale of seven millions of securities a few weeks ago.

Florida elected to take registered bonds, which will be delivered into the hands of Mr. Knott by the governor.

The small bidders on the new issue, which were as good or better than the syndicate bids, are being supplied by the governor. As fast as the blank securities can be signed up by the governor, the auditor and the treasurer, they are being set aside for the small bidders in order that they may be cared for before delivery of the large amount begins.

The blank bonds are coming in right along and will be here in time to deliver all the issue before the time of maturity of the older, whose place they are to take.

Commission Makes Trip.

Birmingham.—The state railroad commission, B. B. Comer, president, inspected the Alabama Great Southern railroad Tuesday. The start was made from Chattanooga and the line and branches in the state were inspected.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the lines in Alabama of the Southern railway were inspected by the commission.

The regular monthly meeting of the state railroad commission will be held on June 5 and immediately thereafter the lines of the Atlantic Coast Line will be inspected.

Pardon Is Sought.

Montgomery, Ala.—Friends of Frank Krell, a well-known young man of Montevallo, who is serving a thirty-year term in the penitentiary for the killing of Walter Cary, being convicted in the spring of 1903, were before the pardon board Friday seeking to have him released from the confinement of the state's prison. This is the second attempt along this line in the past few months.

The papers in the interest of Krell fill a large envelope. There is also a good sized envelope filled with letters and papers protesting against his release. Both sides include good men of the county and community. W. B. Browne, of Columbiana was the attorney for the case.

Contract for Nine Miles of Sewer.

Gadsden.—The contract for the construction of nine miles of sewers in this city was awarded to the West Construction company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., their bid being $27,700.78, and the lowest submitted. The prices ranged from this figure up to $36,534.50. Contractors were present and submitted bids from Birmingham, Anniston, New Orleans and Chattanooga. Work will commence just as soon as the material and labor can be assembled.

Dr. Jenkins Appointed.

Montgomery, Ala.—Rev. J. A. Jenkins, pastor of the West End Baptist Church, has been selected for the responsible duties of field agent of the Alabama Sunday School association.

The selection was made by a subcommittee of the executive committee of the association appointed at the recent convention of the state association held in this city.

Bullet Went Through Tongue.

Gadsden.—Henry Crews, the young man who was shot by Mattie Bridges while the former was engaged in a fight with his father a few days ago, will recover, but may lose the power of speech, as the bullet plowed through his tongue and it will be left in bad condition.

News of Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala.—H. Beasley was struck on the head at the Coosa Pipe and Foundry company with a piece of pipe in the hands of P. I. Martin, which produced a very painful wound. The men were at work and Martin was tempering some sand, when Beasley told him that he was not doing the work properly and a dispute followed. Martin picked up an iron quill used in carrying pipe flasks and struck Beasley on the head, after which he made his escape and is still at large.

New Bridge.

Gadsden, Ala.—Several engineers and surveyors of the Louisville and Nashville have been in Gadsden making surveys and soundings for a new bridge across the Coosa river. The proposed site is just above the Consolidated furnaces and north of the present bridge.

Professional Cards.

A. C. Smith,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All Courts
Office 8th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

William M. Adams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts"
Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.
CLANTON, - - - ALA.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 8th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. [illegible] New York
Branch Office, [illegible]

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 14th day of May, 1906, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes for the year 1905, I will on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1906,

sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the folowing described real estate for the State and County taxes, fees, costs and charges, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $12.71.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.70.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.74.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $4.95.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4. Sec 3. T. 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.91.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.11.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.17.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.83.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N H 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $24.71.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.49.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.57.

Owner Unknown: 17 acres in N W corner of N 1-2 of the S 1-2; and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2, except 10 acres in the S E corner. Sec 24, T 24, R 12 Tax and costs, $6.96.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N H 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.39.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.30.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.90.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.77.

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Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.83.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 30, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

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Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

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Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $27.75.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Txa and costs, $5.75.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33

GREAT WASTE OF FUEL.

Geological Survey Reports Enormous Loss.

Some of the opinions of the Geological Survey regarding the waste of fuel in this country are interesting. In a recent report, after showing that the people of this country expend approximately $1,500,000,000 for fuel in the production of heat, light and power last year, the experts of the survey say:

The losses in the utilization of coal for the development of power, light and heat under existing conditions are so great that in a ton of coal consumed in an ordinary manufacturing plant less than five per cent. of the total energy is available for the actual purpose of manufacturing; that in an ordinary locomotive only from three to five per cent. of the fuel energy is obtained in pulling the train; that in our best practice ordinarily not more than one-seventh of one per cent. of the fuel energy is actually transformed into useful light; that gases from the blast furnaces of the country are now wasted into the atmosphere that would yield continuously, if properly utilized, more than 2,500,000 horse-power; and that by-products might be saved from the 40,000,000 tons of coal which would be converted into coke that would have an aggregate yearly value much greater than that of the coke itself. The by-products would include ammonia sufficient to fertilize our farms, creosote for the preservation of timber, and pitch enough for roofing our slack coals, roofing our barns and repairing some of our roads.

How appalling that such waste should continue after we know that it exists! Unfortunately, it is not always clear even to those who understand the nature and use of coal how such economies may be effected. No methods, for instance, are known by which more than one-half of the nitrogen in coal can be saved in the manufacture of coke. There is no subject touching the welfare of the human race on which research is more needed than economy in the use of fuel.

WISE WORDS.

The stone sharpens knives, but is dull itself.—Petrarch.

Of much speaking cometh repentance.—Old Brahmin saying.

Trouble is the only reliable scale for weighing friendship.—Chicago [illegible]

When sorrow knocks at the heart the wise man lets her in; she is often joy's messenger.

It is better to overestimate your own worth than to waste all you have in envying that of others.

The man who is afraid of being cheated can be sure of one thing: that he will not be last in the list of failures.

As soon as the church gets to looking over the figure it cuts it could cut any figure at all in the world.

A good many churches would do a good deal more prosperous if they had shorter prayers in the pulpit and longer ones in the plate.

Scarcely need the child know that he has a soul; it is ours to take care of when at length he finds it, it is a noble and august discovery.—Martineau.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations, habitually practiced in our social intercourse, would give greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and splendid accomplishments.—Kelty.

We are not sent into this world to do anything into which we cannot put our hearts. We have certain work to do for our bread, and that is to be done strenuously; other work we do for our delight, and that is to be done by halves or shifts, but with a thoroughness what is not worth this effort is not worth be done at all.—John Ruskin.

We have a great deal more kindness than is ever spoken. In spite of the selfishness that chills the world, as the east winds, the whole human race is bathed with an element of love like a fine ether. How many persons we meet in houses, whom we do not speak to, whom yet we honor, and they honor us! How many we see in the great street, or sit with in church, whom, though silently, we warmly joice to be with! The heart knows—Emerson.

Dangerous Suction of a Train.

The peril of standing too near railroad trains was shown at Larchmoneck, Westchester County, yesterday afternoon when Robert Ellis, a deputy county clerk, was caught in the suction of the Boston express train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, dragged forty feet, and instantly killed. It is not an advisable thing for persons to test the power of standing near a train passing at high rate of speed. The train in this case was going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and the displacement of air in such a case is terrific. The rush of it in the immediate vicinity of which even strong men sometimes do not resist. Many persons assume that so long as they do not step on the track they are in no danger. A person will give a little thought to the matter they will see their mistake. In addition there is always the possibility of something projecting from the train which will strike one standing close to the tracks. Stand back and guard against currents as well as the train in the right way.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Secret of Success.

The secret of success in the literary field is not fine writing, fine talking or palaver. The secret of success in a country field is—work! Work, and the gospel truth. Earnest work, Horace Greeley, is what counts for success.

THE PULPIT.

ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. D. H. OVERTON.

Subject: Confessing Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning Rev. Daniel H. Overton, pastor of Green Avenue Presbyterian church, preached on "Confessing Christ." The text was from John xii. 42: "Nevertheless even of the rulers many believed on Him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess it, lest they should be put out of the synagogue, for they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God." Mr. Overton said:

We have mentioned here in the text one of the greatest privileges and duties of our lives, namely, that of believing in Christ, and that of confessing Christ. John, in telling the story of Christ's work, is complaining that there were so many who though they saw the wonderful works Christ did before them, did not believe on Him. He explains this by saying that this is but a repetition of the experiences of the prophets. Isaiah, one of the greatest prophets of the Old Testament, had the same complaint: "Who hath believed our report? And to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?" He complained of blinded eyes, and hearts and of stubborn hearts. If these things were true of the prophets of the past; if this was the experience of them all, then it is not strange that it should be Christ's experience. Isaiah saw that it must ever be the experience of the true prophet that would come to the earth, even of that greatest prophet whom he expected, the Messiah, the Christ, and so he predicted this experience for Him. The greater the glory and the more marvelous His work, the greater would be the opposition to Him. Such experience would argue against the Messiahship of Jesus Christ, but in favor of it.

That this was the experience of the Christ the verses preceding the text, and many others that we might give, declare. Often He complained of the unbelief of men's faith and the dullness of men's minds, and the stubbornness of men's will. We read that "He marveled at their unbelief." He had many things that He wanted to say to them, but their minds were so dull that they could not understand Him. He wept over the Holy City most of all, because of the stubbornness of the wills of its perishing people.

Yet even though this was Christ's experience, as it has been the experience of every prophet, His word and His work did not return unto Him empty. Some believed, and followed and confessed. Many others believed, as we read in the text, but did not confess their belief. They were timid, vacillating, half hearted Christians. It is of such that I would speak this Sunday morning. And leading up to this I would speak first of believing on Christ.

This, of course, is fundamental, and all important. "Without faith it is impossible to please Him." Without faith it is impossible for Christ to be anything to us, or to do anything for us. It is faith that links our lives to His—that brings Him near, and makes Him real to us. We must believe in Him before we cannot reap the benefit of His great and glorious work for us. Everywhere in Christ's message and in all the New Testament faith is made a condition of the blessed life. This is one of all life's relationships and it is supremely true of our relationship to God. There is little that He can do for us unless by faith we open our hearts and lives to Him. Faith is the channel that lets the life of God into the soul of man.

But this is what I wish to emphasize: Our faith must be strong enough to lead to something. It must lead to confession, to service, to sacrifice. "Faith without work is dead." The faith that sets us to no task, and that leads to no changed and better life is a false and useless faith. I say that because I believe that so much of the faith in Christ is of this kind. It is a vague, visionary, general, half hearted, spasmodic faith that leads to nothing permanent, and takes us nowhere worth while. It is a faith that was well represented in that crowd that followed Christ, or that threw garments, or palms in His way on that first Palm Sunday long ago.

It is believed by many that there were many in the multitude who did Him honor that day, but who before the week ended were crying with another crowd: "Away with Him! Crucify Him!" Their faith was futile because it led to no confession, nor consecration.

There is much faith in Christ that is like that to-day. It is spasmodic, hysterical, ephemeral. It leads people to church at Easter time, or at Christmas, or rarely if ever are seen there at any other time of the whole year. It may lead that such have come to church once to show their new found faith in Christ, but we will not bring that accusation against them. We will give them credit for a little faith, even if it does not last except but for one or two days of the year.

Then there is a great deal of this kind of faith out in the world that never gets into the churches even for once or twice a year. It is a negative, passive faith. It has nothing against Christ, but it leads to nothing for Him. There are lots of people who will tell you, if you asked them, that they believe in Christ, and yet they are doing nothing for His cause or kingdom. They never have confessed Him publicly. They never have enlisted in His service.

Now faith of this kind is good as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. It is better than unbelief and opposition, I suppose, but it is sometimes harder to deal with, and to get anything out of, than are these. I have thought. Our faith, if it is real, and if it amounts to anything, must lead us to confession, and to consecration, to service and to sacrifice.

It is of the great duty and privilege of confessing Christ that I would speak especially this morning. We see in the text that there were many in Christ's time who believed on Him, but who did not confess their belief, nor show their allegiance. There are very many such to-day, I believe, and it is to those and for those that I would speak. Why is it that there are so many timid Christians, and hesitating half-hearted Christians in the world? Why is it that there are so many men of good morals, and of good will, and possibly of Christian characters, who are unattached to any of our churches, and who, although they believe in Christ, have never confessed Him in that way, at least.

Again we find the answer in the text. "Nevertheless even of the rulers many believed on Him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess it, lest they should be put out of the synagogue; for they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God."

The first reason is, false fears. These timid believers did not confess Christ for fear of being put out of the synagogue. The Pharisees had issued a decree that if any member of their synagogues should so much as confess that he knew Jesus he would be excommunicated from the synagogue. They were afraid of this threat or decree, and so they did not confess Christ. They did not have faith enough to make them bold and fearless or to lead them to do their duty whatever might be the consequences. They took counsel of their fears, and so they failed in their duty. It meant much to them to lose their place in the synagogue. They knew that. It really meant more to them to confess Christ even if they did lost their place in the synagogue. They did not know that. They did not know that as we know it to-day. We blame them, but in blaming them we condemn ourselves, and the people of this day who do not confess Christ.

There are very many to-day who believe in Christ with more or less faith who do not make any public confession or profession of their faith. What hinders them? Many things, no doubt, but among those many things this—a false fear, the fear of giving up or losing some coveted position or pleasure. Let me illustrate what I mean. There was a family at one time attending this church quite regularly. I asked them several times if they would not like to make a public profession of their faith and join our church. They always objected, and gave me some weak excuse, but finally they gave me the real reason. They said: "You know, we like to play cards some times, and we go to the theatre once in a while, and we don't think that a church member ought to do these things, so we don't join the church." Thus, for the fear of losing these things, they never made a public confession of their faith by uniting with the church. They were wrong, and I told them so. They were wrong in the first place, in concluding that a church member might never play cards, or go to the theatre without injury to his soul, or to the church; and then they were utterly wrong in the second place, in that they concluded that these things were wrong for the believer in the church, and especially, in the third place, in believing that these things, even if they were wrong and had to be given up, were of more importance than joining the church, and so chose these rather than the fulfilling of their faith by a public confession.

I believe there are many like them who put some little thing, or false fear, in the way of doing their full duty toward their God. And thus they stultify their souls and prove false to their faith. There are many who say to me: "I would like to be a Christian and join the church, but there are so many things that I would have to give up that now I like to do." They are wrong. In becoming a Christian we need to give up only what is wrong, and every true person ought to be willing to do that, anyway. And then the things that we lose are as nothing compared to the things that we gain. When we can say, with Paul, "For me to live is Christ," then we will count all other coveted things as refuse in order that we may have more of Christ. Aye, even death will be a gain to us, for it will give us more of Christ. "Godliness is profitable, both for the life that now is, and for the life that is to come."

Away, then, with all false fears and silly excuses, and let all who believe in Christ confess Christ. This is His own desire for us, as we know. "For whosoever shall confess Me before men, him will I confess before My Father in heaven."

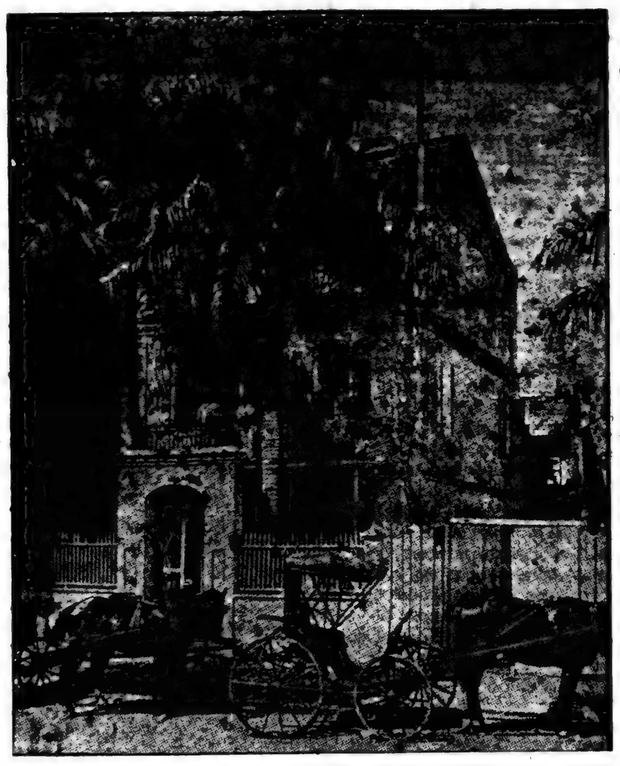
But not only do false fears keep people from the duty and the privilege of confessing their faith in Christ; there is another reason given in the text. It is false loves. "For they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God." They wished to be thought well of by these Pharisees of the synagogue and to receive their praise. Their praise was something real and present and tangible. The praise of God for duty well done; that was far off and uncertain. They believed in this lowly Nazarene. They thought He was the Messiah, and, if He was the Messiah, it would certainly be to the glory of God if they would confess their faith in Him. It would help on God's kingdom in the world. But if they should declare their faith in Christ, the Pharisees would be displeased and no longer praise and glorify them. And so they choose the glory and praise of the Pharisees, rather than the glory and praise of God.

There are very many to-day who make that mistake. They love the praise of men, of their comrades, more than the praise of God, and so they fail in doing their full duty to God. They are afraid of what some of their friends will say if they come out and make a bold confession of their faith in Christ. I believe this love of the praise of men, and coupled with it the fear of what others will say, is keeping many from their well-known duty toward God. Oh, let neither false fears nor false loves keep any one back from duty, his full duty, toward God and His church.

The Sure Foundation.

Some are all their days laying the foundation, and are never able to build upon it to any comfort to themselves or usefulness to others; and the reason is, because they will be mixing with the foundation, stones that are only for the following building. They will be bringing their obedience, duties, mortification of sin, and the like unto the foundation. These are precious stones to build with, but unmeet to be first laid, to bear upon them the whole weight of the building. The foundation is to be laid in grace, mercy, pardon in the blood of Christ. But if the foundation be of grace, it is not at all of works; otherwise grace is no more grace. If anything of our own be mixed with grace in this matter, it utterly destroyed the nature of grace, which, if it be not alone, is not at all.—Owen.

Residence of U. S. Consul in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.



NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.

Automobilists and insurance men will be interested in the non-explosive oil can shown in the accompanying illustration. The feature of this can which renders it non-explosive is a perforated zinc tube, placed in the filling hole. Inside this tube is a smaller tube, of the same material, and treated in the same manner. Wire gauze separates the two tubes. The tube is screwed down at the top. Between the cap, which secures the tube to the tank, is a gravity or safety valve. It is this little valve which does a great deal of the work in rendering the can non-explosive.

Non-Explosive Oil Can.

In the ordinary can when the pressure of the gas is so great that something must give way, there is an explosion. With the tube inserted in the can, the power of the gas is overcome. As soon as the gas begins to rise, overcoming the pressure on the outside of the can, the safety valve rises, permitting the gas to pour out. There is ignition, but no explosion. The tube, with its perforations, of course, concentrates the flame, preventing contact of the flame with the oil in the can.—Philadelphia Record.

Get the Song Habit.

Encouragement is offered by a high medical authority in a recent work to those people who have singing souls but "no voice," and who therefore hesitate to sing lest they disturb the tuneful equanimity of their friends. This scientific man says by all means sing, when you want to particularly, and acquire the habit of singing some every day, whether or not you are musically inclined. The reason for this recommendation is that singing develops and holds pervious the various passages and chambers of the respiratory tract from brow to diaphragm, and trains and practices in deep, full breathing. Entirely apart, therefore, from all idea of making vocalists, singing should be taught and practiced in the family circle by all, be the voices good, bad or indifferent.—Boston Globe.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

KING ANP QUEE[illegible]

Two Views of San Francisco Earthquake Ruins.

HOUSE SUNK WHEN GROUND OPENED IN EARTHQUAKE.

RUINS OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

We Will Furnish the "TWICE-A-WEEK" Issue of the

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A Great Modern Newspaper.

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Good Work on Good Material, done on Good Machines.
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Pure Water Prevents Fevers.

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Thorsby, Alabama.

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

Subscription price, in advance, per year, $1.

For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., May 31, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.
tf

FRANK GOODGAME

J. F. Goodgame, or Frank, as everybody in Chilton county who knows him terms him, has announced for Sheriff of our county. Mr. Goodgame has never asked nor held a county office, but has been a United States deputy marshal at two different times in the past few years, in which position he acquitted himself extremely well, his accounts being always clean, and he being entirely free from the practice of "making cases" and thus stirring up bitterness in communities and entailing large expense on accused persons for the sake of a paltry fee. He has always been an avowed Republican, but in the years that are past he voted and worked with the Populist party in Chilton, as all true Republicans did in behalf of the people's cause.

LEE HAYES.

Mr. Hayes has announced for Sheriff, as you will see by this issue. We can't tell our readers anything new about Mr. Hayes. You all know him and have for years, and it is up to you voters now. He has been Sheriff once before, and it is generally acknowledged that he was a good one.

FONVILLE ON CONTROVERSY.

The following is an extract from J. C. Fonville's letter in the Montgomery Journal of the 28th inst.:

* * * * * * * * * * *

"I understand that Bro. Adams wants a third term in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture.

"The other two terms were rather unprofitable. It is possible some good, honest Christian gentleman got his salary in '92-'96.

"Bro. Adams is a good Baptist and has fallen into a way of forgiveness that is beautiful.

"If he is about to get his due, I infer that there has been a falling out among the Christian gentlemen who robbed him in the bygone years.

"I reckon Bro. Adams will vote for Senator Morgan to succeed himself, but I don't see how he can vote for Mr. Comer at the same time, for I recollect Bro. Adams as a man of positive convictions and the Roman youth courage to 'burn his arm off' if occasion required."

S. J. BOWIE OUT OF RACE FOR CONGRESS.

Anniston, Ala., May 26.—Congressman S. J. Bowie tonight declined to run again for Congress from the Fourth district, and gave out the following card:

"To the People of the Fourth Congressional District:

"It is with no ordinary feeling of regret that I have reached the conclusion not to be a candidate for re-election as your representative in Congress. The education of my children and the duty and obligation I owe to my family make it necessary that I should resume the practice of my profession. I cannot, however, make such an announcement without at the same time acknowledging the deep sense of obligation and gratitude which I feel for your partiality in choosing me for three times as your representative in the greatest law-making body in the world, and I feel all the greater sense of obligation that apparently I could receive a fourth nomination from my party unopposed.

"Conscious myself of my own deficiencies, it has fallen to my pleasant lot to represent a generous constituency which has ever been swift to approve and slow to censure. My own party has been kind and generous in the fullest degree, and the Republican party, while opposing me in the last two elections, has never struck a blow below the belt, and I number many of its adherents as my warm personal friends. Under these circumstances it would have been unnatural had I not hesitated long in reaching a conclusion. I feel, however, that my duty is clear. I have given six of the best years of my life to the public service, with what degree of ability and fidelity you are the judges. I feel that if I am ever to return to my profession it should be now. I have given to your service the best that was in me. And at the end of my present term I shall return your commission not only with the deepest sense of personal obligation, but feeling that no man was ever called to represent a nobler or a more generous constituency.

"SIDNEY J. BOWIE."

In an interview after giving out the above card, Mr. Bowie stated that he had been offered and had accepted a partnership to practice law with E. H. Cabaniss, of Birmingham. Mr. Bowie said he expected, however, while not a candidate for re-election, to fill out the balance of his unexpired term.

A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN.

Hon. S. J. Bowie in refusing to run again for Congress in this district opens the way wide for the Fourth to resume its place in the Republican ranks. Many of us had so high a personal regard for Mr. Bowie, and he has been so courteous in attending to requests from his Republican constituents, that we could not get up a real hot opposition to him. Hon. W. F. Aldrich represented us in Congress for a number of terms, and we still think he could have been re-elected in 1900 if he had made the race, but he positively refused to accept the nomination; so the case went by default, as it were. This district is naturally Republican, and the growth of manufacturing enterprises and diffusion of general knowledge in the past few years has swept away much of the old senseless prejudice that once existed, and our people realize as never before that the Republican party is the party of progress and "does things" that benefit the people. Many in the past have voted the Democratic ticket and in their heart hoped the Republicans would win. The Fourth district is composed of the counties of Chilton, Shelby, Calhoun, Cleburne, Talladega and Dallas. Now, let's get together and nominate a good man, and we'll carry the district "hands down." The time has come for action. We must be up and doing.

A GROWING BUSINESS.

M. J. Barrett, owner of the large dairy just north of Thorsby advertises his present stock of cows for sale (see this notice) and will put in all thoroughbred Jerseys. As he says, "I'm after better stock, and more of it." Mr. Barrett is now a large shipper of fine butter, and gets the highest price for his product. He knows his business and attends to it, and has satisfied himself that there is big money in this country for good dairies. He does something in the line of good pigs also. Go and look at his stock and place.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To Hon. S. L. Weaver, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Alabama: We, the grand jury empaneled for the spring term, 1906, of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, beg leave to submit this our final report:

We have investigated a very large number of cases, and as a result of this investigation have returned into your honor's court forty-four indictments.

As a further result of the above investigation we find that a large majority of the violations of law in this county are directly attributable to the illegal sale of liquor. In a number of the towns and communities in this county we are convinced that the sale of whisky is carried on to a shameful extent. We have found it very difficult to secure evidence in connection with this class of crime, and we respectfully urge the good citizens of this county to assist future grand juries in the suppression of the sale of liquor, which we again repeat is the direct cause of a majority of the crime committed in the county, and we may add that but for the sale of whisky our county would not have such heavy criminal dockets.

From reports made to this body we find the public roads in fair condition, but desire to urge the proper officers to use all efforts to improve the same.

We have examined the several bonds of our county officers, and are satisfied that the same are good and sufficient. We have examined the books and records of the several county officers as best we could in the limited time at our command, and as far as we can determine they are correctly and neatly kept, especially those of the County Superintendent of Education.

We find from the report of the County Treasurer that there is a cash balance on hand of $4,449.52. This report or statement is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

The committee from this body appointed to visit and investigate the county poor house report that they find the bedding of the inmates in very bad condition; that new springs are needed and that the beds should be made more comfortable; that the floors should be cleaned oftener than just prior to the meeting of the grand jury, and that some effort should be made to get rid of the bed bugs.

We regret to see so large an amount of land advertised for sale for taxes. We have made inquiry into this matter, and we find the cause is brought about by the failure to assess the lands owned by tax payers. Whether the tax payer failed to furnish the Tax Assessor with the correct description of his lands or the Assessor failed to correctly copy the description so furnished we are unable to say. We are convinced, however, that our present Tax Assessor has used every means at his command to correctly assess land from the information furnished to him. We find that our county tax officers, in connection with the Court of County Commissioners, have discharged their duty, and we would suggest that in the future, where tax payers are not familiar with the numbers of their land, that they carry their deeds to the Tax Assessor and avoid mistakes.

It is with pleasure that we congratulate our Commissioners upon the improvements in the county court house and jail. We now have a jail in which prisoners may be confined without detriment to their health, and we have a court house in which there is ample space not only for the county officers, but also for the use of our courts. We would, however, suggest to our Court of County Commissioners that they take such steps as will result in the court house being properly lighted.

We beg to say that in connection with our examination of the offices of the Circuit Clerk and Sheriff we find that executions in State cases have been issued by the clerk for the sum of $625, and that only the sum of $110 has been colected, as shown by returns made to the clerk. Our Sheriff informs us that these amounts were promised him by responsible parties, who failed to make the expected payments. We are sure no loss will be sustained by the State or county, but would suggest that in the future the Sheriff insist upon the prompt payment of all executions placed in his hands for the use of the state or county.

We desire to thank your honor for the able charge given us and by following which we have been able to more fully discharge our duty. We also desire to thank our able Solicitor for the assistance so kindly rendered, and our bailiff for the promptness with which he has discharged his duty.

Having now completed our duties we respectfully beg to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. REYNOLDS,
Foreman.

The Treasurer's statement, referred to in the above report, credits the cash on hand to the following funds, viz:

May 15, 1906.

On hand general fund	$4,347.37
On hand fine and forfeiture fund	55.43
On hand redemption fund	46.72
Total	$4,449.52

SOME CHURCHES.

Editor Union:

Please publish this for me. I've been attending church at Mars Hill, Pleasant Grove, Macedonia and Collins' Chapel and have heard from Rehoboth. These are four of the best churches in Chilton and one of the best in Bibb county, and have the services of our beloved brother, J. H. Thomas. The members are very proud of their pastor. He is above criticism, and it is generally conceded that we have the best preacher that has ever been in this country. There are new organs at Mars Hill and Pleasant Grove, and all the churches have fine Sunday schools and singing societies. So you see the moss is falling off our backs, and I'm sure that if we can manage to hold our present pastor a few years longer all of our churches will be painted and have a bell for the Sunday school. May the Lord bless this good work, and may it be the means of our children having good churches and a happy country when we have crossed over. Best wishes to The Union.

LOVER OF CHURCHES.

CLANTON.

Mr. Editor:

I've been thinking what a time we Populists and Republicans in Chilton would have had if we had taken all the advice and followed the instructions we've had in the last few years from some office-seekers. One week we'd have been "cussing" the Democratic party, and the next week we'd have been bragging on it and 'cussing" the other fellow; and then we'd have been out of politics altogether and very likely have emigrated away down to the sunny land of Florida, making $200 per acre out of strawberries, and in a week or two we'd have been back in Chilton begging for an office before we even had our right to vote in Alabama restored. You know this new constitution is hard on people who move about. You see there is a provision in it that any one must be a citizen of this State for two years before he is entitled to vote. This clause was put there to catch the poor laboring man, but if we'd have moved off we'd have lost our citizenship just the same. How glad I am that we've not followed all the good (?) advice we've had. Some are advising us now to go into the Democratic party and not disfranchise ourselves by staying out. Such advice as this is enough to give a Texas pony the colic. I really think some folks are nearer being disfranchised than we are, and some of these folks that have so much advice to spare will realize that we Populists and Republicans are not disfranchised before this election is over. There is one thing strange to me, something that I can't understand to save my life, and that is about these people that shed so many tears over us and, maybe so, many a time while we're asleep at the dead hour of midnight they're groaning about our condition and weeping (crocodile tears) because we are about to disfranchise ourselves by not going into the Democratic primary. But as I was about to say, the strange thing to me is this, that they never advise us or warn us of approaching danger except when they want something and must have our help if they get it. To a man up a tree if seems like it's the bait we have in our pockets that they want. I tell you we old farmers get mighty suspcious at such times, for if these fellows love us so much we think they should look after us all the time, not just when they have to have our help to get something they want. The Democratic party ought to be satisfied with the cast-offs we give them once in a while, so that the party will have somebody to lead and advise it. You know a bad Populist or Republican will match up pretty well with the bulk of the Democratic ringsters, and they ought to be mighty grateful to us, even if we are better off without them. You see this is about what they are saying, "We Democrats thank you Populists and Republicans from the very depths of our hearts for the 'exes' you've given us, for by their help we're going to have a mass meeting, and it will save us a lot of trouble; besides we won't have so many fellows to contend with as if we were to have a primary, for you know some of these county Democrats think they know what they want better than we, their leaders, do, and they get hard-headed and unruly." "But in a mass meeting just a few of us smart fellows can get together and fixe up a ticket and put it through without any trouble, for we'll all be there at the mass meeting, for we can even walk over the top of a locomotive while it is running in this town." Oh! when I think of the great privileges we who live in Clanton enjoy I fall all over myself. It is wonderful what advantages we enjoy over these ignorant country folks. Why even our religion is cheaper, and a heap less trouble, for we don't have to get on our knees to pray. We can just bow our heads and look sort of sorry, but you all have to weep and pray on your knees. In a few days we will have a telephone in our houses here, and then we can sit by the phone at home and hear the preacher without going to church, and then we won't even have to look sorry. And then here is Vanderveer with his electric lights nearly ready to turn on, and then we can turn night into day. If you all can't come to Clanton to stay, just come and see what we've got, so you can realize how blessed we are. Now, then, old farmers, you have stood the frost of many winters, and my advice to you is to keep your ears open, your eyes skinned and your powder dry. When you hear these fellows talk who are so anxious about your condition just stop and think and you'll soon see that they just want to use you and break up your organization so that you'll have no protection left. It's just like the old song, "Will you step into my parlor? said the spider to the fly, it's the prettiest little parlor that ever you did spy." You all will remember what hapened to the fool fly when he did step in and the big-bellied spider got hold of him, don't you? JUST A VOTER.

WANTED—10 bushels Seed Peas. Address Box 36, R. F. D. No. 6, Clanton, Ala. tf

FOR SALE!

Jersey Bull, 4 years old, weighs 800 lbs, comes from registered stock, and is a fine animal with good disposition. Will sell cheap as I must get rid of him on account of in-breeding. A good chance for some local union. W. H. CONWAY,
tf. Jemison, R. F. D. No. 2.

Bank Your Saving's With a Safe Bank.

Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live, should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and accepts no commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who had not accumulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings—in other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first mortgages improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

These things, backed up by our cash capital and responsibility of our board of directors and the long and successful experiences of our officers in the banking business, renders our bank as safe as United States bonds.

Bank with us by mail. It is easy and safe. Write for information.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day.

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THE STRENGTH OF A BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
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Birmingham.

Officers—J. B. Cobbs, President; H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M. [illegible] cer, Treasurer, and C. G. Davidson, Secretary and Auditor.

Directors—J. B. Cobbs, B. F. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Roth[illegible], E. D. Smith, H. H. Mayberry, Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses L[illegible], J. W. Donnelly, Harry Jones, J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, Jr., B. Yielding, Bertman Jacobs, J. G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L. M[illegible] doch, A. W. Nelson, Charles A. Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham; C. Burns, of New York.

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The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon	
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2.50
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.50
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	2.50
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	2.50

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The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
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Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL RECEPTACLES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May, Fourth Monday in Nov.
L. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep
Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon, first Monday June, second July, second Monday August, day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
W. T. Callen.
J. M. Morgan.
W. M. Adams.
L. B. Pounds.
T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

GREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
or. Second Sunday and Sa
fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
ond Sunday and Saturday be
T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
astor. Second Sunday. Sing
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
urday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
urday, Clanton.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
th Saturday, Cooper.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
Saturday on or before full
rbury.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.
Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sa
Lodge, No. 304— Second and
turdays.

Woodmen of the World.
ock Camp, No. 190—First and
days.

I. O. R. M.
mo Tribe, No. 90—First and
days sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
ial. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
C. of R.

Saving's

e Bank.

d child, no matter where they live, a
t with the Citizens' Savings bank of
owing reasons:
importance in the state which
rictly to savings accounts and
The banking laws of Alabama
both a savings and general
lvent, the depositors who had
ommercial) will have preference
oney in the bank for savings—in
positors can't be paid a cent until
have been paid in full.
all our loans are made on first
ortgages or other gilt-edge collateral
"The strength of a bank is in
up by our cash capital and
directors and the long and
in the banking business, renders
States bonds.
it is easy and safe. Write for

AVINGS BANK
NK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
RST AVENUE.
rmingham.
H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M.
Secretary and Auditor.
Boden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Robin
s Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses L
Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, Jr.,
. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L.
illman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham;

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L ORDER HOUSE
but the purest goods and guar
If it's drugs or whiskies you

THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
	65	1 00
Rye	75	1 00
	75	1 00
ey	85	1 25
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	84	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	85	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
	1 50	2 00
headache	1 00	1 25
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	50	75

Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Style Country Club	1.50
Old Lincoln County	1.50
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

UG COMPANY,
Rate Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

STORE,
f The Prescription.—
hing, Hats, Shoe
ITURE,
RIAL MECHANDISE.
JULLINS,
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District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
st Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
B. Popwell, clerk.

GREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

INS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
tor. Second Sunday and Sat
efore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
cond Sunday and Saturday be
T. Abernathy, clerk.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.
NT MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
r second and fourth Sunday
. Prayer meeting every Wed
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
turday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rth Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
t Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
t Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
urday on or before full moon,

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sa

Lodge, No. 104—Second and
turdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
ndays.

I. O. R. M.
ne Tribe, No. 90—First and
ndays sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
H. Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
ially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
, C. of R.

AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, June 9, at 10 a. m., will be sold without reserve the following:

Two horses.
One cow.
One corn sheller.
Three sets furniture.
Two sets bed springs.
One wash pot.
Three mattresses.
Four tables.
One wardrobe.
One couch.
One desk.
One post-hole digger.
Window shades, fruit jars and other things too numerous to mention.

Sale at Gilchrist place, one mile northeast of Clanton. Terms, cash or good notes. O. O. FOSHEE.
tf

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to May 30, 1906....6,437
Price same date 11
Receipts same time in 1905.....7,434
Price same date..... 8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. Wiley Smith has bought another big invoice of shoes, which he is selling at great barggins.

W. A. Martin was in Clanton Thursday. He wants to buy a lot of sheep. See his notice in this paper.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goodgame have a fine twelve-pound boy at their home; arrived Tuesday, the 22nd. Dr. J. P. Hayes says mother and child are both well.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Keel are the proud parents of twins—a boy and girl; born Thursday, the 24th. Dr. J. P. Hayes was in attendance. Mr. Keel was in Clanton Tuesday, and mother and girl are doing well, but the boy is a little ailing.

J. N. Littlejohn and J. M. Littlejohn, Sr., were in Clanton Friday.

J. W. Kicker was in town Friday.

C. W. Langston was a pleasant visitor Friday.

W. T. Wells was in Clanton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dennis were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. L. Powell was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Childress and infant daughter were visitors to our "sanctum" Saturday.

E. T. Childress, of Birmingham visited his grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Childress, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lum Smith and baby, of Rushton, who have been visiting home folks near Clanton for several days, returned home Monday.

J. W. Hays was in Clanton Monday on a sad errand—to get a coffin for the dead child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Collins. The little one was buried at Cedar Grove Cemetery Tuesday. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

John Mims No. 1, with his wife and family, were visitors here Tuesday. John brought The Union a welcome contribution from his brother, Jobe, who lives in Prattville.

G. O. Foshee was in Clanton Tuesday. Be sure and look at the notice of the auction sale on Saturday, June 9, in this paper.

Sesar Harris was in Clanton Wednesday on business. He says his turpentine business is good, but the great drawback is the lack of labor, as wages are so good now that the hands can live well and only work half the time.

Mr and Mrs. Keel's twin boy died Tuesday night. A brief existence (less than a week) for the little fellow. All extend sympathy to the bereaved parents. The girl twin is doing well so far.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jerry Gibson and Miss Lavanie Killingsworth, J. M. Willis and Miss Emma Jordan.

Colored.

Jesse Martin and Sallie Logan. William Marshall and Mary Dunn.

ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Editor:

Mr. L. B. Pounds was here last Saturday, and he sure gave our folks a fine lecture on unionism. He spoke an hour and a half, and then we were sorry he couldn't go on longer. Our people all say they were mightily interested and hope that Bro. Pounds will come back some time and give another talk. I think we've got as hard working a little union as this county can show. Every member seems to be a union man all over and through and through, and Bro. Pounds just made them stronger than ever. Well, we farmers have got to go to work now or quit in the grass, one of the two. Crops down here look like it was about April. J. A. Boockholdt and his father left for Montgomery last Wednesday, and the old gentleman returned Friday, leaving J. A. under the care of Dr. Hill. We hope he will come out all right. Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Keel are very happy over their twin babies, which were born last Thursday. Success to The Union and its many readers. OLD LOBSTER.

THORSBY.

Chas. Swanson returned to Chicago Thursday....The Misses Simpson are back from their visit at Birmingham. ....Martin Peterson was in Jemison on business Thursday....Mr. Paulson was a Birmingham visitor last week. ....Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Anderson, who spent a few months here last fall and winter, have returned to their home in Michigan....Mr. S. Howard drove to Maplesville Sunday....Messrs. Soberg and Lofthus were in Clanton Monday. .....I. E. Sarber returned from Wetumpka Friday evening....A number of young folks from Jemison were down to attend services Sunday evening....Dr. Stabler has been on the sick list for a few days....W. R. Jackson, of Jemison, was in town between trains Monday....The first peaches were shipped from here Friday.... Mrs. G. W. Phalin left for her home at Pearson Sunday. Her many friends enjoyed her visit and hope to see her back again before long....Miss Pearle Meroney called on friends here Monday....Mrs. Christianson was in Clanton Tuesday....Gilbert Egnoe, of Brooksville, Pa., spent a few days here lately. He left for Talladega Monday, where he went to join his father.... The Thorsby ball team will go to Clanton Saturday to play with the boys there....Mr. and Mrs. Paulson and daughters, Turine and Hannah, left for North Dakota Tuesday evening. A large crowd was at the depot to bid them good-bye and wish them a safe journey....Through the fault of the reporter no mention was made last week of the Farmers' Union held here May 16. People from all over the county and a number from Shelby and Bibb counties attended the meeting. Mr. Parker, the State lecturer, delivered a good address. The forenoon session was for the public, while a secret meeting was held in the afternoon. Dinner was served on the grounds to about 200 people. The ladies of the United Protestant Church sold ice cream and berries that day and realized a neat little sum....Those who attended the box social given by the boys of the ball team report a good time. The boys did real well, taking in over $18. They intend using the proceeds for equipments for their team....Owing to the unpleasantness of the day there were not as many out to the Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Martin Peterson's last Thursday as there usually are....Mrs. Stindahl left for her home in the North the first of the week.... Mr. G. H. Gerald was in Clanton on Wednesday. ANON.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh. $20.00 to $25.00. Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT.
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.
tf

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson, et als.—In Probate Court Chilton County, Alabama.

Application having been filed by William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson et als., praying a sale and distribution of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the N. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the W 1-2 of the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 and also the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, all in section two, township twenty-one, range fifteen, in Chilton county, Alabama, said property being owned by petitioners and respondents as joint owners or tenants in common, and it appearing to the court from affidavit on file in this cause that Bud, Fayette and James Robinson, Fronie Aldridge, Ester Qualls, Landie Stewart and Dela Barnes are non-residents of this State, and these parties being respondents to petition for sale and distribution, together with others residing in this State, and it further appearing that these respondents reside at or near Storey, Montgomery county, Arkansas, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three consecutive weeks in The Union, a weekly newspaper published at Clanton, Alabama, and that said non-resident parties are hereby notified to appear at Clanton, Alabama, on the 5th day of July, 1906, and resist said application for sale of the described real estate for sale and distribution if they deem it proper. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of The Union be mailed to each of the said non-residents at the place herein named.

Done at Clanton, Alabama, on the 23rd day of May, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate, Chilton County.
JOHN A. DARDEN,
Attorney for Petitioners.
5-24-06-4t

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

Notice No. 20718.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 19, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 1, 1906, viz.: St. Clair Thornton Homestead entry, No. 34317, for the W 1-2 of Nw 1-4, N 1-2 of Sw 1-4, Section 10, Tp. 23 n R 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Frank Jones, William T. House, Madison Vines, Benjamin Vines, all of Clanton, Ala.

ROBT. BARBER, Register.
4-26-06-6w

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

J. H. CARTER,
tf Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PRICE LIST

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 21
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	20
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	18
Belladonna Plasters	25	18
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	21
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	21
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	35	28
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	2 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	18
Euthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	18
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	15
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	18
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE

Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

Clanton, Alabama.

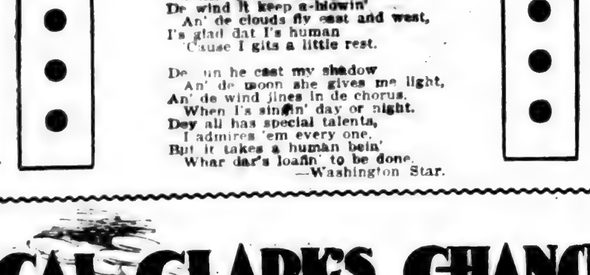
General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

J. E. Littlejohn

Self-Approval



De sun he keeps a-movin'
Across de sky all day;
De moon will come a-sailin'
When de sun done gone away;
De wind it keep a-blowin'
An' de clouds fly east and west,
I's glad dat I's human
'Cause I gits a little rest.

De sun he cast my shadow
An' de moon she gives me light,
An' de wind jines in de chorus,
When I's singin' day or night.
Dey all has special talents,
I admires 'em every one,
But it takes a human bein'
Whar dar's loafin' to be done.
—Washington Star.

CAL CLARK'S CHANCE

BY W. CRAWFORD SHERLOCK

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Five feet one was the height of Cal Clark and this was only when he stood upon his good leg. When he rested upon his short, twisted limb, it was with difficulty that he could reach the five foot mark. In addition to the misfortune of having legs of uneven length, Cal possessed a peculiarity of vision that enabled him to get around during the day, although not permitting the luxury of reading or writing. When the shades of night fell or when he was subjected to artificial light, the poor fellow was as blind as a bat.

His situation had once been very serious indeed. Unable to secure any work on account of his afflictions and the slender store of money he had inherited from his father, having become exhausted, he was weighing deeply the advisability of seeking a home in the almshouse. Just what steps were requisite to secure admission to this institution, was a poser to Cal, although he knew full well it must be done. He made his wish known to his only friend, Jim Collins, a hardworking mechanic, but the latter would not listen to such a plan.

"Not much, Cal, my boy," declared the stalwart Jim, glancing kindly at his diminutive friend, "no poorhouse for you while I've got a home to share with you. My wife will be glad to have you and you can do lots of things around home to help us out."

After some hesitation, Cal accepted the kind offer, resolving to do everything he could in return for the home he would have. It was remarkable how much he was able to do to help. Taking care of the children, running errands, sawing wood, bringing up coal, besides a multitude of minor duties, composed his daily tasks and Mrs. Collins soon grew to be very fond of the little man, who would do anything sooner than eat the bread of dependence.

Cal's chief delight was in the evenings after Jim returned from work. The supper dishes cleared away and the children tucked snugly into bed, the two men would sit with their pipes, Jim reading and Cal listening, to the evening paper. Then a discussion of current events would follow, in which the little man would take an active part, for, despite his lack of advantages and his afflictions, he possessed a bright mind.

Thus they lived until an event occurred that came near upsetting the arrangements of the little home. Jim was taken ill; his malady developed into a dangerous fever that prostrated him for weeks. He was one of those easy-going men who took life as it came and it so happened that there had been very little provision made for a rainy day. Matters grew serious, the little stock of money became exhausted and Mrs. Collins was at her wits' end to secure more. She could not work herself, the care of Jim and the children prevented that. How was help to come?

The answer came from the most unexpected source. Cal shrewdly guessed that affairs were in a critical state and at once blamed himself for it. Had it not been for the added expense he had caused, the family would have been able to lay aside sufficient to carry them over the period of Jim's illness. He was the cause of it all and upon him rested the responsibility of relieving the situation.

What could he do to get money? Cal scratched his head until the bald spot

Cal.

grew bigger and the wrinkles on his forehead deepened. He would try to secure work, but where could he get it? He felt that, under the present circumstances, at least, it would be best for him to live with Jim because he knew Mrs. Collins could not do without him when her husband was sick, but when Jim was well, he determined to go away somewhere. Day after day, Cal sought for employment but without success. Some laughed at him, others jeered him, while others offered him such work as he could not do, but no one was willing to give the poor unfortunate a chance to earn money. Cal grew disheartened, then despondent. His heart was so full of gratitude to his friends for their kindness that he yearned to repay his debt in this hour of sore need.

At last he hit upon a plan and one day returned home with a handful of money, mostly pennies, but here and there a stray dime and nickel. This

Jim.

he proudly placed on the table and called Mrs. Collins to count it.

"Why, Cal, where in the world did you get all this money?" she questioned, after finding out there was over a dollar in the pile.

"I got it honestly, ma'am," returned the little man, but he would furnish no information as to the source from which the money came. Mrs. Collins was too glad to get it to worry much about the matter. Each day thereafter, Cal returned with a supply of money, sometimes more and sometimes less than on the first day, but never without any. By careful management, Mrs. Collins made the slender amount of cash suffice for all their wants and Cal, realizing that he was now the provider, was the happiest little man in town.

Slowly Jim grew stronger and at length was able to return to work. Then Cal disappeared. His friend sought for him but, for a long time, could find no trace of the lame, half-blind man. He seemed to have left the face of the earth. One day, Jim heard of a man, answering his friend's description though bearing a different name, who had been sent to the almshouse. Thither Jim went and found Cal Clark registered under the name of Thomas Burns.

"What does this mean, Cal?" demanded Jim, somewhat sternly. "Why did you leave home and come here?"

"Twasn't my fault, Jim," pleaded Cal, holding his friend's hand as if he did not intend to part with it. "They'll tell if I don't, so I will. You see, Jim, when money got scarce at home, I knew it was all my fault. So I started to get some. The only way I could do, was to beg for it and this I did. It's strange people will give you money for charity but they won't give a fellow a chance to earn it. That's how I did until the day you went back to work when the police took me up and sent me here. Now, Jim, as I'm here, you'd better let me stay, will you?"

"Not much, Cal," returned Jim, forcing a big lump down his throat and turning his head away. "You'll go back with me."

Why Gordon Wright Quit.

Once when Gordon Wright, the Faneuil Hall market man, was called upon for a speech at a certain political meeting, he declined, much to the surprise of those present, as he was always ready to speak when called upon. After much urging he gave this reason for refusing:

"I'm all done with public speaking, boys. I used to think I could get up a pretty good speech, but a short time ago there was a movement to give the market superintendent an increase of salary. George is a good fellow, and I thought he deserved it, so I went to the meeting that was held and made what I considered a first-rate speech; said everything I could think of in George's favor. When I concluded I felt perfectly sure that the increase would be granted, but somehow it wasn't.

"Next day I met the superintendent, but, instead of the word of commendation I expected, he said, 'Darn you, if you had kept your mouth shut I'd have got more pay.'"—Boston Herald.

SNAKE BIRD MADE FINE PET.

Readily Tamed and Faithful in Its Attachment.

The snake bird is readily tamed when taken young. The Rev. John Bachman, who reared some of these birds, said: "My best pet was tame from the beginning of its captivity, and followed me about the house, the yard and garden, until I thought it quite troublesome, in consequence of its peculiar attachment to me. It is a fearless bird, keeping at bay the hens and turkeys in the yard, and never sparing any dog that chanced to pass by it, dealing blows right and left with its sharp-pointed bill, and occasionally posting itself in the trough where they are fed, to prevent them from taking a morsel of food until he has tantalized them sufficiently, then he leaves them to share whatever he does not relish.

"It was not until my bird was fully fledged that I found it willing or anxious to go to the water, and then whenever it saw me going toward the pond it accompanied me as far as the gate, seeming to say, 'Pray let me go.' On my opening this gate it at once followed me, waddling like a duck, and no sooner was it in sight of its favorite element than it immediately let itself in, not with a plunge or a dive, but by dropping from a plank into the stream, where for a while it would swim like a duck, then dipping its long neck it would dive for the purpose of procuring fish.

"This bird sleeps in the open air, and during warm weather perches on the house or the bars of the fence, with its head under its wings, placed there from above its back, and in rainy weather it often sits in that same place for nearly the whole day. It appears to be very susceptible to cold, retreating to the kitchen, and near the fire, battling with the dogs or the cooks for the most desirable place on the hearth."—Forest and Stream.

The Prospect of Death.

Why am I loath to leave this earthly scene?
Have I so found it full of pleasing charms?
Some drops of joy with draughts of ill between;
Some gleams of sunshine 'mid renewing storms.
Is it departing pangs my soul alarms?
Or death's unlovely, dreary, dark abode?
For guilt, for guilt, my terrors are in arms;
I tremble to approach an angry God,
And justly smart beneath his sin-avenging rod.

Fain would I say: "Forgive my foul offense."
Fain promise never more to disobey.
But should my Author health again dispense,
Again I might desert fair virtue's way;
Again in folly's path might go astray;
Again exalt the brute and sink the man;
Then how should I for heavenly mercy pray,
Who act so counter heavenly mercy's plan?
Who sin so oft have mourned, yet to temptation ran?

O thou great Governor of all below!—
If I may dare a lifted eye to thee,—
Thy nod can make the tempest cease to blow,
Or still the tumult of the raging sea;
With that controlling power assist even me
Those headlong, furious passions to confine,
For all unfit I feel my powers to be
To rule their torrents in the allowed line;
O, aid me with Thy Help, Omnipotence Divine!

—Robert Burns.

An Eye to Business.

Senator Clay of Georgia in condemning certain underhand and mean business methods, said:

"Such methods remind me of a woman whom I heard of in my boyhood.

"This woman was mean and tricky. One day at the beginning of Lent she called her cook upstairs and said:

"'Jane, I am grieved to see how you are carrying on with the butcher's young man.'

"'Oh, he's a very decent, nice, honorable person, George is, ma'am,' Jane replied. 'I assure you, ma'am, I couldn't keep better company.'

"'That may be, Jane,' the woman interrupted, 'but I think you should consult our interests more. Why shouldn't you, now that it is Lent, get up a little flirtation with the fish dealer?'"

Had His Crown Now.

"The late Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet," said an editor, "once addressed a Sunday school in New York. I heard the address. It was delightful. An odd incident happened, though at its end—an incident that Dunbar laughed at as heartily as the rest of us.

"Dunbar, toward the close of his remarks, said:

"'And, my little friends, if you do all these things some day you will wear a gold crown. Yes, each of you, some day will wear a gold crown.'

"A little chap on the front row, catching the poet's friendly eye, piped:

"'My faver wears one now.'

"'No!' said the poet.

"'Yes, he does—on his toof,' said the little chap."

Why Man's Love Cools.

They had been married but two months, and they still loved each other devotedly. He was in the back yard blacking his boots.

"Jack!" she called, at the top of her voice. "Jack, come here, quick!"

He knew at once that she was in danger. He grasped a stick and rushed up two flights of stairs to the rescue. He entered the room breathlessly, and found her looking out of the window.

"Look!" she said. "That's the kind of a bonnet I want you to buy me."

New Yorker Owns Famous Banner.

Mr. Eben Appleton of New York city has in his possession the famous "Star Spangled Banner" that inspired Key to the writing of the much-admired national song. An effort will shortly be made to purchase the house in Baltimore in which this flag was made and use it as a museum or patriotic shrine.

DITSON MADE AN IMPRESSION.

Irishman Admitted Explanation as He Understood It.

Years ago members of my family laughed over this incident as related by an eye-witness, says a writer in the Boston Herald:

On approaching his store one morning, Oliver Ditson, the music publisher, saw a crowd gathering just outside his door, where a very much intoxicated Irishman was trying in vain to step up from the street. Mr. Ditson, seeing the inability of the man to gain the sidewalk, took him by the arm and assisted him up. The intoxicated man was effusive in his thanks, and insisted upon knowing to whom he was indebted for so much kindness.

In vain Mr. Ditson tried to disengage his arm, and at last he said: "Well, I am Mr. Ditson."

"Is that so?" said the other. "I never heard of him. Whose son did you say you were?"

A shout from the bystanders evidently nettled Mr. Ditson, and he said, very decidedly and impressively: "I am Oliver Ditson."

The manner was not lost upon the Irishman, who cast an admiring eye upon Mr. Ditson's immaculate apparel, and said, in the most humble and conciliatory tone: "So you are, so you are, while I am nothing but all-over-mud."

Cake Agreed With Him.

Little Algy was invited over to the neighbor's for dinner and the first thing that caught his eyes was a big cream cake. He declined soup, fish and turkey, anad his hosts feared he was so bashful he would not eat.

"Now, Algy, what are you going to have?" he was asked.

"Cake."

He was given a generous slice, and in an incredibly short space of time it had disappeared.

"What will you have now, Algy?" he was asked.

"Cake."

Another piece went the way of the first.

"Would you like something else, Algy?"

"More cake."

"I am afraid you will have bad dreams if you eat so much of that rich cake." Algy was silent.

"Can't I give you something else?"

"No, cake."

"Well, you can have one more piece, but I know you will have bad dreams."

The next morning early Algy appeared at the door of his late hosts. "I just came over to tell you that I didn't dream nothing," he remarked. "Can I have some more cake?"—Chicago American.

A Girl Named Daniel.

Daniel Casey is dead and the nurses at Sloan Maternity Hospital are mourning. Daniel was the tiniest baby born at Sloan last year. The mother died at the child's birth and the father brought a priest to christen the mite of humanity. When asked for a name he scratched his head, thought some time, then stammered, "Call it Dan'l." So with the ceremony of the Church the little one received the name of Daniel. But, alas, Daniel was a girl.

For four months Daniel was the prize incubator baby of the hospital. She grew and flourished, and at the end of that time the pound and a half she weighed at birth had increased to five. She was the most astonishing looking little creature, with solemn blue eyes, a round bullet head and stiff black hair. The nurses all adored her and spare moments in their busy days were spent with her. Finally she outgrew her incubator and in a few weeks was sufficiently inured to the outside world to leave the hospital. But the orphanage was too great a change for the frail little mite, and a few weeks ago Daniel Casey died.—Montreal Herald.

Susan B. Anthony as Cook.

Mrs. John Maule tells a characteristic little story of the late Susan B. Anthony.

"I was a young mother with two babies—only a year's difference between them"—she said, "when Miss Anthony came to Fairmount, Neb., where we lived, to lecture, and was sent by the committee to our house to be entertained. I was delighted to have her, but, nevertheless it takes close figuring for a young housewife with two babies and no maid to entertain a guest properly.

"I got up early with thoughts intent upon breakfast, and had the two babies in the kitchen in their night clothes, when Miss Anthony came in, fresh and full of vitality.

"'Now,' said she, "you get the breakfast and I'll wash and dress the babies. Or rather, no,' she exclaimed, 'you wash and dress the babies and I'll get the breakfast. Let it never be said of me that I separated a mother from her children.'"

Ropes of Ancient Origin.

Ropes made of various kinds of fiber and leather are of very ancient date. Ropes of palm have been found in Egypt in the tombs of Beni-Hassan (about 3000 B. C.), and on the walls of these tombs is also shown the process of preparing hemp. In a tomb at Thebes of the time of Thotmes III. (about 1600 B. C.) is a group representing the process of twisting thongs of leather and the method of cutting leather into thongs.

No Englishman a Leader.

It has been noted as a curious fact that at the present time no party in the English house of commons is led by an Englishman. The prime minister, the leader of the opposition and the leader of the labor party are Scots and the Irish and Welsh contingents of course have their own leaders.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF DOGS

I have seen a few wretches in my day, but I never saw one so utterly lost to decency that he could not be flattered by the friendly attentions of a strange dog. There is a great lesson in that. No matter how superior we try to seem to ourselves and others, a small voice within us will not let us wholly forget what humbugs we are. In the presence of our kind we are brazen. The calm gaze of a child sometimes shakes our self-confidence; the knowing look of a dog shatters it. There is somewhat in brute psychology that perplexes the intellect of man and disorganizes his intuition. Man is so made that what he cannot understand exercises greater influence over him than that which he can. In the presence of many phenomena he reveals himself openly and quite unconsciously. He is then no longer master of the fortifications of his soul. He drops his mask—his grotesque outer garb—his brazen shield falls to the ground, and he either cowardly retreats or succumbs without resistance.

There is some hope for the man who is capable of feeling ashamed in the presence of an honorable dog. The man has avenues open to him for advancement. His soul is capable of expansion. His brain is [illegible] more than a dried nut. His heart is not turned entirely into a mass of rubber and valves. When a strange dog greets him he thinks to himself. Unconsciously he says: "Villian that I am, I am not to be fooled after all as I might be. To fool a dog, and a dog is no judge; therefore, I have good in me that he recognizes." The fellow is surprised at himself, and not a little flattered. If a noble dog shows him marked favor he becomes noble almost immediately. If several dogs should display great preference and affection for his person he would become unendurable to society as too vain for association with. Contrariwise, should dogs bark at him generally, or, perchance, should one bite him, he would not feel himself good enough to associate with mankind, but would forthwith get himself locked up as a victim of rabies; and if he had any kinfolk at large they would probably insist upon having the dog put to death.—The Culturist.

HOW HEART AFFECTS WATCH

Nobody would ever think that something the matter with him would cause something to be the matter with his watch, but a watch maker is the cause of much uneasiness in an East End family, and all because he insists that he does his best with a certain watch and that the reason it does not keep good time is because the man who carries it must have an irregular heart beat.

It came about in this wise: The head of the family has a gold watch that cost him $200 ten years ago. He has carried it ever since, but a year ago it began to act queerly. For some days it lost time, and then it began to gain time; again it would gain time mysteriously and then strangely lose a minute or two a day. It had been to the watch repairer three times in twelve months, and was still acting irregularly a week ago when the man's wife took it to the watchmaker.

"I think I know what is the matter with this watch," said the craftsman. "I don't believe that your husband's heart beats regularly. Now, don't get alarmed. It is not necessarily disease. He may be just one of those men who can't have a watch that keeps good time, simply because their irregular heart beats.

"You see, a watch has a rhythmic movement," said the maker. "It is carried close to a man heart, which ought to beat regular, rhythmic movement. Now, while the watch is being carried the heart is beating also. If the pulsations occur regularly, provided the rhythm of the watch also regular intervals, the rhythm of the movement is undisturbed; but if the heart pulsations occur irregularly, pulsating with the tick of the watch, again stopping discordantly between the ticks, the watch is bound to be affected. Leave the watch and let your husband call for watch, which, we know, keeps good time. Let him wear it a week and see if I am not right."

So the woman handed her husband her watch to note the result. He wanted him to consult a watchmaker, but he compromised by agreeing to try the test suggested by the watchman.—Pittsburg Gazette.

WILES OF THE SALESMAN

"Stick to it," said the salesman, "is my motto. It's a good one in any business. This is how it works out:

"I represent a wholesale provision firm, dealing only in the finest grades of goods, with high class buyers. Among my best customers in and about New York are the railroads.

"One of the first important sales I made was to the buyer for the dining service of one of the biggest roads running into the city. I went straight to the big man's office, told him what I had and did my best to make a sale.

"Nothing doing. My eloquence did not impress the big man a bit. Finally, he ordered me out of the office. By that time he was mad and I was mad, but he had the bulge on me and, escorted by an attendant, I went.

"But I was bound to land that fish. It was in the midforenoon that we had our stormy interview, but I waited at the main door of the office until I saw my man go out to dinner; then I followed him.

"He went to an exceedingly swell dining place, but I walked in at his heels and took a seat at the table with him. He appeared not to recognize me when I spoke to him, but as soon as I opened up on the subject of line he spotted me.

"Oh!" he exclaimed, and then added; then suddenly his face broke into a smile and a twinkle in his eye told me I'd won.

"'You've got me,' he owned up before we left the table he'd given a big order.

"Ever since then he's been one of my best and pleasantest customers. I simply tired him out. I wore him down.

"There's another big market which I do a big business in, and still harder to land. Every time I called on the manager of the system, only to be told that I was wasting time.

"Well, I kept on wasting time Saturday regularly, for two years. Finally, the manager gave an order, just to get rid of me. The goods did the rest, and the first order accounts for a big chunk of the commission to-day.

"Stick to it does the trick. It's nerve, and a little tact in addition."

WAS WITHIN HIS RIGHTS

A western lawyer says that he was once in a court in Missouri when a young man most fastidiously dressed sauntered into the temple of justice. None of the officials of the court had ever seen him before, and as the proceedings were unimportant and somewhat tedious, it chanced that the stranger attracted some attention. On his part he eyed the judge narrowly, "sized up" all the attorneys, drummed loudly on the bench in front of him and finally rose and sauntered up to the bar, where he poured out for himself a glass of iced water.

The judge presiding, a nervous and testy old fellow, had himself observed the young man and by his frowns had given evidence of his disapproval. When the stranger had boldly marched up to the bar and had taken the water, it looked as if the judge would boil over with indignation at this exhibition of temerity, amounting almost to contempt. "That water, sir," roared the judge, "is for attorneys and other officials of this court."

Whereupon the stranger turned red and left the room. But the court was to see more for in about half an hour he was bearing in his hand a roll of parchment. The judge now glared at him in the most savage manner, but the young man flinched not. Then, during a lull in the proceedings, the eccentric young person addressed the court:

"Your honor!"

"What is it, sir?"

"I wish, your honor, to present this honorable court my credentials, admission to practice in the supreme court and all other courts of the state."

"Well, what of that?" queried the honor.

"Simply this, younr honor, that I have presented the proper credentials to the court that I be permitted to speak from the official pitcher."

The young attorney got his way.—Lippincott's Magazine.

IN THE DIAMOND'S RAYS

Held in the hollow of your hand
It flames with unconsuming fire;
Strange lights you do not understand
Play in its heart and never tire;
Now luminous with silver white,
Then fainting into shifting hues
And wondrous tintings shot with light—
A glory that it cannot lose.

What is it? Hidden in the earth
Through unknown centuries it slept
And still the secret of its birth
In the unfathomed past is kept.
A toy to please a pagan's eyes,
A gaud to deck a diadem—
Deep in its heart forever lies
The glow which makes of it a gem.

Mayhap a thousand thousand years
Are echoed in the light it gives—
The subtle light which shifts, and veers,
And jurks, and leaps, and laughs, and lives;
But whence came its immortal fire
That neither burns, nor chars—
Caught from the sunset's [illegible]
And from the dream light [illegible]

It is enough to know that [illegible]
In this small space are [illegible]
pent
The summer suns of year [illegible]
With all the fairest colors [illegible]
The charm of roses in the [illegible]
The glint of distant hills [illegible]
And outspreads silent skies [illegible]
Are in this time old jewel [illegible]

I like to think that every [illegible]
And every kindly word [illegible]
Are treasured for some [illegible]
Blent with a purpose [illegible]
Until deep in the centuries [illegible]
Mankind still has the [illegible]
As now some age forgotten [illegible]
Its radiant sunlight in [illegible]
—W. D. N., in [illegible]

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 3.

The Gentile Woman's Faith [illegible]. 26-30—Golden Text: Matt. [illegible]—Memory Verse, 30—Topic: [illegible] the Unmoved to Christ.

In heathen borders (v. 24). 24. Thence He arose." That is, after hearing the discourses at Capernaum. "Borders of Tyre and Sidon." Tyre and Sidon were heathen cities on the coast of the Mediterranean [illegible]. Their religion was a base and [illegible]ng nature worship. Beelzebub, a name adopted by the Jews as a name for Satan, was one of their deities [illegible] was supposed to be the author of the pollutions of idol worship." [illegible] house." In all probability the [illegible] a Jew. Edersheim thinks He [illegible]re tarried here several days; [illegible] that He desired to be kept [illegible] could not, would suggest this. [illegible]n knew it." He judged it prudent [illegible]onceal Himself awhile from the [illegible]s, who were plotting against [illegible]. Could not be hid." It seems [illegible] was personally known to many [illegible] country, who had seen and [illegible]im in Galilee.

A mother's request (vs. 25, 26). [illegible]Those young daughter." The [illegible]sufferings of the daughter were [illegible]but the sufferings which the [illegible]endured by sympathy were still [illegible]. "An unclean spirit." Matthew says her daughter was "grievously vexed with a devil." This was [illegible]y a sad case. Nothing can destroy the peace of a home more than [illegible]a daughter possessed with Satanic influences. The spirit that possessed this girl was an unclean—a vile one. "At His feet." This at once [illegible]he humility of the woman. "Woman was a Greek." By [illegible]re. The Jews called those who [illegible]olaters Greeks, or Gentiles. "A Syrophenician by nation." A Syrophenician. Phoenicia belonged to the province Syria. She was a Syrophenician. Phoenicia. Matthew says she was a woman of Canaan." "Besought Him." Earnestly entreated. [illegible]The case was an urgent one, [illegible] her knees at His feet she [illegible]out her request. "Would cast [illegible]. She believed He had power to [illegible]. Matthew says she "cried unto Him, saying, Have mercy on me, O [illegible]Thou son of David." She pleaded [illegible]ercy; she knew she could make [illegible]m upon Him in any other way. [illegible]devil," etc. Here is a plain, [illegible]forward confession. There is [illegible]rt to cover up the family trouble [illegible]d gloss over matters, and make [illegible]ar that, after all, her daughter [illegible]e respectable."

Faith tested (v. 27). 27. "Jesus [illegible]. This woman's discouragements [illegible]reat: 1. Her advantages had [illegible]mall. She was a heathen woman [illegible]th but little means of even obtaining the light of the Hebrew Scriptures. 2. At first Jesus did not reply [illegible]request (Matt. 15:24). 3. When [illegible]did speak He seemed to repel [illegible]The soul seeking salvation frequently meets these same tests, and [illegible]become discouraged by them. [illegible]isciples were annoyed. They [illegible]Send her away, for she crieth after us." This has been greatly misunderstood. To "send her away" according to Oriental idioms would be to [illegible]her request, cure her child and [illegible]go. "The children." The Jews. [illegible]be filled." They were the favored [illegible]. The gospel was first to be offered to the Jews, and to them our Lord's personal ministry on earth was [illegible] restricted. "Not meet." It is not [illegible]ltable—not the proper thing to do. [illegible]Children's bread." To take those things that belong to the Jews and [illegible]the dogs." For "dogs" read "little dogs," household pets, such as [illegible]found the table at meal time. This was the severest test of all. The Gentiles were considered by the Jewish [illegible] as no better than dogs, and [illegible]only used a form of speech which was common; but it must have been very offensive to the heathen. Would the woman resent it? Would her pride [illegible]be stirred? No. She "shrunk not, but [illegible]riveled" into nothingness at His word, and her faith still held on for the [illegible]l blessing.

Faith rewarded (vs. 28-30). 28. "O Lord." "Truth, Lord" (Matt.). [illegible]all so. The Jews—the favored [illegible]ought to be blessed first. I know [illegible] a heathen—only a Gentile dog.

Now follows (1) an answer to [illegible]rgument against entertaining her [illegible]on, and (2) a most touching appeal [illegible]o His clemency. "The dogs—eat [illegible] children's crumbs." I only ask [illegible]kindness as the dogs of any family [illegible]joy. If I am a dog give me at [illegible]a dog's fare.

"For this saying." Her faith triumphed. Jesus said, "O woman, great is thy faith" (Matt.). Her faith [illegible]was "great in its earnestness, its [illegible]lty, its overcoming great obstacles. The hindrances thrown in the [illegible]n's way only tended to increase her faith. "The devil is gone out." [illegible]At this very moment, thy request [illegible]nted. Though our Lord's mission [illegible]to the lost sheep of Israel, yet He [illegible]a honored personal faith in Himself wherever found. Persevering faith [illegible]prayer are next to omnipotent. No [illegible]n can thus pray and believe without receiving all his soul requires. [illegible]woman had asked a crumb, and [illegible]received a whole loaf of the children's bread. Although a heathen she [illegible]took her place by the side of Jacob [illegible]Moses, for she had prevailed. [illegible]thy daughter." Her faith is peculiar [illegible]in that it obtains a blessing for another. Her intercession was successful. Children who have praying parents should be thankful. Here is also [illegible]encouragement for praying parents.

"Laid upon the bed." A sign of [illegible]perfectly tranquil condition; the [illegible]n had previously driven her hither [illegible]d thither.

Judge Censured Railroad's Head.

[illegible]affirming a judgment of Robert [illegible]Lecott against the Lackawanna [illegible]ad for breach of contract, Judge [illegible]es, at the United States Court, [illegible]York City, characterized President [illegible]Truesdale's act in repudiating the [illegible]act as "morally no better than lar-

Editor Made Police Head.

[illegible]ewer Guild of Massachusetts [illegible]Stephen O'Meara, formerly editor [illegible]the Boston Journal, to be police [illegible]mmissioner of Boston.

...WSHIP OF DOGS

...in my ...tterly ...ot be ...ons of ...t les... ...su... ...selves ...in us ...what ...ce of ...calm ...s our ...k of ...some... ...per... ...l dis... ...s so ...stand ...him ...pro... ...veals ...cious... ...er of ...He ...natter ...to the ...v re... ...ers'... ...who ...n the ...

presence of an honorable dog man has avenues open to him vancement. His soul is ... expansion. His brain is ... more than a dried nut. His ... not turned entirely into a ... rubber and valves. When a ... dog greets him he thinks ... himself. Unconsciously he ... 'Vilhan that I am, I am not ... after all as I might be. You ... fool a dog, and a dog is so ... therefore, I have good in me ... he recognizes." The fellow is ... surprised at himself, and not ... flattered. If a noble dog ... marked favor he becomes ... almost immediately. If ... should display great ... affection for his person he ... become unendurable to society ... too vain for association ... Contrariwise, should dogs bark ... generally, or, perchance, ... bite him, he would not feel ... good enough to associate with ... but would forthwith get ... locked up as a victim of ... rabies; and if he had any ... kinfolk at large they would ... insist upon having the dog ... death.—The Culturist.

...AFFECTS WATCH

...some... ...would ...with ...s the ...East ...ntain ...does ...the ...an ir... ...The ...watch ...o. He ...year ...some ...began ...gain ...ngely ...t had ...three ...s still ...when ...vatch ...natter ...sman. ...band's ...'t get ...dis...

case. He may be just one of men who can't have a watch keeps good time, simply beca... their irregular heart beats.

"You see, a watch has a ... rhythmic movement," said the ... maker. "It is carried close to ... man heart, which ought to ... regular, rhythmic movement. Now, while the watch is beating the heart is beating also. If ... sations occur regularly, pun... the rhythm of the watch at ... intervals, the rhythm of the ... movement is undisturbed; but ... heart pulsations occur irregularly ... pulsating with the tick of the ... again stopping discordantly ... tween the ticks, the watch is ... be affected. Leave the watch ... and let your husband carry ... watch, which, we know, keeps ... time. Let him wear it a month ... see if I am not right."

So the woman handed her husband her watch to note the result ... wanted him to consult a ... immediately upon her return to ... watchmaker, but he compromised ... agreeing to try the test suggested ... the watchman.—Pittsburg Gazette.

THE SALESMAN

...n, "is ...a any ...out: ...vision ...rades ...ivers. ...and ...ds ...sales ...din... ...raight ...what ...sale. ...e did ...Fin... ...office... ...I was ...and. ...fish ...e had ...aited ...until ...then ...swell ...t his ...table

with him. He appeared not to ... nize me when I spoke to him ... soon as I opened up on the ... 0ine he spotted me.

"Oh!" he exclaimed, and I ... ed; then suddenly his frown ... into a smile and a twinkle in ... told me I'd won.

"'You've got me,' he owned ... before we left the table he'd ... a big order.

"Ever since then he's been ... my best and pleasantest ... I simply tired him out, ... down.

"There's another big railroad ... which I do a big business ... still harder to land. Every ... I called on the manager of the ... system, only to be told that ... wasting time.

"Well, I kept on wasting ... Saturday regularly, for ... years. Finally, the manager ... an order, just to get rid of ... goods did the rest, and that ... accounts for a big chunk of ... mission to-day.

"Stick to it does the ... nerve, and a little tact in ...

...HIN HIS RIGHTS

...e was ...pen a ...essed ...stice ...t hai... ...e pro... ...some... ...the ...n. On ...rowly, ...nned ...f him ...up to ...him

Whereupon the strange ... turned red and left the ... But the court was to see more ... for in about half an hour he ... bearing in his hand a roll ... ment. The judge now glared ... in the most savage manner, ... young man flinched not. Fin... ing a lull in the proceedings ... caustic young person addressed ... court:

"Your honor!"

"What is it, sir?"

"I wish, your honor, to ... this honorable court my card ... admission to practice in the ... court and all other courts ... state."

"Well, what of that?" ... honor.

"Simply this, younr honor. ... I have presented the proofs ... mission to the bar I would ... the court that I be permitted ... from the official pitcher."

The young attorney got his ... Lippincott's Magazine.

...IAMOND'S RAYS

...nd ...ight— ...ept ...em. ...veers, ...s, and

That neither burns, nor ... chars—
Caught from the sunset's ...
And from the dream light of ...

It is enough to know that ... —In this small space are ... pent
The summer suns of year ... With all the fairest colors ...
The charm of roses in the ...
The glint of distant hills ...
And outspreads silent skies ...
Are in this time old jewel ...

I like to think that every ... And every kindly word and ... Are treasured for some fair ... Blent with a purpose sweet ... Until deep in the centuries ... Mankind still has the ... As now some age forgotten ... Its radiant sunlight in this ...
—W. D. N., in ...

SUNDAY SCHOOL

...ATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 3.

...The Gentile Woman's Faith ...ws. 21-30.—Golden Text: Matt. ...28.—Memory Verse, 26.—Topic ...ing the Canaan to Christ.

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A mother's request (vs. 25, 26). ...Whose young daughter." The ...sufferings of the daughter were ...but the sufferings which the ...endured by sympathy were still ..."An unclean spirit." Mat... ...says her daughter was "griev... ...vexed with a devil." This was ...ly a sad case. Nothing can de... ...the peace of a home more than ...a daughter possessed with Sa... ...influences. The spirit that pos... ...this girl was an unclean—a vile ..."At His feet." This at once ...the humility of the woman.

"Woman was a Greek." By ...race. The Jews called those who ...Idolaters Greeks, or Gentiles. "A ...henician by nation." A Syro... ...Phoenician belonged to the ...province Syria. She was a Sy... ...of Phoenicia. Matthew says she ...a woman of Canaan." "Be... ...Him." Earnestly entreated ...The case was an urgent one, ...on her knees at His feet she ...out her request. "Would cast ..." She believed He had power to ...Matthew says she "cried unto ...saying, Have mercy on me, O ...Thou son of David." She plead... ...very: she knew she could make ...him upon Him in any other way. ...devil," etc. Here is a plain, ...utforward confession. There is ...art to cover up the family trou... ...and gloss over matters, and make ...appear that, after all, her daughter ...quite respectable."

Faith tested (v. 27). 27. "Jesus ... This woman's discouragements ...great: 1. Her advantages had ...small. She was a heathen wom... ...with but little means of even ob... ...the light of the Hebrew Script... 2. At first Jesus did not reply ...request (Matt. 15:24). 3. When ...did speak He seemed to repel ...The soul seeking salvation fre... ...meets these same tests, and ...become discouraged by them. ...disciples were annoyed. They ..."Send her away, for she crieth af... ..." This has been greatly misunder... ...stood. To "send her away" accord... ...to Oriental idioms would be to ...her request, cure her child and ...go. "The children." The Jews, ...be filled." They are the favored ...The gospel was first to be of... ...to the Jews, and to them our ...personal ministry on earth was ...restricted. "Not meet." It is ...suitable—nor the proper thing to ..."Children's bread." To take those ...things that belong to the Jews, ...to the dogs." For "dogs" read ..."dogs," household pets, such as ...around the table at meal time. This ...severest test of all. The Gen... ...were considered by the Jewish ...as no better than dogs, and ...only used a form of speech which ...common; but it must have been ...offensive to the heathen. Would ...woman resent it? Would her pride ...be stirred? No. She "shrunk ...shriveled" into nothingness at His ...and her faith still held on for the ...blessing.

Faith rewarded (vs. 28-30). 28. ...Lord." "Truth, Lord" (Matt.). ...all so. The Jews—the favored ...ought to be blessed first. I know ...a heathen—only a Gentile dog. ...Now follows (1) an answer to ...argument against entertaining her ...and (2) a most touching ap... ...to His clemency. "The dogs—eat ...children's crumbs." I only ask ...kindness as the dogs of any fam... ...ily. If I am a dog give me at ...dog's fare.

"For this saying." Her faith ...triumphed. Jesus said, "O wom... ...great is thy faith" (Matt.). Her ...was great in its earnestness, its ...ity, its overcoming great obsta... ...The hindrances thrown in the ...way only tended to increase ...faith. "The devil is gone out." ...At this very moment, thy request ...granted. Though our Lord's mission ...to the lost sheep of Israel, yet He ...has honored personal faith in Him... ...wherever found. Persevering faith ...prayer are next to omnipotent. No ...one can thus pray and believe with... ...receiving all his soul requires. ...A woman had asked a crumb, and ...received a whole loaf of the chil... ...s bread. Although a heathen she ...took her place by the side of Jacob ...Moses, for she had prevailed. ...thy daughter." Her faith is pecu... ...in that it obtains a blessing for an... ...Her intercession was success... ...Children who have praying par... ...should be thankful. Here is also ...encouragement for praying parents. ..."Laid upon the bed." A sign of ...perfectly tranquil condition; the ...had previously driven her hith... ...and thither.

Judge Censured Railroad's Head.

...affirming a judgment of Robert ...Westcott against the Lackawanna ...road for breach of contract, Judge ...Lace, of the United States Court, ...York City, characterized Presi... ...Truesdale's act in repudiating the ...tract as "morally no better than lar...

Editor Made Police Head.

...Governor Guild of Massachusetts ...has appointed Stephen O'Meara, formerly edi... ...of the Boston Journal, to be police ...commissioner of Boston.

HABITS OF THE HOUSE FLY.

Harold Segnra, M. S., Tells Whence He Comes, Whither He Goes.

The common house fly (Musca Domestica) is a creature of such secretive habits, that although from the very earliest times he has been with us, and the most ancient writers have mentioned and described him, still very little was known of his origin and history.

It remained for the eminent Boston biologist, Dr. A. S. Packard, in 1873, to make known his origin, habits and transformations from the egg through the larva state with its two changes to the pupa state, then to the perfect fly.

Near the first of August the female lays about 120 eggs of a dull gray color, selecting fresh horse manure in which to deposit her eggs, and so secretes them that they are rarely seen; it takes only twenty-four hours for them to hatch into the first form of larva, a white worm one-quarter of an inch in length and one-tenth in diameter. They feed on the decaying matter of their environment, and two changes or casting of skins occur before they turn into the pupa state; this change comes very suddenly. The entire period from the egg to the pupa state is from three to four days. If moist food is wanting when in this condition they will eat each other and thus decrease their number. Heat and humidity greatly assist their development, as upon careful computation each pound of manure around stables and outhouses develops under favorable conditions over one thousand flies. It is no wonder that where these conditions exist, we have such a veritable harvest of the fly pest.

In the pupa state when the fly is about to emerge, the end of the pupa case splits off, making a hole through which the fly pushes a portion of its head; but here it seems to encounter a difficulty; the pupa case is too stiff and hard to pass through, but nature comes to its assistance, and a sort of bladder like substance forms behind the head, which swells out apparently filled with air; it acts as a means of pushing away the pupa case and releases the fly. When the fly first emerges it runs around with its wings soft, small and baggy; it is pale and the colors are not set; its head rapidly expands and the bladder formation passes away—within a few hours the wings grow and harden, it is now a perfect fly.

The whole time from the depositing of the egg to the perfect fly is not over ten days in duration. Many persons who observe small flies in midsummer suppose they are the young, but such is not the case, they are flies that are imperfectly nourished in the larvae and pupae states, and do not attain full size, in fact, they are the dwarfs of their race. The male fly differs from the female in the front of the head between the eyes, being at least one-third narrower, though in size the female is rather smaller.

In the pupa state they are often fed upon by the larvae of some of the beetles, notably that of the carpet beetle, whose pupa, the dreaded buffalo "moth," will attack the young fly in the pupa case and eating it possess the case for itself.

Adult flies, like most other creatures, have parasites of minute size that prey upon them; these can often be seen as presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autumn. This makes its appearance as a white swelling and the white spores of the disease can be seen penetrating the body of the fly, which it finally distends and ruptures.

The fly hibernates in winter, but with his usual secretive habit, it is very difficult to find him in his winter quarters. With the first chill of autumn the flies feeling the cold, seek temporary warmth in houses, and clustering together form bunches in the corners of walls and other places. They are then sluggish and not so active as in the warm weather. However, they do not make a permanent stay indoors, but on the first mild, sunny day, seek the windows to get out and find their permanent winter hiding place; many prefer to make their homes in the roots of grass on lawns where they hide themselves so effectually that the ice and snow of winter does not destroy them in their hibernating state. If in the first warm days of spring when the snow is gone and the grass on the lawns becomes dry and warm, long before the yellow dandelion shows its head, a close observer may see numbers of flies crawling up on the grass to get the welcome sunshine, their wings standing out stiff and useless; but they soon acquire the power of flight in the warm rays of the sun. A great many days, however, elapse before they appear in the homes of men, where they are such unwelcome visitors.

In recent years, the medical profession have demonstrated that while the fly itself does not propagate disease, it is one of the most industrious carriers of disease germs which by contact adhere to his feet, hairy legs and body, distributing them to innocent victims.

If every house-keeper could know all these interesting facts which have never before been brought to their attention, they would realise the importance of securing the very best fly exterminator.

Voracious Vultures.

Hungry vultures have attacked men and women in the Valley of Couchs, canton of Valais; a bull was so seriously injured in a fight with them that it had to be killed.

Cheapening the Doctors.

Women are to be admitted to be doctors of medicine by the University of Prague, which, however, refuses to admit them as doctors of philosophy.

Jefferson's Ten Maxims.

1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.
5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We never repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain have cost us the evils which have never happened?
9. Take things always by their smooth handle.
10. When angry count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.

West Indian Cotton.

Cotton cultivation is proving a great success in the British West Indies, according to the commissioner of agriculture for those colonies, the volume and quality of the product being extremely satisfactory. The bales exported in 1905 were 3,956, against 2,546 in 1904, the sea island variety bringing 25 cents a pound and the more ordinary quality 12 cents. The value of the crop was $316,500, though the industry is but four years old. The crop of the present year is still better, and the Barbadoes shipments have brought 33 cents a pound. Applications for seed are being received from Cuba and the United States, in view of the superior quality of the West Indian cotton. It is said to excell our sea island variety.

Dried Milk.

Australia has adopted the system of drying milk, which is said to have been very successful in London, England. The milk is dried between steam rolls and sold as a powder, from which nothing but water has been extracted, and to which nothing but water requires to be added to make wholesome, clean and sterile milk. A leading medical officer is reported to have said that the adoption of dried milk at some of the asylums for consumptive patients and in general hospitals has proved a success.

Postman's Long Walk.

William Thomas, rural postman from Minsterley to Bog Mines, has just retired, after thirty-three years' continuous service. It is estimated that during his career he has walked a total distance of 165,000 miles, which is nearly seven times around the world. Thomas has his six good conduct stripes and is entitled to the imperial service medal.

The world's cocoa crop amounted to 146,552 tons in 1904, or 16 per cent over that of 1903, according to figures just published by the German Cocoa Trade Journal. The United States led the world in cocoa consumption, using 33,159 tons; Germany following with 27,101 tons, France with 21,799, the United Kingdom with 20,552 and the Netherlands with 21,124 tons. Switzerland, using 6,839 tons, leads the remaining countries. Italy consumed only 479 tons in 1904.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR.

Thin Skin Formed Over Body and Under It Was Watery Blood—Cured in One Week by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my little girl baby was one week old she had a skin disease. A thin skin formed over her body and under it was watery blood, and when she was washed it would burst and break. She was in that condition for weeks, and I tried everything I could think of, but nothing did her any good. When she was three months old I took her to San Antonio to see a doctor, but the doctor we wanted to see was not at home, so my sister gave me a cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment, and told me to use them, which I did in time. I used them three times, and the humor began to fade, and in one week she was sound and well, and it has never returned since. I think every mother should keep the Cuticura Remedies in the house. Mrs. H. Aaron, Benton, Texas, July 3, 1905."

Explosive rock has been reported from the north of the Tavern tunnel, in Austria. The rock is in such compression that, without warning, slabs several yards in dimensions will be suddenly hurled from one wall to the other. Fatal accidents have resulted.

His Long Graft.

The Earl of Halsbury, who on the change of ministry resigned the chancellorship of England, retires at the advanced age of 80 years on a pension of $25,000 after he had received in sixteen years $1,000,000 in salary.

His Taste in Drink.

San Francisco doctors are interested in the case of a man who has lost the power of speech, they think, through habitually mixing kerosene with his whisky, though sometimes he took the whisky straight and used the oil as a "chaser."

Canadian Wheat.

The Canadian wheat fields are the largest in the world, being 300 by 300 miles.

PITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The best memory is the kind that remembers what to forget.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

If we were all as free with assistance as advice, the world would be different.

Hard to Believe.

The city of London's chief inspector of weights and measures reports that the weight of all loads of coal tested last year was satisfactory, and that "in most cases the weight exceeded the amount specified on the ticket."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faithin its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

American in Luck.

The most favored man in the kingdom of Siam is an American named Strobel. He is the king's counsel, and his majesty takes no important step without consulting his attorney-general.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION —NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease. This offer may not appear again.

628 GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 928 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

A Word for Canada.

In boasting of the commercial prosperity of the United States we are apt to overlook the great prosperity of Canada, as disclosed by its trade statistics. During the first seven months of the current fiscal year the aggregate of our exports and imports shows a total of $1,752,338,434. Estimating our population at 80,000,000, this indicates a per capita of $32 which is regarded as an index of great prosperity. But a similar calculation as to Canada will show a still greater degree of commercial and industrial thrift. The exports and imports of that country, with its population of 6,000,000, for the same period were $367,000,000, which is in the ratio of $51 per capita.

The Unabashed Horse.

The horse refuses to go, and his value has advanced. On January 1, 1897, there were 14,364,000 horses in this country. On the first day of 1906 there were 18,718,000. In nine years there has been an increase of 30 per cent. The gain in the number of mules has been great, but not so large. In 1897 there were 2,215,000. This year, notwithstanding the heavy purchases made by the British government during the Boer war, there are 3,400,000.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The best way to be happy is to pretend that you are.

Teething Children During Hot Weather Should take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. It cures all Stomach and Bowel Disease, Diarrhoea, etc. At Druggist 25c and 50c

Queer Birth Facts.

February holds the record as the month in which most children are born; June as that in which there are fewest births.

In French Vineyards.

Over 2,000,000 persons are employed in grape culture in France.

Forecasting Great Floods.

Early in 1897 telegrams were posted in a hundred cities along the Mississippi, warning the inhabitants to prepare for tremendous floods, writes John Elfreth Watkins in Technical World Magazine for May.

These warnings went so far as to name the exact days—sometimes two or three weeks off—when the coming flood would be at its height, and even stated the number of feet above low water mark which the water would reach. They were signed by the chief of the weather bureau at Washington.

The inhabitants of Cairo, of New Orleans and of the towns and cities between read these sensational messages, looked out at the shrunken Father of Waters flowing calmly along within his banks, and sniffed contemptuously. They were not going to be scared by a lot of fool scientists in Washington. Only a comparatively few timid people were at all alarmed or even impressed. These went so far as to move their valuable property up onto high ground, and were well laughed at for their pains. Even the newspapers took the matter up, and scolded the government for allowing the weather bureau to frighten needlessly a lot of silly old women.

Finally the date set for the coming of the flood arrived, and with it came the water. The greatest flood for more than half a century swept down the Mississippi and overflowed more than 13,000 square miles of land. The main streets of a hundred towns and cities were under water, and at some points practically the only property not damaged was that of the ridiculed people who had heeded the despised warning of the weather bureau. An it was estimated that property to the value of $15,000,000 was saved, which would certainly have been destroyed but for the advance notice which its owners had been wise enough to heed.

Pigeon Races With Train.

The passengers on the mail train from Moorehead City due here in the morning are greatly interested in the peculiar conduct of a pigeon, which is owned by a man in Wildwood, and engages the train in a race from Wildwood to Havelock every morning, a distance of fifteen miles.

The bird apparently watches for the approach of the train and flies along with it, sometimes ahead of it, but it never fails to accompany the train. It flies so near the cars that passengers can almost touch it.

When the train stops at Newport the bird perches near by and waits for it to start, then returns to its home, evidently with the impression on its little brain that it has discharged some duty.

The pigeon is handsome, being white with a black head. No other bird seems to take this freak, nor does this one attach itself to any other train, and the wonder grows how the bird appears to prefer this train to any other. It will be sadly missed when for any reason it discontinues its regular flights.

Woman as a Voter.

A Salina (Kan.) woman not only went to the voting booth, but after marking the ballot she carried it home to her husband to show him how she voted.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Chinese Fishing.

Very curious is the method of fishing followed by the Chinese in the Straits of Malacca. The fisherman lets down from the side of the boat a screen of white canvas stretched on wood. The shoal of fish mistake this for some floating obstruction and try to leap over it, with the result that the fish jump into the boat and are thus captured. This method is employed by Malays in their waters.

Irish Taught.

The Gaelic language is now being taught in 3,500 schools in Ireland.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 5 TO 10 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many

continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

Tackling a Tough Job.

The Iowa Legislature is gravely considering a bill to keep honey-bees from running loose in the streets of her towns.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 30c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 30c. HAROLD SOMERS, 160 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills ever** produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Am. 22, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

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$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Geo. M. Webb, State Agent, Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, number of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent, 2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

T. A. LEATHERS, Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

HAPPY HOOLIGAN SURPRISE!

A wonderful joker in the shape of a handsome scarf pin, with a tiny rubber hose running to a bulb in your pocket. Fill with water or cologne and when your friends go to examine your beautiful scarf pin press the bulb and "Happy" does the rest. All kinds of fun. Throws a stream 20 feet. 15 cents, postpaid, with our catalogue.

ROSEDALE SUPPLY CO.,
Box A.
THORSBY, ALABAMA.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

TIMBER FOR SALE!

Over a hundred acres of Virgin Swamp timber for sale. Apply to T. J. Billingsley, Clanton, Ala., Route 3. tf.

For the Younger Children....

GRANDMA'S PARTY.

Once my grandma gave a party;
My! but there was lots to eat!
Sandwiches and chicken salad,
Cakes, and every kind of sweet.

Must have been a million waiters—
Anyhow, I'm sure of eight;
'Cause each time I saw a new one
I would have him fill my plate.

When they woke me up next morning
Tummick didn't feel just right;
And I didn't want any breakfast,
Guess I ate that, too, last night.
—E. S. R., in Harper's Weekly.

CATCHING KITES IN INDIA.

In India, where those large birds, the kites, are common and fearless, boys amuse themselves by catching them in a way that is almost ridiculous in its simplicity. A line is stretched tightly a little way above the ground between two posts. Beneath it is laid a bait. The kite stoops and seizes the bait, but when he rises from the earth hits the back of his neck against the string. This makes him throw up his wings, with the result that some of his quills get over the line, and he is kept a suspended and struggling captive until the boys run up and release him.

WHAT THEY SAY.

The American and the Englishman say: How do you do?

The German: How do you find yourself?

The Frenchman: How do you carry yourself?

The Italian: How do you stand?

The Spaniard: Go with God, Senor.

The Russian: How do you live on?

The Hollander: Have you had a good dinner?

The Chinese: Have you eaten your rice?

The Egyptian; How do your perspire?

The Mohammedan: Peace be with you.

The Persian: May thy shadow never grow less!

The Burmese rub their noses against each other's cheek, exclaiming: Give me a smell.

Arabs of eminence kiss each other's cheeks and say: God grant thee His favor and give health to thy family.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIFTEEN TONGUE TWISTERS.

Six mixed biscuits.

Strange strategic statistics.

What noise annoys a noisy oyster? A noisy noise annoys a noisy oyster.

Fresh fried fish freely flavored frizzling finely.

Susan shineth shoes and socks,
Socks and shoes shine Susan;
She ceaseth shining shoes and socks,
For socks and shoes shock Susan.

A cup of coffee in a copper coffee pot.

Three grey geese in a green field grazing. Grey were the geese, and green was the grazing.

The sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us.

She sells sea shells.

She stood in an arbor welcoming him in.

All he holds are old whole hold-alls.

A big black bootblack blacked Bertie Black's black boots with black-backed brushed and blue-black blacking.

Such pranks Frank's fish play in the tank.

Five wives weave withes.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked;
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
Where is the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

SKIMMING IT.

"If you are going to give a pan of milk don't skim it first," the old grandmother used to say; meaning, if you are going to do a favor, don't spoil it by an ungracious word or manner.

Haven't we noticed how much of this "skimming" goes on in ordinary family intercourse?

"Another errand? I never can go downtown without half a dozen commissions!" complains Rob, when his sister asks him to bring a book from the library. He never refuses to oblige her; he does not really count it an inconvenience; he only takes the cream off his kindness.

"Those gloves ripped again!" exclaims Mary, when John wants her to take a few stitches. "It seems to me they always need mending when I am in a hurry with something else." She would be shocked at his going shabby and distressed if any one thought her unwilling to render such office, but she makes it a little unpleasant to ask the favor.

The children follow the fashion. Tommy shuts the door at Bridget's request, but he grumbles at having to leave his top. Susie goes to the door when she is sent, but she departs with a protest that it is Tommy's turn. Thus all day long people who love one another skim the sweetness from every service they render.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

"CHERRY RIPE."

Children who are too little to play difficult games will enjoy "Cherry Ripe," says the Boston Herald.

For Cherry Ripe someone must be the old woman who sells the cherries and someone else the buyer. All the other little ones are ripe cherries.

They make a row of themselves in front of the old woman, and the buyer, coming up, parleys with her over a purchase.

"Old woman, old woman! What have you to-day?" she asks.

"I've sweet, ripe cherries. Will't please you to buy?" says the old woman. But the cautious buyer answers: "How do I know they are worth the cost? Before I spend for fruit I'll try."

She does this by walking along the row and taking a pretended bite from each cheek. Suddenly she kisses one of them, and then runs away as fast as she can, the kissed child following to catch her.

The position that is left empty in the row when the cherry runs out is immediately stepped into by the old woman. The buyer tries to get back to the old woman's place, and if she does it without being caught the cherry that chased her becomes buyer. Should the cherry succeed in capturing her, however, then the buyer remains buyer and the cherry becomes old woman for the next turn of the game.

THE HORSE AND THE DONKEY.

The ancestors of the horse were accustomed to roam over the plains, where every tuft of grass or bush might conceal an enemy waiting to spring upon them. Under these circumstances they must often have saved their lives by starting quickly back or jumping to one side when they came without warning upon some strange object. This is a habit which has not left the animal even after long years of domestication.

On the other hand, the donkey is descended from animals which lived among the hills, where there were precipices and dangerous declivities, and from these conditions resulted his slowness and sure footedness. His ancestors were not so liable to sudden attacks from wild beasts and snakes. Besides, sudden and wild starts would have been positively dangerous to them. Consequently they learned to avoid the very trick which has been so useful to the horse. The habit of eating thistles, which is peculiar alone to the donkey, is also descended from these ancestors. In the dry, barren localities which they inhabited there was often very little food; hence they learned to eat hard, dry and even prickly plants, when there was nothing else.

GIOTTO, THE GREAT PAINTER.

Over six hundred years ago there was, in a country place in Italy, a shepherd boy called Giotto. While his sheep were feeding he used to draw their pictures on rocks with a pointed stone, and though he was only ten years old, he drew so well that a great artist named Cimabue asked his father to let him go to the great city of Florence and learn from him to be a painter. Giotto's father consented, and the boy began to work in the studio of his new friend.

One day, when Cimabue was out, Giotto was overcome by a spirit of mischief. So he went to a portrait on which his master was spending his skill, and he painted a life-like fly right on his nose. When Cimabue returned he thought the fly was real, and tried to flick it away with his finger. Then he and everyone else laughed, and no one was cross with the boy, because so long as you work really hard a little fun is good. The foolish and wicked children are those who care for nothing but play, and who never work hard except when there is a lot to eat and only a little time to gobble it down.

One day, when Giotto was a man, some one came to see him. The caller was an agent of the Pope, who wished to have some paintings done by the best artists in Italy. He had, therefore, sent his servant to get examples of the work of all great painters, and when he saw them he was going to decide to whom he would give the honor of employment by himself. What Giotto's caller wanted was a drawing or painting by which his skill might be judged.

When he made his request Giotto took a piece of paper and made a circle on it with one twist of his wrist. Then he offered what he had done as a sample of his ability. The caller was angry and asked for a painting or drawing instead of a mere simple circle; but the artist said he could give him nothing else.

The Pope's agent, therefore, took it, and later submitted it to his master, who at once picked it out from the other work by different artists and asked what it meant. His servant told the story, and the Pope smiled and looked carefully at the plain circle. Then he said: "Let this artist be sent for; he has done a simple thing so perfectly that I am sure he is the very man to paint the pictures I have in mind." Giotto went to Rome and did some wonderful work that exists to this day.—Advance.

The Complex Life.

"Speaking of the woful waste of money, we wish to interrupt the meeting long enough to give a few figures on an important matter that seems to have been entirely overlooked," says Homer Hoch. "We refer to the four buttons on the sleeves of men's coats. Now, there are probably 600,000 men in Kansas, and they probably have on an average two coats apiece. That makes 1,200,000 coats and 4,800,000, or 400,000 dozens, sleeve buttons. The buttons cost about twenty cents a dozen, and at that rate the men of Kansas alone are carrying around on their coat sleeves in the form of buttons that have no use on earth or in the sky an investment of about $80,000. And the estimate is most conservative.

"Fellow countrymen, in the name of economy, and thrift, and philanthropy, and business sense, and all sorts of other things, is there no way to stop this reckless extravagance?"—Kansas City Journal.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
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BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
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Full assortment of Wa
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General Merchandise, Clothing Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABA

Imported Jack "LIJ

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN T
1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

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VOL IV.

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ANON.

SOUTH BESSIE.

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and
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WAGONS and BUG

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THE UNION.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 7 1906! NO. 11

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The nine incorporators are Rev. George E. Bates, of Birmingham; Rev. J. P. Morgan, president of the Methodist Protestant annual conference of Alabama; Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Fort Payne, and the following citizens of Thorsby: Dr. L. V. Stabler, Adam Horn, S. E. Norton, I. S. Gerald, J. R. Parnell and G. C. Michelson.

The board organized by electing Rev. George E. Bates as president Adam Horn treasurer, S. E. Norton secretary.

The building known as the Normal school building has been purchased for the Thorsby institute.

A mass meeting of citizens of Thorsby and vicinity is to be held on Wednesday night in the interest of the new school.

It is expected that the school will be open for students not later than October 1st next. The board is searching for an educator of experience and proved capacity to be the principal of the school.

A. T. CLARKE.

CLANTON, ROUTE 5.

Editor Union: Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the candidates. Gentlemen, it makes no difference who you are or what your politics are, if you come into my part of the county I want to tell you that my doors are open to you all. I will treat you as best I can. I have been a candidate, and both republicans and democrats treated me nice, so I feel that I owe the same to you candidates, and I hope that we will have a friendly campaign this time, that the candidates will set in with clean hands and end with same. I remain the same Old Moses. I don't ask for any office, but I stand pat for the people's cause, as I ever did. Respectfully,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

P. S.—Now, critics, open your mouths. Yours, M. A. K.

WEST CHILTON.

Mr. Editor: Health is not so good some sickness being around. Mrs. W. R. K. Stanford is on the sick list, but we hope to see her up soon. Crops here are looking fine considering the cool weather we've had. Our F. E. and C. U. of A. met Saturday evening with a large attendance. We are doing well and had a good talk from Brother T. J. Fountain on the cotton question. He was at Centreville and heard Mr. Parker speak there. The piece from "Just a Voter" was all right. He sure did hit the office seeker and strawberry man from Florida a good lick. Hit him again. What is the matter with "Dad's Plow Boy?"

LITTLE J.

CLANTON.

Editor Union: I want to tell the republicans and populists that read THE UNION that we people in the east part when we saw the announcement of J. F. Goodgame for sheriff could not help but let our minds run back over his past record. I want to tell you he has all the time stood pat for the people's cause, both politically and otherwise; he used to thresh our grain and gin our cotton. He did it well, too. Again he has saved the people of the county many dollars in the cotton seed business. Now, if he has done all of this for the people's interest, why not we do something for him? So I think we should give him the sheriff's office. I believe he will make us a good shediff. Yours for the people s ticket,

HILL BILLY.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Adeline Van Marter, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of April, 1906, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

AI VAN MARTER.
Administrator of Said Estate.
6-7-06-3t

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

The Chilton County branch of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America will hold its regular quarterly Union for the second quarter of 1906 with Union Grove union, No. 186, situated five miles east of Jemison, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20-21.

J. N. DENIS, Sec.-Treas.
County Sec-Treas.

BALL GAME.

The most interesting game ever played on the Clanton ball ground is expected to be played the 9th inst. between the Thorsby Club and the Bluedarters. Ladies, men and children are invited. Admission free.

BALL PLAYER.

FATAL BOMB MARS ALFONSO'S WEDDING

Misses King and Queen, But Decimates Royal Party.

SIXTEEN KILLED, MANY INJURED

Crown Coach Shattered by Missile, Which Fell Just in Front of It, But Royal Couple Are Unharmed --Thrown From a Balcony.

Madrid, Spain.—Alfonso and his bride had come for the altar and were receiving an ovation from their myriad of subjects such as even this proud capital had never seen before when suddenly they were brought face to face with the peril of assassination in its deadliest form.

Roses flung from every side were falling in a soft cascade upon the royal chariot. The young Queen, in unfeigned delight, was bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the deafening, unending chorus of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bunch of roses flung from a balcony fell with a rush as though made of lead in front of the chariot and just behind the mules drawing it.

There was a terrific crash and a little smoke rose in the air. Death and consternation in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women lay dead or mutilated. There was a moment of paralysis and horror. All eyes turned instinctively

King Alfonso of Spain.

toward the bridal couple and saw their pale faces amid the ruins of their carriage gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them.

The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Cornachuelos. He rushed forward, opened the door of the royal coach and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them and they were led to another carriage.

Immediately before the outrage the Queen remarked to the King that she would be glad to reach home. The explosion followed her words.

Bleeding and wounded officers threw themselves around the royal carriage, and the Queen gazed with horror on the dead and dying. One officer lay dead with his hand raised in salute.

The young King speedily mastered his emotion and gave all his attention to his terrified bride. The line of march was quickly taken up to the palace, which was only a quarter of a mile away. Neither the King nor the Queen was hurt, although their escape seems little short of miraculous.

The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy.

Meantime at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confusion. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged towards the spot intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the author of the crime. Quickly a cordon of troops was formed, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the dead and injured were cared for and removed.

The following are the killed: Captain Barros, commanding part of the King's escort; Lieutenant Reysient, Lieutenant Prendergnst, the Marquise of Colosa and her daughter; Don Antonio Calvo and his niece, six years old; six soldiers, two citizens, one royal groom, who was leading a horse drawing the coach carrying the King and Queen. Two of the horses drawing the coach were killed.

The indignation of the people over the outrage was great. Some French detectives were almost lynched merely because they had a foreign appearance.

During the afternoon, following the tragedy, King Alfonso went with Queen Victoria to the Palace Chapel, where they offered up lengthy prayers.

POMP MARKS WEDDING.

Marriage of King and Princess a Gorgeous Spectacle.

The wedding and its tributary ceremonies of King Alfonso XIII. and Princess Ena of Battenberg, who chose the name of Victoria to please her subjects, were impressive as the Spanish spirit, rich in romance, could make them. Alfonso's Ministers had discounted the future as well as borrowed from the past to honor their young monarch and his northern bride. They marshaled the provinces of Spain in a bounteous pageant for a kaleidoscopic picture of the whole historic country with which to charm the eyes and ears of Princess Ena—Princess Victoria, the Spaniards already called her. Beautiful floats representative of the Kingdom's every part had been built and peopled to follow the bridal train. The ceremony itself not only was invested with the solemnity of the Roman ritual and honored by the presence of Toledo's Archbishop and the Pope's Special Nuncio, but an almost classic air was lent to it by the traditions of the Church of St. Jeronime el Real, wherein it was performed. And all Europe—all the world was represented in the sparkling thousands of guests that thronged the royal chapel.

Wedding weather greeted the King and Princess when they awoke, he in the Royal Palace, she in that of Prado.

Princess Ena, according to immemorial Spanish custom, donned her wedding finery at the Senate House, whence she was escorted from the villa of the Prado by half of the noble ladies of Spain, who superintended the adjusting of the wedding veil.

The royal progress to the church of King and bride was like a scene from the "Arabian Nights," fairy tale coaches made of crystal and gold, Arabian horses with tails and manes twined with roses, and harness plated with gold and studded with precious stones, troops in gorgeous uniforms, military bands, delegations from Aragon and Castile in the gay and picturesque native costumes, while everywhere were music and flowers, glitter and pomp.

Roars of welcome hailed Alfonso, followed by louder cheering when the bride's coach followed his. Roses were showered on them from balconies, hurled at them over the heads of the regiments strung along the sidewalks, tossed under the feet of the horses from roofs and upper windows. On all sides gleamed the rich colors of the country. The same patriotic idea was carried out in the interior decoration of the church, the blazing hues being heightened by thousands of incandescent lights and embroideries of gold and silver. On a dais were two gold armchairs, in one of which King Alfonso, arriving twenty minutes before his bride, sat impatiently, sending courtier after courtier to the entrance to watch for her until her coach rolled up to the door.

Conspicuous because of the simple dignity of their attire among the shining uniforms of Princes, Grand Dukes, Archdukes, nobles, marshals, admirals and generals were Minister Collier and Special Envoy Whitridge of the United States.

Two hundred choristers sang the processional as the royal couple advanced to the altar, King Alfonso flanked by Prince Carlos and his little namesake, Princess Ena escorted by her mother, her brother and her future mother-in-law.

The blonde bride in her wonderful robes of white and silver seemed a fitting figure in this fairy pageant wedding. Her gown was a gift from the King and cost $7000. It was of white brocade overlaid with silver embroidery and Spanish lace. The latter was valued at $50 a yard. The lace was caught up with posies of orange blossoms.

This wedding robe, while magnificent as a work of art, would shock a Parisian dressmaker by its elaboration. The bodice was high. Spain would be horrified to see any bride go to the altar decollete, as English princesses do.

Queen Victoria of Spain.

A coronet of brilliants sparkled beneath the wedding veil of old lace.

Alfonso, attired in the uniform of a captain general and wearing among his decorations the Order of the Golden Fleece and the English Order of the Garter, met his bride in front of the altar, and they stood together until the time came for them to kneel side by side on two cushions of softest silk lying on the dais. But before that solemn moment came the Northern Princess, her eyes smiling through tears, moved quickly down the steps to the dais and embraced her mother tenderly, returning to the King's side just as Cardinal Sancha began the wedding service.

The ceremony, which lasted nearly an hour, terminated with the nuncio pronouncing the Pope's benediction on the newly married couple and the chanting of the Te Deum. Following this all Madrid broke into frantic demonstrations of joy, while cannon boomed and church bells chimed.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 7 1906. NO. 11

THORSBY.

Dr. L. V. Stabler spent a couple of days in Birmingham last week....Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jackson, of Jemison were in town between trains Saturday.... Miss Nellie Malmquist came down from Birmingham Saturday for a few days' visit.... Mrs. Stabler and children returned to their home at Forest Home Saturday after a visit here with relatives.... Our marshal was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet last week.... Joe Simpson stopped here Friday on his way home from school for a short visit with his aunts, the Misses Simpson. He left Sunday evening for Birmingham.... Miss Maggie Stabler is visiting relatives here....Mr. Hans Jemison was in Birmingham last week.... Mr. Stutsman and sister, of Indiana, have moved into the Snyder home.... Rev. Clarke preached here Sunday morning and evening....A number of young people attended the Swedish Young People's Society at the home of Miss Esther Carlson Tuesday evening.... Rev. and Mrs. Eggen left for Pensacola Monday for a short pleasure trip....G. H. Gerald transacted business in Clanton Saturday.... Thorsby and Jemison played ball here Saturday the game being in Jemison's favor. A number of the boys from the first team here were unable to play so some from the second nine took their place....Mr. Schive has moved his jewelry shop into the Franzen building.....Rev. Bates, of Birmingham, is spending a few days here this week....Mr. J. T. Peterson is having his cottages on Michigan Avenue painted this week....Dr. Stabler left Sunday evening to take in the medical convention at Boston. He expects to be gone two or three weeks traveling in the east. We hope the trip will be beneficial to him....The Ladies' Aid of the Union Protestant church will meet with Mrs. Stabler next Tuesday afternoon. All are invited....Born, to Mr. and Mrs. P. C Smith Tuesday, May 5th, a boy..... The Normal school building and grounds has been bought by parties interested in establishing a good high school here. They have received quite a good deal of encouragement and promise of assistance from outside parties, besides local aid....Prof. R. A Roscoe, of Collins Chapel, left Tuesday evening for Tuscaloosa....Some of the growers are shipping early peaches by express, and are receiving very good prices for them.

ANON.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Beautiful June with its warm sunshine, ripening grain, luxuriant gardens and whistling quails, is here. E. Nix and S. N. Waldrup and parts of their families attended the Sunday school convention at Randolph the 27th and report a great time. C. L. Barrett, of Thorsby, visited Z. J. Jones Saturday. People are praising THE UNION, the people's paper, around here beyond what is usual. Your correspondent attended the Sunday school convention at Macedonia Sunday. The crowd was immense. Many visitors were there, among whom we noticed that Randolph was liberally represented by Dostors C. L. and Sam Wooley, Major Howison, Z. T. Abney, Professor Martin and family and several others. Also we noticed Dr. J. P. Crumpton, of Clanton, Felix Fitts and J. G. Smitherman, of Maplesville, J. P. and C. L. Barrett and Lee Vickers, of Thorsby, J. A. Caddell and wife and Miss Ethel Thomas, of Jemison; Thomas Nix and family and Alfred Pate and daughter, Miss Lilly, of South Bessie, and J. N. Scott, of Mars Hill. Had some good talks on the different questions by Professor Martin, J. H. Thompson, Miss M. C. Gibson, Professor M. Crumpton and others. Alex Glass the well known Sunday school worker, was chairman Professor Crumpton was organist. Political talk is being heard now most frequently; also truth and light are doing their work (it how truth and light (both political and religious) make people squirm as the old fossilated errors of the past are tumbling to chaos and ruin. Turn on the light, let it shine through the press, the pulpit and every other channel, it must shine until all the errors and Satanic deceptions of the long past are gone. Noble are the men and women who defend the truth and spread the light regardless of opposition.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AT THORSBY.

A movement which may mean much for the educational interests of Chilton county and other parts of the state was inaugurated on Monday June 4th. It was resolved to incorporate a board of nine trustees to establish an institution to promote education in English and classical branches of learning, and in the arts and crafts, to be maintained under Christian but unsectarian influences. Said institution to be located in Thorsby Institute.

The nine incorporators are Rev. George E. Bates, of Birmingham; Rev. J. P. Morgan, president of the Methodist Protestant annual conference of Alabama; Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Fort Payne, and the following citizens of Thorsby: Dr. L. V. Stabler, Adam Horn, S. E. Norton, I. S. Gerald, J. R. Parnell and G. C. Michelson.

The board organized by electing Rev. George E. Bates as president Adam Horn treasurer, S. E. Norton secretary.

The building known as the Normal school building has been purchased for the Thorsby institute.

A mass meeting of citizens of Thorsby and vicinity is to be held on Wednesday night in the interest of the new school.

It is expected that the school will be open for students not later than October 1st next. The board is searching for an educator of experience and proved capacity to be the principal of the school.

A. T. CLARKE.

CLANTON, ROUTE 5.

Editor Union: Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the candidates. Gentlemen, it makes no difference who you are or what your politics are, if you come into my part of the county I want to tell you that my doors are open to you all. I will treat you as best I can. I have been a candidate, and both republicans and democrats treated me nice, so I feel that I owe the same to you candidates, and I hope that we will have a friendly campaign this time, that the candidates will set in with clean hands and end with same. I remain the same Old Moses. I don't ask for any office, but I stand pat for the people's cause, as I ever did. Respectfully,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

P. S.—Now, critics, open your mouths. Yours, M. A. K.

WEST CHILTON.

Mr. Editor: Health is not so good some sickness being around. Mrs. W. R. K. Stanford is on the sick list, but we hope to see her up soon. Crops here are looking fine considering the cool weather we've had. Our F. E. and C. U. of A. met Saturday evening with a large attendance. We are doing well and had a good talk from Brother T. J. Fountain on the cotton question. He was at Centreville and heard Mr. Parker speak there. The piece from "Just a Voter" was all right. He sure did hit the office seeker and strawberry man from Florida a good lick. Hit him again. What is the matter with "Dad's Plow Boy?"

LITTLE J.

CLANTON.

Editor Union: I want to tell the republicans and populists that read THE UNION that we people in the east part when we saw the announcement of J. F. Goodgame for sheriff could not help but let our minds run back over his past record. I want to tell you he has all the time stood pat for the people's cause, both politically and otherwise; he used to thresh our grain and gin our cotton. He did it well, too. Again he has saved the people of the county many dollars in the cotton seed business. Now, if he has done all of this for the people's interest, why not we do something for him? So I think we should give him the sheriff's office. I believe he will make us a good shediff. Yours for the people s ticket,

HILL BILLY.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Adeline Van Marter, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of April, 1906, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

AI VAN MARTER.
Administrator of Said Estate.

6-7-06-3t

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

The Chilton County branch of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America will hold its regular quarterly Union for the second quarter of 1906 with Union Grove union, No. 186, situated five miles east of Jemison, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20-21.

J. N. DENIS, Sec.-Treas.
tf
tf County Sec-Treas.

BALL GAME.

The most interesting game ever played on the Clanton ball ground is expected to be played the 9th inst, between the Thorsby Club and the Bluedarters. Ladies, men and children are invited. Admission free.

BALL PLAYER.

FATAL BOMB MARS ALFONSO'S WEDDING

Misses King and Queen, But Decimates Royal Party.

SIXTEEN KILLED, MANY INJURED

Crown Coach Shattered by Missile, Which Fell Just in Front of It, But Royal Couple Are Unharmed --Thrown From a Balcony.

Madrid, Spain.—Alfonso and his bride had come for the altar and were receiving an ovation from their myriad of subjects such as even this proud capital had never seen before when suddenly they were brought face to face with the peril of assassination in its deadliest form.

Roses flung from every side were falling in a soft cascade upon the royal chariot. The young Queen, in unfeigned delight, was bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the deafening, unending chorus of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bunch of roses flung from a balcony fell with a rush as though made of lead in front of the chariot and just behind the mules drawing it.

There was a terrific crash and a little smoke rose in the air. Death and consternation in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women lay dead or mutilated.

There was a moment of paralysis and horror. All eyes turned instinctively

King Alfonso of Spain.

toward the bridal couple and saw their pale faces amid the ruins of their carriage gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them.

The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Cornachuelos. He rushed forward, opened the door of the royal coach and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them and they were led to another carriage.

Immediately before the outrage the Queen remarked to the King that she would be glad to reach home. The explosion followed her words.

Bleeding and wounded officers threw themselves around the royal carriage, and the Queen gazed with horror on the dead and dying. One officer lay dead with his hand raised in salute.

The young King speedily mastered his emotion and gave all his attention to his terrified bride. The line of march was quickly taken up to the palace, which was only a quarter of a mile away. Neither the King nor the Queen was hurt, although their escape seems little short of miraculous.

The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy.

Meantime at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confusion. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged towards the spot intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the author of the crime. Quickly a cordon of troops was formed, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the dead and injured were cared for and removed.

The following are the killed: Captain Barros, commanding part of the King's escort; Lieutenant Reysient, Lieutenant Prendergast, the Marquise of Colosa and her daughter; Don Antonio Calvo and his niece, six years old; six soldiers, two citizens, one royal groom, who was leading a horse drawing the coach carrying the King and Queen. Two of the horses drawing the coach were killed.

The indignation of the people over the outrage was great. Some French detectives were almost lynched merely because they had a foreign appearance.

During the afternoon, following the tragedy, King Alfonso went with Queen Victoria to the Palace Chapel, where they offered up lengthy prayers.

POMP MARKS WEDDING.

Marriage of King and Princess a Gorgeous Spectacle.

The wedding and its tributary ceremonies of King Alfonso XIII. and Princess Ena of Battenberg, who chose the name of Victoria to please her subjects, were impressive as the Spanish spirit, rich in romance, could make them. Alfonso's Ministers had discounted the future as well as borrowed from the past to honor their young monarch and his northern bride. They marshaled the provinces of Spain in a bounteous pageant for a kaleidoscopic picture of the whole historic country with which to charm the eyes and ears of Princess Ena—Princess Victoria, the Spaniards already called her. Beautiful floats representative of the Kingdom's every part had been built and peopled to follow the bridal train. The ceremony itself not only was invested with the solemnity of the Roman ritual and honored by the presence of Toledo's Archbishop and the Pope's Special Nuncio, but an almost classic air was lent to it by the traditions of the Church of St. Jeronime el Real, wherein it was performed. And all Europe—all the world was represented in the sparkling thousands of guests that thronged the royal chapel.

Wedding weather greeted the King and Princess when they awoke, he in the Royal Palace, she in that of Prado.

Princess Ena, according to immemorial Spanish custom, donned her wedding finery at the Senate House, whence she was escorted from the villa of the Prado by half of the noble ladies of Spain, who superintended the adjusting of the wedding veil.

The royal progress to the church of King and bride was like a scene from the "Arabian Nights," fairy tale coaches made of crystal and gold, Arabian horses with tails and manes twined with roses, and harness plated with gold and studded with precious stones, troops in gorgeous uniforms, military bands, delegations from Aragon and Castile in the gay and picturesque native costumes, while everywhere were music and flowers, glitter and pomp.

Roars of welcome hailed Alfonso, followed by louder cheering when the bride's coach followed his. Roses were showered on them from balconies, hurled at them over the heads of the regiments strung along the sidewalks, tossed under the feet of the horses from roofs and upper windows. On all sides gleamed the rich colors of the country. The same patriotic idea was carried out in the interior decoration of the church, the blazing hues being heightened by thousands of incandescent lights and embroideries of gold and silver. On a dais were two gold armchairs, in one of which King Alfonso, arriving twenty minutes before his bride, sat impatiently, sending courtier after courtier to the entrance to watch for her until her coach rolled up to the door.

Conspicuous because of the simple dignity of their attire among the shining uniforms of Princes, Grand Dukes, Archdukes, nobles, marshals, admirals and generals were Minister Collier and Special Envoy Whitridge of the United States.

Two hundred choristers sang the processional as the royal couple advanced to the altar, King Alfonso flanked by Prince Carlos and his little namesake, Princess Ena escorted by her mother, her brother and her future mother-in-law.

The blonde bride in her wonderful robes of white and silver seemed a fitting figure in this fairy pageant wedding. Her gown was a gift from the King and cost $7000. It was of white brocade overlaid with silver embroidery and Spanish lace. The lace was caught up with posies of orange blossoms.

This wedding robe, while magnificent as a work of art, would shock a Parisian dressmaker by its elaboration. The bodice was high. Spain would be horrified to see any bride go to the altar decollete, as English princesses do.

Queen Victoria of Spain.

A coronet of brilliants sparkled beneath the wedding veil of old lace.

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SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 14th day of May, 1906, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes for the year 1905, I will on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1906,

sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the folowing described real estate for the State and County taxes, fees, costs and charges, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $12.71.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.70.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.74.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $4.95.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4. Sec 3, T. 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.91.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23 R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.11.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.17.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.83.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $24.71.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.49.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: 17 acres in N W corner of N 1-2 of the S 1-2; and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2, except 10 acres in the S E corner. Sec 24, T 24, R 12 Tax and costs, $6.96.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights in N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.39.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.44.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.09.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.10.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

J. B. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $27.75.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Txa and costs, $5.75.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.72.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.18.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.02.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.17.

BEAT FOUR.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 26, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.66.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $15.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, less 9 acres in the N W corner, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.17.

BEAT FOUR.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 26, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.66.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $15.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, less 9 acres in the N W corner, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.17.

BEAT FOUR.

C. A. Gullahorn: The S 1-2 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 26, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.66.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $15.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $6.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, less 9 acres in the N W corner, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.21.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

J. R. Hill: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 3, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S 1-2 and the S 1-2 of the N 1-2 of fractional Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.48.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.17.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 34, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 24, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.33.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 8, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 6, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 16, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.60.

V. T. Pierson: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

BEAT NINE.

John Anderson: The N

THE TACTLESS HOSTESS.

The meat pies made by Jarley's wife
Are famed throughout the town;
They'd raise a mortal to the skies,
Or draw an angel down.

But Jarley's spouse, though skillful cook,
Fails woefully in tact;
And I, who pose as raconteur,
Have learned that painful fact.

How oft a climax I have reached
In story choice and new,
When, fork up-poised, she has implored,
"Another helping? Do!"

Or when the guests, with eager ears,
Some jest's keen point await,
She'll pout, "A wee bit? I insist!
My dear, just pass his plate!"

Now, I'm a law-abiding man;
And Jarley's of my kin;
But I confess it fires my blood
When Jarley's wife butts in!

And if, some day, this artist-cook
In weltering gore's described,
The verdict must be "Self Defense"
Or "Murder Justified!"

—Ella A. Fanning, in the New York Times.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

"Hello, Bilkins, who are you working for now?" "Same people—a wife and five children." — Montgomery Advertiser.

Lady Customer (in baker's shop, to shop girl)—"Are these buns to-day, because what I bought yesterday weren't."—Punch.

Stella — "Are you going to marry him?" Bella—"Yes, he has been investigated by three magazines, so I shall know all about him."—Brooklyn Life.

Said a broken down fox, "I have spent
Every dollar I had," and he went
To a wealthy old skunk
For the loan of a plunk
But the skunk wouldn't give him a cent.
—New York Times.

"Is our new cook clean, dear?" "I'm afraid not. When I asked her what kind of soap she used to wash the vegetables she said she didn't use any."—Detroit Free Press.

Politician—"Your brother-in-law, Mike Callahan, has applied for a political job. Can you safely recommend him?" Costigan—"Well, Oi could safely do anything else."—Judge.

Miss Debutte — "Now that you've graduated from college, don't you mean the outdoor exercise?" Mr. Greenwich—"Not especially. You see, I'm serving subpoenas for a law firm now."—Puck.

Mother—"Oh, you bad boy! Dirty hands again! I'm afraid you're a hopeless case." Tommy (eagerly)—"Oh, does 'hopeless' mean you're going to give up talking about it?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Hunnimune—"You nasty tramp! How dare you eat that lemon pie I put out to cool?" Tired Timothy—"Well, it did take nerve, ma'am, but a starving man can't be very particular about what he eats."—Cleveland Leader.

There are no birds in last year's nests,
No wheels in last year's ruts;
But buy pecans and you will find
Some worms in last year's nuts.

"Some er you sinners is ol' en gray headed. So ol', in fact, dat w'en you finally fetches up at whar you gwine Satan'll say, we'n he open de gate, 'Come right in, chillun; but, my, my, how late you is!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Miss Skreecher—"What sort of songs do you like best, Mr. Suphrer?" Mr. Suphrer — "The songs of the seventeenth century." Miss S.—"How odd! Why do you prefer them?" Mr. S.—"Because nobody ever sings 'em nowadays."—Cleveland Leader.

Miss Watkyns—"Where is Mr. Cleveleigh now?" Mr. Wilkyns—"I don't know exactly. Somewhere up in Canada." Miss Watkyns—"Why, I didn't know he was going away." Mr. Wilkyns—"The bank directors didn't either."—Somerville Journal.

"That office holder never makes a move that is not dictated by his political boss." "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "he has been given to understand that he can hold his situation only during bad behavior."—Washington Star.

Lost Bees and Trousers.

A German beekeeper undertook to carry some of his choicest bees to a bee show. He took a train in Hesse with his bees in a basket at his feet. The bees escaped from the basket, crawled up his trouser's legs. His actions soon aroused suspicions in the hearts of two women who occupied the same compartment with him. They pulled the bell cord and stopped the train. When the bee fancier explained the situation he was placed in an empty compartment to have it out with the bees all by himself. Here he removed his trousers and began shaking them out of the window to free them of the swarm. Unfortunately they caught a telegraph pole and were swept away, bees, money and all. At the next station the irate station master brought forth the reluctant bee fancier in a rug and he pawned his watch to acquire decent raiment to walk back along the line in search of his bees and his trousers.

Free Lunch Schemer.

An Irishman, who was notoriously impecunious, has discovered a new way to achieve some of the luxuries of life. This is how he explains it: "Whist, man, don't say a word about it. I found everybody wanted to sell me 'auto' for a good price to some one at every hotel I stopped at and prospected to be as green as the Emerald Isle and gave out that I wanted a second hand machine, and would not go to any dealer as I did not know enough about a machine, and he might cheat me. I have had forty-nine rides, fifteen luncheons, five dinners and forty cigars, good, bad and indifferent, but divil a machine have I bought yet."

THE FORCE.

If I, he said, could own a mansion grand,
Have acres rich of fertile land
And win a pretty maiden's hand—
With Jones' luck.

If I, he said, could shake the money mart,
Direct armies by consummate art,
Cause rise and fall of empires chart—
With Jones' luck.

If I, he said, have the power I crave,
If I, he said, could harness wind and wave
And make the elements my slave—
With Jones' luck.

In fact, the theory is sound,
Not Love nor Science will be found
The force that makes the world go round—
It's Jones' luck.

—McLandburgh Wilson.

A KNIGHT OF HERE-AND-NOW

By ELLA S. WATSON.

THE teacher had just got to the breathing part of the story when the schoolhouse clock stood at 3:30 and Ralph slipped from the room. He listened, though, for one more sentence as he buckled on his paper bag in the entry.

"There be woeful dangers in the woods,' said the knight, 'and through the wood there be four-score paths. One is the Path of Exact-Right. The stones are sharp, and the way is steep at the outset. The plain paths are many: Just-as-Good Road, What's-the-Harm Walk, Almost-Right Course, Everybody-Does-It, Highway, and many more.

"'But which shall I take?' asked the boy, impatiently. The knight smiled wistfully. 'I may not tell you. Only this may I say: The thorns that tangle the Path of Exact-Right bear one white rose. If one go by that path, he may pluck the rose and wear it beneath his breastplate, and its perfume will give joy, and the joy will be the most when the thorns tear most sorely.'"

"Zoo-o-o-h!" sounded the shrill traction car's whistle, and Ralph had to dash to the "stop" to catch the bundle of dailies as the conductor tossed it out.

That night Ralph's mother was resting after a hard day at the wash-tub, but she was not too tired to see that Ralph was a little glum.

"Whatever's doing at school the last half an hour I miss, and that's always the nicest part of the day!"

Mrs. Breen laid a water-creased hand for an instant on the little walnut-stained fist. "Mamma's brave helper boy," she said, tenderly.

She had never read many books, but from all language her mother-wisdom had unconsciously selected the only words that could overcome the boy's mood.

"Teacher was reading another of those Here-and-Now-Knight stories, and he told the story as far as he had heard it.

"It's so provoking not to know how it came out," he added, ruefully.

"The boy took the thorn path," said Ralph's mother.

"How d'you know? Did you ever read it?"

"No, but I know! He wouldn't mind the thorns; he would want the white rose."

Ralph swung along the streets of the little country village, delivering his papers, and then stood on the corner to sell his extra copies.

"Papers! P-a-pers! C'lumbus evening papers!"

"Here, boy!"

Ralph darted across the street. Bigger people than he moved fast when Mr. Ferdinand Rochet spoke.

Mr. Ferdinand Rochet was the president of the new milk condenser concern. It was fit and proper that everyone show great deference to Mr. Ferdinand Rochet. More than that, the great rush at the factory was at morning and night, when the milk came in. If Ralph could get work there, as others did, just for those hours, he could earn money so mamma wouldn't have to take in washing; he wouldn't have to leave school, either. And mamma must give up washing; the doctor had told her so.

A fellow can think of a good many things while he is crossing the road.

"Give me a Scrambler," ordered the great man. "Give me all the Scramblers you have; and see here, boy, you can bring fifty copies down to the office every night till election."

Ralph's head whirled. Fifty copies! Earn as much extra in two nights as mother made by a whole day's washing! But—

"I'm sorry." (Oh, could anyone guess how sorry?) "I'm sorry, but I don't sell the Scrambler."

"No?" queried Mr. Rochet, in surprise. "Well, don't forget to order it sent to-morrow."

Ralph was usually speechless from bashfulness in the presence of grown-ups, and big people were bashful when Mr. Ferdinand Rochet fastened his keen eyes on them, but Ralph faced the sharp look without a quiver, and said, simply, "I don't sell the Scrambler, and I'm never going to."

As it was, he scurried back to his own corner, and tried to look as if he didn't care, but he couldn't call papers while they stood there, Mr. Rochet and Dorothy.

They were waiting for the car. As usual, it was late. Mr. Rochet took out a memorandum book and began to figure. Dorothy slipped across to Ralph's corner.

"Why don't you carry the Scrambler?" she asked.

"It prints saloon advertisements, and it tells folks to vote for saloon people, and, and"—he broke off miserably, remembering that her father had desired the paper.

"Papa says he'll get a paper route started for Harley Griffith. He'll carry the Scrambler. Would that drive you out of business?"

Ralph nodded and turned his back. Dorothy understood. She had seen the tears coming.

Ralph mechanically counted out change to such buyers as asked for a paper, but his head reeled and his mind was in confusion. "If the paper has to be sold here, anyhow, I might as well do it as anybody. Harley don't need the money. I was going to get the washing machine and new clothes and wall paper—and the baby's picture taken. Fear he'd die, and us not have any!"

A dozen times he half started to the other corner to say he had changed his mind, but as many times he paused.

"All I could do wouldn't help temperance any," he argued. He was only a boy, but he knew something of the power of the saloon. His own father had lost his place because of his work for temperance, and in hunting through one city after another, forced at last to walk, the exposure brought on a fatal pneumonia.

"It's no use to fight the saloon; it's too big," he said. Then he clenched his fist and said, "My father died rather than give up, and I guess his boy won't be a quitter!"

The Clarion, the paper Ralph carried, had the following statement two days later: "Mr. F. N. Rochet, the Scrambler's candidate for Congress, has withdrawn from the race. He practically admits that he wasn't equal to the dirty work required by his backers."

But the announcement, startling as it was to political circles, made no impression on Ralph. What did reach his attention was a note from his teacher. "Dear Ralph," it read, "my uncle, Mr. Rochet, and Dorothy have been telling me something of you, and putting it with some things I know, I have drawn my own conclusions. My uncle is writing you a business proposition, which, I think, you will do well to accept. Never drop the white rose."—Sunday-School Herald.

Making Doll Houses.

In nearly all the advanced schools other than strictly public ones the manual training begins with dolls and dolls' houses. In a large private school in New York an expert Sloyd instructor, a Swedish woman, of university training, is paid a large salary to supervise the construction of a wonderful dolls' house, which is being built by a class of little girls and boys, says the New York Post. The children built the house, designed and made the wall paper, and put it on the walls. They are making the furniture, piece by piece, including curtains, pictures, bed linen and draperies, and will eventually make, if not the dolls, at least all their clothes. Boys and girls work together, and do pretty much the same kind of work. No distinction is made between masculine and feminine tasks. Such a dolls' house, made in the Normal School, at New Platz, N. Y., was exhibited in the Educational Building at the St. Louis Exposition, and attracted a great deal of attention. There is no reason why similar houses should not be made at home, and it ought to be worth any mother's while to devote a little intelligent study to this form of manual training.

The Coming Smokeless City.

Smoke Inspector Krause's dream of a time when there will be practically no smoke is not unlikely to be fulfilled. Many things are pointing that way.

Smoke is caused by imperfect combustion. All of it is waste, and the elimination of waste is one of the chief aims of every business and manufacturing concern. Smoke-preventing devices are being improved, and it is reasonable to assume that they will yet meet all requirements.

Another force antagonistic to smoke is electricity. Its use in the form of power transmitted by wire from big generating stations is becoming more common every day. The same principle is being applied to the heating of buildings in the cities. The number of chimneys is becoming proportionately less and the smoke from them is diminishing. The decrease in their relative number enables the smoke inspectors to perform their duties more thoroughly.

In view of the progress that is being made, "smokeless Cleveland," at least, is more than a dream. It is a strong probability.—Cleveland Leader.

Snake in Cyclone Cellar.

If there is any place where a Western man wants to feel free from intrusion, it is in his cyclone cellar. The Kansas City Journal relates how the family of John Moore, in Northern Comanche County, went to their place of refuge from a tornado the other night only to find they had got into a cave barefooted with a rattlesnake. The inferior of the cave was in complete darkness when the inmates were startled by hearing the unmistakable sound made by a rattler. Mr. Moore hastily struck a match and by its faint glimmer saw the snake in the attitude of striking. The match went out and the family began to scream. Another match was lighted, and the snake was still visible, and rattling furiously. Then Mr. Moore made a flying leap for the steps, jumping over the snake, opened the door, and secured a pitchfork. Then, while his wife held a match he killed the rattler.

Tiniest of Sleigh Bells.

The smallest of bells of the sleigh bell type is made of gold and designed to be attached to the collar of a cat or tied by a silken cord around the neck of a kitten. It is scarcely bigger than a large pea, but is of perfect sleigh bell style in every detail. These tiny sleigh bells for cats or kittens cost $5.

Destroys Goods Falsely Labeled.

Brazil imposes a fine and the destruction of such goods as bear a false indication of origin.

NEW USES FOR GRANITE ROCK

TESTING ITS VALUE AS A FERTILIZER WHEN GROUND FINE.

The Department of Agriculture Making Experiments Which Give Promise of Valuable Results—If Successful the Price of a Common Farming Requisite Will Be Cheaper.

Germany, which has long had a monopoly in furnishing carbonate of potash fertilizer to the farmers of this country, will hereafter, be compelled to seek other markets for that product, if some experiments which are now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture are so successful as officials think they will be, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Mail.

These experiments promise to furnish a new fertilizer to consumers in the United States at a price much lower than has heretofore prevailed. They are of immense importance to agricultural interests, and especially to tobacco growers of Texas.

Oddly enough, the movement has its genesis in the bureau of roads, which ordinarily has nothing to do with such subjects as fertilizers. Last summer, when Dr. Cushman, of the roads office, was testing some granite rock material he was working in the labatory with very finely powdered rock.

The idea struck him, as it has struck a good many other chemists, that it was a shame that this country, with an unlimited supply of rock high in its percentage of potash, should have to depend on other countries for its potash salts. No commercial deposits of the salts have ever been found in this country, as in Germany.

He extracted some of the potash by electricity, then decided that as ground rock was very cheap it might be worth while to try the experiment of letting the plants do their own extracting.

He made tests on his own place and found that the powdered rock did actually act as a fertilizer, though the potash it carried was so tied up that it took the chemistry of nature to extract it and feed it into the plant. But the first trial promised well.

The work was then turned over to the bureau of plant industry, and three plots of tobacco were planted in the greenhouse. One of these was treated with the German fertilizer, another was left without any fertilizer and the third was fertilized with finely ground granite. The granite was high in potash, but it had not been treated in any way, and if the experiment succeeded it simply meant that there was a big new field of home-grown fertilizer open to the farmer.

Recently the crops of tobacco were cut. The imported fertilizer had produced a crop green that weighed 155 pounds. The powdered rock produced a crop of 154 pounds and the unfertilized crop was spotted and ran about 120 pounds or a little under.

The crop was examined by experts, and, so far as could be told the leaf was not only just as heavy, but of just as good texture in the rock fertilized patch as in that on which the imported fertilizer had been used. The crop is being dried now, and it will take a long time before it is all properly cured, so that it can be made up for smoking and finally tested.

But that was a greenhouse experiment, and greenhouse work to field work is about like laboratory experiments to commercial work. What succeeds under glass may or may not be a success out of doors. But the department was so well pleased with the results that it has tried the new fertilizer on crops of tobacco in Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucy and Florida.

These crops are now just getting under way, and a great deal of interest is felt in the success of the work out of doors. The principal question seems to be whether there will be enough water in the natural rainfall to make the potash in the ground rock available for the plants.

During anything like a fairly wet season there is little question that there would be water in plenty. But it is possible that for a very dry crop there will have to be as much as a tenth of imported fertilizer added to the native rock.

The commercial value of the work is in the fact that the imported fertilizer costs in this country about $100 a ton. The ground rock, on the other hand, can be produced for about $3 a ton, and there is so much of it in the country that runs high in potash and is available for the use that the supply could never be cornered.

MURDERERS IN FRANCE.

Some Curious Phases of Law in Different Countries.

The recent murder of Senor Balmaceda, Secretary to the Chilean Legation in Brussels, by Luiz Waddington, son of the Chilean Minister, again directs attention to one of the many laws that are sadly in need of alteration.

It will be remembered that Waddington after firing five shots at his sister's betrothed, ran at full speed to the Chilean Legation, which stands close to Senor Balmaceda's house, and took refuge there. In consequence of this action the police have no power to enter the building and arrest the murderer, for the legation is considered to be foreign territory and therefore inviolable. The murderer is thus able for the time to snap his fingers at the law and the police.

Even had the crime been comitted in this country, says Pearson's Weekly of London, our authorities would have been just as helpless, for, as the law runs, the official residences of the representatives of foreign countries are exempt from the jurisdiction of the country in which they stand, and local authorities have no right to enter them under any circumstances.

Once a murderer is captured in this country he may be tried for his crime, no matter how long he has escaped the arm of justice; but in France this is not so. There if a murderer is not discovered and brought to trial within fifteen years he may go free as the most crimeless citizen. Only the other day a man who had committed a murder twenty-five years ago wrote defiantly to the police confessing the crime and giving his address in Paris. Investigation proved his story to be true, yet the police were prevented by the law from arresting and punishing him.

The man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing becomes liable by an old law in Chester to be taken before a magistrate and imprisoned.

A stupid law in France is that a husband cannot charge his wife with any criminal offence. A dramatic incident recently exposed the opportunities the law provides to the criminally intent.

A. M. Binet a few months back became so infatuated with a young woman whom he met by chance that he begged her to marry him. On the day of the ceremony the delighted bridegroom gave a dinner in a well known Paris restaurant. After the dinner came the ball, and then M. Binet took home his bride.

No sooner had they entered the house, however, than she removed her white veil and orange blossoms, and, suddenly becoming deathly pale, gasped: "A doctor; a doctor!" In less than a quarter of an hour a doctor returned in a cab with the horrified bridegroom. Judge of their surprise when the two men discovered that the bride had disappeared—taking away with her a sum of $4,000 which M. Binet kept in an escritoire. On rushing immediately to the local police magistrate he received the cold comfort that as he had married the lady he could not, according to the law, take any proceedings against her.

WORK FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Colleges Where They Learn to Make Trenches and Suspension Bridges.

Persons who think officers of the Regular army have nothing to do but sit around their clubs attired in their nattiest uniforms enjoying life would doubtless be surprised to see them minus blouses and starched collars swinging axes, hewing timber for trestle bridges, digging trenches with pick and shovel, carrying sod for fascine revertments and making palisades in time of peace.

There are three colleges at Fort Leavenworth for the instruction of army officers in the art of war—the infantry and cavalry school, the signal school and the staff college. All are under the supervision of Brig.-General J. Franklin Bell, aided by a body of officers, designated as a personal staff.

One interesting feature of the college course is the engineering department, where the student officers have to do real work and have no enlisted men to aid them in any manner. In this they are called upon to construct lying, kneeling and standing trenches, palisades, fascine and gabions, revertments or sandbags and loopholes of sod on parapet, wire entanglements, bridges with framed trestles on land and water, trestle bridges of round timbers, bridges of canvas pontoons, barrel and log rafts, double lock spar bridges with trestle approaches, bridges with wooden pontoons and with pile trestles and a flying bridge.

The suspension bridge is 100 feet long, between two supporting towers. Two of the bridges, with reserve equipage wooden pontoons, are each twelve bays and 240 feet long. Each bridge is tested by driving a loaded army wagon across it. The flying bridge, to carry troops across streams too wide to be bridged, was constructed on the Missouri River. It is made by sinking a large stone, to which a cable is attached. Pontoons, either two or three, or long rafts are attached to the cable, and the current is made to force the raft across the stream by means of a rudder placed at a certain angle.

The officers are taken to different parts of the big reservation, and in charge of their instructors build trenches and bridges, the majority of which are left standing. They have been viewed by high army officers and pronounced perfect in every detail.—Leavenworth correspondence Dayton Daily News.

Hot Times in India.

Karachi, a port in northern India, has a most unpleasant climate. The parched desert country behind Karachi has a terrific heat. Jocobad, thirty miles away, often records 125 degree Fahrenheit. The one mail train a day carries a coffin in the hot weather season "for the use of passengers." If need be, and in one year long ago twenty-three European engine drivers died while working their trains. A long journey by train in the hot season is particularly exhausting. Carriage windows are kept shut to exclude the heat, and sometimes not only does the woodwork get hot to the touch but even the water carried in the tanks on the roof can scarcely be endured with the hand.—London Tatler.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., June 7th, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES. tf

"YOUNG JOE IS O. K."

President Roosevelt has appointed J. F. Dimmick postmaster at Montgomery and he was promptly confirmed by the senate. Though the appointment was a surprise to the majority of the republicans, yet all approve, and we heartily congratulate "Young Joe." The following article from the Montgomery Times voices the general sentiment:

"'Young Joe' Dimmick, as he is well and favorably known in Montgomery, and who is to be Montgomery's postmaster for the next four years, is the son of Capt. J. W. Dimmick, clerk of the United States court in Montgomery for more than a third of a century, and the latter has thoroughly identified himself with the progressive development of Montgomery.

"Joseph F. Dimmick, the appointee, is a quiet, scholarly gentleman and a native of Montgomery, of which fact he is modestly proud. He is a graduate with honors from Harvard university, but has always preferred to work out his life mission in his native state, Alabama. For several years he has been the chief clerk in his father's office and has displayed rare executive ability in that capacity, thus relieving his busy father from many cares.

"Of course, Mr. Dimmick's appointment is a great surprise to everybody here, as he has never even been mentioned in connection with this office But all feel confident that, though lightning has struck him, he will all the same make a first class postmaster.

"This appointment seems to be a case of 'greatness thrust upon' a man. But Young Joe is O. K."

SMITH AND MIDDLETON WIN IN SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday the supreme court of Alabama decided a case of considerable interest to the people of Chilton county. At the fall term of our circuit court in 1905, "Be it remembered that Judge A. H. Alston was presiding," the Southern railway filed application with the court for a peremptory "writ of mandamus" to compel the court of county commissioners to pass upon a claim which the railroad said was filed with said court. The court of commissioners, by their attorneys, Messrs. Smith and Middleton, demurred to the petition filed by the railroad on the ground that said petition and the claim on which it was based were improperly verified. Judge Alston overruled the demurrers and granted the writ of mandamus and then Smith and Middleton appealed the case to the supreme court and the decision handed down Tuesday sustains these attorneys in every particular, holding that Judge Alston erred in granting the writ asked for by the railroad. Considerable distinction attach to Messrs. Smith and Middleton by virtue of this victory and THE UNION extends to them hearty congratulations for the skilful manner in which they have guarded the county's interests.

FONVILLE'S TIMELY WORDS.

Editor Union: This announcement of Brother Adams for commissioner of agriculture, etc., gets me. I'm afraid he's a little premature. A few years ago, when some of our "returned prodigals" were entering the democratic county primary for various little offices, I cautioned against it on the ground of if they had no respect for themselves they could not in reason ask the democrats to respect them.

My advice coming to the ears of a discreet democrat, he remarked, "Let the damned rascals run. We'll see to it that they get nothing."

And it turned out just that way. I only tell this as a sort of "verbum sat" to any d— r— who has in view honors from men who despise him.

The more I think of it, I'm confirmed in the conclusion that the prodigal is a very despicable fellow. People who read the Bible story must not forget that the young rascal had no reason for leaving except pure cussedness. He was an unthankful young scoundrel and impolitely asked for his "part of the goods." Mark that—he wanted the goods. And the old man gave him his share.

I think the old man should have had him tied up and given him a double share of cowhide. The young scamp went from bad to worse. Among strangers, he was without respect and was no doubt a dirty, lousy vagabond, too lazy to work and without energy to steal.

His resolve to go back home came of unworthiness—he wanted something. When he went away he wanted something. When he turned back he wanted something. When he got home he wanted something. The poor fool had very little sense of propriety. He had wasted his goods and came back for a divide in his brother's. No wonder the elder brother was contemptuous of his depraved relative.

It was kind in the old gentleman to have his stinking, lousy son washed, fumigated, deodorized, but with all that, the elder brother, who seems to have been a gentleman of the old school, could not divest himself of a righteous contempt of a continual beggar. It may be wrong to think so, but a returned prodigal is unfit to handle anybody's goods. He will cost too much in watching.

The man who left the Alabama democracy in '92 because he wanted something, who stayed out because he couldn't get something, and comes back holding out his hands for something is just such a prodigal as has secured, by the very merit of depravity, the contempt of those fellows who remained true to the party. And this reminds me that possibly Alabama democracy has fallen too low to take cognizance of the depravity of "color bearers." There are democratic candidates who didn't hesitate in the nineties to take other men's salaries.

I am not a metaphysician, and don't know how it is, but I heard a man say that a fellow who would appropriate and enjoy another man's salary will steal. And yet several of this kind want to be honored by the people. I believe our preachers and godly laymen should warn the voters against prodigals and good Christian men who enjoyed other men's salaries.

They say that the president appointed a horse thief marshal of Idaho! Well, where's the difference between a horse thief and a salary thief? I wish some moralist would define the difference so that if the president has at any time, in Alabama, appointed a salary thief to office, we can distinguish between the honorable gentleman in Alabama and the dishonorable fellow of Idaho. But, sure enough, as the religious people (the anti-saloonists) are taking some interest in the election of a lieutenant governor, will it not be well for them to advise the people to vote for honest men? It may be that in the general mix up there are candidates in this very race who approved of the theft of Brother Adams' salary from '92 to '96. The man who approves of theft is not far removed from a thief. If there be such in this race every honest man in Alabama should vote against him—I mean honest democrats.

Suppose the party goes ahead and nominates a thief, are honest men bound to support him? Suppose my pastor votes in the election for a dirty dog of a man, can I not, of right, have a very poor opinion of my pastor? If the preachers honor a liar, a rogue, an adulterer, by their votes, need they preach against those sins? I am just asking for information. If I vote to honor a thief, an adulterer, a murderer, am I fit to advise anybody of the "heavenly way?"

By the way, can the man who votes for Comer vote for Morgan and Pettus? As the "Grand Old Men" are to be returned because of their contemptuous disregard of Alabama sentiment, I guess it's a "black eye" for Comer.

J. C. FONVILLE.

THE SINGING AT SALEM.

The annual singing convention was held at Salem church on the fourth Sunday in May. The body was called to order at 9:30 and the following were elected officers: T. L. Robinson, chairman; D. S. Robinson, secretary. The forenoon session was occupied by the following leaders: N. J. Jones, O. Z. Robinson and Mr. Culpepper. At 11 a. m. the singing leaders gave way and Rev. J. D. Hughes preached an able sermon on the "First song service given in history," and was listened to with rapt aatention. At the close of the discourse adjournment was taken for dinner. The repast was spread under the spreading boughs of the native oaks, where all partook of the delicious morsels prepared by the good ladies, of which there seemed to be a superabundance. At 1:30 the body reassembled and the following leaders entertained the class: D. T. Melton, A. L. Robinson, T. L. Robinson, J. Henderson and Lee Robinson. Organists for the day were Misses Martha Pyron Fannie Bell Robinson, C. R. Robinson and Lee Robinson. The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m. to meet again on the fourth Sunday in May 1907. There were about 800 people on the ground (215 wagons and other vehicles). The behavior was fairly good considering the number of people present. Still there was some whisky on the ground and as is always the case, some people had to show the hog in them by drinking too much and showing out. B. F. Higgins and H. B. Glenn were appointed by the church to look after the interests of the church, and we understand that they have the names of several of those who acted disorderly. Sheriff Morgan had promised to be there, but for some reason did not come, but we hope to have an office rwith us next year.

T. L. ROBINSON, Chairman.
L. A. CALLOWAY, Sec. Pro. Tem.

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union—Health of this community is pretty good, the measles being about all gone. Cotton chopping is about done, and everybody seems to be in good heart, although the crops are small. An all-wise Providence knows the best for us, though we think we know better sometimes, but then as the Good Book says, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." Well, that double barreled gun that "Just a Voter" shot off last week was sure heavily loaded and he got his game at long range. Some of the democrats admit that we are having a good and prosperous time in Chilton, and I think so, too. So why not keep on enjoying good times? We will as long as the people rule, for when the righteous rule the people rejoice; when the wicked rule the people mourn," and so we'll not make any change in this county. Well, our F. E. and C. U. of A. is getting on all right, and by attending the meetings and sticking to the order we will accomplish our desires. Rev. T. J. Deason filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday. Now the time is at hand to have picnics, singings and children's days at our churches, and we hope the young men (and old ones, too) will think and not take their bottles of whisky and pistols when they go to these gatherings Young men, those two evils will never make you a man of the right sort, but if you don't shun them they'll give you a lot of trouble. I'll close by saying to East Bessie, Lover of Music and to all of the correspondents to come on with their letters to our grand and noble paper, THE UNION, so we can keep in touch with one another.

C. W. L.

CLANTON RURAL ROUTE. 4

Mr. Editor: I take my pencil in hand to write you a few lines to let you know how we all stand in my deestrict. Aren't you surprised that the organ of democracy (Demagogery) in Chilton county would openly acknowledge that inability of his party to get any one interested in politics? Though I've heard it said that if the devil could not fool you any other way he would quote scripture (the truth) to you. "Too much prosperity," he says. Guess the people have found out not tol go to democratic mass meetings for prosperity. Wait till the people's primary and you can then easily see where the people's interests are. Hurrah for "Just a Voter." Not long since I heard one of these Solomons (?) wise advisers say that years ago he made money on the farm, but that he acted a fool and spent it in politics. If sincere, why don't he stay out of politics? Well, yes, John W. Abercrombie has recently learned that the citizens of Alabama are too illiterate to elect suitable men as county superintendents of education, and he is one of the same party that don't (?) want us disfranchised. He proposes that the county boards of education (the teachers) appoint the county superintendents of education. What do you think of that? Why not the county commissioners appoint the judge of probate, tax collector and assessor, sheriff, etc.? No, we'll continue to elect them, Mr. Abercrombie. "Republican" please do not keep us waiting longer; give us a long letter of sound doctrine. Respectfully, FARMER BOY.

MT. PLEASANT.

Health is good and farmers are well up with their work. Our local union held its regular session Saturday evening. There was a good turnout, the farmer is awaking from his slumber and becoming interested in his own welfare. Rev. B. H. Vickers preached an excellent sermon here on Sunday to a large and attentive congregation. Our Sunday school will meet at 9 o'clock a. m. through the summer months. Miss Callie Popwell was a visitor at Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Sharbutt's Sunday. The Misses Cynthia Little, John and Dovie Smith visited Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship Sunday. W. G. Culp made a flying visit down the road Sunday eve. Success to all. I am JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

CEDAR GROV7.

Mr. Editor—Our Sunday school is as good as there is in the county at present. We expect to have a children's day some time in July, and we want to make it the best we've ever had. We'll soon get out the program and expect some good speakers on good subjects. On Monday, May 28 the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Collins and took their precious little baby. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." The entire community extends their deepest sympathy to the bereaved parents. W. W. Williams and wife, of Autauga county, visited R. W. Scott's family Saturday and Sunday. O. J. Pool was a visitor at D. H. Gentry's Saturday. W. L. Collins and wife visited R. D. Childress Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. J.R . Collins and little daughter Glennie, spent Saturday night and Sunday with J. W. Hays and family Some of our young folks were over at Macedonia Sunday at the Sunday school convention and report a nice time. Politics is getting a little warm. Yours, as ever, TOBY.

PLETCHER.

Editor Union: How I love to read the good letters from different parts of the county in the Union. It makes me want to say something through its columns myself. Rev. T. J. Deason filled his regular appointment at Pilgrims Rest on the first Sunday and preached a good sermon. Our Farmers' Union is getting along fine and "doing business" all the time through our business agent. We think we're on the right road to success if we'll just hold out faithful in the work. Brethren, let's not stop until we've got every good and honest farmer into our order. We would like to have our county lecturer pay us a visit, as we have not had a lecture since we were organized. Well, we certainly are glad to see Brother R. P.Kendrick able to come out to church again. He has been missed very much in our church work. Farmers are getting along well with their crops. J. A. Poole has done laid by his corn. With success to THE UNION and its many readers, IT'S ME.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

There is some sickness here, but we are glad that there is not more. M. H. Parker and Jesse Hays went to Birmingham Sunday. F. C. Collins and wife visited her father Sunday. J. W. Mims and family visited Joma Mims Sunday. The ball game Saturday was a success; score 13 to 11 in favor of Cedar Grove. Both sides played well Cedar Grove boys are going to Collins Chapel Saturday to try and interest the Collins Chapel boys. Game will be called at 2:30 p. m. We'd like to hear from Toby, Miss Loghead and The Male again.

SHORTY'S PET.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Editor Union: Our union met in regular session at 2 p. m. Saturday. We had a fine lecture by Brother L. B. Pounds, followed by Brother W. P. Lowery. Mrs. Belle Baxley entertained on Saturday and Sunday her mother, Mrs. Hall; also her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morris, with their two children, all from Talladega Springs. J. W. Driver and family dined at Houston Massey's Sunday. J. F. Marcus and wife were visitors at T. J. Baxley's Sunday. The two Miss Willoughbys were guests of Mrs. I. R. Lindsey Sunday. Houston Massey has a fine field of oats about ready to harvest this week. Dixon Baxley, a photographer at Wegofuka, was a visitor of his sister, Mrs. Dossey Massey, Saturday and Sunday. Our crops are starting to grow some now. William Watson was a visitor to his brother-in-law, B. F. Massey, Saturday and Sunday. Come again, Just A Voter.

TURPENTINE.

LOMAX.

We're on a boom. Aldridge and Jackson's new saw mill is nearly completed and will cut about 25000 feet per day. Elijah Jones and wife were visitors at W. W. Jones' Saturday and Sunday. W. H. Sharp was a visitor Sunday of his daughter's, Mrs. R. M. Jackson. Mrs. Lottie Hill is away on a visit to her brother, David Lodge, at Mountain Creek, R. M. Jackson's baby is very sick. J. M. Hicks, our skilled railroader, has a new boarder at his house; it is a girl. E. N. Eiland, of Bethany, was a welcome caller Saturday. Mrs. Jack Parker and Mrs. Teel visited Mrs. Hicks Sunday evening. G. Henley is on the sick list, but we hope for his speedy recovery. A. J. Oldacre was very sick last week. With best wishes to THE UNION and its readers.

OBSERVER JUNIOR.

WILL EXPLORE CAVES OF BUDDHA.

The "Thousand Caves of Buddha" are to be explored by a French expedition to East Turkestan and Central Asia, to be headed by Professor Pelliot, of the Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient.

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Muffet Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 50
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	75
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon	
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	[illegible]
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	[illegible]
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	[illegible]
Old Holland Gin	3.00	Old Style Country Club	[illegible]
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	[illegible]
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	[illegible]
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	[illegible]

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Corner Ave. and 20th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL [illegible]

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

[illegible] COUNTY OFFICIALS.

[illegible] Circuit Court.
[illegible]—Third Monday in May.
[illegible]—Fourth Monday in No[illegible]

[illegible] L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
[illegible]—W. B. Bowling, Cadeville.
[illegible] W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in [illegible]
[illegible]—Second Monday in Sep[illegible]

[illegible]—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
[illegible]—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan[illegible]

County Court.
[illegible]nday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
[illegible] Monday February, first Mon[illegible]
[illegible] first Monday June, second [illegible]
July, second Monday August, [illegible]
[illegible]day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]—W. M. Adams.
[illegible]ssessor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible]llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
[illegible] District—W. H. Conway.
[illegible] District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible] District—R. P. Kendrick.
[illegible] District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
[illegible] Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
[illegible]. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

[illegible]SSIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas[illegible]
[illegible]st Sunday and Saturday be[illegible]
[illegible]. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, [illegible]
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible] CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, [illegible]
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible]INS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible]
[illegible], pastor. Third Sunday and [illegible]
[illegible]y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible] HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, [illegible]
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, [illegible]
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
[illegible]t 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, [illegible]

[illegible]ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible]
[illegible], pastor. Fourth Sunday and [illegible]
[illegible]y before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible]
[illegible], clerk.

[illegible]VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin[illegible]
[illegible]stor. Second Sunday and Sat[illegible]
[illegible]before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible]
[illegible]., pastor. Second Sunday and [illegible]
[illegible]y before. D. C. Smitherman, [illegible]

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]HEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas[illegible]
[illegible]econd Sunday and Saturday be[illegible]
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

[illegible]ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible]KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van[illegible]
[illegible] pastor. Second Sunday. Sing[illegible]
[illegible]ery second and fourth Sunday [illegible]
[illegible]oon. Prayer meeting every Wed[illegible]
[illegible] night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
[illegible]ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—[illegible]
Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]nde Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible]ourth Saturday, Cooper.

[illegible]ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]ary Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

[illegible]man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., [illegible]
[illegible]4—Saturday on or before full [illegible]
Marbury.

[illegible]lson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible]aturday on or before full moon, [illegible]

[illegible]ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible]uesday on or before full moon, [illegible]

I. O. O. F.
[illegible]son Lodge—First and third Sa[illegible]

[illegible]ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and [illegible]
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
[illegible]k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and [illegible]
Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
[illegible]ueme Tribe, No. 90—First and [illegible]
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs [illegible]
[illegible]ly invited. R. B. Langston, C. [illegible]
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

[illegible]nola Tribe No. 25—2nd and 4th [illegible]
[illegible]ay sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor[illegible]
[illegible] invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; [illegible]
[illegible]orah, C. of R. [illegible]

Saving's

e Bank.

l child, no matter where they live, ca
with the Citizens' Savings bank of B
owing reasons:
importance in the state which conf
rictly to savings accounts and accep
The banking laws of Alabama pro
both a savings and general bank
vent, the depositors who had not
ommercial) will have preference
oney in the bank for savings—in
positors can't be paid a cent until
have been paid in full.
all our loans are made on first
ortgages or other glit-edge collater
"The strength of a bank is in th
up by our cash capital and resp
directors and the long and successfu
s in the banking business, readers
States bonds.
It is easy and safe. Write for

AVINGS BANK
BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
RST AVENUE.
rmingham.
H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M.
Secretary and Auditor.
Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Robin
is Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses L
Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, Jr.
. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L.
illman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham;

You Like

S FOR LESS MONEY?
tting? Then send your orders

IL ORDER HOUSE
but the purest goods and guar
If it's drugs or whiskies you

THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	60	1 00
Rye	65	1 00
	75	1 00
key	75	1 00
	85	1 00
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	84	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	85	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	2 00
	1 50	2 50
a headache	1 00	1 50
	50	75
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	75
	75	1 00
	50	75
	50	75

Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon
Old Mason's Pure Rye	$
Private Stock Virginia Rye	
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Style Country Club	
Old Lincoln County	
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

UG COMPANY,
Rate Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

G STORE,
of The Procession.—
thing, Hats, Sho
NITURE,
MULLINS,
Alab

...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May
...Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

...S. L. Brower, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in
...Term—Second Monday in Sep
...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon
...first Monday June, second
...July, second Monday August,
...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

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J. W. Moore, Clanton.

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...Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. H. Oliver, Calera.

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...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...First Sunday and Saturday be...D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...., pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...., clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...pastor. Second Sunday and Sat...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...., pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...Second Sunday and Saturday be...J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing...every second and fourth Sunday ...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed...ay night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...Saturday afternoon.

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...ncle Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

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...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...34—Saturday on or before full ..., Marbury.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.
...ton Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...th Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...ck Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...d Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
...meme Tribe, No. 90—First and ...d Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ide Tribe No. 38—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Scotch, C. of R.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to June 6, 1906....6440
Price same date 10 1-2
Receipts same time in 1905 7468
Price same date 7 3-4

Local Happenings.

Messrs. Smith and Middleton have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. Colonel A. C. Smith will remain in the offices formerly occupied by the firm, while Mr. J. O. Middleton can be found during business hours at room number 5 in the court house. John Will Davis is paroled by the governor, who says "Let parole issue dependent upon his future law abiding conduct." Davis' term would have expired May 27, 1907. I. N. Hicks and wife had a baby girl born to them Wednesday, May 20. Dr. J. P. Hayes was in attendance.

Squire J. J. McDowell was in Clanton Saturday.

J. M. Maddox was in town Saturday.

W. A. Messer was in Clanton Saturday.

J. H. and Ivins Burkhalter were in town Saturday.

D. C. Hubbard was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. M. Curlee and daughters were Clanton visitors Thursday.

H. W. Devaughan was in Clanton Saturday, and ordered THE UNION sent to his mother in Coosa county, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Littlejohn, Jr., of Birmingham, spent several days here the past week on a visit to home folks.

L. S., W. C. and W. N. Jones were in Clanto Monday. W. N. Jones now resides with his son, J. S., near Cooper.

The county commissioners are in session this week, going over the tax books for 1906 with Assessor Pounds. Commissioners Robinson, Glasscock, Conway and Kendrick are all present. Commissioner Kendrick looks very well now since he went to Selma and underwent an operation. All are pleased to see him back and in such good condition.

M. C. Williams and J. P. Rushing were in Clanton Monday.

W. F. Maddox was a pleasant visitor Monday. He is one of the few that anticipate their subscription. Would there were more like him.

J. T. Jones was a welcome caller Monday.

J. W. Collins, the boss fiddler of Chilton county, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

James Scott died Sunday at his residence near Energy and was buried at Shiloh cemetery on Monday.

C. C. Burkhalter and D. L. Hand were in Clanton Tuesday.

W. H. Cleckler was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

John Bean was in Clanton Tuesday.

Sheriff Reeves, of Pike county, was in Clanton Tuesday to take a negro back to Pike.

Deputy Sheriff McDowell had arrested the man several days ago and put him in Clanton jail.

Union Church in beat 1 is the proud possessor of three swarms of bees, which, without the formality of an invitation, have taken up their abode between the weatherboards and ceiling of the church. They were discovered last Sunday and the elders of the church, after due deliberation, have come to the conclusion to "let them work" and make honey enough to buy paint for the church. This is a sure enough departure in the many ways devised to raise money. We hope the "Busy Bees of Union" will make many pounds of honey.

Brother Pounds is sure doing good work among the "Unions." Enterprise on the last Saturday in May, Mount Pleasant on the first Saturday in June, and now Highlands on the second Saturday and Mt. Pleasant on the third Saturday at a public meeting, where he will take for his subject, "Let well enough alone." All turn out and hear him. The "Unions" are here to stay, all of them; there are thirty-nine in Chilton county now and the farmer will not only "hoe his row," but he will get "the price" for the hoeing.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Geter, on Wednesday, May 30, a girl. Mother and daughter doing well. Dr. N. S. Johnson was in attendance.

Rev. W. P. Lowery will preach at Highland school house at 11 a. m. Sunday, June 10th. Singing at 9 a. m. led by G. W. Melton. Every one invited.

J. W. Sorrells spent several days last week at Guin attending a meeting of the executive committee of F. E. and C. U. of A. Brother Sorrells says that the order has grown over 10,000 since the meeting at Clanton. Keep her up, brothers.

Marriage License—Anderson Baker to Miss Adaline Cleckler.

COUNTY COURT.

County court was in session Monday, Judge L. H. Reynolds presiding and disposed of the cases brought before it as follows: Bud Robinson, A. and B., plea guilty, fine $10! Henry Driver, A. and B., acquitted; John Williams, petit larceny, plea guilty, sentenced to 60 days hard labor; this is the man's second offense of the same description; Homer Bruce, A. and B. plea guilty, fine $5; Mart Milford, Bob Easley, Elijah Harris, W. Cox and E Hopkins all waived to the grand jury.

LAST SATURDAY'S GAME.

The ball game at Clanton, between Clanton and Verbena clubs was a very interesting game at the beginning, but as the game progressed Headley and Johnson, Clanton's battery, by their good work, turned the tide in favor of Clanton, the score standing 17 to 7 in favor of Clanton. The features of the game was the work of Headley and Johnson. Headley pitched seven innings and only three runs were made off him. In the last inning, when the bases were filled with Verbena runners and Burkhalter at the bat with the intention of scoring all, but he only batted a fly, the ball going to Headley at first, who handled it with great care and put out four men. Success to you, ball players, and good luck to THE UNION.

LOVER OF BASEBALL.

Read the ad of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, and then come in THE UNION and get a bank of your own.

AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, June 9, at 10 a. m., will be sold without reserve the following:

Two horses.
One cow.
One corn sheller.
Three sets furniture.
Two sets bed springs.
One wash pot.
Three mattresses.
Four tables.
One wardrobe.
One couch.
One desk.
One post-hole digger.

Window shades, fruit jars and other things too numerous to mention.

Sale at Gilchrist place, one mile northeast of Clanton. Terms, cash or good notes. G. O. FOSHEE.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.
WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh. $20.00 to $25.00. Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT.
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson, et als.—In Probate Court Chilton County, Alabama.

Application having been filed by William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson et als., praying a sale and distribution of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the N. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the W 1-2 of the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 and also the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, all in section two, township twenty-one, range fifteen, in Chilton county, Alabama, said property being owned by petitioners and respondents as joint owners or tenants in common, and it appearing to the court from affidavit on file in this cause that Bud, Fayette and James Robinson, Fronie Aldridge, Ester Qualls, Lendie Stewart and Dela Barnes are non-residents of this State, and these parties being respondents to petition for sale and distribution, together with others residing in this State, and it further appearing that these respondents reside at or near Storey, Montgomery county, Arkansas, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three consecutive weeks in The Union, a weekly newspaper published at Clanton, Alabama, and that said non-resident parties are hereby notified to appear at Clanton, Alabama, on the 5th day of July, 1906, and resist said application for sale of the described real estate for sale and distribution if they deem it proper. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of The Union be mailed to each of the said non-residents at the place herein named.

Done at Clanton, Alabama, on the 23rd day of May, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate, Chilton County.
JOHN A. DARDEN,
Attorney for Petitioners.
5-24-06-4t

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

Cordele Public School.

Cordele, Ga.—The commencement sermon of Cordele public schools was preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. C C. Carson, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Graduating exercises will be held at the opera house Monday night, and Rev. R. Douglas Feagan, of Macon, will deliver the address.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

Naco, Ariz.—A telephone message was received from Cananea at 8:30 a. m. Saturday reporting that peace has been restored there.

After the arrival of the Rangers many of the ringleaders in the riot ran to the surrounding mountains and no further trouble occurred after their flight.

Governor Yzabl, of Sonora, arrived with a posse from Bisbee and points numbering 500 well-armed men. They were immediately marched across the line, being counted by the governor's adjutant-general, who accompanied him.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

Collier Drug Co.

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 First Avenue, :-: BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——PRICE LIST——

	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
Tutt's Pills	$ 25	$ 22
Carter's Little Liver Pills	25	22
Slocum's Lazy Liver Pills	25	19
Slocum's X-Ray Plasters	25	19
Allcock's Porous Plasters	25	18
Belladonna Plasters	25	18
Magic Porous Plasters	25	19
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	25	22
Chamberlain's Colic Remedy	25	22
Austin's Liver Regulator	25	19
Simmons' Liver Regulator	25	21
Thedford's Black Draught	25	21
Wine of Cardui	1 00	83
G. F. P.	1 00	75
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	1 00	83
Gilbert's Gravel Weed	50	42
Syrup of Figs	50	42
Fletcher's Castoria	25	22
Darby's Fluid	50	38
Sloan's Liniment	25	21
La Creole Hair Restorer	1 00	75
Newbro's Herpicide	1 00	75
Ayer's Hair Vigor	1 00	83
Danderine	25	20
Scott's Emulsion	50	42
Slocum's Ozomulsion	1 00	83
Slocum's Psychine	3 00	1 50
Colgate's Tooth Powder	25	18
Euthymol Tooth Paste	25	20
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25	18
Cuticura Soap	25	18
Packer's Tar Soap	25	18
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25	18
Colgate's Talcum Powder	25	18
Swamp Root	50	42
Swamp Root	1 00	83
Peruna	1 00	83

We carry an immense stock of drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Wines and Liquors and sell everything at a cut price. Send us your orders and when you are in Birmingham call to see us.

COLLIER DRUG COM'Y

2012 FIRST AVENUE
Birmingham, Alabama.

Any one in Clanton or vicinity that wishes to purchase anything in the Drug Line can bring their orders and the money therefor to THE UNION, and it will be brought to them FREE of all charges whatsoever.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

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THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE.

Subject: The Sin of Irreverence.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Charles Edward Locke, in the Hanson Place M. E. Church Sunday, preached on "Popular Desecration of Sacred Vessels; or, The Sin of Irreverence." The text was from II Samuel vi:6-7: "Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God and took hold of it; and God smote him there for his error." Dr. Locke said in the course of his sermon:

There is danger that our greatest national sin shall be the sin of irreverence. The ancient story of Uzzah's act of desecration in placing his hand upon the holy ark of God is full of serious and important lessons which apply with solemn significance to our age, and our country and our individual citizenship.

God had given commendment to Moses to construct a sacred chest to be overlaid within and without with pure gold. It was to be surmounted with two cherubim of beaten gold. This casket was to be a receptacle for the Tables of Stone which Moses had received on the top of Mount Sinai, and it is beautiful ark was to be an altar of prayer which was to be kept in the midst of the people, for God had said, "There will I meet with thee." God explicitly commanded that no hand should touch the ark save the priests' and rings and poles were provided by which this sacred vessel was to be carried.

The Philistines came up against Israel and captured the ark and held it a captive for sixty years, when David conquered Philistia and builded a suitable place for the ark, and, with 30,000 warriors, went down to the borders of the enemy's country and secured possession of the precious treasure. In the excitement and joyousness of this long looked for victory, Uzzah's mortal sin of irreverence was committed, which cost him his life.

In the days of prosperity, irreverence grows most insidiously. When men feel secure in their own successes they are prone to forget the commands of God. We do not depend so helplessly on our Heavenly Father when our achievements have given us great confidence in ourselves. National and individual prosperity are at once our greatest danger and greatest security. In the frenzy of victory, as did Uzzah, so do we often commit acts of irreverence.

Sometimes it is fashionable to be irreverent. The Philistines, in transporting the ark, had placed it upon an ox cart, and when the Israelites captured the ark they followed the error of the Philistines and were returning with the ark drawn by oxen, instead of carried by the staves and rings, as God had peremptorily commanded. One act of irreverence leads to another. And when the ark shook as the cart went over Nachon's threshing floor, Uzzah heedlessly committed his serious offense. When the church allows the world to set its fashions, sacrileges, disastrous and deplorable, speedily follow.

Two other fruitful causes of irreverence are forgetfulness and familiarity. The ark had been in Uzzah's house since his boyhood and he dared to take privileges with the sacred furniture. Familiarity sometimes breeds contempt. It is not discoverable that Uzzah was either malicious or willful, but he was heedless, and even so apparently a harmless sin as heedlessness brought upon him the awful penalty for his disobedience. The influence of sacred things depends upon their sacredness being preserved. God could not control Israel without their respect and obedience, hence the suffering of Uzzah. No sin is more treacherous than irreverence. It decoys its victims. It is like dry rot in the ship's timbers. Irreverence slyly gains admittance where grosser evils would be easily repulsed. Satan is constantly busy trying to transform the sons of Levi, who serve at holy altars, into the sons of Eli. Beware of the deceptive tendencies of familiarity; when delicate respect for holy things is lost, then defilement and sacrilege easily enter. When reverence departs character cannot be retained, for character depends upon faith and in obedience to sacred things.

At Belshazzar's feast, in the supposed impregnable city of Babylon, it was the towering crime of irreverence in defiling the sacred vessels of the temple worship at Jerusalem that brought disaster and death to the dissolute young monarch. What are some of the holy things to-day which must be honored and preserved?

The church is a sacred vessel. Dedicated to the service of God, it should not be diverted into secular uses. Jesus drove the merchants out of the courts of the temple, and, as yet, there has been no permission granted for their return. The sons of Aaron were devoured by the strange fire which they undertook to offer at the altars of the Lord. And similar results occur today in the consuming of holy instincts and respectful inclinations, when the church of God is made a place of amusement and merchandizing. In chapels and parish houses many things are proper which in the sanctuary lead unmistakably to irreverence.

The Bible is a most sacred vessel. There is not much danger of bibliolatry, but we need to be much on our guard lest the very availability of our Greek Book shall cause it to be less appreciated. Things are often valued by use in proportion to the sacrifice which has been suffered for them. A gentleman placed a copy of the Gospel of St. John on my desk the other day, and said it cost only two cents. It was in excellent type and neatly bound. During the days of the persecution of Diocletian, many Christians surrendered their Bibles and the sacred utensils of worship, and in consequence lost their faith. When the Bible goes out of our lives, our Christian character loses its chief support. A man once, in the presence of his family, picked up a Bible, turned its pages carelessly for a few moments, and petulantly threw it down upon the table, saying, "Pshaw! give me Shakespeare." Perhaps he never knew that the Bible was the acknowleged inspiration of the marvelous lines of Avon's greatest bard; it is certain no man ever prefers any other book who has discovered the extraordinary beauty and power of the Bible.

We must valiantly defend the Bible against irreverence. It is the bulwark of our civilization—the foundation of liberty, the cornerstone of truth. I submit whether we do not commit a serious offense against the sacredness of the Book when we indulge in constant jokes and puns based upon the Scriptures. It cannot be anything less than sinful sacrilege to weave the holy personages and incidents of Bible history into ridiculous story. The Bible deals with most serious questions which involve the life and death and weal and woe of the race, and do we not violate its sacred rights when we make it the basis of our fun and laughter? This is a popular desecration, which, like Uzzah's sin, has been committed so long that it has not occurred to many people that they are unintentionally undermining the very book which they desire most to defend.

The Sabbath is a sacred vessel. A divinely instituted day, for rest and worship and home. We cannot spare the Sabbath, but we cannot keep it if it is steadily allowed to become more and more a social and a business day. All vices and enemies of our nation thrive best where the first day of the week is decreasingly reverenced. Dinner parties and hilarious outings arranged for the Sabbath are direct attacks upon the security of our republic. The perpetuity of a nation depends upon the reverence of the people. When the temples are empty, the walls of the citadel crumble. When the altars of worship are neglected, virtue and purity are dethroned, a nation's protectors lose their courage and spirit of sacrifice and there is speedily decline and fall. God has put Himself on record as ready to cause those nations to "ride upon the high places of the earth" which keep His Sabbaths. History fulfils in every century the curses of the Almighty which have rested upon those people who have destroyed His holy day. Why do we argue the question when he who runs may read?

The human body is a sacred vessel. What a marvelous gift is the voice, with its capabilities of music and speech. Alas, that ever its powers are profaned! Consider, too, the tastes and appetites and muscular possibilities and vital forces. What exquisite joys God has invested in the human body! But, desecrated and disregarded, how this body may become a bundle of clashing nerves, a prison-pen full of cruel and warring enemies. God's great apostle wrote, "If any man defile the temple of God," as the body is called, "him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

The human mind—soul—is a sacred vessel. A man is not with "all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." Man is the upward looking animal. His mind has been created with powers of concentration and analysis, that he might find out God. When man uses his faculties against his Creator, he has desecrated a sacred vessel. Man's logical faculty and powers of invention are often diverted to the injury instead of the elevation of men. A prostituted printing press is doing much in "vampire literature" to violate the human mind. A bad book or an immodest picture is a poisoned arrow driven into the mind, from which an absolute recovery is not possible. Each must revere his own mind, and shield himself from the ten thousand inimical influences that are intended to thrive on the spoliation of pure natures. How empty would be the playhouses and how bankrupt many of the publishers if the American people would suddenly refuse to be any longer the receptacles for the filth and corruption of many of the popular books and most of the popular dramas.

Josephus says that in the closing scenes of Jerusalem, such were the irreverent and sacrilegeous practices of the people, that if the Romans had not destroyed the city, some dreadful judgment like that which befell Sodom would have come upon that city. Thus, indeed, have nations and cities and individuals disappeared under the disintegrating processes of irreverence.

As the bold and wicked Belshazzar was, in revelry and drunkenness, defiling the sacred vessels of the Lord, a white hand came out of the black sleeve of the night, and wrote, in letters of fire, "Thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting!" And that night the irreverent young king was found dead in his palace. The inexorable penalty of irreverence is death!

But they who bear reverently the ark of God, who obediently follow the commands of God, who daily honor in thought and deed the Son of God, who hold in highest esteem the privileges of the sons of God, shall enjoy peace and joy forever more, for the reward of reverence is life—here and hereafter!

Drawn Toward the Unseen Country.

We have secured a property right in the unseen country because dear ones have migrated thither, and it now exerts a more immediate and vital influence upon us. An old lady who had made full acquaintance with bereavement was asked if she ever received intimation of the presence of those who had parted from her, and she replied that she sometimes felt "a drawing." Daniel Webster, in lines of tribute to his angel child, touchingly says that he had expected to become the teacher of the boy, but that now, instead, the boy has become the ancestor, the father and the guide; and the great statesman humbly beseeches the sainted one to lead him on in the earthly path. Surely, all who have experienced a genuine sorrow by the entrance of death into the cherished circle, says Rev. H. P. Dewey, are constrained, if they have held to the Christian faith, to feel that Heaven has become nearer and dearer, that life has become more sacred and duty more commanding, and that the gracious ministry of the loved ones has been continued, though the veil has hidden them from sight.

The Prayer Which Avails.

Six characteristics of the prayer which avails may be named as follows:

1. It presents a need.
2. It is importunate.
3. It is according to the will of God.
4. It is faith.
5. It is in Christ's name.
6. It is for the glory of God.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE RAG-MAN.

In all cities of the world,
In towns both new and old,
There's seen a man who does not mind
How great the heat or cold.
He comes with sound of jangling bells,
He calls aloud to you,
"Old rags I'll take, and I would like
Your empty bottles, too."
So then with refuse from our door
He fills his little cart,
While we, impatient of delay,
Wait for him to depart.
We watch him go and wonder where
And on what rubbish heap,
He'll dump the rags and bottles, too,
Before he goes to sleep.
—Josephine Canning, in Churchman.

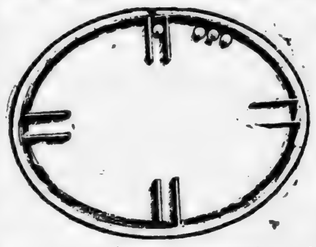
WON THE GOLDEN BALL.

A former Sultan—so runs the story—offered a golden ball for lying. Many lied to him, but the Sultan replied that he could himself lie better. Finally an aged man from Angora appeared before him with a large jar on his shoulders. "Your father," he said, "borrowed a large jar like this full of gold from my father and said that you would repay the gold to his son." "Impossible!" said the Sultan. "If the story be true," replied the pilgrim, "pay your father's debt. "If impossible, I have won the golden ball." The Sultan at once awarded him the prize.

THE TRAY AND THE PELLETS.

The accompanying picture almost explains itself. It is a round wooden tray, with a rim about half an inch in height, and four pairs of raised partitions arranged around the inner edge.

In the tray are four pellets, or very



small marbles, and the puzzle is to work one marble into each compartment.

It looks simple and easy, but try it and see what skilful handling is necessary to do it. You could amuse a roomful of people an entire evening with it.

An ingenious boy can make the apparatus. A wooden tray may be had at a house-furnishing store, and the partitions are easily glued in place.—Good Literature.

MARK TWAIN'S STORY.

Mark Twain on his last visit to his old home in Hannibal, Mo., told to the school children a true story about a schoolboy.

"This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. His groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for, and came post haste.

"'Well,' said the doctor as he entered the sick room, 'what is the trouble?'

"'A pain in the side,' said the boy.

"'A pain in the head?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Is the right hand stiff?'

"'A little.'

"'How about the right foot?'

"'That's stiff, too.'

"The doctor winked at the boy's mother.

"'Well,' he said, 'you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, to-day is Saturday, and——'

"'Is to-day Saturday?' said the boy in a vexed tone, 'I thought it was Friday.'

"Half an hour later the boy declared himself healed, and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

WHO IS WATCHING THE BIRDS?

Are you? What birds have you seen near your home? Have you seen or heard a robin, a wren, a bluebird, a woodpecker (flicker), a blackbird, or a cat-bird? Have you heard or seen a bobolink or a crow or a bobwhite or a cedar bird or a goldfinch or a hummingbird or an oriole or a song sparrow or a thrush or a scarlet tanager? asks the Children's Magazine.

Those who know much about birds tell us that the birds' notes are quite distinct and sound like the following words. What do they say to you?

Robin: "Quick! Quick! Do you think—what do you, do you think—what do you, do you think?"

Bluebird: "Purity! Purity! I—oh—purity." "Dear! Dear! Think of it, think of it!"

Bobolink: "Bob-o-lee, Bob-o-link, Bob-o-link-e."

Crow: "Caw-w!"

Cedar bird: "Tze! tze! tze!"

Bodwhite (quail): "Bob-bob-white!" "More—more—wet!"

Goldfinch (yellowbird): "Ker-chee-chee-chee, whew-e, whew-e."

Humming-bird: Mouselike squeak.

Oriole: "Will you? Will you really, really, truly?" Female answers, "I will."

Song sparrow: "Olit, olit, olit—chip, chip, chip, che-char-che-wiss, wiss, wiss!"

Thrush: "Drop it, drop it, cover it up, cover it up, pull it up, pull it up."

Bluejay: "Jay, jay, jay. Whee-dle, whee-dle!"

Scarlet tanager: "Chip-chirr. "Pshaw! Wait-wait-wait for me, wait!"

Blackbird: "Kong-quer-ree," or "Bob-a-lee, a-bob-a-lee."

STEER THAT STALKS GEESE.

In a number of counties lying on both sides of the Sacramento River, in the central portion of California, the farmers are greatly harassed every winter by the depredations of countless flocks of wild geese, which swarm over the broad grain fields and destroy the young, sprouting grainstalks. Indeed, so serious has this annual invasion become, declares the Youth's Companion, that nearly all the large farms have employes who regularly patrol the fields and do nothing but keep the feathered pests on the wing.

One of the most novel blinds or stalkers ever used in that section, or any other, for the purpose of destroying the geese, is that of a Colusa farmer who lives on the bank of the Sacramento. He has a big red steer which he has trained to stalk geese. The steer walks round a flock of geese in an ever decreasing circle, his master, armed with a repeating shotgun, walking beside him,, but on the further side from the flock.

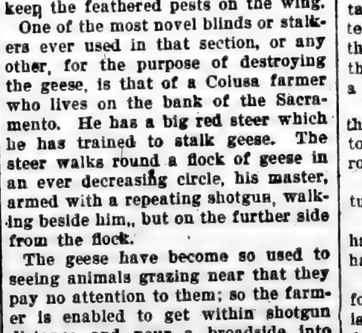
The geese have become so used to seeing animals grazing near that they pay no attention to them; so the farmer is enabled to get within shotgun distance and pour a broadside into the flock while it is feeding on the ground, and two more shots before the birds are out of range when they rise.

This dumb hunter is held in great esteem by its owner and his family, it is needless to state, and receives the best of everything.

CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS.

Collecting gases under water is a pretty experiment. You will need a deep pan, a tin saucer and some rubber tubing. Fill the pan with water so that it covers the jar when the latter is lying on its side. See that the jar is entirely full of water, and that no bubble of air remains in it. If bubbles do form, empty the jar and fill it over again.

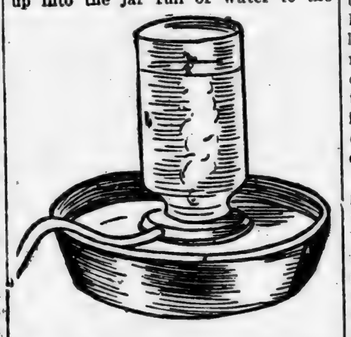
If now the jar be turned mouth downwards, still keeping it under water, says the Philadelphia Record, it will remain full. When you have tried this so you see that it can be



done, place the tin saucer upside down in the bottom of the deep pan, and rest the jar full of water on it.

The saucer should have a small hole cut in the middle of the bottom, and also one in the side, as shown in the picture. A piece of rubber tubing is now fastened to the end of the glass tube leading from the jar in which the gas is made, and the other end of the rubber tube, which should be about two feet long, is pushed under the tin saucer through the hole in the side, and then up into the jar through the hole in the bottom.

As the gas is made in the other jar, it will pass through the tube, bubbling up into the jar full of water to the



top until it finally presses the water down and out of the jar, the gas remaining in it.

To separate a powder from a liquid with which it has been mixed, procure some filter paper, which may be bought in small circular pieces, as shown in Figure A. Fold one of these circular pieces as shown in Figure B, and draw it closer into funnel form, as in Figure C. Then place it in a glass funnel, as at D, and pour through it the mixed liquid and powder. The liquid will pass slowly through the funnel, leaving the powder behind it.

The End of the Play.

Never remain seated until the end of the play, or the rest of the audience will not think you blase or sufficiently European.—Portland Morning Oregonian.

Experiments are being made at Montreaux, France, with a new electric searchlight of 90,000,000 candle-power that will project rays fifty miles.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

THE DRESSMAKERS' TERROR.

Women who sew in families have troubles of their own. Most often it is the sewing machine.

"It is mighty funny," said a lean-fingered dressmaker, "why people who have enough money to buy clothes that would make the Queen of Sheba turn green with envy cannot afford decent machines for their home dressmakers to sew on. Nobody need tell me that Elias Howe invented the sewing machine in 1843—or some such year. He didn't do anything of the kind. He may have studied out an improvement on the original about that time, but I am positive that there were crude products turned out several hundred years ago, and I am asked to work on them every day. These heirlooms have the funniest bobbins and shuttles and threading arrangements imaginable, and they rumble and rattle like a threshing machine. As for attachments, there are none. Only yesterday I was banging away on one of those Noah's Ark reminiscences when the owner of the same came in with a beautiful piece of crepe de chine.

"'I want a tucked waist made of this,' she said, 'and I want the tucks to be little teenty things—just as narrow.'

"'Very well,' said I. 'Is there a tucker to this machine?'

"'Oh, dear no,' she said. 'You'll have to get along without that. You'll have to use your eyes.'

"The excuse well-to-do families give for harboring these prehistoric relics is that they have so little sewing done in the house that it really isn't worth while to get a new machine. If they only knew it they'd save enough on wages in a little while to buy a good machine."—New York Press.

THE BRIDE'S VEIL.

Lace veils are not always becoming, and tulle veils invariably are, which is one reason why the tulle veil is more generally seen. A grandmother's or mother's wedding veil is not always a thing of joy to deal with, even when the lace is of the most costly description. Its folds sometimes hang in too stiff lines or it is of a shape or length almost impossible to drape becomingly. The tulle veil, on the contrary, can be most easily arranged and made becoming, while if desired it may be bordered with lace of the most expensive description.

The present style of coiffure also enables the veil to be becoming, the pompadour giving a basis to which to pin the wreath or half-wreath, and then to fasten the veil under the flowers. The veil never is so becoming with the hair arranged low as high on the head, for the knob or braid holds the veil out too far from the head to give good lines. It is astonishing how much difference all these details make in the general appearance, and too much care cannot be bestowed upon them. Often the most inexpensively gowned bride will look far better than one whose gowns and veil have cost a fabulous amount, simply because the veil is becomingly arranged and the style is better suited to the wearer.—Harper's Bazar.

TULLE FOR WEDDING BOUQUET.

The use of tulle in a wedding bouquet and caught among the flowers at a wedding breakfast is a little touch wedding veil with it, says the Washington Times.

For the bouquet, the tulle is usually looped carelessly among the flowers, and used, perhaps, instead of ribbon, to tie the stems and to float off in long, graceful ends.

For the table it may be tied in the same way among the flowers, or long ends made to trail down the long cloth, draped from some central, rather high, point. But it must be carefully done, or the result is anything but graceful, and above all, it must be arranged so that no stray draught of air can waft it into the candle flames.

Only white flowers, with plenty of green foliage, should be used with tulle.

Long scarfs of tulle, draped into artistic knots, with a couple of flowers and a bit of green were used by one bride to replace the more usual ribbon or cord which is drawn down both sides of the aisle.

MARY STUART BONNET GENERALLY BECOMING.

While there is no question but that the mourning of the present day borders on the eccentric in comparison with the mourning of past years, there is much that is practical about it and grief is expressed just as much in the present mourning style as when it was thought requisite to go about completely shrouded in dull black and heavy crepe.

The small bonnet on the Mary Stuart shape with a point in front is now rarely to be seen, and even older women wear bonnets that are larger and more on the lines of hats than bonnets. Crepe is just as fashionable as ever, but the veil now is so draped that it all falls at the back of the hat, and over the face is worn only a net veil with crepe border. Later on this is substituted by a net veil that has more of a figure in the mesh and a [illegible] of plaited taffeta or [illegible] dull black ribbon on [illegible] evidence of eccentricity [illegible] in the facing of this [illegible] while for widow's mourning.

THE UP-TO-DATE [illegible]

The demands of the [illegible] the greatest importance [illegible] quire first a sunny room [illegible] ond or third floor if [illegible] from the inevitable dampness [illegible] ground; second, plenty of [illegible] shades to soften it, a [illegible] fresh air without draughts [illegible] meter registering sixty [illegible] enty degrees, a grate [illegible] purposes and for ventilating [illegible] with an all-encompassing [illegible] ly fastened so as to [illegible] some spirits who would [illegible] as a castle wall when [illegible] raging. Not less necessary [illegible] floors, and furnishings [illegible] that may be washed [illegible] easily. All plumbing is [illegible] the bath-room must not [illegible] —Harper's Bazar.

WOMEN EXPLO[illegible]

England cannot boast [illegible] men explorers of eminence [illegible] in France the woman [illegible] who travels through [illegible] tricts with or without [illegible] the woman of today. [illegible] one, now that Miss Mary [illegible] gone, to compare exactly [illegible] tinguished literary [illegible] Mme. Dieulafoy, or [illegible] rue-Mardus; and to these [illegible] now been added in M[illegible] who has just been [illegible] the Cross of the Legion [illegible] Unlike the other two [illegible] Mme. Massieu has always [illegible] alone and in woman's [illegible] never met with the least [illegible] ness, though her path [illegible] through such regions as [illegible] beria.—London Chronicle.

HOW WOMAN KEEPS [illegible]

She eats three warm [illegible] at regular hours.

She sleeps eight hours [illegible] ten as possible two of [illegible] midnight.

She takes fifteen [illegible] darkened room after lunch.

She begins each day [illegible] bath, followed by a glass [illegible] hot water.

She is careful to spend [illegible] half an hour each day in [illegible]

She never rides where [illegible] the distance comfortably [illegible]

She doesn't waste her [illegible] superfluous and energetic [illegible]

MANAGING SERV[illegible]

Perhaps no part of the [illegible] task is more perplexing [illegible] more executive ability [illegible] work among the servants [illegible] for the winter means [illegible] new servants now is a [illegible] correct any mistakes you [illegible] made in the past. Even [illegible] ants who have been in [illegible] some time, the return to [illegible] the opening of a new [illegible] This is a problem each [illegible] work out for herself, for [illegible] are similar. In a general [illegible] ever, it may be said that [illegible] and most nurse maids [illegible] their share of the work [illegible] waitresses and housemaids [illegible] Harper's Bazar.

TABLE DECORA[illegible]

A lady living in the [illegible] from florists and with [illegible] mon window plants or [illegible] winter, manages a unique [illegible] oration from the common [illegible] bles stored in the cellar [illegible] use. She cuts off the [illegible] rots, turnips and beets [illegible] in a pretty shallow dish [illegible] ering them with water [illegible] ty of sunshine. In about [illegible] begin to sprout and [illegible] has a mass of delicate [illegible] mixed with the rich purple [illegible] beet tops, that is the [illegible] all who sit at her table.

FASHIONABLE [illegible]

From Paris comes the [illegible] gray will continue to [illegible] than ever popular, and [illegible] pale tones of mauve [illegible] be in great favor. The [illegible] ple are numerous indeed [illegible] one choosing a hat or [illegible] color should be exercised. [illegible] There is a shade of [illegible] little dash of red in it [illegible] larly and particularly [illegible] the lucky owners of clear [illegible] plexions, whether the [illegible] nette or blonde.

HOLD UP YOUR [illegible]

"If you don't want to [illegible] old don't act old," was [illegible] a beauty doctor the other [illegible] walk like an old woman [illegible] thing. Old women bend [illegible] and walk with their chins [illegible] So hold your head up [illegible]

THE VAMPIRE S[illegible]

It is women's demand [illegible] that makes proprietors [illegible] underpay their employes [illegible] Weekly Dispatch.

Slavery was not totally [illegible] Brazil until 1888.

...ING WOMEN.
...ills and the Kidneys ...Tea Well.
...ake, languid women are ...ften cause of bad health ...and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Groesbeck, Texas, says: "Backaches hurt me so I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headache were frequent and the action of the kidneys was irregular. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I passed several gravel ...et well and the trouble has ...ed. My back is good and ...my general health better." ...ll dealers. 50 cents a box. ...burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mothered by a Hen.

...shire correspondent sends ...Graphic a story which illustrates the strange conduct of a hen ...to E. Fitten, of Deep Moss ...mersley, near Bury. A fortnight ago this bird, which has appa...reared at an age at which she ...no difficulty in distinguishing ...a pup and chicken, delib...opted a litter of little dogs. ...Presumably, become very at...her remarkable family, for ...acting as foster mother to ...

...now 303 schools in Canada ..., who number 107,637.

...d in 30 minutes by Woolford's ...tion; never fails. Sold by Drug...orders promptly filled by Dr. ... Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

...g that makes a man like a ...e can never tell why.

...ctress Throughout the South ...ainted by the use of Dr. Bigelow's Cherry Cordial. It cures Dysentery, Colds, Children's Teething. At ...c and 50c per bottle.

...iversity Coal Mine.

...horities of Birmingham Uni...ve recently opened on the ...grounds an experimental ...occupying nearly an acre of ...The purpose is to give practical ...ction to students in all the ...and operations of coal mining. ...y are exercised in underground ...rveying, the connection of ...th underground surveys, the ...ventilation, the measurement ...volumes and velocities, the ...air currents, the various ...breaking coal and the management ...different kinds of drills and ...chines. The completion of ...al mine has been awaited ...est, and it is expected to ...valuable in teaching the ...mining.

...ent a Church Bell.

...commission of New Britain ...decided to continue to rent ...bell rather than buy one on ...the exceedingly high price ...al at present.

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...show that 140,000 children ...—more than 13 per cent of ...ation—are without any edu...

His Soft Snap.

...an artist who decorates ...kings and his charges are ...a pair to almost any amount, ...to design.

...nder lays 7,000,000 eggs an...

KNIFED ...Knifed an Old Soldier

...soldier, released from coffee ...overed his health and tells ...s follows:

...to coffee for years, although ...be again and again.

...eight years ago (as a result ...drinking which congested my ...as taken with a very severe ...malarial fever.

...d apparently recover and ...t my usual work only to suffer ...se. After this had been re...veral times during the year I ...taken violently ill.

...ctor said he had carefully ...y case and it was either 'quit ...die,' advising me to take ...in its place. I had always ...coffee one of my dearest ...nd especially when sick, and ...y much taken back by the ...cision for I hadn't suspected ...I drank could possibly cause ...

...ht it over for a few minutes ...y told the doctor I would ... change. Postum was pro...me the same day and made ...to directions; well, I liked it ...to it and since then I have ...y man. The change in health ...few days and surprised me, ...although I am seventy-two ...ge, I do lots of hard work ...the past month have been ...driving sixteen miles a day. ...oading and unloading the ...That's what Postum in the ...coffee has done for me. I now ...Postum as well as I did coffee. ...known people who did not ...Postum at first, but after having ...to make it properly according ...tions, they have come to like ...as coffee. I never miss a ...praise it." Name given by ..., Battle Creek, Mich.

...the little book, "The Road ...," in pkgs.

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...URE WOMEN.

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...ong, languid women are
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...them. Mrs. W. G.
...Davis, of Groesbeck,
...Texas, says: "Back-
...aches hurt me so I
...could hardly stand.
...Spells of dizziness
...and sick headache
...were frequent and
...the action of the kid-
...neys was irregular.
...I began taking Doan's Kid-
...ney Pills, I passed several gravel
...got well and the trouble has
...not. My back is good and
...my general health better."
...all dealers. 50 cents a box.
...ern Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

...Mothered by a Hen.

...laire correspondent sends
...e Graphic a story which il-
...the strange conduct of a hen
...to E Fitten, of Deep Moss
...ersley, near Bury. A fort-
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...her remarkable family, for
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...re now 303 schools in Canada
...s, who number 107,637.

...ed in 30 minutes by Woolford's
...ction, never fails. Sold by Drug-
...l orders promptly filled by Dr.
...Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

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...dness Throughout the South
...ntained by the use of Dr. Big-
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RADISH AND OLIVE SALAD.

Put two cup-shaped lettuce leaves together on a small plate, one for each person. Slice a small radish thin and lay round in a circle in the center and on this put a spoonful of minced or shredded olives. Make a dressing from one level teaspoon of salt, a salt spoon of paprika, a few grains of pepper, six tablespoons of oil and three tablespoons of vinegar. Pour over the salad at the moment of serving.

JAM PUDDING STEAMED.

Take half a pound of breadcrumbs, four ounces of suet, one ounce of flour, two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of any jam (stoneless). Chop the suet, mix it with the flour and breadcrumbs. Beat up the eggs with the jam, and add these to the breadcrumbs, etc.

Well grease a pudding-basin, pour in the mixture, twist a piece of greased paper over the top and steam it for one hour.

Let it stand for a minute or two, then turn it out carefully. Custard is a good addition to this pudding.

CREAM CHEESE SALADS.

An appetizing salad for dinner is made of cream cheese. Roll the cheese into little balls with butter paddles, heap the balls on lettuce leaves or endive and pour French dressing over them. A rather more elaborate salad is made by mixing with the cheese minced parsley and paprika, molding the mixture in little egg cups and placing on the ice to chill. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing. Still another way of serving the cheese balls is to line small fluted timbale molds with aspic, then when this is set place in the center a ball of cheese and on the cheese a stoned olive filled with aspic. When serving turn onto a dish and place about the cheese mounds celery finely minced and mixed with mayonnaise dressing.

PISTACHE AND ORANGE MERINGUES.

This is one of the daintiest ways of serving cream for a little dinner or lawn fete. The pistache nuts can be bought at the wholesale nut stores or in the Syrian quarter of the city. Shell and blanch two pounds of the little nuts, then pound in a mortar to a smooth paste, flavoring with the orange flower water. Make a vanilla cream, with or without eggs as preferred, add the nut paste and freeze. It is as well to buy the meringues at the bakers as it is not worth while to spend time and strength on them when they can be obtained readily. Press a spoonful of cream between the shells and serve on small plates.

AN ECONOMICAL DINNER.

Fore quarter of lamb is the most economical roast to be had, and one of the very best. Order a large piece, at least seven pounds, and have 5 or six chops taken off first, and then two pounds of the neck and rib ends for a stew or lamb pie. The shoulder-blade and bits of bone are to be made into a soup with the ordinary vegetables, and either a cup of beans, mashed, or a cup of tomato, to give body to it; the whole, of course, served clear.

The roast may or may not be stuffed in the pocket left by the shoulder-blade's removal; the peas may be canned ones for convenience, or a fresh vegetable, such as cauliflower, may be substituted. If one wishes to have this a company dinner, a simple green salad may follow the lamb, with French dressing and wafers.—Harper's Bazar.

MOCK TURTLE.

Take a small shoulder of mutton and hang it for several days, bone it, and lay it on a chopping board. Mix together half a teaspoonful of pepper and the same quantity of ground mace and with it sprinkle the meat. Lay on the meat a dozen oysters and scatter over breadcrumbs, pepper and salt. Roll the meat neatly, sew down the flap, and tie around with a string. Place it in a saucepan with a small quantity of water and add an onion stuck with cloves and four long peppers. Cover the pan closely, turn the meat constantly while it is slowly cooking. Take a pint of white stock, thicken it with a piece of butter the size of a pigeon's egg worked into flour, and add to it a dozen oysters. Dish the meat, remove the tape, and pour the sauce over. Garnish with tufts of parsley and slices of gherkins down the centre of the meat. For cooking allow twenty minutes to every pound of meat, and be sure that it stews slowly all the time.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Never allow a cake of fat to remain on the top of soups and stews. It makes them turn sour more quickly than they otherwise would.

Apple sauce need not always have the same flavor. Lemon or orange peel, lemon juice or a little cinnamon will make a variety.

Try putting a little salt in the water in which your matting is washed.

Honey and a decoction of sage leaves is a splendid remedy for sore throat.

To get rid of ants, mix equal parts of sugar and borax and sprinkle shelves and doors.

A layer of brown paper put on the kitchen table under the oilcloth will prevent the latter from cracking and make it wear longer.

Novel Fire Alarm.

The firing of maroons, or small shells, which explode with a loud noise to call the fire brigade in case of fire, has caused complaint in Hounslow, England. During a recent call the exploding maroons, it is alleged, caused the death of an infant and the serious illness of a woman from fright. The authorities, however, have decided that the quick summoning of the fire brigade is of more importance than the complaints of the nervous, and the use of the maroons is to be continued. Explosive shells are a novel fire alarm.

England's Wealthy Peer.

One of the wealthiest peers in England is Earl Fitzwilliam, who is the possessor of some 115,000 acres of land in England and Ireland. Under the recent land purchase measure, however, he has disposed of some of his Wicklow property. Some twenty years ago the Fitzwilliam estates were put at about 92,000 acres in Ireland, worth $250,000 per annum, and about 24,000 acres in England, worth about $440,000 a year.

Sheep With a Wooden Leg.

A sheep with a wooden leg is a curiosity at the farm of Ira Quaintance in Dallas township. Early this year the sheep was struck by lightning, its foot and part of the leg being torn off. As the animal was a valuable one, Quaintance concluded to try an artificial limb. He covered it with wool, and so well does the sheep use it that people would not detect the difference except for a slight limp.

A New Delicacy.

An authority says that the tip of the tail of a young alligator which has reached the "pullet" period is a rare delicacy. It corresponds favorably with frogs' legs, with a more pronounced gamy flavor. They are best at this time of year, just after the rice bird season, when the young alligator has been feasting on them for weeks.

Popcorn Center.

The town of Odebolt, Iowa, sends more popcorn to market than any other town in the United States. The average consumption of popcorn for the last five years has been about 800 car loads for the United States.

How to Kill a Man.

For want of air a man will die in five minutes, for want of sleep in ten days, for want of water in a week and for want of food at varying periods, which depend upon other circumstances

Judge to Be Taught Law.

A man of 80, elected a judge for Frutigen, Switzerland, is to go through a university course in order to enable him to pass the examination required by law.

Little Too Much.

After several unsatisfactory attempts the Berlin papers have found a good German word for "entente cordiale." It is "annacherungstrebungen." Another word tried was "sympathiekundgebungen."

A strange custom in Sinai is the testing by fire of suspected criminals. The judge places an iron pan in the fire until it is red hot. He then wipes it three times with his hand and gives it to the accused to touch three times with his tongue. If marks of burning are shown on the tongue the accused is pronounced guilty. It is thought that if the accused is guilty his tongue dries up from fear of being discovered, and that it will be burnt; but that if he is not guilty the moisture on the tongue prevents it from being burnt. Two experts sit with the judge to witness whether the tongue of the accused is burnt or not.

Forty-nine large boxes were needed to bring back to Europe the ethnographic and other treasures collected by Dr. Michaelson and Dr. Hartmeyer on their recent exploring trip in West Australia.

In the Hospital for Incurables at Putney, England there recently died a woman who had been an inmate fifty-one years and had cost the hospital $17,500.

The area of Morocco is about 300,000 square miles, and the estimated Mohammedan population is 10,000,000. The soil throughout the entire country is for the most part rich and deep.

Nothing goes to waste in France. The smallest twigs are carefully gathered by the fagot makers, whose bunches retail in town and city for 5 cents apiece.

Large orders for materials for railways, which have hitherto been almost exclusively supplied by British manufacturers, have been received in Germany from Japan.

The kaiser wished Joachim, the famous violinist, to give the German crown prince lessons, but the music master declined.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some whaling ship may yet blunder upon the North Pole by accident.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Folly and failure roost on the same perch.—Chicago News.

The new Virchow Hospital in Berlin will have 800 beds. The total cost of construction will reach $5,000,000. The attending physicians will have salaries from $1400 to $800 a year.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ten years ago, with a population of 32,000,000, Prussia maintained nearly 3000 technical schools, representing all the principal industries, with an attendance of over 200,000.

Jags From Trees.

Intoxicating liquors have been made from the sap of the birch, the willow, the poplar and the sycamore.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

696 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Owing to an error in calculation made in 1280 the height of every Alpine summit will have to be written down by about ten feet.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP.

Eczema Broke Out Also on Hands and Limbs—An Old Soldier Declares: "Cuticura is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am willing to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than the torture of hades, about the year 1900, with itching on my scalp and temples, and afterwards it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I then went to a surgeon, whose treatment did me no good, but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reply was that I could go anywhere, but a case of eczema like mine could not be cured; that I was too old (80). I went to an eminent doctor in the city of Erie and treated with him for six months, with like results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had taken six bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took two baths a day, and at night I let the lather of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing in warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura treatment is a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a curative. Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1905."

New Guinea Dwarfs.

It is said that a race of dwarfs in British New Guinea, owing to constantly living in canoes, are losing the use of their legs, while their chests and arms are abnormally developed.

Borneo women use brilliant dyes for their hair. The colors selected are not at all in accordance with European dress, including, as they do, green, pink, blue and scarlet.

An astonishing number of edible seaweeds is known to the native Hawaiians, who give to these kinds and some others the general name of "limu."

Life on This Ship Like Being on Land.

The latest giant of the sea which has been introduced to this port is the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the largest passenger steamer ever built, says a recent New York dispatch. She is a Hamburg-American liner and was built at Stettin, Germany.

Bartholdi's mammoth statue of Liberty raises its torch 155 feet from its base. From bow to stern of the new ship an animate Liberty might stretch her length more than four times.

The Kaiserin is 700 feet in length with a beam of 77 feet, and a depth from the boat deck to keel of 87 feet. She weighs 25,500 tons, and when she carries her capacity cargo the waters under her will have to bear up 75,000 tons.

She is in truth a floating hotel, accommodating 3,500 guests. Among the new features of this ship is dining a la carte. Then there is a gymnasium. There is a large library and a music room. There is a palm garden, where passengers may luxuriate amid green foliage and flowers cut fresh daily from a deck conservatory.

Nine decks tower one above the other, like a city skyscraper. Two daily newspapers are printed on board, both receiving wireless news and running in hot competition. One feature of the kitchen is a kosher department for the accommodation of Jewish passengers.

The ship carries nearly 600 men and women in its crew.

For a single trip 3,000 tons of coal is consumed.

Assuming that the salt air will serve appetite, the ship's steward on every trip will store away among other things 85,000 pounds of meat and fish, exclusive of twenty tons of herrings, for the immigrants; 5,000 pounds of butter, 3,500 pounds of cheese, 50,000 pounds of flour, 4,100 pounds of coffee, 15,000 pounds of cereals and rice, 36,000 dozen eggs, 12,000 pounds of bread, eighty boxes of oranges, 3,500 pounds of sugar, 4,000 pounds of sauer kraut and 16,000 quarts of beer.

The big ship makes eighteen knots an hour, and is scheduled to make the trip across the Atlantic in eight days.

Diving for Amber.

Amber is supposed to be gum which exuded from trees that in some former geological age covered certain parts of the earth's surface, but of which now not a vestige remains. In corroboration of this theory we have evidence of insects found imbedded in the amber, showing every evidence of having struggled hard to free themselves from the sticky substance upon which they had alighted or been driven.

The shores of the Baltic Sea are the world's principal source of amber Here a large number of people earn a precarious livelihood by gathering the precious substance along the shore. They work only in rough weather, for it is only then that the boulders are tossed and tumbled on the bottom and great quantities of submarine vegetation dislodged, hidden among the roots and branches of which are lumps of the precious gum. At some points along the coast divers search the bottom of the sea for lumps of amber hidden in seaweed or jammed between rocks. The largest piece ever found weighed eighteen pounds, valued at $30,000. It is now in the Royal Museum in Berlin.

REDUCED RATES

Chattanooga and Return via Queen and Crescent Route,

Account Spring Festival, June 4 to 9, inclusive; final limit June 10. Don't miss it.

Finest show ever held in Chattanooga. Different attractions every day, including the Feast and Fury Show and the Twelfth Cavalry.

Ask ticket agents for particulars.

Working girls of New York city's upper West Side have organized a fraternity which takes in all wage earning girls, no matter what their occupation is. Any wage earning girl over 15 may belong to the society, which has been formed for mutual helpfulness.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work even after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

KILL THE LICE and mites on your CHICKENS with PRUSSIAN LICE POWDER Sure Death to Lice and Vermin

They can't live where it is. Easy to apply. Dust it in "Killed every louse in my flock of 250 hens."—O. Perry, Monroe, Wis. Price 25 and 50c a Pkg. By mail, 40 and 75c. PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

A CRITICAL PERIOD

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

Andrew Carnegie plays gold in moderation, but is extremely fond of trout and salmon fishing.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $5,000 BANK DEPOSIT R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken 500 FREE COURSES Board at Cost. Write Quick GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Girls' Help

At a certain age, all girls need the help of a pure, reliable, tonic medicine, to establish a regular habit, that it may remain with them through life. Much terrible suffering, in after years, is prevented, and sturdy health assured, by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

at this critical time of life. "I gave Cardui to my young daughter," writes Geo. Maston, of Greenwood, Neb., "and now she is a rosy-cheeked girl, happy, light-hearted and gay." Strongly recommended for all female troubles. Try it.

At all Drug Stores

C 16

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 30c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons, Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 30c. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief. Removes all swelling in 6 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the record of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN HICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

Am. 23, 1906.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. 50c. Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c, Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.

A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas., Columbiana, Ala.

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala.

C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.

Geo. M. Webb, State Agent, Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, num ber of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent, 2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

T. A. LEATHERS, Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

GORMAN DEAD

The Senator Dies Peacefully —Long and Distinguished Career Closes.

FUNERAL THURSDAY.

At His Request the Cermony was Simple—Conducted at His Private Residence in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, died of neuralgia of the heart Monday morning. His death has only been a question of time, the senator himself realizing several months ago that there was no hope for him.

He had suffered from neuralgia all his life, but in the last eighteen months the attacks became more frequent and severe, and in speaking of his ailment to a friend last December he expressed the fear that it would soon reach his heart. A week ago last Saturday the senator had a severe attack, but rallied. At 8 o'clock Monday morning he was better than he had been for a month, and to his family and friends his sudden death came as a great surprise.

The funeral was held at Senator Gorman's late residence, No. 1432 K street, northwest, at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Senator Gorman, in a written request addressed to Mrs. Gorman, asked that no state funeral should be held. He said that he did not wish his body to be brought to the capitol, as he wanted his colleagues at Washington to think of him as they knew him in life, as an active senator. There he was always cheerful and invariably smiling, and it is regarded as characteristic of his disposition that he should desire so to be remembered.

Fifteen Guards Shot in Fight.

Cleveland, O.—A special to the Leader from Steubenville, O., says:

Fifteen guards were shot Sunday night in a fight in the Plum Run mine between forty guards and 400 coal mine strikers. It is not known how many of the guards were killed, and the guards who were not wounded in the fight are in the mine and are afraid to come out to remove or attend those who were shot.

Sheriff Voorhis, of Jefferson county, is in communication with the state house and may persuade Governor Pattison to call out the militia to prevent further bloodshed.

H. E. Willard, general manager and secretary of the United States Coal Company, which runs and operates the Plum Run mine, has been communicated with at his home in Cleveland.

The miners, as usual, held numerous meetings throughout the county Sunday, and most of these were stormy, the leaders urging the men to remain firm. The latter have been in an angry mood for a week because their strike benefits have not been paid. As a result they left these meetings with a bitter feeling against the strike breakers and the guards.

Twenty Thousand Tailors to Strike.

New York.—Twenty thousand tailors on the East Side are preparing for a general strike for a uniform wage scale and a shorted work day. A meeting was called under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Tailors, to be held Saturday to hear reports from various shops.

About 800 tailors have gone on strike of their own initiative in the shops of Heller, Rothschild and Langdon.

Town Washed Away.

Ironton, O.—Scottown, a village twenty miles north of Ironton, with a population of 200, has been washed away. Not a house was left on its foundation. Mrs. Sayre and daughter were drowned. Bridges were washed away and telephone lines are down.

Newspaper Men in Session.

Louisville, Ky.—The national association of managers of newspaper circulation opened their annual convention here Tuesday, the first session being devoted mainly to welcoming addresses. Denver, Milwaukee and Hampton Roads, Va., are already in the field for the next convention.

Charges of Bribery in Convention.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The democratic state convention met here for the nomination of railroad and warehouse commissioners. Charges were circulated that bribery had been attempted to influence delegates. It was openly charged that an attempt had been made to buy four delegates, the sum of $250 being offered for each vote.

Coburn to Succeed in Senate.

Topeka, Kas.—Foster Dwight Coburn, the widely known agriculturist, has been appointed United States senator by Gov. E. W. Hoch to succeed J. Ralph Burton, who has resigned. Mr. Coburn has not definitely accepted the appointment. Mr. Coburn was not a candidate for the apointment nor has he been a candidate for the election to the senatorial seat to be filled by the legislature next year.

Alabama Gleanings.

New Corporations.

Montgomery, Ala.—Papers of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state announcing the establishment of the Montgomery Heights Company, of this city, for the purpose of carrying on a real estate business. The incorporators of the company are R. L. Dillard, Thomas Dillard and Thomas W. Martin. The capital stock of the company was stated as $10,000.

The Sheffield Trust Company, of Sheffield, Colbert county, was another corporation to file papers with the secretary of state. This company, capitalized at $100,000, with $25,000 stock paid in, was incorporated by the following persons: George Parsons, J. W. Worthington and Henry Parsons.

The Mineral Belt Railway Company, organized for the purpose of building a road from Florence, in Lauderdale county, northward to the Tennessee line in Wayne county, filed papers of incorporation. These papers bore the date, May 29. The company is capitalized at $50,000, the incorporators being M. E. McDonald, Alexander H. Sherrerd, L. Alexander May, Thurston H. Allen and James E. Burr.

Another company to file papers of incorporation was the Jaggers Coal Company, of Jasper, Walker county. The object of the company, as stated in the papers, was to mine coal and manufacture coke and other mine products. The names of the incorporators were Peyton Norvell, H. W. Crawford and W. S. Payne. The capital stock was set forth as being $50,000.

Gray's Attorneys Want Case Heard.

Montgomery, Ala.—Attorneys for H. B. Gray have filed an application to have the supreme court set aside the continuance of the case of Gray against the Louisville and Nashville and allow it to be submitted next Thursday. The submission was set for last Thursday, but because of the crowded condition of the supreme court docket and the allegation of the railroad attorneys that they were not ready it was continued for the term.

The appeal is from a judgment of ouster issued on quo warranto proceedings by the city court of Montgomery, wherein the Louisville and Nashville is deprived of the right to operate and control the South and North division. It is argued that the importance of the litigation makes it necessary that it should be argued at the present term of the state's court of last resort.

N. C. Ellis Dead at Midway.

Union Springs, Ala.—N. C. Ellis, of this place, died at Midway, in this county, Saturday at the home of his father-in-law, the Rev. N. C. Underwood. Mr. Ellis had been in bad health for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was a member of the firm of J. M. Ellis Sons Company, of this place, and was a successful business man. He leaves a young wife and many relatives and friends. His remains reached here Sunday morning and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

Telephones Popular in Madison.

Huntsville, Ala.—Madison county is rapidly being covered with a net work of telephone wires radiating from Huntsville. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company has just finished a line connecting the city with the exchange of the Inter-County Telephone Company, placing twenty or thirty rural stations in Morgan and Madison counties in connection with the world. The Moore's Hill community was connected last week and other lines are being planned. The farmers' lines are becoming popular, and in a short time every neighborhood in the county will have connection with the city.

Meet in Anniston.

Anniston, Ala.—From a letter received by J. A. Vanden Burg, the annual convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, Alabama division, is practically assured for Anniston in August. The coming of this convention here is perhaps the greatest compliment yet given Anniston since she became a convention city.

At any rate, it will be the largest convention yet to assemble here, as there will probably be 700 delegates in attendance. As an educator perhaps this convention will exceed any others, as the topics before the convention will be intensely practical and correspondingly far reaching.

Decatur, Ala.—City Clerk James Edwards met with a painful accident. Mr. Edwards owns a furniture factory here, and while at the factory looking over the plant his foot slipped, throwing him into a hole. Two of his ribs were broken, and he was also quite badly bruised about the body. He will necessarily be confined to his room for a number of days.

Celebrate Davis' Birthday.

Cordele, Ga.—The Daughters of the Confederacy are preparing to celebrate Jeff Davis' birthday. Inasmuch as the date, June 3, falls on Sunday, the exercises will occur Monday, June 4, at the Elks' hall at 4 o'clock.

Five Blacksmith Go Out on Strike.

Americus, Ga.—The five blacksmiths who are employed here by the Seaboard Air Line railway, have gone on a strike for higher wages.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SC
Watchma
And Jewe
Horn's Drug
Full assortment of W
ery, etc. All repair
anteed.

Thorsby W
—Co.—
Lofthus & Brombe

A. HOR
Drugs, Stationery
Articles.
LICENSED PHAR

"MOLINE" Farmi
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Wagons in stock
times.
J. K. ORR

A Langville
BLACKSMIT
and
HORSESHOE
Dealers in
WAGONS and BU

C. L. For
Brick Yard

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

E. G. Rollins &

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothi
Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABA

Imported Jack "LIJ

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN
1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

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VOL IV.

THORSBY.

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UNION GROVE.

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Lofthus & Bromberg
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Articles.
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J. K. ORR
A Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
HORSESHOE
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG
C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard
J. BICE
Charcoal Ove
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EALERS IN
chandise, Clothing
Fancy Groceries.
ALABA
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3.00, Insured
his owners', JOHN T
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 14 1906. NO. 12

THORSBY.

and Mrs James Bosworth came from Birmingham Saturday evening to spend Sunday with relatives ... Bennie Forsman has returned from Mississippi, where he has been attending a tailoring school.... Morgan of Fort Deposit, was in Thursday ... Eugene Helland has been attending school in Tennessee came home last week to spend vacation here ... Rev. Bates returned to Birmingham Thursday.... Clark held services in the Norwood Sunday morning and evening, will be services there next Sunday conducted by Rev. Bates. ... Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sobora on May 27th a boy.... Misses Irma and Emma Gronquist spent at the latter's home.... Martin was a county seat visitor ... a number of friends sur Archie Peterson at his home evening and a pleasant time ... Mrs T. W. Robspent a few days in Birmingham ... The Busy Bees will meet Gertie Ellingsen Friday afternoon.... Messrs Schafer and Sarber from Wetumpka and remained over Sunday.... Rev. and Mrs. are back from their visit at Rev. Eggen thinks there place like Thorsby.... Mr. and Langston, of Jemison, visited and Mrs. E. Adams Sunday. Johnson, of Jemison, was in Sunday.... The Ladies' Aid of the United church, will meet Mrs. Enfield next Thursday, June Rev. Beal will preach here morning. In the evening Children's Day exercises will be held place of the regular services.... and Mrs. Monroe Burnet are here a few weeks' visit with relatives Mrs. Lund, of Chicago, is here after her property and expects to remain here for about a month..... and Clanton will play baseball at Clanton Saturday.... Reuben is back from Rock Island, Ill., where he has been attending school past year.... Rev. Helland has been quite ill for a number of days. McNeal, of Jemison, has been attending him.... Mr. Diener is enjoying a visit from his son.... Mr. Bazard is from Talladega.... Miss Lee Robertson returned from Birmingham Monday evening. Her many friends are glad to hear of her recovery.... Mr. Allen is back from his trip up north ... Morris Simpson, of Birmingham is here for an extended visit with relatives. Morris is always glad to come to Thorsby.... Mr H. H. Lovald, of Watertown, S. D. visited here from Wednesday last until Tuesday.... Mrs. R. Smith and Miss Lilla May Robinson went to Jemison Sunday evening to attend the Children's day exercises at the Baptist church. The ladies of the Methodist church will sell ice cream and cake at the public school house next Saturday evening, June 21st. All are invited. Quite a number here are now shipping peaches this week.... Foster is visiting relatives in Birmingham.... The Carnation farm is booming. The boys readily dispose of the flowers they have and still have orders for more. ... Rev. H. H. Williams held services at Fruithurst Sunday and returned from there Tuesday.... Mrs. Moroney, of Ocampo, visited friends here Tuesday.... Mr. T. Robinson and son Robert are visiting in Montgomery.... Mrs. Stanley and children returned from their visit to Wetumpka Monday evening.... Joe Heaton is visiting with friends and relatives here.... Mrs. Martha Brett, of Clanton, was in town Monday.... M. J. Barrett was in Birmingham Wednesday on business.... Married last Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, D. L. Kazel to Miss Irene Wright at the home of the bride's parents near Pleasant Grove. Mr. Ward has rented the Bauman house and expects to move to Thorsby his home. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy life together. ANON.

UNION GROVE.

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If you want to get the news "take The Union;" if you want advertisements "take the Banner." Success to The Union and its readers.

"BIG NO. 10."

WYLAM.

It is beginning to feel like summer here. Protracted meeting still going and drawing large crowds, especially at night. Dr. Miller, of Tipton, Ga., has had to go home, leaving Rev. H. C. Brabham to close the meeting. We were sorry to lose Dr. Miller, for he sure did touch up the sinners and made the professing Christians open their eyes and find themselves not doing their duty. Mr. J. L. Cauley and family spent Sunday in North Birmingham, and say they had a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Teel, of Brighton, and Miss Lucy House, of Ensley, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Sorrell Sunday. H. C. Maddox made a business trip to Ensley Saturday. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers, I still am

"PAPA'S PET."

JEMISON.

Dear Editor:

Allow me space in your valuable paper to reply to "Lover of Churches" in last week's issue. He ought to have signed "Respector of Preachers and Churches." My brother Union reader, are you so ignorant that you believe there is only one good preacher and five churches in our county? If so you should not burlesque so and put it in our good paper for education to the young people. Let us not exalt ourselves or man too high, lest we are abased, but keep humble, trusting in God and give Him the honor. You can't be a Christian, but just a visitor to the places you mention. I believe we have got good preachers and churches all over our county. Look at Bro. Beal, of Jemison; Parrish, Union Grove; S. Smitherman, New Salem; R. M. Honyecutt, Providence—too many for me to try to mention. I'm sure S. M. Adams, the strawberry raiser, could even teach you something. I hope to never see another such boastful letter in our good Union. Let us all work and build up The Union. I am sure we are all proud of our good county, its good people and improvements, but let neither church nor community exalt itself, for fear of being debased. Success to The Union. FARM HAND.

BEAT TEN.

Mr. Editor:

Permit me to thank you for the space set apart for this epistle from Beat 10 (the garden spot). As a rule crops are looking fine, health generally good, and no special kick coming, only when the old cows stays in the meadow too late at night. Reckon how we we could remedy that? Mr. Editor, would you like to know how politics are down here? Well, sir! We are killing grass, reading The Union and giving you the credit for standing guard while we make a little bread for our wives and babies. In the meantime we will remember you and your chum, too; you bet we will. That is about the substance of our politics at present, but, however, later we are going to put out a candidate of our own. Would you like to know who he it is? Well, he is one Mr. J. Osmond Middleton, for representative, a man who needs no recommendation, a man who needs no recommendation, a man known the county over for his high culture and integrity. Now as to other candidates, we may put out one for each office in the county, right from the garden spot, and in case we do settle down on one or more, it will be a fox for all the rest. So there will be something-doing when we get our crops laid by. We haven't got any bees between the ceiling of our church, but we are getting honey just the same. Success to The Union. Respectfully, "PAW'S BOY."

MAPLESVILLE ITEMS.

Clyde Martin was so unfortunate as to let a pair of horses get away from him and wrecked a nice new buggy against a telephone pole. Frank Goodgame was in our town today. We hear that Oliver Latham will put up a saw mill in this vicinity. Tom Scott, of Montgomery, has been a visitor of Mrs. Rickett's. Our town was visited by the Salvation Army, and a very large crowd gathered around the Southern Railroad to hear the sermon and singing. Quite a number of our people attended Children's Day at Clanton Ford Sunday. We'll soon have a telephone exchange, with lines going from Montgomery to Centerville. W. W. Lavender, of Center, is in town. Interest in The Union is greatly stimulated since the candidates have commenced to announce. A daughter of Wm. Muir was buried here today. Crops are needing rain very much. Dr. Parnell's fifty-five-foot steel water tower is quite an ornament to the town. Hill Foshee has been quite sick, but is improved now. We are sorry to lose John Gwin, who has accepted the agency at Gurnee, Ala. The Twin Tree Lumber Company is adding a sash gang saw to their plant. Success to The Union. "O."

BETHANY.

Hello! Here I come again without anything much to say; but as "Shorty's Pet" was asking about the mule, will say the mule did not give out on the rider last Sunday, but the rider gave out on the mule. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hill, of Green Springs, visited his mother, Mrs. R. E. Maddox, last week. We are sorry to say that Mrs. D. H. Gentry is on the sick list this week. 'Dolphus Gentry is home on a visit from Tennessee. Miss Mamie Mims has gone to Birmingham to spend the summer, and some of our boys are not all smiles now. Miss Stella, of Bethany, visited Miss Madie Collins, of Cedar Grove, Sunday. With good wishes to The Union and readers,

MISS LOGWOOD.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor—It has been quite a while since I had the pleasure of being with you all for a short chat, but if you will open your doors and let me in, I'll chat awhile. We're pleased to see so many nice letters from different parts of the county. I don't think I've ever witnessed such increasing interest as our people are taking in our home paper, the dear old UNION. That's the way; come to the front and let's all hear what you have to say, for we all like to hear from all THE UNION correspondents. Farmers in this section are going right ahead with their work and many are ready to lay off corn and through hoeing cotton. Well, I guess "Rabbit-hunter" can boast on his corn and cotton now, and not his "hay," as the rain has ceased. D. L. Ward and Miss Irena Wright were married last Sunday, June 10, at 3:30 p. m. at the home of the bride's father, J. W. Wright. We all wish the young couple a long and happy life together. Rev J. E. Champion performed the ceremony, after which the happy pair went out riding, accompanied by George W Freeman and Miss Selma Patterson. Marriage being all the talk now, we say, Look out, Judge Reynolds, and be ready to make out more papes; it's catching. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers,

GREENHORN.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.

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The greatest damage was in Hooversville, Somerset County, eighteen miles from this city. Here a veritable cloudburst caused Stony Creek to rise seven feet in an hour and a half. The waters reached the first floor of many dwellings, and all the factories in the low lying section of the town were obliged to suspend operations. Cellars were flooded and a number of streets were under water for a time, but no casualties are known to have resulted. The Hooversville schoolhouse was washed away from its foundation.

Island Park, a summer resort, was destroyed by the waters, but as the flood came at an hour when there were no pleasure seekers, the loss is confined to the property of the park management. The entire loss in this section is estimated at $25,000.

The Conemaugh River, made famous in the history of the Johnstown flood of 1889, swollen by the outpouring from the Stony Creek section, began to rise rapidly and caused somewhat of a scare in this city. The streets along the river bank were soon inundated and mills and factories were obliged to suspend.

Heroine of an instant's tragedy, Mrs. Annie Roblitzki made a marvelous effort to save her child from death, but although she prevented the infant from being crushed under an engine that ground her to pieces, the little one was killed by the force with which she flung it from her, and its body a moment after was engulfed in flood-swollen Stony Creek.

The woman was close to the middle of the famous stone bridge over that stream, watching wreckage from a flood that did much damage in Hooversville, Butler, Latrobe, Baggaley and other places, when a Pennsylvania flyer thundered over the structure. Husband and friends called to her to flee, but the roar of the rushing waters evidently drowned their voices as well as the noise of the approaching train, and the vibration of the track must have been her first warning.

She faced the express only in time to see she hadn't a chance to escape. One cry broke from her. Then, raising her baby, six months old, high above her head, she hurled it from her. Her scream was swallowed in a shrill blast of the whistle as the engine cut her down. Roblitzki tried to dash toward the spot, where he, too, surely would have met death, but friends restrained him.

At Latrobe, Westmoreland County, the streets were flooded and merchants were obliged to remove their stocks.

Baggaley, a mining village in a gully near Nine-Mile Run, was for a time in a perilous position. So rapidly did the water rise that many people were taken from their houses on rafts.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Invaders From Salvador Routed by Guatemalan Troops.

Washington, D. C.—The Guatemalan Minister here received a cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Barrios, stating that the revolutionary movement across the Salvador boundary had met with utter defeat.

According to the cablegram the Guatemalan troops met the revolutionary party as Asuncion Mita and defeated them completely.

The Government forces, the cablegram says, have been triumphant all along the line and have not met the slightest reverses anywhere.

PRESIDENT STOPS WRITING.

No More Magazine Articles Until He Leaves the White House.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Trident, a publication for Kansas City High School pupils, has obtained an announcement from the White House that the President "hereafter will not write for publication during his incumbency of his present office, except on matters of public business and in an official way."

The statement is made in a letter from Secretary Loeb in reply to a request for a contribution from Mr. Roosevelt.

MILITIA IN GOVERNOR'S HOUSE.

Ignore Protest of Commander-in-Chief and Catch a Shirker.

Jackson, Miss.—The Governor's mansion, brilliantly illuminated in honor of a reception tendered by Miss Vardaman to her guests, was invaded by the provost guard of the State militia in search of a young man who was evading drill duty. The truant was found hiding upstairs and dragged down the stairway and through the hall, causing consternation among the guests.

Governor and Mrs. Vardaman both protested against the search, but to no avail.

Professional Cards.

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Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
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DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
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H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
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Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FREE
to Readers of
THE UNION

To everyone who sends us $1.00 for a year's subscription to THE UNION, new subscriber or renewal, we will give as a premium absolutely FREE,

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to
The Southern Ruralist

We have examined the Southern Ruralist and consider it to be the best and most practical farm paper published in the South, and it just suits this locality. Drop by The Union Office when you are in town and see a copy of the Ruralist. It will mean dollars in your pocket to read this paper with The Union for a year. tf.

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Mount Church, Beat 1.

THE UNION.

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VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 14 1906. NO. 12

THORSBY.

and Mrs. James Bosworth came from Birmingham Saturday evening to spend Sunday with relatives.... Bennie Forsman has returned from Mississippi, where he has been attending a tailoring school.... Morgan of Fort Deposit, was in Thursday.... Eugene Helland has been attending school in Tennessee Colony last week to spend vacation here.... Rev. Bates returned to Birmingham Thursday.... Clark will have services in the Norwood Sunday morning and evening, and will be services there next Sunday conducted by Rev. Bates.... Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sowell have moved to Mr. Dyer.... Misses Irma and Emma Gronquist spent Sunday at their home.... Martin was a county seat visitor Monday.... A number of friends surprised Archie Peterson at his home Friday evening and a pleasant time was spent by all.... Mrs. T. W. Robertson spent a few days in Birmingham last week.... The Busy Bees will meet with Gertie Ellingsen Friday afternoon.... Misses Schafer and Sarber returned from Wetumpka and remained over Sunday.... Rev. and Mrs. Bates are back from their visit at Rock Eggen thinks there is no place like Thorsby.... Mr. and Mrs. Langdon, of Jemison, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams Sunday. Mr. Johnson, of Jemison, was in Sunday.... The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian United church, will meet with Mrs. Erdahl next Thursday, June 21st. Rev. Beal will preach here next morning. In the evening Children's Day exercises will be held instead of the regular services.... Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Burnet are here for a few weeks' visit with relatives.... Mrs. Lund, of Chicago, is here looking after her property and expects to remain here for about a month.... Thorsby and Clanton will play baseball at Clanton Saturday.... Reuben Smith is back from Rock Island, Ill., where he has been attending school the past year.... Rev. Helland has been quite ill for a number of days.... McNeal, of Jemison, has been attending him.... Mr. Diener is enjoying a visit from his son.... Mr. Bazard is back from Talladega.... Miss Lee Robertson returned from Birmingham Monday evening. Her many friends are glad to hear of her recovery.... Mr. Dyer is back from his trip up north.... Morris Simpson, of Birmingham is here for an extended visit with relatives.... Morris is always glad to come to Thorsby.... Mr. H. H. Lovald, of Wadley, S. D. visited here from Wednesday last until Tuesday.... Mrs. R. Smith and Miss Lila May Robinson went to Jemison Sunday evning to attend the Children's day exercises at the Baptist church. The ladies of the Methodist church will sell ice cream and cake at the public school house next Saturday evening, June 21st. All are invited.... Quite a number here are now shipping peaches this week.... Mr. Feist is visiting relatives in Birmingham.... The Carnation farm is now in bearing. The boys readily dispose of all the flowers they have and still have orders for more.... Rev. H. H. Jarvis held services at Fruithurst Sunday and returned from there Tuesday.... Mrs. Meroney, of Ocampo, visited friends here Tuesday.... Mr. T. Robinson and son Robert are visiting in Montgomery.... Mrs. Stanley and children returned from their visit to Wetumpka Monday evening.... Jo Heaton is visiting with friends and relatives here.... Mrs. Martha Bell, of Clanton, was in town Monday.... M. J. Barrett was in Birmingham Wednesday on business.... Married last Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, D. L. Kard, to Miss Irene Wright at the home of the bride's parents near Mount Grove. Mr. Ward has rented the Bauman house and expects to move to Thorsby his home. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy life together. ANON.

UNION GROVE.

Baseball playing is all the go now. Last Friday some of our boys assisted Clanton on to victory over Clanton. The game was played on Waddy's ground. Mahan, Waddy's twirler, was taken out of the box the first inning and Downing took his place, but he too went up in the air. He has a good curve, plenty of speed, but had no control. It looked like Clanton's game with seven runs, but Kilgore goes in the pitch and held Clanton under his control for three innings, and then Mahan took hold and finished the game. When the dust had cleared away it was found that the score stood: Waddy 9, Clanton, 10. The feature of the game was Downing and Conway catching the second baseman of Clanton trying to steal home. Union Grove baseball club will go to Providence this coming Saturday afternoon to play that team. As this is the first meeting of the two teams we are looking for a good game. Downing and Martin will be in the firing line for Union Grove. If you want to get the news "take The Union;" if you want advertisements "take the Banner." Success to The Union and its readers.

"BIG NO. 10."

WYLAM.

It is beginning to feel like summer here. Protracted meeting still going and drawing large crowds, especially at night. Dr. Miller, of Tipton, Ga., has had to go home, leaving Rev. H. C. Brabham to close the meeting. We were sorry to lose Dr. Miller, for he sure did touch up the sinners and made the professing Christians open their eyes and find themselves not doing their duty. Mr. J. L. Cauley and family spent Sunday in North Birmingham, and say they had a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Teel, of Brighton, and Miss Lucy House, of Ensley, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Sorrell Sunday. H. C. Maddox made a business trip to Ensley Saturday. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers, I still am

"PAPA'S PET."

JEMISON.

Dear Editor:

Allow me space in your valuable paper to reply to "Lover of Churches" in last week's issue. He ought to have signed "Respector of Preachers and Churches." My brother Union reader, are you so ignorant that you believe there is only one good preacher and five churches in our county? If so you should not burlesque so and put it in our good paper for education to the young people. Let us not exalt ourselves or man too high, lest we are abased, but keep humble, trusting in God and give Him the honor. You can't be a Christian, but just a visitor to the places you mention. I believe we have got good preachers and churches all over our county. Look at Bro. Beal, of Jemison; Parrish, Union Grove; S. Smitherman, New Salem; R. M. Honyecutt, Providence—too many for me to try to mention. I'm sure S. M. Adams, the strawberry raiser, could even teach you something. I hope to never see another such boastful letter in our good Union. Let us all work and build up The Union. I am sure we are all proud of our good county, its good people and improvements, but let neither church nor community exalt itself, for fear of being debased. Success to The Union. FARM HAND.

BEAT TEN.

Mr. Editor:

Permit me to thank you for the space set apart for this epistle from Beat 10 (the garden spot). As a rule crops are looking fine, health generally good, and no special kick coming, only when the old cows stays in the meadow too late at night. Reckon how we we could remedy that? Mr. Editor, would you like to know how politics are down here? Well, sir! We are killing grass, reading The Union and giving you the credit for standing guard while we make a little bread for our wives and babies. In the meantime we will remember you and your chum, too; you bet we will. That is about the substance of our politics at present, but, however, later we are going to put out a candidate of our own. Would you like to know who he it is? Well, he is one Mr. J. Osmond Middleton, for representative, a man who needs no recommendation, a man who needs no recommendation, a man known the county over for his high culture and integrity. Now as to other candidates, we may put out one for each office in the county, right from the garden spot, and in case we do settle down on one or more, it will be a fox for all the rest. So there will be something doing when we get our crops laid by. We haven't got any bees between the ceiling of our church, but we are getting honey just the same. Success to The Union. Respectfully, "PAW'S BOY."

MAPLESVILLE ITEMS.

Clyde Martin was so unfortunate as to let a pair of horses get away from him and wrecked a nice new buggy against a telephone pole. Frank Goodgame was in our town today. We hear that Oliver Latham will put up a saw mill in this vicinity. Tom Scott, of Montgomery, has been a visitor of Mrs. Rickett's. Our town was visited by the Salvation Army, and a very large crowd gathered around the Southern Railroad to hear the sermon and singing. Quite a number of our people attended Children's Day at Clanton Ford Sunday. We'll soon have a telephone exchange, with lines going from Montgomery to Centerville. W. W. Lavender, of Center, is in town. Interest in The Union is greatly stimulated since the candidates have commenced to announce. A daughter of Wm. Muir was buried here today. Crops are needing rain very much. Dr. Parnell's fifty-five-foot steel water tower is quite an ornament to the town. Hill Foshee has been quite sick, but is improved now. We are sorry to lose John Gwin, who has accepted the agency at Gurnee, Ala. The Twin Tree Lumber Company is adding a sash gang saw to their plant. Success to The Union. "O."

BETHANY.

Hello! Here I come again without anything much to say; but as "Shorty's Pet" was asking about the mule, will say the mule did not give out on the rider last Sunday, but the rider gave out on the mule. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hill, of Green Springs, visited his mother, Mrs. R. E. Maddox, last week. We are sorry to say that Mrs. D. H. Gentry is on the sick list this week. 'Dolphus Gentry is home on a visit from Tennessee. Miss Mamie Mims has gone to Birmingham to spend the summer, and some of our boys are not all smiles now. Miss Stella, of Bethany, visited Miss Madie Collins, of Cedar Grove, Sunday. With good wishes to The Union and readers,

MISS LOGWOOD.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor—It has been quite a while since I had the pleasure of being with you all for a short chat, but if you will open your doors and let me in, I'll chat awhile. We're pleased to see so many nice letters from different parts of the county. I don't think I've ever witnessed such increasing interest as our people are taking in our home paper, the dear old UNION. That's the way; come to the front and let's all hear what you have to say, for we all like to hear from all THE UNION correspondents. Farmers in this section are going right ahead with their work and many are ready to lay off corn and through hoeing cotton. Well, I guess "Rabbit-hunter" can boast on his corn and cotton now, and not his "nay," as the rain has ceased. D. L. Ward and Miss Irena Wright were married last Sunday, June 10, at 3:30 p. m. at the home of the bride's father, J. W. Wright. We all wish the young couple a long and happy life together. Rev J. E. Champion performed the ceremony, after which the happy pair went out riding, accompanied by George W Freeman and Miss Selma Patterson. Marriage being all the talk now, we say, Look out, Judge Reynolds, and be ready to make out more papes; it's catching. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers,

GREENHORN.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

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Killed in Vain Effort to Save Her Baby--Hurls Child From Track --Crushed by Engine.

Johnstown, Pa.—Thunder showers, electric storms and heavy downpours of rain that had prevailed throughout Western Pennsylvania during the entire week culminated in cloudbursts in Cambria, Westmoreland, Somerset and Butler counties that caused the rivers and creeks to overflow, flooding the streets in many communities and disseminating a general flood scare. Early reports indicated that the damage would be great. Probably $50,000 will cover all losses sustained in the sections affected.

The greatest damage was in Hooversville, Somerset County, eighteen miles from this city. Here a veritable cloudburst caused Stony Creek to rise seven feet in an hour and a half. The waters reached the first floor of many dwellings, and all the factories in the low lying section of the town were obliged to suspend operations. Cellars were flooded and a number of streets were under water for a time, but no casualties are known to have resulted. The Hooversville schoolhouse was washed away from its foundation.

Island Park, a summer resort, was destroyed by the waters, but as the flood came at an hour when there were no pleasure seekers, the loss is confined to the property of the park management. The entire loss in this section is estimated at $25,000.

The Conemaugh River, made famous in the history of the Johnstown flood of 1889, swollen by the outpouring from the Stony Creek section, began to rise rapidly and caused somewhat of a scare in this city. The streets along the river bank were soon inundated and mills and factories were obliged to suspend.

Heroine of an instant's tragedy, Mrs. Annie Roblitzki made a marvelous effort to save her child from death, but although she prevented the infant from being crushed under an engine that ground her to pieces, the little one was killed by the force with which she flung it from her, and its body a moment after was engulfed in flood-swollen Stony Creek.

The woman was close to the middle of the famous stone bridge over that stream, watching wreckage from a flood that did much damage in Hooversville, Butler, Latrobe, Baggaley and other places, when a Pennsylvania flyer thundered over the structure. Husband and friends called to her to flee, but the roar of the rushing waters evidently drowned their voices as well as the noise of the approaching train, and the vibration of the track must have been her first warning.

She faced the express only in time to see she hadn't a chance to escape. One cry broke from her. Then, raising her baby, six months old, high above her head, she hurled it from her. Her scream was swallowed in a shrill blast of the whistle as the engine cut her down. Roblitzki tried to dash toward the spot, where he, too, surely would have met death, but friends restrained him.

At Latrobe, Westmoreland County, the streets were flooded and merchants were obliged to remove their stocks.

Baggaley, a mining village in a gully near Nine-Mile Run, was for a time in a perilous position. So rapidly did the water rise that many people were taken from their houses on rafts.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Invaders From Salvador Routed by Guatemalan Troops.

Washington, D. C.—The Guatemalan Minister here received a cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Barrios, stating that the revolutionary movement across the Salvador boundary had met with utter defeat.

According to the cablegram the Guatemalan troops met the revolutionary party as Asuncion Mita and defeated them completely.

The Government forces, the cablegram says, have been triumphant all along the line and have not met the slightest reverses anywhere.

PRESIDENT STOPS WRITING.

No More Magazine Articles Until He Leaves the White House.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Trident, a publication for Kansas City High School pupils, has obtained an announcement from the White House that the President "hereafter will not write for publication during his incumbency of his present office, except on matters of public business and in an official way."

The statement is made in a letter from Secretary Loeb in reply to a request for a contribution from Mr. Roosevelt.

MILITIA IN GOVERNOR'S HOUSE.

Ignore Protest of Commander-in-Chief and Catch a Shirker.

Jackson, Miss.—The Governor's mansion, brilliantly illuminated in honor of a reception tendered by Miss Vardaman to her guests, was invaded by the provost guard of the State militia in search of a young man who was evading drill duty. The truant was found hiding upstairs and dragged down the stairway and through the hall, causing consternation among the guests.

Governor and Mrs. Vardaman both protested against the search, but to no avail.

Professional Cards.

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SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 14th day of May, 1906, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes for the year 1905, I will on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1906,

sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the folowing described real estate for the State and County taxes, fees, costs and charges, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $12.71.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.70.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.74.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 24, T 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $4.95.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 3, T. 23, R. 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.91.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec. 16, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.11.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.17.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.83.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $24.71.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.49.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: 17 acres in N W corner of N 1-2 of the S 1-2; and the S 1-2 of the S 1-2, except 10 acres in the S E corner, Sec 24, T 24, R 12 Tax and costs, $6.96.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, except mineral rights on N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 24, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.39.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.30.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.90.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $15.14.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.83.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.59.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

J. E. Rawlinson: One house and lot in Jemison bounded on the N by I. N. Langston, on the west by Mrs. Adams, on the S by Harrison, on the E by Mrs. Minnie Muse. Taxes and costs, $27.75.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.75.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

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Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

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Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 30, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.59.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

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Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPP

Yet in Two Cases They Were S... bered Nevertheless.

Some years ago a story ... rounds of the papers to the eff... the great preacher, Henry ... Beecher, on one occasion start... congregation by saying as he ... his pulpit, "It is damned hot to... The members of the congration ... up their ears with astonishment. ... ter a pause he repeated the ... and added, "Such were the ... heard as I entered the church." ... then proceeded to preach a ... sermon on the sin of profanity. ... Beecher repeatedly denied the ... ness of the story, both orally ... print, but it still went on its way. ... Beecher was speaking of the ... one day, when a young lady ... said, "Hut, Mr. Beecher, you did ... for I heard you." After that ... Beecher concluded that it was ... to deny the story any more, and ... cided that it is possible to re... things which never happened.

This reminds me of an incide... my childhood, when a little negro ... came near remembering some... that never took place. My ... brother Jimmy had hulled a ... walnuts and left them under the ... to dry. The next day when he ... to get them they were gone, he ... not whither. My schoolmate, Sam ... I had hidden them to play a trick ... Jimmy. When Jimmy could not ... his walnuts he at once jumped to ... conclusion that a negro boy ... Harry had taken them. He knew ... Harry had been into that field to ... up the cows. Jimmy called ... supposed culprit and began with ... suavity of manner, saying, "He... would you tell a lie?" Harry re... that he would not. Then Jimmy ... livered a lecture on the sin of ta... lies, and told how a man and ... were once struck dead for tel... lie. Then he toook Harry to the ... nut tree and said, "Now, Harry, ... you take my walnuts? Now don't ... a lie, or the devil might come ... snatch you right away." Harry ... much impressed with the gravity ... the situation and the imminence of ... danger. A look of perplexity ... over his honest face, and he scratched ... his head in deep cogitation. At ... he said with solemnity, "I reckon ... took them, but if I did I done for... That was too much for Sam and ... We broke out with laughter and ... lieved both Harry and Jimmy by ... vealing the hiding place of the wa... I think if Harry's fears had ... stimulated a little more, he would ... remembered taking the walnuts.

WISE WORDS.

You don't have to wear good c... if you can afford to.

A girl never likes you to kiss h... less she says she doesn't.

There would be a lot more fun i... ligion if people tried to discourag... from it.

Everybody would want to te... truth if it did the work better ... a lie.

Faith in a thing is knowing ... wouldn't have it if you tried to r... it out.

A man has a mean disposition to ... up coffee because he can't get it ... drink.

When a woman isn't afraid to ... tion stays before a man it's becau... is too old.

Hardly any girl is ever so lucky ... to be rich and have curly hair ... same time.

A girl is innocent when she ... afraid to call what she walks ... what they are.

Burglary is a more risky bu... than politics because sometimes ... burglar lands in jail.

A woman talks the kind of stuff ... does to a baby so the baby wou... sorry he can't talk it back.

One of the sardonic things of l... that when a man is lucky to d... isn't here to enjoy it.

When a woman has a good-l... husband it is a sign she is sus... of the designs of most all her fri...

Generallly when a man is a ... help around the house he isn't ... much at supporting the family ...

Nothing more is needed to prov... natural deceit of a woman than ... way she can pretend she is hav... good time at a reception.—From ... flections of a Bachelor," in the ... York Press.

African Ghost Story.

A ghost story comes from D... South Africa, where, it is s... spectre is haunting a house ... formerly by a lawyer, now ... months dead. The new tenant ... an unearthly shape about the ... and in the study of the late l... A party of eight decided to play ... in the house and watch for the ... Suddenly one of the players ... up with a cry: "What is that?" ... ing in the direction in which h... staring, the others saw a ... looking head protruding through ... doorway. The head was like ... a skeleton. It disappeared. The ... went to the door and into the ... ing room, but the "spectre" had ... ished.

Orange Juice Fad.

Just now one of the fads of ... orange juice. Its effect on ... marvellous. In extreme cases of ... erty of the blood, it is a preventive ... the distressing effects that ... follow. For anyone who has a ... dency to such trouble it is said ... an excellent thing to take the ... at least one orange as soon as ... ing in the morning.

Gray is universally popular ... women, girls and even small ... wearing it.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

ANNIE LAURIE WAS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

A writer in Munsey again corrects ... persistent impression which most ... le have that Annie Laurie, the ... uching subject of a very sweet ... was the creature of sentiment. ... was a real person and her por... adorns the walls of Maxwelton ... in a secluded part of Scotland. ... was born of a good family and ... her childhood in a handsome ... says the Ohio State Journal. ... was a beauty, of the austere and ... ed type, which did not, however, ... with her loveliness shining ... from every part, for she was ... ful as well as beautiful. ... lover, William Douglas, wrote ... words of the pleasant lyric that ... ses her personal charms, but ... not his good fortune to cap... this lovely maiden for whom he ... ready to die. Another young ... possessed of more of this world's ... won her heart, and Douglas ... his affections upon another ... more successful with the new ... ...would have been a pleasant fea... of this incident had Douglas won ... maiden, since misfortune ill suits ... a devotion as those adoring ... declare. The words were given ... lovely melody about 60 years ... by Lady Jane Scott, and it is so ... ressive, that it seems a part of ... tender lines.

The present occupant of the Max... house is a descendant of the ... family and the old home con... many relics of the famous beau... There are few more famous per... in the world than Annie ... whose grace and virtue will ... as long as the language en... There are tunes that are fash... that appear for awhile and ... the fancy and then pass off, ... "Annie Laurie" is not one of ... That song grows in favor. It touches ... heart with a gentleness and ... that makes it a part of the ... affections. Start the song of ... Laurie" in a little company ... right off the talk ceases and the ... brighten for it is a living love ...

MARRIAGE AND THE PRAYER BOOK.

The new Presbyterian prayer book ... out, and is evidently destined for ... ...inous receptions in different ... At the far West it is opprobriously regarded as an unholy in... ...ement upon the spontaneous indi... petition which springs so readily ... the eloquent lips of pastors and ... alike and as a degenerate hark... back to the forms of the unspeak... "Papists." In the East, ob... the Indianapolis Star, it is ex... to be received with thanksgiv... as in keeping with a manifest ten... to decorum and formalism. To ... generally this "book of com... worship" appeals, from the fact ... the word "obey" has been omitted ... the marriage service, together ... all reference to the "worldly ... with which bride and groom ... been wont each other to "en... And yet we cannot counsel pros... Presbyterian bridegrooms to ... the innovation with any serious ...ving as curtailing an immemorial ..., for hath not experience long ...monstrated that the promise of the ...called gentler sex to "obey" is a ... matter of form? Which of the ... is the real ruler of the house... no prayer book or altar vow is ...petent to determine, and reflec... may convince such males as are ...templating matrimony that the ...ange is after all a mere matter of ..., not to be seriously regarded. ... more potential disturbance is the ...sion of the pledge to endow with ... the worldly goods. It is to be ...ed that even in Presbyterian cir... this clause carries with it a con... ...ration which alone makes certain ...rriage ceremonies worth while. ... there any Presbyterian girls bear... European titles who might be maid... still if there had been no "dot" ...p with their hand and heart?

UBIQUITY OF SILK.

A hundred years ago, when a woman ... gowned in silk, she was reck... as a "wumman o' pairts," but ...adays a simple frock of taffeta ... foulard costs little more than a ...shing muslin or lawn, and the lat... many times more in the laundering. ... taffetas the most charming toi... are being evolved in Paris for ...oning wear supplemented with lit... trimming, and depending for their ... on the obvious simplicity and fin... cut of their appearance. A new ...perture is represented by the com... ...nation of two shades of the same ...or, introduced on a gown in the ...rm of kilted frills, the lighter tone ...ng used in this way on a skirt and ...ice of the darker shade. In the ...ne of a dress of ...ht blue taffeta ...e skirt was adorned with three ...ne plis religieux set at equal inter... ...ls between the hem and the knees, ...e intervening spaces being filled up ...th the Greek key pattern carried ...t in pleated taffeta of a lighter hue, ...e same idea being repeated on the ...sage.

In wearing silk early in the day one must be particularly careful that it is as smart as it is simple. Trimmings must be either absent or unobtrusive, as any elaboration on this sort of dress makes for dowdiness.

INEXPENSIVE AND PRETTY FROCKS.

It is the woman with limited means who first discovered what pretty frocks could be made from 25-cent dimities and lawns. A nobby ribbon girdle, perhaps, a bit of velvet so attached that it can be removed when the frock goes to the laundry, possibly revers and gauntlet cuffs of taffeta—some touch that will give it character and style and distinguish it from its multitude of neighbors and you have at small expense a dainty dress that can be washed and washed and always be neat and natty.

PROVING FASHION NOT FEMININE.

"Fashion is surely not of the feminine gender," said a girl yesterday, as she contemplated a spring hat trimmed with a bunch of gladioli which, though a perfect imitation of the garden variety, were fastened bolt upright at one side of its pointed crown, as if standing in a vase. "If fashion were feminine she wouldn't love the ludicrous so dearly," the girl went on. "There never was a time when woman's headgear was not capable of exciting ridicule in some of its phases. Men who say that woman may be witty, but cannot be humorous, and that the sense of the ridiculous is not in her, have only to point to some of the startling spring hats to prove their theory."

WHERE THE GARMENTS ARE MADE.

Social workers report that Italian and other foreign women form the majority of buttonhole makers and that they are as a rule a much oppressed class of women. They are not organized to any extent. A merchant turns over his suits, coats, etc. to contractors, whose only thought is to get them made as cheaply as possible. Ofter garments are made under good conditions, only to be turned over to the tenements to be finished, have the buttonholes made in them, etc. Garments that come out of veritable pesthole are worn by fastidious uptown people, who would turn in horror from the places where their garments have been.

WOMEN WHO SPOIL SPORT.

It is a fact to be deplored, says Madame, that in a pastime so alluring as that of flirtation there should be so many women who cheapen themselves. In all things in life it is important, so to speak, to keep up the standard, and most emphatically this is the case where men are concerned. Women who cheapen themselves are minxes pure and simple, for they spoil sport. They are the worst enemies of their sex; their ruin men by making them unduly vain.

ECLIPSING GIRLHOOD.

Fashion is setting in strongly to reverse what has hitherto been "the ordinary rule" of relative age in marriage — namely, that the husband should be older than the wife. Now one continually hears of marriages in which the lady is the senior, says Vanity Fair. The charm of the older and experienced woman entirely eclipses the crudities of girlhood.

FASHION NOTES.

The small pockets which ornament the front of the plain shirt waists this season are narrow and high, which gives them a charming feminine touch and differentiates them from the men's shirts of which they are supposed to be an exact imitation.

Not all wedding gowns are made en princess, but many of the handsomest of them are in this new and graceful style.

Forget-me-nots are a dainty design for French embroidery. Being small, the padding raises them well and the rounded petals and leaves are very effective combined with their thread-like stems.

A line of light green follows the edge of a black Eton, upon it is laid black braid, overlapping a little, and a handsome braid ornament is appliqued on each front of the bolero and upon each cuff. This is a very neat little coat.

Roses of several harmonizing shades of old pink and red form a rosette at the side of the hat which is worn with an all-gray costume. The hat itself is gray, as is its trimming of ribbon and quill, the only bit of contrasting color appearing in the roses.

One girl who failed to find just the design to please her for a circular blouse yoke improvised one from the brim of a lingerie hat with the most effective results.

Men's four-in-hand ties are developed in the most beautiful shades of lilac, Alice blue, raspberry red, etc., but most men prefer solid dark colors, which are on the whole, no doubt, more masculine and appropriate.

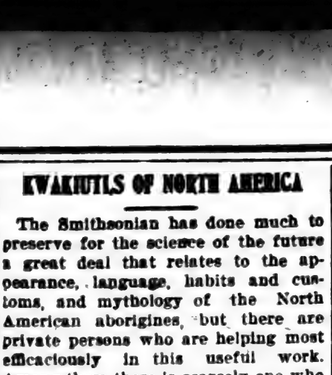
A veat and skirt panel of lace ruffles are a feature of a handsome graduation gown of batiste mull. Both vest and panel taper towards the waist, broadening above and below, thus giving the waist a trim look.

No woman should make the mistake of wearing a short-backed corset with a princess gown. The beauty of the princess style is its graceful unbroken lines and when these are interrupted by under garments that bulge out here and there the effect is hideous. There is no style which leaves bare deformity of figure and carelessness as to the shape of one's lingerie like the lovely princess.

KWAKIUTLS OF NORTH AMERICA

The Smithsonian has done much to preserve for the science of the future a great deal that relates to the appearance, language, habits and customs, and mythology of the North American aborigines, but there are private persons who are helping most efficaciously in this useful work. Among them there is scarcely one who deserves more consideration for what he has accomplished and is in process of effecting than Morris K. Jesup.

The tribes on the northwest coast studied by Boas and Hunt are apt to be thickset, broad-faced people, rather long-bodied, and sometimes bearded. They are divided up into (1) Tlingits of Southern Alaska, (2) Haidas of Queen Charlotte Islands, (3) Tsimshian of the Nass and Skoena Rivers, (4) Wakashan of Vancouver's Island and the mainland near by, and (5) Salishan of Southern Vancouver's Island and the coast down to Washington and eastward into Idaho and Montana. The Kwatiutls fall under group 4, or Wakashan, and belong chiefly between Rivers Inlet and Cape Mudge, B. C.



KWAKIUTL WOMAN AND MAN.

The Kwakiutls are a tribe of light-colored Indians whose faces and expression readily recall those of the lower class Japanese and Koreans across the Pacific. They differ from other coast Indians by having very high-bridged, often hooked, noses, and very long faces. The shape of their heads is artificial. Like our own Flatheads and some tribes in Mexico and South America, they deform the head in infancy, so that the upper forhead, which we consider a sign of intellect, is depressed perhaps in order to obtain an approach to the skull of a beast or bird.

The heads of a man and woman of this tribe exhibit the results of early training of the bones of the head. Whether it occasions pain to the child or not, there is a general agreement that it has no effect upon the intelligence of the people to whom it is applied. They are much more intelligent than the passing traveler would imagine. The investigator who comes among them with some knowledge of their beliefs and rites obtains their confidence and finds them, if not remarkable specimens of intelligence, still by no means lacking in wits. In his publications for the Smithsonian and the Museum of Natural History Dr. Boas opens up a very extraordinary glimpse into their manners and customs. Among these are the potlatch feasts given by chiefs to uphold their authority, in which they distribute largess in a very mediaeval fashion, consisting of blankets and big copper tokens which have a fictitious but relatively enormous value, the object of the largess being to prove by their princely generosity that they are both richer and more lavish than some rival chief.

KWAKIUTL WOMAN.
(Full-face.)

Another and often very disgusting ceremony is the initiation of a new member into a cannibal society. The novice returns emaciated and in a state of frantic ecstasy from the woods, bringing pieces of old corpses, skulls, or bones, which he chews in order to strike awe into the hearts of the spectators. He enters the lodge by the hole in the top or some other unexpected way, after the whistles of his fellow-cannibals and his own shrill cries have been heard without for some time, and he indulges in the pleasant pastime of biting people. Such practices readily recall the loathsome messes which have always formed part of the witch and wizard outfit in Europe down to the present century, like the objects that go to make the hell-broth of the witches in "Macbeth." The purpose seems to be the same, namely, to frighten the unsophisticated by showing a daring in the handling of disgusting objects which proves the superiority of the professional and the power of his or her guardian spirits to protect the shaman or medicine man from what would be injurious to the ordinary person.

In former times the Indians of the Northwest coast lived in underground houses called kickulie houses, which emerged only like a mound from the surface of the ground, following a fashion that existed in Great Britain and Ireland down to the tenth century, and is known to have obtained in Northern Europe and Siberia. Such dwellings are described by Herodotus and were found in the early part of the present century within what is now Russian territory. The illustration shows one of these old kickulies near Spence's Bridge, British Columbia. The bough, bark and turf covering of the roof has fallen away in places, showing the rafters with cross pieces tied to them. Another picture shows one of the main posts of a house belonging to Bella Coola Indians at Bella Bella, B. C., with demon or totem masks carved on it, and one end of a native boat. Sometimes all the posts within a house are decorated in this substantial fashion. It can hardly be

Main Post of House Belonging to Bella Coola Indians at Bella Bella, B. C., With Demon or Totem Masks Carved on It.

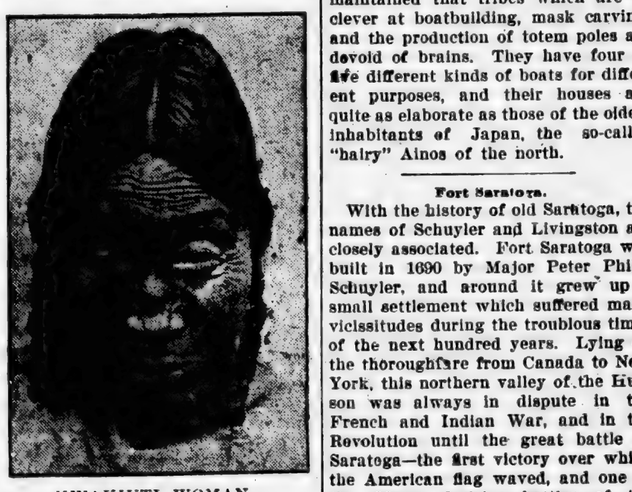
maintained that tribes which are so clever at boatbuilding, mask carving, and the production of totem poles are devoid of brains. They have four or five different kinds of boats for different purposes, and their houses are quite as elaborate as those of the oldest inhabitants of Japan, the so-called "hairy" Ainos of the north.

Fort Saratoga.

With the history of old Saratoga, the names of Schuyler and Livingston are closely associated. Fort Saratoga was built in 1690 by Major Peter Philip Schuyler, and around it grew up a small settlement which suffered many vicissitudes during the troublous times of the next hundred years. Lying on the thoroughfare from Canada to New York, this northern valley of the Hudson was always in dispute in the French and Indian War, and in the Revolution until the great battle of Saratoga—the first victory over which the American flag waved, and one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world. The actual battle ground is several miles away from the settlement, and is marked to-day by many stones recording the brave deeds of our American soldiers. The house still stands in which Arnold was confined as prisoner, and from he escaped in time to help turn the tide of battle toward victory.—Four-Track News.

A Good Ad.

On the window of a London dentist's appears the announcement, "Teeth extracted with great pains." He offers a novelty. Most dentists' advertisements are less truthful.—New York Tribune.



RUINS OF KICKULIE HOUSE, EXTINCT FORM OF UNDERGROUND DWELLING.

Located at Spence's Bridge, British Columbia, ten miles from Nicola Valley.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

THE COW PEA CROP.

Much has been written in praise of the cow pea as a renovator of the soil and also as a profitable forage crop. There is no doubt that it can be made to pay and often it may be the most economical crop that can be grown considering its value both as a forage and a fertilizing crop, but many farmers who have not had experience with the cow pea get the notion that it does not need fertilizer of any kind applied, no matter how poor the soil on which it is to be grown. While the cow pea is a legume and has the power of drawing upon the air for its nitrogen, still it must depend upon the soil for potash, phosphoric acid and other mineral foods and if the soil does not contain these elements in sufficient quantities to grow a good crop the cow pea crop will be limited to the capacity of the soil to furnish mineral plant food.

Then in some cases the seed or the soil will need treatment with the proper bacteria—"Inoculated" the scientists term it. I have never had any trouble in getting the nodules to develop on the cow pea roots, however, without inoculating with bacteria. Last year I sowed my cow peas broadcast June 6th on a well prepared soil and harrowed the seed in. A part of the land was rather dry clay soil that was inclined to bake. The season was very wet and the peas came on rapidly, especially on the lower ground. A few grains of corn had scattered in the seed and the peas vined to the top of the corn. They vined more than I ever knew this variety of peas to before and when they began to bloom the pea vines stood up a perfect mat of vines waist high.

The wet weather continued and they fell down and many of the vines rotted before the pea pods began to ripen. I tried to cut them with the scythe but this was a slow, laborious job. The mowing machine was tried, but we could not cut them with the mower, as a greater part of the peas were left in the field. Many of them were spoiled before cutting time. The large black cow-pea was the variety grown. I have tried cow peas both as a cow feed and a horse feed and they have proved a very satisfactory furnisher of protein. Horses will not eat them much at first but will soon learn to eat them.—A. J. Legg, in the Economist.

FARM NOTES.

You might as well kill your chicks at the outset as to expect them to do well without pure water and plenty of it.

Poultry will keep healthier if a little salt is added to their food, the same as for all animals.

A force pump throwing a spray is good in throwing whitewash and other lice killing liquid into the cracks and crevices of the poultry quarters.

A lump of stone lime will greatly assist in drying the poultry house by absorbing moisture. The floor should always be well covered with leaves or cut straw.

Kaffir corn is good for little chicks as well as for older fowls. The grain is smaller than wheat.

Dissolved bones, phosphoric guano and potash, applied to arable lands, disappeared at the rate of six-tenths the first year, three-teaths the second and one-tenth the third.

The potato beetle has twenty-five parasite enemies, yet notwithstanding these and all the poisons, it defies annihilation.

Angora goats are used for clearing of underbrush from lands that could not easily be cleared without their aid. They prefer the bark of twigs of small trees and brush to the best grasses.

The white-leaved and weeping lindens are regarded as excellent trees for lawns in a northern climate, as they are hardy, grow rapidly and are free from insect attacks compared with many kinds of trees.

Air must get at most seeds if they are to germinate.

Weeds in the garden can be kept down by mulching.

Do not plow the ground when it turns up in wet lumps.

Grass is a great money-maker on the northern farm.

Wet ground dries out better if unplowed than plowed.

Use up the old straw before beginning on the new. Cut it up fine with a fodder cutter, make bedding of it and when it is added to the manure heap it will decompose easily and also assist in absorbing liquids.

Each particular field requires special treatment. One plot of land may be better adapted for a certain crop than another and the farmer must study the requirements of each field and crop.

SALT IN CHEESEMAKING.

A cheesemaker of large experience says that without salt cheese would have little taste—it would be flat, but salt has a relation to cheesemaking other than the direct taste it imparts to it, for it considerably affects the curing properties of cheese by expelling much of the moisture, thus checking fermentations. Without salt, cheese would cure very quickly, much more so, in fact, than is desired.

While it is necessary to get enough salt in cheese, too much is even worse, as it takes out too much moisture, thereby reducing the yield and leaving a dry, mealy and slow curing cheese. A slow curing cheese is often desirable—in fact the best cheese is the slow cured cheese, but this should be brought about rather by low temperature than by excessive salting.

Too much salt causes the flavor to be injured, although when bad flavored milk is received it is advisable to salt more heavily.

The salting of cheese must be watched carefully—no certain quantity can be used every day, but the quantity must be varied according to the condition of the curd. Other things to be considered in salting cheese are the proper distribution of the salt, keeping the curd well stirred up while the salt is being applied and having the curd at the proper temperature.

TWO DAIRYING DELUSIONS.

The objection has been made that if all cows were brought up to a high standard of production it would bring down the price of the products, said W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin at the late Illinois State Farmers Institute. Keeping poor, unfit cows for the purpose of holding up prices of butter and milk is hard on the constitution. The surplus of dairy products comes from cows that bring no profit to their owners. Eliminate the poor cows and there will be no surplus. Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They cannot affect the price one dot or tittle. They can if they will reduce the cost of production. Lots of money is to be made by a wiser administration of the farm end of the business. This is the only end that is wholly within our control. Right here reigns supreme the man behind the cow.

TO CONTROL VICIOUS HORSES.

Some horses are mean about wanting to run away, and it is sometimes hard to stop them, but I have a way that you can hold them. Just put the snap of the main line, on the near horse, through the left bridle ring and snap it into the opposite ring and the check coming from the other horse, put the snap through the right ring and snap it into the other ring with the buckle side toward the jaw so that when you pull back on the lines he will stop because it hurts his jaw. We did this with a mule and it works fine. I also knew of another man who had a mule that he could not work and he fixed the lines this way and he could work the mule in less than a day. Just try it.—Walter E. Reed, of Madison, Ind.

GOOD ONIONS.

The Red Wethers field onion is one of the best early hardy varieties; the Yellow Strassburg, the Yellow Globe Danvers and the Southport Yellow Globe are popular varieties either for home use or for market. The skin is a bright yellow medium size, make quick growth, have small necks and of mild flavor. These varieties are grown very largely to gather when half grown to bunch for market and for early summer sales as dry onions. The white silver skin, the white pearl and the white green are mostly grown for family use and for selling to the pickling houses. These varieties are half hardy and should not be planted before the ground is dry and warm. The Australian Yellow and Brown Globe are new varieties of extra merit; the bulbs are globe shaped, with a light brown skin, solid, heavy, and of mild flavor and good keeper.

COLLAR AND SADDLE GALLS.

Galls on horses are due to several causes, but frequently to saddles and harness that press unevenly on the body. The collar should fit the horse perfectly, and it cannot be too good. A loose girth to a saddle may allow it to shift. When a gall is noticed there is something wrong with the saddle or harness, and no remedy will be available until the cause of the gall is removed. An examination of the harness should be made whenever the horse is brought up from work at night, and it should be kept in good condition or the horse will suffer.

IT PAYS TO CAPONIZE.

A gain of four pounds per head in weight and of ten cents per pound in price is quite worth while when you remember that it can be done on about the same amount of feed. It is wise to caponize every cockerel not wanted for breeding. There is very little pain caused by the operation if done skilfully and at the right time—less pain than is often endured by cockerels in their fights with one another. But the writer will never forget the cold chills it caused him to witness the bungling attempts of some of the pupils at a poultry school. It is rank cruelty to practice such an operation without first working on dead birds.

RAISING SWEET POTATOES.

Prepare the ground, which should be a well fertilized sandy loam, thoroughly and throw it up into ridges as far apart as ordinary corn rows. Set the plants 18 inches apart in the center of these ridges, pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Pour a cupful of water around each plant and as soon as it sinks into the soil cover the spot with dry dirt to prevent evaporation. Run the cultivator through between the rows once before the vines commence to run, then mulch heavily and no more work is required until digging time.—C. B. Barrett, Thurman, Kan.

Millions of Bananas.

The importation of bananas into England during the first three months of 1906 amounted to 1,182,000 bunches, an increase of 303,263 compared with the same period last year. This increase was almost wholly from the West Indies.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., June 14, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.
tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The friends of M. A. KILLGORE hereby announce him as a candidate for representative in the General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's primary election

NEW CANDIDATES.

The announcement of F. J. Fitts for sheriff will not be a surprise to our people, as many have been expecting it. We have laid down the rule for ourselves to say little about the candidates for the county officers, preferring to let them go before the primary for the people's verdict, unbiased by anything we say. Read Mr. Fitts' letter to voters. He is about 36 years old and during the years we have known him he has been noted for his firm and outspoken adherence to the people's cause in our county.

Mr. D. H. Gentry has also announced as a candidate for the office of sheriff, and addresses a letter "To the people" in this issue defining his stand and claims. Read it and judge for yourselves. THE UNION has not got any candidate; we are neutral ground and will give a "square deal to all." We are sure of one thing only: the nominee of our primary will be the next sheriff of Chilton county.

LETTER FROM F. J. FITTS.

Maplesville, Ala., June 12, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

In this issue of The Union will be found my announcement for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary.

I expect to make an active canvass of the county before the primary is held, and I shall endeavor to see as many of the voters as it is practical for me to do—especially those who have pledged their allegiance to the People's cause, the cause of right and justice.

It is hardly necessary here for me to state what my political convictions are. They are proven by my works in the past. The first ballot I ever cast was for the nominee of the People's party, and the first political work I ever did was rendered in behalf of the People's party. I have never deviated from this course nor receded from the position originally taken. I have never deserted the cause of the people nor battled against it in the ranks of the enemy. When dark clouds were hovering around us and defeat seemed to be staring us in the face, I was found at my post of duty, battling for the principles of the People's party. I have been honored by the people with many offices of trust and honor, and I have never betrayed a trust reposed in me. I have been honored by the people with the highest office in the gift of the people of my county, and I have never betrayed a trust reposed in me. I have been honored by electing some whom we had honored by electing them to office, my faith in the righteousness of our cause remained undiminished, and I have ever been steadfast in defending the interests of the people.

With a straight record for party loyalty behind me, and an honest purpose in view, it is with some measure of hope that I submit my claims to the determination of the people. If I am your nominee my heart will go out to you in deepest gratitude; if some other candidate receives the honor and by your votes you declare him your nominee, he shall have my unqualified support, and I pledge him my very best efforts to elect him by an overwhelming majority.

Respectfully,
tf F. J. FITTS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON CO.

With due respect to all, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the Republican and Populist primary, and I will say that I have helped to elect every ticket that has ever been elected in Chilton county, since I have been old enough to vote. I am in my forty-ninth year, therefore I feel that I am entitled to ask my people for their support. And I will appreciate anything that they will do for me, and I will promise that if I am the choice of the people I will perform the duties of the office so that the people will not feel ashamed of me. But if I a mnot the choice of the people, I am here to help elect the man that is their choice. Let me say in closing that I have always supported the People's ticket in the county straight, and have never wavered in my devotion to our organization. So with best wishes to all and success to THE UNION and its many readers
Respectfully, D. H. GENTRY.

M. A. KILLGORE.

Friends of Mr. Killgore have put him before the people for the office of representative from Chilton county in this week's UNION, saying: "Mr. Killgore persisted against his name being announced for some time, but after being solicited by some of his good friends he consented to it by several of his near neighbors endorsing him, but said he did not propose to enter into any struggle for any office before the primary, but if the people saw fit to confer the honor upon him he would serve the people to the best of his ability. This seems to be the office seeking the man."

We can add nothing to the above. Our people all known Mr. Killgore (if not personally, at least by hearsay), and now it is up to them to decide.

ENDORSING GOODGAME.

Clanton, June 12, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give me space in your paper to say a few words. I want to say that I endorse every word "Hill Billy" said about J. F. Goodgame. I have known him all my life. He has done more for the Republican and Populist party in Chilton county than any man, and this is the first he has asked the people for any office. Now, as he has done so much for us, let us elect him Sheriff. He will carry Beat 4 by a big majority. Yours for the People's ticket,
OLD CITIZEN.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT UNION GROVE.

The Sunday school convention of the Jemison district, beats, 1 and 2 was held at Union Grove Sunday, May 27, 1906. The president, Mr. W. U. Shaw, presided, and the secretary being absent, Mr. C. C. Conway was appointed to serve for the day. The prayer service was led by Rev. J. M. Parrish and the devotional spirit was emphasized by the earnest prayers for help and guidance. The singing, which always adds so much to a convention, was ably conducted by Mr. John Gore.

There are 17 Sunday schools in the district and 13 were represented—Providence, Shiloh, Mars Hill, Mt. Moriah, Jemison, Baptist and Methodist Rocky Mount, Oak Grove, Ocampo Pleasant Hill No. 2, Mt. Pleasant, Union Grove and Free Springs. We regret very much that Concord, Center Hill, Freeman's school house and Arches Chapel had no representatives. Mr. W. U. Conway gave the visitors and delegates a most hearty welcome and verified his remarks by his kindness and thoughtfulness in providing for their comfort and welfare throughout the day. Mr. C. M. Northcutt responded in behalf of the visitors thanking Mr. Conway and the residents of the community for their cordial reception. The program included the "Primary Work," by Miss Gibson; "Temperance," by Dr. A. Horn Rev. J. M. Parrish, Rev. Lucas and Rev. Davis; essays on Sunday school work by Misses Lowery, Patton and Johnson; the "Duties of Teachers and Superintendents," by J. A. Beal, and a most interesting description of his trip to Palestine by Mr. F. W. Crumpton. The maps and souvenirs gave a touch of reality to his vividly told memories of this visit to the Holy Land, making us feel for the moment as if we, too, had traveled the old, old road up to hill-girted Jerusalem that we had threaded her narrow streets, and had seen her desolation, the bitter fulfillment of prophecy.

The invitation was accepted to hold the next convention at Jemison Baptist church, and the president appointed the following committee to prepare the program: J. A. Wraggs, chairman; W. R. Houldrich, C. M. Northcutt and Rev. J. A. Beal.

The ladies served a most bountiful dinner, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large crowd present. In all things the day was successful and the officers, Messrs. Shaw, Conway and Lowery are to be congratulated on the very thriving Sunday school organization in the Jemison district.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined,

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

LIBERTY HILL.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me a small space in our paper. Health of this community is good at present, and most all the farmers are up with their work, but are needing rain very much. We have a nice Sunday school of about sixty scholars. Several of our young people visited the singing at Jackson's Chapel Sunday, among whom were R. W. Littlejohn, Misses Cynthia and Lucinda Littlejohn and Miss Dovie Smith. W. W. is a regular visitor to W. F. L. every Sunday. J. F. Hayes and wife visited the latter's parents Sunday. Hurrah for "Just a Voter." As this is my first time, I'll close with best wishes to The Union, editor and readers. S. S. SCHOLAR.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

Cordele Public School.

Cordele, Ga.—The commencement sermon of Cordele public schools was preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. C. C. Carson, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Graduating exercises will be held at the opera house Monday night, and Rev. R. Douglas Feagan, of Macon, will deliver the address.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

The government of New South Wales has spent over $4,000,000 for all kinds of means to prevent the growth of the rabbit plague, and it has now been decided to fence in the whole country with an immense wire net.

The expense for this wire net is estimated to exceed $5,000,000, and it is thought that the wire required for this purpose can be imported from abroad at the cost of about $150 per mile, delivered at Sydney.

The rabbit plague is increasing from year to year, which is best shown by the fact that such an enormous amount as $5,000,000, or nearly 10 per cent of the annual revenue of the country, is to be spent for this purpose.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,
tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

Bank Your Saving's With a Safe Bank.

Every man, woman and child, no matter where they live, should have a savings account with the Citizens' Savings Bank of Birmingham, for the following reasons:

It is the only bank of importance in the state which confines its banking business strictly to savings accounts and accessory commercial business. The banking laws of Alabama provide that where a bank doing both a savings and general banking business becomes insolvent, the depositors who had no accumulated for interest (commercial) will have preference over those who had their money in the bank for savings—in other words, the savings depositors can't be paid a cent until the commercial depositors have been paid in full.

We take no trade risks; all our loans are made on first mortgage improved real estate mortgages or other gilt-edge collateral security—our motto being "The strength of a bank is in its individual loans."

These things, backed up by our cash capital and responsibility of our board of directors and the long and successful experiences of our officers in the banking business, render the bank as safe as United States bonds.

Bank with us by mail. It is easy and safe. Write for information.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
THE STRENGTH OF A BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
2003 FIRST AVENUE.
Birmingham.

Officers—J. B. Cobbs, President; H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. B. Spencer, Treasurer, and C. G. Davidson, Secretary and Auditor.
Directors—J. B. Cobbs, B. F. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Bankhead, E. D. Smith, H. H. Mayberry, Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses J. W. Donnelly, Harry Jones, J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, B. Yeilding, Bertman Jacobs, J. G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. L. Murdoch, A. W. Nelson, Charles A. Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham, and Burns, of New York.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 50
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 50
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	1 00
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 50
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	1 50
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	1 00
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	1 00
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	1 00
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE,
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes,
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL ROBES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May, Fourth Monday in No.
—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep
ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
ter—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
d Monday February, first Mon
il, first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
rer—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
d District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
First Sunday and Saturday be
D. L. Hand, clerk.

TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Third Sunday and
ay before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
ns, clerk.

OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
pastor. Second Sunday and Sat-
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Second Sunday and
day before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas-
Second Sunday and Saturday be-
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
, pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
every second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed-
y night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

nade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Clanton.

ntury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—First Saturday, Billingsley.

sman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
534—Saturday on or before full
n, Marbury.

mison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Saturday on or before full moon,
on.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Tuesday on or before full moon,
ton.

I. O. O. F.
mison Lodge—First and third Sun-
ys.

nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
th Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
ack Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
ocuscmo Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ally invited. E. B. Langston, C.
; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

mo Tribe No. 93—2nd and 4th
ys sleep. Visiting chiefs cor-
ially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
, C. of R.

...Saving's
...e Bank.
...d child, no matter where they live, ...
...t with the Citizens' Savings bank of ...
...owing reasons:
...importance in the state which con...
...rictly to savings accounts and accep...
The banking laws of Alabama pr...
...g both a savings and general ba...
...lvent, the depositors who had not ...
...ommercial) will have preference ...
...money in the bank for savings—is ...
...ositors can't be paid a cent until ...
...have been paid in full.
...: all our loans are made on first ...
...nortgages or other gilt-edge collater...
..."The strength of a bank is in ...
...up by our cash capital and resp...
...directors and the long and successf...
...s in the banking business, renders ...
...l States bonds.
...It is easy and safe. Write for ...

SAVINGS BANK
...BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS
...SAVINGS BANK
...FIRST AVENUE.
...irmingham.
...H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M. ...
...Secretary and Auditor.
...T. Roden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Rob...
...uis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses ...
...J. Beecher Adams, T. H. Aldrich, ...
...G. Whitfield, H. C. Abbott, W. ...
...Stillman, E. G. Cole, of Birmingham.

...You Like
...ES FOR LESS MONEY?
...getting? Then send your orde...
...AIL ORDER HOUSE
...g but the purest goods and gu...
...If it's drugs or whiskies y...
...T THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Pr
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	75
	80	1 00
	65	1 00
a Rye	75	1 00
iskey	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 50
	84	1 00
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	1 00	1 50
	85	1 00
	1 00	1 50
	1 25	1 75
ut a headache	1 00	1 50
	50	1 00
	75	1 00
	65	1 00
	50	1 00
	75	1 00
	50	1 00
	50	1 00

...d Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Old Mason's Pure Rye	Per Gal.
Private Stock Virginia Rye	
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Style Country Club	
Old Lincoln County	
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

...RUG COMPANY,
...ut Rate Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

...G STORE,
...d of The Procession.—
...othing, Hats, Sh...
...NITURE,
...URIAL MERCHA...
...MULLINS,

...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

...Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

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...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides, ...
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon...
...il, first Monday June, second ...
...July, second Monday August, ...
...day November.

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...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Third Sunday and ...
...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...
...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...
...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...
...clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
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...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...
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...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...—Saturday on or before full ...
...Marbury.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.
...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...th Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...d Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
...Tribe, No. 90—First and ...d Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ally invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...Tribe No. 73—2nd and 4th ...days sleep. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... C. of R.

AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, June 23, 1906, at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Wilson, one-half mile west of Lomax, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp, the following will be sold to the highest bidder for cash: All kinds of household goods; all kinds of farming tools; 1 cane mill and evaporator, set blacksmith tools complete, set carpenter's tools, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 double-seated buggy 3 grain cradles, 3 shot guns, 1 oil tank 1 feed cutter, etc. Everybody come early, as the sale will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

tf T. C. MARCUS.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to June 13, 1906 ..6446
Price same date 10 5-8
Receipts same time in 1905....7476
Price same date 8 1-4

LOCAL AN DPERSONAL.

We hear that Judge Brewer has granted a new trial in the Zack Avery case. This is another feather in the hat of Smith & Middleton.

Don't forget that Hon. L. B. Pounds speaks at Mount Pleasant Saturday at 1 p. m., under the auspices of the Farmers' Union local at that place His subject will be "Let well enough alone."

J. A. Boeckholdt, who has been under the care of Dr. N. S. Johnson here since the operation was performed in Montgomery, has got along so well that he is now at his home near Energy.

W. R. Maddox, who was here several days last week on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. I. J. Huett, returned to his home in Prattville Saturday. Mrs. Huett is very much better.

Judge Reynolds went to Montgomery Friday to attend the funeral of Grand Master Matthews and officiated as one of the officers of the grand lodge during the ceremonies, which were conducted under the auspices of the Masonic order.

N. G. Ward was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. G. Thacker was in Clanton Saturday.

Squire J. J. McDowell and son Zebedee, were in town Saturday. He says Poplar Springs school opened up Monday (June 4th) with Miss McCreless as teacher.

J. G. Smitherman, of Maplesville was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

R. E. L. Ward and M. O. Culp were in Clanton Saturday.

Another swarm of bees has joined the Busy Bees of Union, and gone to work for Union church.

Mr. James J. Box, who represents the Anniston marble works, will be in our county the latter part of this month. If you want to get a good monument to put over some of your loved ones who have gone before see Mr. Box, or you can send him a postal and he will forward you book of designs.

B. M. Maddox killed a horned owl last Thursday that measured four feet eight inches from tip to tip. That is some owl, eh?

W. H. Goodgame has moved here from Thorsby and will reside at Clanton for the future.

W. L. Shaver and F. M. Popwell were in Clanton Saturday.

H. M. Waller was in town Saturday.

W. D. Dunlap was in Clanton Monday.

J. F. Goodgame was in Maplesville Monday canvassing for votes. He went to Birmingham Tuesday to see his son Sam, who is sick.

R. Rutland was in Clanton Monday.

Martin Peterson, of Thorsby, was a visitor in Clanton Monday.

D. H. (Dock) Gentry was in town Monday, accompanied by Mart Bates, of Shelby. Mr. Gentry launched his candidacy for sheriff while here.

J. T. Boswell and M. A. Killgore were in town Monday on business.

That is going to be quite an auction sale at the Wilson place near Lomax See the advertisement in this paper. You ought not to miss it.

Charley Reynolds was in Clanton Monday shaking hands with his numerous friends, just like he was a candidate.

J. H. Jackson, of Lomax, was a welcome caller Wednesday.

J. W Littleton, of Collins chapel was a pleasant visitor Wednesday.

"There is to be a children's day at Liberty, in Autauga county, the 22d and all are invited to come from Chilton that wish to enjoy a great day."

J. J. H.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

D. L. Ward and Miss Irena Wright
M. M. Cassel and Miss Molsie Baker. Marvin Loosier and Miss Ella ...ams.

Colored.

Milton Howell and Nora Phillips.

Deaf-Mute Nun.

The first deaf mute in this country to become a nun is Miss Etta Mae Holman, who was recently received into the Dominican order at Hunt's Point, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Adeline Van Marter, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of April, 1906, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. AI VAN MARTER,

Administrator of Said Estate.
6-7-06-3t

F. E. AND C. U. OF A.

The Chilton County branch of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America will hold its regular quarterly Union for the second quarter of 1906 with Union Grove union, No. 186, situated five miles east of Jemison, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20-21. J. N. DENIS,
tf Sec.-Treas.
tf County Sec-Treas.

There are now 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,637.

Two-thirds of the hay and grain in Germany is still harvested by hand.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.

Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

Fine lot of barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, 75c and $1.00 each Brown Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. Brown Leghorn eggs, $1.00 per setting. All full blood. P. C. SMITH,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson, et als.—In Probate Court Chilton County, Alabama.

Application having been filed by William Robinson et als. vs. Bud Robinson et als., praying a sale and distribution of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the N. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, also the W 1-2 of the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 and also the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, all in section two, township twenty-one, range fifteen, in Chilton county, Alabama, said property being owned by petitioners and respondents as joint owners or tenants in common, and it appearing to the court from affidavit on file in this cause that Bud, Fayette and James Robinson, Fronie Aldridge, Ester Qualls, Lendie Stewart and Dela Barnes are non-residents of this State, and these parties being respondents to petition for sale and distribution, together with others residing in this State, and it further appearing that these respondents reside at or near Storey, Montgomery county, Arkansas, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three consecutive weeks in The Union, a weekly newspaper published at Clanton, Alabama, and that said non-resident parties are hereby notified to appear at Clanton, Alabama, on the 5th day of July, 1906, and resist said application for sale of the described real estate for sale and distribution if they deem it proper. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of The Union be mailed to each of the said non-residents at the place herein named.

Done at Clanton, Alabama, on the 23rd day of May, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate, Chilton County.
JOHN A. DARDEN,
Attorney for Petitioners.
5-24-06-4t

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.
A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas., Columbiana, Ala.

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala.
C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, number of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

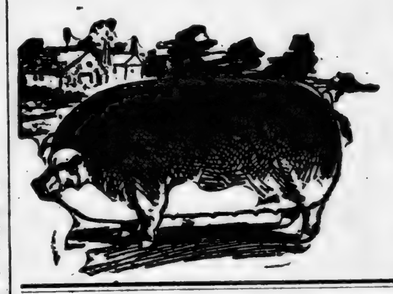
T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

GOOD MORNING.

Day daws and bids the blushing sky
"Good morning!"
The flute-voiced birds take up the cry:
"Good morning!"
And nearer home, beneath the eaves,
The gnarled old maple's tender leaves
That shivered in the midnight rain,
Now whisper at my window pane:
"Good morning!"
The genial sun peeps o'er the hill
And laughs across my window sill.
Eyes quiver under sleepy lids—
This is the King himself who bids
"Good morning!"

I rise and ope the window wide,
The sun-kissed breezes charge and ride
Straight through the breeze in merry rout,
And scale the walls and fairly shout:
"Good morning!"
They made me captive to the King,
They pluck at me and bid me sing
Their paean to the Golden Day,
Whose conquering slogan is their gay
"Good morning!"

They frolic here, they scamper there,
They clutch the singing birds in the air,
On all the world their music beats
"Good morning!"
Heart to heart. The surly wight,
Who scorned his neighbor yesternight,
With smiling visage stops to greet
That neighbor in the busy street:
"Good morning!"

O joyous day! O! smile of God
To hearten all who toil and plod,
We hail thee, Conqueror and King!
We hug our golden chains and sing:
"Good morning!"

—T. A. Daly in the Catholic Standard and Times.

Uncle Jeffy's Latest Catch.

By E. Crayton M'Cants.

Three miles out from Keowee, upon what is known locally as the "Mink Trap" road, and just at the summit of that long red hill which is flanked on one side by the stony slopes of the pasture land and on the other by the brown wastes of the stubble and the straight green rows of the corn, stands the "Uncle Jeffy Barnes old place." The house—a quaint "double-log" cabin—has little in common with the newer dwellings which the negroes round about inhabit, for men do not build its kind any more. Modern cabins may be reared in a day, and are built, principally, of thin boards and of scantling, but the domicile of old Jeffy Barnes is a relic of a bygone age, and stands as a specimen of that rude order of architecture which was evolved under the stress of circumstances, and which served over fifty years ago to shelter those faithful black slaves, of whom Uncle Jeffy was one.

For when old Benjamin Barnes, Uncle Jeffy's one time "marster," had come to die, realizing the honest service of Jeffy and that of gentle Aunt Sara, he had bequeathed to the two old negroes some acres of land that lay about the hill, and had given them the cabin as well—the cabin which was then but a single-roomed pen of logs, but to which old Jeffy, as great of muscle in those days as he is now of heart, soon added another pent-log room, shed-rooms and passages, and in front, a long, low-roofed "py-azza."

The site of the house, with its cribs and outlying barns, is quite an elevated one, and in the warm spring mornings, when the trailing mists hide the tall cottonwoods that fringe the nearby streams, and cover, as with a garment, the long, low stretches of the fertile valley land, the earliest beams of the upcoming sun fall here upon the tops of the spreading old red oak trees. Then, before the amber light has time to drop downward to the roofs of the barns, the lusty, black ploughmen emerge from their doors and go whooping across the green breadths of the fallows, and the red cattle and the dun wander forth to pasture, and presently one may hear the sheep-bells tinkling on all the far-off slopes—for Uncle Jeffy is a notable farmer and his day's work begins with the day. Later, long after Aunt Sara has put aside "de brekfus' things," and has taken complacently to her rocking-chair and her knitting, the gray mist begins to dissolve in the warm and liquid sunshine, and as it streams away and vanishes, the land far-stretched and fair lies open to the eye like some panoramic view. In one place there is a spring overhung by pale green willows, further along a little brook brawls in miniature fury over the opposing stones, while further still there is the gleam of the creek as the hurrying water slips quickly past the bridge, only to linger further along in the deep pools and in the eddies which lie beyond the bends. To the right of all this the hill falls away rapidly, and stands foot to foot with a long gray ridge whereon the hickory trees and the great pleasant white oaks grow, while north and east and south and west other crests show themselves, and behind these others still, until at last there is but the far horizon where, as it were in the semblance of hills, the little blue cloudlets lie. And over it all, over hillside and valley and stream and wood, there drifts the marvelous sunlight, and the Keowee country seems a peasant land, and the Uncle Jeffy Barnes' old place seems set in the midst thereof.

So it may be that one passing that way will linger for a space in front of the old-fashioned dwelling, and will notice that the moss lies green on the steep and shingled roof and upon the well curb that stands beside the door. And such a one, standing in the red, dusty stretch of the road and looking beyond the doorway and the curb, will see under the trees of the yard a milkhouse that is suggestive of shadows and of great stone crocks, while nearer the fence there are beehives and damask roses and trailing honeysuckle vines. And with so much given the traveler, be he a man of even small understanding, will picture readily the faces of those old people who from the eternal fitness of all things must necessarily inhabit here—will imagine Aunt Sara Barnes, with her broad, black, good-humored face and her blue-checked, cotton apron, and will give heed to Uncle Jeffy's voice as the old man calls: "'Light, boss, 'light; an' des come in dis yere py-azzy, suh, an' res'."

But if in response to the invitation so heartily given our traveler should seek to enter, he will likely find opposing his passage a dog—a bandy-shanked and brindled dog, which will plant itself firmly in his way and will growl ferociously and otherwise so misconduct itself that Uncle Jeffy will hurry out in alarm to cow the beast with hot words and with blows. Afterward, however, when cool water has been brought and the wayfarer is duly refreshed, the old man will turn again to the brute and will call to it temptingly:

"Here, Rowdy, here! Come here to me, my lad!" And he will take the evil looking head between his knees and will stroke the same reflectively. "Yas," he is accustomed to remark as he waggles the fragment of wolly beard which hangs at his chin, and spits well out across the steps, "Rowdy air part p'inter and part houn'—might nigh half houn', hit 'pears to me lak. An' I think thar's a lettle touch o' bull in him—an' then thar's some fice in him shore, fer his great gran'mammy on his daddy's side she were a full blooded fice. But I don't reckin he's got much tarrier blood. I jedges that ther rest uv him—what's lef' atter ther houn', an' ther p'inter, an' ther bull, an' ther fice—is just mostly dog. He's a mighty fine yawd dog, too, Rowdy is, but he air a gittin' a sight too sharp—he's agwine ter bite somebody ther very fus' thing I know. Thar he was a t'arin at you just now—I'll bout have ter brush him one er these days."

Then the old man will pinch the dog's ear, and Rowdy will yawn and will stretch his left hind leg as if to say, "What a pleasant morning it is." And when no one replies he will go back down to the gate, where he will turn round three times—presumably "for luck"—after which he will compose himself to rest.

In the leisure which this episode will afford him the wayfarer may study the old negro. He will, if perception has been vouchsafed unto him, observe that Uncle Jeffy has once been a "pow'ful man," and that even now his hairy chest still looks broad and muscular as it shows through the open front of his coarse, white cotton shirt. The old man wears no coat, of course—who wants a coat in the open Spring weather?—and his face is honest and shrewd. Only laughter, too—whole-hearted, kindly laughter—could have drawn those lines which radiate so finely from the corners of his quizzical eyes. And beneath all this, beneath the wrinkles which the years have left, and the dull and weather-beaten skin, and the gray growth of stubby beard, there exists an odd look of youthful drollery, as if the boyish blood time-hindered in its surface flow, still stirred within and sent new currents, warm and free, about the old man's cheerful heart.

It has been said by those who are in a position to know that in his youth Uncle Jeffy "wuz pow'ful wile"—that once he ran "hoss-races" and openly "fit chickens." But let this be as it may, our hero is a staunch enough church member now—and sleeps on Sundays very peacefully in the solemn "Amen corner" of "Lower Betharbry" church. And when Aunt Sara would call him to account for this somnolence he readily defends himself.

"Brother Larkin"—he will remark—"Brother Larkin, he do talk so feelin'ly 'bout that thar res'—ther res', sweet res,' whut we alls is agwine ter git over on t'other side o' Jurdin—'at ther ve'y fus' thing I know I is done fergit whar I is, an' I is a restin' afore my time."

But he cannot easily evade Aunt Sara. "Jeffy!" she will continue, "ain't you afeerd of de bad place, Jeffy?"

"Tooby shore," is his ready answer. "Tooby shore I is 'feerd. Dey say 'at water is skace in Torment an' I cuddent never go a fishin' thar!" For fishing is the old man's weakness, and he knows every "hole" in the creek.

But last June Uncle Jeffy had what he calls an "espeerunce." Some one in Keowee had given him a new recipe for bait—a bait which he was firmly assured would "suttinly fetch them suckers." The bait itself was a malodorous compound of dough, cotton batting and dried beef's liver, but, notwithstanding this, on the first "likely" day the old man set off for the stream to try its effect, followed according to time-honored custom by Rowdy, well-tried and true.

So familiar is Uncle Jeffy with those fishing "holes" that he has given to each one a name. There is the "minner-hole" and the "cat-hole" and the "brier-hole." The "minner-hole" lies just below the bridge. One is able to smoke in comfort there, and may hold converse with the passers-by as he waits for the fish to bite; while the "cat-hole" affords great sport whenever the stream is "up." But notwithstanding the fact that the day was fine, the sun lying warm on the long brown furrows of the hillside fields, the south wind just stirring in the leave, and the water laughing musically as it slid round the grassy bends, none of these places just now attracted Uncle Jeffy—not even the "water-hole," where a willow offers its shade, and where the rush and hurry of a foaming little fall strikes pleasantly on the ear. A half mile further down, however, and just at the spot where the "horse branch" pays its toll to the creek, there is a broad, still pool, which is deep at its upper end, but which shelves rapidly until it featheredges in a shoal against a white sand-bar below. Above this spot are cottonwood trees, and at their roots a fallen log offers one a pleasant resting place; moreover, there is brushwood close by, where a dog may amuse himself, and if he is diligent he may perhaps find a gray rabbit there. In view of these advantages the place attracted Uncle Jeffy, and it was here that he halted.

After the bait had been adjusted and the old man had seated himself and Rowdy had gone away to nose through the bushes, the silence grew soft and somnolent. Away off down the creek a bull-frog was croaking hoarsely; back in the long stretch of the road an empty wagon came rattling down the hill, and up among the leaves of the cottonwoods the heavy-winged bees were circling drowsily.

"H-r-r-ump! h-r-r-ump! h-r-r-umph!" chanted the frog, and its tones reminded Uncle Jeffy of the preaching of Brother Tom Larkin of "Lower Betharbry" church. Presently he closed his eyes in order to heighten the effect.

"H-r-r-umph! h-r-r-umph!" The line paid slowly out from the rod, the cork bobbed inshore, and the hook, floated upward by the light cotton which the bait contained, drifted down-stream into the shallow.

"H-r-r-umph!" The preacher by this time was well launched into his discourse, and Uncle Jeffy snored gently as his head drooped and rested lovingly against the trunk of the tree.

The afternoon wore along. The slanting sunlight crept under the leaves and rested on the old man's forehead, the wind caressed his gray locks, and the curving branches seemed to stoop toward his weather-beaten face, but all unheeding, he dreamed on and on and on. In his slumbers he had grown young again, and the preacher was rebuking his sins. His pole lay lax in his fingers, and the hook and the bait rested lightly against a bank of sand.

In the meantime Rowdy had grown tired. The one rabbit which he had started had behaved reprehensibly, and had led him a long chase around the brow of a gullied hill, then it had eluded him altogether. Ready to stomach refreshment let its kind be what it might, the dog came panting to the water's edge, lapped hastily, sniffed the inviting bait and then—

"Gee whiz! Hit's a gollywhopper!"

Startled almost into affright at the magnitude of his "bite," the old man "struck" and sprung, wide awake, to his feet.

Rowdy lunged. "Yi! kiyi! ky-i-i!" he yelped in the greatness of his pained surprise.

For a moment Uncle Jeffy stood speechless, then, as the dog plunged again, the situation dawned upon the old man and his face flushed.

"Come yere, Rowdy!" he yelled. "Come yere, yer blamed ole fool, an' lemme onloosen dat hook!"

But Rowdy, hurt now and voicing his wrongs until the red hills rang, ran backwards and sideways, struggling and leaping.

"Rowdy! Rowdy!" Mastering his wrath Uncle Jeffy tried persuasion, then rushed forward suddenly.

Rowdy crouched and tugged once more at the line, then in a last wild effort he shot forward as if from a catapult, struck Uncle Jeffy and tripped him, and both went down, yelling and yelping, into the deep, chill water of the creek.

When at last the hook had been extracted and the two had crept out upon the bank, sundown had come, the west was ablaze with purple and gold, and the bats were flying high to welcome the shadows. And, as the twilight gathered and Uncle Jeffy went walking up the path to his house, a single star came out above him, then another and yet another, and then, faint and far away, he heard Aunt Sara calling him.

"Here! here!" he replied, and she came to him.

"Is that you, Jeffy?" she asked. Her voice was tremulous and she drew very close to him, but as she touched his wet sleeve she stopped suddenly and faced him.

"Jeffy Barnes!" she exclaimed, very sternly, "You don't tell me youse been in dat creek!"

The old man looked aggrieved. "'Twarn't me!" he replied stubbornly. "'Twarn't me at all. Hit were Rowdy!"—Good Literature.

Argentina's anual foreign trade is $450,000,000 or $90 per capita.

Housekeeper of a Big Hotel Knows No Servant Problem

THE woman who finds it a heavy burden to oversee one household with one maid will find it difficult to comprehend how one woman can adequately take charge of 600 sleeping rooms, forty or fifty parlors, linen rooms through which pass daily hundreds of dozens of pieces, and marshal anywhere from 200 to 300 servants, of all races and dispositions. Yet that, or something like it, is done by the housekeeper of every big hotel. The preparation and serving of food in the big hotels is confided to men, but a woman as housekeeper seems to be a necessity. Men are not up to the mark when the cleanliness of a house and its linen are in question.

The hotel housekeeper seldom appears worried or flurried, and it is doubtful if she goes to bed at night more worn than the average housewife. Professional training, system and command of money alter the whole situation.

The housekeeper of one of the largest hotels in this city has under her two assistants, a corps of men cleaners, with several head cleaners, each responsible for his own territory; another corps of women cleaners, a corps of parlor maids, another of chambermaids, and one of maids' maids. The last look after the rooms of employes. It is a little army that the housekeeper heads, with its captains and lieutenants, each responsible for certain things. In the linen room are half a dozen seamstresses mending linen. In the house linen laundry are four men and forty-five girls constantly at work, and in the personal laundry as many more.

It is always wash day at a big hotel. The housekeeper herself has her desk in a big, bright office, but there is no section of the great hostelry that does not pass under her eagle eye some time in the twenty-four hours. For her living apartment a handsome little suite is set aside, with her meals in the hotel restaurant—arrangements which would probably cost her $250 or $300 a month under other circumstances. The salary of such a housekeeper is from $125 to $150 a month.

The first warfare of the hotel housekeeper, like that of her domestic sister, is with dust. But with money at command the inventions of the age come to her aid in a way that they never do to her home sister. At the hotel referred to a sort of pneumatic dust-pan is used. It has a very long handle, containing a compressed air hose. This is run over carpets and upholstery and the dust is literally sucked out of them, not to be dispersed in the room and to settle again as when the broom is used, but to be drawn into a discharge pipe and thence be discharged into a closed dustbin, leaving the air of the room dustless. A similar device is used to suck away every flake of dust from chandeliers, carvings and odd corners. The dusting process for the entire mammoth structure is the most important thing which the housekeeper oversees each day. But cleaning never stops in one of these giant hosteiries. All day cleaners watch over their allotted portions, removing burnt matches and litter the moment they fall.

Then there are countless odd jobs for the housekeeper to attend to. If one of the big suites not in constant use is to be occupied the housekeeper personally superintends its cleaning and putting in order. If furniture is to be moved anywhere she oversees it. If a maid is ill, she sees her and sends the hotel physician. She keeps account of all linens issued, all reserve mattresses, blankets, pillows, etc. She alters the arrangements of rooms to suit occupants. She answers a thousand and one demands of guests, some of them quite reasonable, some enough to try the patience of a saint, if the saint has not a sense of humor.

Three times a day a gang of men takes to the supply room on each floor three dozen each of large and small pieces of freshly laundered linen. Every day tablecloths come in with great holes burned in them by cigars. These must all be darned; but the darning, too, is all done by machinery. In the supply rooms are kept scores of miscellaneous articles—extra cots, curling irons, hairpins, stationery, anything a guest may happen to want in a hurry. There is, too, a medicine closet, with hot water bags and simple remedies for guests who are not well, but not ill enough to call a physician.

In the linen laundry the machine reigns supreme. The soiled linen is fed into great hydraulic machines, which cleanse it by constantly changing streams of suds and clean water. Next it goes into "extractors"—great cylinders which revolve at the rate of 2200 turns a minute, and take out every particle of moisture, a change from the rubber wringer turned by the weary arms of so many laundresses. Then the linen is fed into a slowly revolving ironing machine, from which it drops gently on a table, where it is folded and stacked in snowy heaps for the supply room.

In the laundry, where the caps and aprons of the maids and the personal laundry of the guests is washed, handwork comes in again, for the machine has not yet been invented which can replace the fingers of women in ironing dainty lingerie. The machine is used for washing, but the last touch of elegance is given by a "family ironer," who earns $100 a month for work no better than many a housemother or her maid puts on the underwear of her family. But a hotel where many a guest's laundry bill foots up $40 or $50 a week right along can afford to pay its ironers good wages. A woman guest at this hotel sent down $70 worth of work at one time recently.

The housekeeper at the big hotel has the pick of the best help. She knows practically no "servant problem." The average salary of a good maid is $12 a week, which may run up to $20 in the case of a fine parlor maid. The maids' work is so arranged that they have some hours each day to themselves, and their evenings are their own, excepting for every fourth evening, when they must be on duty until midnight. The girls have their board and room in the hotel, their rooms are cleaned for them, their caps and aprons are provided, the hotel doctor treats them in illness. Moreover, the situation lacks the loneliness which obtains in a house where only one or two maids are employed. With all these advantages it is no wonder that the best help flocks to the hotels and the private home is deserted.—New York Evening Sun.

Welsh Attorney and Jury.

Baron Bramwell once appeared for the crown in a case in Wales. The counsel for the defense asked permission, as the jury was Welsh, to address its members in their native tongue. As the case was simple, the baron made no objection. The Welsh barrister said only a few words. The baron also was brief, but he was somewhat surprised at a prompt verdict of acquittal. "What was it," he afterward inquired, "that Mr. L— said to the jury?" "Oh, he just said, 'This case, gentlemen, lies in a nutshell. You see yourselves exactly how it stands. The judge is an Englishman, the prosecuting counsel is an Englishman, the complainant is an Englishman. But you are Welsh, and I am Welsh, and the prisoner is Welsh. Need I say more? I leave it all to you.'"

Jiu Jitsu in England.

The talk of jiu jitsu in this country recalls a story told by Walpole of "a great amateur, nay, practicer of boxing and wrestling," who willingly imparted his knowledge to those who consulted him. A somewhat sedate peer visited the baronet one day, and, walking with him in his garden, made the polite remark that he would like to see a specimen of his host's reputed skill; upon which the other "seized him suddenly from behind and threw him over his head." This is surely the earliest recorded instance of jiu jitsu in England, and merited the superb reply of the wrestler to the infuriated peer: "My lord, this is a proof of my great friendship for you. This master stroke I have shown to no other person living."

Giant Tomato Plants.

The largest tomato plants in the world are found in California. One grower has three plants which have reached a length of thirty feet. In three months from the time the seeds were planted the vines had climed to the top of a twenty-foot trellis.

The trunks of these plants, says What to Eat, are one and a half inches in diameter and the foliage is thick and luxuriant. Enormous quantities of tomatoes have been picked from them and the fruit is of unusual size, possessing an extraordinary fine flavor.

Troublesome Teeth.

When Scandinavians come to this country they frequently have trouble with their teeth. Later, owing to the difference in diet, they lose most of their bicuspids and molars; but fortunately, few Scandinavians have the trouble that Tillie did, and few lose their teeth in so disconcerting a manner.

"My funniest patient," said the sociable dentist, "was a Swedish girl, who came in one day to get her teeth extracted. Her upper jaw was absolutely bare of teeth, and the lower set was in such condition that there seemed to be nothing to extract.

"'What are the teeth you want out?' I asked.

"'In my stomach,' returned the girl suddenly bursting into tears.

"'In your stomach!' I gasped.

"'Yaw, meester,' she sobbed. 'Last week my hov buy me all new toots on top vor twanty-five dollar, on Chicago. Two days ago my sleep so goot, so-o goot! Ven my vake opp, mys toots she vor all go down mys t'roat. I tank maybe you can get them out—mys lady she is tole me to come.'

"'Nonsense! They couldn't go down your throat.'

"'Yaw! Yaw!' protested Tillie, clapping a hand to her belt-buckle. 'She iss there now. She iss chew, chew, chew, all the time. She iss chew all my inside up. She iss hurt so moch my iss don't can sleep.'

"Tillie was evidently sincere," said the dentist, "and I was beginning to think that I had a lunatic on my hands when the day was saved. My office door was flung open and an excited boy rushed in.

"'O Tillie,' he cried, 'mother just found your teeth tucked under your mattress! You must have taken them out in your sleep.'

"'My goo'ness!' exclaimed Tillie, apologetically. 'My hov some bodder vit mys toots every day since I come on America.'"

Poets.

Yes, poets are born. No effective way of preventing it has been discovered yet.—Somerville Journal.

London's lord mayors have, during the last decade, collected more than $100,000,000 for charity.

FOOD FOR KITT

A woman who loves the following advice in care of young kittens. D the bed of newborn kitten too long else on coming they will be afflicted wit Dampness will also cau The bed must not be a co better to give only warm kittens' mother for the Any water given her chill removed. Also give of warm milk, and as th crease in size the amount en her should be increa

OLD-TIME METHOD OF QUILTS

In answer to several late by readers of the Journal I will say, pondent, that this metho used in our family, and it fine. A colored laundress recipe she used, which choose a dry day for the begin early in the morning give it time to dry before this day a washing wringer are indispensable is blessed with unusual the water until quite hot ing rain water, and put ine into it to make a good put it into the machine, quilt in, work the machine for about ten minutes or put the quilt through the change the dirty suds for wash again. Three rinse do. Then hang the quilt and fasten securely with when dry it is ready for be pure and clean and for quite a while. So many persons would rather sleep quilt. I choose it for econo ence to others.

CHANGE THE SHEE

To change the sheets of bed when the invalid is moved is not always easy the upper sheet can be the usual way. The chief with the lower one. Begin under sheet lengthwise over the patient lies. Then near sheet, which should ed or folded lengthwise. A the new sheet tuck it in sides. When the two rolls are side by side—next to —lift the patient over on side, if she cannot turn aid. The old sheet is then and the new one spread on it should be.

WATER FOR COOK

All cooks do not understand ferent effects produced by soft water in cooking meat tables. Peas and beans hard water containing lime sum will not boil tender be substances harden vegetab Many vegetables, as onions, ly tasteless in soft water, the flavor is boiled out. T of salt often checks this, case of onions, causing the to retain the peculiar flavor ples, besides such nutrim as might be lost in soft extracting the juice of meat a broth or soup, soft water and cold at first, is the much more readily penetrated sue, but for boiling, where should be retained, hard water salted, is preferable meat should be put in while is boiling, so as to seal at once.

RECIPES.

Sponge Cake—Take the two eggs in castor sugar same weight in flour, and baking powder. Break to the sugar in a basin, and twenty minutes; then sift flour and baking powder. with a wooden spoon. Pour per-lined tin, and bake in ate oven.

Boston Cookies—One cup cups sugar, 2 cups chopped cup butter, 1 cup sour milk meg, 1-2 teaspoon cloves, namon, 3 eggs, 3-4 tablespoo cups flour.

Sour Cream Cake—Three cups of sugar, half teaspoon one teaspoon of lemon, one spoon of soda, one cup of cream, three cups of flour yolks of eggs until light add the sugar, the whites (beaten stiff), then salt. Dissolve the soda with the the flour last. Bake in a

Cocoanut Kisses—Whites beaten to a froth with a p extra cup of confectioner's is added a piece of butter larger than a small pea, finely grated cocoanut. Drop spoons on pans covered or floured paper, and bake utes in a moderate oven.

Breakfast Rolls—One cupful each milk and cream spoonfuls baking powder, spoonfuls granulated sugar flour till about as thick cakes.

Turtle Bean—Soak a pint beans over night, then par tie with one-quarter pound pork, cover with three quarts and simmer four hours. Sea son with salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Serve

Y TROUBLE

Pains—Relieved in Three Months.

C. B. FIZER.

B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., suffered with kidney and trouble for ten years past. arch I commenced using Peruna used for three months. I have since, nor have I felt a pain. e that I am well and I there- my highest commendation to e powers of Peruna."

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n I reached my sister's home d immediately that we must m Grape-Nuts and, although I er used the food, we got some a few days gave him just the Grape-Nuts and milk. He got o quickly we were soon feed- the Grape-Nuts itself and in efully short time he fattened and became strong and well. showed me something worth and, when later on my gir raised her on Grape-Nuts, and strong, healthy baby and ha You will see from the little pho I send you what a strong youngster the boy is now, bu t look anything like that be found this nourishing food uts nourished him back t when he was so weak h keep any other food on hi ." Name given by Postum Co ek, Mich. ildren can be built to a mor and healthy condition upo uts and cream. The food con e elements nature demands ich to make the soft gray fi the nerve centres and brain fed brain and strong, sturd absolutely insure a health

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they will be afflicted with
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ing rain water, and put enou
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quilt in, work the machine
for about ten minutes or
put the quilt through the wri
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Dissolve the soda with the
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EY TROUBLE

Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.

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RAILROADS FOR COREA.

Japanese Making Country Centre of Trade in Far East.

One of the chief factors in the opening up of Korea to foreign trade is the building of a system of railroads through the "hermit nation" which the Japanese have undertaken. When these facilities for the transportation of goods and passengers have been provided, it is believed that Korea will become an important centre for the prosecution of trade in the Far East, and the little peninsula will assume a prominent position, commercially, which will attract the serious attention of the world of business.

The Seoul-Wiju Railroad was opened for traffic on December 1 last. The Japanese had constructed in thirteen months 310 miles of railway, a feat of which they are, with reason, proud. Immediately after the beginning of the war with Russia they had begun the work on this line and it is now practically completed. Yongsan, a little village on the banks of the river Han, two miles from Seoul, to the southwest, is to be the future railway centre of Korea. Here 165 acres of land have been set aside as a railway reservation, and the line for Wiju and the new road to Gensan, the principal port of the east coast, start from this point. The Seoul-Fusan and the Seoul-Chemulpo roads join with those for through connection, the trains of all four running to the capital on common tracks. It is intended, further, to run a broad-gauge road over the route followed by the military line from Antung to Feng Whang Cheng, and beyond, and to bridge the Yalu at a point above that place. With tracks laid from Antung to Moukden, the railway to Northern Korea will become a section of the great trunk line.

The total cost of the new roads to date has been, roughly estimating, $15,000,000, and an additional $10,000,000 and four years' work will be required to put the line into final shape. While at present but one tunnel, 557 feet long, has been constructed, there will eventually be eighteen, with a total length of 18,860 feet. The standard gauge, 4 feet 8 1-2 inches, has been used for the Seoul-Wiju and Seoul-Gensan roads, as for other railroads in Korea, and this fact furnishes a striking example of the general introduction of American methods and materials where once a footing has been obtained. The American Trading company built the first railroad in Korea in 1897-'99, using the American gauge, American engines, and American cars and materials throughout, and the Japanese bought out the original concessionaires, and to insure uniformity built on the same lines. Of the 60-pound rails used some came from Germany, but most of them came from the Carnegie works in this country. The ties came largely from the United States and the spikes from the Illinois Steel company.

The bridges are now chiefly of wood and built on piles. Their total length is 44,800 feet, the longest being 2,785 feet. The construction has been very difficult, owing to shifting bottoms, swift currents and frozen streams in winter, ice floes in spring and the summer floods. The greatest obstacles were encountered near Anju, where two rivers meet. The bridge materials used are largely American, although some were imported from England, and the Osako Steel company of Japan supplied a small proportion.

Coal for fuel has hitherto been imported from Japan, but it is hoped that the local mines in the neighborhood of Pingyang may be developed soon and furnish the necessary supply. The mines are easily accessible near the Taidong River.

Water carriage for commercial use to Chinnampo and Pingyang is cheap and convenient, which is another advantage for the progress of trade. The trip from Chemulpo to Chinnampo requires but eighteen hours, the run up the river to Pingyang taking eight hours more. The rates to Chinnampo range from $1.75 for steerage to $7 for first-class passage, and from 40 cents to $1.25 more to Pingyang. The advantage of sending cargo by water is apparent, as the rates from Chemulpo to Pingyang by steamer are about $3.60 a ton, while from Seoul to Pingyang by rail they are $4.07 a ton.

The Seoul-Gensan line was begun in July of last year, and a few miles have now been constructed from each terminus. The road will be 130 miles in length, and the construction difficulties will be greater than those on the Seoul-Wiju road. There will be six tunnels, the longest two miles, but there are no large streams to be crossed. The estimated cost will be $15,000,000.—New York Tribune.

Army Needs Machetes.

The machete, which was an implement of the Spanish troops in Cuba and the Philippines, appears destined to be adopted more generally by our own troops. Some five thousand of these huge knives have been issued to troops in the Philippines, by whom they are to be used in cutting paths through the thick underbrush, rather than as weapons. They have become indispensable in that capacity, and it has now been decided, on the recommendation of the General Staff of the army, to extend the machete to field artillery troops at home and add that implement to the individual equipment of the light artillerymen in the field. The machete in such instances will be worn in a sheath or scabbard attached to the belt. The machete is considered of special value to members of the mountain batteries, of which there are several in this country, all of them destined sooner or later for duty in the Philippines.—New York Tribune.

MICROBES WAR ON ONE ANOTHER

Sewage System of Saratoga Likely to Be Adopted by Burlington, Vt.

Professor O. H. Landreth, of the State Board of Health, and F. O. Sinclair, city engineer of Burlington, Vt., visited the sewage disposal plant at Saratoga with a view to the adoption of a similar disposal system for Burlington. At the conclusion of the inspection Mr. Sinclair announced that he would recommend a plant similar to that at Saratoga for his city.

The process of sewage disposal adopted by Saratoga is simple and inexpensive. It can be described as a process of nature, or likened unto a "battle of the microbes." The sewage flows into a large tank or basin, which is covered to expel the light. As soon as this tank fills up, microbes, which can develop and live only in the dark, begin to eat the sewage to prepare themselves for the struggle which they will meet in the next tank. They fatten and consume all there is to be consumed, and cry for more. They crawl through holes left for the purpose and emerge into the other tank. Waiting there is the enemy, or opposing microbes, and as wolves would pounce on a flock of calves, they meet and destroy this advancing enemy. The result is the liquefaction of all the forces, a clear and pure (ninety-eight and a half per cent. of purity) effluent, or stream of water, which can be drunk with more impunity than the average drinking water.

Burlington is the first of the Vermont towns to act on the recent order of the Vermont State Board of Health to purify water supplies. The State Board gave the cities until June 1 next to take the proper steps, and threatened, if they did not, to condemn the supply and order the discontinuance of its use. Mayor Burke at once appointed a committee to act in accordance with the order of the State Board. Similar action by all the towns will result in the purification of the waters of Lake Champlain.—New York Post.

Easily Counted.

A few years ago there lived in Thetford, Vt., a man by the name of Solon R. Berry, who was Deputy Sheriff for many years, says the Boston Herald. He concluded he would like to collect the taxes. Accordingly he supplied himself with ballots, and on arriving at the meeting he selected a man by the name of Porter to help him. Taking Porter to one side, he disclosed his plan to him, and after bracing Porter up two or three times, from the hip pocket, he gave him the batch of ballots with instructions to deliver them at the proper time.

At last the Moderator called for a ballot for Collector of Taxes and when the votes had been counted announced that Berry had only three votes.

Of course, "Sol," as he was called, was disappointed. Finding Porter alone in one corner of the hall in quite a contented frame of mind, he said: "This did not turn out as I expected."

"Neither did it as I expected," said Porter.

"There is something about it I don't understand," said "Sol."

"That is just the fix I am in," said Porter. "You voted for yourself and I voted for you. That makes two votes. What I can't understand is where did that other vote come from."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Sociological Notes.

Men are the opposite of women. On this fact is based the dissent of man, and also the dissent of woman.

Chivalry is not dead yet. The other day a man was observed to give up his seat to a lady as he was leaving his 'bus.

"Like as we lie," as the Roman Augurs said with a mutual smile.

The middle-aged should remember that half a loaf is better than no exercise.

Those who recommend the simple life have usually failed at the complex.

Genius is an infinite capacity for taking pleasure.

Life is the only thing worth living.

Society consists of two classes, the upper and the lower. The latter cultivates the dignity of labor, the former the labor of dignity.—Punch.

The development of the steam turbine is one of the notable beginnings of twentieth century science. The Hon. C. A. Parsons estimates that six years ago the total horse-power of such turbines was 60,000 on land and 25,000 on the sea; and that it is now more than 2,000,000 on land and 800,000 on the sea. The chief land use is for large electrical generating stations. The principal savings, as compared with reciprocating engines, is a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent in the total capital cost of steam, and from 10 to 30 per cent in the cost of fuel, with a further economy of 25 to 30 per cent in the engine-room staff. A late type of 2,000 horse-power turbine has 20,000 to 50,000 blades, the surface speed of the several barrels being from 150 to 300 feet per second.

Insured Her Feet.

La Belle Otero, the famous continental dancer, takes no chances of loss through the twisting of an ankle, as each of her feet is insured for $10,000.

Smallest Foot.

The queen of Siam has the smallest foot of any titled person in the world, the size of her boots being No. 1 1-2—child's.

SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Paris poodle is now sheared by machinery. A clipping machine, driven by a two and one-half horse-power gasoline motor is mounted on wheels and moved from street to street as required. The result is stated to average six dogs per hour.

The much maligned white ant of South Africa is credited by a resident of Swazeland with doing more good than harm, if care is taken of buildings. It has a wonderful fertilizing effect on the soil, and maise and other crops grow twice as large near ant hills as elsewhere.

Typhus fever has broken out in the barracks at the Invalides in Paris, and the epidemic is believed to have been caused by the water, which is stored in large wooden jars.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year — Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white, and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend its use to my friends. Maud Loggins, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1905."

Appropriate, Too.

The senior republican United States senator for Ohio is sometimes spoken of as Joey Bagstock Foraker.

Deaf-Mute Nun.

The first deaf mute in this country to become a nun is Miss Etta Mae Holman, who was recently received into the Dominican order at Hunt's Point, N. Y.

The total coal production of European Russia in 1904 was 19,857,000 tons.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. R. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Germany has 29,300 physicians, averaging one to every 1700 inhabitants.

Five Million for a Fence.

The government of New South Wales has spent over $4,000,000 for all kinds of means to prevent the growth of the rabbit plague, and it has now been decided to fence in the whole country with an immense wire net.

The expense for this wire net is estimated to exceed $5,000,000, and it is thought that the wire required for this purpose can be imported from abroad at the cost of about $150 per mile, delivered at Sydney.

The rabbit plague is increasing from year to year, which is best shown by the fact that such an enormous amount as $5,000,000, or nearly 10 per cent of the annual revenue of the country, is to be spent for this purpose.

Zebras to Draw Street Cars.

Street cars in Zanzibar are to be drawn by domesticated zebras. Lord Howard de Walden, proprietor of a 40,000-acre zebra farm in Uganda, Africa, has received an order for forty of the animals for that purpose.

The zebra is stated to have some advantages over the mule for the work in question; he endures the climate better and is stronger, and is immune from the attacks of the tsetse fly.

Use for Skimmed Milk.

An industry has been recently created in the west of France, at Surgeres, the seat of several co-operative dairies, and in the space of a few months it has grown so rapidly in importance that it deserves notice. This industry is the extraction of casein from skimmed milk.

Railroads of the United States bought 80,051,000 cross-ties in 1905.

An Ancient Commission.

The original commission of Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, was found several days ago at Winchester, Va., among some old relics and documents brought by Charles von Witt, of that city. It is elaborately engraved on parchment, dated in England, April, 1738, and is in a fair state of preservation.

A Contrast.

Japan, with a population of about 47,000,000, employs upward of 3,600,000 persons in her fishery, fish curing and aquatic industries, including profitable seaweed and sea salt farms. Great Britain and Ireland, with a population exceeding 45,000,000, do not employ 200,000 persons in these trades.

The oyster beds of the Bay of Naples are expected to require two years for recovering their normal condition. The cinders from the eruption of Vesuvius have smothered the bivalves, forming a complete covering over them.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Great quantities of textile machinery are being exported.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The Russian Czar is fully a head shorter than the Czarina.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial Cures All Stomach Troubles, Teething Children, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

Queer Marine Insurance.

The British admiralty has decided to take out a record policy for marine insurance. It will be for $50,000, and is intended to cover the risk incurred by the inclusion of merchantmen in the naval maneuvers which will be held between Gibraltar and the channel at the end of June and the beginning of July.

A German statistician has been calculating what part of a woman's life is spent before her mirror. He begins with 6 years and ends with 60, and makes the time consumed in all the intervening periods 7,000 hours, or about ten months of life.

The German government has offered three prizes for the best field kitchens available for army use, and it is stipulated that every such outfit must be of a size making it possible to carry it on a horse, with space left for the driver's luggage and forage for the horse.

Summer Children.

Children born in summer are, generally speaking, stronger, healthier and brighter than those born in winter.

Experiments made in Madras have shown that an injection of vinegar is a good antidote to snake poison, even an hour or more after the bite.

A dog which has traveled round the world was sent back across the channel from Dover until the owner could get a license.

The British admiralty has just made its first dental appointment. A dental surgeon has been appointed for the sailors and marines at Portsmouth. He will rank as a civil servant, and so will not wear uniform.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

6166 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble: cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

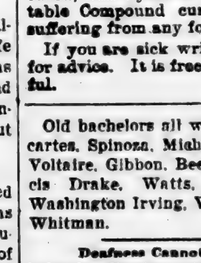
All druggists, 25c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

In the colonial war in South Africa Germany has lost 1,775 men in two years, 1,100 of whom were killed and 666 severely wounded. Ten per cent of the killed were officers.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 813 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

Old bachelors all were Newton, Descartes, Spinoza, Michael Angelo, Kant, Voltaire, Gibbon, Beethoven, Sir Francis Drake, Watts, Cooper, Hume, Washington Irving, Whittier and Walt Whitman.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over thirty-four million dollars, against less than twenty millions in 1895, a decade earlier.

English Wheat.

Great Britain, it is said, eats in the thirteen weeks all the 73,000,0000 bushels of wheat which it grows.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 15 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

YOU CANNOT CURE all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One dollar, lasts the entire season. Handsome, neat, convenient, cheap. Can not spill or soil anything. Try them. If not at your dealers, sent prepaid for $1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples Free. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Am. 24, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Advantages of the Farm

By Georgia B. Fisher.

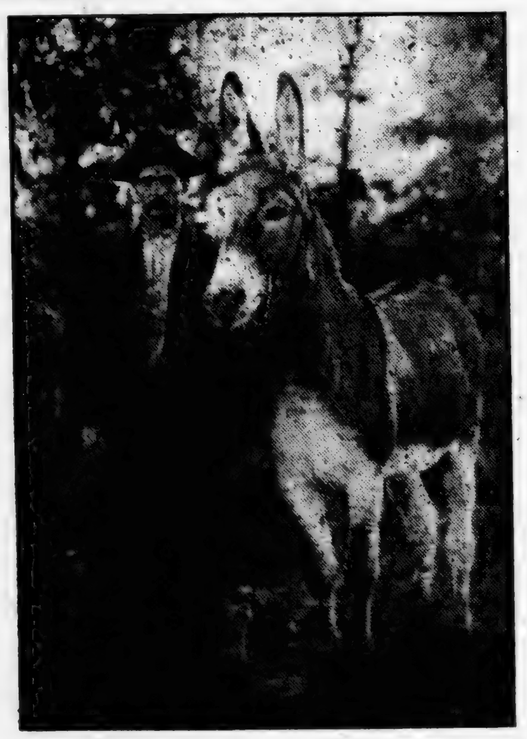
IT has been said by many unacquainted with farm life that it is nothing but drudgery, nothing but discouragement, and that our children grow up in ignorance and toil without pleasure or enjoyment. Now I would not enter into any serious discussion, but I would like to ask, where could there be a better place beneath the sun to bring up our children than on a farm? Think of the children living in the heart of our largest cities, dark with the smoke of the factories and shops. They grow into maturity weak and puny for want of the warm sunshine, pure fresh air and healthy exercise.

Of course, there are many discouragements connected with farm work, so much so sometimes that we are almost tempted to lay down our "arms" and give up. Dark days will come sometimes when nothing will go to suit us. Everything is out of order. The baby is cross and fretful. As you turn your weary eyes toward the garden you spy the hens scratching in your best flower bed, and probably, to crown all, unexpected company comes at the eleventh hour, and you are at your wit's end. But two words will suffice to save us further trouble. Be calm. Take your time and go slow; do one thing at a time, and if dinner is a little late the company can wait until you get it ready. Only keep up a cheerful heart and evening will come and the children will gather home from school with merry shouts of laughter. The dark day is past and may not return again.

I would suggest, to ward off these dark days, that we arrange our work in systematic order as nearly as possible. Of course, there are days when our work will vary. Washing, ironing, baking, etc., does not come every day in the week, but by careful planning we can pass over these days without worry or trouble. Have a place for everything and everything in its place. Teach the children to be tidy by having them put their playthings in their places after they are done with them. Also teach them to be obedient, but be patient with them.—New York Tribune.

IT IS A FACT

That nothing but the mint can make money without Advertising.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. D. D. MACLAURIN.

Subject: The Unknowable.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Donald D. MacLaurin, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, preached on "To Know the Unknowable: a Prayer." The text was from Ephesians iii: 17-19: "To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be strong to apprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge." He said in the course of his sermon:

Who can know the unknowable? Is not this in the nature of a paradox? Wherein can one be so strengthened as to become able to apprehend that which is really beyond the reach of his apprehension? Has not Paul here erred in a prayer otherwise luminous, spiritual, profound and possible? Has he not introduced here something that ordinary mortals cannot grasp?

Well, I think that it will be as well for us to go slowly in our disposition to criticise him. It is a safe rule to assume that these apostolic men know what they were about. I am convinced that Paul not only knew by experience the things he said; but that he was inspired by the Holy Spirit in all his writing.

What about life? What about the duration of sentient existence? What about the continuity of that which we call ourselves? Tell us, thou biologist? Perhaps thy science is more exact than that of the mathematician or the man who philosophizes about time. Tell us, if you can, what is life? Hast thou ever seen it? No—never! Hast thou ever touched it? Only indirectly. Canst thou tell us what it is? No! Then space runs into infinity, time runs into forever and forever, and life runs into God! And we know something about all of these; and yet there is no limit to their vast extent. It has done us good to investigate them—it is a noble exercise—it is enlarging to the mind and the heart to come into contact with concepts so sublime and mighty as these.

So it is with this matter which Paul prays that we shall comprehend. We shall not be able to master it, and yet we can by studying it apprehend something to its immeasurable depths, something of its infinite length, something of its all inclusive breadth, something of its mighty altitude. And so Paul prays that we shall be so rooted and grounded in love that we shall be able to apprehend with all saints, high and lowly, rich and poor, ancient and modern, the dimensions of Christ's love. Now, let us for the sake of clearness of thought define a few of the terms of our wealthy text.

To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love. Love here means love toward our fellow creatures. Indeed, it always means that in the Bible unless it is otherwise defined. It means the affection we should have for the men and women of earth, the people of whom we are and to whom we belong by race connections. It is to be a reflection of God's love for the race. Its energy is to be measured only by the energy of the Divine love. Its inclusiveness is to be limited and measured only by the inclusiveness of the Divine love.

Out of the heart are the issues of life. When love is in the heart everything is love begotten. Foundationed, like a building which has been settled, as a whole, and will never show cracks or flaws in the future through failures in the foundation.

Here, then, is the idea of the soul being so placed as to make it strong for the noblest life. The two metaphors supplement one another—they belong to each other. The former, rooted, gives us the idea of organic life and growth; the latter, foundationed, gives us the idea of strength derived from the union of parts. A Christianity which is not rooted is always unstable. A Christian love that has not penetrated into the depths is not a love of a permanent or enduring character. O that the love of every one of us may penetrate into the very being of God! That the tendrils of our affections may twine themselves about the heart of the incarnate God! Then shall we be stable, then shall we grow.

To the end that ye, being rooted and foundationed in love, may be strong to apprehend with all the saints. Strong for what? That you may know the love of Christ in all its mighty dimensions! And this is a most natural evolution. To acquire love is to obtain finer powers of percepting. There is nothing like love for sharpening the wits. The eyes and ears of a loving mother are immeasurably quicker than the senses of the loveless. It is not true that love is blind; love is endowed with sight of enormous range. But while he was yet afar off His father saw Him.

Do not be surprised, therefore, to find that when we are rooted and grounded in love we obtain finer powers of apprehension. But what are divine love and grace! The holy panorama is stupendous, and even with our sharpened spiritual senses we cannot take in the infinite glory. And so the apostle tells us that we are to apprehend it with all the saints, with the help of all the saints'. It takes all of us to survey the vast estate. One Christian sees one aspect of the glory and another beholds another. The Matterhorn, seen from Zermatt, is one thing; from the Eggishorn it is quite another. And so with these stupendous wonders of divine glory. Each Christian is to behold his own share of the marvelous revelation. Matthew will discern one aspect, and Mark another, and Luke another, and John another. Each individual will behold some individual glory. The furrow of one field abounds in wonders; what then of the infinite estate?

1. Let us notice, how wide is the compass of love. To the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be strong to apprehend with all the saints, what is the breadth? How broad is its compass? Why, my friends, the love of Christ is so broad as to take in this whole world! The love of Christ comprehends all men, all people, reaching to the utmost stretch of human sin, or sorrow, or need—it is the great gospel whosoever. How broad is this love of Christ! There is actually no limitation to it.

Do you mean that Jesus Christ can love the man who has lived a wicked, yes, a vile life—who now bears upon his face the marks of the beasts—who is so repulsive that we shudder to look upon him—that man, that poor wreck of a thing—that man in the gutter, that man disowned by his own father, and, listen to it, his own mother, and all his friends? Will not that man's excesses shut him out from the love of Christ? No. No! Even for that man, defiled, wretched, Jesus Christ has love. He hates the sin; but loves the sinner. He came to seek and to save just such broken lives as that!

2. How far it will carry us. There are a great many really good people who fear to become open disciples of the Christ and unite with His church because they fear that they will not be able to hold out, as they say. Their ideal of the Christian life is so lofty that they fear they shall not be able to continue in well-doing to the end—so they stand aloof.

Then, there are a great many Christians in the churches who are fearful all the time—fearful as to the issue of their life, and many are especially afraid of death. They have a horror of it; they are afraid that it will come to them in an hour when they may not be ready for it; they are afraid that it may bring a pain that they may not be able to endure—and so they are full of terror.

And then there are Christian men and women, and young men and women everywhere, who are asking, "Is this Christianity able to carry us through this life?" Is it strong enough to carry us up the steep sides of the mountains of difficulty we meet in life? Is it strong enough to carry us safely through the valleys, where there are hissing serpents, and where the veiled vampires have their homes, and where crouching beasts of temptation are ever ready to spring upon us in an unguarded moment. Is this love of Christ able to carry us all the way through? On the high seas of life, in the stresses of all weather, when the billows roll and dash against our frail bark—is there a pilot able to guide the ship through the mighty seas?

Oh, look at what God has done! First: He has promised to provision us. Look at the eleventh verse of the eighty-fourth Psalm: "For Jehovah God is a sun and a shield; Jehovah will give grace and glory; no good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." That is actually in the Bible. I sometimes think that we treat the Bible as if it were a huge joke—that these words do not mean what they actually say. Listen to them again: "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." And these words are confirmed by our Master's own teaching.

Second: He has promised to protect us. "I will lift up mine eyes unto the mountains." Well, that may not be a wise thing to do. Is it wise to look at our difficulties? Is that what it means? But the Psalmist is not done: "From whence shall my help come?" No wonder, when you are looking at the mountains of difficulty, that you should say that. Now listen. "My help cometh from Jehovah, who made heaven and earth." Is that not good enough? No wonder Paul said: "What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who is against us?"

III. From what depth will it rescue us? The depth indicates the distance that love reaches. It goes down to the deepest forms of sin. It reaches to the greatest sinner. Wherefore, also, He is able to save to the uttermost them that draw near unto God through Him, seeing that He ever liveth to make intercession for them.

I shall never forget hearing one of the foremost Africans in a powerful speech in the City of Washington, D. C. He was pleading for patience. He pleaded with the people to give his race a chance and time, and he said: "'Oh, think of the depths—of the depths of impotence and superstition and poverty out of which and up from which my race must come.'" Ah, yes! But we were in lower depths still. Down beneath the black man, wearing shackles ourselves had forged about our feet and hands—the shackles of sin. It is up out of these depths our God must lift us.

IV. The height unto which He lifts us. For this Love is not only broad as our needs, continuous as our pilgrimage, reaches down to the depths where we are, but it also lifts up to the highest altitudes of the Divine Life. The way to measure is to begin at the cross and the foul abyss of evil and go up to the throne. This wondrous Love lifts up from the lowest degradation and sin to the glory of Sonship in the courts of heaven. How high will it lift us? O, God, Thou knowest.

Well, after we add all our powers together and seek to apprehend the love of Christ in its length and breadth and depth and height, the superlative glory is all beyond us! It passeth knowledge. Even when we are filled unto all the fullness of God, the overflowing is infinite! Let us soon see to it that we use our individual power to its utmost. Let us see to it that every capacity is hallowed. Let us open the innermost chamber and let in the King, and by the ministry of His love toward us these higher perceptions may become ours.

His Duty Became Clear.

A group of twenty-five Christian men had considered for an hour the question of personal evangelism. More than half of them had prayerfully agreed to try to form the habit of conversation about Christ. As the meeting broke up a well-known business man, seventy years of age, came to the leader, and with deep emotion, said: "There is a retired army officer living near me, for whom I have had deep concern for a long time. His daughter, a Christian woman, has often talked with me about him. My duty has now become clear. I am going to seek him out and try and win him for Christ." There are thousands of men, old and young men, who are waiting for the kindly conversation of a neighbor or friend to attract them to personal attachment to Christ.—Ram's Horn.

There never was so many total abstainers in our country and in the world as there are to-day.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCH
Watchmak
And Jewel
Horn's Drug
Full assortment of Wat
elry, etc. All repair
anteed.

Thorsby Wi
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHARM

"MOLINE" Farming ments and "FLORE Wagons in stock times.
J. K. ORR SH

A Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
HORSESHOE
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

Count Your Blessings and Forget Your Wo

By Beatrice Fairfax.

DON'T think that you are the only one in the world wi to bear or that your trouble is worse than that of any one

You can't grow to manhood or womanhood without worries and responsibilities.

The children are the only care-free people in the even they have their tiny worries and woes.

The only thing to do is turn a brave face to the world your burden cheerfully.

The less complaint you make the more people will respect you.

When you are moaning over your own particular worry cast about among your friends and see if they each and all have not some carry which is quite as heavy as yours.

How many of them would you care to change places with?

There is no sense in bothering other people with your woes. Listen for a while, but soon they will begin to avoid you.

Also, there is no sense in brooding over your misfortunes and thi self the most abused, unlucky person in the world, for you are not.

But if you don't take very good care you will make yourself most miserable through introspection and self-commiseration.

Just try to make up your mind that you are a pretty lucky perso

You may have a few sorrows, but haven't you a great many mor

The joys usually outbalance the sorrows when it comes to a clo son.

Just to be alive at this time of year is a great joy in itself.

It's a sad reflection on human nature that we are so much mor appreciate our woes than our blessings. We make small thanksgiv latter, but, dearie me, what a fuss we make over the former.

From now on let us try and keep silent on the question of m and troubles. If we can't talk about pleasant, happy things, let us keep silent.

Remember, you are no worse off than your neighbor. He has h but perhaps he does not talk about them.

Cheerfulness and optimism will help at every turn in life.

Don't forget that "A merry heart goes all the day, your sad tire a."—New York Journal.

. . The . . Craze for Pleasure.

By Lady Violet Greville.

THE Puritan element is slowly but surely dying o land. The old and honored word duty, used so by Nelson and Wellington in the great moments career, the old idea of a compelling factor in life solidity and worth to the English character, has a craze for pleasure. How far-reaching is the perhaps hardly yet been realized. People themselves on the fact that our country is gro and pleasanter and more agreeable to live in than but at what price we have bought the change they do not stop to The press has been indefatigable in lashing the upper cla luxury, their idleness and their extravagance, vices which we ha from abroad, and which have been cultivated in our midst by the foreign millionaires. But it does not seem to have struck the server that the same craze for amusement which they deplore is vails in all classes, high or low, modified by circumstances and don Chronicle.

TH

OL IV.

MED UPRISING

Democrats and Revolu- nists in Russia Are Seeking That End.

TION EXTREMELY GRAVE.

ent Will Not Obey Order for cess, Which Is a Purely Revolutionary Step.

tersburg.—The gravity of the situation grows hourly. The of St. Petersburg and Mos- in a panicky condition, and al democrats and social-revolu- considering parliament to be dible quantity, are pushing mpaign for an armed uprising ressed vigor.

nstrations are daily occurring reets of Moscow in favor of a strike, with which the prole- aders are trying to precipitate t. The agitation among the here has reached the boiling d patrols are again in heavy the industrial quarters.

country the rural guards are in their lot with the peas- using to protect the landlords. gress of the revolutionary da in the army is seriously the government, and to add opular excitement comes the e of Jews at Bialystok.

the reports conflict as to the te responsibility for the out- he authorities here cannot es- ponsibility for the provocative undred telegrams which they o be printed throughout Rus- aling to the worst passions of against the Jews as the ene- the country.

overnment Frightened.

government is undoubtedly d at what has occurred. Mar- has been declared at Bialystok ps are being rushed to the ut according to the latest re- e hunting down of unfortu- s continues unabated, accom- y indescribable horrors.

mmission despatched to Bial- y parliament can be relied on ll on the emperor to order a f parliament, and they have e important resolution not to imperial order. This amounts defiance and is a purely revo- step.

ans of the leaders were re- rmulated, but it is known that overnment turns the lower t of the Taurine palace the ontemplate an attempt to con- ll things independently. In rds they will try to seize the power.

ernal parallel of the French n, which keeps recurring, is in evidence. The members obable to required to swear, ss of the French assembly nds court to meet whenever nces require it until a con- is established on a sol foun-

Leishman Appointed.

gton, D. C.—Just before the ent of the senate Saturday the president signed the ap- t of John G. A. Leishman to ador of the United States to Mr. Leishman is now United inister to Turkey. The legi- ly was raised to the rank mbassy. The nomination of ishman would have been sent ier had not the heav sooner than was expected, to the senate on Monday.

to Resume the Presidency.

gton, D. C.—President Cas- sume the presidency of Ven- y 5. The state department ved a dispatch by way of it announcing that on June ent Castro declared this in- Vice-President Gomez and a that visited him at La Vic- requested him to resume the y.

sphyxiated in Mexican Mine.

, Tex.—A report has been from Santa Eulalie, a mining Chihuahua, Mexico, 300 miles , that the Bueno Tierra mine d that seven men are known been asphyxiated. A candle timbering in the mine.

ing Families United.

—Two of England's leading ave been united by the mar- t. Margaret's church, West- Lady Mabel Palmer, only of the Earl of Selborne, high for South Africa, to Howick, oldest son of Earl r-general of Canada.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 21 1906. NO. 13

ARMED UPRISING

Democrats and Revolu-
ists in Russia Are
Seeking That End.

SITUATION EXTREMELY GRAVE.

Parliament Will Not Obey Order for
Dissolution, Which Is a Purely
Revolutionary Step.

General Situation. The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The city of St. Petersburg and Moscow is in a panicky condition, and the constitutional democrats and social-revolutionists, considering parliament to be of little quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor.

Conflagrations are daily occurring in the provinces. Many of Moscow in favor of a general strike, with which the proletarian leaders are struggling to precipitate matters. The situation among the peasants has reached the boiling point, and they are in heavy force in the manufacturing quarters.

In the country the rural guards are fraternizing in their lot with the peasants, refusing to protect the landlords. The progress of the revolutionary movement in the army is seriously alarming the government, and to add to the popular excitement comes the massacre of Jews at Bialystok.

Although the reports conflict as to the question of responsibility for the outbreak, the authorities here cannot escape responsibility for the provocative inflammatory circulars and hundred telegrams which they allowed to be printed throughout Russia, appealing to the worst passions of the people against the Jews as the enemies of the country.

Government Frightened. The government is undoubtedly frightened at what has occurred. Martial law has been declared at Bialystok and troops are being rushed to the city, but according to the latest reports the hunting down of unfortunate Jews continues unabated, accompanied by indescribable horrors.

The commission despatched to Bialystok by parliament can be relied on to call on the emperor to order a prosecution of parliament, and they have passed the important resolution not to obey the order. This amounts to defiance, and is a purely revolutionary act.

Although the leaders were secretly arrested, it is known that the committee meets in the Taurine palace the day before an attempt to convene independently. In order to seize the

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[illegible] Mexican Mine. [illegible] has been [illegible] Mexico, a mining [illegible] Mexico, 300 miles [illegible] Pinos Tierra mine [illegible] and that seven men are known [illegible] been [illegible] rescued. A candle [illegible] to [illegible] in the mine.

[illegible] Leading Families United. [illegible]—Two of England's leading [illegible] have been united by the mar[illegible] St. Margaret's church, West[illegible] of Lady Mabel Palmer, only [illegible] of the Earl of Selborne, high [illegible] for South Africa, to [illegible] Howick, oldest son of Earl [illegible], governor-general of Canada.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Is Felt for Five Seconds in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal.—A severe earthquake was felt here Friday evening. It lasted about five seconds. It was probably not heavy enough to do damage, though possibly it may have caused some of the walls of ruined buildings to fall.

Will Extend Alaskan Road.

Seattle, Wash.—The stockholders and trustees of the Alaskan Central railroad at their annual meeting amended the company's by-laws and trust deed to provide for the purchase by a syndicate of London and Holland bondholders of $8,000,000 of Alaskan Central bonds with which to finance the construction of the line. An agreement was signed with the Tanana Construction Company to complete the road as far as the Chicalon coal fields, 185 miles north of Seward, not later than eighteen months from July 1 of this year.

F. Augustus Heins, of Butte, Mont., was made a trustee. With this exception the old board of trustees was re elected.

New York Carpenters' Strike Settled.

New York.—Greater New York Council, Botherhood of Carpenters, has ratified an agreement between the carpenters and the Master Carpenters' Association, therby bringing to an end the carpenters' strike. The men return to work Monday.

By the agreement the master carpenters will raise the wages of the Brooklyn men from $4 a day to $4.50 a day and of the Manhattan men from $4.50 a day to $4.80 a day. The new wage scale of the Brooklyn men will go into effect August 16, and the new scale for the Manhattan men July 1.

First Notice Served on Packers.

Chicago, Ill.—The city health department Friday sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants.

The packers were instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools, and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

Lester Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Lester, of Georgia, who was injured Friday by falling through a skylight, died at 6:22 p. m. Saturday.

About 8 o'clock Mr. Lester took the elevator for the top floor in the apartment house. Nobody saw him after he left the car until he was found terribly mangled thirty feet beneath a shattered skylight, through which he had fallen. Mr. Lester was in search of his grandchildren at the time of the accident, and the supposition is that he went to the roof thinking that the little girls might be there looking at an airship which was to make an ascent at a local amusement park.

Mr. Lester was a native of Georgia, having been born in that state 69 years ago, and was prominent in southern politics for more than forty years.

Florence Infirmary Closed.

Florence, Ala.—After six years of splendid service, during which time about 50 patients were cared for, the City and County Infirmary has closed its doors, the reason assigned by the trustees being lack of funds. The institution has been supported by voluntary subscriptions, the city and county also appropriating small sums annually to aid in the work. The subscription has dwindled until the trustees found it impossible to meet their obligations, and the institution was closed.

Sentence Commuted.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of First Lieut. Lanier Cravens, of the artillery corps, who was sentenced to dismissal by court-martial for duplication of pay accounts. Upon the recommendation of the secretary of war the president changed the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of first lieutenants of the artillery corps.

Baseball Bats Used to Kill.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The baseball ground at Grassy Lock was the scene of a murder Saturday afternoon, and possibly, as the brother of the first victim seriously and perhaps fatally wounded his brother's assailant. A ball game among local youths was in progress when John Karrich, aged 19, became involved in a fight with E. E. Puckell. He struck Puckell with a baseball bat, crushing his skull and causing almost instant death. While the other players stood about the stricken man Puckell's brother rushed upon Karrich with another bat and inflicted injuries which may cause his death.

Tightens Quarantine.

New Orleans, La.—A quarantine order prohibiting all passenger traffic from all tropical fruit ports to this state has been issued by Dr. C. H. Irion, president of the Louisiana state board of health. The order was issued because of a report received here from the resident medical inspector at Port Limon, Costa Rica, stating that within the last few days 150 persons from Colon had arrived there, many of them having left Colon because of fears of yellow fever.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, and Beliz, British Honduras, are shut off from passenger traffic by this order, all other tropical fruit ports having been previously quarantined against.

Work on Dreyfus Case.

Paris.—The supreme court, behind closed doors, Saturday completed its examination of the secret documents of the ministries of war and foreign affairs concerning the Dreyfus case. The public session began Monday, when the attorneys for the prosecution and defense summed up.

A rumor has gained circulation in the corridors of the palace of justice that a careful canvass showed that a majority of the court were already in favor of quashing the judgment of Rennes court-martial without further trial of proceedings. According to this report twenty-five out of the forty members of the court are in favor of setting aside the judgment.

Girl Caused Wreck.

Marietta, O.—Little Alice Kyle, a school girl and daughter of a farmer residing between Macksburg and Elba, has confessed to having caused the wreck of the Pennsylvania flyer near the latter town on Thursday night, in which two passenger coaches were overturned and the engine, tender and mail car hurled down an enbackment.

The girl, who is 12 years of age, said that she wedged a rail bolt between the ends of two rails, just to see the train smash it, as it had smashed nails and pennies.

The girl will not be arrested, as the railroad officials are satisfied that it was a childish prank.

Another Star Is Added.

Washington, D. C.—Another star was added to the Union when President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as one state. The measure also provides that Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted to statehood as the state of Arizona, provided the people of the territory vote in favor of admission on the terms submitted to them by congress.

The signing of the measure was made the occasion of an interesting ceremony. Senator Beveridge and Repreman of the house and senate committees on territories, who have worked long and hard to bring about the enactment of the measure, were present as also were Delegate McGuire, of Oklahoma, and a delegation of residents of Oklahoma, Denegate Andrews, of New Mexico, Secretary Loeb and several others.

Issues Rescript.

St. Petersburg.—Emperor Nicholas has issued a rescript to the Siberian Cossacks granting them in perpetuity the lands which they now occupy.

Enjoined From Interfering.

Milwaukee, Wis.—In a most sweeping injunction Judge Quarles enjoined the iron molders' union of four lodges and sixty-one individual members, who were employed by the Allis Chalmers Company, from in any way interfering with the business of that company.

Corea Sails for Europe.

New York.—Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan minister to the United States, has sailed for Europe on the steamer Zeeland.

Supreme Court to Adjourn.

Montgomery, Ala.—With the session of Friday the supreme court closed the call of cases from the Eighth division of the state, and took an adjournment until Saturday. From now until the end of the month no more cases will be introduced in the high court, although the members will continue their deliberations of cases already handed in until June 30.

Soldiers Killed in Warsaw.

Warsaw.—A band of thirty revolutionists Saturday attacked a branch postoffice which was guarded by a small detachment of military, killing several of the soldiers and wounding three of them. After a further fight the band was driven off, but seven of its members were captured. A sergeant of police has been killed in the streets and a policeman and soldier wounded. The assassins escaped.

First Bloom in Lauderdale.

Florence, Ala.—The first cotton bloom reported for Lauderdale county was brought to town Friday by W. L. Hurst, of the Reserve.

ALABAMA NEWS

$2,250,775.14 In Alabama Vaults.

Montgomery, Ala.—The cash in the state treasury was counted this week at the instance of the two bond companies on the bond of Treasurer J. Craig Smith. This is done from time to time, as is also the cash counted at stated intervals by request of the governor, according to statute. An expert from each of the bond company offices was here. The treasurer was present, as was Judge Wilkerson, one of the state examiners.

After giving two days to the work it was reported that the vaults contained $2,250,775.14. The bookkeeping was highly complimented by the two experts. Every cent was accounted for and properly shown in the books and the cash account. The system of the office was very satisfactory to the visitors and to the state examiner.

Over $300,000 in securities are in the vaults, deposited there by security companies doing business in the state, and in addition to the cash account.

Standard Warehouse in Opelika.

Opelika, Ala.—A standard warehouse is a mammoth new enterprise for this city, backed by capitalists from Baltimore and Birmingham. This warehouse will be a handsome brick structure, erected on the site of the old baseball park, near the Central of Georgia railroad, with trackage and splendid outlets. The strong and handsome building will cost $25,000. The following excellent business men promoting this enterprise makes it a sure success and a paying investment: J. M. Lewis, of Baltimore; Ned Lewis, of Birmingham; Bartow Smith and R. H. Lindsey, of this city.

Politics in Morgan.

Decatur, Ala.—New life has been injected into the politics of this county since Chairman James Simpson, of the county executive committee, has called a meeting of the committee for June 23, to be held in Hartselle. The meeting of the committee is for the purpose of fixing a date for the holding of the county primary and for such other business as may come before the committee. It seems to be the general belief that the county primary will be held on the same date of the state primary, August 27.

The candidates for the legislature will start out on their campaign of speech-making within the next few weeks, and things of a political nature are expected to warm up to a high pitch at that time. John R. Sample, of Hartselle, has entered the race for the state legislature, making six now in the race for that office, with two to be elected.

Mayor Henry A. Skeggs is in South Alabama this week in the interest of his candidacy for the office of associate railroad commissioner and has met with much encouragement in his trip over that portion of the state.

Two Boys Killed on Trestle.

Mobile, Ala.—At the tank at Hurricane Bayou, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, early Friday morning, according to a report received here, the bodies of two white boys were found beside the track, their heads crushed. Indications showed the boys had been asleep on the track, and it is thought both were killed by a northbound freight.

J. A. Huggins, of this city, found the bodies. He identified them as C. H. Busbee and Webb. Busbee was identified by his cap, which had his name inside. Webb had been seen with him and it was thought by this he was identified. The boys were about 15 years of age, five and a half feet tall. Busbee wore a blue serge suit, with overalls above, the other wearing blue overalls. The bodies were brought here. It was impossible to recognize either.

Petition for Pardon.

Cullman, Ala.—Frank Williams, a son of John Williams, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Senator R. L. Hipp, is circulating a petition for the pardon of his father. Williams is in the Jefferson county jail for safe keeping. The supreme court has set Friday, July 27, for his hanging.

Jasper, Ala.—The county commissioners have decided to have the present county court house remodeled and have authorized the architects to prepare plans so that bids may be advertised for. A sum approximating $35,000 will in all probability be expended on the present building, which it is claimed will give the county a building worth over $50,000. The building used at present will be enlarged and remodeled, so that when the work is done the new structure will be one of the handsomest court houses in the state. It is stated that the work is to begin within a very short time. General satisfaction seems to prevail with the decision of the commissioners.

CHANCE TO BREAK RECORD DIVE

Experiments Show Possibility of Going Down More Than 200 Feet.

The Royal Society, of London, has just issued a report of interesting experiments by Professor L. E. Hill and the younger scientist, M. Greenwood, with a view of ascertaining the effects of compressed air on the human system. Besides throwing light on obscure points in physiology, the experiments will have a practical result in the direction of enabling greater depths of water to be reached by divers than heretofore.

It has been well known that it was impossible for divers to go below a certain depth owing to the necessity of compressing air within the diving dress to resist the pressure of the water. Few divers have ever reached 170 feet. The record dive is 204 feet, but it killed the diver. Until a method superior to the present one is invented, heaps of buried treasures which are known to be lying in spots on the ocean bed cannot be recovered.

The experiments of Messrs. Hill and Greenwood seem to open the way. They tried the effects of compressed air on themselves, using a specially made steel cylinder of forty-two cubic feet capacity, with a motor driven pump for compression, and specially designed taps for decompression. In this cylinder they underwent a pressure of five atmospheres, which is equivalent to a depth of 170 feet. Mr. Greenwood successfully resisted seven atmospheres, which is equivalent to more than 200 feet.

Professor Hill believes that the functions of the body are normal in compressed air. Both men remained in five atmospheres for four or five hours. They measured their respiration and noted the state of the blood, temparature, etc. They subjected dogs, monkeys, cats, rats and mice to even ten atmospheres and they resisted successfully. One monkey was subjected to eight atmospheres three times a week for four hours for a month, and did not show the least unfavorable symptoms.

Professor Hill's cylinder is entered through a sort of porthole on the side. The experimenter lies on a mattress. The interior is lighted by electricity and there is telephonic communication. Professor Hill is convinced that with proper appliances it will be possible to dive far deeper than heretofore. He believes that the deaths of divers are due to their being brought to the surface too rapidly. More time, he says, ought to be allowed for decompression. —New York Sun.

No Election of Chancellor.

Athens, Ga.—The board of trustees of the University of Georgia held a meeting at the college again Saturday morning, but adjourned without taking action on the election of a chancellor. There are several candidates prominently mentioned, among them Judge Cobb, of the supreme court; Editor Reid, of the Athens Banner, and Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Stanton, on July 23 and 24, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Valley Creek Church, on July 25, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Riderville, on July 26, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on July 6, 7, and 8, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

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Thorsby, Alabama.

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NOTARY PUBLIC
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I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

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SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN CHILTON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Under and by virtue of the several decrees rendered in and by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 14th day of May, 1906, for the sale of real estate for the payment of taxes for the year 1905, I will on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1906,

sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county in Clanton, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, the folowing described real estate for the State and County taxes, fees, costs and charges, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

Estate of F. B. Baldwin: The N 1-4 of the N E 1-4 Sec 26, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 Sec 32, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.56

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $12.71.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 19, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.70.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 lying west of Waxahatchie Creek, Sec 18, T 24, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.74.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 20, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.56.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4. Sec 3. T. 23, R. 14. Tax and costs. $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec. 34, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $4.91.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec. 8, T 26 R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 6, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $7.11.

W. W. Shortridge and Mrs. E. Shortridge: The N 1-2 of Sec 16, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $14.17.

BEAT TWO.

E. M. Balgram, R. M. Balgram and N. L. S. Lunsford: The E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.83.

M. D. Kelley, L. C. Wood and N. L. S. Lunsford: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S 1-2 of the S E 1-4, Sec 25, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $24.71.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.49.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 13, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 24, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.30.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.90.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4. Sec 12, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $15.14.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 12. The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.83.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.53.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 20, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 14, T 24, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: Ten acres in the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of S E 1-4 of Sec 26, T 24, R 13, and the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.44.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 16, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.59.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 9, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 8, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 2, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

A. F. Remington: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 24, R 13. The S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 24, R 13. Tax and costs, $18.58.

BEAT THREE.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 less 2 acres in the N E corner, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Txa and costs, $5.75.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 33, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.36.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 32, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.13.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown:n The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 35, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.72.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 27, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $9.18.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, except 10 acres on the E side, Sec 24, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.02.

Owner Unknown: The W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 4, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 22, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 2, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 21, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 23, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 13, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.19.

BEAT FIVE.

S. G. Glenn: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.60.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 32, T 21, R 16. The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs $15.56.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 36, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 30, T 21, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, less 9 acres in the N W corner, Sec 1, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.51.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 15, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 2, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 1, T 20, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.77.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 15. Tax and costs, $11.29.

BEAT SIX.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 23, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 14, T 21, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.11.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.31.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT SEVEN.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 18, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $6.99.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 28, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4. Sec 26, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 4, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.37.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 14, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $11.29.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 12, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 20, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12 Tax and costs, $5.52.

BEAT EIGHT.

J. Y. Friday: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 29, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $13.11.

J. R. Hill: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 31, T 20, R 12. Tax and costs. $6.84.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 25, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 22, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The S 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 34, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 21, R 12. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 26, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 32, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 22, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $6.22.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 18, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $9.40.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $7.46.

Owner Unknown: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 11, T 21, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.52.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 16, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.60.

V. T. Pierson: The N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 21, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

V. T. Pierson: The S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 17, T 20, R 11. Tax and costs, $5.12.

BEAT NINE.

John Anderson: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 31, T 23, R 14. Lot No. 4 in Blk No. 13 in the city of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, $10.16.

O. G. Berwin: The S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.37.

A. S. Bergquist: The N W 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 12, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.62.

C. F. Carlstrom: The W 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 and 2 1-2 acres on east side of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4, Sec 5, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $9.60.

E. C. Erb: The N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $10.89.

Mrs. S. M. Kile: The E 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4 and the E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 6, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $13.87.

J. T. Lesby: Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Blk No. 14 in the city of Thorsby, Ala. Tax and costs, $6.77.

Mrs. Annie T. Larson: The S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 1, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $7.86.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 35, T 23, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 22, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 21, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4. Sec 33, T 22, R 13. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 17, T 22, R 14. Tax and costs, $6.76.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 21, R 16. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N 1-2 of the S E 1-4 and the S W 1-4 of the S E 1-4, Sec 33, T 22, R 16. Tax and costs, $8.64.

BEAT ELEVEN.

Owner Unknown: The S E 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 34, T 23, R 14. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Owner Unknown: The E 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of the N E 1-4, Sec 27, T 23, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.19.

Owner Unknown: The N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4, Sec 7, T 22, R 15. Tax and costs, $5.52.

Witness my hand this, the 14th day of May, 1906.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector Chilton Co., Ala.
5-24-06-3w

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Platt will be seventy-three in July.

Admiral Rojestvensky is to be tried for his life.

Maxim Gorky's real name is Alexei Maximovitch Pieschoff.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller's motto of life is "never give in."

David Rankin, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., is about to give $2,000,000 to found a big industrial school in that city.

Senator Blackburn is the minority leader in place of the late Senator Gorman.

A New York reception is being planned for Bryan on his return from Europe.

Lord Kitchener was a quiet boy, good at books, but not brilliant at gymnastic or outdoor games.

Vice-President Gomez says there will be no change in the governmental policy of Venezuela.

A statistician says that if John D. Rockefeller lives to be 100 he will be worth $25,000,000,000.

Harold Storrs Hetrick, who leads the class just graduated at West Point, is the son of the Rev. Andrew J. Hetrick, of Norwich, Conn.

In California it is expected that Representative Gillette will be the Republican candidate for Governor at the election this year.

M. Fallieres, the new French President, gets up between 7 and 8 and does his hardest work directly after his morning walk.

The Rt. Rev. William Bompas, for forty years prior to last November Bishop of the Diocese of Selkirk, died at his home at Caribou Crossing, Alaska, aged seventy-eight.

Bird S. Coler, President of the borough of Brooklyn and an ardent Methodist, has begun a campaign against immodest posters.

Five hundred Colorado Indians want to emigrate to Canada, have disposed of as much of their property as they could, have burned the rest, and are now holding war dances.

CONFESSED TO HIS MULE.

VENTRILOQUISM USED TO GET FACTS ABOUT A MURDER.

Ebony Baalam Obeyed Voice—Animal Demanded a Full Recital of the Crime and Terrified Negro Quickly Responded with the Story.

The detective, who by aid of ventriloquism and a mule, secured from a negro a confession which led to the arrest of Will Christmas and Walter Holland, near Dotham, Ala., writes the Atlanta (Ga.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, was an Atlanta man, named F. Schmidt.

The story of the manner in which the evidence was secured, almost incredible as it is, is apparently confirmed. The outline of it is that the sleuth suspecting that the negro knew something of the crime, secured a statement on the strength of which the two men were arrested and taken to Campmellton, Fla., where they will be held pending further investigation of their connection with the triple murder in the Christmas family. Will Christmas is the son of one of the trio murderered, and Holland is a son-in-law.

In his early days, Schmid manifested a ventriloquistic ability, and more than once brought his voice-throwing propensities into play. As he grew older he found good use for his gift, and was a star in many parlor entertainments. Then as he drifted into detective work, for which he appeared to have natural ability, he more than once made use of his gift, but never as successfully as upon this occasion.

Some three weeks ago a local detective agency was asked to send a man to Marianna, Fla., to investigate the murder, and a man was immediately dispatched. It didn't take him long to satisfy himself that he was on the right lead. He found, too, that it was through suspected negroes that he must work, and knowing the superstition of that race, he began laboring on that line.

Making himself out a fortune-teller, that detective found easy access to many of the negro homes in that section. Then introducing table rapping, held many a seance at which negroes for miles around were present. Then jumping at a broad guess he began hinting at events in the lives of the attendants, at which each member of the audience showed indignation, then surprise. Not really knowing whether he was reaching effective grounds or not, the detective kept up his line, and realizing that Schmid's gift as a ventriloquist would stand him a good hand, he wired his chief to send Schmid on. Schmid came, but at first did not show his face. He and his forerunner, however, held a consultation or two, and mapped out a line of campaign. At the next seance Schmid was hid outside the house while the spirits were moving about within, the dying pine torch on the big hearth throwing its weird shadows over the group gathered around the table at which sat the detective and a dozen black skin men and women. As the table began to move and some departed spirit manifested itself to the fat dame of the house, a stillness came over all as the message from the dead was being read by the medius. Then, just as the stillness was the most strenuous, a voice arose from the middle of the table. It said:

"Jackson, Mr. Christmas wants to speak to you."

With a bound and a yell the negro, who had been suspected of knowing something of the triple killing, went into the air, every one about the table springing up and calling on the Lord for mercy. Then flat upon the floor the women fell, while more than one of the men rushed from the house into the cool air. For a few minutes there was a perfect frenzy of fright in that cabin, and the seance for that night was cut out right then and there. The Secret Service man alone knew that his confederate hidden in the cabin had worked his powers mighty well and for the next day or two neither he nor Schmid came near the scene.

Then, on Wednesday last, while Jackson was at work in the field behind his mule, Schmid made his appearance with his companion. Soon the conversation turned on fortune telling and seances. Schmid being introduced as the greatest medium on earth, as the man who could make any spirit come to hand at any time.

"And," said the medium, "I'll bring him around tonight and we'll have a good time."

"No, 'scuse me, boss," said the negro, showing evident excitement. "I don't want no more of them seances about me. I'se done had the last one I wants to see. No, sir; no more for me."

"But, Jackson," said the medium, "you don—"

Just here the mule spoke, saying:

"Jackson, tell the truth. Tell these men what you and I saw that night at the Christmas home. The night you rode me over there. You can't fool them. They have been sent here by the Lord to save you."

As the words fell upon the negro's ears he began quaking. His teeth chattered, the whites of his eyes rolled around and around and great beads of perspiration appeared on his forehead. Before the sentence had been finished the negro had rushed in front of the mule and as the impatient animal tossed his head that negro dropped upon his knees, yelling:

"Dat's God's voice, sure. I done heard that before and I recognise it. If it wasn't God's voice den that mule—he couldn't talk. Dar mule is telling de truf, and God is bringing sin home to me."

Pitiable was the negro's plight not even after it had been brought home to him that he had been led into a confession did he appear to doubt his declaration that it was God's voice, sure."

HOPE FOR BIG EATERS.

These Famous Old Men Always Indulged in Good Square Meals.

The man with a good appetite has a hard time nowadays. All the dists are shouting that he eats too much.

If he doesn't jump at the chance of fasting 40 days he is scorned, if he doesn't joyously cut out of his quondam three meals a day he is scorned.

But once in a long while he can get a little comfort. A writer in Truth gave him hope recently by telling about famous old men who had been hearty eaters.

There was Victor Hugo, who in the very stronghold of French cookery kept an Irish cook who had attended to her master at table hated messes and gravies, and thought a dish unwholesome unless fused to let him partake of it.

She had her reward in the heartiness with which he ate of her roast and boiled viands—such as a leg of mutton, rib of beef, ham, slices of Wiltshire bacon and greens—a dish one hardly ever tastes in France.

She and Mme. Drouet, the old friend and secretary of Victor Hugo through the latter part of his public career, were agreed in satisfying the full his fondness for early vegetables and new potatoes and insisted on them being passed at the table, which was spread with many disciples, admirers hangers-on they must have cost him a fortune.

Asparagus, which cost 25 cents more a stalk, was often served. He go always taking a generous helping and then calling for more. He arranged the stalks circularly on his plate, with the points downward like the spokes of a wheel, and then poured the sauce in the middle in a space left vacant for it. This arrangement was always symmetrical. He disliked to see a broken stalk. He talked while eating, and ate what might have thought, enough for two or three laborers.

All the sons of Louis Philippe were bonnes fourchettes, and without being tipplers, were fond of good high-class French vintages. Two of them—Nemours and Joinville—exceeded the four score limit. The Duc d'Aumale attained his 76th year. The Duc de Montpensier lived to the age of 66, but his early death is been attributed to his habit of drinking the chocolate made for the cess.

She required half a kilo of chocolate for each person at the petit jeuner, with toast allowed to soak in a toast rack which she filled thickly herself.

The Princess Clementine, the only surviving child of Louis Philippe, has all her life been a great eater, without, however, Bourbon cess. She is now 86.

Discovery Aids Overworked Women.

An accidental discovery made by a writer is proving a source of comfort to many a woman whose refuse to allow her to finish her or sewing comfortables.

The discovery was simply that tired from long-continued application to a printed or written page—anything in which the sharp black and white was unbroken by color—could be rested by looking at something which was full of color, the more the colors and the more variegated the greater the rest.

Try it some day, when the task of sewing not only tires you, but actually confuses your vision.

That writer—being a man—found out a logical solution to his tiresome problem by keeping on his desk a penwiper that rivaled Joseph's coat in its use of many colors. It worked like a charm.

Another way of relieving eyestrain is to look up every now and then, letting your gaze upon something as far away as possible. You can work a longer time, with less effort, in the following, than if you drive yourself forcing yourself to accomplish work, in spite of pain and fatigue.

It is a well known fact among physicians that sight can be forced only at its strength and then made to pay up the terrific work by sheer force of will, but followed by the inevitable reaction, which often takes a serious form.

Gramophone Test of Voice.

A young lady from America has just won a singing scholarship in London under novel circumstances. From her colonial home she sent to a well-known professor in London a "record" of her voice, with the request that he would test it on the gramophone and inform her whether he thought its qualities were such as good to justify her in taking the journey for an examination for the scholarship. The professor listened to the "record," was duly impressed with the possibilities of the voice and wrote to say he thought she might try. Encouraged by this report, she reached England and presented herself for the examination, and was one of the two successful candidates out of 200 competitors.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Success never goes out of style to chase a man.

THE WIDOW SPOILED IT.

Banker of Marshall Field Who Was Persuaded to Ask for a Raise.

Among the charities of the late Marshall Field was a pension list of persons to whom a stated sum was paid regularly each month. With all he was generous, but he disliked being imposed upon. One man, however, had in some way impressed Mr. Field with his deserts, had a check for 30 days for $25, relates Youth's Companion.

He had gone far from Mr. Field's memory, but remained on the list. The pension made him quite "an elegible party" in the circle in which he moved, and at last he yielded to the blandishments of his landlady, an elderly, prosperous widow, and married her.

"Now, Henry," she said to him next day, "we'll just be having your pay raised. You can't keep two as easily as you can one. Mr. Field is a rich man, and he will understand that. You go down and tell him you need $50 a month now."

Away went Henry, and after much argument and persuasion obtained access to the inner office of the great merchant, where he stated his case.

Mr. Field became interested at once.

"A widow, eh?" he inquired, smiling. "Did she ask you—or you her?"

"Well, sir," stammered Henry, "I guess she did lead up to it."

"How old is she?"

"About 40, sir."

"Did she support herself?"

"Yes, sir. She has a big boarding house. I boarded with her. I do yet, in fact."

"Ah, yes," said Mr. Field. "So you want a raise, do you? Let me see—how much was your pension? Twenty-five dollars? Well, you won't have to pay any board now, so suppose we make it $12.50? That will keep you in spending money."

TURKS' CRUELTY TO HORSES

Prefecture of the Ottoman Capital Will Take Steps to Restrain It.

A laudable decision has been arrived at by the prefecture of the Ottoman capital, with the view of protecting horses from misuse and ill-treatment, says the Constantinople correspondent of the London Lancet. The Turks are, on the whole, very kind to animals, and shield them from injury by every possible means. At almost every Turkish house in Stamboul there is to be found a small receptacle where water is poured in every day for the use of the innumerable street dogs. A Mussuman, building his dwelling place, rarely forgets to attach some contrivance for sheltering birds, pigeons, sparrows, etc.

I am assured that a cabman who overruns a dog, heedlessly enjoying its dolce far niente in the middle of the street, has to pay a fine of several piastres, while the sultan is believed to spend a large sum on the feeding of the numerous canine scavengers around his kiosks and palaces. There are, however, a good many employers of horse labor who use their animals in a cruel or thoughtless manner.

To prevent this the employment of senile, debilitated or diseased horses has been forbidden. Municipal agents will have difficulty in Constantinople in insuring that the measure is strictly adhered to—that the load never exceeds the amount proportionate to the horse's strength, and so on—but, anyhow, the spirit which has influenced the new enactment is laudable.

WANTED MINOR DETAILS.

The Audience Was Sympathetic and Interrogated the Able Lecturer.

The lecturer was talking on the "Influence of Surroundings."

"There was an Englishman," he said, "who went to Australia and sought his fortune in the bush. He was quite alone and yet every night before he ate his frugal meal he put on evening clothes so that he would remember he was a gentleman."

"One moment," said a thin voice in the back part of the room. "I would like to ask if the gentleman wore a dinner coat with convention swallowtails?"

Before the startled lecturer could reply another questioner faced him. "Kindly let us know," said this new seeker for information, "if the Englishman wore a black or white tie."

The lecturer gasped.

"Another thing," said a third questioner, "did the gentleman affect jewelry, and if so, were his shirt studs pearls or roman gold?"

Then a fourth man arose.

"Were his patent leathers laced or buttoned?" he shouted.

The fourth man was thrust aside by the fifth.

"Were his cuffs round-cornered, or did he wear a crush hat?" he followed.

"And spats" screeched the sixth man.

And in the confusion which followed this last query the lecturer took his hat and fled.

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A Difference.

What constitutes a good dog in the show is vastly different from that which makes a good dog in the field.

g de truf, and God is bringing
n home to me."
Pitiable was the negro's plight
ot even after it had been br
me to him that he had been tr
to a confession did he appear
ubf his declaration that "
od's voice, sure."

HOPE FOR BIG EATERS.

ese Famous Old Men Always
dulged in Good Square Meals.

The man with a good appetite
had time nowadays. All the
sts are shouting that he eats
uch.
If he doesn't jump at the chan
fasting 40 days he is snubbed. A
he doesn't joyously cut out
his quondam three meals a
is scorned.
But once in a long while he
t a little comfort. A writer
ruth gave him hope recently by
g about famous old men who
en hearty eaters.
There was Victor Hugo, who
e very stronghold of French ch
ept an irish cook who herself
nded to her master at table.
ated messes and gravies, and if
hought a dish unwholesome she
ised to let him partake of it.
She had her reward in the he
ess with which he ate of her r
nd boiled viands—such as a le
utton, rib of beef, ham, gam
f Wiltshire bacon and greens.
ish one hardly ever tastes
rance.
She and Mme. Drouet, the fa
riend and secretary of Victor H
hrough the latter part of his lit
areer, were agreed in satisfying
he full his fondness for early s
egetables and new potatoes. A
nsisted on them being passed a
he table, which was spread
many disciples, admirers, hangers
hey must have cost him a
ortune.
Asparagus, which cost 25 cents
nore a stalk, was often served,
o always taking a generous h
ng and then calling for more
rranged the stalks circularly on
late, with the points downward
he spokes of a wheel, and p
he sauce in the middle in a
pace left vacant for it. This
angement was always symet
le disliked to see a broken
alked while eating, and ate,
might have thought, enough for
or three laborers.
All the sons of Louis Ph
were bonnes fourchettes, and
but being tipplers, were fond o
high-class French vintages. Tw
them—Nemours and Joinville
ceeded the four score limit of
Aumale attained his 76th year.
Duc de Montpensier lived on
the age of 66, but his early death
been attributed to his habit of
ing the chocolate made for the
ess.
She required half a kilo of c
late for each person at the pet
jeuner, with toast allowed to
in a toast rack which she ha
thickly herself.
The Princess Clementine, n
only surviving child of Louis
ippe, has all her life been a h
eater, without, however, Bourb
cess. She is now 86.

Discovery Aids Overworked E

An accidental discovery made
writer is proving a source of
fort to many a woman whose c
fuse to allow her to finish m
or sewing comfortables.
The discovery was simply that
tired from long-continued app
to a printed or written page
thing in which the sharp bla
white was unbroken by color
be rested by looking at a
which was full of color, the br
the colors and the more bri
variegated the greater the re
Try it some day, when the
of sewing not only tires you
but actually confuses your vi
That writer—being a man
out a logical solution to his tire
problem by keeping on his d
penwiper that rivaled Joseph
in its use of many colors. It
like a charm.
Another way of relieving eye
is to look up every now and th
ing your gaze upon something
away as possible. You can w
a longer time, with less of a r
following, than if you drive
forcing yourself to accomplis
work, in spite of pain and disc
It is a well known fact among
cians that sight can be forced
its strength and then made
up the terrific work by sheer
will, but followed by the in
reaction, which often takes a
form.

Gramophone Test of Voice

A young lady from Austra
just won a singing scholar
London under novel circum
From her colonial home she
a well-known professor in L
"record" of her voice, with
quest that he would test
gramophone and inform her
he thought its qualities w
good to justify her in taking
a journey for an examinatio
scholarship. The professor
to the "record," was duly im
with the possibilities of th
and wrote to say he thou
might try. Encouraged by
port, she reached England just
for the examination, and was
two successful candidates o
competitors.—Pall Mall G

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FLOWERS FED ON DRUGS.

Medical Potions Administered to Plants to Force Their Growth.

Experiments in the horticultural department of Cornell university are said to have demonstrated the fact that plants can be forced to grow with the aid of drugs, and can be made to mature in far less time than it takes to develop naturally, says the Indinapolis State. The plants are fed on ether or other medical potion for 24 or 36 hours, until they are thoroughly permeated with the fumes. Then they grow with the greatest rapidity. Easter lilies treated thus have put out magnificent blooms in a night, and narcissus flowers have doubled their size after a few hours treatment.

Could anything be more dreadful? Could there be any more effective way of destroying the sentiment that belongs to flowers? As it is now, the forcing process of the hothouse, which increases the size of blossoms, but adds correspondingly to the natural fragility, and in many cases lessens their original fragrance, takes something from the spiritual charm that belongs by right to those "stars that in earth's firmament do shine," and that everyone feels in some measure.

"Flowers are words that even a child may understand," says a poet; and George Eliot asks: "Is there not a soul beyond utterance, half nymph, half child, in those delicate petals which glow and breathe about the centers of deep color?" Flowers have a language of love and hope and cheer; they "preach to us if we will hear."

COLLEGE YELLS EMBALMED

Canned "Rah-Rahs" Would Be a Great Treat a Few Centuries Hence.

Some thoughtful Austrian has induced the Imperial Acadamey of Sciences of that empire to secure phonographic records of the numerous languages and dialects of Austria-Hungary, these records to be canned and sealed, as it were, for the enlightenment and delectation of future generations. The idea was so good that the academy has seen fit to extend it. Examples of languages and music have been secured in New Guinea and in certain sections of India. A party of scientists equipped for this research was sent to Australia last summer and another party is to start for Greenland at an early date. All these records are transferred to special archive phonographs and carefully stored away.

While the field for this form of collecting is widening, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, it might be pertinently suggested that the American college yells should be included in these interesting archives. To some people the vigorous "rah-rahs" and other exuberant syllables in use by the young collegians would prove fully as interesting as the heathenish gutterals and tomtoming of the New Guinea savages, or the Sanskrit chants of the Hindustanese. So let the addition be made as complete as possible, with due cognizance of the "Hoo-rah ki-rah!" of our own Case school and the "O Sketlio!" of our Western Reserve.

OLD-TIME PIANO PLAYING.

Not Much Like the Pace That Is Set by the Players of To-Day.

In these infant days of the twentieth century the pianist stands next to the singer among the princes of the musical world, writes W. J. Henderson, in the Atlantic. But it was not always so. The singer was the first to mount the public throne and reign with the specter of sweetened sound. Next came the violinist, and after him the virtuosi of wind instruments. Early concert programmes show the names of singers, but not of manipulators of the keyboard.

The concert pianist of to-day, sweeping the keyboard of his grand and the heart strings of his hearers with sinewy hands, emerged slowly from the humble state of a poor dependent, creeping with anxious offerings to the door of his princely patron. It was not till almost the middle of the eighteenth century that the performance of solo feats on the harpischord began to attract public attention and to form the substance of concerts.

Women Grape Pickers.

The women of the grape pickers are picturesque in California. There is just a dash of Indian to give color to the cheek, a touch of Spanish, and just a suspicion of the old blood that built the wonderful cities ages ago in lower Mexico, making a combination attractive to the lover of the picturesque. Dark hair, flashing black eyes, intelligent faces, perfect courtesy, intelligence that but needs suggestion to lead to higher grades, indeed, one could not look at these pickers, these cholos, as the tenderfoot called them, picking grapes to see that it required but clothes and environment to make a remarkable change.—Charles Frederick Holder, in the Outing Magazine.

Will Carry 4,150 Passengers.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria has a length of over 700 feet and is 78 feet beam. She will carry 550 passengers in first class, 350 in second class, 300 in third class, and 2,300 in her steerage, so that with her crew of 650 officers and men she will have room for 4,150 souls. Her cargo holds will have a capacity of 16,000 tons of freight.

Too Often Succeeds.

The more desperate, abandoned and notorious the criminal the harder his lawyer always works to turn him loose on society again.—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN WHO LIKE TO STAND

Street Car Conductor Says They Do It to Keep Their Clothes Unwrinkled.

By the time the car reached Fortieth street there were no fewer than a dozen vacant seats, but the girl in the new tailor-made gown refused to avail herself of their hospitality, relates the New York Press. The messenger boy pointed them out to her. So did the woman in blue and the man with the red beard, but to all invitations to make herself comfortable the tailored girl said: "No, I thank you. I get off soon," and continued to lurch backward and forward in the middle of the car.

The conductor watched her grimly. "I could have told those folks it was no use to try to make that girl sit down," he said to a passenger on the platform. "She never does. I used to try to get her to rest herself for a minute or two, just for a change, but I never could do it. She has been riding in my car pretty regularly for about a year, and no matter whether the passengers are many or few seldom have I seen her sit down. I used to wonder why she chose to stand up and flop around that way, but I have come to the conclusion that she does it because her clothes fit so well.

"I have seen lots of other people with the same trick. When I find a woman who insists upon standing in a car where there are vacant seats, I look at her clothes, and it turns out, nine times in ten that she has a good figure and a dress that wouldn't show a wrinkle under a microscope."

OLDEST BODY OF HUMAN.

Remains of a Man Who Is Thought to Have Lived at Least 5,000 B. C.

The oldest body of any human being now reposes in the Egyptian gallery of the British museum, says the American Antiquarian. It is the body of a man who was buried in a shallow grave hollowed out of the sandstone on the west bank of the Nile in Upper Egypt. This man must have hunted along the banks of the Nile before the time of the earliest mummied king which the museum possesses—before the time of Menes, who was supposed to have ruled Egypt at least 5,000 B. C. There were previous to that time two prehistoric races, one the conquerors, and the other the conquered, from which sprang the Egyptian race of the earliest dynasties. It is with these remote stocks that this man has to do.

Considering the condition in which he was found, it is evident that he was associated with the late period of the new stone age of Egypt. He was buried in a characteristic neolithic grave, with his neolithic pots and instruments of flint about him. There is, of course, no inscription of any kind on the pots, knives or grave, all having been made long before the invention of any written language.

SKILL IN TYPEWRITING.

Speed That Exceeds That of Many of the Most Expert Stenographers.

The astonishing dexterity which the modern virtuosi of the typewriter possess was shown in the Chicago contest in which the winner wrote 4,627 words in 30 minutes, an average speed of 154 words a minute, says the Springfield Republican. This is a brisk pace even for shorthand work, and many professional stenographers have worked years without attaining a 150-word speed. But the character of the test makes a great difference, for it is one thing to rattle off a repeated sentence on a memorized passage and quite another to deal with new matter, especially if the vocabulary is not very simple.

There are many kinds of type writing where the fastest expert would have to feel his way along at a paltry 40 words a minute or so. It must be remembered, too, that the second half-hour must be slower than the first, and the second hour slower still. Racing speeds must not be taken as a basis for steady work.

Moreover, the matter of accuracy is even more important than that of speed. There should have been a special medal for the young woman who, though she finished but fourth, made only 52 errors in 4,085 words.

Valuable Glass.

When is glass worth more than gold? When it is the lense of a microscope. The record increase in value of the manufactured article over the raw material is probably made by this variety of glass, which multiplies itself 50,000,000 times. The front lens of a micro-objective costing about $5 weighs no more than about .0017 of a gramme, hence the value of such lenses to the weight of a kilogramme would be about $3,000,000. The cost of making this weight of glass is three to six cents, and thus when worked up into the shape of a lens the glass has increased in value about 50,000,000 times.

His Periodical.

They stood on the old porch watching the red full moon climbing over the water.

"Dear me!" said the girl. "I wonder why the moon is always redder when it is full."

"Sh'!" whispered the tall young chap at her side. "That is just the man in the moon's nose that we see."—Columbus Dispatch.

Lengthy Painting.

When the effects of the Olympia, London, were sold by auction the other day, the auctioneer could get for a panorama of the Mediterranean, a mile long, which had cost more than $35,000, an offer of only $105.

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

The Application of Higher Training to Trade Is Everywhere Apparent.

Consul Goldschmidt, of Nantes, contributes an extended article on industrial art education in France and its influence upon French industries. He says in part:

"There are at present in France, aside from the national art schools, 300 provincial and municipal schools of fine arts, which are free to young men and women. While leaving to each school the development of the line of art suited to local needs, the state gives direction by annual visits of inspectors of drawing. The application to trade is practical and complete. The 'administration of fine arts' selects and sends the greater part of the models useful to instruction, gives prizes, scholarships, purses and encouragement to pupils who have distinguished themselves during their course of studies. The influence of artistic training upon the industries of France is paramount, and the ordinary observer is struck at once when examining an article in the French shops of home manufacture of its superiority over similar goods made in other countries. If one visits an art gallery or a museum in France on Sunday, the great interest of the working people may be witnessed in the arts and sciences. A conversation with these workers reveals a general interest of the masses in matters of art and its general application."

CATHEDRAL IN ICE AT SEA

Marvelous Spectacle Witnessed by Sailors Off the Bank of Newfoundland.

An iceberg that resembled a huge cathedral dazzled the passengers of the Scandinavian-American steamship Hellig Olav when that vessel was passing the Bank of Newfoundland recently, reports the New York American.

The Hellig Olav at the time was cutting her way through a calm sea under a cloudless sky. The sun shining on the domes, spires and pinnacles of the iceberg rendered it a marvelous spectacle. It appeared off the starboard bow, not more than a mile away. It was fully 200 feet long, but the main body of the great mass of crystal was not more than 50 feet high. Above this rose what resembled a dome of ice, what might be termed the roof of the berg. There were scores of spires and needle-like points pointing upward.

So greatly did the form of the berg resemble a cathedral that one passenger remarked that he almost expected to hear the chimes sound.

The berg reflecting the rays of the setting sun in a thousand glittering points remained in sight until nightfall, fading astern to a small dot that was brought into relief through marine glasses.

ROMANS AS SHOW GOERS.

Something of Interest for Modern Lovers of the Drama to Ponder.

Just how the ancient Romans went to the theater and what kind of shows were billed in the days of Augustus and Nero was explained by Prof. Walton B. McDaniel in a free public lecture at the University Museum of Science and Art yesterday afternoon.

The audience heard with some surprise that the political lights of Rome, the senators, got the choice seats, the aristocrats sat next, then came the husbands and wives and last of all, way up in the "peanut" gallery, sat the women who came without escorts. The lecturer also told that married men got better seats than single men and that boys were seated under the view of their pedagogues.

In describing the big theater built by Pompey the Great he startled his hearers by declaring that in the fine art of handling the masses "Dick" Croker was a child compared to the late Pompey. The lecture was illustrated with numerous lantern slides.

SAXONY TRAINS OFFICIALS.

Practical Methods Employed in Germany to Give Leaders Educational Training.

Consul Harris, of Chemnitz, develops another of the great practical methods Germany is using to give her future helmsmen the most thorough educational training. He writes:

"A number of young assessors, who have practically completed their law studies, have been delegated to spend from six months to a year in some of the large business and manufacturing establishments in Chemnitz, Leipzig and Plauen. The manufacturers are satisfied at the step and gladly welcome the young men, for the reason that they are interested directly and indirectly in improving the state service, so that affairs pertaining to trade and industries will receive more appreciative attention in the future. My informant has one of these young men in his office now. His duties are to learn the routine of trade work. The methods of manufacture will be taken up later on, and thereafter the manner in which goods are exported to foreign countries."

Sidewalks of France.

Huge stone slabs suitable for sidewalk construction are seldom encountered in France, and asphalt walks are equally rare. The popular material is a cement block, which is cheap, durable and satisfactory. These blocks are made in a variety of shapes and colors, and in their more expensive forms are much used in interior work.

BOY WHO WILL GET ALONG

Small Vender of Newspapers Who Knows How to Attract Patrons.

That embryonic merchants are to be found among the newsboys of Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia Record, was revealed in the following dialogue with one of the craft, who is particularly bright and alert, while, as has been found by several men who are his patrons, is also scrupulously honest:

"Give me a paper, son."

"Yes, sir; here you are, sir. Never mind the money, sir; you can give me that at another time."

"Why, how can you do business in that way? You don't know me. How do you know you'll ever get your money?"

"Oh, I know you; I see you every day and have been waiting to get you to buy a paper."

"Well, I've bought one. What now?"

"Now I want you to buy one every day; won't you, sir? You need not pay me when you buy it. I'd rather you paid me every Saturday; will you, please, sir?"

"Of course, I will, my little man."

"Thank you, sir. Good-by."

"Good-by."

Here was enacted an incident that showed the true commercial instinct, and the man was not slow to see it and encourage it. He insists that he will follow up that boy's career and do whatever he can to promote his interests.

BIG EARNINGS OF STUDENTS

Pupils of Chicago University Pay Way Through School with Wages.

More than $137,000 is received annually by students earning a part or all of their way through the University of Chicago, according to a bulletin just issued by the university.

The work is divided as follows: Fellowships, $24,200; scholarships and prizes $35,000; university service, $14,950; other service in the university, $10,000; students' fund society, $3,000; outside employment, $50,000, making a total of $137,150.

Work obtained during the autumn quarter, 1905, through the university employment bureau, was as follows:

Work for room and board, 20 students, wages, $888.

Work for board, 35 students, wages, $1,239.

Work in post office, 24 students, wages, $2,924.50.

Work in department stores, 125 students, wages $3,668.

Work for newspapers, 11 students, wages $561.

Work for telephone company, ten students, wages $1,007.40.

In addition to these positions many odd jobs, as clerical work, typewriting, house work, tutoring, collecting and canvassing, were secured.

WAS NOT ON EXHIBITION.

Ardent Admirer of Noted Actress Made a Most Singular Request.

Miss Julia Marlowe is so unusually gracious in yielding to the many demands that are made upon her time and patience, in the way of autographs, photographs, interviews and the like, that there is small wonder she is not more frequently imposed upon than she is. Occasionally, however, there come remarkable requests at which even her good nature draws the line, says Success Magazine.

Not long ago, while she was playing in Chicago, she received a note containing a plea so startling as to be almost incredible, and which was so amusing as to send her into gales of laughter. It was from a feminine vocal teacher of the windy city who stated that she laid great stress on her work, upon the formation of the throat in both the speaking and the singing voice, holding that certain positions of the vocal cords are requisite for producing full, mellow tones. She went on to say that she had long been an ardent admirer of Miss Marlowe's voice, and requested that, as a special privilege, she be allowed to bring her class of young lady pupils to visit the actress and let them look down her throat!

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the ancient custom of tipping their hats when greeting a male friend or acquaintance. It is a common sight to a staid, prosperous looking business man as he passes an acquaintance tipping his hat, although the other is alone, and unaccompanied by a woman. It is the same after a party has been together somewhere, at dinner probably, or at the theater. You will notice that as one separates himself from the others he will say good-night, or au revoir, and then tip his hat. Also, when one man is introduced to another, it is dollars to a subway ticket that he will lift his chapeau. Wonder why it is? They don't do it in Pittsburg?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Cash on Delivery" Eyes.

The expression of the British woman of the day is altogether different from that of her predecessors. The British woman of 30 years ago had, generally, a most gentle, kind expression, while there is a cold cash on delivery look in the eyes of most of our women to-day.—London Truth.

Philanthropist.

Landlady—Oh! my dear Mr. Nicker, you are puting Worcestershire sauce into your tea.

Star Boarder—Indeed, I advocate that the strong should help the weak.—N. Y. Tribune.

VETERANS IN SEA SERVICE

Officers on the Retired List Who Have Lived Past the Four-Score.

Although the naval service offers abundant opportunities to escape the pains of longevity, there are a great number of officers borne upon the retired list who are octogenarians. One rear admiral, George Beal Balch, retired, has 59 years' service to his credit, having entered the navy in 1837. Next in seniority is Rear Admiral Aaron Hunkle Hughes, who was appointed a midshipman in 1838.

The officer who has the longest sea service is Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, who was on sea duty 33 years and one month, and entered the service in 1841. He retains the distinction of being the best sailor man in the navy, and his book on seamanship, first edition 1857, is still the text book at Annapolis for the handling of ships under sail. There will be no more sailors like Luce. There are some 170 retired officers who joined the navy more than 50 years ago, mostly those retired as rear admirals, but some of them holding the old grade of commodore or of captain, who have not been to sea for more than 50 years. Such a one was Capt. Francis Lowry, who recently died at Burlington, Vt. He had been retired as a midshipman from wounds received in the Mexican war after one year's service in 1847. He was promoted on the retired list to the grade of captain and was the last officer who had the advantage of promotion under the old law.

With reference to sea duty, Luce's service is some 13 years in excess of any officer in the navy. Admiral Dewey has had but 16 years and seven months. The next length of sea service is Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, retired, whose sea service sums up 26 years.

FRENCH COIN POPULAR.

Formerly Unpopular, But Now the Most Sought After of Mint Productions.

If M. Poincarre, the new French minister of finance, does nothing else, he will at least go down in history with the reputation of having made the exceedingly unpopular 25-centime nickel coin the most sought after product from the French mint. The coin has long been boycottel by shopkeepers, and it has been as hard to get rid of in Paris as foreign coppers. The other day, however, a rumor emanated from the ministry of finance that on five coins of the unpopular issue might be found the word "Rothschild" in tiny letters, and that the first person who took one of these five coins to Rothschild's bank in the Rue Laffitte would receive 25,000f., or $5,000, for it; 10,000f. would be paid for the second nickel, 5,000f. for the third and fourth, and 2,000f. for the last of the five.

Why Rothschild should offer this gratuituos lottery was explained on the ground that the banker had a large stock of nickels on hand which he was anxious to get rid of as quickly as possible. Now everybody in Paris grabs every 25-centime nickel coin within reach, carefully examines it under a magnifying glass, and then passes it on to other eager hands.

ISLE OF MAN IN REVOLT.

Manx Legislature Threatens to Act Independently of the Imperial Government.

Hall Caine's fellow-Manxmen secured a representative constitution from the British imperial government in 1866, and imperial interests have since been looked after by a deemster and vicar general appointed by the home office. The house of keys, or lower branch of the Manx legislature, says the New York Times, has always been opposed to such appointments, and now its radical wing threatens to deprive the imperial government of any hand at all in the administration of Manx affairs, with the exception of a nominal wield of the British scepter.

A significant note from the British home office was recently read in the house of keys. It "requested and required" the loyalty of Manxmen to the constitution of 1866, and added that the British government could not consider for a moment the question of home rule for the Isle of Man, as such an autonomous situation was a menace to imperial interests. Moreover, continued agitation would only lead to one thing—the abrogation of the constitution and complete annexation.

Mystery of Chinatown.

"Where do the Chinese women of Chinatown keep themselves?" asked a curious one. "I have been visiting the quarter at different times of night and day for several years. I have eaten at least a hundred meals in the Chinese restaurants and been in most all the shops, the theater, the joss house and the mission, but I have yet to lay my eyes on a Chinese woman. Once in awhile a Chinese boy or even a baby done up in oriental garments is seen on Pell or Mott street, but the poor women are evidently kept pretty close. In such quarters and with no fresh air it's a wonder they live at all.—N. Y. Press.

Optimism in New Orleans.

The night of storm can herald a morning of bright, glorious sunshine. How dare any creature separate their destiny of life and death from this love and wisdom of pity, and faith of to-morrow. * * * Life has its night birds. Open the window in the morning and let them out. When anguish, pain and sorrow breathe into the heart that is not the time to go to the grave.—N. O. States.

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., June 21, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
The Union and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
The Union And Rural South	1.50
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. T. J. FITTS.
tf.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.
tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The friends of M. A. KILLGORE hereby announce him as a candidate for representative in the General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's primary election

TO UNION MEN.

The coming week we expect to publish the "Address to Voters" that was arranged for at the joint conference of the Populist and Republican committees. We intend to get out some extra copies of this issue, and we respectfully urge every friend and patron of The Union to send us at once the names and postoffice address of such of their good neighbors as are not at present subscribers to YOUR paper. Then we will send a cample copy to your neighbor and thus SHOW him what he is missing by not taking his county NEWSPAPER. Our regular weekly circulation now is nearly 1,300 copies. Just think what a boost it would give YOUR paper if each one of you would send in only one new subscriber. Try it, won't you? Frank Goodgame, one of the candidates for sheriff, has brought in fifteen subscriptions in the last two weeks, which shows that he realizes that a paper like The Union is the medium through which to talk to the people of his county, and that this paper is the only way in which the people can keep posted as to the doings of the people's cause.

ABOUT ASSESSING YOUR LAND.

To the People of Chilton County:

Well, there has been confusion upon top of confusion about taxes the past year, and yet there is something like 60,000 acres of land in Chilton county that is not assessed for 1906. I cannot for my life understand why the people do not assess their land. As you will find in this issue of The Union the notice that the tax book for 1906 is now in the Probate office ready for inspection, I hope that those who are not sure that their land is correctly listed will come and see about it, and so keep it from being advertised next year. I am sure that the 60,000 acres that are not assessed this year belong to some one. There is a large amount of land that will be sold June 25 if it is not looked after. Some people think they have assessed their land when they have not. Take your deeds and compare them with your assessment; and compare your deeds with the advertisement in The Union and see if any of your land is advertised. Remember that the tax sale will occur June 25. I write this letter hoping that it will cause the people to look after their land and keep it from being sold. Respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

TAX NOTICE.

State of Alabama—Chilton County. Commissioner's Court, June Term, 1906.

By order of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for Chilton county, for the tax year of 1906, has been prepared and is now on file in the office of the Judge of Probate, ready for inspection, and that the said Court of County Commissioners will sit on the 9th day of July, 1906, it being the second Monday in said month, at the court house in Clanton, Ala., to examine the assessor's returns and to ocrrect any errors therein; and for the purpose of hearing any objections to the said assessmepts. This the 18th day of July, 1906. L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate Chilton County, Ala.
6-21-06-2t

HURRAH FOR GOODGAME.

Hurrah for Goodgame! He is one of the true blues, one that has been tried and not found wanting. Come on, boys, and let's put him in; he is made out of the right stuff and will make us a good sheriff. He served as United tSates marshal for quite a while, so he has had some experience along the line of sheriff's work. And Frank has stood by the People's Party all the time, and he deserves it; so let's put him in the harness and work him a while, for he is a true worker for the People's Party.

BEAT 9 VOTER.

LETTER FROM LEE HAYES.

Clanton, Ala., June 14, 1906.

Editor Union:

Kindly permit me to say, through your paper, to the voters who participate in the people's primary election, that I do not expect to make a house to house canvass, as I am well known to the people of Chilton county. If I am elected sheriff, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Should I be defeated in the primary election I hereby pledge myself to vote for and to use all my influence in behalf of the election of the successful candidate in the primary, let him be who he may. Very respectfully, LEE HAYES.

CLANTON.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words to the Republicans and Populists. I notice that several candidates have announced for sheriff, and have heard several more spoken of. The friends of Lee Vickers, Jim Grant and Will Barnett seem to be anxious for them to come out. Whether any more come out or not, the people can get them a goo dsheriff anyway. We voters should look forward and get us a good sheriff, for I tell you all there is a lot depending on him. When a candidate comes to see me I'm going to ask him if he takes the Banner, and if he says yes, I'm going to tell him that he is taking bad medicine, and that it may not set well with him in the long run. It tickled me when I saw that Judge Reynolds had made the Bannerman, or his pet (who claims to be a Republican and votes the Democratic ticket) take their lie back. If everybody would do that the Banner would be reduced down to nothing but sure cure for piles, etc. I notice that "Paw's Boy" speaks of Hon. J. Osmond Middleton for representative. He would sure make a good one; so would A. C. Smith, W. R. Jackson, J. W. G. Kicker or J. H. Thomas—any would be all right. I want to say this to the candidates (all of them): Gentlemen, you all ought to think over the matter before you announce, and if you don't think you can vote for the other fellow, if he should get the nomination, you ought to stay out of the race. Isn't it funny to see Adams going around telling the people that they ought to "come together," give the Democrats two offices and take two? Would we be big fools to give two offices away when we can get them all. Oh! we can't give them away. It is true we've got them, but the people gave them by their votes; not like the Democrats do in the counties where they have control. The offices of this county will be filled with Republicans and Populists or some of both. If I could just get my name up like "Just a Voter" has his, I'd run for Commissioner of Agriculture, if I had not lived in this state but two minutes and a half. Mr. Editor, I'm truly glad to see so many good men in other counties denouncing the so-called Democracy, and joining the good old Republican party.

A REPUBLICAN.

FROM D. H. GENTRY.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

As I have announced myself as a candidate for Sheriff, and as there are many others out for the same office, and as there has been something said about the loyalty of some one of the other candidates, and as I want to say that I believe every word of it, I think Mr. Fitts is a true Populist and a good man as far as I know, but I think there could have been as much said for me, but the people were only asked to read my letter and judge for themselves, but that is all right. I wish to say to the people that I wish you would ask L. B. Pounds and J. Bice who stood by them on the night of the last election, when the box of Beat 9 was about to be thrown out. And then ask R. H. Bean who stood by him the same night, when he expected the box to be taken away from him. And ask Judge Reynolds who he found standing for the people's rights on the same night when he came to Thorsby. And then let the people say whether or not I have stood loyal to the party or not. Now, let me say that I think that I have ever stood by the party when everything looked dark and gloomy, but I only did this because I felt it my duty as a loyal man, as every man ought to do. Well, I want to say to the people that some of the other candidates may have the advantage of me, as I am a poorman and a farmer, and have to plow, for I can't get out now to canvass without stopping my plow, but will say to the people, don't pledge yourselves until we all get around, and then pick your man and shoot at him. So I will close with best wishes to The Union and its readers. Respectfully,

D. H. GENTRY.

FROM M. A. KILLGORE.

Editor Union:

A few words to the people of Chilton county, and oblige. Gentlemen, it was against my will that I consented to my name being put before the people this time, because I told the people two years ago that I would not ask the people for anything else. But some of as good friends as I have in the county insisted on me letting them announce myself as a candidate for Representative, and after they saw some of my neighbors and they agreed to stand by me, I consented to it, but I shall hold my word good, for I think more of my word than I do of the office, so I don't ask for it. It is with the people to decide. I will not put on my fighting clothes till the ticket is made. Then you that will cry me down before the primary can count on old M. A. doing as much for the ticket as any man. I have always done it, and I am getting too old to take up bad habits. Now, gentlemen, you need not think because I don't make a canvass before the primary that I would not appreciate anything that you may see fit to do for me. I would appreciate anything done for me if it be ever so much or little. Yours for success, MOSES A. KILLGORE.

THORSBY.

Mr. Sid Kirton, representing F. Ankenbauer & Son, of Cincinnati, was in town last week, Wednesday, looking over the fruit crop. F. Ankerbauer & Son are strong and reliable fruit buyers and commission men and they wish to handle part of the Thorsby fruit crop.

Mrs. M. Parnell and little son, of Seacright, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Parnell.

Misses Inez Duggan and Lila May Robinson attended the "birthday party" or social at Jemison Friday evening.

Mr. Marvin, of Montgomery, was in town last Wednesday in the interest of the Burton Veneer Company.

A carload of crates arrived Saturday for the Thorsby Fruit and Truck Growers' Association.

Miss Mabel Grinley entertained a number of her friends at home Friday evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish church met with Mrs. Langville last Thursday afternoon.

Misses Carolina and Gladys Hohen, of Avondale, are visiting with C. W. Robinson and family.

Rev. Beal will preach at the public school house Sunday evening.

Misses Ellen Forsman and Helena Malmgren came down from Birmingham Saturday morning to spend their vaction here.

The past week people here have been shipping peaches and plums to Birmingham, Cincinnati, Pensacola Pittsburg. A carload of peaches left here Monday evening for Chicago.

Miss Jessie May Lewis, of Prattville, is here to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stanley.

Rev. Bates was here Monday in the interests of the Thorsby Institute.

G. H. Gerald transacted business in Clanton Saturday.

Rev. Clarke is spending a few days here this week.

Miss Dottie McFerrin came up from Greenville Sunday for a few weeks' visit with relatives, Dr. and Mrs. Stabler.

Quite a few of the young ladies attended the ball game at Clanton Saturday.

Dr. McNeil, of Jemison, was in town Monday.

An entertainment consisting of moving pictures and phonographic music was given at the public school house Saturday evening.

The children's day exercises at the Baptist church were well attended Sunday evening.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Helland, the services at the Norwegian church Sunday were conducted by Rev. Eggen.

number of her friends at her home Fri- Jemison were down to attend the chil-

Rev. Clarke will hold services at the Normal hall next Sunday morning and evening.

A number of young people from dren's day exercises Sunday evening.

The young people surprised George Peterson Tuesday evening and all report an enjoyable time.

One-fourth off on all trimmed hats at the Misses Lucas' Millinery store.

Although our boys lost in both games at Clanto Saturday, they are not discouraged, but are going to try again. They are accustomed to playing on a smooth ground. ANON.

CALERA.

On account of the sickness of myself and the continued illness of my better half, I've failed for several weeks to write The Union, and even now have but little to relate. Calera and vicinity has had fine farming weather, and crops and gardens, though small, are looking well and clean. Plenty of vegetables and fruit in the market. James Littleton is getting out the timbers for his ginnery, which, he says, will be of the latest and most improved style, and the very best machinery to be had in the county. I haven't seen it myself, but hear that Charlie Johnson, late of the Reynolds place in Chilton, has the finest prospect for a good crop on the Oliver farm that has been for many years. Mr. Johnson moved to this neighborhood last winter, and told his fellow farmers he would be ahead of all of them, and from the present outlook his prediction will prove true Politics is moving up now as the primary draws near, but no one, of either party, has found courage to announce for the legislature in this county, but candidates for every other office are sending out circulars and cards, asking the people, "the dear people," for support VETERAN.

LIBERTY HILL.

Dear Editor:

It has been a good while since I've sent in anything. I'm glad to see so many good pieces in The Union from all parts of the county, especially the letters from "Just a Voter" and Mr. Fonville. I think if I was S. M. A. I'd go away back and sit down and keep quiet. Sunday was preaching day here and we had an excellent sermon, good singing and a large crowd. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox, of Wylam, are visiting here this week. J. H. J. and H. C. M. were at Lomax Sunday.

"TIGE."

LIBERTY HILL.

There is some sickness in these parts, but we hope it will soon pass away. The long wished for rain has come at last, but it found some oats down in the field. Rev. A. L. Foshee filled his regular appointment here Sunday, and was cheered by amens. Miss Lillie Mims was the welcome guest of Miss Dovie Smith Sunday. The Misses Abbie Lowery, Dovie Roper, Carrie Littlejohn and Bessie Ellis were welcome guests of the Misses Cynthia and Lucinda Littlejohn Sunday. James Williams and his charming sister, Miss Neoma, visited W. D. Z. Foshee's family Sunday. W. G. C. went up the red hill Sunday. S. W. has found a new road to travel. J. W. J. went in a different direction than usual Sunday evening. I learn there is a new saw mill going in near here on the Clanton and Jemison road. It is being put down by Charlie Robinson, and will be known as the Jackson & Jones mill. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox, of Wylam, are visiting the latter's parents. Best wishes to The Union and its editor. "HOWDY."

SOUTH BESSIE.

Everything lovely. Beautiful crops. Prof. Walker is teaching at the Freeman school house. Had preaching here Sunday by S. N. Waldrup. Subject, "The coming judgments of Jehovah incidental to a change in the government of earth." Then in the afternoon had a good talk by J. C. Edwards, of Mulberry, on the subject of how we know the Bible is true. In addition was held a service of prayer and testimony. Mrs. Samantha Waldrup continues in feeble health. E. Z. Nix and daughter went to Cox's Chapel Sunday. Z. J. Jones and family visited friends near Oakley's Switch on the 10th. They report a nice time, and found The Union popular away up there. So Mr. Adams proposes to spread old-time Democracy. We hope he will not spread the kind that existed in Alabama when we elected Mr. Adams Commissioner of Agriculture. Talk about a revival of Bryanism. Why, we don't think the American people will ever throw away present prosperity for Mr. Bryan. No prospect of that. We may see the rise of socialism, but Democracy no more. The world is moving too fast to go back to back numbers, because "onward moves the great eternal in the order of His plan." Yours for progress, truth and the people,

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

ANOTHER BOOST.

Cane Creek, June 19, 1906.

Editor Union:

Well, Mr. Editor, I want to tell you and all of the readers of The Union that I went to Clanton not long since and I couldn't see the town for the houses. But in a short time J. F. Goodgame made his appearance, and he looked very much like a sheriff. And I tell you that if other parts of the county are for him like these "diggings" he will be an actual sheriff. If these "hill billies" do what they say, and they always do that, Frank will carry beat 11 by an overwhelming majority.

Yours for the people's ticket,

HILL BILLY NO. 2.

The following letter was just too late for last week's paper.—Editor Union.

HO! FOR PLEASANT GROVE.

We can have a good Sunday school, a grand wedding and a successful singing, all the same day. On Sunday morning last we had a good Sunday school. All present seemed to be interested. In the afternoon Mr. D. L. Ward and Miss Rena Wright were happily married at the home of the bride's father, Rev. J. E. Champion officiating. We wish the young couple a long and happy life, and that their only troubles may be little ones. As for the afternoon singing, it was a success, the majority of our choir were present and a number of visitors, viz., Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Nix, M. C. Crumpton, Miss Emma Hubbard, Fraizer Fitts and others, of Macedonia. The music was led by James Franklin, M. C. Crumpton and J. W. Billingsley, with M. C. Crumpton, J. A. Cleckler and Miss Ellen Thomas as organists. We say to all our visitors, we give them a hearty welcome and ask them to come again. We're exceptionally proud to hear of the grand success that the people of Mullins Hill school house are making in the Sunday school work. You all will not be surprised at that success when you hear that they have Mr. Alex Glasscock for superintendent and Miss Ada Rasco as teacher of the advanced class. As I promised, if my other letter escaped the dreaded basket, I'll drop another thought in regard to the effect of music. For instance, we enter a house of worship, still under the empire of the external world, we carry there our worldly thoughts and occupations; a thousand distractions deter us from religious reflection and meditation. The word of the preacher reaches the ear indeed, but only as a vague sound. The sense of what is said is arrested at the surface, without penetrating the heart But let the grand voice of the organ and choir be heard, and our whole being is moved; the physical world disappears, the eyes of the soul open, we bow the head and bend the knee, and our thoughts, disengaged from atter, soar to the eternal regions of the good, the true and the beautiful. So, young people, let's live for something. Do good and leave beind us a monument of virtue, that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with, year by year, and you will never be forgotten. Your name, your deeds will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars of Heaven.

"UNCLE NED."

WEST CHILTON.

Health is not good. Some sickness around. Crops are looking fine, but our people are a few days behind in their work, though J. A. Langston has laid by his corn. We were all glad to see F. J. Fitts' announcement for Sheriff. We are all Fitts men around here, for he is a good man and will make us a good Sheriff. Come over, F. J., to see us. Tom and Will Cost, of Jemison, paid W. A. Greene a flying visit Saturday. LITTLE J.

PINEDALE.

Editor Union:

The health of this community is very good and crops are good. God has wonderfully blessed us with the showers. Rev. C. A. Milstead filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday at Mountain Springs. Just a word of consolation to the good people that have been caused so much trouble in regard to the new public road known as the Connell road. I know that there has been one one-horse wagon traveled that road, for I saw the wagon track where it went through the bushes, and it was just opened last winter. Cheer up, boys, it may be a road yet. Now just a word to us unfortunate beings that have to work those public roads and that sign petitions for them to be granted. I believe in having public roads and good ones, too, but I do think that we ought to well consider before we sign those petitions whether the road will be of any public benefit or not.

JUST A ROAD-HAND.

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me the pleasure of entering again into the happy circle for a short chat. Rev. A. L. Foster preached to a large crowd here Sunday and many have said he will never beat it again. Miss Neoma Williams visited Mrs. W. D. Z. Foshee Sunday. Mrs. Henry Maddox, of Wylam, was among her many friends Sunday, and 'One Forsaken" had the pleasure of meeting her. Misses Perdita and Callie Eiland were guests of Misses Eula and Hattie Littlejohn Sunday; Walter Ward, Will Culp and Lawrence Giles were also present. Emmett Blankenship seems to be popular with our girls. Messrs. Johnnie Lowery, Ernest Sharbutt and Misses Callie Popwell and Olla Lowery attended preaching here Sunday. Some ... forgotten me, but when ... tell them I am still

"ONE F...

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

It gives me great pl... so many good letters ... from all over Chilton, ... many whom I love an... worthy, especially those who ... ing to build up Christianity ... the instrumentality of ... which is grand if carri... right way. Health is ... crops are looking fine. ... at the Benyard school ... first Sunday, conduct... Scott, was a succes... dren's day at Tabern... the third Sunday was ... E. and C. U. of A. her... well. We took in ... meeting day. We also ... gates to meet with ... other locals at Tab... the fourth Saturday ... purpose of organizing ... our Sunday school ... der the able superin... J. J. Hicks, and the ne... in this week, we hope ... be singing at Rehobo... Sunday at 2 p. m., con... J. D. C. Scott. We ho... good singers here ... 1906 closes, for we are ... a ten or twelve days' sing... this summer, taught by Pr... The great charm of music ... vast majority is melody. W... stitutes melody? There ... kinds of melody, and the ... which has to be sought after ... found is most glorious; this ... peals to cultivated musicians ... therefore what I call music ... head; secondly, that ... succession of sweet sounds ... peal to all lovers of the di... and this is what I call hear... thirdly, music with a marked ... which is instantly caught up ... one, particularly children, a... sets the limbs in motion. ... embraces marches, dances a... nary songs, but it also includes ... immortal compositions. I say ... that melody which without ... gar can reach the hearts of ... ple. As to the requirements ... teacher of music, he or she ... case may be, should be a good ... tian, and should know what ... trying to teach, and should ... any intoxicating liquor or ... The teacher of music can ... greater influence over ... cially children) than the preac... should live in a way that he ... "Follow me, as I follow Christ." ... other is fit to be a teacher of ...

A MUSIC-LO...

PROVIDENCE.

Providence and Union Club... game of ball here last Saturday ... idence winning; score, 18 to ... teries: For Providence Ac... Langston, Martin and Davenport. ... Union, Mahan, Reliford and ... Features of the game were ... and home by Davenport. Sh... Martin, catch of Davenport ... Langston on first, Shaw on ... Martin at home. E. M...

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again. I'd ha... sooner, but a grassy crop and ... of oats to cut were the great... stacles, although I am always ... to give The Union readers ... and interest them as much as ... I can. I see so many good ... ters from different people ... it ought to encourage us all ... up our doings and happenings. ... Sunday school is doing nicely ... union local meets the fourth ... day at 2 p. m. E. G. Cofer ... ily visited his son-in-law, C. ... ston, last week, returning ... report a good time. S... baseball players visited ... ball ground last Saturday ... them to win against ... players; score, 18 to ... nines will play on ... next Saturday, and ... came if they put C. C. ... to pitch. We have an improved ... munity, some are good ... farm, some pray, some ... numerous other lines ... We are even raising good ... Miss Hattie Langston presided ... organ last Sunday morning. ... C. L. Langston's baby girl and ... small, but she did extremely ... Corn in general is very good, ... is rather small. Some have ... and wheat and are following ... peas and millet for hay. ... see the latter work going on ... should make all of our corn ... at home. Come on, "Little ... sic Lover," "C. W. L." and ... others, and continue to ... news in the best paper in the ... try, The Union. Our kind and ... ous editor has always room in ... per for good letters. I'm sure ...

THE OLD ...

TEACHERS' EXAMINATI...

The next regular teachers' ... tion for Chilton county will ... in the court house at Clanton ... first Monday in July, 1906. The ... ination will begin at 10 o'clock ...

J. W. MOO...
County Superin...

tf

...TY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

...t Circuit Court.

...Term—Third Monday in May. ...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville. ...—Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.

...Term—Second Monday in ...

...Term—Second Monday in Sep...

...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides. ...ster—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...d Monday February, first Mon... ...pril, first Monday June, second ...y July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds. ...surer—W. T. Callen. ...iff—J. M. Morgan. ...itor—W. M. Adams. ...Assessor—L. B. Pounds. ...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...District—W. H. Conway. ...nd District—Alex Glasscock. ...d District—R. P. Kendrick. ...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... ...First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Third Sunday and ...ay before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ... at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...ay before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...s, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Second Sunday and ...ay before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... very second and fourth Sunday ...oon. Prayer meeting every Wed... night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 118—... Saturday, Clanton.

...nde Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...irst Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...4—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...aturday on or before full moon, ...on.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...uesday on or before full moon, ...on.

I. O. O. F.

...ison Lodge—First and third Sat... ...

...nton Lodge, No. 204—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...onsemo Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. R. Patton, Sachem.

...nola Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... Parrish, C. of R.

ing here Sunday. Some, perh... forgotten me, but when you ... them I am still

"ONE FORSA...

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

It gives me great pleasure to ... so many good letters in The ... from all over Chilton, and fr... many whom I love and know ... worthy, especially those who ... ing to build up Christianity ... the instrumentality of song ... which is grand if carried on ... right way. Health is very good ... crops are looking fine. The ... at the Benyard school house ... last Sunday, conducted by J. ... Scott, was a success, and the ... dren's day at Tabernacle ... the third Sunday was fine. ... E. and C. U. of A. here is getting ... well. We took in four members ... meeting day. We also elected ... to meet with delegates from ... other locals at Tabernacle ... the fourth Saturday at 2 p. m. for ... purpose of organizing a district ... Sunday school is doing nicely ... der the able superintendency of ... J. J. Hicks, and the new organ ... in this week, we hope, for there ... be singing at Rehoboth on the ... Sunday at 2 p. m., conducted by ... J. D. C. Scott. We hope to have a ... good singers here before the ... 1906 closes, for we are going to ... often or twelve days' singing ... this summer, taught by Prof. ... The great charm of music is that ... vast majority is melody. What ... constitutes melody? There are ... Kinds of melody, and the first is ... which has to be sought after, but ... found is most glorious; this only ... peals to cultivated musicians ... therefore what I call music for ... head; secondly, that unmistak... succession of sweet sounds which ... peal to all lovers of the divine ... and this is what I call heart ... thirdly, music with a marked rhy... which is instantly caught up by ... one, particularly children, and ... sets the limbs in motion. The ... embraces marches, dances and ... nary songs, but it also includes ... immortal compositions. I say give ... that melody which without being ... gar can reach the hearts of the ... ple. As to the requirements of ... teacher of music, he or she, as ... case may be, should be a good C... tian, and should know what they ... trying to teach, and should not ... any intoxicating liquor or to... The teacher of music can wield ... greater influence over people (e... cially children) than the preacher ... should live in a way that he can ... "Follow me, as I follow Christ." ... other is fit to be a teacher of ...

A MUSIC-LOVE...

PROVIDENCE.

Providence and Union Clubs ... game of ball here last Saturday, ... idence winning; score, 18 to 3. ... teries: For Providence, Abbott ... Langston, Martin and Davenport. ... Union, Mahan, Reliford and Bea... Features of the game were first, ... and home by Davenport, Shaw ... Martin, catch of Davenport at ... Langston on first, Shaw on ... Martin at home. E. M. R...

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again. I'd have ... sooner, but a grassy crop and ... of oats to cut were the greatest ... stacles, although I am always ... to give The Union readers our ... and interest them as much or as ... I can. I see so many good, ... ers from different people and ... it ought to encourage us all to ... up our doings and happenings. ... day school is doing nicely. ... union local meets the fourth ... day at 2 p. m. E. G. Cofer and ... visited his son-in-law, C. W. ... last week, returning Sunday, ... a good time. Several of ... players visited Provi... Ground last Saturday and ... to win against the Union ... score, 18 to 3. The ... will play on Union's ... Saturday, and they'll win ... I hear put C. C. Langs... We have an improving ... some are good singers, ... pray, some preach, ... other lines we are good. ... We are even raising good organ... Miss ... Langston presided at ... Sunday morning. ... Langston's baby girl and ... she did extremely ... general is very good. ... rather small. Some have cut ... and are following ... and millet for hay. I'm glad ... the latter work going on, for ... should raise all of our corn and ... Come on, "Little J." ... C. W. L." and all ... and continue to give us ... the best paper in the ... The Union. Our kind and ... has always room in ... for good letters. I'm still.

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AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, June 23, 1906, at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Wilson, one-half mile west of Lomax, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp, the following will be sold to the highest bidder for cash: All kinds of household goods; all kinds of farming tools; 1 cane mill and evaporator, set blacksmith tools complete, set carpenter's tools, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 double-seated buggy, 3 grain cradles, 3 shot guns, 1 oil tank 1 feed cutter, etc. Everybody come early, as the sale will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

tf T. C. MARCUS.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to June 20, 1906...6,453
Price same date 10 1-2
Receipts same time in 1905.....7,503
Price same date 7 1-2

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. W. Patterson was in Clanton Thursday. He says his son, S. E. Patterson, is taking the summer course at Livingston, which will bring him up into the front rank as to education. We wish the young man all success.

W. J. Watson was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

There will be an all day singing at Highland on the fourth Sunday. All singers are invited. Bring your books and baskets. Both old and new books will be used.

J. F. Peterson, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Thursday. If you see him ask him about the candidates, also what they do with the "squeal" in Chicago.

M. H. Marcus was in town Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carden, a girl, on Wednesday, June 13. Mother and child are both doing well. Dr N. G. Johnson was the attending physician.

United States Marshal Alex Kelly, of Wetumpka, was in Clanton Friday. He had a bunch of subpoenas for witnesses who are required at the coming term of the Federal Court in Montgomery. Mr. Kelly is a good official, a gentleman and a Republicain straight.

A. Z. Bean and H. O. Bean were pleasant visitors Friday.

R. C. Riggins was in Clanton Friday.

G. D. Mims was in town Friday.

Lum Smith has moved his family back from Rushton and is with us once again.

R. Brandt, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Saturday. Mr. Brandt is an all-around farmer and fruit raiser. He left a box of fine "Red June plums" in The Union office, which was heartily appreciated by the force.

J. W. Han and Aaron Dennis were in Clanton Saturday.

W. J. Headley and son, Lee, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Gore, wife of Mart Gore, one of our oldest residents, died Sunday at 5:30 p. m., aged 64 years. She had been an invalid for several years past, and leaves a husband, four sons and a daughter, all married, behind her. The funeral took place at Clanton cemetery Monday, Rev. A. C. Swindall conducting the service. Mr. Gore is confined to the house as the result of a stroke of paralysis several weeks since. We sincerely sympathize with the mourners.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Johnson, a girl, on Thursday, June 14. Mother and child are doing well.

Miss Ella Gardner, of Montgomery, is here on a visit to her relatives, Judge and Mrs. L. H. Reynolds.

Charlie Reynolds and J. Bice were in Clanton Sunday.

H. M. Mahan and R. F. Bates were in town Monday.

J. J. Green, of Jemison, was in Clanton Monday, looking fine as silk.

B. L. Martin was in town Monday, and looks as jolly as ever.

The accommodation going south in the morning runs at 7:35 instead of 8:20, and the north-bound in the evening at 5:32 instead of 5 o'clock.

President Worley and State Lecturer Pinegar passed through Chilton county Wednesday morning on their way to Vincent, in Shelby county. Both report the order of the Farmers' Union growing at a great rate.

Abe Stein, of Calera, went to Birmingham Wednesday on business.

The Farmers' Union of Chilton county is in session today at Union Grove. The meeting commenced yesterday with a large crowd. I tell you, brethren, we do grow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. T. Robinson and Miss Effie Jones; S. J. Carter and Miss Maley D. Wright, J. R. Scott and Miss Laura Hoyer; G. N. F. Easterling and Miss Dora Johnson; John Caton and Miss Birdie Martin; Only Smith and Miss Catherine Atchison.

Colored.

Cleveland Hall and Ola Young; Joe Oden and Cherry Hubbard.

ROCKY MOUNT.

We will sing with the class at Union Grove Church in Bibb county Saturday, July 7, and will also conduct a song service at Oak Grove (two miles north of Jemison) Sunday, July 15, beginning at 3 p. m., and will begin a music school at that place Monday, July 16. All interested will please be on hand, as we shall use our new 1906 song books in all our summer work.

Don't let the song go out of your life, tho' minor strains sometimes flow; 'twill warble again in silvery tones and gladden thy life below.

tf J. B. N.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Editor Union:

The Springs are now open and receiving visitors every day. Every one seems to enjoy themselves with the dancing and music every night; dancing opens every night at 8 o'clock. We are very glad to have the Jemison String band with us this summer, for their music is fine. We hope to have a great number of Chilton county people visit us this summer, and they shall receive the best attention we know how to give. We'll have an automobile here in a few days from Montgomery. We were pleased to see Messrs. Henry Jeffries and Will Honeycutt here Friday night. They appeared to enjoy themselves at the dance. We hope they will come again and stay longer. Good luck to The Union. HIAWATHA.

Greensboro, Ga.—Judge W. M. Weaver died at his home Monday morning. He was one of the eldest and most prominent citizens of Greensboro. His funeral was largely attended, and was conducted by Dr. J. S. Hopkins, of Athens, who was his classmate, attendant at his marriage many years ago and his lifelong friend.

Judge Weaver was a prominent Mason, and was buried by their impressive ceremony.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Adeline Van Marter, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of April, 1906, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. AI VAN MARTER,
Administrator of Said Estate.
6-7-06-3t

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

**TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.**

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

**Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.**

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 3, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
6-24-06-6w Register.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

**J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.**
tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

**W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.**

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.

Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.
A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas. Columbiana, Ala.

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala.
C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, num ber of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

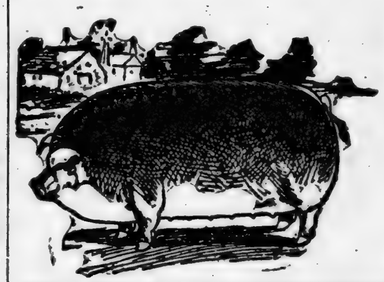
T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

**W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.**

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

ing ere Sunday. Some, perhaps forgotten me, but when you ma I assure I am still

"ONE FORBEA

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

It gives me great pleasure to so many good letters in The from all over Chilton, and fr many whom I love and know worthy, especially those who ing to build up Christianity the instrumentality of song which is grand if carried on right way. Health is very good crops are looking fine. The at the Benyard school house last Sunday, conducted by J. was a success, and the day at Tabernacle church the third Sunday was fine. C. and C. U. of A. here is getting well. We took in four members meeting day. We also elected sales to meet with delegates from other locals at Tabernacle church the fourth Saturday at 2 p. m. purpose of organizing a district Sunday school is doing nicely under the able superintendency of J. J. Hicks, and the new organ in this week, we hope, for there is singing at Rehoboth on the Sunday at 2 p. m., conducted by E. D. C. Scott. We hope to have good singers here before the 1906 closes, for we are going to a ten or twelve days' singing this summer, taught by Prof. The great charm of music in the vast majority is melody. What substitutes melody? There are kinds of melody, and the first which has to be sought after, but found is most glorious; this calls peals to cultivated musicians therefore what I call music for head; secondly, that unmistakable succession of sweet sounds which peal to all lovers of the divine and this is what I call heart music thirdly, music with a marked rhythm which is instantly caught up by one, particularly children, and sets the limbs in motion. The embraces marches, dances and nary songs, but it also includes immortal compositions. I say give that melody which without being gar can reach the hearts of the ple. As to the requirements of teacher of music, he or she, as case may be, should be a good tian, and should know what they trying to teach, and should not spy intoxicating liquor or to The teacher of music can wield greater influence over people cially children) than the preacher, should live in a way that he can "Follow me, as I follow Christ." other is fit to be a teacher of

A MUSIC-LOVE

PROVIDENCE.

Providence and Union Clubs game of ball here last Saturday, idence winning; score, 18 to 3. teries: For Providence, Abbott Langston, Martin and Davenport. Union, Mahan, Reliford and Bo Features of the game were first, and home by Davenport, Shaw Martin, catch of Davenport at Langston on first, Shaw on Martin at home. E. M. R

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again. I'd have sooner, but a grassy crop and of oats to cut were the greates stacles, although I am always to give The Union readers our and to rest them as much or as I can. I see so many good, new ters from different people and it ought to encourage us all to up our doings and happenings. Sunday school is doing nicely. Union local meets the fourth day at 2 p. m. E. G. Cofer and visited his son-in-law, C. W. some last week, returning Sunday at good time. Several of ball players visited Prov and last Saturday and b to win against the Union 18 to 3. The on Union's g Saturday, and they'll wi put C. C. Langs We have an improving some are good singers, some pray, some preach, numerous other lines we are go We are even raising good or Miss Annie Langston presided Sunday morning. L. Langston's baby girl and she did extremely general is very good, rather small. Some have cut and are following and millet for hay. I'm work going on, should make all of our corn Come on, "Little J." "C. W. L." and continue to give us the best paper in the ty. The Union. Our kind and ditor has always room in for good letters. I'm still.

THE OLD M

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The next regular teachers' ex tion for Chilton county will be in the court house at Clanton first Monday in July, 1906. The mination will begin at 10 o'clock

J. W. MOOR

County Superi

...S AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

...Circuit Court.

...g Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.

...Term—Second Monday in ...

...Term—Second Monday in Sep...

...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

...County Court.

...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.

...ond Monday February, first Mon...
...April, first Monday June, second ...
...day July, second Monday August, ...
...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Callen.
...k—J. M. Morgan.
...ff—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...t District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
...d District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
...First Sunday and Saturday be...
...D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...
...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...
...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Third Sunday and ...
...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...
...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...
...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...
...clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...pastor. Second Sunday and Sat...
...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Second Sunday and ...
...day before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
...Second Sunday and Saturday be...
...J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...
...pastor. Second Sunday, Sing...
...every second and fourth Sunday ...
...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed...
...day night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...
...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...
...Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...First Saturday, Clanton.

...bury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...—Saturday on or before full ...
...Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...ham Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...
...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...
...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...ermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...
...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...
...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...
...J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ta Tribe No. 73—2nd and 4th ...
...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...
...y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...
...Parrish, C. of R.

AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, June 23, 1906, at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Wilson, one-half mile west of Lomax, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp, the following will be sold to the highest bidder for cash: All kinds of household goods; all kinds of farming tools; 1 cane mill and evaporator, set blacksmith tools complete, set carpenter's tools, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 double-seated buggy, 3 grain cradles, 3 shot guns, 1 oil tank 1 feed cutter, etc. Everybody come early, as the sale will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

tf T. C. MARCUS.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to June 20, 1906...6,453
Price same date 10 1-2
Receipts same time in 1905.....7,503
Price same date 7 1-2

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. W. Patterson was in Clanton Thursday. He says his son, S. E. Patterson, is taking the summer course at Livingston, which will bring him up into the front rank as to education. We wish the young man all success.

W. J. Watson was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

There will be an all day singing at Highland on the fourth Sunday. All singers are invited. Bring your books and baskets. Both old and new books will be used.

J. F. Peterson, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Thursday. If you see him ask him about the candidates, also what they do with the "squeal" in Chicago.

M. H. Marcus was in town Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carden, a girl, on Wednesday, June 13. Mother and child are both doing well. Dr N. G. Johnson was the attending physician.

United States Marshal Alex Kelly, of Wetumpka, was in Clanton Friday. He had a bunch of subpoenas for witnesses who are required at the coming term of the Federal Court in Montgomery. Mr. Kelly is a good official, a gentleman and a Republicain straight.

A. Z. Bean and H. O. Bean were pleasant visitors Friday.

R. C. Riggins was in Clanton Friday.

G. D. Mims was in town Friday.

Lum Smith has moved his family back from Rushton and is with us once again.

R. Brandt, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Saturday. Mr. Brandt is an all-around farmer and fruit raiser. He left a box of fine "Red June plums" in The Union office, which was heartily appreciated by the force.

J. W. Hall and Aaron Dennis were in Clanton Saturday.

W. J. Headley and son, Lee, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Gore, wife of Mart Gore, one of our oldest residents, died Sunday at 5:30 p. m., aged 64 years. She had been an invalid for several years past, and leaves a husband, four sons and a daughter, all married, behind her. The funeral took place at Clanton cemetery Monday, Rev. A. C. Swindall conducting the service. Mr. Gore is confined to the house as the result of a stroke of paralysis several weeks since. We sincerely sympathize with the mourners.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Johnson, a girl, on Thursday, June 14. Mother and child are doing well.

Miss Ella Gardner, of Montgomery, is here on a visit to her relatives, Judge and Mrs. L. H. Reynolds.

Charlie Reynolds and J. Bice were in Clanton Sunday.

H. M. Mahan and R. F. Bates were in town Monday.

J. J. Green, of Jemison, was in Clanton Monday, looking fine as silk.

B. L. Martin was in town Monday, and looks as jolly as ever.

The accommodation going south in the morning runs at 7:35 instead of 8:20, and the north-bound in the evening at 5:32 instead of 5 o'clock.

President Worley and State Lecturer Pinegar passed through Chilton county Wednesday morning on their way to Vincent, in Shelby county. Both report the order of the Farmers' Union growing at a great rate.

Abe Stein, of Calera, went to Birmingham Wednesday on business.

The Farmers' Union of Chilton county is in session today at Union Grove. The meeting commenced yesterday with a large crowd. I tell you, brethren, we do grow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. T. Robinson and Miss Effie Jones; S. J. Carter and Miss Maley D. Wright. J. R. Scott and Miss Laura Hoyer; G. N. F. Easterling and Miss Dora Johnson; John Caton and Miss Birdie Martin; Only Smith and Miss Catherine Atchison.

Colored.

Cleveland Hall and Ola Young; Joe Oden and Cherry Hubbard.

ROCKY MOUNT.

We will sing with the class at Union Grove Church in Bibb county Saturday, July 7, and will also conduct a song service at Oak Grove (two miles north of Jemison) Sunday, July 15, beginning at 3 p. m., and will begin a music school at that place Monday, July 16. All interested will please be on hand, as we shall use our new 1906 song books in all our summer work.

Don't let the song go out of your life, tho' minor strains sometimes flow; 'twill warble again in silvery tones, and gladden thy life below.

tf J. B. N.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS.

Editor Union:

The Springs are now open and receiving visitors every day. Every one seems to enjoy themselves with the dancing and music every night; dancing opens every night at 8 o'clock. We are very glad to have the Jemison String band with us this summer, for their music is fine. We hope to have a great number of Chilton county people visit us this summer, and they shall receive the best attention we know how to give. We'll have an automobile here in a few days from Montgomery. We were pleased to see Messrs. Henry Jeffries and Will Honeycutt here Friday night. They appeared to enjoy themselves at the dance. We hope they will come again and stay longer. Good luck to The Union. HIAWATHA.

Greensboro, Ga.—Judge W. M. Weaver died at his home Monday morning. He was one of the eldest and most prominent citizens of Greensboro. His funeral was largely attended, and was conducted by Dr. J. S. Hopkins, of Athens, who was his classmate, attendant at his marriage many years ago and his lifelong friend.

Judge Weaver was a prominent Mason, and was buried by their impressive ceremony.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet Adeline Van Marter, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of April, 1906, by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, judge of the probate court of Chilton county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. AI VAN MARTER,
Administrator of Said Estate.
6-7-06-3t

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

**TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.**

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

**Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.**

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

**ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.**

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

**J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.**

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

**M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.**

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

**Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.**

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

**W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.**

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.

Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

**M. J. BARRETT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.**

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala. — **A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas. Columbiana, Ala.**

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala. — **C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.**

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, num ber of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

**GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.**

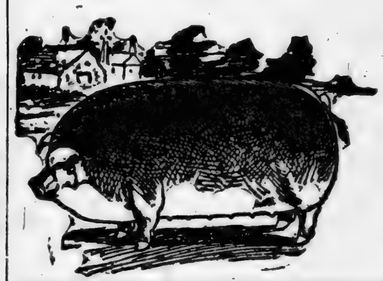
**T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.**

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

**W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.**

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. WILLIAM T. BEST.

Subject: Christian Prosperity.

Remsen, N. Y.—A notable sermon, entitled "Christian Prosperity," was preached here on a recent Sunday by the eloquent divine, the Rev. William T. Best. He took for his text, "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree," and said:

Look at the wonderful way in which the Holy Spirit works on a man. Just think of a man whose "throat is an open sepulchre," his "mouth full of cursing," his feet swift to shed innocent blood, his heart "deceitful and desperately wicked," "spreading himself like a green bay tree" (a tree that is good for nothing, but to keep the sunlight out of the marsh, the very place where it ought to shine), and then think of the Holy Spirit taking hold of that man, bringing him "from darkness to light," from the power of sin and Satan to God, putting a "new song" in his mouth, placing his feet in the "way of peace," taking away the "stony heart" and giving him an "heart of flesh," changing him from a hard, fruitless, good-for-nothing bay tree into an upright, useful, victorious palm tree. It is wonderful! wonderful! but that is not all,

"For God will give him all things."

Christ will never leave nor forsake him; the Holy Ghost will lead and guide him into "all truth;" the angels of Heaven will have charge concerning him to keep him in all his ways. "He shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." "He shall flourish in the courts of God," he shall flourish "like the palm tree," "he shall still bring forth fruit in old age, he shall be fat and flourishing."

The palm tree is the prince of the vegetable kingdom, so named from its noble aspect; it sometimes rises one hundred feet, unbroken by branches, bearing at its summit a magnificent and graceful crown of large, fan-shaped and feathery leaves, in the shadow of which are suspended great clusters of fruit. No tree can look more lordly or beautiful. It is not, however, only beautiful, for, from the bottom of its lowest root to the top of its highest leaf, it is useful; from its leaves, baskets, bags, mats and brushes are made; from its trunk, fences, canes, poultry cages, building material and fuel are obtained, while from its fibrous webs thread is procured, which may be twisted into ropes and rigging. It furnishes food, shelter, clothing, fibre, starch, paper, wood, sugar, oil, wax, tannin, dyeing materials, resin and a host of other things, in all, making three hundred and sixty. In Egypt, Arabia and Persia many of the inhabitants subsist almost entirely on its fruit. For more than one hundred years it maintains its vigor and beauty, and "there is no more charming nor majestic sight than this king among the trees of the plain," "as it looks far away in the distance and gazes into the face of the sun, a symbol of life in the midst of a world of death."

The Christian may be compared to the palm tree in the following respects:

I. The palm tree is of humble growth, its stem being thick in proportion to its height, and is not more complicated in structure than that of the common butcher-broom. Sometimes it produces a series of adventitious roots, which thrust themselves into the soil and serve to steady it. On account of its weakness Pliny says, they will sometimes plant three or four of them together, forming one strong, lofty and beautiful tree. They were planted in the courts of the temple.

The little things of to-day are the great things of to-morrow. The Kingdom of Heaven "is like a grain of mustard seed, which a man took and cast into his garden; and it grew and waxed a great tree." When a man is born into the Kingdom of God, he is but a babe in Christ, and looks to those around him for help; but how often he is disappointed, and finds that they, who should be his best friends, are often his greatest foes. This teaches him the great lesson of taking his eyes off men and placing them on Christ, and by prayer and faith to reach out and take hold of the solid rock, so that when the winds of temptation and floods of doubt come, he is enabled to stand. The great privilege, however, is open to him of uniting with the Christian Church, and thus with people like himself, planted in the house of the Lord, grow up into a beautiful Christian character.

II. "The palm tree grows in the purest soil; it will not grow and flourish in filthy places like some trees." Its heart is soft and tender, and is fed by hidden springs, that flow beneath the surface of the ground. Its roots drink deep, and are sustained, while they send up the moisture into the leaves and branches, and they are refreshed and invigorated. "Its presence, travelers assure us, indicates that water is near, and may be obtained from springs, or by digging; accordingly, Israel found twelve springs and seventy palm trees at Elim."

The palm tree Christian grows in the purest soil, where the Gospel is preached in its purity. David said, "Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart." The Saviour said, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." The blessing of a "pure heart" and the blessing of holiness are one and the same thing; pure means unmixed, holiness means wholeness, both mean perfectness. God said to Abraham, "I am the Almighty God; walk thou before Me, and be thou perfect." David said, "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." Jesus said to the young ruler, "If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor." "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your father, which is in Heaven, is perfect." Some men say they do not believe in perfection, but "what a man believes he believes is very different from what he does believe." No man will cut the sleeve out of his coat, or the toe out of his shoe, or in buying a horse search for one that has a spavin, in order to uphold his doctrine of imperfection. He may say that a Christian cannot be perfect, and yet if he is not perfect he will talk about him all through the community. Men do believe in perfection. What kind of perfection, then, does the Bible teach? Not Adamic, nor Angelic, nor sinless, but Christian perfection. The palm tree Christian then, is a perfect Christian, an all-round man. Water is a type of the Holy Spirit; it is cleansing, refreshing and powerful. The woman of Samaria went out to get a pitcher of water, but she got a whole well instead. Often we Christians come with our little pitchers to draw water out of the wells of salvation. What we need is the palm tree idea; it is rooted and grounded in the well, and therefore has the well in it, in every fibre of its being. The palm tree Christian lives in the Spirit, walks in the Spirit, and draws his life, light and power from this secret source, or in other words, he is baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire. This opens up the way to the next heading.

III. The woody fibres produced in the interior of the palm tree are regularly pressed outwards, giving a uniformity of thickness throughout. It is therefore straight and very lofty, always growing upright, and has not failed to attract the attention of writers in every country where it is indigenous.

If the palm tree Christian is saved, sanctified and baptized with the Holy Ghost, he must work this salvation out, so that there may be a uniformity of thickness between his profession and possession. He must therefore be straight in all his dealings with the children of men. A great many Christians are in doubt as to whether their lives are straight or not; now the only way a man can tell whether he has a yard of cotton or not is to place the supposed yard of cotton alongside of the yardstick, and if the one is just as long as the other he comes to the conclusion that he has a yard of cotton. The only way a man can tell whether his life is straight or not is to place himself alongside of the Word of God. Take, for instance, the passage found in Matt. 5:44: "Love your enemies." Now someone will say: "I can forgive, but I never can forget." Well, then, you are not straight. Another will say: "I can forgive and forget, but I can—but I can never love them." Well, then, you are not straight. "Love your enemies." Someone says: "It does not mean that." A minister, while preaching, quoted the verse: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart," etc., and then said: "It does not mean that, for no man can do that; but it means we are to try and do it." How would that brother like to put "try" before all the other commandments? Would he be willing next Sunday to get up before his people and say the Bible says: "Thou shalt not kill," but of course it does not mean that, for no man can live without killing; but it means you are to try and not kill. The Bible means what it says, or else it does not mean anything.

IV. The palm tree is an evergreen. "It grows slowly but steadily, uninfluenced by those alterations of the seasons which affect other trees." It does not rejoice overmuch in winter's copious rains, neither does it droop under the drought and burning sun of summer, nor can the importunate urgency of the winds sway it aside from perfect uprightness.

Someone has said there are four classes of Christians: 1st. The sleepy Christian, who wakes up to everything when it is too late. 2d. The fair weather Christian, who serves the Lord when the sun shines. 3d. The grasshopper Christian, who takes a leap every revival. 4th. The palm tree Christian, whose path is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day. One of the great troubles in the Christian Church of to-day is that there are too many grasshopper Christians who are greatly warmed up in a revival meeting, but after the meeting is over become cold and indifferent. The palm tree Christian must set his face "like a flint," for he professes to be following Christ and doing as Christ would do under every circumstance, and while it is true that everything changes, he must never change from the "highway" to the "broadway." When he is plowing and the plow-point strikes a stone, he is a Christian. When the cow gives a pail of milk and then kicks it over, he is a Christian. When he is putting up stovepipes in the fall, he is a Christian. When they are taking up the missionary collection, he is a Christian. In all places, at all times (without a single holiday, not even election day), under all circumstances, and at all costs, he is a Christian.

V. From antiquity the palm tree has been regarded as the choicest of fruit trees. It has been known to produce 600 pounds of dates in a year. "Its fruit is abundant, pleasant, medicinal and exhilarating;" "those who only know the date from the dried specimen shown beneath a label in shop windows, can hardly imagine how delicious they are when eaten fresh.' Pliny says: "When they come from the trees they are so delicious that they are eaten most greedily." It is a staple article of commerce, and a Moslem tradition says: "They are the chief of all the fruits of the world."

If the life of the palm tree Christian testifies to the fact that he is saved and sanctified, and that there is nothing more transient about it, he will not only have the fruits of the Spirit, but shall teach transgressors the ways of the Lord, and sinners shall be converted. During the last few days I have read so much about the palm tree that I have a perfect hunger for dates, and it seems as though I cannot wait until I go to town and get some.

The palm tree Christian has a hunger for souls. Moses said: "If Thou wilt not forgive their sin, blot me, I pray Thee, out of Thy book." Paul said: "He could wish himself accursed from Christ for his brethren." John Knox said: "Oh God, give me Scotland, or I die." Is there any fruit so delicious to our souls as leading others to Christ? Oh, brother, sister, "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already unto harvest!" Begin to-day and gather this fruit unto life eternal.

VI. The palm tree grows under heavy weight and pressure. Naturalists say it grows when it is most pressed down. You cannot keep it down, or make it grow crooked, even if you lay heavy weights upon it.

So it is with the palm tree Christian; the more you try to keep him down, the more he grows. The Jews said, with regard to Christ: "Away with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not fit that He should live!" "Crucify Him!" "Crucify Him!" "We will not have this man Christ Jesus to reign over us."

"They drove the nails into His hands,
The spear into His side,
The crown of thorns into His brow,
And they mocked Him till He died."

They smote the Shepherd and the sheep were scattered, so that from all appearances Christ and His religion were things of the past; but were they? It was not fifty days until a band of men and women were in an upper room, praying for the coming of the Holy Ghost, and when He came 3000 were converted and added to the church by the power, and the Christians went everywhere preaching the Gospel. Then said the persecutors: "Stone Stephen!" "Tie Thomas to a pillar!" "Crucify Peter!" "Throw John into a cauldron of boiling oil!" "Chop off Paul's head!" "Stop them!" "Stop them, or they will turn the world upside down!" They killed the apostles; but did they kill Christianity? Never! They might just as well try to stop the earth turning on its axis, as to prevent the coming of Christ's kingdom on earth. Christians have had their thumbs in the thumb-screws; their feet in the stocks; their lips cut off; their eyes bored out; they have been eaten by wild beasts; they have been burned at the stake; they were tortured in every conceivable manner. Women have had their children taken from them and themselves outraged. "They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword; they wandered about in sheep and goat skins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented, of whom the world was not worthy," and yet through the burning of Rome, and the Dark Ages, and the massacre of St. Bartholomew, through all the past centuries Christianity has been growing "like a cedar of Lebanon;" it is flourishing like the palm tree. This leads to our next thought.

VII. The palm tree is emblem of victory and rejoicing. The Jews employed palm branches on the feasts of tabernacles, and on festive occasions. They carried them before princes and distinguished personages, waving them in token of joy and triumph. The Egyptians waved palm branches in honor of Osirus and bore them before conquerors in their triumphs. The reason given by Plutarch why the symbol was adopted by the idolators is the nature of the wood, which so powerfully resists recumbent pressure; but more enlightened nations bear palm branches after a victory, to acknowledge the author of their success and prosperity.

Said the presiding elder to the discouraged minister, who had run away from his charge: "Have they ever spat upon you?" The minister said: "No, they have not gone that far." "Did they ever crown you with thorns?" And the minister began to weep. Then said the elder: "Who is going to reign at the end of this world?" Oh, friends! Jesus Christ has won and is going to reign until all His enemies are put under His feet. How would one of the political parties feel toward its opponents, if that party knew that the victory was won already and that all the work from now until November would be spent simply in getting its majority? The palm tree Christian has victory over the world, the flesh, and the devil; yea, even death itself. Tertullian said: "We conquer when we fall." We read such statements as the following, in connection with the death of the martyrs: "He has received the palm of martyrdom." "He has been crowned with the palm of the martyrs." St. Agatha replied to the tyrant: "If you do not rend my body upon the rack, my soul cannot enter the Paradise of God with the palm of martyrdom." There are palms upon the tombs of Caius, Tiburtius, Valerius, Mamimianus, Filumena and others. At Cawnpore, in India, there is a well, enclosed by a wall of white marble about twenty feet high and fifty-seven paces in circumference. On the stone that covers the well is inscribed these words: "Sacred to the perpetual memory of a great company of Christian people, chiefly women and children, cruelly massacred near this spot by the rebel Nana Sahib, and thrown the dying with the dead,, into the well beneath, on the 15th day of July, 1857." In the centre of the enclosure is a sculptured angel of resurrection with illumined face, and holding high two palm branches, meaning victory. To-day we remember Paul with admiration, but Nero with disgust. The future pages of history will condemn the Sultan of Turkey, but uphold the Armenian Christians. The land, which the blessed Christ has trod, shall yet become as the Garden of Eden. Jesus Christ is coming back to the earth. Oh, blessed thought!

VIII. The palm tree is a type of Heaven. The weary traveler in desert lands looks forward to the palm tree with great joy, for it promises him food and shelter overhead, and wells of water underneath. The first thing of interest in the promised land was the city of Palm Trees. It was employed in the real temple of Solomon, and in the visionary temple of Ezekiel. Both Simon and Judas Maccabes entered Jerusalem after their victories, bearing palm branches. Solomon covered all the walls of the Holy of Holies round about with palm trees to indicate its heavenly connection, and being honored by the ministration of angels.

The Christian pilgrim looks forward with joy to the time when he shall "sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, in the Kingdom of God," to eat of the Tree of Life and drink of the Water of Life. The Christian has a home in a city, where they need not the light of the sun, where the walls are jasper, and the streets gold, and each one of the twelve gates a pearl. A city, where there is no cemetery, for there is no sickness, pain, nor death. A city, where they need no policeman, for all is peace and perfect love. He shall have a new name, a white robe, a crown upon his brow, and better than all else, he shall have a palm in his hand. Oh, who would not be a Christian? Someone says, "Why?" Why? "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree."

Showing Our Trust.

There is no better way to show our trust than to busy ourselves with the things He asks us to do.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 24.

Review of the Second Quarter—Read Psalm xcvii.—Golden Text: John vii., 46—Topic: Some Great Sayings of Jesus and Their Lessons—Summaries

Lesson I. Topic: Counsels in character building. Place: The "Horns of Hattin," near the centre of the west coast of the Sea of Galilee. This lesson is a part of Christ's Sermon on the Mount. Men are known by their fruits; good trees bring forth good fruit; corrupt trees bring forth corrupt fruit; a profession of godliness is not sufficient.

II. Topic: The Lord's day. Place: In and near Capernaum. While Jesus and His disciples were walking through a field of grain on the Sabbath day the disciples plucked the grain and ate it to satisfy their hunger; the Pharisees found fault; Jesus justified their course by referring to David's act in eating the shew-bread, and to the priests who were obliged to work on the Sabbath; He healed a man with a withered hand; they would lift a sheep out of a pit on the Sabbath day, and a man is better than a sheep.

III. Topic: A great faith and a great Helper. Places: Capernaum; Nain. This miracle was performed soon after the Sermon on the Mount. A sick slave; the elders sent; the centurion's good deeds urged; Jesus went with them; friends are sent, and the centurion goes himself, to meet Jesus; he says, I am not worthy, trouble not yourself, speak the word only; Jesus says this is great faith, not found in Israel; the cure wrought at once. At Nain He met a funeral procession; a young man raised from the dead; fear fell on the people.

IV. Topic: Jesus the sinner's friend. Place: In some town of Galilee, perhaps in Capernaum. Simon, a Pharisee, invited Jesus to dine; a woman—a sinner, came in and washed, wiped, kissed and anointed His feet. Simon had failed to perform the common acts of hospitality, and Jesus now calls his attention to his coldness and lack of love; reproves him for being displeased with the woman; a parable; a question; a woman forgiven.

V. Topic: How to hear the word. Place: Near Capernaum, on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus left Peter's house and the multitudes followed Him; spoke many things in parables; this was His first one; four kinds of ground represent four classes of people; many things caused unfruitfulness. We can, by God's help, cause the soil of our hearts to be changed.

VI. Topic: Problems of good and evil in the world. Place: Near Capernaum, on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus speaks another parable. Good seed is sown, but an enemy sowed tares. Both must grow together until the harvest. Jesus explains the parable in vs. 37-39. At the end of the world those who "do iniquity" will be cast into a furnace of fire, but the righteous will "shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."

VII. Topic: Great facts respecting salvation. Place: On the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee. After Jesus had concluded "the parables by the sea," He crossed over the Sea of Galilee to the eastern shore. Here a fierce demoniac met Him. When he saw Jesus he ran and worshiped Him; Jesus commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man; the demons entered into a herd of swine; the swine perished in the sea; the people besought Jesus to depart out of their coasts.

VIII. Topic: Lessons from the death of John the Baptist. Place: The fortress Macherus. The death of John occurred about the time the twelve returned. Herod Antipas was ruler of Galilee and Perea. When he heard of the mighty works of Christ he said John is risen. John had rebuked sin in high places.

IX. Topic: The great gospel feast. Place: Near Bethsaida. God can supply bread where it is least likely to be found. Five thousand are fed, besides women and children; twelve baskets of fragments gathered. After performing this wonderful miracle the people were about to make Jesus a king, but He would not permit it. That night He prayed nearly all night on the mountain alone, and between 3 and 6 o'clock went to His disciples, walking on the waves.

X. Topic: Bringing the unsaved to Christ. Place: On the borders of Phoenicia. Sermons on the bread of life and pollution, just delivered; the people plot against Him; Jesus and His disciples go to the borders of Phoenicia; a Gentile woman beseeches Him to cast the devil out of her daughter; Jesus replies that it is not proper to give the children's bread to dogs; she asks for the crumbs; severe tests do not discourage her; Jesus commends her faith; her request is granted and her daughter is healed.

XI. Topic: Confessing Christ. Place: Near Caesarea Philippi. Jesus asked His disciples who men said He was; some said John the Baptist, and others Elijah, Jeremiah or one of the prophets. Who do you say I am? Peter says, the Christ. Jesus blessed Peter; man had not revealed it, but the Father had; Christ is the foundation rock; gates of hades shall not prevail against His church; the keys of the kingdom of heaven given; Christ tells of His death; Peter rebukes Him; get thee behind Me, Satan; saving and losing the life; no profit to gain the whole world and lose the soul.

XII. Topic: Lessons of the transfiguration. Place: Mount Hermon. Peter, James and John go with Jesus into the mount to pray. As Jesus prays He is transfigured; Moses and Elijah appear; converse regarding His departure from the world; the disciples, fully awake, see Jesus and the two men in their glory; enter in a cloud; hear a voice; Jesus commended; alone with Jesus.

King Haakon Greeted.

King Haakon, Queen Maud and Crown Prince Olaf left Christiania on their journey through Norway before the coronation, and were warmly greeted by the people.

McClellan Denounces Politics.

Mayor McClellan, of New York City, denounced politics as a trade and hauded it as a profession in an address at the commencement of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

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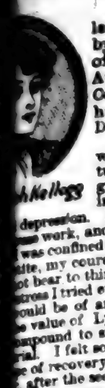
STING LETTER

BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Kellogg of Denver, Color the Woman's Relief Corps, ite to Mrs. Pinkham.



The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Col., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and depression. I was unable to attend to work, and life became a burden to me, my courage and all hope. I dreaded to bear to think of an operation, but at last I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided me to make a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had no faith in it, but after the second week, thought I felt some relief; but to my surprise I found that I kept gaining, and my tumor lessened in size. I continued to build up my health and the tumor seemed to be entirely gone, and in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I am a well woman. I am grateful to you for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Women are troubled with irregularities, painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember that there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

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Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for many years under her direction and since her decease has been advising sick women free of charge. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curative, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

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Frozen Flock of Sheep.

Farmer who recently returned from months tour in North Alaska that while in the mountains stance from Dawson City he ervants found a flock of sheep the ice. This was at a height 8,000 feet above the sea level. planation given is that the flock ght by a particularly severe blizzard while crossing the hill, appearance of the snow the ust have huddled together and , the sleet forming an icy coat them. Those portions of the which projected above the ice voured by bears and wolves.

Emperor's Daily Life.

Emperor of China rises at 4 in the morning to study Eng- d Manchu before breakfast, neal is at 5. He makes up for put of energy, however, by re- o bed at Sunset.

Sultan's Good Deed.

Constantinople has six different of water supply. Some of re dangerous, but the fountains ected by the present sultan made ble for even the poorest to get ater at any time.

Costly Ginseng.

Wild Manchurian ginseng, such ent to the emperor of China, rom $650 to $80 gold a pound. ported American ginseng brings to $30 a pound.

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Was Fooled by His Own Care For a Time.

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remarkable little book, "The Road ellville," can be found in pkgs.

They have discovered gold digging under Broadway in New York.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Berlin has no slums, owing to the Governmental provisions for the poor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Women smoke in some few of the New York cafes.

A Physician at Home

Is Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. It always cures Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

A bank note just 100 years old has wandered back to the treasurer of the Cheshire Bank, Keene, N. H. It is on the Cheshire Bank for $3, and is signed by the first president the bank ever had.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The University of Paris is said to be one of the most cosmopolitan in the world. Of the 14,462 students in the University, 1638, or more than a tenth, are foreigners.

England in Africa.

England is today the virtual ruler of 3,300,000 square miles of African territory.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Wood intended to be made into pianos requires to be kept forty years to be in perfect condition.

Youngest General.

Probably the youngest general in the world is a nephew of the late shah of Persia, a boy not yet 14 years old. He holds the rank of full general in the Persian army.

Specs for Children.

An association has been formed for the purpose of supplying, under certain conditions spectacles to children in London elementary schools.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys.

Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Weight of the World.

The world is to be weighed once more, doubts being entertained by scientists as to the accuracy of previous estimate, but whether the error be a case of short weight or over weight has yet to be settled. So an expedition is to set out to Egypt, where, strange as it sounds, the great pyramids will be utilized by the investigators. First the weight of the pyramid will be ascertained, and then the weight of the earth estimated from its proportionate size. The swinging of pendulums will be the gauge, for the pendulum is affected by the power of attraction exerted by a large or small body—a mere question of arithmetic to the man of science. From the force exerted by the pyramid in pulling the swinging pendulum from its natural course the weight of the pyramid can be estimated, and that of the earth—the exact size of which is known—can then be easily calculated.

The most gigantic of fishes is the great whale shark (Rhineodon typus). It is not uncommon in the Indian ocean, where it reaches a length of sixty feet, living lazily near the surface and rarely approaching land. With a mouth sometimes four feet wide, it has very small teeth, its food being mostly minute crustaceans.

The value of the products of the soil of the United States for several years has reached $5,000,000,000 annually, while for 1905 it was $6,315,000,000. A loss of 10 per cent on all growing crops caused by insect injuries is estimated by the netomologist of the department of agriculture, with $200,000,000 further damage to crops in storage and to our forest interests.

Great Britain, it is said, eats in thirteen weeks all the 78,000,000 bushels of wheat which it grows.

The most active center of railroad work during recent years has been the southern gulf states.

Where Britain Keeps Ahead.

The British are still far and away ahead of any other nation in the matter of shipbuilding. Lloyd's returns show that in 1904 the United Kingdom launched 712 ships, with a total displacement of 1,205,162 tons. Thirty-seven ships of war were also launched within the year, the tonnage being 127,175. One of these, the Caronia, has the enormous displacement of 20,000 tons, while the Victoria, of 14,000 tons, is the biggest turbine warship afloat.

England's most formidable shipbuilding rival is the United States, which launched 227 merchant ships of over a hundred tons each, the total tonnage being 238,518. Uncle Sam also launched 19 ships of war, with a total tonnage of 170,885.

Germany is third on the shipbuilding list, with 149 new merchant vessels, aggregating 200,000 tons, to her credit in 1904, besides 11 warships, with a tonnage of nearly 45,000.

Next comes France, with 80,000 tons in 67 merchantment and 43,600 tons in 9 ships of war. In ordinary times Russia might have had fifth place, but instead of her Italy enjoyed the distinction, with the modest output of 8 merchant vessels and 8 warships, with a total tonnage of 58,662.

First Newspaper Telegram.

The newspaper which received the first telegraphic report was the London Morning Chronicle, May 8, 1845. During the railway mania of 1845, a meeting of consideramle importance was convened at Portsmouth to take into consideration the respective merits of the proposed lines from London. A great desire existed to know the result of the meeting, and as it was not to take place at Porsmouth until after the last London train, recourse was had to the telegraph.

A full report of the meeting, headed "Portsmouth Lines, Communicated by Electric Telegraph," appeared in a London paper next morning. The editor called attention to the fact in the leading columns as follows: "In our article on railways will be found a report of a meeting held yesterday evening at Portsmouth which was transmitted by electric telegraph. This is the first example of the electric telegrahp being used for such a purpose and it indicates the important and numerous services which that valuable invention will soon render to the public."

A Continent of Ice.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has acumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles in area and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales" it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.

In the Breslau zoological garden there is a spider monkey which was operated upon for cataract and now wears glasses. It seems to do well and understands the reason for its strange facial adornment.

Power for the work of drilling the Simplon tunnel has been furnished by two plants of about 2,000 horse-power each, one at each end of the tunnel. Both plants were driven by water power.

Porpoises on the French coast have almost ruined the sardine industry. To remedy this state of things the French government has ordered the torpedo boats to sea to make war on the porpoises.

Supposed to be 2,000 years old, the natural mummy of a miner in excellent preservation, which was mummified by the copper oxide in a Chilean mine, is to be sold by auction in London.

Unsanitary Mattresses.

Many people in England—and doubtless elsewhere—sleep on mattresses stuffed with a substance made of old clothes that have not been disinfected or even washed.

Sikh's Dying Bed.

Every good Sikh prefers to die on the bare ground. Regardless of rank or age, no rug must intervene between him and the earth when he breathes his last.

Relic of Antiquity.

The king of Spain still uses the old-fashioned sedan chair on certain occasions.

In twelve marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

WINCHESTER

CARTRIDGES

For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols.

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform.

Shoot Them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

Prof. W. R. Hart, of Nebraska, in a recent address took the ground that the study of agriculture in our public schools would afford the best means for mental discipline. Not only is the farm life and its occupations full of material to cultivate the power of observation, but it is all connected with the life of the student.

A syndicate has recently been formed at Los Angeles, Cal., to establish a ranch for the breeding of elephants, to supply the demand for menageries and public parks. The ranch will be located in a densely wooded section, near South Pasadena, where ostrich farming has proved successful.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR.

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered With Sores —Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases. Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. Mar. 30, 1905."

The Shyest People.

There is a very singular race of people in Sumatra—the Kubus—who are too timorous and shy to mix with the other races of the island and dwell in the recesses of the forests. They are looked upon as inferiors by the Malays and thought to be little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never willingly face a stranger.

Sealskins to the number of 3,123 were shipped from Alaska last season.

About 3,500,000 people are on the sea every day in the year.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

There's many a true word spoken in disgust.—Life.

HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES
HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 15 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

PAIN

that women suffer every month, can be relieved by taking opiates and other dangerous drugs, but the only safe way is to cure the disease that causes the pain, which can be done by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

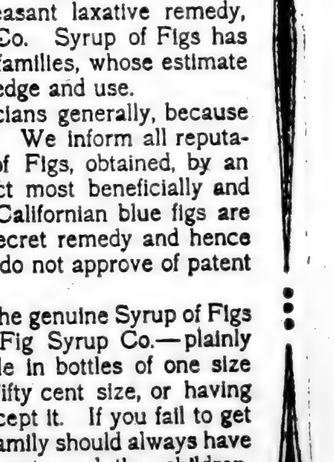
"I would nearly die every month," writes Mrs. Nellie French, of Batavia, O., "with pains in head and back, but Cardui eased all pain. I cannot recommend it too highly."

At all Druggists. C17

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

London has 1,028 postoffices and 2,435 public telephone stations.

MILLIONS USE



THE WORLD'S FAVORITE

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient and skin-healing properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Mailed Free, "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, and also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN HICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

Am. 25, 1906.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Ask Him About It. Price, 50c. Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

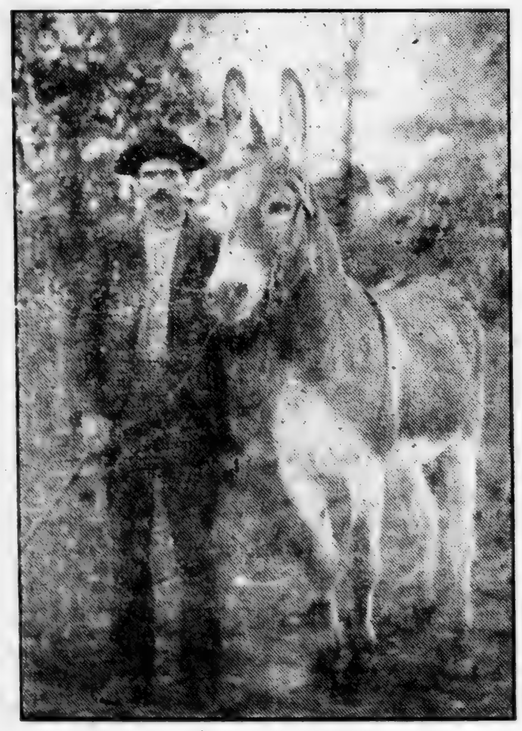
Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.60	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

LETTER FROM F. J. FITTS.

Maplesville, Ala., June 12, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

In this issue of The Union will be found my announcement for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary.

I expect to make an active canvass of the county before the primary is held, and I shall endeavor to see as many of the voters as it is practical for me to do—especially those who have pledged their allegiance to the People's cause, the cause of right and justice.

It is hardly necessary here for me to state what my political convictions are. They are proven by my works in the past. The first ballot I ever cast was for the nominee of the People's party, and the first political work I ever did was rendered in behalf of the People's party. I have never deviated from this course nor receded from the position originally taken. I have never deserted the cause of the people nor battled against it in the ranks of the enemy. When dark clouds were hovering around us and defeat seemed to be staring us in the face because of the unfaithfulness of some whom we had honored by electing them to office, my faith in the righteousness of our cause remained undiminished, and I have ever been steadfast in defending the interests of the people.

With a straight record for party loyalty behind me, and an honest purpose in view, it is with some measure of hope that I submit my claims to the determination of the people. If I am your nominee my heart will go out to you in deepest gratitude; if some other candidate receives the honor and by your votes you declare him your nominee, he shall have my unqualified support, and I pledge him my very best efforts to elect him by an overwhelming majority.

Respectfully,

tf F. J. FITTS.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

It is never safe to trust the man who carries his virtues on the tip of his tongue.

He that will rise to the top of a high ladder must go up, not leap up.—L. Machin.

People will believe in the virtues of your character without the evidence of its vinegar.

He who wears his heart on his sleeve will often have to lament that daws peck at it.—Carlyle.

He who has the truth at his heart need never fear the want of persuasion on his tongue.—Ruskin.

You do not have to throw prudence to the winds in order to prove that you steer by principle.—Chicago Tribune.

"It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy. You can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust on the blade."

In a state of sensitiveness to every touch of the spirit, we never think of getting anything. We are only conscious of becoming something, our beings are exalted, our natures are enlarged.

Of however much or however little importance it may be. I think there is nothing more beautiful to a right-minded and contemplative mind than a little child being taught by its mother to pray.—Henry Ward Beecher.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, pure and good without the world being the better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of this goodness.—Philips Brooks.

Quick is the succession of human events; the cares of to-day are seldom the cares of to-morrow; and when we lie down at night we may safely say to most of our troubles, Ye have done your worst, and we shall meet no more. —Cowper.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker
And Jeweler
Horn's Drug St
Full assortment of W... elry, etc. All repair work ... anteed.

Thorsby Wine
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromberg, Pro

A. HORN
Drugs, Stationery and T... Articles.
LICENSED PHARMACIS

"MOLINE" Farming Im... ments and "FLORENCE Wagons in stock at all times.
J. K. ORR SHOP

A Langville & S...
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGI...

C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. ... Ave ... 7th St.
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. ... Alabama

Protest Against the Exaggerations of the Professional Exposers

By an Anonymous Writer.

MAY I have a few lines of your valuable space to enter a protest against the character of the current literature in this country?

Upon my return to this land, after a considerable absence, with all the enthusiasm of a true patriot, I was naturally constrained mildly to boast, to an English passenger who shared my room on the boat, of all the virtues of the "land of the free and the home of the brave." I saw the same Britisher some days later in New York city and he told me that he had been reading many of our newspapers and magazines and wanted to know if it was true that the country was in such a demoralized state. I replied that the desire for money at any cost was quite prevalent and possibly the same feeling was responsible for the sources of his impression.

Now, what I want to know is whether the editors of this country have the right to convey these impressions broadcast at the expense of national pride, name and patriotism?

What more injurious effect could be produced upon our new citizens, who arrive here with dreams of civil and social and business morals, than to find immediately confronted with the apparent "fact" that most of our statesmen, legislators, lawyers and leaders in every walk of activity are crooks, grafters and enemies of the state? The awakening must be bewildering. There is but one result, and that a process of emulation. Pride of state is immediately discarded and the sign of the dollar is forever the American Eagle.

Can we survive this ever increasing pessimism? Let us have an optimistic press, so that when one is tired and weary he can read of the commendation, and rewards of work, brains and truth, and not be exhausted with the virulent attacks upon our leading citizens and their works.

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VOL IV.

...e People of Chilton County.

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...primary election was ordered by ...in committees to nominate can... ...s for the offices to be filled in ...unty in the November election. ...committee, composed of Repub... and Populists, were appointed ... the date of the primary, appoint ...gers, assess candidates to de... ...he expenses and to do all things ...sary to carry out the same so as ...ecure a fair expression of the ...s who participate therein. It is ...unqualified purpose of the sub...ittee that this primary shall be ...naged and conducted that equal ... exact justice will be done and ... each candidate have a "square ... We admonish each and every ...date against engaging in perso... ...es or accusations, but earnestly ...est each of them to conduct his ...paign before the primary in such ...er as to prove himself worthy to ...ected to the office he seeks should ...ceive the nomination.

...e condemn the methods and prac... of the Democratic party in this ...y—among other things, on ac... of its disregard for the wishes ...ose who compose its rank and ... The mass meeting which the ...cratic Executive Committee of ...county decided to hold at its last ...ing, for the purpose of nominat... candidates, is a delusion and a ... upon the masses of that party. ... few dictators who devised this ... are voiced by the Banner man ... he says, in commenting upon ...decision of their committee to ... a mass meeting: "There was no ...tisfaction at the primary, but it ... conceded that the people of Chil... county should have an opportunity ...ominate and elect their own offi... and that in this way every white ... can make his voice heard and ... felt." Note that they say, ...re was no dissatisfaction at the ...ary." Then we ask in the name ...mmon sense and reason, Why do ... want the change? The answer is ...bvious that a wayfaring man, ...gh a fool, should not err therein. ...e bosses have not forgotten that ...eir last primary, notwithstanding ...methods they resorted to in secur... ...he nomination of their candidate, ...rank and file in their party came ...ear defeating them that they are ...d to run such risk again. They ... say: "It was conceded that the ...le of Chilton county should have ...pportunity to nominate and elect ... own officers, and that in this ... every white man can make his ... heard and vote felt." Why did ... not concede the truth, and say: ... the bosses should have an op...unity to nominate and elect their ...officers, and that in this way they ...do it. Now, in order to furnish ...a little proof of what they mean ...deciding to hold a mass meeting ...to sustain the correctness of ... we say, lend us your ears and ...ill whisper: A big boss offered to ...ntleman who belongs to our party, ...who has since become a candidate ...the office of Sheriff in it, to guar...e him the nomination for this of... ...in their mass meeting if he would ...r his name to be placed before ...meeting. Then, if we are wise, we ... do as the gentleman referred to ...e. We will tell them that they ... no offices to give, and that we ... nothing for the empty honors ... they can confer. Every time that ...e is an election on hand some of ... who are nearly dead for office ... know that they can't get it with... ...our help seem to become very ...h concerned about our welfare ... voluntarily advise us like this: ...'s all come together, stop this ...gling and have peace and har... ...y in our county." When some of ...e very fellows have done more to ...ent political prejudice and strife ... anybody else. Again they say: ... can do nothing outside of the ...ocratic party," etc.

...llow citizens, are we not having ...uch peace and harmony in our ...ty as anywhere? And is it true ... we can do nothing outside of the ...ocratic party? Are not the peo... ...f our county and the people of the ...rican Union enjoying a higher de... ...of prosperity and happines today ... in any period of former times? ... yet the Democratic party has con... ...of neither, and God forbid that ... times as we experienced during

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Wagons in stock at all
times.
. K. ORR SHOE
Langville & S
BLACKSMITHS
and
HORSESHOERS
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUGGI
C. L. Forsman
Brick Yard.
J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 28 1906! NO. 14

The People of Chilton County.

Saturday, May 12, 1906, at the court house in Clanton, the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of this county met in join session, together with about 200 of Chilton's leading citizens. Speeches were made by several, and the entire meeting was the most harmonious and enthusiastic ever held throughout. The unanimity of purpose and the intense interest manifested at this meeting is an inevitable guide to a glorious victory of the people's cause in the coming election in our county.

A primary election was ordered by the committees to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled in this county in the November election. The sub-committee, composed of Republicans and Populists, were appointed to fix the date of the primary, appoint managers, assess candidates to defray the expenses and to do all things necessary to carry out the same so as to insure a fair expression of the voters who participate therein. It is the unqualified purpose of the sub-committee that this primary shall be managed and conducted that equal and exact justice will be done and that each candidate have a "square deal."

We admonish each and every candidate against engaging in personalities or accusations, but earnestly request each of them to conduct his campaign before the primary in such manner as to prove himself worthy to be elected to the office he seeks should he receive the nomination.

We condemn the methods and practices of the Democratic party in this county—among other things, on account of its disregard for the wishes of those who compose its rank and file. The mass meeting which the Democratic Executive Committee of this county decided to hold at its last meeting for the purpose of nominating candidates, is a delusion and a fraud upon the masses of that party. A few dictators who devised this scheme are voiced by the Banner man when he says, in commenting upon the decision of their committee to call a mass meeting: "There was no dissatisfaction at the primary, but it was conceded that the people of Chilton county should have an opportunity to nominate and elect their own officers and that in this way every white man can make his voice heard and vote felt." Note that they say, "there was no dissatisfaction at the primary." Then we ask in the name of common sense and reason, Why do they want the change? The answer is obvious that a wayfaring man, though a fool, should not err therein. The bosses have not forgotten that fiasco last primary, notwithstanding the methods they resorted to in securing the nomination of their candidate, the rank and file in their party came near defeating them that they are afraid to run such risk again. They further say: "It was conceded that the people of Chilton county, should have an opportunity to nominate and elect their own officers, and that in this way every white man can make his voice heard and vote felt." Why did they not concede the truth, and say: that the bosses should have an opportunity to nominate and elect their own officers, and that in this way they do it. Now, in order to furnish a little proof of what they mean by "nothing to hold a mass meeting" to sustain the correctness of what we say, lend us your ears and we will whisper. A big boss offered to a gentleman who belongs to our party, but who has since become a candidate for the office of Sheriff in it, to guarantee him the nomination for this office at their mass meeting if he would allow his name to be placed before the meeting. Then, if we are wise, we will do as the gentleman referred to did. We will tell them that they can have the office, and that we want nothing for the empty honors they can confer. Every time that there is an election on hand some of those who are nearly dead for office begin to know that they can't get it without our help, seem to become very much concerned about our welfare and voluntarily advise us like this: "Let's all come together, stop this bickering and have peace and harmony in our county." When some of these very fellows have done more to foment political prejudice and strife than anybody else. Again they say: "We can do nothing outside of the Democratic party," etc.

Fellow citizens, are we not having as much peace and harmony in our county as anywhere? And is it true that we can do nothing outside of the Democratic party? Are not the people of our county and the people of the American Union enjoying a higher degree of prosperity and happines today than in any period of former times? And yet the Democratic party has control of neither, and God forbid that such times as we experienced during the time the Democratic party was in control of the national government will occur again.

During Cleveland's second administration was the only time in forty-six years when the Democratic party had absolute control of the executive and legislative departments of the government. We do not deem it necessary to mention here in detail what our people suffered during this time, for they well remember, and will not soon forget, that such distress and disaster was never before witnessed by a people in times of peace. And as to our county, we can congratulate ourselves on having the best public buildings of any county in the State for the amount of money expended in them, and that the financial condition of our county is unsurpassed by any other county in the State. This is briefly our condition, and the Democratic party has not had control of our county affairs since 1892, except during the time when Adams and Deason continued to hold the offices after turning their backs on the people who elected them.

Now, fellow citizens, that we in the last election stormed their stronghold ousted them from the offices which rightly belonged to us, and which were so wrongfully and unjustly withheld from us, appeal to you, who love liberty and justice, to stand by your colors, remain true to your cause, and when our valiant hosts are drawn up in battle array we will overwhelm the organized and intolerant Democracy in Chilton county in the coming election, and for all time. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
J. D. COLLINS,
T. J. DOWNING,
J. N. DENNIS,
G. W. THOMAS,
W. J. FOSHEE,
Sub-Committee.

THE NEW BRYANISM.

By Jos. C. Manning.

In the ancient days, when the people were unmindful of the munificence of their environments, there were visitations said to have come upon them by plague and pestilence.

In these recent years, about the worst visitation to come upon the American people, to mar the long succession of their abundance and to chasten them for their inconsiderateness, was the last Democratic national administration. It now appears that even the tainted fragments of Clevelandism are being gathered together with the indescribable conglomeration of Bryanism, preparatory for another endeavored Democratic visitation which is threatened to appear in 1908. This political pest of variegated, earrasping, Democratic locusts of the New Bryanism seems to be swarming already, but the American people will hardly let this swarm, now high in the political hot air, settle down upon the green bay tree of Republican prosperity.

Were it to last for only one year the people of the United States might well endure a Democratic national administration. To bear the trail of ills for four long years, however, makes an impression on their minds—and stomachs—not soon forgotten. Should the people of America select an administration by "the ring-streaked and striped" Bryanism of now, they would no more know what they were getting than does any Democrat today know what the Democratic party stands for and really is.

The American people will, in the year of 1908, again say to the bedraggled Democracy of many colors, "Know thyself." It will also have "to learn to wait." The sea of impossibility between "the peerless" and the presidency is a vast bit deeper and broader than is the expanse of ocean now between Bryan and the political rooters and hungry officeseekers preparing for his home-coming. All that "the peerless" has urged that should be done, that which was worth the doing, will have been done before the talker sets foot on our American shores. Roosevelt, the doer, has disposed of Bryan, the talker. The American people know that the Republican party is a party of decision and of action. They know that it advocates precisely what it can be counted upon to execute, when in authority. They know, too, that, unlike the variegated Democracy, the Republican party does not kick itself to pieces when in control of the government. The American people also know that the Democracy, unable to save itself, from itself, is incapable of keeping the affirs of the nation in safety. The disasters of the Democracy will not scarcely again become the disaster of the welfare of the nation. To the Republican party will again be committed the government of the United States, and the prosperity of the present will continue the prosperity of the future.

Straying on to the line near Southland, New Zealand, three horses recently raced in front of a train for six miles.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Sunday School Convention, Clanton, July 21-22, 1906.

Saturday, July 21.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises, N. J. Calloway.

Address of welcome, J. Osmond Middleton.

Response, T. U. Crumpton.

10: 30—"Obstacles Encountered by Superintendents and How They Can Be Overcome," Judge L. H. Reynolds.

10:45—"The Sunday School and the Great Commission," Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

11:10—"The Necessity for Accurate and Full Reports from Secretaries," Judson Strock.

11:20—One Year's Work—The county president's address; the secretary's report; the county executive committee's report; the district president's report; the enrollment of delegates; the appointment of committees.

Afternoon Session.

2 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Capt. W. A. Middleton.

2:15—"Primary Work," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

2:40—General discussion, "Primary Work."

2:50—"What Is a Sunday School?" Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

Evening Session.

7:30—Devotional exercises, P. C. Dennis.

8:00—"Our State Work," Frank Stillwell.

8:30—"Boys' Reform School," Mrs. R. D. Johnston.

Sunday Morning.

9:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. M. Adams.

9:30—"Thesis on Temperance," Dr. A. Horn.

10:00—"The Prevailing Cause Which Keeps Adults Away from the Sunday School," Frank Stillwell.

10:30—Pledges for State and county work.

11:00—"The Ideal Sunday School Teacher," Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

11:30—"Teaching," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

Afternoon Session.

2:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

2:15—Selection next place of meeting.

2:30—"The Home Department," Mrs. J. A. Hester.

3:00—"Things Worth While," W. E. Holloway.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Methodist Church in Clanton. It is earnestly desired that every Sunday School in the county be represented by delegates, whether or not the school is a member of the County Association. The basis of representation is all ministers, all district officers, the superintendent and three delegates from each school.

Please send list of delegates and parties to be entertained to the chairman of the committee on entertainment not later than July 18.

Committee on Eentertainment—Hugh M. Simpson, chairman; Grady Reynolds, Miss Nell Mullins, Frank Thomas, Miss Bessie McDaniel; Miss Minnie Lathum.

A. HORN, Chairman.
MISS MARY CARR GIBSON.
tf Secretary.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The next regular teachers' examination for Chilton county will be held in the court house at Clanton on the first Monday in July, 1906. The examination will begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. W. MOORE,
tf County Superintendent.

TAX NOTICE.

State of Alabama—Chilton County. Commissioner's Court, June Term 1906.

By order of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for Chilton county, for the tax year of 1906, has been prepared and is now on file in the office of the Judge of Probate, ready for inspection, and that the said Court of County Commissioners will sit on the 9th day of July, 1906, it being the second Monday in said month, at the court house in Clanton, Ala., to examine the assessor's returns and to correct any errors therein; and for the purpose of hearing any objections to the said assessments. This the 18th day of July 1906. L. H. REYNOLDS,

Judge of Probate Chilton County, Ala.
6-21-06-2t.

Decatur, Ala.—Late Thursday afternoon as the steamer Joe Wheeler was coming down the river from Triana the waves from her wheel raised the body of George Rider, the young man who was drowned near Trinana on last Monday. The remains were found within a hundred yards of where the young man went down. The body was placed in a metallic coffin and sent to the home of his mother at Athens, Tenn.

Merchants Involved in Rebates.

Kansas City.—Proceedings may be brought against shoe and dry goods merchants of St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City on a charge of accepting rebates from railways secured for them by George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, who, with his chief clerk, L. B. Taggart, were in the federal court here fined and given sentence. These firms, numbering seven, were mentioned by Judge McPherson in sentencing Thomas and Taggart. He declared that the rebate taker was as guilty as the rebate giver and added:

"I assume that these concerns will be proceeded against for receiving these unlawful rebates, which can be done either by indictment or information."

While not admitting that such action would be begun against these merchants, A. S. VanValkenburgh, the district attorney who prosecuted the cases, intimated that the matter probably would be brought to the attention of the grand jury next fall.

Summary of Senate.

Washington, D. C.—The three hours of Saturday's session of the Senate previous to the closing of the doors for executive busines were divided between the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill and a resolution by Senator Long calling on the attorney-general for information concerning the suits brought by him under the anti-trust laws.

The meat inspection debate occurred on a motion of Senator Proctor to send the agricultural bill to conference, and after speeches by Senators Bailey and Gallinger the motion was adopted.

The Long resolution was amended at the instance of Senators Foraker and Baker, but its consideration was not concluded.

The Sundry civil bill was sent to conference report on the bill, leaving only one item of disagreement to be acted upon.

A number of bills to which there was no objection were passed late in the day after the executive session.

Changes Made in Membership.

Washington, D. C.—The house Saturday adopted unanimously the election committee report that Ernest Wood was not elected to membership to the house from Missouri and that Henry M. Coudrey was elected to such membership.

There was no opposition on the republican side when, by request of Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, Mr. Coudrey presented himself at the bar of the house to take the oath.

The house also adopted a resolution that A. J. Houston was not elected a member of the Fifty-ninth congress from the Second congressional district of Texas. The sitting member, M. L. Brooks, therefore retains his seat.

The bill prescribing the duties of deputy collectors was passed without debate.

Death in Mud.

New York.—After more than twenty-four hours of pumping and digging the bodies of the two men trapped by a blow-out in one of the Pennsylvania Company's East river tunnels have been recovered.

Instead of being blown out into the river through the break at the base of the shield, as had been supposed, they were caught by the inrush of soft mud and water in the lower chamber of the shield, after the air pressure had found vent, and were found in postures indicating that they had strangled by inches.

Their feet were fast to heavy mud, and there were indications that they had made desperate efforts to release themselves. Both bodies were found in standing postures.

Pensacola Gets No Graving Dock.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Hale has presented a further report on the naval appropriation bill, leaving but one item of disagreement. Among the recessions on the part of the senate was included the provision for a graving dock at Pensacola, Fla. Senator Mallery expressed disappointment over this surrender, but did not resist the adoption of the report.

One Killed in Collision.

Birmingham, Ala.—One man was killed and five more or less severely injured in a head-on collision between a Southern freight train and a Louisville and Nashville freight train near Seymore, in Bibb county. The accident occurred about noon Saturday, and the trains colliding were westbound No. 148 of the Louisville and Nashville and eastbound No. 83 of the Southern.

Professor Moissan declared at the Paris Academy of Science that he had succeeded in boiling copper at a temperature of 2,100 degrees by means of a powerful electric current.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Stanton, on July 23 and 24, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Valley Creek Church, on July 25, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Riderville, on July 26, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on July 6, 7, and 8, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

CRAWEORD & SAMMONS Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent, One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

Professional Cards.

William M. Adams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts
Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.
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A. C. Smith,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All Courts
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
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J. EARLE GOWAN,
DENTIST.
Office in Kicker Building
CLANTON. ALABAMA.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzén Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
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I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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Northumberland is the English county which leads in producing men and the other end of the list, with only one in 57,000.

The Bridge-Tender's Daughter.

By RALPH D. PAINE.

WHEN Stella crossed the long bridge on her way home from school, she always stopped to make sure that her father's dinner was all that such a wonderful man deserved. As soon as the noon whistles blew, the bridge tender, in his little house perched high above the middle span, would begin to look eagerly across the causeway for the flutter of Stella's blue skirt and the gleam of the red ribbon on her hat.

She envied her small brother the honor of bringing the dinner pail from home. But it was a treat of which she never tired to climb to the airy engine house, kiss the big man in overalls, and flutter round him while he ate and chatted and pretended to drive her out with flourishes of a mighty fist.

After school, in pleasant weather, and when her home duties were not pressing, Stella would hurry across the breeze swept causeway to perch in the window of the engine house and look down the open harbor toward the sparkling stretches of Long Island Sound. There was always much to see, especially in the late afternoon, when the oyster sharpies were sailing home from the day's work. At first glimpse their sails were tiny specks against the blue water. If the wind was fresh and fair, they grew as if by magic, and in half an hour or so the laden sharpies came sweeping toward the bridge like great white birds eager for home.

Then her father pulled at a shining lever, the engine panted and groaned, and the great bridge opened its huge arms to welcome the hurrying fleet. And the oystermen, skimming through the draw, would look up from under their battered southwesters, and wave their hands at O'Connell, the bridge tender, with such hearty greetings as these:

"Hello, Bill! Here's two dozen fat ones on the half shell if you'll send that bright eyed kid of yours round for 'em after supper."

"A little breezy up there, Stella? Well, you ought to have down off Black Point to-day. It turned the oysters plumb inside out."

One afternoon late in the autumn her mother looked up from her knitting, and said to Stella with a worried air:

"Deary, I don't feel quite right about your father. It threatens to be the worst gale we've had in years. And he had one of his dizzy spells this morning, and I made him promise to get young Jackson to tend the draw this afternoon, while he went for some medicine and came home to lie down for a spell. It's nearly four o'clock, and he's not here yet."

Mrs. O'Connell was almost shouting, for the wind was crying wildly over the roof, and the cottage trembled with its fury. Stella stoked her mother's hair with a soothing gesture, and tried to reassure her.

"It's a big blow, mother, when we feel it here under the lee of the hill, almost a mile from the bridge. But daddy's found it too wet to go out, and he's waiting on the bridge, snug and warm, till six o'clock. Then he'll coming running like a big bear."

The mother shook her head, and went to the window with quick and uneasy step. She tried to pick up her work, but her mind was elsewhere. She turned to Stella again:

"No, I don't like to seem overanxious, but I'm not satisfied. I wish Bub here was bigger. I'd send him down to the bridge right away. I don't often worry, but your father's overdue. The storm didn't break till an hour ago. He had plenty of time to get young Jackson and be here long ago. And Jackson's home and idle, for I saw him this morning."

Stella listened to the war chant of the northeaster, and hesitated. Then her young mouth tightened in a firm line of decision as she said:

"I'm going to put on my long boots and reefer and go down there. The wet won't hurt me. I can't bear to see you fretting, mother. It isn't dark yet."

Her mother protested, but Stella darted into the hall, and presently reappeared, bundled up like a young midshipman on a winter's night. She kissed her mother and was off before more objection could be raised.

The girl did not know the might of the sudden storm until she staggered upon the open causeway across the marsh. Here the wind had swept up the unusually high tide, and was flinging it across the harbor wall in shattered billows. The biting air was full of flying scud, which filled her eyes so that she halted, afraid that a wave she could not see would dash her clean over the barrier.

Then she crept over to the lee of the seaward wall, and fell there, praying that strength might come back to her. Presently she pulled herself along, inch by inch, escaping the heaviest fury of the waves by crouching close against the wall.

Once on the long slope leading up to the drawbridge, the struggle was less terrifying, and Stella was able to rub the salt spume from her eyes and look up at the little house perched among the trusses of the middle span.

She hoped to see a light through the stormy twilight or a face at the window. But her stout heart sunk with vague forebodings when there was no greeting sign from the engine house. Then she had to fight for very life as she gained the end of the bridge whose iron railing gave no shelter.

The northeaster drove with a clean sweep across the roadway. It picked her up and threw her against the rail, and left her doubled up, groaning with pain and fright. Clinging, slipping, edging her way along, Stella reached the foot of the iron ladder and that led to the engine house. Her courage flickered and was almost gone. How could she muster strength to climb? She would be blown away even if her own weight did not drag her wearied hands from the slippery rungs.

She was never able to recall how she made the ascent, but somehow she found herself tugging at the engine room door. She stumbled inside and lay there, panting and sobbing.

When she was able to grope her way in the shadows round what seemed like an empty room, a great fear clutched at her heart. She remembered where the lamps were kept, and found matches beside them. The light showed her what looked like a bundle of old clothes doubled in a corner. She ran to it and found that it was her father, who turned a little and groaned. A pail of water was on the table, and she dashed it into his pale face, which was streaked with crimson. He raised his hand to his head, and she strove to help him, but his weight was too great for her to move.

Presently the engineer muttered brokenly:

"Stella, is that you? I went up on the roof—about four o'clock—to tighten the whistle valve. Blowing hard, my head went queer—I slipped and fell down to the platform. Must have crawled inside—all I remember."

His daughter put his overcoat under his head, and bathed the gash between the matted hair. She could only whisper through her tears:

"You're all right now, daddy. I'll take care of you."

O'Connell was silent for a moment, and then made a mighty struggle to raise himself, but sank back with a hoarse cry of fear:

"The sharpies haven't been through yet! Who'll turn the draw?"

She sprang to the window with strength revived, and looked down the harbor. The driving rain had lifted, and the angry sunset broke through the curtaining clouds. There was light enough for her to catch a glimpse of tossing bits of sail, hardly to be told from the ragged breakers on the skyline. She had not played on this bridge through five years to learn nothing of the ways of sharpies and their skippers. The fleet was driving home before the gale, carrying no more than rags of canvas, trusting that the bridge would swing in time to let them through. If it did not? She knew that these open boats would swamp if they were forced to come about in such a sea as this.

Stella shuddered and looked down at her helpless father. The agony in his eyes told her that he, too, realized the crisis. "Open the drafts!" he muttered. "Steam's got low."

She toiled at the furnace doors and dampers as she had seen him do so often. Turning toward him, breathless, for further instructions, Stella saw that his head had fallen back. He was again unconscious. Whatever was done, she must do alone. The pointer on the steam gage flickered and began to move upward, ever so slowly.

She went to the seaward window. The sharpies were rushing toward her as if they were winged. They leaped into sight and then were swallowed between the reeling combers. If they drove straight at the closed bridge and it failed to open, it meant wreck and collision and many lives lost, an awful welter of helpless men and broken boats.

Stella turned the steam pipe valve. She cried aloud with joy when the steam hissed into the pistons, and then she tugged at the starting lever. The great cog wheels of the turning gear began to move, like a sullen giant. In the closing dusk, the storm swept sharpies were lunging toward the bridge, hardly a quarter of a mile away. She closed her eyes for an instant in a panting little prayer, and the draw trembled as it obeyed the master call of the engine.

She feared to hear the crash of snapping masts and the cries of drowning men. Yes, the draw was swinging. She clamped the lever down, and snatched a moment to press her face against the pane. The fleeing oystermen were trying to luff off a little as they saw the draw move slower than usual. The deep laden sharpies yawed wildly, and Stella caught her breath in laboring gasps. Would they make it? Would the draw ever open?

Then the long arm of the bridge opened a black gap of water, the foremost sharpie scraped past by a hairbreadth, and the others tore after it like frightened, living things. Stella watched the gap close, and when the draw was again in line with the roadway, she shut off the steam and stopped the engine. A moment later there was a thundering knock on the door, and, sheepish and repentant, young Jackson came in with the storm.

"I told your dad I'd be down at two o'clock," he faltered. "And I got to playing cribbage and clean forgot it till just now. Is he killed?"

The culprit bent over the engineer and atoned for his sins by shouting the best of news:

"No bones broken, Stella, and his head is as sound as a nut, even if he has got an awful crack on the outside of it! This is all I can find, and I'm a natural born doctor. You stay here while I go down to the dock after a wagon. I'll be back in fifteen minutes, and we'll have home in a jiffy. Say, I'm scared to think what he'll say to me when he comes to. Here, don't slump down and cry that way. The worst is over. But that's just like a girl."—Youth's Companion.

Japan is said to have a deficit of $50,000,000.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. ALLAN DOUGLAS CARLILE.

Subject: Christian Growth.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Allan Douglas Carlile, D. D., who has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, in this borough, made vacant by the death of Dr. Louis Ray Foote in December last, preached for the first time to the congregation of that church Sunday morning. He is now the pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Pa., where he is highly esteemed. The subject of his discourse was "Christian Growth." His text was II. Peter iii:18: "But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ," and he said:

In the Greek the article is before the noun in both cases: "Grow in the grace and the knowledge." Grace is defined, theologically and abstractly, as "God's loving favor; unmerited by us." The "grace" of our text is definite and specific: "the grace of our Lord Jesus," and, for our purpose this morning, may be taken as the sum total of the graces that make up Christ's matchless character, our development in Christ's likeness, and not by the acquisition of new graces, but by a growth of those within us already received. Growth, normal growth, is necessary to health; if life be checked it argues serious malady. Christian maturity is nothing short of Christ-likeness. This we have not yet attained; until we do there can be no more important question than: Are we growing at a normal rate? Are we better than our fathers? Is the Church to-day better than the Church of the Reformation? Or in the Apostolic day? Perhaps you doubt the possibility of such a thing. But mark how it grew from Pentecost to John, and then remember that we have the same things before us still undone. We have the same spirit of God to guide us, and we have had 1800 years more time. Would it not rather seriously reflect upon us if we had not advanced upon them? In the days of Ahab, the darkest period in history, Elijah wanted to die because he was no better than his fellows.

In the church, as in nature, there is a twofold growth: One from without and the other from within. From without the development of what I call corporation in numbers and in wealth and in the consequent influence upon the world which it has gained in the same way and maintained for the same reason as any other world power. The inward growth is development from the heart outward; growth of character, and, necessarily, a growth of individual character. The development of the church in character only through the development of the individual character. For the church is like other corporations; it has no character apart from its members, and it depends upon the perfection of each several member for its perfection. One, you see, is growth in bulk, the other in character—one of the corporation, of the corporation indeed, but only by the growth of the individual, and one is the rebuilding of the temple of God. One is the progress of the kingdom of God wherein we have a citizenship, and the other the progress of the kingdom of God, which is within you. The first we read of constantly, the second we hear of rarely. The last is the most important and the less continuous in this our day. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I glory in the outward growth of the church and the mighty works done for Christ in the world, but all our works mean nothing beyond the whitewashing of the outside of the sepulchre, save only in so far as they are the natural and inevitable evidence of the working of a God-like character. Are we growing in character at a normal rate? We know the standard. Christ gave it the parable of the tares and the wheat; tares and wheat growing side by side, but further and further apart. So are the church and the world growing together, but more and more unlike until the harvest. At sowing time, even, was not the dividing line clearly marked? Is it so to-day? If not it shows change of character on one side or the other. Which is it? You ask: Is not this spiritual development of so subtle a character that we can hope for its continuance even though not recognized in ourselves or others? How can there be change of character without a corresponding change of life? Look back to the sowing time, when to cross the dividing life meant martyrdom. We have a harder task to perform than any martyr had who died for Christ. There are hundreds here to-day who would do that. It is not hard to die for Christ, but I tell you it is hard to live for Christ; to plod on day by day on our unheroic way, persistently, consistently living with God in this world. And that is your task and mine. Get the character that will enable you to do that and you may let the works take care of themselves.

That question comes: "What is the use? Does not the catechism say we are not going to be perfect in this life, but will be when we die? What is the use?" Suppose the death angel summoned you to-day. In order to stand worthily in the presence of Jesus everything that defileth must be stripped off. What would there be left? A babe is perfect, but it is only a perfect baby. I once knew a beautiful child, the delight and joy of the household, but, alas! She grew up to the age of twenty and was still a babe. A babe of three is a child of promise, but a babe of twenty is a monstrosity. And is it not possible that in the holy city there are babes of three score years and ten whose only place is among the children? Would that satisfy you? No? Then "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ." But how? Two things are necessary: The spirit of God in our hearts and the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. The spirit of God you have; the knowledge of the truth you must acquire. For it is by the truth that you will be liberated; by the truth you are sanctified.

It is not enough, therefore, to say "I know I have not done as well as I know; I will try to do better." You always do as well as you know. The truth you know has been making you what you are. To be holy you must be wiser; to be better you must know more, for truth is not a thing you can record in a book or formulate in a creed. Truth is a great living character, a life-determining principle: "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Take the Bible and follow the word. Like growth in Christ growth in knowledge must be gained individually. You cannot know another's knowledge any more than you can go to heaven on another's faith. Some years ago in a theological seminary a young man was being examined. He got along well until one of the examiners asked him a certain question, which took him by surprise. He could not answer in his then state of mind. If he had been asked suddenly his age he could not have told it. At last on the question being pressed he said: "I believe what the Presbyterian Church believes." He did not pass. It will not pass you. There are some things like that in the church, far too serious to be funny. Such as going to the pastor time after time and asking: "Is this right?" "Is that man's position correct?" Where is that spirit that guideth into all truth?

What are you doing to advance the Presbyterian Church, or our name in His name, by your own development? A danger to-day lies in believing in the wrong or error that may be in our creeds. Is there anything in them that ought to be eliminated? It is a great peril to think that all truth is in our creed and that what is not written there is wrong. For that stops advancement and is a check to our progress in Christ's knowledge and grace and means declension—loss. Christ taught the truth and did not formulate it. The apostles enlarged upon it to meet the needs of the growing church; the early fathers systematized truth into creeds. And so it went on down from the time of Constantine to the Renaissance, until we found the truth, not by ecclesiastical dictum, but in effect it was the same. I have seen old people so under the domination of their ecclesiastical commentator that they could see nothing in the Bible but what he taught.

But as I read the signs of the time the church to-day is on the eve of an advancement in the knowledge of Jesus Christ unequalled in her history. You and I want a part in that. I know some of my ministerial brethren do not so read: they listen to the jarring voices of to-day: "Down with the Bible. Lop off lump after lump and give us love in a mighty principle," which is but a sentimentality. That is not what God means. We are at the headwaters of a mighty, flowing river, which is yet bubbling and has not become deep and calm and still. But it will, and when it does we shall have more truth, not less. Be sure of that. Our creeds ought to gather up in themselves all the truth that is in Christ Jesus perpetually, just as He gathers up in Himself the "fulness of the godhead bodily." Their confusion is like a puzzle picture from which some pieces are lost. It is your duty, and mine, to find the pieces and put them in their proper places until our creed becomes a perfect pen picture of the God-man. When it does, we shall have a creed on which every lover of the God-man will stand comfortably. It will be that way in heaven. It shall be that way on earth. Don't you want a hand in that? How? Not only for your own sake, but for the world's sake and the church's sake. "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ." How? Simply by the use of the means of grace which Christ instituted for that very purpose; by the public ministry of the Word, by private intercourse with Jesus, by your right use of the Word of God, by those activities for which you find channels not only in the church, but out of it every day, whereby your spiritual muscles and sinews are developed as your physical ones are—by use.

A Prayer.

Lord, I know not what I ought to ask of Thee; Thou only knowest what I need, Thou lovest me better than I know how to love myself. O Father, give to Thy child that which he himself knows not how to ask. I dare not ask either for crosses or consolations; I simply present myself before Thee. I open my heart to Thee. Behold my needs which I know not myself; see and do according to Thy tender mercy. Smite or heal, depress me or raise me up, I adore all Thy purposes without knowing them; I am silent; I offer myself in sacrifice; I yield myself to Thee; I would have no other desire than to accomplish Thy will. Teach me to pray. Pray Thyself in me. Amen.—Francois de la Mothe-Fenelon.

Secret of Her Power.

What was the secret of such a one's power? What had she done? Absolutely nothing, but radiant smiles, beaming good humor, the tact of divining what everyone felt and everyone wanted, told that she had got out of self and learned to think of others; so that at one time it showed itself by sweet words; at another, by smoothing an invalid's pillow; at another, by soothing a sobbing child. None but she saw those things. None but a loving heart could see them. That was the secret of her heavenly power.—Ram's Horn.

A Heart Throb.

O most glorious God, relieve my spirit with Thy graciousness. Take from me all tediousness of spirit, and give me a hope that shall not fail, a desire of holiness not to be satisfied till it possesses a charity that will always increase, that I may turn all things into religion, doing all to Thy glory; that, when Thou shalt call me from this deliciousness of employment, I may pass into the employments of saints and angels, whose work it is, with eternal joy and thanksgiving, to sing praises unto Thy mercies. Amen. —Jeremy Taylor.

The Victors Who O'ercame.

The word "tribulation" is derived from the Latin word tribulum, a threshing instrument, by which the Roman husbandmen separated the corn from the chaff, says a writer in the Southern Cross, and it was often used by the Christian writers as an image for setting forth a higher truth, and so the trials and sorrows of this life are "God's threshing instruments" for separating in men whatever is light, sinful, poor and trivial from what is good, solid and true—literally the wheat from the chaff—fitting them for the heavenly garner.

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Thoraby,

THE FOURTH.

...fuse!
...muse.
...t about?
...we shout?
...e Fourth of July.

...rd is no fun;
...fifth all is done
...l the same—
...and lame—
...for the Glorious Fourth.

You're "l...
It hums o...
My, but
I can har...
For the

Our dads...
And neve...
But just ...
A most ...
On the ...

"We're free," they said,
"And we won't be led."
The King found it out,
And that's why we shout
On the Fourth of July.
—Mirror and ...

The Story of ... Star Spangled ...

BY JOHN R. SPE...

Author of "The History of ...

...tory of the American flag is ... thrilling known to history. ...rday, June 14, 1777, the Con... ...solved "That the flag of the ... United States be thirteen ...alternate red and white, that ...n be thirteen stars, white in ...field, representing a new con... ...." A great variety of flags, ...r equal, perhaps, to the kinds ...ms worn, had been carried by ...otic troops of the Revolution. ...ous among them was the ...lag bearing a rattlesnake and ..., "Don't tread on me," which ...es hoisted over the first flag... the patriot navy. A more ...ate ensign for use while the ...as colonists were fighting for ...hts as British citizens was ...played on the Royal Savage ..., under Arnold at the battle ... Champlain, for it had thir... ...pes, alternate red and white, ... British Union in the corner. ...nce the colonies had declared ...dependence a new flag was ...and it was developed from the ... of the Royal Savage. Wash... himself, George Ross, of Phila... and Robert Morris designed ... and good Mrs. Betsy Ross, ...home, No. 239 Arch street, ...phia, sewed the bunting. The ... stripes to represent the thir... ...tes were retained, and ...en a ...f thirteen white star... on a ...ld, a constellation that was ...nd the astronomers of politics ...ways than one, took the place ...ritish Union.

...xact time when the flag was ... over the halls of Congress ... matter of record, but when ...irst blackened with the smoke ...e we know right well. While ...oss was stitching the flag to... ...Burgoyne was marching down ... the wilderness by the way ... Champlain to meet the Brit... ...y that was to come up the ... from New York. To aid in ... the patriots that, under ..., ...vas sent with 1700 men, chief... ...es and Indians, to Oswego, ...he marched down to the head ...Mohawk Valley where Rome ...nds. The Mohawk Valley was ...he of the Tories. No part of ...ntry could show a greater pro... ...of them, but the patriots had ...o the field in surprising num... ...d with unshaken faith. Fort ..., at the site of Rome, was ... by 600 men under Col. Peter ...ort, and Col. Marinus Willett ...n him.

...ugust 3, 1777, St. Leger ar... ...efore this fort and demanded ...render under pain of the ...r of the garrison by the In... But Gansevoort in emphatic

...RAH FOR OLD GLORY."

...e declined, though short of ...ns and ammunition. How a ...llowed; how the patriotic gen... ...Nicholas Herkimer, started up ...hawk Valley to relieve Ganse... ...how he was ambushed by St. ... force at Oriskany, and how ... the hot hours that followed ... stood in a circle and fought ... hand one of the most bloody ... of the Revolution, need not ... But while the battle raged ... Willett sallied from the fort, ...he British from their camp, ...d flags, papers and baggage, ...urned in triumph. It was a ...sortie and it was made un... ...flag. A most curious combina... ...bursting was that flag. The

The Bridge-Tender's Daughter.

By RALPH D. PAINE.

WHEN Stella crossed the long bridge on her way home from school, she always stopped to make sure that her father's dinner was all that such a wonderful man deserved. As soon as the noon whistles blew, the bridge tender, in his little house perched high above the middle span, would begin to look eagerly across the causeway for the flutter of Stella's blue skirt and the gleam of the red ribbon on her hat.

She envied her small brother the honor of bringing the dinner pail from home. But it was a treat of which she never tired to climb to the airy engine house, kiss the big man in overalls, and flutter round him while he ate and chatted and pretended to drive her out with flourishes of a mighty fist.

After school, in pleasant weather, and when her home duties were not pressing, Stella would hurry across the breeze swept causeway to perch in the window of the engine house and look down the open harbor toward the sparkling stretches of Long Island Sound. There was always much to see, especially in the late afternoon, when the oyster sharpies were sailing home from the day's work. At first glimpse their sails were tiny specks against the blue water. If the wind was fresh and fair, they grew as if by magic, and in half an hour or so the laden sharpies came sweeping toward the bridge like great white birds eager for home.

Then her father pulled at a shining lever, the engine panted and groaned, and the great bridge opened its huge arms to welcome the hurrying fleet. And the oystermen, skimming through the draw, would look up from under their battered southwesters, and wave their hands at O'Connell, the bridge tender, with such hearty greetings as these:

"Hello, Bill! Here's two dozen fat ones on the half shell if you'll send that bright eyed kid of yours round for 'em after supper."

"A little breezy up there, Stella? Well, you ought to have down off Black Point to-day. It turned the oysters plumb inside out."

One afternoon late in the autumn her mother looked up from her knitting, and said to Stella with a worried air:

"Deary, I don't feel quite right about your father. It threatens to be the worst gale we've had in years. And he had one of his dizzy spells this morning, and I made him promise to get young Jackson to tend the draw this afternoon, while he went for some medicine and came home to lie down for a spell. It's nearly four o'clock, and he's not here yet."

Mrs. O'Connell was almost shouting, for the wind was crying wildly over the roof, and the cottage trembled with its fury. Stella stoked her mother's hair with a soothing gesture, and tried to reassure her.

"It's a big blow, mother, when we feel it here under the lee of the hill, almost a mile from the bridge. But daddy's found it too wet to go out, and he's waiting on the bridge, snug and warm, till six o'clock. Then he'll coming running like a big bear."

The mother shook her head, and went to the window with quick and uneasy step. She tried to pick up her work, but her mind was elsewhere. She turned to Stella again:

"No, I don't like to seem overanxious, but I'm not satisfied. I wish Bub here was bigger. I'd send him down to the bridge right away. I don't often worry, but your father's overdue. The storm didn't break till an hour ago. He had plenty of time to get young Jackson and be here long ago. And Jackson's home and idle, for I saw him this morning."

Stella listened to the war chant of the northeaster, and hesitated. Then her young mouth tightened in a firm line of decision as she said:

"I'm going to put on my long boots and reefer and go down there. The wet won't hurt me. I can't bear to see you fretting, mother. It isn't dark yet."

Her mother protested, but Stella darted into the hall, and presently reappeared, bundled up like a young midshipman on a winter's night. She kissed her mother and was off before more objection could be raised.

The girl did not know the might of the sudden storm until she staggered upon the open causeway across the marsh. Here the wind had swept up the unusually high tide, and was flinging it across the harbor wall in shattered billows. The biting air was full of flying scud, which filled her eyes so that she halted, afraid that a wave she could not see would dash her clean over the barrier.

Then she crept over to the lee of the seaward wall, and fell there, praying that strength might come back to her. Presently she pulled herself along, inch by inch, escaping the heaviest fury of the waves by crouching close against the wall.

Once on the long slope leading up to the drawbridge, the struggle was less terrifying, and Stella was able to rub the salt spume from her eyes and look up at the little house perched among the trusses of the middle span.

She hoped to see a light through the stormy twilight or a face at the window. But her stout heart sunk with vague forebodings when there was no greeting sign from the engine house. Then she had to fight for very life as she gained the end of the bridge whose iron railing gave no shelter.

The northeaster drove with a clean sweep across the roadway. It picked her up and threw her against the rail, and left her doubled up, groaning with pain and fright. Clinging, slipping, edging her way along, Stella reached the foot of the iron ladder and that led to the engine house. Her courage flickered and was almost gone. How could she muster strength to climb? She would be blown away even if her own weight did not drag her wearied hands from the slippery rungs.

She was never able to recall how she made the ascent, but somehow she found herself tugging at the engine room door. She stumbled inside and lay there, panting and sobbing.

When she was able to grope her way in the shadows round what seemed like an empty room, a great fear clutched at her heart. She remembered where the lamps were kept, and found matches beside them. The light showed her what looked like a bundle of old clothes doubled in a corner. She ran to it and found that it was her father, who turned a little and groaned. A pail of water was on the table, and she dashed it into his pale face, which was streaked with crimson. He raised his hand to his head, and she strove to help him, but his weight was too great for her to move.

Presently the engineer muttered brokenly:

"Stella, is that you? I went up on the roof—about four o'clock—to tighten the whistle valve. Blowing hard, my head went queer—I slipped and fell down to the platform. Must have crawled inside—all I remember."

His daughter put his overcoat under his head, and bathed the gash between the matted hair. She could only whisper through her tears:

"You're all right now, daddy. I'll take care of you."

O'Connell was silent for a moment, and then made a mighty struggle to raise himself, but sank back with a hoarse cry of fear:

"The sharpies haven't been through yet! Who'll turn the draw?"

She sprang to the window with strength revived, and looked down the harbor. The driving rain had lifted, and the angry sunset broke through the curtaining clouds. There was light enough for her to catch a glimpse of tossing bits of sail, hardly to be told from the ragged breakers on the skyline. She had not played on this bridge through five years to learn nothing of the ways of sharpies and their skippers. The fleet was driving home before the gale, carrying no more than rags of canvas, trusting that the bridge would swing in time to let them through. If it did not? She knew that these open boats would swamp if they were forced to come about in such a sea as this.

Stella shuddered and looked down at her helpless father. The agony in his eyes told her that he, too, realized the crisis. "Open the drafts!" he muttered. "Steam's got low."

She toiled at the furnace doors and dampers as she had seen him do so often. Turning toward him, breathless, for further instructions, Stella saw that his head had fallen back. He was again unconscious. Whatever was done, she must do alone. The pointer on the steam gage flickered and began to move upward, ever so slowly.

She went to the seaward window. The sharpies were rushing toward her as if they were winged. They leaped into sight and then were swallowed between the reeling combers. If they drove straight at the closed bridge and it failed to open, it meant wreck and collision and many lives lost, an awful welter of helpless men and broken boats.

Stella turned the steam pipe valve. She cried aloud with joy when the steam hissed into the pistons, and then she tugged at the starting lever. The great cog wheels of the turning gear began to move, like a sullen giant. In the closing dusk, the storm swept sharpies were lunging toward the bridge, hardly a quarter of a mile away. She closed her eyes for an instant in a panting little prayer, and the draw trembled as it obeyed the master call of the engine.

She feared to hear the crash of snapping masts and the cries of drowning men. Yes, the draw was swinging. She clamped the lever down, and snatched a moment to press her face against the pane. The fleeing oystermen were trying to luff off a little as they saw the draw move slower than usual. The deep laden sharpies yawed wildly, and Stella caught her breath in laboring gasps. Would they make it? Would the draw ever open?

Then the long arm of the bridge opened a black gap of water, the foremost sharpie scraped past by a hairbreadth, and the others tore after it like frightened, living things. Stella watched the gap close, and when the draw was again in line with the roadway, she shut off the steam and stopped the engine. A moment later there was a thundering knock on the door, and, sheepish and repentant, young Jackson came in with the storm.

"I told your dad I'd be down at two o'clock," he faltered. "And I got to playing cribbage and clean forgot it till just now. Is he killed?"

The culprit bent over the engineer and atoned for his sins by shouting the best of news:

"No bones broken, Stella, and his head is as sound as a nut, even if he has got an awful crack on the outside of it! This is all I can find, and I'm a natural born doctor. You stay here while I go down to the dock after a wagon. I'll be back in fifteen minutes, and we'll have home in a jiffy. Say, I'm scared to think what he'll say to me when he comes to. Here, don't slump down and cry that way. The worst is over. But that's just like a girl."—Youth's Companion.

Japan is said to have a deficit of $50,000,000.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. ALLAN DOUGLAS CARLILE.

Subject: Christian Growth.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Allan Douglas Carlile, D. D., who has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, in this borough, made vacant by the death of Dr. Louis Ray Foote in December last, preached for the first time to the congregation of that church Sunday morning. He is now the pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Pa., where he is highly esteemed. The subject of his discourse was "Christian Growth." His text was II. Peter iii:18: "But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ," and he said:

In the Greek the article is before the noun in both cases: "Grow in the grace and the knowledge." Grace is defined, theologically and abstractly, as "God's loving favor; unmerited by us." The "grace" of our text is definite and specific: "the grace of our Lord Jesus," and, for our purpose this morning, may be taken as the sum total of the graces that make up Christ's matchless character, our development in Christ's likeness, and not by the acquisition of new graces, but by a growth of those within us already received. Growth, normal growth, is necessary to health; if life be checked it argues serious malady. Christian maturity is nothing short of Christ-likeness. This we have not yet attained; until we do there can be no more important question than: Are we growing at a normal rate? Are we better than our fathers? Is the Church to-day better than the Church of the Reformation? Or in the Apostolic day? Perhaps you doubt the possibility of such a thing. But mark how it grew from Pentecost to John, and then remember that we have the same things before us still undone. We have the same spirit of God to guide us, and we have had 1800 years more time. Would it not rather seriously reflect upon us if we had not advanced upon them? In the days of Ahab, the darkest period in history, Elijah wanted to die because he was no better than his fellows.

In the church, as in nature, there is a twofold growth: One from without and the other from within. From without the development of what I call corporation in numbers and in wealth and in the consequent influence upon the world which it has gained in the same way and maintained for the same reason as any other world power. The inward growth is development from the heart outward; growth of character, and, necessarily, a growth of individual character. The development of the church in character only through the development of the individual character. For the church is like other corporations; it has no character apart from its members, and it depends upon the perfection of each several member for its perfection. One, you see, is growth in bulk, the other in character—one of the corporation, of the corporation indeed, but only by the growth of the individual, and one is the rebuilding of the temple of God. One is the progress of the kingdom of God wherein we have a citizenship, and the other the progress of the kingdom of God, which is within you. The first we read of constantly, the second we hear of rarely. The last is the most important and the less continuous in this our day. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I glory in the outward growth of the church and the mighty works done for Christ in the world, but all our works mean nothing beyond the whitewashing of the outside of the sepulchre, save only in so far as they are the natural and inevitable evidence of the working of a God-like character. Are we growing in character at a normal rate? We know the standard. Christ gave it the parable of the tares and the wheat; tares and wheat growing side by side, but further and further apart. So are the church and the world growing together, but more and more unlike until the harvest. At sowing time, even, was not the dividing line clearly marked? Is it so to-day? If not it shows change of character on one side or the other. Which is it? You ask: Is not this spiritual development of so subtle a character that we can hope for its continuance even though not recognized in ourselves or others? How can there be change of character without a corresponding change of life? Look back to the sowing time, when to cross the dividing life meant martyrdom. We have a harder task to perform than any martyr had who died for Christ. There are hundreds here to-day who would do that. It is not hard to die for Christ, but I tell you it is hard to live for Christ; to plod on day by day on our unheroic way, persistently, consistently living with God in this world. And that is your task and mine. Get the character that will enable you to do that and you may let the works take care of themselves.

That question comes: "What is the use? Does not the catechism say we are not going to be perfect in this life, but will be when we die? What is the use?" Suppose the death angel summoned you to-day. In order to stand worthily in the presence of Jesus everything that defileth must be stripped off. What would there be left? A babe is perfect, but it is only a perfect baby. I once knew a beautiful child, the delight and joy of the household, but, alas! She grew up to the age of twenty and was still a babe. A babe of three is a child of promise, but a babe of twenty is a monstrosity. And is it not possible that in the holy city there are babes of three score years and ten whose only place is among the children? Would that satisfy you? No? Then "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ." But how? Two things are necessary: The spirit of God in our hearts and the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. The spirit of God you have; the knowledge of the truth you must acquire. For it is by the truth that you will be liberated; by the truth you are sanctified.

It is not enough, therefore, to say: "I know I have not done as well as I know; I will try to do better." You always do as well as you know. The truth you know has been making you what you are. To be holy you must be wiser; to be better you must know more, for truth is not a thing you can record in a book or formulate in a creed. Truth is a great living character, a life-determining principle: "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Take the Bible and follow the word. Like growth in Christ growth in knowledge must be gained individually. You cannot know another's knowledge any more than you can go to heaven on another's faith. Some years ago in a theological seminary a young man was being examined. He got along well until one of the examiners asked him a certain question, which took him by surprise. He could not answer in his then state of mind. If he had been asked suddenly his age he could not have told it. At last on the question being pressed he said: "I believe what the Presbyterian Church believes." He did not pass. It will not pass you. There are some things like that in the church, far too serious to be funny. Such as going to the pastor time after time and asking: "Is this right?" "Is that man's position correct?" Where is that spirit that guideth into all truth?

What are you doing to advance the Presbyterian Church, or our name in His name, by your own development? A danger to-day lies in believing in the wrong or error that may be in our creeds. Is there anything in them that ought to be eliminated? It is a great peril to think that all truth is in our creed and that what is not written there is wrong. For that stops advancement and is a check to our progress in Christ's knowledge and grace and means declension—loss. Christ taught the truth and did not formulate it. The apostles enlarged upon it to meet the needs of the growing church; the early fathers systematized truth into creeds. And so it went on down from the time of Constantine to the Renaissance, until we found the truth, not by ecclesiastical dictum, but in effect it was the same. I have seen old people so under the domination of their ecclesiastical commentator that they could see nothing in the Bible but what he taught.

But as I read the signs of the time the church to-day is on the eve of an advancement in the knowledge of Jesus Christ unequalled in her history. You and I want a part in that. I know some of my ministerial brethren do not so read; they listen to the jarring voices of to-day: "Down with the Bible. Lop off lump after lump and give us love in a mighty principle," which is but a sentimentality. That is not what God means. We are at the headwaters of a mighty, flowing river, which is yet bubbling and has not become deep and calm and still. But it will, and when it does we shall have more truth, not less. Be sure of that. Our creeds ought to gather up in themselves all the truth that is in Christ Jesus perpetually, just as He gathers up in Himself the "fulness of the godhead bodily." Their confusion is like a puzzle picture from which some pieces are lost. It is your duty, and mine, to find the pieces and put them in their proper places until our creed becomes a perfect pen picture of the God-man. When it does, we shall have a creed on which every lover of the God-man will stand comfortably. It will be that way in heaven. It shall be that way on earth. Don't you want a hand in that? How? Not only for your own sake, but for the world's sake and the church's sake. "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ." How? Simply by the use of the means of grace which Christ instituted for that very purpose; by the public ministry of the Word, by private intercourse with Jesus, by your right use of the Word of God, by those activities for which you find channels not only in the church, but out of it every day, whereby your spiritual muscles and sinews are developed as your physical ones are—by use.

A Prayer.

Lord, I know not what I ought to ask of Thee; Thou only knowest what I need, Thou lovest me better than I know how to love myself. O Father, give to Thy child that which he himself knows not how to ask. I dare not ask either for crosses or consolations; I simply present myself before Thee. I open my heart to Thee. Behold my needs which I know not myself; see and do according to Thy tender mercy. Smite or heal, depress me or raise me up, I adore all Thy purposes without knowing them; I am silent; I offer myself in sacrifice; I yield myself to Thee; I would have no other desire than to accomplish Thy will. Teach me to pray. Pray Thyself in me. Amen.—Francois de la Mothe-Fenelon.

Secret of Her Power.

What was the secret of such a one's power? What had she done? Absolutely nothing, but radiant smiles, beaming good humor, the tact of divining what everyone felt and everyone wanted, told that she had got out of self and learned to think of others; so that at one time it showed itself by sweet words; at another, by smoothing an invalid's pillow; at another, by soothing a sobbing child. None but she saw those things. None but a loving heart could see them. That was the secret of her heavenly power.—Ram's Horn.

A Heart Throb.

O most glorious God, relieve my spirit with Thy graciousness. Take from me all tediousness of spirit, and give me a hope that shall not fail, a desire of holiness not to be satisfied till it possesses a charity that will always increase, that I may turn all things into religion, doing all to Thy glory; that, when Thou shalt call me from this deliciousness of employment, I may pass into the employments of saints and angels, whose work it is, with eternal joy and thanksgiving, to sing praises unto Thy mercies. Amen.—Jeremy Taylor.

The Victors Who O'ercame.

The word "tribulation" is derived from the Latin word tribulum, a threshing instrument, by which the Roman husbandmen separated the corn from the chaff, says a writer in the Southern Cross, and it was often used by the Christian writers as an image for setting forth a higher truth, and so the trials and sorrows of this life are "God's threshing instruments" for separating in men whatever is light, sinful, poor and trivial from what is good, solid and true—literally the wheat from the chaff—fitting them for the heavenly garner.

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THE FOURTH.

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"We're free," they said,
"And we won't be led."
The King found it out,
And that's why we shout
On the Fourth of July.
—Mirror and

The Story of t
Star Spangled

BY JOHN R. SPE

Author of "The History of

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hts as British citizens was
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British Union in the corner.
nce the colonies had declared
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and it was developed from the
of the Royal Savage. Wash-
himself, George Ross, of Phila-
and Robert Morris designed
and good Mrs. Betsy Ross,
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Burgoyne was marching down
the wilderness by the way
Champlain to meet the Brit-
y that was to come up the
from New York. To aid in
the patriots that, under
, were opposing Burgoyne, St.
as sent with 1700 men, chief-
es and Indians, to Oswego,
he marched down to the head
Mohawk Valley where Rome
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e of the Tories. No part of
ntry could show a greater pro-
of them, but the patriots had
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d with unshaken faith. Fort
, at the site of Rome, was
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But Gansevoort in emphatic

RAH FOR OLD GLORY."
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llowed; how the patriotic gen-
Nicholas Herkimer, started up
hawk Valley to relieve Ganse-
how he was ambushed by St.
force at Oriskany, and how
the hot hours that followed
stood in a circle and fought
hand one of the most bloody
of the Revolution, need not
But while the battle raged
Willett sallied from the fort,
the British from their camp,
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rned in triumph. It was a
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THE FOURTH.

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...the Fourth of July.

...ird is no fun;
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...t and lame—
...for the Glorious Fourth.

You're live on that day;
It hums out our way.
My, but it's great!
I can hardly wait
For the Fourth of July.

Our dads had spunk,
And never would flunk,
But just told the King
A most imputent thing
On the Fourth of July.

"We're free," they said,
"And we won't be led."
The King found it out,
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—Mirror and Farmer.

The Story of the Star Spangled Banner

BY JOHN R. SPEARS,

Author of "The History of Our Navy."

...ory of the American flag is ...st thrilling known to history. ...rday, June 14, 1777, the Con... resolved "That the flag of the United States be thirteen ... alternate red and white, that ...n be thirteen stars, white in ... field, representing a new con... ..." A great variety of flags, ...r equal, perhaps, to the kinds ...ms worn, had been carried by ...otic troops of the Revolution, ...ous among them was the ... flag bearing a rattlesnake and ...to, "Don't tread on me," which ...es hoisted over the first flag- ...of the patriot navy. A more ...ble ensign for use while the ... as colonists were fighting for ...ights as British citizens was ...played on the Royal Savage ...er, under Arnold at the battle ...e Champlain, for it had thir... ...ripes, alternate red and white, ...e British Union in the corner. ...nce the colonies had declared ...independence a new flag was ..., and it was developed from the ...e of the Royal Savage. Wash... himself, George Ross, of Phila... ..., and Robert Morris designed ..., and good Mrs. Betsy Ross, ... home, No. 239 Arch street, ...phia, sewed the bunting. The ...e stripes to represent the thir... ...tates were retained, and then a ... of thirteen white stars on a ...ield, a constellation that was ...ed the astronomers of politics ...e ways than one, took the place ... British Union.

...exact time when the flag was ...ed over the halls of Congress ...a matter of record, but when ...first blackened with the smoke ...ll we know right well. While ...Ross was stitching the flag to ...Burgoyne was marching down ...the wilderness by the way ...e Champlain to meet the Brit... ...ay that was to come up the ...s from New York. To aid in ...g the patriots that, under ..., were opposing Burgoyne, St. ... was sent with 1700 men, chief... ...ies and Indians, to Oswego, ...he marched down to the head ... Mohawk Valley where Rome ...ands. The Mohawk Valley was ...ne of the Tories. No part of ...ntry could show a greater pro... ...of them, but the patriots had ...to the field in surprising num... ...ed with unshaken faith. Fort ..., at the site of Rome, was ...d by 800 men under Col. Peter ...ser, and Col. Marinus Willett ...with him.

...August 3, 1777, St. Leger ar... ...before this fort and demanded ...surrender under pain of the ...er of the garrison by the In... ...Barry Gansevoort in emphatic ...declined, though short of ...ons and ammunition. How a ...followed, how the patriotic gen... ...Nicholas Herkimer, started up ...Mohawk V... to relieve Ganse... ...how ... was ambushed by St. ...s forces at Oriskany, and how ...the ... hours that followed ...stood in a circle and fought ...to back ... of the most bloody ...n of the Revolution, need not ...told. But while the battle raged ...Willett sallied from the fort, ...the British from their camp, ...ed flags, papers and baggage, ...ned in triumph. It was a ...d scene and it was made un... ...flag. A most curious combina... ...of fighting was that flag. The white stripes and stars were cut from soldier's shirts, the blue field was made from a cloak captured from the British down beyond the Hudson, and the red stripes were made from the petticoat of one of the women in the garrison.

When Willett came in from the sortie he hoisted the British flags on a staff above the fort with this new constellation waving over them. And there it fluttered till Burgoyne surrendered and St. Leger fled away with Indians cursing him.

One would like to dwell on the exploits of John Paul Jones, who hoisted the flag on the Ranger. "That flag and I are twins. Born the same hour from the same womb of destiny," as he used to say, because Congress ordered him to the Ranger at the time it established the flag. But of him it can be said only that on February 14, 1778, he sailed the Ranger with her flag flying through the French fleet in the harbor of Brest, and had the satisfaction of seeing the flag for the first time, receive a national salute from a foreign ship of war.

One may note that the flag was seen flying in the Thames on February 3, 1783, before the treaty of peace had been signed. It was on the good ship Bedford, of Nantucket, with a cargo of whale oil, and Captain William Mores was the venturesome Yankee skipper who went thus early to market. The arrival made a great stir in London, and especially in Parliament, but the war was over and the ship was safe.

As a part in the composition of a picture the flag was perhaps never so conspicuous as on Sunday, September 11, 1814, when it was seen over the American fleet at the battle of Lake Champlain.

The British had come from Canada with a great fleet under Captain George Downie, to sweep Lieutenant Macdonough's vessels from the lake, while Sir George Prevost, with an army of 11,000 veterans, chiefly "Wellington's Invincibles," had marched to the Saranac's bank at Plattburg, where McComb had but a few more than half as many men to meet him, even if untrained militia be counted. For two years the Americans had struggled well nigh in vain and the supreme moment of the war had come.

As 8 o'clock drew nigh that morning the great throngs of spectators saw the crew of the cutter bend to their oars and drive it away to the flagship. Then came the British fleet, rounding the point and sailing up close to the wind until opposite Macdonough's line of battle, where they anchored and the fight began.

As the broadsides roared among the hills the breeze died out, and soon the ships became enveloped in a cloud of smoke that rose and swelled till it covered the bay and buried the loftiest masthead from view. The spectators on the hills could see nothing of the battle, save only as the flash of the guns at times illuminated the smoke and sent a cumulous puff here and there from the great white cloud.

At last the firing died down, and the last gun was fired. At this a dead silence spread over the great throngs that had stood upon the hills. For the battle was over and no one there could tell how it had ended. For a few moments they gazed anxiously while the smoke of battle drifted slowly from around the ships, until a single tall mast appeared and then a patriot on Cumberland Head began to shout. A moment later the throng there saw the stars and stripes fluttering from that masthead above the smoke cloud, and with voices that were heard across the bay and over on the green hills of Vermont they told that Macdonough had won.

The flag waving alone above the cloud of smoke told the story of a nation saved from dismemberment.

Of many memorable occasions when the flag has thrilled the nation in time of peace not even mention can be made save only as we all remember that hurricane in Samoa, when our ships were driven to destruction, with the band on deck playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Ask the average boy what day is dearer to his heart than any other, Christmas not excepted, and invariably he will answer: "Fourth of July!"

What boy, then, would look with indifference on a Fourth of July luncheon table decorated in the following manner? Suspend a flag ball from the chandelier or ceiling. This ball is made of wire, or anything through which flags may be stuck. Use small one and two-cent flags, sticking them closely together. A ball of flags of any size is very effective.

Trim the edge of the white table cover with tiny flags crossed two by two. Have red, white and blue streamers coming from the ball to each boy's plate. On the end of each ribbon fasten a place card, each one painted with a different design.

In one corner of one card paint a little boy with a flag in his hat, beating a drum. In the other corner paint a bunch of firecrackers exploding.

On another card paint a cannon and a boy with a gun over his shoulder.

On another card paint an American flag or shield and little soldier boys marching to war with guns, flags and drums.

For the centrepiece use a large toy cannon decorated with flags. By the side of the cannon stack air guns or any sort of toy guns in stacks of three.

Another decoration can be eggs colored red, white and blue, piled on plates in cannon-ball fashion, and placed at each corner of the table.

For favors have tiny iron or pasteboard cannon at each plate, decorated with tiny flags.

Cut out pasteboard guns, paint them dark brown or black and stack three together. Pile near them large sized shot for cannon-balls.

Have red, white and blue paper napkins or flag napkins.

Serve the following menu:

Cold Tongue, Cold Chicken,
Stuffed Eggs.
Ham Sandwiches (Tie with red, white and blue ribbon),
Little Plum Cakes.
Sugar Cookies (Cut in eagle, shield anr flag shapes),
Colored Ice Cream.
Red, White and Blue.
Candy Fruit.
Lemonade or Fruit Juices.

Between 800 and 900 British towns and villages have namesakes in the United States.

The Battle of Golden Hill, in New York City, Between the "Sons of Liberty" and the British Soldiers.

...RRAH FOR OLD GLORY."

PRISON SENTENCES FOR RAILWAY REBATERS

Burlington and Four Beef Concerns Fined $15,000 Each.

JAIL FOR TWO NEW YORK MEN

George L. Thomas Fined $6000 and Four Months in Prison and L. P. Taggart Fined $4000 and Three Months.

Kansas City, Mo.—In the United State District Court Judge Smith McPherson, of Red Oak, Iowa, sentenced each of the four packing houses, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, recently convicted of making, accepting and conspiring to accept rebates on shipments, to pay a fine of $15,000.

Besides the railroad the companies thus convicted and fined are Swift & Co., Cudahy Packing Company, Armour Packing Company and Nelson Morris & Co.

George L. Thomas, of New York, was fined $6,000 and sentenced to four months in the penitentiary, and L. B. Taggart, of New York, was fined $4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

Thomas, who is a freight broker, and Taggart, his chief clerk, were convicted of securing rebates from railways on shipments from New York to St. Louis and Kansas City by dry goods concerns.

At their trial several prominent merchants who admitted having signed contracts with Thomas testified to receiving at various times sums of money from mysterious sources.

Many thousands of dollars were thus received, and some of the witnesses admitted the likelihood of it having come from Thomas.

The penalty provided is a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

The four packing companies were tried jointly and convicted on the charge of accepting concessions from the Burlington Railroad, in connection with connecting lines, on packing house products, for export via New York.

The Burlington Railroad Company was convicted on four counts of granting concessions to the packing companies.

The penalty provided in the case of the packers and the Burlington involves a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000 on each count, but no imprisonments.

Appeals were filed in each case. The bonds in the case of Thomas and Taggart were fixed at $6,000 each.

These two men appeared in court personally and upon being sentenced promptly furnished the required bonds.

The bonds in the case of the packing companies and the Burlington were fixed at $15,000 each. Motions for new trials for the packers, the Burlington Railroad and Thomas and Taggart were all overruled.

MUTINY ON CONVICT FARM.

Louisiana Prisoners Turn on Guards —Four Men Killed.

Natchez, Miss.—Four men were killed and a fifth was fatally injured during an attempt by three life convicts to escape from the Angola (La.) State convict farm. Captain J. W. Block, foreman of the State convict sawmill, was shot dead, as were three convicts. J. W. Gibson, a guard, was shot through the body.

All of the convicts were sent up from New Orleans and were working in the sawmill. At 9 o'clock, a. m. while Captain Block was reading a paper, Singleton, a convict, obtained Block's revolver, and in company with Dutch and Bird were making off, when the attention of the guard, Gibson, was attracted.

Gibson fired on the party and Singleton returned the shot, shooting Gibson through the body, and as Gibson fell, Bird, another convict, took the revolver. Compelling Foreman Block to accompany them, the convicts started toward the river and had placed their captive in a skiff when they were fired on by a trusty named Deleth. Singleton then shot and killed Block.

Pay Guard J. T. Ogden joined Deleth, and in the fusillade of shots that ensued three men were killed.

EXPELS LEGISLATURE.

Bay State House Finds Member Guilty of Attempted Bribery.

Boston, Mass.—At a session, marked at one time by unusual disorder, the Massachusetts House of Representatives voted to expel Representative Frank J. Gethro, of Boston. The House thus upholds the report of the Committee on Rules, which, after a long investigation of charges of bribery, made in connection with the defeat of the Anti-Bucket-shop bill, recommended Gethro's expulsion, on the ground that he had sought improperly to influence legislation. The vote was 142 in favor of expulsion and 54 against it.

Double Guard at Pekin.

Arrangements were made whereby America's Legation guard in Pekin will be doubled.

Matrimony Epidemic in Schools.

Cupid has made great inroads in the teaching force of the Cleveland, Ohio, public schools. Last week more than one hundred young women teachers resigned to become brides.

Physician and Companion Drown.

Dr. William G. Hare and Charles Deizell, of Bay City, Mich., were drowned in Saginaw when their steam launch capsized. The four others of the fishing party were rescued.

KING HAAKON VII. CROWNED

Democracy Keynote of the Norwegian Coronation.

Striking Contrast to the Old Viking Ceremony When New Ruler Ascends Throne.

Trondhjem, Norway.—In striking contrast to the kings whom he succeeds, the Vikings of 600 years ago, King Haakon VII. and his queen, Maud, were crowned sovereigns of re-born Norway in this the ancient Norse capital. Visitors from far-away countries could not fail to think and to give expression to the thought, that the Vikings made themselves kings—King Haakon was made king by the grace of the people of Norway.

Everything was carried out with the utmost simplicity, in this respect resembling more closely the inauguration of an American President than a royal pageant.

Mingled with the expression of patriotism from the thousands of Norwegians in the old capital city, was the sentiment that their new crowned king was the ornament to the new political structure that the people had reared, while the visitors from abroad viewed the coronation more or less as a peculiar survival of medievalism and perhaps among the last such occasions of kingly pomp to survive the twentieth century, the era of democracy.

Beside the new-crowned king was his bride, crowned in her turn, Queen Maud, daughter of the King of England. Affection mingled with the patriotic sentiment that stirred thousands here for the coronation, but underlying the general feeling there was clearly shown a spirit, almost fierce, of nationalism, "All for Norway," as the national motto has it, that has never been equalled since the days of Norway's independence and power.

The coronation ceremony took place in Trondhjem Cathedral, not yet completed, but so covered with decoration for the occasion that its defects were not noticeable. King and queen sat in ancient chairs under canopies of red and gold, capped by crowns embroidered with the initials of Haakon and his wife, the whole placed between the two transets under the dome of the structure.

The royal procession from the palace to the cathedral was truly impressive. The populace, augmented many-fold by the visitors, seemed never to end their shouting. In the cathedral it was the same, although more dignified.

A battery of artillery boomed out its royal salute as the coronation was completed. The coronation music followed, consisting of a specially composed cantata in four parts, the work of Conductor Halvorsen, of the National Theatre of Christiana, and sung with a chorus of 220 voices.

RICH, HELD FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Kauffman Goes to Jail Charged With Killing a Servant.

Sioux Falls.—Mrs. Emma Kauffman, wife of Moses Kauffman, a millionaire brewer of this city, was held without bail for trial in the State Circuit Court on the charge of the murder of Miss Agnes Polreis, a sixteen-year-old girl, who was employed by her as a domestic. Mrs. Kauffman soon after the conclusion of her hearing was taken to the county jail. Her husband accompanied her to prison. She had a nervous collapse in the afternoon.

The proceedings in court occupied only a few minutes. When Mrs. Kauffman emerged from court her carriage, through a misunderstanding, was not at the curb. The crush became so great and the demeanor of the people so threatening that the party was compelled to seek refuge in a livery stable across the street, where they hired a rig. Shouts of "Lynch her" "Hang her!" followed the carriage until it had passed out of sight.

DIVORCE FROM TASKMASTER.

Plaintiff Had to Commit Classics to Memory Each Night.

Chicago.—Mrs. William Palmer Armstrong, whose husband said her culture did not equal his, and gave her daily "stunts" to do in the way of memorizing the dictionary, has obtained a divorce. It was the task of the girl-wife each night, before retiring, to properly spell and thoroughly define the meaning of many words not ordinarily in present use. As a side line, and by way of recreation, she was expected to commit to memory such trifles as Milton's "Paradise Lost" and the majority of Shakespeare's plays.

According to the plaintiff the tasks were hard and the results were not all that her husband desired.

TURKISH SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Feizi Pasha Turned His Artillery Upon His Own Troops.

Constantinople, Turkey.— Feizi Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen Province, whose hands are already full in attempting to subdue the rebellious Arabs, has been obliged to deplete his artillery against his own mutinous soldiers.

Whole companies of regiments anxious to get home mutinied and decided to go to the coast. A stubborn fight between the loyal and disaffected troops ensued.

The latter finally surrendered after sustaining heavy losses.

Slayer of 'Frisco Looter Justified.

At San Francisco, Ernest H. Denycke, son of E. A. Denycke, a millionaire banker, who on April 20 killed an unknown man on the water front during the fire, was acquitted by Police Judge Shortall. It was shown that the victim was a looter.

New York Reduces Taxes.

The Mayor announced that New York County's tax rate for 1906 is $1.48 per $100, a reduction of nearly a cent from the 1905 rate.

LAFOLLETTE TRIES TO SAVE COAL LANDS

Resolution Will Prevent Grab of 45,000,000 Acres.

PRESIDENT IN FULL ACCORD

Purpose is to Keep What is Left of Nation's Fuel Beds Out of the Control of Monopolies and Trusts.

Washington, D. C.—Standard Oil and railroad senators sat up and took notice when Senator La Follette introduced concurrent resolutions which, if adopted, will prevent the Federal Government from selling any more public lands underlaid with coal, ignite or oil, the purpose being to keep what is left of the lands out of the grasp of the coporations which have been grabbing all they could get as rapidly as possible.

It is Senator La Follette's idea that there are left 45,000,000 acres of public lands known to be underlaid with rich supplies of fuel. He thinks they will become a factor in the future industrial development of the country and should be retained by the Government. He has no radical notions about the Government operation of these fuel beds, but he is firm in the conviction that these necessities should be kept out of the greedy maw of the monopolies and trusts which are grabbing for them wherever they can be obtained by purchase or theft.

La Follette's belief is that with the Government in perpetual control of these fuel deposits it could prevent any threatened tieup of fuel such has been imminent in the past from coal strikes. President Roosevelt is in thorough accord with Senator La Follette on this subject.

Soon after Senator La Follette had spoken in the Senate on the flagrant wrongs being perpetrated against the five civilized Indian tribes by the seizure of their valuable coal and mining lands by the railroads, the President sent for the Senator from Wisconsin and talked over the entire question with him. The President then wrote in his message accompanying the Garfield report on Standard Oil:

"The time has come when no oil or coal lands held by the Government either within the public domain proper or in territory owned by the Indian tribes should be alienated. The fee to such lands should be kept in the United States Government whether or not the profits arising from it are to be given to any Indian tribe, and the lands should be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the Government to keep entire control thereof."

The central point of the resolutions is contained in this section:

"That the President be authorized to withdraw from entry and sale all public lands known to be underlaid with coal, lignite or oil and all such lands as, in the judgment of the director of the geological survey, contain deposits of coal, lignite and oil, and that all such lands be withheld from entry and sale until such time as Congress shall determine otherwise."

Senator La Follette in presenting his resolutions spoke briefly, saying:

"I believe that there should be no doubt in regard to the President's power to withdraw these lands from entry and sale. There is little more to say in regard to the resolutions other than I believe every man in this country has a direct interest in knowing the character and extent of the coal deposits.

"There is not a pound of coal which should be wasted. The Government has about 45,000,000 acres of coal and lignite deposits. It should retain control of them. I do not contend that it should operate them. It might lease these lands to private companies upon its own terms to prevent the monopolization of the fuel supply, the manipulation of prices or the occurrence of such disastrous strikes as the great strike in the anthracite coal fields. The fact that the Government would own the coal supply and could dispose of it upon such terms as it would be pleased to impose, would enable the Government to enforce arbitration at least in all disputes between labor and the operators. I know that the President is anxious to conserve the fuel supply of the country, and the purpose of my resolution is to clear up all doubt as to his authority to withdraw these public lands for sale."

Another feature of the La Follette resolutions indicating the possible Government development of the fuel lands ready for operation, was this:

"That the Secretary of the Interior cause to be made a thorough investigation of the fuel, lignite and oil deposits of the United States and report to Congress the nature, extent and best methods of mining the same, so as to operate them with the least amount of waste."

Standard Oil might find a competitor in the oil field which it could not crush in the United States Government.

Two Drown From Canoe.

While canoeing on Lake Auburn Winslow Burbank, nineteen years old, a freshman at Bates College, and Miss Lulu Libby, seventeen years old, the adopted daughter of John L. Libby, of Auburn, Me., were drowned.

Cassie Chadwick's Effects Sold.

Cassie L. Chadwick's magnificent gowns, furs, personal effects and a great variety of furniture brought $4025 at public auction in Cleveland. The purchaser expects to sell the articles as souvenirs.

Senator's Son For Governor.

At Montpelier, Vt., Fletcher D. Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was nominated by acclamation for Governor of Vermont at the Republican State Convention.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications compiying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., June 28, 1906

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.80

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. T. J. FITTS

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary LEE HAYES.

tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The friends of M. A. KILLBORD hereby announce him as a candidate for representative in the General Assembly of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's primary election.

1800 copies this week

---see us grow.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

What is the matter with the Fourth Congressional district? Are they dead or sleeping? We attended the meeting of the Ninth district committee Saturday last at Birmingham, and among the prominent Republicans of the State present we noticed Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds, of Clanton, and Mr. Lewis, of Calhoun county, who is slated for the State Senate from that county, being supported by the Republicans and the better class of Democrats. Former Probate Judge Davidson, of Blount county, made a speech, dealing with the taxation of this State, which ought to make him Governor.

THE HONORABLE WAY.

The following is taken from the Yellow Jacket of May 24, 1906. We reproduce it, not only because it is a strong arraignment of the Democratic party, but because it shows how an honorable man acts when he leaves a party which has placed him in an office: he resigns that office—he don't leave his party and hold on to the office.

QUITS THE PARTY.

Hon. Charles F. Toms, State Senator, Gives His Reasons for Leaving the Democratic Party.

The following is a letter addressed to the Governor of North Carolina, in which Hon. C. F. Toms tenders his regisnation as State Senator and bids farewell to the party to which he has always adhered. It ought to be interesting reading to any weak-kneed Democrats in the United States and should serve as an encouragement to other men who contemplate deserting the old hulk of Democracy and boarding the pride of the political ocean, the G. O. P. Here is the letter:

To His Excellency, Hon. R. B. Glenn
Governor, Raleigh, N. C.:

Sir—I have the honor herewith to tender you my resignation as Senator from the Thirty-third district of North Carolina. By so doing it becomes necessary for me to state to you briefly my reasons for this action upon my part, and in order that everybody may fully understand, I make this a public letter.

All my life I have been a Democrat fighting for the success of the Democratic party, and in this immediate section of the State I have taken quite a hand in political affairs. Up to this time I have never voted for a nominee of the Republican party in my life. I have been twice chairman of the Democratic executive committee in my county. I have been honored by the party both by appointment and election as solicitor in the criminal courts.

In the election of 1904 I was elected Senator to represent the counties of Henderson, Polk, Cleveland and Rutherford. Since I became a member of that body I have been treated with every courtesy by my Democratic colleagues. I am now a member of a number of important Senate committees, and am chairman of the committee on federal relations.

All this is a matter of pride to me, and under no circumstances would I mention it here were it not to show that I am not a "disgruntled Democrat. I have never asked the Democratic party for anything that I did not receive, and I fully appreciate the fact that my course in this matter may be criticized, but when I consider, however, that a man would be more than a moral coward who would think and believe one way, hold this office and then vote another way, I am impelled by the highest sense of my duty, as I see it, to make known my reasons in the premises.

Many of my best friends in the State are Democrats, and I only ask of them the same consideration for my feelings that they have already accorded to many prominent and some eminent members of the Democratic party who in the past belonged to other political organizations, and who thought it right, and desire to do as I now conceive it my right and privilege and the right and privilege of every other American citizen, to vote as their convictions prompt them to vote.

Reasons for Joining Republicans.

My reasons for joining the Republican party are many. First, after much study and mature thought I have arrived at the conclusion that the principles advocated by the Republican party are the best, if not the only principles, upon which the American people can safely rely. The Democratic party has been unable to adopt or give to the people one substantial plank upon which to stand.

It advocated free silver, and a great wing of the party advocates it yet, while practically the whole balance of the world has repudiated it as a false standard and we are now told that even Mexico, held up only recently to be the model free silver country of Christendom, has turned her back upon it, and the Democratic party as a whole is left with the shadow, while the Republican party holds the substance.

Every conceivable excuse has been advanced as to why the gold standard succeeded in the combat, but no reason or excuse has ever been advanced which satisfies me that free silver was defeated by anything other than the fact that the great mass of American people who voted for McKinley discerned further into the future than many of those who voted for Mr. Bryan.

The same is true of free trade. We love to tell about the great number of incorporated enterprises and manufactories which are fast making North Carolina famous. We are glad to know that these thriving manufactories and business enterprises of which we so proudly boast are protected and fostered by State laws to the extent that they are, but I am satisfied that were it not for the protective laws enacted by Congress many, if not all, of the great manufacturing plants would cease to exist—foreign pauper labor would come in competition with ours and American laborers who earn their daily bread in the work shops and factories of the United States—the most prosperous country on the face of the globe today, would cease to receive the high wages they are now getting and would be placed on an equal footing with the cheap labor of Europe.

This state of affairs I never want to see.

We own the Philippine Islands and I am in favor of keeping them. I will mention only one great and true reason among many sound ones that have bee advanced why we should keep them. It is a matter or fact that the destines of the cotton grower and cotton manufacturer of the Southern States go hand in hand. The Philippine Islands will form a great market in the East for their manufactured fabrics, as also will their acquisition be beneficial to us in extending our trade relations in the Orient and along other lines as well.

I admire President Theodore Roosevelt. I regard him as one of the greatest, most fearless, purest and best men the United States has ever produced. He is a man who has had the nerve to fearlessly do his duty as he saw it upon all occasions, and while he has doubtless made mistakes in some instances, he is in my opinion more deserving of praise than those who have maligned him are deserving of condemnation. He will go down in history as a great man and a great President.

The Democratic party has too many bosses and too little unison.

There are too many kinds of Democrats. There are free trade Democrats, free silver Democrats, Bryan Democrats, Cleveland Democrats, Jefferson Democrats, Roosevelt Democrats, prohibition Democrats, anti-protocrats, free silver Democrats, gold standard Democrats, high tariff Democrats, Bryan Democrats Cleveland Democrats, Jefferson Democrats, anti-imperialism Democrats, and I was only recently talking with an old man in my county who gravely informed me that he was an "Abe Lincoln Democrat."

No Such Confusion Since Babel.

In fact, to tell the truth, there has never been so much confusion since the building of the tower of Babel as exists today in the Democratic party, and how the people of North Carolina can ever expect any relief from or reforms at the hands of that party, owing to the present state of affairs, is incomprehensible to me.

The negro vote, which a few years ago was credited to the Republican party in North Carolina, has been eliminated and that party stands today in this State as a white man's party and is indeed as white as any party, and no man can say it is otherwise and tell the truth.

Another thing I have noticed particularly and that is the Republican party as a whole is progressive in all things and looks after the interest of all classes of our people. It assists those who need assistance, and gives relief to those who are in distress. It enacts laws which both benefit the laborer and the capitalist.

On the contrary, as I have heretofore stated, the Democratic party, in my opinion, advocates only such measures as have, when tried, proven detrimental to the best interests of the people. In fact, the principles and policies of the Democratic party that have heretofore been enacted into laws have proven to be utter failures, and no substitute for dead issues which that party continues to parade before the people have been offered, and I have no idea that any will be offered.

No Ill Will to Democrats.

In conclusion, let me say that in leaving the Democratic party I have no harsh words for or ill will toward any one. Many members of that party in this State are unsurpassed either in character or ability, and it is with these that I regret to sever my past political affiliations, and I send you my resignation as State Senator simply because to do otherwise, believing as I believe, and feeling as I feel, would be a violation of the duty I owe to my constituents as well as the duty I owe both to the party I am leaving and the party I have joined.

With the kindest regards to you personally, I beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES FRENCH TOMS.

CENTER POINT.

Health not very good, some sickness being around. Some grass yet, but not much. We don't grumble about rain but trust in an Allwise Providence Well, we went to Beth Salem to Children's Day Sunday, and they certainly did have a nice good time and some as good singing as we ever heard. It made me think of the good old times when I used to sing with Mars Hill, Rocky Mount and Providence classes. E. G. Cofer and family recently visited their son-in-law, C. W. Langston, near Billingsley; and they had a singing and a musical entertainment up at Bro. Geo. Askins. Everybody was pleased, and it kind of waked them all up on the line of singing, and we're going to have a singing school at this place right away. We certainly had a good singing at Shiloh school house Sunday evening, and there will be singing there the second Sunday evening in July. Well, Sam Gentry, the deaf mute, had a very thrilling experience the other evening, while down on the branch fishing there came along a very large otter, and Sam just jumped into the branch and onto the otter with both feet and held it down until he got it by the legs and killed it against a log. He was lucky not to get bitten by it, but he has the hide and will take it back with him when he goes to Talladega school to show his classmates what grows in Chilton.

C. W. L.

MAPLESVILLE.

Hot and dry after the showers, thermometer ranging in the 90's. Crops are doing better than gardens. Many are taking advantage of the bright weather for visiting. Miss Mitchell, of Stanton, is with her friends, the Misses Ramsey. Rev. Davis preached his usual most excellent sermon Sunday morning to a very appreciative audience. Rev. P. G. Maness gave his characteristic good sermon to a crowded house Sunday afternoon. Miss Sallye Walker and her young brother Britt, have visited friends in Stanton. Mrs. D. Williams is having an enjoyable visit to relatives on Mulberry. Jesse Hayes has added much to our town in bringing in a beautiful and intelligent bride. Mr. Tomlinson and Miss Fannie Hinson were married at the bride's home in the presence of many well-wishing friends. The ceremony was most impressively performed by Justice B. O. Glover. Grover Williams has accepted a good position in Selma and is much pleased there. Mrs. Harris, who has made many friends during her stay with us, is now visiting her old home in Dunkirk, N. Y. Many are wishing for her early return. Mr. Dedrick has performed a most patriotic duty in so successfully managing his "auto" that we no longer have vilsons of its occupants being strewn along its wake in a dead or dying condition. Our staid old neighbor, Buck Bowline, who was in such dread of this locomotive, is now smilingly enjoying his rides with Mr. Dedrick. A most delightful serenade was given Mr. Hayes and several other friends the evening he brought his bride to his beautifully furnished home. A new tin roof adds greatly to the appearance of the Southern railroad depot. C. W. Plant, his daughter, Mrs. G. Hanlin, and little Miss Louise are enjoying a visit to Washington City. Success to The Union.

SARDIS CLIPPINGS.

Editor Union:

We are all farmers over this way and have very good crops, though cotton is a little backward. J. D. and Tonie Deason are on the sick list. We hope for their speedy recovery. Oliver Latham is putting up a new sawmill in our midst. Lee Hayes was in our neighborhood a few days ago and met up with many friends, political and otherwise. Mr. Hayes has a host of friends in beats 7 and 8. We know that if he is elected he'll make us a good sheriff, and is always ready to perform the same, day or night, cold or hot. I think the county can't do better than to elect him to the sheriff's office. The people in this part of the county stand pat for Mr. Hayes for sheriff. "VET."

HEAD OF MULBERRY.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is good, except a few cases of whooping cough. Rev. Thomas filled his regular appointment at Pleasant Grove Sunday. Rev. R. M. Honeycutt will preach at the Mullins school house the first Sunday in July. All come out and hear him. Politics is getting warm. I've heard some say that Mr. Fitts will be nominated and elected. He would surely make a good one, one who would stand to his post and do his full duty, and hold his office till his time was out. We don't want another Democratic sheriff appointed in this county. If the county is as strong for T. J. Fitts as this community he will go in by a large majority. Hurrah for Fitts, boys, and whoop him up again. MAMA'S PET.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican Executive Committee of the Ninth Alabama Congressional district was called together at noon today in Magnolia hall by Chairman J. W. Davidson.

Mr. Davidson urged a strong stand by the Republicans for every office in the State, from Governor down.

Present at the meeting were the following:

J. W. Davidson, chairman.

Prof. J. T. Blakemore, secretary.

Blount County—Dr. J. L. Armstrong (proxy), J. B. Sloan, G. W. Phillips, J. H. Hayes.

Bibb County—N. C. Fuller, K. C. Mahan, N. L. Wilson, J. C. Hicks (proxy), T. B. Lawler, A. J. Prince, (proxy) J. R. Lenter).

Jefferson County—J. W. Hughes, J. H. Montgomery, J. C. Cook, J. H. Bingham (proxy), John Towers, William Vaughn, G. R. Lewis.

Following the roll call a fight was at once begun upon the matter of proxies. Mr. G. R. Lewis, the member from Bessemer, read a resolution proposing a committee on proxies. Chairman Davidson at once arose and stated that he would rule this out of order, because it took the power of appointment from the chairman.

Mr. Lewis appealed from the decision of the chair, but his appeal was lost. Judge J. H. Montgomery and Mr. John C. Towers took part in the discussion.

Committeeman Lewis made a motion that in the absence of other rules a majority vote should govern. This was tabled. The question of seating proxies brought out another protest from Judge Montgomery.

Answering a remark of Mr. Lewis, Mr. William Vaughn made a talk in which he stated that the Republican party in Alabama could never build up a party without recognizing proxies. Cheers and applause followed. Over one of the proxies, that of J. Carter Cook, removed from Alabama (the proxy having been delegated by telegram to Mr. Vaughn), there was no little opposition, it being charged that Mr. Cook's removal from Alabama deprived him of membership on the committee. At this point a short recess was taken to allow Chairman Davidson time to consult the national committee rules.

Judge Montgomery then moved the acceptance of all proxies except that of Mr. Cook. Mr. Vaughn moved, as a substitute, the seating of all proxies. Mr. Vaughn then announced that he had transferred the proxy to F. M. Johnson.

Judge Davidson, of Blount county, proxy for Dr. Armstrong, here made a speech, in which he asserted that all the investigation in regard to Mr. Cook's citizenship in Alabama, etc. was "bosh and foolishness."

The previous question upon Judge Montgomery's motion was asked by Mr. Vaughn, and all proxies were seated except that of Mr. Cook. Upon seating the latter, the roll call was asked, and Mr. Johnson was seated by a vote of 9 to 6.

Mr. Vaughn then offered a resolution endorsing the Republican national administration and the principles ad policies adopted by the national convention of 1904. Adopted.

The chairman then stated that the next matter of discussion was whether or not a district convention should be called. Mr. Vaughn made a motion that the power to call this meeting be vested in the chairman. Mr. Lewis offered as a substitute that the power be given the committee.

A. J. Prince, of Pratt City, stated that the committee should see whether or not it should put out a ticket.

Dr. J. W. Hughes evoked merriment by his remark that the calling of the district convention should have nothing to do with the date of the Democratic primary.

The following resolution, with a motion for its passage, was presented by Judge Davidson, of Blount county:

"Resolved, That we condemn in unmeasured terms the vacillating action of Chairman J. O. Thompson in rescinding his recent call for a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee."

Judge Davidson took the floor and made a heated argument favoring his motion.

"I want it adopted to show the people of this State that we propose to present State as well as national issues to them."

Judge J. H. Montgomery stated that the adoption of a resolution stating that its own chairman was a vacillating man would be a direct blow to the party in Alabama.

"Don't let us start out with condemnation the very first thing." He proposed a resolution that the "State chairman be respectfully requested to call a meeting of the State committee at the earliest possible date, without waiting for the action of the Democratic primary."

Messrs. J. R. Carter and J. Clyde Miller also took part in the discussion. The following resolution was then adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this district committee that the State chairman is urged to call the State committee, and the said committee is hereby requested and urged to meet and call a State convention without waiting for the Democratic primary."

The committee declined to pass the resolutions condemning the action of Chairman Thompson, and the matter was never put to a vote.

Resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt, presented by Committeeman N. L. Wilson, withdrawn by him and then proposed by Judge Montgomery, brought on another battle on the committee floor. Mr. Vaughn charged that the resolutions were not needed in Washington. "There's going to be a man who is going to raise some issues, false issues, mayhap, to try to defeat the Republican party two years from now. It's going to need all the stump-speaking and brains the party's got to defeat Billie Bryan."

The resolutions which incited Mr Vaughn's speech were never put to a vote of the house.

The committee then adjourned.

THORSBY.

Mr. Schafer came up from Wetumpka to spend Sunday here.

Mrs. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam King, and family.

Miss Alma Lefstad came home Saturday from Jacksonville, where she has been attending the State Normal.

Mr. Colyer and son, Willie, were in Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. A. Carlson left for St. Paul Monday.

Rev. Teliefson held services at the Norwegian church Sunday.

Miss Anne Agle Shivers, of Montevallo, is spending a few weeks here visiting her many friends.

Eugene Helland was in Clanton Monday on business.

The social given by the ladies of the Baptist church was well attended.

Miss Josephine Kirkeby is visiting friends here.

Mr. Heaton, of Shelby Springs, is here for a few days.

Mr. Prestholt and daughter, Andrea, left for for Lake Park, Minn., Monday.

The young people had a surprise on Miss Irma Erickson Monday evening.

Mr. William Foss returned from Chicago last Wednesday.

The Norwegian Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Erdahl this week, Thursday, instead of last week, as was reported in our previous issue.

The Swedish congregation and a few others surprised Mrs. J. F. Peterson at her home last Wednesday evening.

Mr. C. C. Rasmussen, a Danish publisher, of Minneapolis, Minn., was in town Tuesday. He established an agency for the sale of books.

Dr. Horn was in Clanton Wednesday on business.

VERBENA.

Editor Union:

I noticed in the Banner some time since where F. A. Gulledge offered to furnish some writer some grease if he ran for representative and didn't get more votes than he did. And I'd just love to know if he did aim to grease him like he greased some of the legislators a few years back when Mr. Gulledge and a dozen others made Beat 5 a stock law ... so hard to put in ... I only ask this fo... Gulledge might ... while to run.

CELEBRATION AT ...

We wish to say ... have a celebration ... would like to see a ... neighbors here on ... invited to come ... for we expect to ... Two ball games, a ... fat men's race, ... pole, tug of war, ... stunts. We invite ... fun and ... here and ... THOS.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT ...

We will have ... the first Sunday in ... is cordially invited ... baskets and bow... good things to eat ... expected, and a ... rendered. If there ... left after the exercises ... tertained with songs ... itor and Probate J... invited to ... with ... full.

FOR GOODGAME

Editor Union:

Please allow me ... to say that the boys ... are for L. F. Goodgame. They say that he has ... worker in every election ... that as the "laborer is ... hire" he is entitled to ... boys, let us rally to the ... mary, make him Sheriff ... sure we will never ... boys, let's not have a ... in the Legislature ... Union and the people ...

PEACE ...
Near Line of Beat 4.

F. E. & C. U. C. A.

A resolution was adopted ... county meting of the Farmers ... requiring the county ... each local in the county ... every year. Locals will ... lecture to them will be ... giving their location, ... me to make a tour ... July and August. Address ...

C. N. ...
tf Route 4, Clanton.

JEMISON.

Mr. Editor.

We have three ... running into our town ... out in town Saturday ... Neill's store, and you ... busy. Callum was ... 'phone and R. B. and W. ... up goods. You see we ... from here to Randolph ... Mars Hill and other ... go there a good deal ... but now we can have a ... church and save going ... 'phone, and so hear what ... miles away. Say, ain't ... things down fine? We ... churches much cheaper ... only require a room about ... enough room for the preacher ... and choir. So you see us old ... chewers can stay at home ... our own floors, and still ... mon and the singing just ... Say, we're going to get ... men out for office can go ... churches and make their ... we farmers can stay at ... what they have to say. ... candidates will get a ... that way than they will ... way, for every one wants ... 'phone when the bell rings ... a good time at Oak ... Come again, "Music Lover ... praise yourself so high ... is half scandal." If ... singers in ten to twelve ... you up here at Jemison ... praying for "Lover of ... he must be under conviction ... the Lord help him to ... Everybody should take The ... get the news. FARM ...

ENERGY.

Editor Union:

Health of this community ... good, and after a ... General Green our crops are ... very well. Politics are being ... some. The writer thinks J. F. ... game for Sheriff will make a ... in Beat 6. Our F. E. & C. ... local is progressing very well ... this is my first attempt ... will ... see this in print, and then may ... again. Success to The Union.

LITTLE ...

BEAT 9.

Oh, my, what a beautiful day ... Everything is looking fresh and ... tiful this morning. We are ... hear that Mrs. A. F. Mims, who ... been sick for some time, is im... Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Childers ... Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayes ... We are sorry to hear of the ill... T. J. Ledbetter, our pastor, who ... to fill his appointment ... Misses Mamie Patterson and ... Hudman were the guests of the ... Mims Sunday. Misses Media and ... mie Collins visited Miss Gertrude ... lins Sunday. Say, you correspondents ... such as "Papa's Pet," "Little ... Forsaken," "Howdy," "One ... Boys" and many others, come ... often than you do and give us ... news. Well, if the editor will ... kind as to print this I will ... come again and give some ... space. "NOBODY'S ...

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
—Fourth Monday in No...
S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in ...
...m—Second Monday in Sept...
...llor—Hon W. W. Whitesides, ...
...—Mrs S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon...
..., first Monday June, second ...
...July, second Monday August, ...
...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...er—W. T. Callen.
...J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...essor—L. B. Pounds.
...llector—T. J. Hubbard.

...ounty Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
... District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
... District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
... W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
... R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

...SSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
...t Sunday and Saturday be...
... L. Hand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...
... B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Bushey, ...
... First Sunday and Saturday ...
... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Third Sunday and ...
...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
... First Sunday and Saturday ...
... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...
... 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...
... before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...
...clerk.

...IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...tor. Second Sunday and Sat...
...efore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Second Sunday and ...
... before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
...ond Sunday and Saturday ...
... T. Abernathy, clerk.

...THODIST EPISCOPAL.
...Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Va...
...astor. Second Sunday Sin...
... second and fourth Sunday ...
...m. Prayer meeting every We...
...ight. Ladies' prayer meeting ...
...turday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
... R. A. Chapter, No. 116 ...
...turday, Clanton.

...e Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...rth Saturday, Cooper.

... Lodge A. F. and A. M., ...
...t Saturday, Clanton.

...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...t Saturday, Billingsley.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. ...
...—Saturday on or before ...
...arbury.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...rday on or before full moon.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
... Lodge—First and third ...

... Lodge, No. 204—Second ...
...turdays.

...Woodmen of the World.
...Oak Camp, No. 190—First ...
...ndays.

I. O. R. M.
...mo Tribe, No. 90—First ...
...ndays sleep. Visiting ch...
...invited. E. B. Langston, ...
... E. Patton, Sachem.

...e Tribe No. 78—2nd and ...
... sleeps. Visiting chiefs ...
...ited. J. M. Grant, Sach...
..., C. of R.

Beat 5 a stock law district ... so hard to put into force, ... I only ask this for inform... Golledge might make it ... while to run JUST A...

CELEBRATION AT THOR...

We wish to say that we ... have a celebration here on July ... would like to se all our fri... neighbors here on that day. ... invited to come early and stay ... for we expect to have a lot ... Two ball games, high wire ... fat mens race, climbing the ... pole, tug of war and many ... stants. We intend to have ... for us a large attendance.

THORSEY PE...

CHILDREN'S DAY AT MARS ...

We will have a Children's ... the first Sunday in July. Ev... is cordially invited to come and ... baskets and boxes well filled ... good things to eat. A large ... expected, and a nice program ... rendered. If there should be ... left after the exercises you will ... entained with song service. ... itor and Probate Judge are ... invited to be with us. Yours ...

full, G. W. ...

FOR GOODGAME.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in our ... to say that the boys in "these ... are for J. F. Goodgame for ... They say that he has been an ... worker in every election for ye... that as the "laborer is worthy ... hire" he is entitled to the office ... boys, let us rally to him in the ... mary, make him Sheriff, and ... sure we will never regret it. ... boys, let's not have a stock law ... in the Legislature. Succes to ... Union and the people's ticket.

PLOW BO...

Near Line of Beats 4 and ...

F. E. & C. U. O. A.

A resolution was adopted at the ... ounty meting of the Farmers' ... equiring the county lecturer ... ach local in the county at least ... very year. Locals who want ... ecture to them will please write ... iving their location, so as to ... e to make a tour of the county ... uly and August. Address

C. N. EILAN...

tf Route 4, Clanton.

JEMISON.

Mr. Editor:

We have three telephone ... unning into our town now. ... at in town Saturday to R. ... eill's store, and you bet they ... usy. Callum was running ... hone and R. B. and W. G. ... goods. You see we have ... om here to Randolph by ... ars Hill and other churches ... there a good deal to pres... t now we can have a box put ... urch and save going except ... hone, and so hear what they ... iles away. Say, ain't we ... ings down fine? We can ... urches much cheaper, as ... ly require a room about 12x... ough room for the preacher, ... choir. So you see us old ... ewers can stay at home and ... r own floors, and still hear ... on and the singing just the ... y, we're going to get ready ... en out for office can go to ... urches and make their speech... farmers can stay at home and ... at they have to say. Some ... ndidates will get a better ... t way than they would ... y, for every one wants to go ... one when the bell rings. ... good time at Oak Grove S... ne again, "Music Lover," but ... ise yourself so high, as "self ... half scandal." If you can ... gers in ten to twelve days, we ... up here at Jemison. I am ... ying for "Lover of Church... must be under conviction. ... Lord help him to pull ... erybody should take The Un... the news. FARM HA...

ENERGY.

Editor Union:

Health of this community is ... ld, and after a hard battle ... eral Green our crops are ... well. Politics are being ... e. The writer thinks J. F. ... e for Sheriff will make a ... Beat 6. Our F. E. & C. U. ... l is progressing very well ... is my first attempt. I'll wait ... this in print, and then may ... n. Success to The Union.

LITTL...

BEAT 9.

h, my, what a beautiful day ... rything is looking fresh and ... this morning. We are ... that Mrs. A. F. Mims, who ... sick for some time, is impr... and Mrs. A. F. Childers ... and Mrs. J. W. Hayes ... are sorry to hear of the ill... Ledbetter, our pastor, who ... fill his appointment ... es Mamie Patterson and ... man were the guests of the ... s Sunday. Misses Media and ... Collins visited Miss Gertru... Sunday. Say, you correspo... as "Papa's Pet," "Little J.," ... aken," "Howdy," "One ... " and many others, come ... than you do and give us ... Well, if the editor will ... as to print this I will ring ... again and give some ...

"NOBOD...

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Court.

...Term—Third Monday in May, ...m—Fourth Monday in No...

...S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville. ...am W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in ...

...m—Second Monday in Sep...

...or—Hon W. W. Whitesides. ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...nday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...Monday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ...uly, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...Probate—L. H. Reynolds. ...—W. T. Callen. ...J. M. Morgan. ...—W. M. Adams. ...ssor—L. B Pounds. ...ector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...istrict—W. H. Conway. ...District—Alex Glasscock. ...istrict—R. P. Kendrick. ...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... ...Sunday and Saturday be... ...L. Hand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Third Sunday and ...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...clerk.

...DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...r. Second Sunday and Sat... ...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Second Sunday and ...before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...ond Sunday and Saturday be... ...T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...astor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...second and fourth Sunday ...Prayer meeting every Wed... ...ght. Ladies' prayer meeting ...turday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...R. A. Chapter, No. 116— ...turday, Clanton.

...o Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rth Saturday, Cooper.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...st Saturday, Clanton.

...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...st Saturday, Billingsley.

...an Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...—Saturday on or before full ...arbury.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon, ...

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...n Lodge—First and third Sat...

...n Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...turdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Bank Camp, No. 190—First and ...days.

I. O. R. M.

...me Tribe, No. 90—First and ...days sleep. Visiting chiefs ...invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...M. Patton, Sachem.

...o Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th ...sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... ...ed, J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...k, C. of R.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully

Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to June 27, 1906...6,458
Price same date 10 3-8
Receipts same time in 1905.....7,528
Price same date 9.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Cotton blooms were brought into The Union last week too late for Thursday's paper by John Bean, J. H. Jones and R. W. Scott. All of them are good farmers.

J. L. Neely was in Clanton Thursday.

Clanton's postoffice has been raised; it is now worth $1,200 per year.

Ed Giles was in Clanton Thursday.

Crawford & Sammons have bought out George Marcus at John Vines' old stand, and say that they are in the blacksmith business to give good work at the very lowest prices. See their advertisement.

G. W. Edwards was in Clanton Thursday on his way home from the county union.

Gant Riggins was in town Saturday.

J. W. Jones was in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox, of Wylam, returned to their home Saturday, after a week's visit to relatives near Clanton.

Lee Vickers was in town Saturday.

R. W. Scott and family were Clanton visitors Monday.

C. J. Cobern, of Maplesville, was in town Monday.

Squire A. F. Childress and H. T. Childress were pleasant visitors Monday.

T. G. Milling, of Riderville, was in Clanton Monday.

J. G. and W. A. Barnet were in town Monday. If you want your land surveyed call on Mr. Barnett. He is one of the county surveyors.

H. J. Groom was in Clanton Monday.

C. C. Crumpton was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Cowan has opened an office in the Kicker building and is prepared to give you the very best dental work at the very lowest prices. Dr. Pink Crumpton is his genial assistant and makes a visitor almost forget that his teeth are troubling him.

Mrs. J. M. Goss, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Rollins, has returned to her home in Birmingham after an extended visit to her parents here.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton is attending court in Birmingham this week, and his eloquence is meeting with fine results. Monday he defended Scott Weeks, who was held on a capital charge, and cleared him. Good boy, Osmond.

If any one wants seed of the real old-style seven-top turnip, go to J. J. Stanley at Thorsby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hayes, of beat 9, went to Birmingham Wednesday on a visit to their son, J. M. Hayes, who lives at Wylam.

The tax sale of lands on Monday was well attended and every parcel of land was sold, not one having to be taken by the State. Several of the parcels were bid in for much less than the amount of land embraced in the decree.

Hon. W. W. Wadsworth and son Edward, were in Clanton Monday. Mr. Wadsworth bought a number of pieces of land lying west of the Coosa river, and some under it, which he refused to accept.

Candidate Frank Goodgame has got his list of subscribers to The Union up to 26 now. He is leading all the candidates in so far as working for The Union is concerned, to our certain knowledge.

Dr. A. Horn, the druggist of Thorsby, was in Clanton Wednesday.

The county union of the F. E. and C. U. of A. met at Union Grove last week and held a very successful meeting. There are some forty locals in Chilton with over 1,200 members. The next county meeting will be held at Mount Pleasant on August 29-30. Brothers, let us all be there; that is our local and will entertain you all well.

Judge L. H. Reynolds and family, with many other Clantonites, were at Jemison at the Masonic and Odd Fellows' public installation. There was a large attendance and everybody enjoyed themselves, unless it might be some of the old "gold Democrats." Jemison's St. John's Day is an institution in our county.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Josh Smith and Miss Daisy Smith; Hilton Hayes and Miss Mary Howard; A. J. Tomlin and Miss Fannie Henson.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The ladies of Thorsby have made arrangements for a basket picnic on the Normal School grounds, July 4th, for the benefit of Thorsby Institute. Everybody bring a basket and come.

Ice cream, lemonade, coffee and Fourth of July novelties will be sold for the benefit of the school.

Grand display of fireworks in the evening. Everybody come and have a good time.

In the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

G. C. Michelson, plaintiff, vs. A. L. Wambem, Defendant.

To A. L. Wambem, the defendant in the above stated cause, who resides at Saint Ansgar Postoffice, in the county of Mitchell and State of Iowa, U. S. A.:

You will take notice that G. C. Michelson, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against you, said A. L. Wambem, on the 19th day of June, 1906, in said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due him by you in the sum of $279.17, with interest theheon at 8 per cent per annum, as follows, to-wit:

1. By one promissory note made by you to Birmingham Grain Co. on the 30th day of June, 1903, and payable on the first day of October, 1903, in the sum of $49.00, with interest thereon from its date, together with the sum of $15.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collecting said note as provided for in said note, said note being credited with $10.00 on the 14th day of March, 1904. 2. By one promissory note made by you to J. C. Deshazo on the 31st day of December, 1903, and payable on the first day of August, 1904, in the sum of $35.00, with interest thereon, together with the sum of $10.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collecting said note as provided for in said note, said note being credited with payments as follows: $16.44 on the 17th day of August, 1904, and $4.50 on the 2d day of January, 1905. 3. By account due J. C. Deshazo by you on the 31st day of December, 1903, in the sum of $68.00 with interest thereon. 4. By account due J. O. Kelly & Sons, a partnership, by you on the 9th day of March, 1899, in the sum of $35.81, with interest thereon. 5. By account due P. W. Peterson by you on the 15th day of January, 1906, in the sum of $94.29, with interest thereon. 6. By account due J. R. Parnell by you on the 25th day of August, 1904, in the sum of $28.01, with interest thereon, said account being credited with a payment of $25.00 on the first day of December, 1905. And it is shown by the affidavit of said Michelson that each of said notes and accounts were duly sold, transferred and assigned to said Michelson before the 19th day of June, 1906.

You will further take notice that said attachment was sued out without bond being given by the plaintiff and was levied upon the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the southwest fourth of the northeast fourth, and the northwest fourth of the southwest fourth of the northeast fourth, all in section 1, township 22 of range 13, situated in Chilton county, Alabama, as the property of said A. L. Wambem, the defendant, by the Sheriff of said Chilton county, on the 19th day of June, 1906. Let this notice be published in The Union, a weekly newspaper published in said Chilton county, for three successive weeks next following, and a copy of each issue of said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to said A. L. Wambem, the defendant, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of June, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk.

SOUTH BESSIE.

There are so many bright, newsy letters in The Union from week to week until we sometimes think it would be best for us to take a back seat and say nothing. But we venture to the front again. Such hot weather; still the nights are cheered by the lone voice of the whippoorwill, and the scenes of the day are enlivened by the beautiful myrtle, with its long spikes of lovely flowers. Some poet, in speaking of the earth yet to be, has said, "Where the clime is like one long summer day, where the lidy and rose with the myrtle entwine and the land is as flowery as May." Well, that "Republican" of Clanton is a good one. We are pleased to note the candidates, all of them, thus far are willing to pledge themselves to help elect the nominee. That is right and manly. This way some few have had of "souring" when defeated is all wrong. That class is never apt to get anything, and they are not worthy of anything, but those who remain true will be remembered by the people at the proper time. We would like to vote for all you candidates for Sheriff, but you know they will not let us do that. So we hope the best man will win. There is no predicting yet what the people will do, for they are going to run this thing. They may just bring to the front such men as W. R. Jackson, J. H. Thomas, J. Osmond Midleton and others and have the office seek the man. Well, we are having singings, children's days and conventions galore. The latter shows thinking people that a great church confederacy is rapidly coming; indeed is an established fact, as pointed out by the eminent C. T. Russell, from holy writ years ago. Say, all you correspondents give us the news. The Union grows better and better.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

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SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk, of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 26,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.

Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

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AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, num ber of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

The Old State House

Built in 1713. The rampant lion and unicorn of England still adorn the gable overhead.

BUNKER HILL.

With thoughts of Independence Day are indissolubly linked Bunker Hill. It is said the original Bunker Hill is just outside Belfast, Ireland. The cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument was laid June 17, 1825. Daniel Webster made the address, and Lafayette was present. When the shaft was dedicated there was also an oration by Webster and President Tyler and his Cabinet were present. In 1842, upon its completion, an address written by the Hon. Robert Charles Winthrop was read by ex-Governor John D. Long.

THE DECLARATION COMMITTEE.

Although the American colonies had been at war with England over a year it was not till July 4, 1776, that a majority of the Continental Congress, representing the colonies, voted for final separation from the mother country, July 4, on the motion of Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, the Congress voted that "the United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." A committee consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston was appointed to draw up a declaration of independence, which was afterward signed by fifty-six delegates representing thirteen States.

THE FIRST PATRIOTIC SONG.

By Helen Brown.

The Puritans of England held music in no very high esteem. They held in abhorrence "piping with organs, singing, ringing and trowling of psalms from one side of the choir to the other," as complained of in their protest to Parliament. In fact, their fanaticism bred so much hatred for such things that they came to look upon music as positively unchristian. So the Pilgrims brought to America with them the style of music that prevailed when they left the mother country, which goes without saying that it was not of the most inspiring, cheering kind.

The generation preceding the Revolution is referred to as the "Psalm-singing generation." The Colonies were absorbed with the task of revising and republishing the Psalms.

In 1713 an organ was introduced into Boston, but the prejudice was so great that the instrument remained unpacked in the porch of the church for seven months.

Up to this time there had been no native compositions, but a little later on the first compositions were the work of one William Billings, a tanner by trade. As Psalm singing still prevailed his first production was the "New England Psalm Singer," which was followed by "Singing Master's Assistant" and "Music in Miniature." His later works were of a patriotic order and it is due to this fact that they became so popular. His "Lamentations Over Boston" breathed the spirit of the Revolution, as also did his "Retrospect," "Independence and "Columbia."

THE FIRST FLAGS.

In July, 1775, on Prospect Hill, General Israel Putnam raised a flag upon which was incribed the motto of Connecticut, "Qui transtulit sustinet," and on the reverse were written the words "An Appeal to Heaven." In October, 1775, the floating batteries of Boston carried a flag with the motto "An Appeal to Heaven," the design being a pine tree on a white field. Virginia carried a flag in 1775 which displayed a rattlesnake coiled as if about to strike, and the motto, "Don't tread on me." When General Washington assumed command of the motley army gathered before Boston in January, 1776, the flag raised at his headquarters had the thirteen red and white stripes just as they are to this day, but the union was formed of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew displayed on a blue ground. It is said that when the British regulars saw it they supposed it was an evidence of submission to the King, who had just issued his proclamation.

FLAG LORE.

Some writers assert that the first and original United States flag contained only twelve stars, because Georgia was not entitled to a vote. Such a flag is said to have been made by the ladies of Philadelphia from the design of the escutcheon of the Washington family. It is alleged that this flag was presented to John Paul Jones, that he carried it with him on his ship, the Bon Homme Richard; that in his great fight the flag was shot away and fell into the sea, and that Lieutenant Stafford leaped overboard after it, brought it safely to the ship and nailed it to the masthead. This story may have some basis in fact, but the act of Congress of June 14, 1777, shows that no standard was recognized by the Government until that date.

STIRRING SCENES.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 4, 1776, stirring scenes were enacted in Philadelphia. In answer to the signal of "Ring!" given by the lad stationed below for that purpose, the old bellman rang out a wonderful peal, while the whole city shouted for joy. The King's arms were taken down from the Court House, the city was illuminated, bonfires were lighted and rejoicing continued far into the night. In New York a leaden figure of George III. was pulled from its pedestal on Bowling Green and moulded into bullets.

PARTLY CURED.

The Anglo-Maniac—"Gweat Heavens! If I eveh escape fwom this pwe-

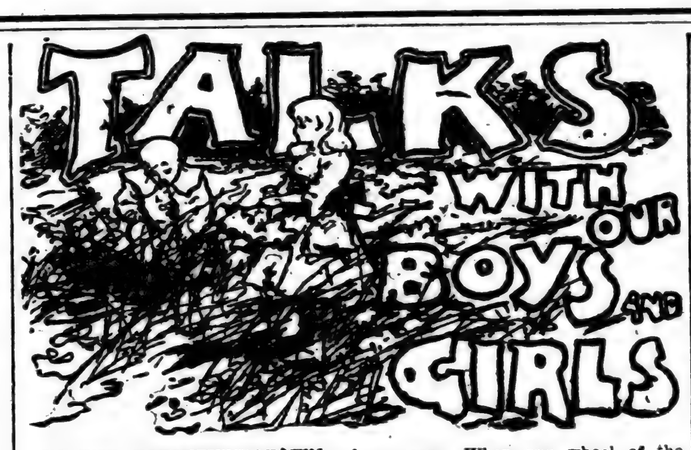
dicament alive, I'll neveh again awsk a livewyman foh an English-bwed horse on the Fou'th of July!"—Puck.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

During the Revolutionary War, Great Britain sent 112,584 troops for land service and over 22,000 seamen to America, while the colonists had 230,000 continental soldiers and 56,000 militia under arms.

Chicago deaconesses made 19,000 missionary and parish calls in their work last year.

LIBERTY BELLS.



IN THE TOPSYTURVY-TOWN.

I've been to Topsyturvy-Town,
Where all the world was upside down,
The houses underneath my feet!
And trees whose trunks went down to meet
Their leafy branches, far below—
The little birds hopped to and fro
All upside down!

I saw quite plainly, standing there,
A little girl with curly hair,
Who was myself, but upside down
In funny Topsyturvy-Town!
Beyond her big round hat, the sky,
All full of clouds, went moving by,
And I looked down, not up, you know,
To see the clouds a-sailing go
In Topsyturvy-Town.

The rain has spread great puddles round
Like mirrors laid upon the ground,
And all the things of earth or sky,
If you look down, will meet your eye.
It was such fun, along the way
From school, in every pool to play
At Topsyturvy-Town.

--By Gertrude H. Shurtleff.

"I WILL NOT SAY."

The story of a little Boer boy who refused to betray his friends even on the threat of death is told by Major Seely, M. P., as an illustration of deeply rooted love of freedom and of country. It happened during the Boer war.

"I was asked," said Major Seely, "to get some volunteers and try to capture a commandant at a place some twenty miles away. I got the men readily, and we set out. It was a rather desperate enterprise, but we got there all right. I can see the little place yet, the valley and the farmhouse, and I can hear the clatter of the horses hoofs. The Boer general had got away, but where had he gone? It was even a question of the general catching us, and we not catching the general. We rode down to the farmhouse and there we saw a good-looking Boer boy, and some yeomen. I asked the boy if the commandant had been there, and he said in Dutch, taken by surprise, 'Yes,' 'Where has he gone?' I said, and the boy became suspicious. He answered, 'I will not say.'

"I decided to do a thing for which I hope I may be forgiven, because my men's lives were in danger. I threatened the boy with death if he would not disclose the whereabouts of the general. He still refused, and I put him against a wall, and said I would have him shot.

" 'Now,' I said, 'before I give the word, which way has the general gone?'

"I remember the look in the boy's face—a look such as I have never seen but once. He was transfigured before me. Something greater almost than anything human shone from his eyes. He threw back his head, and said in Dutch, 'I will not say.' There was nothing for it but to shake hands with the boy and go away."—Singapore Strait Budget.

THE MYSTERY HUNT.

Have you ever joined in a Mystery Hunt? It is an excellent game to break any stiffness or shyness in a social gathering, writes Mildred Norman in Zion's Herald. Arrange as many trails as there are guests. Use ordinary twine, or try balls of different colors. The trails are arranged in a haphazard way, the cord being carried in various directions and twisted about various objects to hold it—now a chair, now a table, a door knob, out into the hall, around the stair railing, under a door, up to a window, back of a couch, etc. Each line must lead to quite a different termination. The intersection of the trails bring the guests into a merry contact, and they are obliged to dive under and over each other's trails.

At the end of each trail a package is to be attached. It may be of any size or shape. It may contain anything, from a pin to a pin cushion, a wafer, cooky, apple, nut, bonbon, or a box of bonbons and a bag of nuts, or any nonsensical thing or pretty ornament, or bit of fancy work. The package may be made up in shapes and sizes entirely unlike the contents. Each one, on finding the package at the end of his line, is to take it to the meeting place agreed upon, or the starting place, and when all are gathered the packages are to be opened one at a time.

The game may be made very interesting and lengthened by having a topic for conversation fastened at the end of each line, or the guests can be instructed at the start that they are to converse about the article they find, or the topic may be enclosed with the article.

KEEPING AT IT.

"I have seen boys," said the master, "who would start to make a sled, and by the time the first runner was finished decide they would rather have a wagon. When one wheel of the wagon was sawed out, they would conclude to make rabbit traps. After hunting for two hours for just the right kind of a hollow tree, they would take a notion to go skating. You know what kind of men such boys make?"

We smiled and said we thought we did.

"You ought to," said the master; "you have seen plenty of them. When a boy of that kind grows up he will rent a farm, and by the time the crop is half made, trade it for a span of mules, sell the mules, and put up a little grocery store. The grocery store fails, and he decides to be a carpenter. He gets a second-hand set of tools, and when he gets a job, quits it so often he is discharged. Then he borrows money of his wife's father to start a dray, and the first time he gets a good job of hauling, goes off duck-hunting.

"Those kind of fellows will putter three days over a seventy-five cent clock, and put in a month of good plowing weather trying to make a windmill.

"It was not a bad plan the Indians had of teaching their boys to swim. They just threw them in, you know, so they had to swim.

"If you want to succeed you must take. No matter how hard it is, no matter how much better something make yourself finish what you undertake. No matter how hard it is, no matter how much better something else looks, do what you have started to do.

"Get the habit, boys, and success is half won. It is very tempting to try to do a half dozen things without finishing any of them, but this is the road to failure. Center your mind on the thing before you, and do it—and do it the best you can."—The Boy's World.

SPORTS FOR CHILDREN.

There are many children's games of ancient origin. Among these is the game of hare and hounds. This sport, which is still played by the coming generation, originated in England about 1640.

The childish amusement of riding a cane is of great antiquity. It was practised by the children of Greece and ancient Rome.

The game of hide and seek is another youthful pastime of ancient origin. It came from Europe about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Leap-frog is mentioned in the works of both Shakespeare and Johnson. It has been played by children from early times, and is still a favorite game with boys.

The game of seeing who can hop the longest on one foot came from the ancient Greeks, where it was practised by the youths for wagers.

Skipping rope is a childish pastime of ancient origin. In place of a rope, a vine stripped of leaves was originally used.

The spinning of tops, a favorite amusement among children in the spring, also came from the Greeks. Records show that this kind of fun was in vogue at the time of Virgil.

The flying kite derived its name from its originally being made to resemble that species of bird called a kite. The amusement of kite flying is about two centuries old in Europe. Probably it originated in China, where, so records tell, the practice of flying kites is very ancient.

Blind man's buff is another child's game which found its origin with the Greeks, among whom it was often indulged in by adults.

ANCIENT TRICKS.

The arts of juggling were, as has been proved by learned writers, of high antiquity. The Hirpini, who lived near Rome, jumped through burning coals; women in early times were accustomed to walk over burning coals in Cappadocia, and the exhibition of balls and cups is often mentioned in the works of the ancients.

It was as far back as the third century that one Firmus, or Firmius, who endeavored to make himself Emperor in Egypt, suffered a smith to forge iron on an anvil placed on his breast; and rope-dancers with balancing-poles are mentioned by Petronius and others; while the various feats of horsemanship exhibited in our circuses passed, in the thirteenth century, from Egypt to the Byzantine court, and thence over all Europe.

MARBLE-PLAYING.

Children played marbles on the streets many years ago. Playing-marbles have been found among the ruins of Pompeii.

Originally this child's amusement came from Holland, and was introduced into England about 1630. The marbles were made of clay, stone, and agate, and so extensive was the call for them that they came to be considered important articles of trade in Germany.

WATER BASKETS FOR FL
French water baskets are a
with an up-to-date florist.
woven of fine straw in dain
and all colors and are fill
with a glass vase conform
straw covering and hold
right. The baskets are a
change from the vase or
and some of the color co
possible with the new ar
are exquisite.

A pale green straw bask
stance, is filled with lilies-o
ley and delicate green
pink basket of good size and
shape contains pink roses
lilacs; a white basket is fil
mignonette and forget-me-
pale yellow straw holds tu
and gold, and a basket o
mauve forms a receptacle f
orchids.

CRASH IN THE DINING-
Simplicity in the dining-roo
cured by the use of doylies
kins, in the place of tablecl
artistic table strips of cra
crash may be made at
The crash costs about
yard, and one long and two
strips will do for an oblo
For a round table two eq
strips are better. Hemstitch
and stencil or block print
above the hems in dull o
reds, or yellows. Use oil pa
thin, with turpentine. It is
experiment on bits of the c
fore venturing on the tab
Use little color, and avoid
effects.

NURSERY NOTES
A little olive oil rubbed
child's scalp at night will
dandruff so that it may be
away the next morning.

If a child should swallow
gerous substance, immedia
down its throat the white o
which will form a curd aroun
thus prevent serious effects.

Rub the shoe laces of
shoes with beeswax, and
not come untied easily.
the wax applied to the e
the metal tip is lost will
the lacing, says the Brooklyn

Never shut out fresh air
shine from baby's living
ing rooms. Sleep is more
at night for the flood of sun
air let into the room during

A child suffering from a
the head should never be a
lie on its back in bed, but
on the side. The applicat
little vaseline to the nasal
will be found a relief. A lit
camphorated oil well rubbed
back and chest is a capital

HINTS TO THE SEAMST
Perhaps every one may
that a second gathering th
just below the first will cause
to lay more evenly and wi
with stroking.

Tailors make use of the
short needle called "betwee
their felling and other fine
work. Women who are
enough to know about thes
little needles all like the
much indeed for hemming
ing, as they are more con
fine work than the larger o

USE YOUR LEMON RI
When lemonade is made
squeezed halves in a fair
and pour boiling water on the
ter this has stood for a fe
strain off the water into
jug. This can be mixed wi
lemonade made from the
gives it a delicate and
flavor of the peel. Lemona
greatly by this mixture
doubly delightful beverage.

SOME GOOD VEGETABL
CIPES.
Young Carrots.—Boil th
rots until tender, then cut in
lengthwise. Melt some but
hot pan. When the butter
lay in the carrots and sprin
some sugar, salt, pepper a
chopped parsley. Fry them
edges become crisp and brow
naise carrots are made in th
way, only cooking some fi
ped onion in the butter bef
ing the vegetable.

Sweet Potatoes Au
Peel and parboil sweet p
When cold, slice and cut e
in half. Dip each triang
formed into beaten eggs
cracker dust until thickly co
on a platter and set on the
the coating stiffens. Fry to
brown in deep boiling fat.
a colander lined with tissu
and serve hot.

Cooked Lettuce.— Wash
firm heads of sound, fresh let
cut the stalks close to the
leaves. Tie each head
with a piece of tape or so
and lay close together in
saucepan. Cover with c
and cook slowly for half an
until the heads may be p
a straw. Take out carefully
each head separately in a
taking pains not to bruise
on a hot platter. Keep h
you stir a white roux into
gravy and boil up once. P
the lettuce when you have
and removed the strings.

J. E. Chilberg, a prominen
of Seattle, will be president
Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Has no birthplace. She was born on a rapidly moving train.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Bank of England notes cost a half-penny to produce.

Marriage Statistics.

While the general decline in the English marriage rate suggests grave fears of social well-being, the decline in the proportion of marriages among minors must be viewed with satisfaction, says the London Lancet.

The increase of Christians in Japan during the year 1904 was about 10 per cent. In round numbers the Christians of Japan—Protestants, Roman Catholic and Greek—number about 60,000 church members, with a community of about 450,000.

"American criticism of poetry," says the London Academy, "is a thing that has not yet fully blossomed; there will be more of it in the course of another hundred years or so."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Professor W. H. Schofield is preparing three more volumes of "Literary History of England," to complete the series which Stopford Brooke, Professor Saintsbury and Mr. Goose have already contributed.

General Nogi, of Port Arthur fame, is losing the penalty of popularity at the hands of the autograph seekers. The form which this has taken in Japan has about it a touch of sentimentalism as the relatives of soldiers who fell before Port Arthur are asking the general's autograph inscriptions to place on the tombstones of the dead.

The Nova Scotia Steel Company has purchased submarine ore areas on the north of Belle Isle. The deposits are beginning to runshort, and it looks as if the supply will last but a few years. The company will now determine whether or not the ore runs out under the sea.

Clocks are now being made which strike the hours, instead of striking through an ingenious application of the phonograph. They are arranged to call out in various degrees of modulation, some loud enough to rouse the soundest sleeper.

Bullfights seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a bullfighter to give a lady—even his wife—his arm when out walking is looked upon as a decided violation of propriety.

Northumberland is the English county which leads in producing men and women of intellect. She produces one person to 2,000 of her population. Oddly enough, her neighbor, Durham, is at the other end of the list, with only one to 5,000.

A decree has been issued by the Venezuelan government recalling its consuls in France and withdrawing the exequators of the French consuls in Venezuela.

THE DOCTOR'S WISE
Disagrees with Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the taste, is essential in food for the sick and can be adapted to all ages. Cream softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of digestion renders mastication impossible. Even fever patients or those on liquid diet relish I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water a very nourishing an drefreshing drink. The recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for one hour, strain and serve with the well beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that can be given the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he prescribes Grape-Nuts himself and orders it for many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or ill."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

For any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fag, a 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in this way ending the trouble. "There's a reason," and trial proves.

Read in pkgs. for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville."

...ER BASKETS FOR FLO...
...nch water baskets are a ...
... an up-to-date florist. ...
...n of fine straw in dainty ...
...all colors and are filled ...
... a glass vase conforming ...
...y covering and holding ...
... The baskets are a ...
...ge from the vase or jar ...
...some of the color combi...
...ble with the new arra...
...exquisite.
...pale green straw basket, ...
...e, is filled with lilies-of-...
...and delicate green leaves...
... basket of good size and ...
...e contains pink roses and ...
...; a white basket is filled ...
...onette and forget-me-not...
...yellow straw holds tulips ...
... gold, and a basket of ...
...re forms a receptacle for ...
...ds.

...ASH IN THE DINING-RO...
...mplicity in the dining-room ...
...l by the use of doylies and ...
... in the place of tablecloths ...
...tic table strips of coarse ...
... may be made at small ...
...crash costs about 25 cen...
... and one long and two ...
...s will do for an oblong ...
...a round table two equally ...
...s are better. Hemstitch the ...
... stencil or block print ...
...e the hems in dull old ...
... or yellows. Use oil paints ...
... with turpentine. It is best ...
...riment on bits of the cra...
... venturing on the table ...
... little color, and avoid the ...
...ta.

NURSERY NOTES.

... little olive oil rubbed on ...
...'s scalp at night will loose ...
...ruff so that it may be ...
... the next morning.
...a child should swallow any ...
...is substance, immediately ...
...h its throat the white of an ...
...h will form a curd around ...
... prevent serious effects.
...b the shoe laces of chil...
...s with beeswax, and they ...
...come untied easily. A ...
... wax applied to the end ...
... metal tip is lost will fas...
...acing, says the Brooklyn ...
...ver shut out fresh air and ...
...e from baby's living and ...
...rooms. Sleep is more refre...
...ght for the flood of sunshine ...
...et into the room during the ...
... child suffering from a co...
...head should never be allowed ...
...on its back in bed, but ...
...he side. The application ...
... vaseline to the nasal pas...
...be found a relief. A little ...
...borated oil well rubbed on ...
... and chest is a capital ...

...NTS TO THE SEAMSTRE...
...rhaps every one may not ...
... a second gathering thread ...
...below the first will cause ...
...y more evenly and will do ...
... stroking.
...ilors make use of the unu...
... needle called "between" ...
... felling and other fine ...
... Women who are forc...
...gh to know about these ...
... needles all like them ...
... indeed for hemming and ...
...as they are more conducive ...
...work than the larger ones.

...SE YOUR LEMON RIND...
...hen lemonade is made plea...
...ezed halves in a fair-sized ...
...pour boiling water on them. ...
...this has stood for a few ...
...n off the water into a ...
... This can be mixed with ...
...nade made from the juice ...
... it a delicate and deli...
...r of the peel. Lemonade ...
...ly by this mixture and ...
...ly delightful beverage.

...E GOOD VEGETABLE ...CIPES.

...ung Carrots.—Boil the ...
...until tender, then cut into ...
...hwise. Melt some butter ...
...pan. When the butter ...
...n the carrots and sprinkle ...
... sugar, salt, pepper and ...
...ped parsley. Fry them until ...
...s become crisp and brown. ...
... carrots are made in the ...
... only cooking some finely ...
...onion in the butter before ...
...the vegetable.
...eet Potatoes Au Gr...
... and parboil sweet pot...
...n cold, slice and cut each ...
...alf. Dip each triangle ...
...ed into beaten eggs and ...
...ser dust until thickly coated ...
... platter and set on the ice ...
...oating stiffens. Fry to a ...
...n in deep boiling fat. Dra...
...lander lined with tissue ...
...serve hot.
...oked Lettuce.— Wash ...
...heads of sound, fresh lettuce ...
...the stalks close to the ...
...es. Tie each head sepa...
... a piece of tape or soft ...
... lay close together in a ...
...epan. Cover with cold ...
...cook slowly for half an hour ...
... the heads may be pla...
...aw. Take out carefully and ...
... head separately in a cl...
...g pains not to bruise ...
... hot platter. Keep hot ...
... stir a white roux into the ...
...y and boil up once. Pour ...
...lettuce when you have ...
... removed the strings.

...E. Chilberg, a prominent ...
...Seattle, will be president ...
...ka-Yukon Exposition.

...Xmas' Dance: Nervous Diseases per...
...prepared by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve ...
...$2 trial bottle and treatise free. ...
...R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

...has no birthplace. She was born ...
...rapidly moving train.

...Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children ...
...softens the gums, reduces inflammation, ...
...allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

...ound of England notes cost a half-penny ...
...ue to produce.

Marriage Statistics.

...While the general decline in the ...
...rish marriage rate suggests grave ...
...ns of social well-being, the de...
...se in the proportion of marriages ...
...minors must be viewed with satis...
...tion, says the London Lancet.

...The increase of Christians in Japan ...
...ing the year 1904 was about 10 per ...
... In round numbers the Chris...
...s of Japan—Protestants, Roman ...
...holic and Greek—number about ...
...,000 church members, with a com...
...city of about 450,000.

...American criticism of poetry," ...
...the London Academy, "is a ...
...ge that has not yet fully blos...
...ed. There will be more of it in ...
...course of another hundred years ...
...so."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

...LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot ...
...reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a ...
...blood or constitutional disease, and in order ...
...to cure it you must take internal remedies. ...
...Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and ...
...acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces ...
...Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. ...
...It was prescribed by one of the best physi...
...cians in this country for years, and is a reg...
...ular prescription. It is composed of the ...
...best tonics known, combined with the best ...
...blood purifiers, acting directly on the mu...
...cous surfaces. The perfect combination of ...
...the two ingredients is what produces such ...
...wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send ...
...for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

...Prof. W. H. Schofield is preparing ...
...more volumes of "Literary His...
...y of England," to complete the ...
...ies which Stopford Brooke, Pro...
...or Saintsbury and Mr. Goose ...
...e already contributed.

...General Nogi, of Port Arthur fame, ...
...aying the penalty of popularity at ...
...hands of the autograph seekers. ...
...the form which this has taken in ...
...an has about it a touch of senti...
...t, inasmuch as the relatives of sol...
...rs who ... before Port Arthur are ...
...ing the general's autograph in...
...dons to place on the tombstones ...
...the dead.

...The Nova Scotia Steel Company ...
...purchased submarine ore areas on ...
...north of Belle Isle. The deposits ...
...beginning to runshort, and it looks ...
...if the supply will last but a few ...
...rs. The company will now deter...
...ine whether or not the ore runs out ...
...under the sea.

...Clocks are now being made which ...
...ark the hours, instead of striking ...
...m, through an ingenious applica...
...n of the phonograph. They are ar...
...ged to call out in various degrees ...
...modulation, some loud enough to ...
...ke the soundest sleeper.

...Ladies seldom rise in Spain to re...
...ve a male visitor, and they rarely ...
...ompany him to the door. For a ...
...uard to give a lady—even his wife ...
...his arm when out walking is looked ...
...on as a decided violation of propri...

...Northumberland is the English coun...
...which leads in producing men and ...
...men of intellect. She produces one ...
...2,000 of her population. Oddly ...
...ugh, her neighbor, Durham, is at ...
...other end of the list, with only one ...
...7,000.

...A decree has been issued by the ...
...Peruvian government recalling its ...
...oys in France and withdrawing ...
...exequators of the French consuls ...
...Venezuela.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE
Agrees with Him About Food.

...A trained nurse says: "In the prac...
...of my profession I have found so ...
...many points in favor of Grape-Nuts ...
...that I unhesitatingly recommend ...
...to all my patients.
...It is delicate and pleasing to the ...
...taste (an essential in food for the ...
...sick) and can be adapted to all ages, ...
...being softened with milk or cream for ...
...babes or the aged when deficiency of ...
...teeth renders mastication impossible. ...
...For fever patients or those on liquid ...
...diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen ...
...water very nourishing an drefreshing. ...
...My recipe is my own idea and is ...
...made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful ...
...Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for ...
...hour, strain and serve with the ...
...beaten white of an egg and a spoonful ...
...fruit juice or flavoring. This af...
...fords a great deal of nourishment that ...
...the weakest stomach can assim...
...ilate without any distress.
...My husband is a physician and he ...
...uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it ...
...many times for his patients. ...
...Personally I regard a dish of Grape-...
...Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ...
...ideal breakfast for anyone—well or ...
...ill." Name given by Postum Co., ...
...Battle Creek, Mich.
...For any case of stomach trouble, ner...
...vous prostration or brain fag, a 10 ...
...days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work ...
...wonders toward nourishing and re...
...building, and in this way ending the ...
...trouble. "There's a reason," and trial ...
...proves.
...Look in pkgs. for the famous little ...
...book, "The Road to Wellville."

WORTH QUOTING

James J. Hill, a giant among railway men, and a keen observer of all phases of our nation's growth, estimates that by 1910 the population of the United States will be 100,000,000. He draws an inspiring future and states some colossal facts regarding railroading.

The New York Telegram is glad that William J. Sherring, a Canadian, won that Marathon road race at Athens, because it has shown us how the Dominion treats her favorite sons. Sherring, who was a Grand Trunk brakeman, at $30 a month, was given more than $5,000 in cash, a deed for a house and lot and a government position at $750 a year. "Our Lady of the Snows" is at least appreciative.

In a recent speech, Mr. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, said he had no desire to offend in any way the national susceptibilities of the Japanese, but New Zealand's racial purity must be preserved, and this could only be done by preventing Asiatics, whether subjects of King Edward or of the Mikado, from coming into the colony in such numbers as to constitute a real menace.

The reported verdict of the military court which is cleaning up some of the Russian refuse of the war with Japan, decreeing the penalty of death to General Stoessel and Admiral Nebogatoff, is rather shocking to civilized nerves, states the Boston Post. "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar," was a "mot" of the first Napoleon. And here is an instance confirmatory.

Representations are made to the President that the foreign trade has been damaged by the reports that the Beef Trust kills diseased cattle and sells it to consumers abroad. Some recent disclosures tend to show, opines the New York Press, that in this matter the Beef Trust does not discriminate against foreign consumers, but quite impartially puts tainted meat on the domestic market as well.

The Hartford Courant observes: We hear a great deal from the philosophers and wise men about what the corporation has done for the advancement of society. There is one influence that it has exerted with mighty force of which the philosophers seem to fight very shy. That is the undermining of the sense of responsibility. The essence of the modern corporation is limited liability; it is device for escaping responsibility.

In Arabia, shut out from all the world by their deserts and mountain fastnesses, the people have maintained their independence since the dawn of history; but some day the machine gun will appear upon the skirmish line Then the fate of the mad Mullah and the confident Mahdi will overtake the tribes of the desert, unless they forestall fate and provide themselves with the destructive enginery of what we call civilization.

Healthful living in crowded surroundings, such as those of a great city, requires not so much curative action as intelligent regulation of ventilation, says Dr. W. P. Northrup, in the Medical Record. As this writer puts it, we as a people can lay claim to being clean. Though we eat too much and sleep too little, we do wash about right. But, as for breathing, "our rooms are practically bell jars," and we must wait for later decades to realize the vital necessity of fresh air.

France has emphasized at its second election the decisive verdict of the people against socialism, anarchism, imperialism and monarchism, and in favor of the Republic. There is encouragement for Russia in the history of France, which has suffered the most extreme atrocities of despotism and of revolution, and now is peaceful and prosperous under a government by the people.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: The Panama Canal is fraught with such weighty interest to the country, and especially to the south, that its type of construction should not be settled hastily or without mature deliberation. But in view of the attention already given this phase, and the further fact that the time is approaching when indecision may mean expensive delay, wisdom and expediency seem to indicate the necessity of a congressional declaration before the expiration of the present term.

Americans are no longer confining their summer jaunts to nearby neighborhoods. They are visiting Europe by thousands and tens of thousands and learning something of the Old World. They are journeying to the far West and becoming acquainted with the scenic grandeur of their own land. They are penetrating Canada and seeing the wonders of the great Northwest. They are studying Mexico and its relics of a people of the past. And all in all it composes a great educational force of benefit to the country at large.

Certain perfumes are said to aid health by destroying disease microbes. Of these, thyme, lemon, mint, lavender, eucalyptus and attar of roses are the most useful.

Making Clothespins.

Few persons ever wonder where clothespins come from; few ever heard of Bryant's Pond, Me., and yet a man there has been quietly turning trees into clothespins for years and supplying the world with them, amassing in the process as comfortable a fortune as many a man makes in a more pretentious business in some money centers. His name is Lewis Mann, and he began with a capital of $400, with which he purchased an old disused mill and began the manufacture of clothespins. Today he is the largest individual maker of this very necessary article in the world.

How large the clothespin industry really is may be gathered from the fact that no less than 1,250,000 five gross boxes are manufactured every year in the United States alone. Much of the best machinery now used by Mr. Mann is the result of his own inventive genius and that of his son Edwin. Mr. Mann's machines turn out 30,000,000 pail handles, while of high grade clothespins they produce more than 50,000 five-gross boxes, or 36,000,000 a year.

The Deadliest Snake.

The deadliest of snakes is said to be the mamba, an African cobra. It flies at everybody and everything; it goes out of its way to quarrel; it will even come down from a tree to solicit an interview. Over in India there is the great king cobra, or Hamadryad, a size larger, quite as fierce. It has been known to chase a man on horseback. He had to ride for his life. But his poison is a degree less virulent. The difference, however, may be considered negligible and ceases to interest the patient after a few minutes. Among the Australian cobras the pit vipers, of America, and the great West African vipers there are species with evil reputations, and the most alarming feature is that the aggressive snakes are all desperately poisonous.

Ice Cream from Oil.

To make vanilla ice cream by artificial means, the alchemist took some triple refined cottonseed oil and placed it in a centrifugal machine which moved at a velocity of 3,000 revolutions a minute. A beautiful emulsion was thereby produced, which was then frozen, chemically, of course. The flavor was obtained by the addition of vanillin, glucin and introbenzol. They say that ice cream composed as above is sold in many southern states, where cottonseed oil is more plentiful, and consequently cheaper than milk or cream. It is far from harmful, tastes good and does not melt as quickly as the genuine ice.

Chinese Bibles Cheap.

China's cheapest book is the New Testament in Chinese, published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. It costs fourpence to print and is sold at twopence. Copies in all the great Indian languages cost one penny (two cents) to print, and they are sold in India at one farthing (half a cent). The Bible is now the cheapest book in the world.

Concrete Is Lasting.

The borough surveyor of Yarmouth, England, reported officially the other day that there were seventy miles of concrete sidewalks in the town, some of which had been made as long ago as 1869, and presented no signs of wearing. He expected some of them would be in use a century.

Acting on observations made in the Russo-Japanese war, the German army henceforth will carry dark colored scabbards in lieu of the bright ones hitherto used.

French wine growers are more than ever convinced that hailstorms can be averted by the timely firing of cannon. In the Beaujolais district alone 462 cannon are now in use.

Professor Moissan declared at the Paris Academy of Science that he had succeeded in boiling copper at a temperature of 2,100 degrees by means of a powerful electric current.

Gaudy Bill.

The German emperor, who recently has added a Spanish uniform to his stock of clothes, has the biggest wardrobe of any sovereign in the world.

Snails Are Nutritious.

Compared with oysters, snails contain about 100 per cent more nutritious substance.

In the town of Tollesbury, England, a place of 2,000 inhabitants, there is only one physician and there is no druggist or dentist within nine miles.

King ...p IV. of Spain, collected dwarfs, and many were sent him on his birthday.

J. C. Henrics, of Charleston, S. C., has a curiosity in a three-legged duck.

There are 30,000 Americans in Mexico.

NEWSPAPERS IN JAPAN.

Several Dailies Published in Tokio and Osaka Have Big Circulations.

In the matter of circulation the newspapers of Japan cannot compare with those of London, says the London Express. There are, however, quite a number of daily journals published in Tokio and Osaka which boast of daily issues running well into six figures. The journal with the best circulation in Japan is the Osaka Mainichi, which sells 220,000 copies a day. The Asahi, published in the same town, has nearly as large a circulation.

In Tokio the newspaper most widely read is the Hochi Shimbun (the Bulletin News), which sells 200,000 copies daily. The Hochi is the great opposition journal, the organ of Count Okuma, ex-Premier, and the most influential journal of the Elder Statesmen. Then there is the Jiji Shimpo, the Nichi Nichi, the Kohumin and the Ashi of Tokio, all with circulations of between 50,000 and 180,000. The Kokumin is the Government organ, and when peace was signed the angry inhabitants of Tokio, enraged at its attitude and acquiescence with the peace treaty, attacked the offices and nearly caused a serious outbreak.

The Jiji Shimpo is owned and edited by the son-in-law of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, while the Nichi Nichi is now the property of Mr. Kato, formerly Minister to England, and its editor is a Christian, Mr. Yokoi, who is a member of the Japanese Parliament.

The daily newspapers of Japan are much cheaper than those of London, even in these days of the ascendency of the half-penny press. Most subscribers pay for their favorite newspaper monthly, and their subscriptions work out in some cases at a fraction of a farthing a day, and in none at more than a half-penny a day.

For small advertisements the highest rate is one shilling per line, while for large advertisements I have never heard of more than $125 a page being paid for one insertion.

The serial story has been a feature of the Japanese press for thirty years past.

The production of a newspaper, complicated though it is in England, is much more so in Japan. They cannot use the linotype machines for setting up articles. This must be done by hand, and as in the Japanese language there are some 50,000 different characters, of which 28,000 are in common daily use, it will be understood that the compositor has to be a man of no small skill and ability.

The type room of a Japanese newspaper is a large compartment, with shelves all around the four walls, and in setting copy the compositor has to run round and round the room picking out from the thousand of little receptacles the type he requires. It is at one and the same time both mental and physical exercise of a pretty strenuous description.

The staff of the Hochi consists of sixty-three editors, sub-editors and reporters. The staff is divided into some seven or eight departments, namely, army, navy, political, financial, economical, city, artistic and translating.

Walking and Running Best Exercise.

Writing of exercise for children in the Delineator, Dr. Grace Peckham Murray says: "When children are old enough there is no better exercise than brisk walking. To be of benefit it should be brisk enough to bring the blood to the surface, and to expand the lungs. Running exercises the endurance. Systematic running should enter more largely into the exercise for children. Running strengthens the heart, increases the breathing capacity, and develops the muscles of the whole body. Like all violent exercise in which children indulge, it should be taken under the supervision of a teacher to avoid overdoing.

"An ideal way for children to pass the summer is in camps under the judicious care of a teacher and guide who can enter into the games and feelings of the boys and girls. I believe in the same education in these matters for girls as for boys. They can then become acquainted with woodcraft, botany and geology and increase their health by tramps and explorations. The primitive, which exists in all, whether of younger or older growth, has a chance to show itself, and it improves the health, for it does not do for children any more than for adults to be too civilized."

Clever Retort.

An Irishman once met an Englishman who had an artificial leg. Being of a sympathetic nature, Pat inquired the cause of the loss of the limb, whereupon the Englishman said: "A short time ago I discovered that there was some Irish blood in my body and that it had settled in this leg, so I had it cut off." "'Tis a pity it didn't settle in your head," came the quick retort.

Ibsen's Inspirations.

Henrik Ibsen, the great Norwegian dramatist, was said to be unable to write unless he had on the table in front of him a tray containing a number of grotesque figures—a wooden bear, a tiny image of Mephistopheles, two or three cats (one playing the fiddle), and some rabbits.—London Mail.

The chief labor unions of Germany collect over $4,000,000 a year in dues.

It takes fifty of the Chinese edible birds' nests to weigh a pound, and the price per pound is about $40.

A BUDDING MUSIC CRITIC.

Western Editor Ventures Into Strange Fields.

The editor of a paper published in Little Rock was once in receipt of a complimentary copy of a musical composition by an Arkansas friend, says the Success Magazine.

Feeling that he was called upon to make some acknowledgment of the courtesy, the editor did so in this wise:

"As the editor of this paper doesn't know a demisemiquaver from a diapason, or a bass clef from a 'high C,' he will not, therefore, be expected to give an extended notice of this production. We can say, however that the type used in printing the composition is clear and plain, and that the paper appears to be of the best quality of rag. The design on the front page is most artistic, and the words are as tender as a real spring chicken and as poetic as the song of the meadow lark on a May morning. The melody is sound and all right, with no windgalls or collar marks. The harmony, too, appears to be strictly O. K., with no patent defects or noticeable blemishes. The tonality is clear and resonant, and rests on harmonic relations and melodic elements. This is about all the praise in connection with said composition we are able to evolve from our cabbage-flavored temperament."

WISE WORDS.

To love and serve all men is to delight in God.—Mencius (Chinese).

He who hurries cannot walk with a stately step.—From the Chinese.

Sometimes very large Goliaths go down before very small Davids.

The wolves in sheep's clothing are those who do good that evil may come.

But the day worker acquires more coin than the day dreamer.—Chicago News.

Keep your eyes open to your mercies. The man who forgets to be thankful has fall asleep in life.—Robert L. Stevenson.

The old days never come again, because they would be getting in the way of the new, better days, whose turn it is.—George Macdonald.

As a ray of light in a pure drop of water is divided into seven colors, so it is with love in a pure heart: it divides into more than sevenfold virtue; yea, rather all virtue springs from it alone. —Tholuck.

"Selfish irritability is a short cut to misery, but patience that lives not for self, but for the good of our fellow-men through supernatural charity, confers strength and fortitude, and leads, even here on earth, to the possession of even peace and happiness."

The higher nature in man rises above the power of this law of time. It does not grow old, does not decay, cannot die. We all have within us the principle of immortal youth. Thought is always young. Knowledge never grows old. Joy in the beauty of nature, in the work of daily duty, in the divine love, gives to age the charm of childhood.—James Freeman Clarke.

Look around the world to-day and see what some of the men who have long passed the "dead line" are doing, and what they have accomplished. Look at the young old military leaders in little Japan who conquered great Russia. Oyama was twenty years past this fatal line when he won his great victories, and all of his corps commanders were past fifty. The Marquis Ito, the Grand Old Man of Japan, her greatest statesman, and the one who has done more than any other to make Japan what it is to-day, is still active in the service of his country.—O. S. Marden.

Don't Feed the Dog.

Much meat is to the sporting dog's nose what strong drink is to the detective's eye—poison. The beginner in the field often does not realize this and nightly attributes his indifferent luck of the day to the scarcity of birds, when generous portions of beef or pot liquor are to blame.

Of course, when there is hard work to be done, a dog must be well nourished and its vitality kept up by giving it light morsels at frequent intervals, just as the man with the gun has to be sustained by good, wholesome food.

Two biscuits and water in the morning, a half biscuit several times a day and at night a hearty meal of well-cooked vegetables or oatmeal porridge form the best fare for a dog in the field. Remember, however, to give the portions of biscuits when water is near by, since dry crumbs create a thirst that frequently handicaps a dog as much as hunger.—Country Life in America.

The Corporal's Argument.

"Such reasoning," said General F. D. Grant in a military argument, "reminds me of the reasoning of old Corporal Sandhurst.

"Corporal Sandhurst was one day drilling a batch of raw recruits.

"'Why is it?' he said to a bright-looking chap, 'that the blade of your sabre is curved instead of straight?'

"'The blade is curved,' the recruit answered, 'in order to give more force to the blow.'

"'Nonsense,' said the corporal. 'The blade is curved so as to fit the scabbard. If it was straight how would you get it into the curved scabbard, you idiot?'"—Chicago Chronicle.

The Zambezi bridge is 420 feet above the water, against 160 feet for Niagara.

ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA.

A Case of

STOMACH CATARRH.

Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach, after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, *All hail to Peruna."*

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes:

"I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago.

"There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have a good appetite and am getting fat.

"So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good.

"I thank you for your kindness.

"Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrh.

A Great Tonic.

Mr. Austin M. Small, Astoria, Ore., writes: "During the hot weather of the past summer I lost my appetite. I tried Peruna, and found it pleasant to take, a splendid appetizer and a great tonic."

In the year 1904 coroners' juries in London passed on forty-two cases of starvation.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Mark Twain collects obituary poetry. He has 3000 specimens.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial

When taken at the beginning of Stomach Troubles never fails to cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

A race for cabs driven by cabmen has been organized in Paris.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body —Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pain. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

Birch and aspen decay in three years, willow and chestnut in four years and elm and ash in seven years. Oak, Scottish fir and Weymouth pine decay to the depth of half an inch in seven years.

HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

YOU CANNOT
CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Am. 26, 1906.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre Catalogue and samples FREE Salzer Seed Co., Box L. C., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

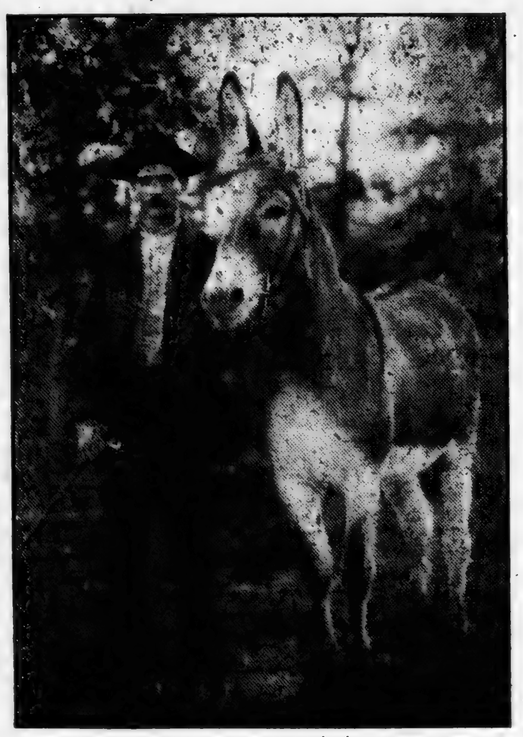
Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$3.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family, or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

LETTER FROM F. J. FITTS.

Maplesville, Ala., June 12, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

In this issue of The Union will be found my announcement for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary.

I expect to make an active canvass of the county before the primary is held, and I shall endeavor to see as many of the voters as it is practical for me to do—especially those who have pledged their allegiance to the People's cause, the cause of right and justice.

It is hardly necessary here for me to state what my political convictions are. They are proven by my works in the past. The first ballot I ever cast was for the nominee of the People's party, and the first political work I ever did was rendered in behalf of the People's party. I have never deviated from this course nor receded from the position originally taken. I have never deserted the cause of the people nor battled against it in the ranks of the enemy. When dark clouds were hovering around us and defeat seemed to be staring us in the face because of the unfaithfulness of some whom we had honored by electing them to office, my faith in the righteousness of our cause remained undiminished, and I have ever been steadfast in defending the interests of the people.

With a straight record for party loyalty behind me, and an honest purpose in view, it is with some measure of hope that I submit my claims to the determination of the people. If I am your nominee my heart will go out to you in deepest gratitude; if some other candidate receives the honor and by your votes you declare him your nominee, he shall have my unqualified support, and I pledge him my very best efforts to elect him by an overwhelming majority.

Respectfully,

tf F. J. FITTS.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

J. J. STANLEY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

A. HOR
Drugs, Stationery and Articles.
LICENSED PHAR

City Bak
BREAD, CAKE PIES
of all kinds, fresh
K. A. EKBL

A Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
HORSESHOE
Dealers in
WAGONS and BUG

C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

Thorsby Wa
—Co.—
Lofthus & Bromber

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,**
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sh
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSIT
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. - - Alab

Newnan, Ga.—For the purpose of encouraging manufacturing enterprises to locate in Newnan, as well as to meet the present needs and demands the city council has provided for a day current of electricity. Some months since the electric plant, which has been owned by private parties, was purchased by the city and is now operated by it.

Buchanan, Ga.—County S ent J. W. White held the a ers' institute at Haralson sisted by Prof. E. H. Ham very able talks and spe made by Col. J. T. Lathan Frazier, Dr. G. M. White, Griffith, Rev. B. H. Gree Lovorn, of Cedartown, Turner, of Carrollton

The Young Daughter of the Ho

By Beatrice Fairfax.

FATHERS and mothers, brothers and older sisters, these written for you.

They are to remind you of your duty to the lit and sister who is growing up and making ready to own canoe" through life's stormy seas.

She is such a baby, and yet she feels confident derstands the world in general and man in particul For every step her impatient little feet tread she needs care One false step and the mischief is done and the bloom fore her butterfly wings.

She has absolutely no knowledge of men, and is ready to be the first man who tells her her eyes are blue and her ways are She needs to be tenderly guarded and watched over regard girl and men friends.

Men understand men, and there is no excuse for a father allows the young daughter of the house to form a friendship wi is not fit to know her.

It is their solemn duty to see that she meets only the right s She cannot judge for herself, and is quite likely to become a man whose only recommendations are a handsome face and tongue.

As she grows older she learns to distinguish the true from t at first she is just an impressionable child, and is as wax in the unscrupulous person.

Her mother and older sister can do much to keep her from takes.

The mother should always know where your young daughter whom.

She should make a point of meeting all her young friends and her to bring them to the house.

She should let the young men understand that she is look daughter with an ever vigilant eye.

An older sister can always win her little sister's confidence the right way about it, for the latter usually regards the former of widsom and is flattered at being talked with and confided in.

A young girl will sometimes tell her sister things that she w her mother, simply for the reason that youth seeks youth in such

Men think twice as much of the girl who is well looked after that she is properly brought up and taught the importance of good

If a girl is allowed to run wild, with no interest or care be her, she is hardly to blame for the mistakes she is sure to make.

And so for that reason I tell the fathers and mothers, the brothers, that they are responsible for the happiness of the young —New York Journal.

T

VOL IV.

LAST HOURS.

ng Scenes of Congress. the House Members Make Merry.

RROR CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

Merely a Matter of $3,000,000, the Oversight Is Soon Remedied by Joint Resolution.

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White Man Hanged.

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A. HORN
rugs, Stationery and Articles.
CENSED PHARM
City Bake
BREAD, CAKES PIES
all kinds, fresh every
K. A. EKBL
Langville &
BLACKSMITH
and
HORSESHOER
Dealers in
JAGONS and BUG
C. L. Forsm
Brick Yard.
J. BICE
Charcoal Ove
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., JULY 5 1906. NO. 15

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Forty-six Years With Broken Neck.

New York.—George Knox broke his neck and fractured his skull forty-six years ago. Saturday it was announced he died at his home here in his 91st year.

A heavy cornice fell on Knox one day in the summer of 1860 while he was passing a building in course of erection at Ninth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. His neck was broken and his skull was fractured. Doctors declared he could not live more than twenty-four hours. They were astounded when they found a week later that Knox was not only living, but gaining strength. None of them could explain how it was possible for Knox to live with a broken neck, and they were even more surprised to find that no part of his body was paralyzed. After being treated at St. Luke Hospital for two years Mr. Knox was able to return to his business, although the vertebra of his neck had not joined together. While in St. Louis he met with an accident which resulted in the forming of a cataract in his left eye. On account of his neck the physicians did not dare to operate, and he lost his sight in that city. Mr. Knox until 1885, when he retired, was in the wholesale wrapping paper business.

Kansas City Closed.

Kansas City.—Every saloon in Kansas City, Kan., was closed Saturday, and at the club houses of the Elks and Eagles no liquor was sold.

Assistant Attorney-General Trickett's threat to destroy the buildings used as joints had proven effective. During the night the bar fixtures and stocks of liquors were removed from many places to the Missouri side.

A dozen saloons in the suburbs of Armourdale, Argentine and Rosedale still remained open, but they may eventually be closed. These latter were operated by a Missouri brewing company, now in the hands of a receiver, and Attorney-General Trickett wished to feel his ground before proceeding against them. The fixtures from one saloon owned by this company had been destroyed by the sheriff, however, notwithstanding threats of the owner to secure a restraining order from the federal court.

Would Oust Company.

St. Louis, Mo.—Circuit Attorney Sager, acting for the state of Missouri, has instituted quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court against the Cella Commission Company, of St. Louis, to oust that company and all its franchises and privileges from the state of Missouri, and asking that all its privileges be declared forfeited and that its property be forfeited to the state. The petition alleges that ever since its organization the Cella Commission Company has violated the laws of this state and has perverted and misused its corporate authority, franchises and privileges, and has unlawfully assumed and usurped franchises and privileges not granted to it by the laws of the state of Missouri. The company's officers are named in Gould's business directory as F. J. Miner, president and treasurer; C. A. Tiller, vice-president, and P. A. Stephens, secretary.

Killed District Attorney.

Philadelphia, a.—"I would not take that trip over again for $1,000," said J. W. Sholley, district attorney of Bucks county, as he emerged from one of the cars of the scenic railway, "over the mountains," at Willow Grove Park. He took a few steps forward, said he felt faint and dizzy and fell in the arms of friends.

A physician was quickly summoned, but before he arrived Mr. Sholley was dead. The doctor said his heart had been affected. Mr. Sholley occupied a prominent position at the bar of the state and was widely known. He was unmarried.

Verdict Set Aside.

Montgomery, Ala.—Judge A. D. Sayre, of the city court of Montgomery, has made an order setting aside the verdict of a jury in that court on June 16, whereby Campbell Jones, former superintendent of streets of Montgomery, was awarded a judgment of $10,000 damages against the Advertiser Company in an action for libel.

Mr. Jones sued the Advertiser Company because of an interview with J. G. Brown, a contractor, published in the Advertiser during March, 1905, in which statements were made damaging to the official character of Mr. Jones. Subsequently Mr. Jones was exonerated and the Advertiser published the details of his exoneration.

A week ago counsel for the Advertiser filed a motion with Judge Sayre for a new trial. Judge Sayre granted the motion and set aside the jury verdict.

The King of England has in Asia more than 300,000,000 subjects; in America, 7,500,000; in Africa, about 43,000,000; in Australasia, over 5,000,000, and in Europe, over 42,000,000.

ARE CONFIDENT.

The Czar is Urged by the Democrats to Dissolve Douma.

NO HOPE NOW FOR GOREMYKIN.

Parliament, However, Is Confident of Its Strength and Is Biding Its Time.

St. Petersburg.—The uppermost question now is how long the present deadlock between parliament and the government can continue. Premier Goremykin is no longer a factor in the situation, but some of his colleagues, headed by Minister of Agriculture Stichinisky, realizing that unless the government fights the cabinet must fall, are earnestly advising the emperor to take the bull by the horns and dissolve parliament.

They have submitted a memorandum to the emperor advising him to take this course on the ground that parliament has ceased to be a legislative body and is simply the center of revolutionary agitation and urging that immediate action is necessary.

They contended that the army as a whole can still be relied upon. Finance Minister Kokavsoff and Minister of Justice Chicheglovitoff, on the other hand, consider that an attempt to forcibly dissolve parliament would be fatal. The former, who is ambitious to become premier, seems to be championing the formation of a mixed, responsible ministry in the hope that the emperor will charge him to undertake its formation.

In the meantime it is announced that the cruise which the emperor and his family will take in Finnish waters will be made at the end of next week. The imperial yacht will be escorted by two warships.

The constitutional democrats in parliament appear confident that victory in their fight for a responsible ministry is not far off and with the prospects of acceding to power becoming brighter the breach between them and the radicals in parliament is getting broader. The latter, as shown during Friday's debate, seems to have thrown off the mask and desire to make parliament practically the central revolutionary committee for the country and have it assist in the convocation of a constituent assembly, while the constitutional democrats would be satisfied with a constitutional monarchy, which they believe to be assured if they get the reins in their hands.

The members of the deputation from the group of toil sent into the country districts to test the temper of the peasants have returned and report that the latter are even more anxious for the signal to rise. The delegates counseled patience until August.

The estate in Oral province of Prince Svaitopolk-Mirsky, the former minister of the interior, has been burned by peasants. Cossacks have been dispatched to the scene.

MM. Anniken and Alladin, the peasant leaders in parliament, have received a warning from "the League for the Salvation of Russia" that they have been sentenced to death.

A sergeant belonging to the Onego regiment, which has just returned from the Baltic regions, where it participated in the suppression of the revolutionary disorders, was killed in front of his company at Krasnoe-Salo camp. The company was presumed to fire a round of blank cartridges, but the sergeant fell dead with a bullet through his body. There is no doubt that he was killed by design.

Hot in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The hot wave continues in this city. The official government thermometer at 8 o'clock Saturday morning registered 84 degrees, 6 degrees higher than that recorded at the same hour the day before.

Duel in Crowded Street.

New York.—Four Italian tradesmen of the Italian colony of Brooklyn who had been cutting prices on their wares assembled at the corner of Vanbrunt and Union streets, Brooklyn, to talk over market conditions. In a short time a four-handed pistol conflict was in progress, in which one of the men was probably fatally wounded. The other three were more or less seriously injured, and a bystander, who had no part in the fight, received a bullet in the leg.

The street was crowded at the time and a panic ensued when the fight started. Detachments of police were hurriedly sent from two police stations to arrest the combatants and restore order.

TO CONTROL FARMS.

Capitalists Say They Will Be Able to Give Better Prices to Producer and Also Aid Consumer.

New York.—The Herald says:

Backed by unlimited capital, and supported by many of the most prominent financiers of the country, another trust, known as the American Farm Products Company, established for the purpose of taking absolute control of all dairy products, chickens and eggs, has been planted on American soil.

It is asserted by those who control the American Farm Products that it will bring about an increased and uniform price to the producer, a diminished price to the consumer, giving him a superior and purer grade of dairy products, and vastly improving present methods of distribution.

The commission merchants' profit will be eliminated, and the great corporation will take the responsibility of delivering butter and milk from the hands of the farmer to the hands of the consumer.

Behind the great enterprise are a score of the wealthiest men in America, who already have put in about $20,000,000 and are prepared to "chip in additional millions," as they are required. Among the eastern capitalists interested in the trust are:

Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan, Harry Payne Whitney, Anthony Brady, E. J. Barwin, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and several other large banking houses and individual capitalists. The offices of the company are at No. 52 Broadway. At a meeting of the board of directors held June 25 the following officers were elected: President, J. R. Morse; first vice-president, Henry D. Cook; second vice-president, H. L. Wiley; treasurer, Grant Hugh Brown; secretary, Eugene Delmar.

At the first annual meeting of the stockholders held in New York a statement was issued showing that the company has a capital stock of $15,000,000 of common stock, $2,000,000 of preferred stock and $2,000,000 debenture bonds.

Minnesota Protests.

San Francisco, Cal.—Mayor Schmitz has received a telegram from Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, protesting against the sale of flour donated by his state for the fire sufferers here. The mayor as yet has taken no action on Governor Johnson's protest. It is claimed by General Greely that the donations of flour received are in excess of all possible needs and it was deemed the best plan to dispose of it rather than pay storage on thousands of barrels, especially as storage facilities are limited. Seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds were reserved, which it is estimated will be sufficient for the needs of the sufferers for six months. On the other hand, it is also claimed that many people desire the flour distributed as was intended by the donors and that applications for it have been granted.

The relief committee declares that the proceeds from the sale of flour, which amount to over a quarter of a million dollars, will be used for more pressing needs of relief.

Street Duel.

Raleigh, N. C.—A special from Columbia, S. C., says: W. O. Tatum, dispensary commissioner, has just received information from Orangeburg that J. T. Parks, auditing clerk of the state dispensary, and R. H. Cover, business manager of the Orangeburg Patriot, were mortally wounded there in a street duel. Both men were shot through the body.

Parks formerly owned the Patriot and sold it to Covar. The shooting affair is the result of trouble over the settlement. Parks is secretary of the democratic executive committee and is a native of Edgefield county.

Gets Another Reprieve.

Jefferson City, Mo.—F. Seymour (Lord) Barrington's case is to be heard by the United States supreme court. Chief Justice Brace has signed a writ of error, and an appeal will at once be made to the supreme court of the United States. This stops all proceedings and Barrington will not hang July 26.

New York.—Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the French steamship Amerika, of the Fabrie line, which sailed from Marseilles on June 3, touched at St. Michaels for coal and sailed thence June 11. The Amerika should have arrived here June 23. Her agents say they are not greatly alarmed, and believe that some part of her machinery has given out. The Amerika has four cabin and 110 steerage passengers and a crew of about forty. She is loaded with macaroni, olive oil, dried fish and skins.

The Amerika was formerly the steamship Britannia, built at Liverpool in 1881. She is an iron ship of 2,624 tons gross and 1,569 tons net, 285 feet long, 40 feet 4 inches beam and 23 feet 9 inches depth, brigantine rigged.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Sunday School Convention, Clanton, July 21-22, 1906.

Saturday, July 21.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises, N. J. Calloway.

Address of welcome, J. Osmond Middleton.

Response, T. U. Crumpton.

10: 30—"Obstacles Encountered by Superintendents and How They Can Be Overcome," Judge L. H. Reynolds.

10:45—"The Sunday School and the Great Commission," Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

11:10—"The Necessity for Accurate and Full Reports from Secretaries," Judson Strock.

11:20—One Year's Work—The county president's address; the secretary's report; the county executive committee's report; the district president's report; the enrollment of delegates; the appointment of committees.

Afternoon Session.

2 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Capt. W. A. Middleton.

2:15—"Primary Work," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

2:40—General discussion, "Primary Work."

2:50—"What Is a Sunday School?" Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

Evening Session.

7:30—Devotional exercises, P. C. Dennis.

8:00—"Our State Work," Frank Stillwell.

8:30—"Boys' Reform School," Mrs. R. D. Johnston.

Sunday Morning.

9:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. M. Adams.

9:30—"Thesis on Temperance," Dr. A. Horn.

10:00—"The Prevailing Cause Which Keeps Adults Away from the Sunday School," Frank Stillwell.

10:30—Pledges for State and county work.

11:00—"The Ideal Sunday School Teacher," Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

11:30—"Teaching," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

Afternoon Session.

2:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

2:15—Selection next place of meeting.

2:30—"The Home Department," Mrs. J. A. Hester.

3:00—"Things Worth While," W. E. Holloway.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Methodist Church in Clanton. It is earnestly desired that every Sunday School in the county be represented by delegates, whether or not the school is a member of the County Association. The basis of representation is all ministers, all district officers, the superintendent and three delegates from each school.

Please send list of delegates and parties to be entertained to the chairman of the committee on entertainment not later than July 18.

Committee on Eentertainment—Hugh M. Simpson, chairman; Grady Reynolds, Miss Nell Mullins, Frank Thomas, Miss Bessie McDaniel; Miss Minnie Latham.

A. HORN, Chairman.
MISS MARY CARR GIBSON,
tf Secretary.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Georgia has begun her peach shipments.

Nashville is to have a new hotel costing $1,000,000.

The discontented peasants in Russia are getting beyond control.

The new State of Oklahoma will have a population of 2,500,000.

The sailors of the Atlantic fleet have refused to eat canned meat.

The Turkish newspapers are denouncing the quality of American butter.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has begun discharging clerks who have been amassing fortunes in coal stocks.

The London County Council proposes to ask for power to establish a food inspection system for the metropolis.

Detroit relatives contested the late circus man, James A. Bailey's, will, which bequeaths a $6.000,000 estate to his widow.

President Fallieres says that "there is no peasant in France today who does not know President Roosevelt's name."

Although the Beef Trust has fought the President's inspection bill, it has been vigorously cleaning up its packing plants.

There were in 1900 1,125,000 Norwegians by birth or parentage living in this country, just half of the number remaining at home.

Believing himself too old at forty-five to succeed in life, George H. Smith, a commission insurance agent, ended his life at East Orange, N. J.

It is astonishing how the suppression of the sale of intoxicants has the effect of toning up the morals of a city, town or village.

If we had a million pens every one of them would write: "Train the children to banish the drink fiend."

Taxation does not Metallize the rum traffic.

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Constantinople has six different sources of water supply. Some of these are dangerous, but the fountains constructed by the present sultan made it possible for even the poorest to get pure water at any time.

INTERCHANGE.

The oriole sang in the apple tree;
The sick girl lay on her bed, and heard
The tremulous note of the glad wild bird;
And "Ah!" she sighed, "to share with thee
Life's rapture exquisite and strong;
Its hope, its eager energy,
Its fragrance and its song!"

The oriole swayed in the apple tree,
And he sang: "I will build, with my love, a nest,
Fine as e'er welcomed a birdling guest;
Like a pendant blossom, secure yet free,
It shall hang from the bough above me there,
Bright, bright with the gold that is combed for me
From the sick girl's auburn hair."

Then he built the nest in the apple tree,
And, burnished over, a ball of light,
It gleamed and shone in the sick girl's sight,
And she gazed upon it wonderingly;
But when the bird had forever flown,
They brought the nest from the apple tree
To the bed where she lay alone.

"Oh, builder of this mystery!"
The wide and wistful eyes grew dim,
And the soul of the sick girl followed him—
"Dear bird! I have had part, through thee,
In the life for which I long and long;
Have shared its hope, its energy,
Its rapture and its song!"

—Florence Earle Coates.

..A MARINE MAN-TRAP..

By Albert W. Tolman.

ONE of the favorite hunting grounds for the student of marine life is the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, that coralline wall which stretches for 1200 miles from northwest to southeast along the eastern verge of the island continent.

Upon its summit flourish varied form of ocean life from the tropic and temperate zones. Here are rare shells, delicate sponges, seaweeds yet unnamed. Strange, brilliant fish find their way amidst the branchy coral. Deep in cave-like fastnesses lurk uncouth monsters, all eyes and arms and jaws, alert to seize their incautious prey. Around and beneath, their labors affording a resting place and a refuge for all this teeming life, the tiny builders are still busy.

Near the end of November, 1894, Crosby Wilson, an English scientist, had come up the Great Barrier in a small Melbourne schooner to make a collection of shells. A reserved and silent man of forty-five, he was an expert conchologist, whose discoveries were of world-wide interest, although his name was barely known outside the circle of his intimate friends.

One morning Wilson planned a lonely ramble over the reef. His vessel was safely anchored in a cove south of one of the few small islands that rear their heads along the Barrier. Fifteen minutes' rowing in the dingey with the mate and two sailors brought him to the spot where he desired to land. The sea was calm, and it was not difficult to approach close to the edge of the reef. The scientist stepped overboard into the few inches of water that covered the coral.

"Mind your steps, sir," said the mate, as the boat rowed away.

Wilson thanked him for his warning, although it was little needed. It was by no means his first visit to the Great Barriers. He was perfectly familiar with its perils.

It was a beautiful morning. Over the half submerged coral the sea rippled gently. Eastward a flock of gulls floated above the placid ocean. Fish broke in the lagoon. Half a mile away a school of sperm whales bound southward were spouting.

The conchologist was a tall, thin man, and as he stalked solemnly to and fro through the shallows, with spectacles astride of his long, beak-like nose, and making an occasional stoop, he looked for all the world like a crane or heron. He wore a pair of hip boots, made especially thick to protect him from the bites of fish and crabs. Whenever he discovered a desirable shell he dropped it into a net of small rope which one of the sailors had knotted. By the time the tide turned he had almost filled this. He began to make his way slowly toward the island.

One of the commonest forms of life on the Great Barrier is the giant clam, or Tridacna gigas. These bivalves lie with their huge mouths gaping wide to catch the food swept over them by the sea current. The strength of their muscles is prodigious, and woe to the unlucky object that is caught between their shells. Wilson knew well the peril he might incur by an incautious step. He kept a sharp lookout as he walked along.

Just beyond a little pool a rare conch caught the scientist's attention. In the joy of discovery, with his eyes fastened on his find, he stepped upon what looked like a bank of weed. Unfortunately this concealed the open jaws of a large clam. Down went Wilson's right leg almost to the knee. Instantly the shell snapped together and he was trapped. As the strong, sharp jaws closed the Englishman could not repress a yell of pain. He did not need to look down to learn what had gripped him. Without wasing time in useless struggling he flung the bag from his shoulder and cast about for means to extricate himself.

Less than a mile to the south, above the little island, the sun glinted on the schooner's white sails. How he wished the low mound lower still. But it was high enough to hide the vessel's hull, and to prevent the crew from seeing his gestures.

The torture of the sharp edged shells was excruciating. They held his leg as firmly as a vise, not permitting the slightest motion. But for his thick boot they would have cut the flesh to the bone. He writhed with pain. Oh, for a pry of some sort, a steel bar to thrust between those remorseless jaws and compel them to relax their grip. Then he remembered his stout clasp knife, and drew it hopefully from his pocket.

He did not attempt to chip away the edges of the shell. The enamel was, he knew, too hard for the steel. He hoped, however, to cut the byssus, or bunch of tough filaments that held the clam to the reef, or even to insert his blade between the hinged teeth at the bottom of the two great fluted valves, and sever the powerful muscles that operated them. But after considerable groping about and pushing aside of the overhanging weed he found the base of the shellfish so deeply embedded in the coral that his scheme appeared futile.

Wilson dropped to a sitting posture, stretching his left leg out horizontally over the rough surface. He could reach round in a circle with a five-foot radius. But in that space there was nothing to help him, no loose rock that would enable him to pry the shells apart.

The rising tide now rippled three or four inches deep about him. An easterly breeze had already sprung up. He knew how rapidly the sea made under the influence of the trade wind. His only hope seemed to be in the speedy return of the boat.

He was ready to die for science if his death could do any good, but he much preferred to live for it.

A pang smote him as he remembered the unfinished classifications that he had hoped to complete on this trip. Who would make them if he were taken away?

His powers of observation were painfully sharpened by his danger. He recognized a dozen different species of algae. He saws a school of little fish nosing the shells in his net. He noted, too, that the water had risen slightly during the last few minutes. Again he strained his eyes southward, but the gleaming sail above the island gave no sign of succor.

Still the tide rose. The water now was nearly to his breast. Unless help came soon he could not hope to escape.

The bag was just within his reach. He drew it toward him, knotted his watch and rings into his handkerchief and tied it to one of the coarse strands. He also put in the bag his notebook in its rubber pocket. At any rate the results of his observations should be preserved for science.

The billows were beginning to break upon the Barrier. A great, green, white crested roller raced in across the coral and dashed over his head, leaving him gasping for breath. Another and another did the same.

Anything was better than perishing without an effort. He thought again of assailing the tough strands that held the clam to the coral. To reach them he was obliged to thrust his head well under water. This time his fingers found a more promising spot for an attack. Hack! hack! hack! With desperate, slashing strokes he drew his knife across the stout filaments. How fearfully tough and thick they were. He straightened up, grasped the reef with both hands, braced his left foot and pulled mightily. Was he mistaken or was that really a tremor beneath him?

Again he bent down and cut away, once, twice, thrice, pulling hard after each attempt. Each time there was a little yielding. The fourth effort pulled the strands entirely clear, and he fell splashing backward upon the reef, with the great clam clinging to his foot.

For a little while the revulsion of feeling was too much for him and he almost fainted. Then he came to the realization that he was by no means out of danger. Although torn from its bed the huge shellfish did not relax its hold. Indeed, it seemed to nip him harder than ever. He felt almost as if his leg were being bitten off.

He looked to the south, and with a thrill of hope beheld a small white sail near the corner of the island. The dingey was coming back. He shouted madly. In that wind his voice could not carry a fraction of the distance. But perhaps the men on board might realize his danger if he could only attract their attention. He waved his arms wildly about his head.

Wilson was still in desperate plight. His right foot was enclosed between the ponderous shells. Their weight dragged him down. He could neither swim nor walk. The water was too deep to allow him to crawl on his hands and knees, dragging the monstrous clam behind him. He could not stand upright firmly enough to resist the onset of the seas. A big comber caught him in the back and sent him rolling and tumbling over the face of the reef. If he was swept into the lagoon he would assuredly be drowned.

He arrested himself by catching with both hands a sharp knob of coral. Then he managed to prop himself upright and get his head above water. Every finger was bleeding

Again he glanced toward the boat. It was much nearer and coming with all speed. A man in the bow waved an arm and then came the hollow bellow of the megaphone:

"Keep up! Keep up! We're coming!"

Wilson could recognize the mate's hoarse voice, magnified by the instrument. Help was still half a mile off. Could it reach him in time?

The next few minutes were agonizing ones for the Englishman. With every ounce of energy that he possessed he strove to prevent himself from being swept into the lagoon. But he could not help yielding to the seas, and every one hammered him a little nearer the brink of the coral wall. He knew that there the water fell sharply off to thirty feet. A plunge over its edge and the great bivalve would drag him down to death.

During his brief but desperate fight he was conscious that the boat was rapidly drawing nearer. The megaphone still shouted encouragement to him. At last it sounded only a few feet away. He cast a glance seaward. There was the boat, running rapidly along the outer edge of the reef. Its crew did not dare to approach too near, for the rollers would shatter the dingey on the coral rock.

Fortunately the mate was familiar with a passage not a hundred yards away. Throwing down the megaphone he called out to Wilson, his voice sounding strangely weak and low after the instrument had been discarded. With oars and sail the boat was urged on. In a short time she had made the passage, and had turned back, skirting the inner edge of the reef.

Wilson was now about ten feet from the brink. A huge curler foamed up above him. Cling as desperately as he might it tore his hold away, and rolled him toward the deep water. He felt his last hope slipping from him. It was hard to die on the verge of certain rescue.

But the boat had ridden safely through the swells and was now at the very edge of the wall. The mate caught sight of an upflung arm. Leaping over on the coral he rushed to the spot, while the sailors held the dingey in place with their oars. Before another roller could break the half drowned scientist, shell and all, was half lifted, half dragged on board. It was a matter of a few moments for the men to release his bruised but otherwise uninjured leg from the clutch of the great clam.—Youth's Companion.

SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL

A new process for purification of sugar-beet juice, by means of hydrosulphuric acid, is announced by Consul Ledoux, of Prague. The Bohemian inventors have obtained patents in Austria and Germany.

The German Government is making preparations for the issue shortly of weather forecasts for agriculturists. The forecasts will be sent free or at a nominal charge, and the success of the undertaking will be judged from returns of the subsequent weather supplied by the recipients of the information.

The forest service of the Department of Agriculture has issued statistics of the crossties purchased by the steam railroad companies during 1905. The total number of ties reported is 80,051,000, of which 22,569,000, or 26 per cent., were to be used for the construction of new track. As 95 per cent. of the railway mileage reported, the total number of ties used by the steam railways would be 84,400,000, representing nearly 3,000,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure.

From Australia comes the proposition to employ mica for the powder chamber of cartridges. The alleged advantages are that the quality of the powder could be judged through its transparent covering; that on account of the resistance of mica to heat the temperature of the gun would not rise so rapidly with firing as is the case when ordinary cartridges are used, and, finally, that in employing mica cartridges it would never be necessary to grease the breech of the gun.

According to recent experiments in one of the scientific bureaus at Washington the temperature of the incandescent filament in an ordinary electric lamp varies between 2489 degrees and 2890 degrees Fahrenheit. This is perceptibly lower than the melting point of iron, which is about 1600 degrees centigrade, or 2912 degrees Fahrenheit. But with carbon fibres a little thicker than ordinary, giving a little brighter light, it is thought that the temperature may rise to 2962 degrees Fahrenheit, or fifty degrees above the melting point of iron.

An apparatus which may enable the record of a phonograph to be understood independently of the sense of hearing has been contrived by a British scientist. With this apparatus the revolving phonographic cylinder is caused to produce variations of intensity in a weak electric current, and these variations, when conducted through the hands, which have been moistened for the purpose, are easily perceived. Since they correspond with the sound variations, it is thought that by their aid a person totally deaf could appreciate the rhythm and character of a succession of sounds thus transformed into a series of sensations of a different kind.

Out in Kansas.

The editor of a Kansas newspaper is making war on the gum chewers in his State. He says gum chewing in Kansas is almost universal and that it is as bad as the tobacco habit. Kansas is determined to maintain its reputation as a producer of freaks.—Gadsden Times-News.

The American Bible Society, which does not pretend to print its Bible in all languages, issues either the whole Bible or portions of it in 242 languages and dialects.

CROW THAT WILL BE MISSED.

People of an Iowa Town Mourn Bird With Astounding Profane Vocabulary.

"The swearing crow," long a feature of Primghar, Iowa, and known as Jim Crow, has just died and the boys and girls are in mourning. Jim Crow was about four years old and was brought to the park where he was raised and where he learned to talk equal to most any parrot. He took up his abode in the barn of Joseph Nye, near the public square, and soon became an expert in talking and especially in swearing. The bird was a wonder to everybody who knew him. When the ball games were on Jim was always on hand and would shout and squawk for the Primghar nine just like the rooters when a good hit was made or a home run accomplished.

He went and came as he pleased and did not molest anybody until last year, when he took a wonderful liking for the young chickens, and this is what brought him to a premature grave. His master had just kept him shut up in the barn to keep him from pilfering, but a traveling man who wished to hear him talk and swear let him out in a spirt of mischief, and Jim made a bee line for a poultry yard and proceeded to fill up on spring chickens. The owner of the poultry yard became enraged at Jim's acts of larceny and confiscation and shot him.

No one will be more missed in Primghar than Jim Crow, as he was an exceptional bird and a great attraction to visitors by his talking and swearing. His owner intends to have him mounted and placed in the public museum of Primghar.—Eldorado Correspondence St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

How tedious and tasteless are esteem and regard!

A lazy man is never too lazy to help load up others.

A chicken-hearted man isn't necessarily feather-brained.

Whoever heard of a model husband named Romeo?—New York News.

A man's courting conversations seldom tally with his marriage remarks.

On the sea of life there is nothing like the anchor of true love to steady a man.

It's a mighty sad state of affairs when the only girl friend a girl has is herself.

Do good to thy friend to keep him, to thy enemy to gain him.—Benjamin Franklin.

Fear is sharp sighted, and can see things underground, and much more in the skies.—Cervantes.

A man capable of conquering habitual indolence cannot be a feeble character.—Maria Edgeworth.

Do not wait for extraordinary opportunities for good actions, but make use of common situations.—Goethe.

When any one has offended me, I try to raise my soul so high that the offense cannot reach it.—Descartes.

It takes a miserable little runt of a man who has never accomplished anything himself to croak about the coldness of the world.

To believe in life is to believe that it is a struggle in which victory will belong to justice. It is for us, then, to arm ourselves, to fight, and to suffer, if need be, but never lose courage.—Charles Wagner.

One of the secrets of happiness is the using of little pleasures. So many wait for the larger blessings, and because they seldom or never come, miss all the joy. The deeper happiness comes gently and silently, and we need the discerning power to see it.—Every Other Sunday.

Error in Phrenology.

They were enthusiasts in physiognomy and phrenology, and were traveling by train. On the opposite seat was a man of commanding figure, massive brow and serious expression.

"What a fine countenance, Arthur! I wish I knew his occupation."

"Perhaps he's a lawyer, Edith."

"No, he's not a lawyer. There's too much benevolence in that face for a lawyer. He may be a banker."

"I am sure he is not! A man with such a heavenly expression couldn't content himself with money getting. His aim in life is higher."

"Well, do you think he can be an editor?"

"An editor, with such a face! An editor, saying hard things about everybody, ridiculing women's dresses and abusing mothers-in-law! An editor, cutting and slashing his enemies, slaying public men indiscriminately, and mercilessly slaughtering his best friends for the sake of a paragraph! No, Arthur, he's a philanthropist. His face plainly indicates that he is all that is good, noble, pure and true."

At the next station an inquisitive old fellow took a seat beside the man with the noble brow, says London Tit-Bits, and asked him his vocation. The couple opposite held their breath. He replied:

"I've a hotel bar and a butcher shop. My wife looks after the bar, and I do my own killin'."

Ins and Outs.

The two young men reached the door at the same time. "Is Miss Swellington in?" they asked. The maid, Norah, looked at them and shook her head disconsolately.

"She's in to wan av ye an' out to th' other," she said at last; "but th' two av ye comin' together has got me so tangled O'm blest if Oi know which is which. But come roight in, both av ye, an' Oi'll ax her to come down an' pick ye out."—Judge.

New York's cemeteries, with their 3155 acres of land, are sufficient for the burial of the city's dead, at the present death rate, for 150 years.

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NAL CLIFF DWELLING PARK IN COLORADO.

N area of several hundred square miles in Southwestern Colorado has been made into a new National park for the purpose of ving from spoliation numerous ins found in that region. This een accomplished through the ef- of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings iation, an organization of fifty n of that State formed for the se.

park comprises the Mesa Verde ty, in the southwestern corner of tate, and was leased from the Ute ns by the association under the rity of an act of Congress passed March.

CHIEF OF THE MOKI TRIBE. A DESCENDANT OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS

e Mesa Verde is an irregular table of some 700 square miles in extent by the Mancos River and its laries into innumerable canons gorges. The main canon is thirty long and from 1000 to 2000 feet pth. The walls are composed of sandstones and shales, which off in huge masses under the ac- of storms and frost, forming a se- of small cliffs, alternating with slopes of debris, the whole being ned by lofty embattled cliffs of ice sandstone. At the tops of the s of debris and under the vertical are found the remains of houses inhabited by the cliff dwellers lived for many centuries in the Verde country, and the cause of disappearance from that region not yet been adequately explained a result of investigations con- ed by the Smithsonian Institution other learned institutions it ha determined that the cliff dweller of the same stock as the Pueblo

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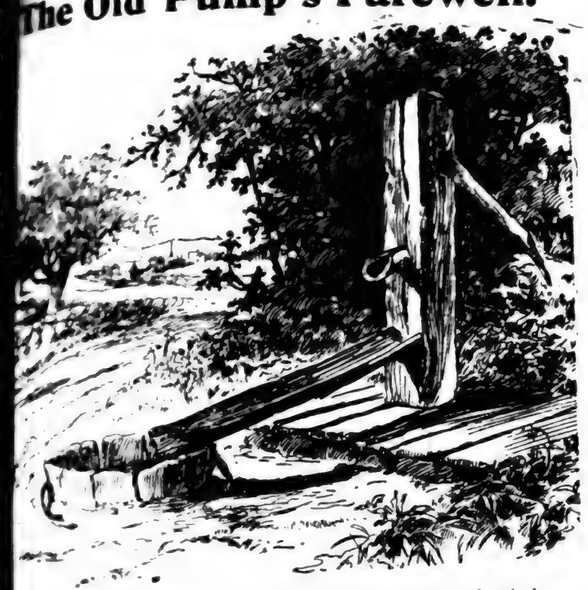

...head tree
...be
...and rust,
...and least, in dust

...crystal clear,
...flow
...thirsty lip
...spout

...my school,
...my spout,
...cool and cool,
...eclipse
...lips
...pailed

...speeding onward to their play,
...their merry cries,
...tears shall fade away
...from the eyes,
...head and trickled down
...corners of the town

The dusty yokel, worn and tasked,
Tramped to me from the road,
Gripped hands with me, and all unasked
The grateful waters flowed.
The cup held by its clanking chain
He lifted oft and drained
Its crystal waters once again,
And some new vigor gained.

And, ah! those patient beasts that brought
Their noses to my tank,
When the red sun beat fiercely hot
And drank, and drank, and drank
With mighty draughts and deep until
My labors were nigh vain
To give them drink enough and fill
My water tub again.

Nor all my score of years till now
Have I once failed to cool
The thirsty lip and fevered brow
From that still rippling pool
Wherein my feet have stood. My cup
In ready hands and strong
Has dipped its crystal waters up
So long, so long, so long!

But now my joints are worn and old,
My spout is parched and dry;
My cup's a-leak and will not hold
My drink, howe'er I try.
So root me up like some old tree
Bereft of leaf and shade,
And in some corner let me be
Irreverently laid.
—J. W. Foley, in Good Literature.

ROYAL CLIFF RUIN PARK IN COLORADO.

...area of several hundred square ...s in Southwestern Colorado ...has been made into a new Na...nal park for the purpose of ...ing from spoliation numerous ...ruins found in that region. This ...en accomplished through the ef...s of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings ...ation, an organization of fifty ...ens of that State formed for the ...se.

...e park comprises the Mesa Verde ...au in the southwestern corner of ...and was leased from the Ute ...s by the association under the ...s of an act of Congress passed ...

...IAN, A DESCENDANT OF THE ...CLIFF DWELLERS.

...Mesa Verde is an irregular table ...about 500 square miles in ex...ent, like Mancos River and its ...ributaries, innumerable canons ...ages. The main canon is thirty ...long and from 1000 to 2000 feet ...deep. The walls are composed of ...sandstones and shales, which ...off in huge masses under the ac...n of storms and frost, forming a se...ies of cliffs, alternating with ...slopes of debris, the whole being ...ersed by many embattled cliffs of ...sandstone. At the tops of the ...slopes of debris and under the vertical ...walls are found the remains of houses ...built by the cliff dwellers, ...who for many centuries in the ...mesa country, and the cause of ...their disappearance from that region ...is entirely unexplained. ...As a result of investigations con...ducted by the Smithsonian Institution ...under the auspices it has ...been demonstrated that the cliff dwellers ...were of the same stock as the Pueblo ...Indians, who now live in villages located on the mesas and in the valleys in parts of New Mexico and Arizona. The evidence so far obtained suggests that some of the clans of the Moki tribe in Northern Arizona migrated to their present habitat from a place in the north, and that place is believed to be the Mesa Verde country. In other words, the Moki Indians may be regarded, in general terms, as the descendants of the people who built the houses in the cliffs of the Mancos.

The ruins found in the Mancos canon and adjacent gorges represent the highest attainments of the ancient cliff dwellers in the art of house building. Although many thousands of ruins have been found in the southwest none compares with those of the Mesa Verde in character of masonry or in general finish. In this respect the ruins along the Mancos and its tributaries are far superior to the villages now inhabited by the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico and Arizona.

Although discovered in 1874 and 1875 by explorers connected with the Geological Survey, under Professor F. V. Hayden, and reported upon at that time, the ruins are in such an inaccessible region that few white men visited them until quite recently. Within the past few years, however, several large collections of relics of various kinds have been taken from the old buildings, which were partly demolished in the process, and it was to put a stop to such vandalism that the Mesa Verde country was placed in charge of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association.

Seattle a Fur Centre.

The Seattle Fur Sales Agency has been organized, and articles of incorporation will be filed within a few days. As the name implies, the company is organized to handle furs of all kinds, and regular fur auctions, such as are held in London, are to be held here four times each year.

"The purpose," said J. S. Goldsmith, one of the trustees, "is to make Seattle the greatest fur centre in the country. We expect to get furs from all parts of the country, particularly the Northwest and Alaska. This agency will have the effect of bringing here fur trappers and salesmen from all sections of the United States, Canada and Alaska, and fur buyers from all parts of the world. We will deal both with the storekeepers in the remote regions where the animals are trapped, and with the trappers themselves. The company will commence business as soon as the details can be arranged. The office has not yet been secured, nor the site of the warehouse decided upon, but these matters will be attended to at once."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

PRESENT HOME OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS' DESCENDANTS, MOKI, ARIZONA.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 8.

Subject: The Duty of Forgiveness, Matt. xviii., 21-35—Golden Text, Matt. vi., 12—Memory Verses, 21, 22—Topic: Forgiving One Another—Commentary.

I. Christ's teaching concerning forgiveness (vs. 21, 22). 21. "Came Peter." Peter always made himself very prominent. His question was suggested by Christ's words concerning offenses against others (Matt. 18:6, 7). "How oft." Peter perceives that a law of tenderer dealing is to prevail in the church than exists in the synagogue. "And I forgive." He knew it was his duty to forgive, but the question was how often. "Till seven times." Peter uses the term seven in a strictly literal sense. The teaching of the rabbis was never to forgive more than three times. 22. "Until seventy times seven." It is doubtful whether the original means four hundred and ninety or seventy-seven (seventy times seven, or "seventy times and seven," as in margin of Revised Version). But in either case it is a symbolical expression for never-ending forgiveness.

II. Our duty illustrated and enforced (vs. 23-27). 23. "Kingdom of Heaven likened." The teachings of Christ with respect to forgiveness are fully illustrated in the parable which follows. It shows, 1. The character of man's relation to God. 2. The real meaning on man's part of a distinct refusal to forgive. "King." The king represents God. "Would make a reckoning." R. V. The picture is drawn from an Oriental court. The fundamental moral principle in God's kingdom is righteousness. The great King of Heaven and earth will, one day, reckon with all of His subjects. "Servants." Those to whom God has committed great trusts and opportunities.

24. "Ten thousand talents." An enormous sum. The amount cannot be reckoned definitely. It has been estimated all the way from nine to twenty millions of dollars. 25. "Had not to pay." Our debt to God is so great that we are utterly incapable of making Him any satisfaction whatever. "Commanded him to be sold." An allusion to the Law of Moses. See Exod. 22:3; Lev. 25:39, 47; 2 Kings 4:1. Creditors had power to sell insolvent debtors in several countries of Europe, as well as in Asia, in ancient times. We thus see by this parable what our sins deserve. Captives to sins are captives to wrath. "And payment to be made." The amount obtained would be wholly inadequate to cancel the debt, but as large a payment was to be made as possible.

26. "Will pay thee all." The debt is admitted and he comes pleading for mercy. The means which a sinner should use to be saved are, 1. Deep humiliation of heart. 2. Fervent prayer. 3. Confidence in the mercy of God. 4. A firm purpose to devote his soul and body to his Maker.

27. "Forgave him the debt." We are debts of our heavenly King. But, if we cast ourselves at His feet, He is ready in infinite compassion not only to release us from punishment, but to forgive us the debt.

III. The doom of the unforgiving (vs. 28-35). 28. "An hundred pence." About fifteen or sixteen dollars. About one millionth part of the debt this unmerciful servant had owed the king. "Took him by the throat." Thus manifesting a most unkind and base disposition. The sin is greatly aggravated when we consider his own debt, and the mercy shown him. What are my brother's sins against me compared to my numberless sins against God. "Pay me that thou owest." He was unwilling even to forgive him a single dollar. He must pay in full and pay at once. We must be very careful and not show this same disposition in our treatment of others. 29. "Fell down at his feet." His fellow-servant humbled himself and plead for mercy as he himself had done just before this.

30. "And he would not." Such a man; so harsh and hard against those who are in every way his equals. Ignorance of his own condition makes him unforgiving and cruel to others. 31. "Were very sorry." An act of this kind is so dishonorable to all true Christians, and to the spirit of the Gospel, that through the concern they felt for the prosperity of the cause of Christ they are obliged to speak against it. 32. "Thou wicked servant." Unmercifulness is great wickedness. To the unmerciful, God will have no mercy; this is an eternal purpose of the Lord which can never be changed. Jesus said, "If ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses" (Matt. 6:15).

33. "Even as I had pity on thee." The servant is here shown the obligation he is under to his fellow-servant, because of the mercy that had been shown him. It is justly expected that those who have received mercy shall show mercy.

34. "Delivered him to the tormentors." The person who does not have a forgiving spirit will be tormented, both in this world and in the world to come. A guilty conscience, the fear of the judgment day and the fires of God's wrath (Rev. 20:15) will, in turn, act as tormenters. "All that was due." And inasmuch as the amount was so great that he could never pay it, he must have been delivered over to the tormenters forever. The wicked will be banished eternally from the presence of God.

35. "So likewise." This verse is an application of the whole parable. The parable is not intended to teach us that God reverses His pardons to any; but that He denies them to those who are not worthy of them. Those who have not forgiven others their trespasses have never yet truly repented, and that which is spoken of as having been taken away is only what they seemed to possess. Luke 8:18.

CZAR CONSULTS SPIRITS.

Reactionaries Working on Him Through an Alleged Medium.

St. Petersburg.—There are persistent reports in St. Petersburg that influence has been attained at Peterhof by the spiritualist Papus, who was introduced there by the Czar as the last hope of the reactionaries.

Republicans Oppose Resubmission.

Maine Republicans, three to one, voted to stand by prohibition and to oppose resubmission.

THE ORIGIN OF BASEBALL.

A. G. SPALDING, THE FAMOUS PITCHER TALKS OF THE GAME.

First Played in New York City in 1842 on the Site of the Madison Square Garden—Civil War was a Great Promoter of the Sport—Value of the Game as Exercise.

In his address presenting the Spalding trophy to Public School No. 46, winners of the public schools championship of 1905, A. G. Spalding, the great Chicago baseball pitcher of many years ago, said of the origin of the game:

"Baseball is of American origin, was born in New York City, and the first baseball ground was located about where Madison Square now stands. Back in 1842 a few of the young business men of New York began to assemble every Saturday afternoon on these grounds to play what they called baseball. In 1845 these same young men organized the original Knickerbocker Baseball Club of New York, the first baseball club ever organized. The club printed the first playing rules in 1845, and it may interest you to know that the present game of baseball could be played to-day under these same rules with a few minor changes, showing that the underlying principles of the game have not changed from that day to this. Five years later, in 1850, the Gotham and Empire Clubs of New York were organized, and then began rival match games between clubs. In 1857 a convention of baseball players was held in New York, which resulted in the formation of the first National Association of Amateur Baseball Players in 1858, with a total membership of about tweny-five clubs, all from New York City or the immediate vicinity. This national organization gave a great impetus to the game and clubs began forming in other cities.

"The game had become well launched when the civil war began in 1861. The New York baseball players of that period were among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, and they took their baseball accoutrements with them, and thus the game was introduced into the army, where it soon became a favorite camp pastime. Every regiment had its baseball team, and the monotony of camp life was very much relieved by match games of baseball. In some unaccountable manner the new game found its way over into the Confederate lines, and while those two magnificent armies could not agree upon national policies, they could agree upon baseball. At the close of the Civil War, in 1865, the soldiers of both armies in returning to their homes disseminated baseball throughout the nation, so you can see that baseball has its patriotic side, and became the national game of America through the efforts of those battle-scarred veterans of the Civil War. These returning veterans became the baseball instructors to the youths of that period, and I happened to be one of those youths that caught the baseball fever at that time. Baseball thus introduced throughout the country, became a furore, and nearly every city, town, and hamlet had its baseball club. The rivalry between cities became intense, and any young man with baseball skill was eagerly sought for by wealthy clubs.

"Every possible effort was made at this period to keep the game on a strictly amateur basis, but the demand of the public for a high degree of playing skill, together with the growing tendency to gamble on the result of the games, produced a sort of veiled professionalism which continued in vogue until 1871, when the first professional association of baseball players was organized, since which time the game has been governed by the professional element.

"I look upon baseball and kindred sports as one of the greatest educational factors of the times. We live in a strenuous age, and our American boys and youths should be educated and developed along lines that will enable them to meet and cope with these conditions. What can better fit a boy for the rough-and-tumble business life of to-day than a thorough schooling in athletics properly directed. As the mental faculties grow and develop, let the physical body grow along with it, in order to make a combination that will be useful, and in our crowded cities how is it possible to thus develop our city boys except through a systematic and properly directed training in athletic sports. An American boy takes to athletic sport and games like a duck to water, but this natural inborn love needs proper direction, and that is what I understand the Public Schools Athletic League has undertaken to do for the boys of Greater New York.

"Baseball not only develops the muscles and the whole physical body, but it is of still greater value in developing the mental faculties, for the ball player must be alert, must think quick and act with the thought, for there is no place on the team for the laggard. It is also a great training for the temper, for a boy soon learns that losing his temper is equivalent to losing the game. As a moral force nothing excels baseball, and athletic sports generally, for it is a healthy medium through which a boy's youthful vitality can work off naturally, and after a hard-fought game he has become so physically tired out that he has no inclination for anything except a good meal and go to bed."—New York Post.

COULDN'T FIND THE GOLD.

Robbers' Cave Did Not Give Up Its Wealth to a Dreamer.

Believing that a spot in which an immense fortune had been buried had been revealed to him in a dream, George Woods, a Clinton trapper, accompanied by C. L. Henry, also a trapper, has dynamited a cliff in the vicinity of Robbers' Cave in an attempt to find the treasure. Though the attempt was unsuccessful, it has revived stories of a generation ago to the effect that hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold and money had been secreted in the bluffs near the famous cave.

According to the tales which were prevalent two or three decades ago, the great fortune had been buried in the cliffs by a band of thieves which had infested that part of the country. It was said that after a raid the band would meet near Robbers' Cave and in the presence of every member the spoils would be buried in a predetermined spot. According to the tale the robbers managed to get a large fortune before they were apprehended.

Since the apprehension of the thieves an air of mystery has always hovered about the cave, which was appropriately named Robbers' Cave by the residents of the country. The great cavern has been the Mecca of many hundreds of people, all of them intent on discovering the hiding place of the robbers' loot. None of them has been successful, however, and finally the search was given up.

The cave itself bears well the air of mysticism which surrounds it. It opens from one of the bluffs overlooking Thousand Island, and is a picturesque spot. Every summer many thousands of people gaze into its great depth and wonder where the bottom really is. No one has been found who is brave enough to descend into it far enough to determine the exact depth. Some years ago an expedition was formed and went to the spot armed with long ropes. One of the members was tied on the end of a rope and cautiously let down into the mouth of the cavern. He went down several hundred feet, but found no bottom.

A number of other expeditions have since been formed, but no one has had the courage to explore the cave to its bottom. Rushing water can at times be heard in the cavern, and a current of fresh air constantly issues from its mouth. As no outlet has been found, it is believed by many that the cavern is really a great tunnel under the Mississippi River, with its outlet somewhere on the Illinois side. This explanation, it is believed, clears the mystery of its bottom, the current of fresh air and the sound of rushing water.—Clinton correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

Our Lead Pencils.

Many a boy is made happy these days by a present of half a dozen pencils with his name printed thereon in gold letters. Perhaps the name "lead pencil" will last through all time and eternity. The original pencil was really made of lead and on the rough paper of the time made a clearly discernible mark. Germany led in its manufacture. Our earliest importations were much sought after, and none could be bought with other money than gold coin. A common "lead" pencil was almost worth its weight in gold, and a man who got a supply had to be well recommended. When a New York merchant advertised the arrival of a consignment of "lead pencils" the rush to buy was pell-mell.

American ingenuity, aided by German detail, brought this country quickly to the front in pencil manufacture. Our enormous forests of cedar and the discovery of graphite, with the introduction of marvelous machinery and all kinds of labor-saving devices, have brought the daily output up to 1,000,000 pencils a day. There are salesmen whose annual bookings amount to half a million dollars each. They give away hundreds of thousands of pencils to advertise their business. Some use pencils as personal cards, and if met in a casual way will surely have every pocket stuffed full.—New York Press.

Mining Ditch Eighty Miles Long.

Construction of the largest mining ditch ever built in Alaska is to be commenced this year and completed during the summer of 1907. A company composed of New York capitalists, known as the Candle Ditch Company, has been formed to carry out this project, and a party of engineers will arrive from New York within several weeks to take the first steamer for Nome and commence the surveys.

The ditch will be eighty-one miles in length, and will supply water to all of the Candle Creek territory under the seventh tier of benches on both sides of the stream for its entire length of sixteen miles when completed. The new company was organized during the last winter in New York by T. C. Noyes, Fred P. Meyer and C. E. Herron, all well known mining men of the Candle Creek country, and owners of many claims in the section to be supplied by the big ditch.

The construction includes the building of a tunnel 6,500 feet in length, through the divide between Candle and Eldorado Creeks, and the total cost of the construction of ditch and tunnel is estimated at between $750,000 and $1,000,000.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

HOME AGAIN.

Babe, be good to daddy,
Mother isn't here;
Babe, be good to daddy,
Lie still, that's a dear;
That's right, chew your thumb and coo,
Daddy's all alone with you,
If you yell what will he do?
Daddy's full of fear.

Babe, be good to daddy—
Yes, indeed, you can.
Have whate'er you long for,
Here's a painted fan
That your mother prizes high,
Here's your mother's beads, and, why!
Here's dad's watch! Now, bye-o bye,
Be a little man.

Babe, be good to daddy,
You're a lump of bliss!
Babe, be good to daddy—
What? You want a kiss?
Mother's upped and goned away
To the neighbor's—upsaday!—
Guess her mind's made up to stay,
Stay all day, you wis.

Babe be good to daddy—
Now I hear her call!
Babe, your mother's home again!
Hear her in the hall?
Swing her beads around with glee,
And her fan—Here! Let that be!
Give that watch back here to me.
Squalling? Well, then, squall!
—Houston Post.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

"He writes humorous poetry, doesn't he?" "Not intentionally."—Cleveland Leader.

Loneliness is the greatest of bores, otherwise there would be no accounting for society.—Life.

"Hi, waiter, this meat is like leather." "Saddle of mutton you ordered, sir."—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

"I've half a mind to write a magazine sonnet." "Go ahead—that's just what it takes."—Cleveland Leader.

He never dodged nor jumped nor ran,
It was not dignified;
So when the auto had got past,
'Twas found that he had died.
—Houston Post.

Minister—"I hope you love your neighbor as yourself, Brother Brown?" Brown—"Yes, but I'm no egotist."—Judge.

The Burglar—"Let's rob dat house!" His Pal—"Aw, beat it! Dat guy hain't got no property! Why, he's de guy dat goes bond for us!"—Puck.

"You reckon Br'er Thomas got into Paradise?" "I can't tell fer sartin. All I kin say is—de mule kicked him ter de gate!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Hubbubs—"The trouble about living in the suburbs is that you have no late trains." Subbubs—"Humph! All our trains are late."—Philadelphia Record.

Drill Sergeant (to awkward squad)—"The bullet of our new rifle will go right through eighteen inches of solid wood. Remember that, you blockheads!"—Melbourne Times.

"Primitive woman had bigger waists
"Than ours,' said the fair Miss Charms.
"Ah, yes," said Ann, "but primitive man
They tell us, had longer arms."
—Cleveland Leader.

Pearl—"Helen married! Why, she told me that she wouldn't accept the best man that walks." Ruby—"Well, Harry don't have to walk. He owns an automobile."—Chicago Daily News.

Schoolmaster asking the meaning of "The Quick and the Dead," small urchin says: "Please, sir, the man as gets out of the way of the motor car is Quick, and 'im as doesn't is Dead."—Sporting Times.

Teacher—"Marcus Aurelius was one of the greatest pagans that ever lived. Remember that, Tommy." Tommy (at home a few hours later)—"Markasaw Reelius was the biggest pig that ever lived, mamma. Teacher says so."—Chicago Tribune.

He—"Your father asked me what my prospects were." She—"What did you tell him?" He—"That I had expectations from an uncle." She—"Did it go?" He—"No—he asked me if I was going to pawn my overcoat."—Cleveland Leader.

Eight-Man Power Dinners.

Eight men, exclusive of the butler, are required to serve a dinner of twenty-four covers, one being allowed for every three diners. Another is stationed in the pantry to "run in" the courses. Absolute order and silence reign among these men, who perfectly understand the butler's cabalistic signs. Electric signals pass constantly between chef and butler. From the seating of guests until the ladies leave, not more than eighty-five minutes should elapse, for long dinners are now considered bad form.

Upon these occasions scarcely a member of the domestic corps escapes some special duty. The housemaids assist the pantry-maid. After each course twenty-four silver plates and countless small silver must be carefully cleansed, wiped very dry, and then polished with chamois before being put away. Nearly 200 pieces of engraved crystal ware must be washed and polished, and it is too costly and brittle to be hastily handled.—Everybody's Magazine.

Golden Grain of Corn.

Last year was a big corn year in Nebraska. On 6,472,487 acres the yield was 243,713,244 bushels, or an average of more than thirty-seven and a half bushels to the acre. But the average during the past ten years has been only about thirty bushels. Moreover, it is a reasonable hope that, with the proper attention to the single grain of corn, the crop of the State should, within another ten years, average sixty bushels to the acre. In other words, the State, through the young professors, reasonably hopes to increase the yearly prosperity of her people by something like $80,000,000 or $90,000,000. Such is the treasure that may germinate from a grain of corn in Nebraska alone.—World's Work.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., July 5, 1906.

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THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.00
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
THE UNION And Rural South	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. T. J. FITTS.
tf.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.
tf

EXCUSE US.

There are a number of letters, etc. as well as something we wanted to say about several things, which will have to go over to next week. You see, the glorious Fourth, coming in the middle of the week, has got us all mixed, and it will take us until next week to get untangled.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. M. A. Kilgore has decided not to make the race for Representative (see his letter). Mr. Kilgore shows his patriotism in every line of his letter, and in the light of his past record, speaks truly when he says he will be found fighting in the ranks for the nominee of our primary. Rev. J. H. Thomas also declines to run for the office this year in a very manly letter in this issue. In connection with the above named withdrawal and declination, and the very strong petition for Attorney J. Osmond Middleton that is printed herein, it does seem as if he cannot refuse to obey the practically unanimous call from all sections of our county to announce himself. The call is an honor to any man and shows such a oneness in sentiment as to assure his nomination and triumphant election. We understand that Mr. Middleton has been personally asked by a number of our people to stand for Representative, but has steadily declined to do so, on the plea of his comparatively recent adhesion to our party, and that it would give the mud-slingers of the opposition a chance to say that he joined us for an office. This appeal disposes of that clear and clean.; we want him to accept the office of Representative, and it TRULY shows that the office is seeking the man this time.

Come out, Mr. Middleton, and WE ALL will give you a majority that will open the eyes of the opposition clique.

A CALL FOR MIDDLETON.

We, the undersigned Populists and Republicans of Chilton county, after duly considering the various parties mentioned as suitable and qualified men to represent our county in the Legislature of our State, do hereby express our belief that J. Osmond Middleton will fill every requirement and meet all demands, and we therefore heartily and earnestly solicit him to make the race.

W. J. Bean,	W. J. Foshee,
L. C. Cleckler,	J. A. Bean,
W. R. Pate,	J. Bice,
E. M. Bean,	J. D. Collins,
B. L. Burnett,	K. R. Burnett,
J. W. Hays,	G. H. Massey,
H. O. Bean,	T. C. Sharbutt,
J. J. McDowell,	R. H. Bean,
C. J. Elland,	G. H. Sayers,
J. T. Rockett,	J. S. Jones,
G. W. Jones,	J. M. Robinson,
L. A. Calloway,	S. B. Powell,
A. P. Vinson,	P. M. Jones,
J. E. McDowell,	R. J. Elland,
H. A. Harris,	J. W. Patterson,
J. J. Elland,	J. G. Downs,
Curtis Moore,	J. L. McDowell,
W. W. Devaughan,	Wm. Ray,
J. W. McDowell,	B. F. Calfee,
L. L. Calfee,	C. C. Williams,
R. J. Williams,	J. A. Dennis,
E. Pletcher,	O. O. Calfee,
M. F. Waggoner,	J. M. Lee,
W. G. DeShazo,	W. F. DeShazo,
W. B. Calfee,	J. Wiley Foshee,
B. A. Mooney,	J. J. Gallman,
J. E. Littlejohn,	J. W. DeShazo,
J. W. Varden,	J. M. Littlejohn,
W. B. Foshee,	J. F. Hayes,
J. B. Littlejohn,	G. W. Foshee,
J. M. Smith,	Wm. Littlejohn,
J. Watts Moore,	J. W. Moore,
A. B. Foshee,	G. W. Wilson,
H. T. Littlejohn,	J. H. Vinson,
S. B. McCary,	W. E. Hayes,
H. J. Groom,	J. L. Hayes,
C. W. Hubbard,	Noah Littlejohn,
T. J. Littlejohn,	W. J. Choat,
L. L. McCary,	G. A. McGee,
L. B. Broadhead,	Jesse J. Hayes,
J. C. Christian,	W. E. Bolding,
J. E. Bearden,	J. G. Smitherman,
W. Y. Nix,	B. O. Glover,
D. C. Cooley,	J. W. Littlejohn,
Rev. J. H. Thomas	J. H. Jones,
J. A. Kicker,	C. C. Burkhalter,
T. V. Miller,	J. R. Hammell,
J. G. Barbour,	M. D. L. Miller,
J. M. Taylor,	R. H. Taylor,
E. W. Boyd,	W. B. Taylor,
J. E. Robinson,	J. J. Grant,
W. F. Grant,	G. F. Harris,
W. H. Gillespie,	Ed Giles,
J. M. Grant.	J. B. Downs,
J. Washe Foshee,	J. M. Robinson,
J. W. Littleton,	J. H. Collins,
T. J. Collins,	J. W. Collins,
J. J. Foshee,	W. L. Collins,
V. A. Watley,	F. J. Parker,
T. M. Driver,	F. M. Littlejohn,
R. H. Martin,	A. Z. Bean.
S. H. Riggins,	J. T. Cooley,

R. H. Martin, Democrat.
W. D. Lawrence, Democrat.
H. J. Foshee, Democrat.
H. C. Bearden, Democrat.
T. C. Martin, Democrat.
J. D. Martin, Democrat.
G. W. Fox, Democrat.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held on the 6th day of August, 1906, at the various voting places in Chilton county by the Republican and Populist parties for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices to be filled in said county in the November election.

All qualified voters who will support the nominees of this primary are invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. Com.
A. C. SMITH, Sec'y.
W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. Com.
J. D. COLLINS, Sec'y. tf

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

Under section 11 of an act "To Regulate Primary Elections in the State of Alabama," approved October 1, 1903, we hereby request each candidate to furnish any one of the sub-committee, on or before the 14th day of July, a list of names to be appointed inspectors, clerks and returning officers for the various voting places, which appointments will be as nearly equally divided as possible among the various candidates. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH.
J. D. COLLINS,
T. J. DORMINY,
W. J. FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
G. W. THOMAS,
Sub-Committee.
tf

Clanton, Ala., July 2, 1906.

Editor Union:

My Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that I have accepted a position with the turpentine company near me, I am reluctantly compelled to withdraw from the race for representative. I hope that my friends will not think hard of me for so doing, but they all know that I did not go into the race of my own accord. I certainly appreciate anything that has been done for me, but my financial condition is such that I can't afford to miss this opportunity.

So I ask my friends to accept my withdrawal from the race, promising you that while I am out of the race I am still the same "Old Moses" and in the fight to a finish for the success of our ticket. Let every man vote his convictions in the primary and then stand by the nominees.

Success to The Union and the People's cause.

Very truly yours,
M. A. KILLGORE.

Randolph, Ala., June 29, 1906.

Editor of The Union, Clanton, Ala.:

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed $1 for a year's subscription to your paper. I understand that you have a Bibb county boy out for Sheriff in your county. You will make no mistake if you elect him. I have known him from boyhood, and Felix J. Fitts is all right.

* * * * * * * * * *

You will please publish the above in your next week's paper and oblige, yours truly,

ALLEN P. HOWISON.

ENDORSES GOODGAME.

Cooper, Ala.

Please allow me space for a word or two in behalf of Frank Goodgame for the office which he seeks. I wish to say to the voters of Chilton county who don't know him as I do that he is not an ex-official of any type, save that of a United States deputy marshal, which only better qualifies him for the office of Sheriff. Furthermore, he has ever been an upholder of the rights of the common people, and by his untiring effort has done as much for their cause as any man of his ability in the county. This is a case in which the office seeks the man, as well as the man seeking the office. So let us honor Goodgame as well as ourselves by nominating him for sheriff in the primary, and of course you all know how it will go in the general election. BEAT 10 VOTER.

MOUNT PLEASANT UNION.

Brethren:

Local 329, F. E. & C. U. of A., met in regular session June 30, 1906, with a good attendance, but about two-thirds of our members were absent. We have some important business before us, and I will ask the members who did not attend the last two regular meetings to be sure and and come out on July 14, so we can finish something of importance to us all. Brethren, I want to beg some of you to attend more regularly. There are some of us that have never been back to the lodge since they were initiated. We are depending on you, so be sure and come to the next meeting. With best wishes for the success of our order, which seems assured, I am, yours fraternally,

G. H. MASSEY,
President Local 329.
tf

PLEASANT GROVE.

Health of this community is good, though B. F. Rasberry's little boy, Crit, is very sick, but we all hope for his speedy recovery. Judge Honeycutt preached an able sermon at Mullins' [illegible] school house to an attentive congregation. Many of our people attended the Children's Day and singing at Mars Hill Sunday, and report a nice time. There will be singing at this place next Sunday, beginning at 2:30 p. m., and everybody is invited to attend and bring their books and take part in singing hymns of praise to the Creator of this beautiful world. Music is a grand thing. If we could tell as much about it as we feel when hearing it we might easily answer the question, "What is music?" Oh, music that bringest the receding waves of eternity nearer to the weary heart of man as he stands upon the shore and longs to cross over. Music is the love language of the soul. It utters what words cannot express. It comes from God. Hence it leads back to Him. Music is God's best gift to man, the only art of heaven given to earth, the only part of earth we take to heaven. In our humble judgment, we will never know the power, the dignity and the real meaning of music in the fullest extent this side of heaven. All praise, honor and thanks are due to the Great Founder of the divine art.

UNCLE NED.

COOPER'S.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words, as I've not written anything in some time. I don't hear much talk about politics, for we've had such a wrestle with Gen. Green that we have not had time, but just wait a few days and we'll commence. Mr. Editor, the people of Chilton county have just about got the Democratic patches off of their clothes, and we don't want any more on. We've some few men in this county that say they will vote the Democratic ticket in the county and the Republican ticket in the State. Just here I want to say that I'm not half "demmy" and half Republican; I am a full Republican, warp and filling and hard woven, and I'm not mealy-mouthed about it either. I've been asked to vote the Democratic ticket in the county, but I would not vote for my brother if he was on that ticket, for I've had a full "bait" of "demmy" promises. Now, Mr. J. O. Middleton, come out and run for Representative, and we'll show them "who hit Billy Pat on the head wid a stick." I think some of our best Democrats will vote for you, and we will have a landslide in old Chilton. Yours for The Union and the Republican party,

J. S. JONES, JR.

CARD FROM REV. J. H. THOMAS.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

I have been requested by a number of our people to make the race for Representative in the Legislature this time. After a careful consideration of this matter I have decided not to enter the face for the following reasons:

First—I feel my inability to fill the place.

Second—I realize the need of a strong man to fill that position.

Third—I don't feel financially able to make this race.

Now, I am always willing to do anything that my people put on me to do that I can do. Friends, I want to thank you for the confidence that you have in me, and I appreciate your solicitations along the line of my candidacy, and I regret that I must decline. But, owing to my present surrounding circumstances, I will not be a candidate this time. But I want to assure you that I am yet standing right where I have always been—a Populist in the county and a Republican in national affairs, and when our people nominate our ticket I stand ready to do what I can for it. Now, let us be conservative, not have too many candidates. I hope and trust this campaign may be pleasant to all concerned, and I say to all the candidates—on both sides—when you are in the north end of Beat 3 you can get a warm lunch and a bed at my house, fixed by as good a woman as Chilton county has got, and that lunch and place to sleep is free. I am yours for the right,

JOSEPH H. THOMAS.

CARD FROM J. M. GRANT.

Verbena, Route 2, July 3, 1906.

Editor Union:

I take this method of saying to the Populist and Republican voters of Chilton county that, for reasons best known to myself, I will not be a candidate for Sheriff in the coming primary. I write this, so that my friends can govern themselves accordingly. But I want to say to my friends in the different parts of the county who have pledged me their loyal support should I become a candidate, and especially in Beats 5 and 10, who know me better than any one else, that you will always have a warm place in my heart. In conclusion, let me say to all the candidates that when you are down in th's part of the county come to my house and make yourselves at home. I shall treat you all alike, and whichever one of you gets the nomination I shall do as I have done since 1892—go into the fight to win, and by the help of Divine Providence and the Populist and Republican voters of Chilton county I expect to see a majority of from 300 to 500 rolled up for the People's ticket next November. J. M. GRANT.

BLUE DARTERS.

It seems to me that we can't get any games this season. We've challenged seven different teams, and we only got two games out of the seven, which we won. I don't know the reason that we can't get a game, for we are not so good, for the rest of the teams being afraid we will win. We have never had a fight in our ball playing, and we try to play fair with all. So now I'll say, if there is any team living within fifteen miles of our ground, which is eight miles south of Clanton, and will send J. J. Headley, Clanton, Route 2, a challenge, we will play you on any appointed day. A PLAYER.

PINEDALE BEATS CONCORD.

The game of ball between Pinedale and Concord last Saturday (June 30) was interesting. Score, 9 to 8 in favor of Pinedale. J. J. Headley pitched the last five innings for Pinedale and struck out ten men. Only two runs were made on him. No runs were made on either side until the second inning, when Headley went to bat, and on the first ball thrown he knocked a home run. We want to have another game with Concord soon and play the best three out of five, as we have already played three games. Best wishes to The Union.

PINEDALE PLAYER.

CEDAR GROVE.

Health of community is good, except Mrs. A. F. Mims, who has been sick for some time, but we all hope for her speedy recovery. We had a nice rain Sunday, which was much needed. The trustees and patrons of the Cross Roads school are called to meet at that school house next Saturday (July 7) at 2 p. m. to attend to the interests of the school. L. T. Vickers has resigned as vice-president of Cedar Grove local, F. E. & C. U. of A. and A. H. Collins was elected in his stead. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hayes visited Birmingham last week. J. W. Hayes and wife were Clanton visitors Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Collins visited the latter's parents Saturday and Sunday. We all are going to Thorsby on the 4th to have a good time. That letter of Hon. Chas. F. Toms, State Senator of North Carolina, in last week's Union was a sure enough good one and made fine reading. I'd like to see a letter in The Union from Cooper's. Success to The Union and its many readers.

ONE ALONE.

TURN ROUND.

Health of this community is very good at present. Miss Hattie Sears, daughter of J. W. Sears, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. King at Mountain Creek, and reports a nice time. E. K. and T. M. seem to be all smiles these days. Leonard and Perry Bussey, of Lomax, visited their brother, M. H. Bussey, last week. T. M. and E. K., with the best of company, visited Mount Pleasant Sunday and report a nice time. Miss Annie Kelley has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Rushie Harris, at Fulakto the past week. Success to The Union and its many readers.

SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART.

ROCKY MOUNT CAMP MEETING.

Please publish in your paper that there will be a camp meeting at Rocky Mount Church (two miles east of Jemison) July 14. Rev. Beason, president of the Mississippi Male College. Everybody invited to come.
tf C. M. NORTHCUTT.

THORSBY.

Mrs. Emil Feast is back from Birmingham, where she has been visiting for some time.

Mrs. Howell, of Jemison, spent Monday here with friends.

Morris Simpson returned to his home at Birmingham Monday.

Mr. Diener left for Brooksville, Pa., Monday.

Rev. Bates, of Birmingham, is spending a few days here this week.

Mrs. Ogletree and son, Newt, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Bert Bosworth, who lately returned from Wisconsin, is visiting his father, Thomas Bosworth.

Misses Maggie Stabler and Dottie McFerrin left Friday for their homes at Forest Home and Greenville, respectively.

John Kile came down from Birmingham Tuesday for a short visit.

Alvin Heaton, of Shelby Springs, is visiting relatives here.

J. Colyer and daughter, Florence, left Friday for California, where they expect to remain for some time.

Misses Hilma Malmgren and Ellen Forsman left for Birmingham Saturday to take up their duties at St. Vincent's hospital, after a pleasant vacation here with friends.

Miss Augusta Turnquist returned from her visit at Birmingham Wednesday of last week.

T. W. Robinson and Robert are back from a visit near Montgomery.

Miss Alma Lefstad was in Clanton Monday and Tuesday attending the teachers' examination held there.

Foster Williams is here for a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. Eggen left for Lyle, Minn., Tuesday and expect to be gone until November.

Clarence Bice is home from Montgomery for a short visit.

E. W. Ericson left for Bay Minette Monday.

"Busy Bees" met with Gertie Ellingsen last Friday afternoon.

Thorsby played ball with Union Grove and Collins Chapel Saturday, winning both games.

Rev. and Mrs. Ray, of Birmingham, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Stabler this week.

Rev. Ray has been holding services here this week.

W. Thorson, who spent a few months here last winter and spring, died at his home in Chicago last week.

Mr. Bazard is back from his trip to Talladega.

Misses Fay and Gessler, of Montgomery, are visiting at the home of J. Hawthorne this week.

Miss Selma Larson, of Clanton, spent the Fourth in our city.

J. P. Winslow and granddaughter, Camille, arrived here Wednesday from Carthage, Ind., for an extended visit with relatives.

A few from here went to Calera to celebrate the Fourth.

J. J. Stanley was in Clanton last week.

Mrs. Lund left Wednesday morning for her home in Chicago.

A good many were here from Clanton, Jemison and other places for the Fourth.

The Fourth of July passed off very quietly and nicely in Thorsby. In the forenoon there was speaking on the grounds of the Thorsby Institute. Addresses were made by Rev. Holland, of Thorsby, and Revs. Bates and Ray, of Birmingham, followed by reading of Declaration of Independence by G. H. Gerald. The program was followed by a basket dinner on the grounds. Down town there were baseball games and other sports. In the forenoon Thorsby's second nine played Cedar Grove. In the afternoon Thorsby played Blue Darters. A very good display of fireworks was given at night on the grounds of the Thorsby Institute. The weather was ideal and every one seemed to be well pleased with the day. ANON.

In twelve marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent, One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lastiug well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. 6.

In the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama.

G. C. Michelson, plaintiff, vs. A. L. Wambem, Defendant.

To A. L. Wambem, the defendant in the above stated cause: You reside at Saint Ansgar, Post Office, the county of Mitchell and State of Iowa, U. S. A.:

You will take notice that G. C. Michelson, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against your property, A. L. Wambem, on the 19th day of June, 1906, in said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due by you in the sum of $279.00 with interest thereon at 8 per centum per annum, as follows, to-wit:

1. By one promissory note executed by you to Birmingham Grain Co. on the 30th day of June, 1905, and payable on the first day of October, 1905, for the sum of $49.00, with interest thereon from its date, together with the sum of $15.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collection, said note being credited with $10.00 on the 15th day of March, 1904. 2. By promissory note made by you to C. Deshazo on the 31st day of December, 1903, and payable on the first day of August, 1904, in the sum of $100.00 with interest thereon from its date, together with the sum of $10.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collection, as provided for in said note, and being credited with payments as follows: $16.44 on the 27th day of August, 1904, and $4.50 on the 27th day of January, 1905. 3. By account with C. Deshazo by you on the 31st day of December, 1903, in the sum of $35.00 with interest thereon. 4. By account due J. O. Kelly & Sons, a partnership by you on the 9th day of May, 1904, in the sum of $35.00 with interest thereon. 5. By account with Patterson by you on the 15th day of January, 1906, in the sum of $5.00 with interest thereon. 6. By account with J. R. Parnell by you on the 1st day of August, 1904, in the sum of $25.00 with interest thereon, said account being credited with a payment of $25.00 on the first day of December, 1905. And it is shown by the affidavit of said Michelson that said notes and accounts were duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Michelson before the 19th day of June, 1906.

You will further take notice that said attachment was executed by entering out bond being given by the defendant, and was levied upon the following described estate, to-wit: The south half of the southwest fourth of the northwest fourth, and the northwest fourth of the southwest fourth of the northwest fourth, all in section 1, township 20, range 13, situated in Chilton county, Alabama, as the property of the said A. L. Wambem, the defendant in said cause. In of said Chilton county, on the 9th day of June, 1906. Let this notice be published in The Union, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, the next following, and a copy of each issue of said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to the said A. L. Wambem, the defendant, as the law directs, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 9th day of June, 1906.

SAM W COLLINS,

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. Gilmore, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during business hours, as I keep my money in use.
tf JAMES [illegible]

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

A resolution was adopted at the county meeting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county secretary of each local in the county to report every year. Locals who would like lecture to them will please notify me, giving their location so as to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. [illegible]
tf Route 4, Clanton.

TAX NOTICE.

State of Alabama—Chilton County. Commissioner's Court, July 2, 1906.

By order of the Court of Commissioners of said county notice is hereby given that the list of assessments for Chilton county for the tax year of 1906, has been completed and is now on file in the office of the Judge of Probate, ready for inspection, and that the said Court of County Commissioners will meet on the 2nd day of July, 1906, at the Court House in said county, on the 16th day of July, 1906, at the Court House in Clanton, Ala., to hear the assessor's returns and to correct any errors therein; and for the purpose of hearing any objections to the said assessments. This the 15th day of June, 1906. L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate Chilton County.
6-21-06-2t.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official blanks for Justices of the Peace for sale at The Union office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us your order.

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
1st Term—Third Monday in May.
2nd Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
Judge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Solicitor—W. R. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
1st Term—Second Monday in May.
2nd Term—Second Monday in Sept.
Chancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
1st Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Sheriff—W. T. Callen.
Tax Collector—J. M. Morgan.
Treasurer—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
1st District—W. H. Conway.
2nd District—Alex Glasscock.
3rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
4th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible]E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible]LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible]S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday at 3.30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

[illegible]ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible], clerk.

[illegible]VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]HEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible]CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday. Singevery second and fourth Sunday noon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
[illegible]ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—First Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 304—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

[illegible]nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 488—First Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]bury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 504—First Saturday, Billingsley.

[illegible]man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full Marbury.

[illegible]son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 538—Saturday on or before full moon, Clanton.

[illegible]nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 548—Tuesday on or before full moon, Clanton.

I. O. O. F.
[illegible]ton Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

[illegible]nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
[illegible]k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
[illegible]ncess Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. H. B. Langston, C. of R. J. M. Patton, Sachem.

[illegible]ncess Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th Monday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; [illegible]rvish, C. of R.

...the Circuit Court of Cl...
...ty, Alabama.
...C. Michelson, plaintiff, vs.
...Wambem, Defendant.
...To A. L. Wambem, the de...
...the above stated cause, ...
...des at Saint Anagar Po...
...e county of Mitchell and ...
...wa, U. S. A.:
You will take notice that ...
...helson, plaintiff in said ...
...t an attachment against ...
...L. Wambem, on the 19th ...
...ne, 1906, in said court, to ...
...e collection of a debt due ...
...ou in the sum of $279.17, ...
...rest thereon at 8 per cent ...
...ms, as follows, to-wit:
1. By one promissory note ...
...ou to Birmingham Grain Co ...
...th day of June, 1902 and ...
...n the first day of October, ...
...he sum of $43.00, with interest ...
...n from its date, together with ...
...um of $15.00 as a reasonable ...
...ey's fee for collecting said ...
...rovided for in said note, and ...
...ing credited with $10.00 on the ...
...ay of March, 1904. 2. By one ...
...sory note made by you to J. ...
...hazo on the 31st day of Dec...
...903, and payable on the first ...
...ugust, 1904, in the sum of ...
...ith interest thereon together ...
...he sum of $10.00 as a reasonable ...
...orney's fee for collecting said ...
...s provided for in said note, and ...
...ing credited with payments ...
...ows: $16.44 on the 17th day ...
...ust, 1904, and $4.50 on the 3d ...
...anuary, 1905. 3. By account ...
...Deshazo by you on the 31st ...
...ecember, 1903, in the sum of ...
...ith interest thereon. 4. By ...
...ue J. O. Kelly & Sons, a partn...
...by you on the 9th day of March ...
...n the sum of $35.81, with ...
...hereon. 5. By account due P. ...
...erson by you on the 15th day ...
...ary, 1906, in the sum of $94.2...
...nterest thereon. 6. By account ...
...R. Parnell by you on the 2...
...of August, 1904, in the sum of ...
...with interest thereon, said ...
...ing credited with a payment ...
...25.00 on the first day of Dec...
...905. And it is shown by the ...
...davit of said Michelson that ...
...said notes and accounts were ...
...old, transferred and assigned ...
Michelson before the 19th day ...
...906.
You will further take notice ...
said attachment was sued out ...
...out bond being given by the ...
...and was levied upon the follow...
...estate, to-wit: The south half ...
...southwest fourth of the ...
...fourth, and the northwest fourth ...
...southwest fourth of the ...
...fourth, all in section 1, township ...
...range 13, situated in Chilton ...
...Alabama, as the property of said ...
...Wambem, the defendant, by the ...
...th of said Chilton county, on the ...
...day of June, 1906. Let this ...
...published in The Union, a ...
...newspaper published in said ...
...county, for three successive ...
...next following, and a copy of ...
...ssue of said newspaper con...
...said notice be sent by mail to ...
...A. L. Wambem, the defendant, ...
...erly addressed and postage pre...
Witness my hand this the ...
...of June, 1906.
SAM W. COLLI...

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write ... my abiding place with Mr. G. ... shee, one mile northeast of C... R. F. D. No. 1. Come during ... hours, as I keep my money in the ...
tf JAMES Gl...

F. E. & C. U. O. A.

A resolution was adopted at a ... county meeting of the Farmers' ... requiring the county lecturer ... with locals in the county at least ... every week. Locals who want ... lecture to them will please write ... giving their location, so as to ... me to make a tour of the co... in July and August. Address
C. N. EILA...
tf Route 4, Clanton.

TAX NOTICE.

State of Alabama—Chilton ... Commissioner's Court, June ... 1906.
By order of the Court of ... Commissioners of said county ... is hereby given that the book ... assessments for Chilton county ... tax year of 1906, has been ... and is now on file in the office ... Judge of Probate, ready for ... tion, and that the said Court ... ty Commissioners will sit on ... day of July, 1906, it being the ... Monday in said month, at the ... house in Clanton, Ala., to equ... assessor's returns and to cor... errors therein; and for the pu... hearing any objections to the ... sessments. This the 18th day ... 1906. L. H. REYNO...
Judge of Probate Chilton Co...
6-21-06-2t.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mort... and all official ... Justices of the Peace ... for sale at The Union ... Only best approved ... are used. Come in a... us your order.

...TY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
...g Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in ...
...Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...cellor—Hon W. W. Whitesides.
...ter—Mrs S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...d Monday February, first Mon...
...April, first Monday June, second ...
...July, second Monday August, ...
...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...ser—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
...d District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...R. Dail, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hams, clerk.
...THSALEM Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Hopwood, clerk.
...NE CREEK Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.
...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.
...CEDONIA Rev. J. H. Thomas. ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.
...LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ns, clerk.
...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunday ...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed... day night. Ladies' prayer meeting ... Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
...ston R. A. Chapter, No. 110—... Saturday, Clanton.
...nade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.
...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.
...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.
...rman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...34—Saturday on or before full ..., Marbury.
...lson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...
...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.
...lson Lodge—First and third Sat...
...nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...ak Jack Camp No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
...ocrase Tribe, No. 99—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...dially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.
...ronia Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... ly invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... Parrish, C. of R.

GINNING SEASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to July 4, 1906— ...6,470
Price same date ...10 3-8
Receipts same in 1905 ...7,583
Price same date ...10.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mount Pleasant School District, No. 67—Patrons of this school will meet at 7:30 p. m., Saturday, July 7. Election of trustees and other important business. Your attendance is urgently requested.

W. A. Washam was a pleasant visitor Friday. He is one of the many good citizens that we got from Coosa county.

J. Wiley Foshee was in town Saturday.

M. A. Mims, of Beat 11, was in Clanton Friday.

J. J. Gallman was in town Friday. He says the singing at Highlands the last Sunday in June was a great success.

J. W. Hays was in Clanton Saturday.

Manley Smith was a welcome caller Saturday.

W. C. Robinson was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Q. J. Baxley was in Clanton Saturday.

W. J. Lambert was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. H. Duncan was in town Saturday.

G. H. Massey was in Clanton Monday.

T. C. Sharbutt was a welcome caller Monday.

G. D. Retherford was a pleasant visitor Monday.

Mr. Rutland was in Clanton Monday.

W. M. Foss, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Tuesday, and left a box of fine "Carmen" peaches for the delectation of the Union editor. Mr. Foss has large orchards just north of Thorsby; he is also an extremely skilful painter and paperhanger, having followed that trade for years in Chicago.

J. F. Hayes was in Clanton Tuesday.

Rev. J. H. Thomas and wife were Clanton visitors Tuesday. Mr. Thomas is president of our county Farmers' Union and is a valuable member of the order.

R. A. Hancock was in Clanton Tuesday.

Col. A. C. Smith and two daughters and his mother; Judge Reynods and family, and Messrs. J. E. Robinson, Simpson and Gowan were among the Clantonites who attended the celebration of the Fourth at Wadsworth's mill, near Rushton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. R. White and Miss Pearl Hodnett; W. H. Dobbs and Miss L. E. Robinson; R. L. Duffy and Miss Ada Mary Williams.

THE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Elsewhere in the paper will be seen the announcement and program of the Chilton County Sunday School Convention, to be held in Clanton July 21 and 22. This is the one time in the year when the view of the work presented is county wide in scope and importance. Therefore it is eminently needful that the convention be composed of county wide representation. It has been said that the convention idea was born in the desire for and need of mutual helpfulness, and the idea has grown so largely that in the United States last year there were held 13,000 Sunday school conventions, attended by approximately two million and a half workers. It is earnestly desired that the Chilton county convention shall result in such good to the delegates and visitors that every school in the county may feel the hastening impulse of new life, which comes always from giving and receiving help. An ideal convention represents every part of the field. Therefore to give this meeting the greatest opportunity to achieve the good results hoped for every school in the county should be represented. Splendid work has been done by the Sunday schools in Chilton, and it will do us all good to hear about this and to plan for even greater things for the future. The convention will be held under most favorable circumstances. Clanton is convenient to a majority of the Sunday schools, and those who have shared its hospitality know that its "quality is not strained," and the convention is assured a cordial welcome. The Executive Committee has arranged a most interesting program, and the sessions will be pleasant and instructive. All things tend toward making this one of the most successful conventions we have had, and it is earnestly hoped that this promise will be abundantly realized.

M. C. G.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

I continue to see so many nice letters from so many different writers, and I think it ought to constrain others to write. People generally are up with their work, and some who did not plow very deep in the spring are wishing for rain. We are glad to see "C. W. L.'s" article in last issue. Yes, he did use to sing with old ...ars Hill, and we'd be glad to have him with us again. It don't seem as if the political storm has reached here yet, and I haven't heard much said, although I think F. J. Fitts will play a very good game around here. We all know Mr. Fitts well, and know that he has always stood loyal to OUR CAUSE. I'd like to say to "Farm Hand" that if we'd all do as he does his small room would do for a church. (Stay at home, of course.) Walking to church is just good exercise for us, and any man that would spit on his floor ought to have his head examined to find out what was lacking in his make-up. Mars Hill and Providence had a nice game of ball Saturday. Score, 17 to 8 in favor of Mars Hill. Our Children's Day was a grand success. The program was nicely rendered during the morning, and we had song service in the afternoon. There was a large attendance, plenty of dinner and to spare. Among the song leaders were E. J. Scott, of Ashby; Jas. Franklin, of Pleasant Grove; G. W. Gothard, of Mars Hill, and Chas. Glasscock and Cord. Northcutt, of Rocky Mount. Organists were the Misses Nettie Matthews, Cassie Northcutt, Lula Lowery and Levy Cofer. Among the many visitors we noticed J. D. Scott and his father, also F. J. Fitts, one of the candidates for Sheriff. Mrs. Mandlin was buried Saturday evening at Providence. She was about 80 years old. We mourn our loss. Success to The Union.

THE OLD MAN.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

We are all living and doing well. Our farmers are most done work and are preparing for a good time on the Fourth. Rev. Lowery preached, as usual, a good sermon Sunday to a large and attentive congregation. The singing in the afternoon was good, and quite a number of unusual visitors were present. Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Bessie Ellis. Will Culp, our professional organist, accompanied by Prof. Gore, of Thorsby, attended a singing in Shelby county Sunday and report a good service. Some of our young people are talking of going to Cane Creek next Saturday. Shoot off another double-barrel, "Just a Voter." It sure sounds good to me. With best wishes to The Union editor and his readers. JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

At Cedar Grove Church on July 21, 1906, in Beat 9, a fine program of recitations and music will be rendered by the pupils. Sunday school workers, editor of The Union, Probate Judge and all good people are invited and will be made heartily welcome.

J. W. HAYS, Superintendent.
MISS ALMA CHILDRESS, Sec'y. tf

Killed by Toy Cannon.

Memphis, Tenn.—Edward Guthrie, a 17-year-old youth, was killed by the explosion of a toy cannon, which was made of galvanized pipe. It broke into fragments, one of the fragments piercing his heart.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

British statesmen will have to extend the suffrage to women—in self-defense.

Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, will not return to America.

Miss Helen Homans won the Metropolitan women's lawn tennis championship, in New York City.

The modish eye in London is described as "large, dark, expressive and artful, in that it is made by art."

The secretary to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is a woman, Miss E. C. Morris.

The Queen of Spain is to have a doctor of her own. London Truth learns that a Scot is to have the appointment.

Miss Fanny Osgood, of Boston, with a score of 178, won the women's Eastern golf championship at the Nassau Country Club links.

Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard Observatory, is the first American woman elected to honorary membership in the Royal Astronomical Society.

Japan has its first female professor. The title has been bestowed by the Government, honoris causa, on Miss Tada Urata, the first Japanese woman who studied medicine in Germany.

The "modern woman," the well-to-do and educated wife, is not childless. Her children may be fewer than those of the women of what Dr. Begge calls the "poorer strata," but as a rule they survive.

Nora Hopper, who died recently in London, was the author of several volumes of verse and prose strongly imbued with the Celtic sentiment. She was not an Irish woman, however, and had never lived in Ireland.

Ripon, Wis.—Rev. Father Kruszka, of this city, has received word that Archbishop Weber, of Poland, has been transferred to America, where he will have supervision of the entire Polish Catholic church in America. Archbishop Weber is expected to arrive in this country about Christmas, and will reside in Chicago.

It is estimated that the total number of books in the world is 4,000,000,000.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice No. 20,735.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 15, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on July 2, 1906, viz: Eli G. Vinson, homesteady entry No. 36,695, for the S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 14, township 20 north, of range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert G. Gray, John C. Courtney, John P. Jackson, Henry G. Sumlin, all of Verbena, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
5-24-06-6w Register.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I am now closing out a large line of sample shoes at 25 per cent discount. Call and examine my stock and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.
Respectfully,
tf. J. W. SMITH.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,
W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.
Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.
M. J. BARRETT.
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.
A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas., Columbiana, Ala.

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala.
C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.
MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, number of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to
GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Germany's population is increasing at the rate of 800,000 a year.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detenon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Two languages have died out in modern Europe, according to Rev. W. S. Zyrma. In a recent paper to British archaeologists, he doubted whether anybody could fix the time or place when Prussian disappeared, for the death of a language may be a lingering and obscure one, but Cornish seems to have passed away in its English home in quite recent times. The last Cornish drama bears date of 1611. A considerable Cornish literature is preserved in manuscript and printed in works, and the language has left its impression in the names and places and families. A few words, including the numerals, are still used by the miners.

Acting, it is said, on the advice of no less a person than the Kaiser himself, the German government has undertaken the novel experiment of dispatching an expert with the divining rod to German South Africa to conduct a search for water. Herr von Uslar, the diviner selected, is also a county sheriff and enjoys considerable celebrity in Germany.

Chief Engineer Henry W. Fisher, of New York, has succeeded in making real diamonds in an arc furnace, gems that are larger than any of the artificial diamonds created by Moisson, at Paris. Fisher's furnace is formed by an electric arc in air between two carbon electrodes, similar to the arc light. In it a temperature of 4,500 degrees C. is reached.

A process for aging wines by electricity has been patented in Germany.

CLEVER DOCTOR

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine.

A wise Indiana physician cured 20 years' stomach disease without any medicine, as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for 20 years, tried allopathic medicines, patent medicines and all the simple remedies suggested by my friends, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the State told me medicine would do me no good only irritating my stomach and making it worse—that I must look to diet and quit drinking coffee.

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking coffee!' why, 'What will I drink?'

"'Try Postum,' said the doctor; 'drink it and you will like it when it is made according to directions, with cream, for it is delicious and has none of the bad effects coffee has.'

"Well, that was two years ago, and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again and I know Doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble. I only wish I had quit it years ago and drank Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Never too late to mend. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

A 30,000 PEACH TREE FARM.

Oklahoma Abounds in Orchards—Fruit Growing is the Popular Industry.

Something over 30,000,000 fruit trees have been planted by the orchardists and farmers of Oklahoma, writes the Guthrie correspondent of the New York World.

The people themselves do not yet realize how many they have planted. As comparatively few of the trees bore until the past few years, every man had kept on planting, and as the fruit trees that were bearing were young and produced the minimum amount of fruit the planting was still kept up and is still being kept up. As two-thirds of these trees are now bearing, the crop this season will be something enormous.

In the towns every residence lot has from six to two dozen fruit trees upon it, some of the towns being veritable orchards.

During the past two years many large shipments of Oklahoma fruit were made to Northern markets, the Oklahoma Elberta peaches netting a dollar per bushel in any city in the United States. The most important shipment, made principally for advertising purposes, was a car of peaches two years ago to London, England. A crate each was included for King Edward and Joseph Choate, the American Ambassador.

Many farmers have put from forty to sixty acres out to fruit. Again there are farmers who have planted their entire homesteads of 160 acres to fruit trees and have bought out their neighbors in order to plant more trees. Two such men are Frank Householder, of Guthrie, and J. A. Taylor, of Wynnewood. The latter has a farm of 30,000 Elberta peach trees, the majority of which will bear this year for the first time.

The farm home of Frank Householder, just west of Guthrie, contains 200 acres, of which 140 acres are in orchard. He has 11,000 peach trees which will bear this year, which means estimated receipts from peaches alone of $12,000 to $15,000, at a total cost of gathering, packing and shipping of $2000. These 11,000 trees are thickly covered now with little peaches.

Householder never cultivates his pear trees, of which he has 700. While the rows of peach, apple and cherry trees are free from weeds and carefully tended, the pear orchard has the appearance of a young wilderness. Householder explains that in Oklahoma cultivated pear trees are susceptible to the disease known as fire-blight. As a result of no cultivation his pear trees are healthy in appearance and are yielding well.

It is Householder's belief that no orchard can be grown successfully without spraying. He has his pump and barrels, and with these he travels here and there over the farm, spraying the various trees. He sprays all the trees once before they leaf in the spring, in order to head off early pests, and again just after flowering, while the petals are dropping off, so as to rid the trees of the codling moth. The first spray, according to Householder's calculations, gets ninety per cent. of the codling, and the second finishes them.

The Knot Reminded Him.

Hiram Bobbs was absent-minded. He admitted that himself. Still, even he was occasionally surprised by his own faillings. One morning he reached his office unaccountably late. "Dear me," he thought, "where can I have been?"

The answer was not forthcoming. Hiram sat down at his desk and took out his pocket handkerchief. It was tied tightly in a knot.

"Now," he exclaimed, "what was that for? Oh, yes. Marthy told me to get my shoes soled." With an air of resignation to the whims of womanhood, he put on his hat, closed his desk, and went out to the "soled while you wait" cobbler's. He went in and sat down, took off his shoes and settled back in a chair to read his newspaper.

"What is it, Mr. Bobbs?" inquired the cobbler.

"What? Oh, er—er—er—why—oh, yes; I want my shoes soled."

"Pardon me, sir," said the cobbler, "but I finished soling them only half an hour ago. They can't be worn out yet, sir."—Youth's Companion.

New Source of Alcohol.

Consul Hunt, of Tamatave, says that a recent number of the Bulletin Economique (Madagascar) reports that practical experiments made for the manufacture of alcohol from the manioc root (Jutropha manihot) have given promising results. From a sample (quantity not stated) of absolutely dry manioc root was produced 95.5 per cent. of sugar. This large percentage, which varies according to the degree of aridity of the manioc, has naturally attracted the attention of distillers. In commercial experiments from 220 pounds of manioc root about 10 to 13 gallons of crude alcohol were produced. Consequently, by reason of its low price, several large Paris distillers have adopted the use of manioc in their distilleries. Manioc root is already used extensively by starch and glucose manufacturers and furnishes food for both man and beast; therefore, this new use of it for manufacturing alcohol bids fair to place it in the front rank of colonial products."

New Whaling Station.

A whaling station and factory has been established on Barkley Sound, less than 100 miles from Victoria, writes Consul Smith. There is an abundance of whales on the coast, and already a number have been caught and utilized at the new factory.

Rice Crop of Burma.

The area under rice cultivation in Burma on February 13 was reported at 6,600,621 acres. The surplus for export is now estimated at 220,000 tons of cargo rice, equivalent to 36,017,000 hundred-weight of cleaned rice.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In March 1646 Japanese left the Hawaiian Islands for the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

---

William Dean Howells can tell by your accent what city you came from.

Take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial

For all Bowel Troubles, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera morbus, Cholera Infantum, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c.

Signed His Name 100,000 Times.

James B. Reynolds, of Boston, has been assistant secretary of the United States treasury for fifteen months and in that time has signed his name somewhere close to 100,000 times. His signature is of a fanciful character and consequently he uses ink by the gallon. As a rule he uses up three fountain pens a day. During a hot spell of weather at one time 12,000 Indian warrants came in. They had to be signed. The other assistant secretaries were on their vacations and "Jimmie" signed them, the whole 12,000. He lost twenty-one pounds and soured his disposition.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR.

Screamed With Pain—Suffering Nearly Broke Parent's Heart—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that the Cuticura Remedies have put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot, and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you the Cuticura Oint'ment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

There are 200 kinds of patent horseshoes.

Lord Northcote, governor-general of Australia, was entertained at a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

State pride takes strange forms. Wisconsin notes that more rats than ever before are being caught within her borders. She attributes this fact to the increased production of cheese.

The colors of vegetation are intensified by strong sunlight and a certain degree of coolness, as we see in the redness of northern apples and the deep tints of Alpine plants and other conditions—such as the composition of the soil—have an influence. A recent attempt to color flowers artificially by chemicals added to the soil has been recorded by Henry Kraemner. Aluminum sulphate and potassium sulphate deepened the color of yellow roses and tended to streak the petals of the white carnation with red and ammonium sulphate, aluminum sulphate, iron citrate and citric acid brought out white streaks on scarlet carnations. The effects were too slight, however, to promise commercial importance.

Soldiers with Weak Hearts.

Nearly 500 men fall out from the ranks of the army every year owing to weak hearts and other defects brought about by the illogical system of physical training in the army, said Sir Frederick Treves at Sherbourne the other day. This system is now under review.

Steamship Innovation.

The Hamburg-American Company is beginning to follow the plan of having two captains for each large steamer. The extra cost is more than counterbalanced by the diminished liability to accidents, which the insurance companies recognize by granting lower rates.

Queen's Tea Service.

Queen Alexandra possesses a tea service of 60 pieces, each piece being decorated with a different photograph which she took herself in Scotland.

POPE-TOLEDO TYPE X, $2500

THIS 4-CYLINDER 20-24 H. P. POPE TOLEDO

Contains every good feature of the world's best practice in automobile construction **including Chrome Nickel Steel Transmission, Gears and Shafts,** Gravity feed. Cape Cart Victoria or Canopy Top, $200 extra. **This car can be driven behind a team walking or up to its maximum 50 miles an hour on the high gear.**

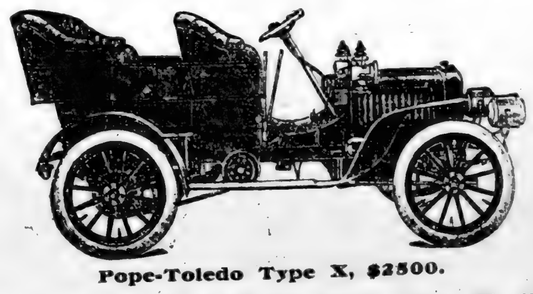
A light wieldy car of great power, speed and endurance. Easy to drive; easy on tires; easy on the pocketbook for upkeep.

POPE-TOLEDO TYPE VII, $2500

This is our front entrance model which is now so popular. It has the regular 30 H. P. engine and chassis and is a car which appeals to the convenience and comfort of the owner. Roomy Tonneau and Pope-Toledo construction throughout.

WE WANT TO PLACE SOME OF THESE CARS IN YOUR VICINITY.

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES, ETC.



Pope-Toledo Type X, $2500.

POPE MOTOR CAR CO

DESK B, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Boston, - - - - - - - - - 223 Columbus Ave.
N. Y. City, - - - - - - - - 1733 Broadway.
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Members Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT**

R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken. 500 FREE COURSES. Board at Cost. Write Quick.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

---

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

In "Telekino," his new wireless method of transmitting power, Senor Torres Quevado uses a Branly coherer, which, when struck by the electric waves, causes an electromagnet to oscillate, and the vibrations affect an escapement which advances one tooth at each vibration. He has not only steered a crewless boat from shore, but has increased and slackened the speed at will. The trials are claimed to have been perfectly successful, and it is urged that the principle should be valuable in life-saving apparatus as well as for directing torpedoes.

In Ireland it rains 208 days in 365.

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills Not a Single Stone Has Formed.

Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Wm. Watts Camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., says:

"I suffered a long, long time with my back, and felt draggy and listless and tired all the time. I lost from my usual weight, 225, to 170. Urinary passages were too frequent and I have had to get up often at night. I had headaches and dizzy spells also, but my worst suffering was from renal colic. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a bean. Since then I have never had an attack of gravel, and have picked up to my former health and weight. I am a well man, and give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Plague from China.

The greater part of the almost $2,000,000 worth of firecrackers annually exported by China comes to New York. And the United States stands next to China in its use of them.

Plague of Butterflies.

Servia has been suffering from a plague of butterflies. The fields are white with them and the government has offered a reward for some way of exterminating them.

All code books carried on warships have leaden backs, to make them sink in case the vessels should be wrecked.

We have for sale some of the finest farms in Alabama. Near Gadsden. The fastest growing city in the state. Come here, for we offer inducements not equaled anywhere in country. They are cheaper today than ever again. Write at once.

LYNCH & FOSTER.

Gadsden, Ala.

In Rome's cemetery over 6,000,000 people are buried.

HICKS' CAPUDINE

IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES

Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS

Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Dropsy CURED Given Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 900 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 18th, 1906. For catalogue and information address

PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 261. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Am. 27, 1906.

COMPLEXI
HANDS AND H

Preserved Purifie
Beautified by

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The World's Fa
Emollient for r
blemishes, eczemas,
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lings. For red,
and greasy complexi
sore, itching, burning
and feet, for baby
itchings, and chafi
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ery. Cuticura Soap,
by Cuticura Ointm
great Skin Cure. Is p

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c. (to cleanse the skin), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. (to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal), and Cuticura Pills, 50c. (to purify the blood). A single set, or sometimes less, often suffices to cure. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin, Scalp and Blood Humors," Free.

WANTED Address of [illegible] Indiana who served in the [illegible] with any [illegible] record of such soldier [illegible] deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, [illegible]

Wintersmith CHILL TONI

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS

A BOTTLE WILL BREAK YOUR CHILLS

Has been a standard household remedy for over [illegible] Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; [illegible] for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up [illegible] and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price [illegible] sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville

Plantation Chill Cure is Guarantee

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Do Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c. Retail.

YOUNG SUMM

BY MARIA E. LAM

Hills after hills,
A sea of billows,
And everywhere a brook
With feathery willows.

Fern scented woods
In every glade,
Where ghostly silver birches
Haunt the shade.

Fringing the roads,
The happy summer flowers
While lazily away
The sunny hours.

Cupid and the S

BY DR [illegible]

OMIT that the six-shooter, in its palmy days, was much oftener weapon of offense than of defense and was largely the cause lessness and bloodshed, and the knowledge that he was an exits use caused many a man to when otherwise he would not done so. But, like every other was not an unmixed one, and "pulled" invariably with blood intent. A six-shooter figured ently in one of the prettiest romances I ever knew of, and od was spilled, either. But the of time has to a great extent the veil over those days, and nger only in the memories of the ers who are left and who—"

re, man, don't excite our curiin that way, by suggesting an ing story, and then quietly pro and leave it untold," said one of teners.

t's what I say?" "Certainly," ourse. "By all means," came in "Let us have the episode in the deadly revolving machine

group of men, several "forty-" among them, were gathered in rner of a Los Angeles hotel ro talking of their former experi in the gold fields, and comparing en and the methods of that lurid —the days of the pick, shovel, ng-pan and revolver—with pres y mining methods, machinery ern.

was more than an episode, gen ; it was an event, in the lives o of those concerned," said the speaker. "For Steve Daniels, of the six-shooter, it was per only an episode. Later, he—but another story.

1860 I was working a claim at o, in Nevada County, and doing well. More than a year had since pay-dirt was struck, and were some 800 or 1000 people in mp, and saloons, of course, in rtion. The 'Golden Eagle' was the most popular of these, and Daniels was the bright particular among its frequenters. It was ed that he had formerly been a y, and an unusually quiet, able member of the unquiet g, until after the death of his He soon after came to the dig bringing with him his little boy, three years old, and Manuel, a an, whose special business it was k after the child, though he in tally acted as cook also.

anels, who was one of the early ls at Monito, staked a claim and closely to business for some that is, until his first gun-play. sober he was an easy-going, low n fellow, just the kind a bully d select to impose on, and this of that class was deceived into not long after the rush to Mon He was buried next day, and els' reputation as a remarkably and accurate shot was duly es shed. He fired three times and e could find but one hole through man's body, and that not much r than the opening usually made ne ball from a regulation six er, the bullets having scarcely d a line.

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He did not fear God nor regard when drinking, but drunk or sober oved his child with every throb is heart. And 'Nugeto,' for that the name given him by Manuel use of his golden curls, was as dy, handsome and cute a little w as one would wish to see. As d-hand swearer he was about the eat and most accomplished—within limits of his vocabulary—that I heard. He was given many h of gold-dust by those reckless ers in exchange for 'cuss words as his list lengthened his pile eased.

Manuel seemed really fond of the and no one could have taken er care of him; that is, while he on duty. But the Mexican was his employer in one respect, he ld go on jamborees. On these asions he always disappeared, how , and was usually gone several ks. Daniels accepted these little ections as a matter of course, never ched a drop while Manuel was ent, but attended strictly to the boy the claim. By the time the Mexi returned Daniels had dust enough hand to enable him to act the part master of ceremonies at the Golden le with satisfaction to himself and friends. He was having his fling night, soon after Manuel's return on some one remarked that a tender had come in on the afternoon

'Trot him out, then,' ordered Steve se of you fellows go and get him I'll furnish the fun.'

Two of them went out, and re

X, $2500
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n automobile construction
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consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c. (
vent Sk (in form of Chocolate Coated
of Oi, may be had of all druggists. A
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop
Mailed Free, "How to Cure for Skin
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rewarded with a gift of such soldiers
deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, Wa
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LL TONI
CURES CHILLS
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andard household remedy for over
leaves no bad effects like quinine
aranteed by all druggists. Put up
ent express paid on receipt of price,
at the home drug store. Address
R & CO., General Agents, Louisv
arantee
Oc, Retail.

YOUNG SUMMER.

BY MARIA K. LANE.

At hide-and-seek
Among the maple trees,
The sun in varied mood
Plays through the leaves.

Wide pastures bare,
With lichen-covered rocks;
Above, the mackerel clouds,
In little flocks.

A far cascade,
A bridal veil of white,
Greets with its murmurings
The coming night.

—Outing.

Cupid and the Six-Shooter

BY DR. R. E. HILL.

I ADMIT that the six-shooter, in its [illegible] was much oftener [illegible] offense than of de[illegible] largely the cause [illegible] bloodshed; and the [illegible] knowledge that he was an ex[illegible] cost many a man to [illegible] otherwise he would not [illegible] But, like every other [illegible] mixed one, and [illegible] favorably with blood[illegible] A six-shooter figured [illegible] of the prettiest [illegible] I ever knew of, and [illegible] spoiled either. But the [illegible] a great extent [illegible] those days, and [illegible] the memories of the [illegible] are left and who—"

"Let us have the episode in [illegible] deadly revolving machine [illegible]

A group of men, several "forty-[illegible] among them, were gathered in [illegible] of a Los Angeles hotel ro[illegible] talking of their former experi[illegible] in the gold fields, and comparing [illegible] and the methods of that lurid [illegible]—the days of the pick, shovel, [illegible] pan and revolver—with pres[illegible] mining methods, machinery [illegible]

"It was more than an episode, gen[illegible] it was an event, in the lives [illegible] of those concerned," said the [illegible] speaker. For Steve Daniels, [illegible] of the six-shooter, it was per[illegible] only an episode. Later, he—but [illegible] another story.

"In 1860 I was working a claim at [illegible] a Nevada County, and doing [illegible] well. More than a year had [illegible] since pay dirt was struck, and [illegible] were some 800 or 1000 people in [illegible] and saloons, of course, in [illegible] The 'Golden Eagle' was [illegible] of the most popular of these, and [illegible] Daniels was the bright particular [illegible] among its frequenters. It was [illegible] that he had formerly been a [illegible] and an unusually quiet, [illegible] member of the unquiet [illegible] until after the death of his [illegible]

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"Daniels, who was one of the early [illegible] at Monte, staked a claim and [illegible] closely to business for some [illegible] that is until his first gun-play. [illegible] sober he was an easy-going, low-[illegible] fellow, just the kind a bully [illegible] select to impose on, and this [illegible] that class was deceived into [illegible] not long after the rush to Mon[illegible]

"He was buried next day, and [illegible] reputation as a remarkably [illegible] and accurate shot was duly es[illegible]shed. He fired three times and [illegible] could find but one hole through [illegible] man's body, and that not much [illegible] than the opening usually made [illegible] ball from a regulation six-[illegible] the bullets having scarcely [illegible] a hair.

"After that Daniels got on sprees [illegible] deadly and while they lasted he [illegible] turned loose for the fun there was [illegible] He did not fear God nor regard [illegible] when drinking, but drunk or sober [illegible] cared his child with every throb [illegible] heart. And 'Nugeto,' for that [illegible] the name given him by Manuel, [illegible] one of his golden curls, was as [illegible] pretty, handsome and cute a little [illegible] as one would wish to see. As [illegible] of said sweater he was about the [illegible] and most accomplished—within [illegible] limits of his vocabulary—that I [illegible] heard. He was given many a [illegible] sack of gold dust by those reckless [illegible] miners in exchange for 'cuss words,' [illegible] and no doubt lengthened his pile [illegible] greased.

"Manuel seemed really fond of the [illegible] and no one could have taken [illegible] better care of him; that is, while he [illegible] on duty. But the Mexican was [illegible] his employer in one respect, he [illegible] could go on jamborees. On these [illegible] occasions he always disappeared, how[illegible]ver and was usually gone several [illegible] days. Daniels accepted these little [illegible] affections as a matter of course, never [illegible] uttered a drop while Manuel was [illegible] present but attended strictly to the boy [illegible] and the claim. By the time the Mexi[illegible] returned Daniels had dust enough [illegible] hand to enable him to act the part [illegible] master of ceremonies at the Golden [illegible] Eagle with satisfaction to himself and [illegible] friends. He was having his fling [illegible] night, soon after Manuel's return, [illegible] when some one remarked that a tender[illegible]foot had come in on the afternoon [illegible] stage.

"'Trot him out, then,' ordered Steve. [illegible] some of you fellows go and get him [illegible] and I'll furnish the fun.'

"Two of them went out, and returned in a few minutes with a slender, city-bred looking young man, apparently about twenty-five or twenty-six years old.

"'There's the man that wanted to see you,' one of them said, pointing to Daniels.

"'What can I do for you?' asked the stranger, pleasantly.

"'We're feelin' sorter dull an' want you to entertain us some,' drawled Daniels. 'Our entertainments gen'rally begin by settin' them up to the crowd. Got no conscientious scruples, have you?' winking at the others. 'Never promised your mother on her d'yin' bed that you'd die before you took a drink, or anything of that sort, did you?'

"'Never,' answered the tenderfoot, 'and as I came here expecting to locate, and wish to get acquainted, I know of no quicker way. Barkeeper, drinks for the crowd, please.'

"So frank and pleasant was he, in words and manner that Daniels was slightly taken aback for the moment; but the drinks were swallowed with a will.

"'The next thing on the programme,' said Daniels as the last glass was returned to the bar, 'is the light fantastic. Not a member of the church, are you?' with another wink.

"'I am,' he replied; 'but my church is not one of those that prohibits dancing occasionally. The Scriptures tell us there is a time for all things, and I suppose this is my time to dance. I am a very ordinary performer, but will do what I can.'

"Throwing off his hat and coat he began a light, graceful heel-and-toe dance. This he kept up for several minutes and then stopped.

"'Here, what do you mean by quittin' so soon?' growled Daniels. 'I didn't give you the word to stop!'

"'Why, I'm tired,' was the answer.

"'Tired!' roared Daniels, whipping out his gun. 'There's no such word as tired in our dictionary; leastways, for you! When we're tired we'll say so. Till then, you move them tender feet of yours, and move 'em lively! Look out, now!'

"He fired as he spoke, and the bullet cut half its thickness through the edge of his victim's shoe-sole.

"For a moment an expression of startled surprise flashed into the young man's eyes.

"'If I must, I must,' he then said quietly, and began to dance again.

"'Faster! Faster!' ordered Daniels, emphasizing his commands with shots from his gun, and it seemed miraculous that he could shoot so close to those moving feet and not hit them.

"He had fired the last shot in one revolver and was drawing the other, when a small golden-haired figure, dressed in miniature miner's costume—red flannel shirt, rough trousers, stuck in boots and held up by suspenders—stood in the doorway, looked about the room, and seeing Daniels ran up to him, clasped his legs, and cried:

"'Take me, daddy! Me so hot an' tired an' sleepy! So veby sleepy, daddy!'

"Catching Nugeto to his breast Daniels asked: 'How did you get here? Where's Manuel?'

"'He's gone! Me cummed all the way by myself. Me not 'fraid!'

"'Well, I'll be——' Daniels paused suddenly, and, searching the boy's face with anxious solicitude, asked: 'What ails you, anyhow? Your face is all breakin' out!'

"'I will tell you what ails him,' said the stranger, after looking closely at the child; 'he has smallpox.'

"'Smallpox!' roared the crowd as one man, and they fell over each other getting out.

"'How do you know he's got it? Who're you, anyhow?' demanded Daniels, threateningly.

"'I'm a physician, come here to practice my profession, and I tell you positively the child has smallpox. Are there any cases in the camp?'

"'Haven't heard of one.'

"'I heard some rumor of the disease as I came up from 'Frisco. Has no one in camp been down that way recently, and returned?'

"'My Mexican cook has just——' Daniels paused suddenly and relieved himself of a good long paragraph of oaths. 'That's it,' he said, with conviction; 'that greaser caught it somewhere and brought it back with 'im. I noticed his face was mighty red the day after he got back, but thought it was the drink. So he's give you the smallpox, my Nugeto, an' then run away to keep me from borin' his yeller carcass full o' holes! But I'll find 'im an' kill 'im 'fore the smallpox has a chance to—wnether you live—or—die. But, doctor,' his voice breaking, 'you can save him, can't you? You won't let him die?'

"'I will certainly do my best; and, with your help, I hope the chances are good to pull him through.'

"'And they pulled him through, but it was a very close call. The doctor took his patient to a vacant shack about a mile from camp, and there he and Steve nursed him day and night till he was well. The doctor—Collet was his name, he said—took such good precautions that the disease didn't spread, and he and Daniels both escaped it.

"When Nugeto was back in camp again nothing was too good for him or the doctor. What with gunshot wounds, cuts and bruises and ordinary sickness, Collet was kept pretty busy. He was always pleasant, but very quiet; so much so that I told the boys I believed he was troubled in his heart about something. And so it turned out.

"Nearly a year after Collet's introduction that night to the hangers-on in the Golden Eagle, Daniels was initiating another tenderfoot. This one was smaller even than Collet; so small and delicate looking, in fact, that the little black mustache he wore seemed out of place. He was plainly in a fearful funk, so scared he couldn't talk, and didn't know how to order drinks. He only pretended to drink himself, and sat his glass down full. When Daniels brought his fist down on the bar and roared, 'Drink every drop of it and be quick about it!' he made a desperate effort, but came near strangling, and the glass fell and broke. His knees were visibly shaking when the order came to dance, and when Steve followed his command with a shot close to the visitor's feet, there was a scream—a woman's piercing, terrified scream—and she fell back in a dead faint, the false mustache breaking loose as she struck the floor.

"Among those who rushed in at the sound was Dr. Collet. As he bent over the small, white faced figure he uttered an exclamation, and apparently forgetting there was anybody else in the room, began pleading with her.

"'Edith, darling, look at me! Speak to me,' he said.

"'Boys, I think we've got business on the outside just at this stage of the game,' said Daniels, and we all went out.

"Mike Brannon, the barkeeper, told me afterward that she was not long in coming to, and that then two soft, white arms went round Collet's neck and a mighty sweet voice said: 'Oh! Arthur, how could you, why did you go off in that awful way, trying to make us all believe you were drowned? I didn't know what to think. Why did you, Arthur?'

"'Because,' he replied, 'I thought you had fallen in love with Leonard Wells. He was just the kind of man (except his poverty) that most women fancy—handsome, brilliant, full of audacity and of manly proportions—everything, in fact, that I was not. I overheard him say you had given him good reason to believe you were in love with him, and that he would marry you if I was out of the way, and you had the entire fortune. From what I had seen of your manner toward him on more than one occasion I believed he spoke the truth, and, as I wished you to be happy I made away with myself, or tried to leave that impression. Then I came to this out-of-the-way corner of the world, changed my name and have been practicing my profession. I thought I was as good as buried alive. How did you find me?'

"'I did not, but detectives found you for me. But I had told you I loved you. Why could you not believe me?'

"'You had not met Wells then. Did you marry him after you thought I was drowned?'

"'I did not think you were drowned. My heart told me you were not. But I would not have married Mr. Wells if you had been, not if he had been the last man on earth! I have loved you from the first, as I told you. Do you believe it now, or must I go back without you?'

"'Yes, sweetheart,' he said. 'I do believe it, and I hope you will forgive me for doubting you. But tell me how——'

"'Not in this horrible place, Arthur. Take me away, quick, and I will tell you all about it when I take off this coat and—these other things.'

"Mike told me he cleared his throat several times to let them know he was there, but he might as well have been back in Ireland for all the attention they paid him.

"We heard afterwards that not a great while before Kendrick (for that proved to be the doctor's real name) came to Monito, a wealthy uncle in San Francisco died, leaving a fortune to him and the daughter of an old friend, jointly, on condition that they married. If either should fail to carry out his wishes he or she was to be cut off without even the proverbial shilling and the entire estate was to go to the other. The rest you have heard."

"I suppose everything came out all right?" ventured a listener.

"Of course. They are still living, and have one of the handsomest homes in 'Frisco. And they did a good part by Nugeto, too. When Steve Daniels finally struck the wrong tenderfoot and was killed, Kendrick and his wife took the boy, brought him up, and he is now a prominent business man of 'Frisco."
—Good Literature.

Hebrew in Jerusalem.

Yiddish is an archaic and corrupt form of German extensively spoken by Jews in many countries besides Germany itself. An instance of its popularity is given by a writer. In Jerusalem he met "a worthy man who denounced me for being unable to converse with him in Yiddish. 'You are no Jew,' he protested, 'for you do not know the Jewish language.' I answered that Hebrew was the Jewish language and that I was quite willing to speak to him in it. His rejoinder was: 'I have no patience with this new fangled idea of speaking Hebrew in Jerusalem.'"

New York City's gross debt is $618,796,337, and the net debt $447,882,089. The year's increase was $42,000,000.

Problem of *the* Ambitious Woman

By Mrs. Gertrude Atherton.

IT would be an extravagance, of course, to lay the heartless methods employed in the rapid accumulation of wealth to any one cause, particularly to hold responsible a society that probably does less thinking than any society has done since the world began. Men are not all as women make them, and the modern lust for enormous wealth with the power over other men that it brings, the delight in the chase, in risk, in trampling human obstacles out of existence, are merely a modern development of primal instincts. Life has changed with the ages, but man very little. Those engaged in the fight for wealth today might almost be called a reversion to their savage ancestors, and it is a remarkable fact that in their hours of relaxation, when the hideous din of the battle must be forgotten if they would live to fight another, they are far more brutal in their excesses than any man of leisure would dream of being.

Nevertheless, their respectable wives, if they have not been the first to suggest that the gold of their neighbors be diverted into their own coffers, are not long whetting the appetite. Women who are obliged to do their own work, dream, if they dream at all, of little beyond a future competence, but the moment they find themselves in comparative affluence, with servants to do all but their thinking, their ambition and rapacity know no bounds. The records of other millionaires begin to interest them, and, above all, personal details of the millionaires' wives, who, once obscure as themselves, are now of dazzling prominence, with pictures in the cheap magazines and every movement recorded by the press. Perhaps, however, the most dissatisfied women in our vast commonwealth, are those who, without children, or with one or two that are old enough to be at school, live in flats or boarding houses on an income too small to permit them to take any position in society, and large enough to keep them in idleness. These women read the society papers, envy bitterly those who are no better educated or better born than themselves, and when their husbands are weak, nag them into small dishonesties and long terms of social retirement. It is in this class that the largest number of actual drunkards are to be found, and that from which the greatest number of women "fall." There should be a social crusade for their benefit, for although the multiplication of woman's clubs has in part solved the problem, there are still thousands that have absolutely no object in life beyond their petty personal interests.—Cosmopolitan.

Saccharin.

By Prof. I. E. Ladd, Food Commissioner of North Dakota.

INVESTIGATIONS made within the past year in the University of Chicago prove that the use of saccharin produces headache and malaise, and speaking further here is what they say: "The use of saccharin, or rather the misuses, are as varied as its name. It is extensively used as a sweetening agent in jams, jellies, syrups, "maple sugars," chewing gums, confections, etc. Dentists use it for mouth washes, and as such we see no objection.

The disgust which the prolonged use of sweet rolls and other fancy bakers' bread frequently occasions is unquestionably due in a large measure to the saccharin contents. The prolonged use of salicylic or benzoic acid produces well marked effects. The very close chemical relation of saccharin to these acids is in itself sufficient to arouse the suspicion that it also would be deleterious if its use were continued. Almost the whole series of benzol compounds are classed by pharmacologists as general protoplasmic poisons. Like these compounds, saccharin has an antiseptic action—it prevents or retards the growth of bacteria and most of the digestive enzymes. Digestion is impaired by its presence in food.

Physicians have believed that while saccharin possesses no medical value it would render food more palatable when sugar is contraindicated. However, such has been the history of many other drugs used in medicine. Tartar emetic and antimony compounds were formerly believed to be almost a panacea, and were lauded by eminent medical men of time; we know that antimony has little or any value except as an emetic. The great weight of pharmacological evidence is entirely unfavorable to the use of saccharin in medicine, and it is only persistent, skillful and unscrupulous advertising that keeps it before the public. Manufacturers easily find failures in the overcrowded medicinal physicians who are willing to use their degree as a commercial product. The unsuspecting public is easily led and sick men will flock to any quack who promises relief or comfort. Just as morphine insidiously relieves pain only to create a greater one, so saccharin may please the palate to destroy the more vital centers. Our work with it corroborates the results of the most eminent European pharmacologists, and we fully believe that it is a drug whose action is toward dyspepsia.

On Having *the* Stuff in You.

By Martha Baker Dunn.

THAT phrase—"the stuff in him"—has an especial and abiding significance for me, on account of a bygone tale which I am not going to be too modest to mention. Once upon a time, a sufficient number of years ago, I chanced to spend a week at an island camp owned by a wooden-faced old general who had led a desperate but successful charge during the Civil War. He was the sort of general to whom desperate charges might naturally be intrusted, because he belonged to the species of human catapult that, once launched, becomes incapable of deflection.

In these piping times an angelic meekness, we are all hurrahing for an eternal peace; but in that bygone day of which I write, a few bloody-minded persons still survived whose pulses could be stirred by the thought of those mistaken but well-meaning heroes of the past,—

who, deadly hurt, agen
Flashed on afore the charge's thunder,
Tippin' with fire the bolt of men
Thet rived the Rebel line asunder.

That old general's gimlet-eyed but unrevealing gaze pierced all the joints of my armor, and penetrated my soul with a sense of my many deficiencies; but on the last day of my stay, as the ancient warrior and myself, alone on the sad sea sand, were presiding over a mighty kettle of clams, he surprised me with a hollow whisper which filled my heart with joy, and made me feel that I had been brevetted on the field of battle. "You've got the stuff in you!"—that was what the Valiant One pronounced, and many a time thereafter on the ceaseless battlefield of life the stuff in me would have been much poorer stuff than it proved, had I not remembered the obligation which bound me to live up to that old general's accolade.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Schools Train Home-makers

By Elizabeth Howard Westwood.

TIME was when home makers was the serious interest of life, when children engaged in the industrial occupations because they were necessary. Boys chopped wood, carried water, took care of fires, and wielded saw and hammer. Girls spun thread, wove cloth, made garments, cooked every mouthful of food eaten by a large family, washed the dishes, and cared for the house to the remotest detail. Our educators are now rescuing for the child the birthright which industrial and economic progress are snatching from him. It is not only as a matter of information that the boy learns to carve wood and ual training, the home-making, taught in the public schools has a subtler and the girl to set tables, valuable assets as such information must be, but the man- more fundamental significance. It teaches the muscles to respond to thought. It trains the will to act and to refrain from acting. It exercises neglected areas of the brain. In fact it gives to the boy and girl the same development which was responsible for the magnificent men and women who were the product of the farms a generation ago.—Good Housekeeping.

Contracted Quarters.

The sort of conversation in which Martha Hackett often indulged was peculiarly trying to her cousin, Mrs. Lane.

"Martha's been here all the morning," said Mrs. Lane, wearily, at dinner one night. "She talked on and on about things that didn't amount to anything, and were all disconnected. I endured it as well as I could, but it does seem sometimes as if she was wandering in her mind."

"Dell, there's one thing," said Mr. Lane, grimly, "you needn't ever worry about her going far if that's where's she's wandering."

About 200 oysters would be required daily to supply sufficient nourishment for one person.

Siam was a cotton producing country 2,500 years ago.

The olive crop of Greece this year is estimated at 15,000,000 gallons.

BRICK FLOOR IN DINING ROOM.

A red brick floor is especially suitable for the dining room of a colonial summer home, the effect being cool, and most inviting by way of contrast with the snowy linen and gleaming silver of the table appointments.

A NEW USE FOR PAPER.

A new use for paper in which women are likely to be interested has been discovered in the adaptation of tissue paper for rugs which are intended especially for summer use and look something like a fine grade of matting. The patterns, however, are more intricate than usual in matting. The rugs, which may be bent or folded as desired, are woven much like any other kind of rug. They are not as heavy as Smyrna floor coverings and are thicker than matting.

TO REMOVE PAINT FROM STEPS.

So often when the house is being done up paint is spilt over the steps, and it is sometimes difficult to get rid of it. In this case, make a strong solution of potash, and wash the steps thoroughly with this, simply leaving it to soak off. After a little the paint will become quite soft, and can be washed off with soap and water; then thoroughly wash with cold water. Paint which has been on for any length of time will yield to this treatment.

BREAKFAST NOTES.

Peaches, like large plums, pears and apples, are cut in small sections and eaten from the fingers. Bananas should be cut in two, peeled and eaten with a fork.

An orange may be cut, unpeeled into small sections, the seeds removed the skin pushed back at the corners and then bits transferred with the fingers to the lips. An orange may also be cut in halves and the juice taken out with a spoon. Chicken, game or chop bones should under no circumstances be taken up in the fingers.

At a large and formal dinner, luncheon or breakfast, a guest should never ask for a second helping to any of the dishes. At a small dinner or a family dinner the hostess may invite her guests to take a second helping, or she may direct the servant to again pass the dish to every one at the table. In the same way the host, who carves, may offer a little more meat to those who have disposed of their first helping.

To eat slowly and quietly, taking small mouthfuls and allowing time for conversation, is indeed a sign of good breeding and should be taught every child, even in the nursery, so that when he or she grows up it may have become a habit. Nothing is more disgusting than to see a person talking with his mouth full or to hear him smack his lips as he eats or gurgle as he takes his soup.

Never, never use a toothpick except in the privacy of your bedroom, and use dental floss instead whenever possible. Do not think of taking a toothpick out of a stand in a restaurant or hotel.

RECIPES.

Meat Croquettes.—Cold meat of any kind, fat and lean together, chop fine. Add one-half as much cracker rolled with salt and pepper, one teaspoonful of made mustard and a piece of butter; knead all together and make into little balls, and dip into the beaten yoke of an egg, then in cracker crumbs, and fry a light brown; serve hot.

Cheese Biscuits.—Spread a layer of puff paste with some grated cheese, and dust with a little salt and a dash of cayenne; double up the paste, roll out rather thin, and cut it with a small round pastry cutter. Glaze with the white of an egg, lay them on a floured tin and bake in quick oven to a pale straw color.

Pineapple Filling for Shortcake.—Peel, remove the eyes, then shred or cut in tiny cubes a rich, ripe sugar-loaf pineapple. Cover with sugar to sweeten and leave overnight. When the shortcake is ready to serve fill with the pineapple dice drained from the syrup and use the latter with whipped cream for a sauce to pour over the shortcake.

Fruit Popovers.—To one cupful of flour add gradually one cupful of milk, and when the batter has been stirred perfectly smooth add two well-beaten eggs; beat the mixture with an egg beater; then add one teaspoonful of butter, a saltspoonful of salt, and bake in hot buttered gem pans. When done, split and fill with chopped fruit or jam.

White Mountain Pudding.—Add to one pint of milk a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of fine cracker crumbs, the beaten whites of two eggs, a few grains of salt, half a teaspoonful of almond extract, and two heaping tablespoonfuls of cocoanut. Bake slowly until firm like custard; beat the whites of two eggs with a half a cupful of sugar and spread over the top, then brown lightly in the oven.

Strawberry Croquettes.—Cook one cupful of farina in three cupfuls of milk until soft. Then add one-half cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and flavoring to taste. Stir in two well beaten eggs, and cook over the fire a minute or two longer. Turn out to cool and form into croquettes, placing two or three fine strawberries in the centre of each. Dip in beaten egg and dry bread crumbs, and fry in deep, hot fat to a golden brown. Serve hot with strawberry butter.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

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Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

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	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	3.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

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ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.
Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.
Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.
Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.
Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.
Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.
Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.
Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.
Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.
Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.
Beat No. 8, at Stanton, on July 23 and 24, 1906.
Beat No. 8, at Valley Creek Church, on July 25, 1906.
Beat No. 8, at Riderville, on July 26, 1906.
Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.
Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.
Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.
Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.
Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3, 1906.
Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4, 1906.
Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on July 6, 7, and 8, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 1.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Es
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, Sec
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Je
FRANZEN, Bu
Full line of watches etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

P. C. SMI
Brown Leghorn Fo
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stan
General Mercha

MRS. MARY R. RA
General Mercha

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

Cor. 2nd Ave and 5th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, S
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSIT
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alab

On Having *the* Stuff in Y

By Martha Baker Dunn.

THAT phrase—"the stuff in him"—has an especial and significance for me, on account of a bygone tale which I ing to be too modest to mention. Once upon a t ent number of years ago, I chanced to spend a week camp owned by a wooden-faced old general who perate but successful charge during the Civil War sort of general to whom desperate charges might intrusted, because he belonged to the species of human launched, becomes incapable of deflection.

In these piping times an angelic meekness, we are all eternal peace; but in that bygone day of which I write, a few persons still survived whose pulses could be stirred by the thought mistaken but well-meaning heroes of the past,—

who, deadly hurt, again
Flashed on afore the charge's thunder,
Tippin' with fire the bolt of men
Thet rived the Rebel line asunder.

That old general's gimlet-eyed but unrevealing gaze pierced of my armor, and penetrated my soul with a sense of my many but on the last day of my stay, as the ancient warrior and myself the sad sea sand, were presiding over a mighty kettle of clams me with a hollow whisper which filled my heart with joy, and that I had been brevetted on the field of battle. "You've got the —that was what the Valiant One pronounced, and many a time the ceaseless battlefield of life the stuff in me would have been stuff than it proved, had I not remembered the obligation which live up to that old general's accolade.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Schools Train Home-ma

By Elizabeth Howard Westwood.

TIME was when home makers was the serious interest children engaged in the industrial occupations because necessary. Boys chopped wood, carried water, tended and wielded saw and hammer. Girls spun thread, made garments, cooked every mouthful of food eaten family, washed the dishes, and cared for the home motest detail. Our educators are now rescuing the birthright which industrial and economic progress are snatching It is not only as a matter of information that the boy learns ual training, the home-making, taught in the public schools has the girl to set tables, valuable assets as such information must be more fundamental significance. It teaches the muscles to respond It trains the will to act and to refrain from acting. It exercises areas of the brain. In fact it gives to the boy and girl the same which was responsible for the magnificent men and women who duct of the farms a generation ago.—Good Housekeeping.

T

OL IV.

NAWAY ENGINE

gineers, Two Firemen d Five Mail Clerks Injured.

BIA MEN IN SMASH-UP.

Turned Switch Preventing Serious Accident—Wild ash Followed Wreck.

is, Tenn.—After colliding Southern railway passenger rleans street a Southern railch engine with two cars atshly swiftly without a crew rters of a mile to the union Calhoun street, where it nto two mail cars. Nine men red, one seriously.

ured:
Williams, engineer of switch Memphis, seriously hurt.
Wallace, fireman, Memphis.
Curry, engineer, Tuscumbia,
Hunter, fireman, Tuscumbia,
Cromwell, mail clerk, Memphis.
Ethridge, mail clerk, Chattanooga.
Ritch, mail clerk, Chattanooga.
Duncan, mail clerk, Bowling
McManus, mail clerk, Clarksville.

the switch engine collided passenger train Engineer was thrown heavily against . He and his fireman then the engineer sustaining seri-

itch engine, with no guiding shed forward at increased e locomotive crossed eleven fore arriving at the depot resence of mind of a yard ented the engine from dash the depot proper. The yard a switch and the "wild" ided with two mail cars on injuring five mail clerks e mail cars was thrown fence and into Calhoun the force of the collision. injured, except Williams, ly recover.

Cent Advance In Cotton Mill Wages.

Mass.—An advance of 5 per ges in cotton mills in thirty ities, towns and villages of Massachusetts and Rhode Isinto effect Monday. About ratives are benefited. Since ion of the upward movement ges early in the year 165,000 eratives in New England e had their pay advanced 5 cent. Of the total number ork in the cotton mills and 0 in the woolen and worsted

d Man Meets Death.

e, N. C.—Early Monday orning, on a return excurseen Wilmington and Sted- n named Elliston, from A N. C., rising in a crowded showing himself heavily nounced his intention of rybody in the car. ger named Bledsoe, a cliftedman, fired at Elliston m in the forehead and killstantly revolver was found in each's hands and between his jug of whisky. surrendered himself to the

D. Worth $600,000,000.

ars of age John D. Rocke- timated to be worth $600, His income is about $1,0 ond of the day and night Mr. Rockefeller was worth 0, showing a gain for the ar of $48,000,000. In 190 ly $400,000,000, and in the e that he was poorer still 0 representing his total n 1895 he had $100,000,000 ,000,000, and in the year he he was virtually bankrupt ons continue to increase at rate, Mr. Rockefeller a f 100 years will be worth 00,000,000.

Herring, a well known mi lanthropist of London, ha Salvation Army $300,000 t ral homes for the poor c ities William E. Curtis, M ject being both to help th d to increase England' ction of food supplies.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., JULY 12 1906. NO. 16

UNAWAY ENGINE

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D. Worth $600,000,000.

Years ago John D. Rocke- considered to be worth $600,000. His income is about $1.92 end of the day and night. Mr Rockefeller was worth showing a gain for the year of $45,000,000. In 1900 ed $400,000,000, and in the are that he was poorer still, his total ings, his total In 1905 he had $100,000,000, $600,000,000, and in the year be- he was virtually bankrupt. illions continue to increase at ent rate, Mr. Rockefeller at of 100 years will be worth 000,000,000.

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The Escape of Dix.

Birmingham, Ala.—The talk in Birmingham is the sensational escape of Robert L. Dix, the negro sign painter, who stabbed Bert Pesnell, a motorman, to death on an electric car in this city in October last, and who was sentenced to be hanged August 3. The reward offered by Sheriff Burgin was increased by another reward offered for the recapture and delivery to the sheriff of Dix, the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company contributing $1,000 to the fund. The motormen and conductors began taking up a collection looking to an additional reward.

Every deputy sheriff, municipal officer and constable in Jefferson county and in the adjoining counties have been urged to be on the lookout for the negro. It is now believed that there was a carriage in waiting in an alley adjoining the jail yard and that when Dix jumped down from the high wall he was placed in the vehicle and hastily driven off.

Dix belonged to half a dozen secret societies. Sheriff Burgin and his deputies have not been idle since the negro murderer escaped. All kinds of rumors are being run down. A report came in during the morning that the negro had been captured at Trussville, in the northern part of the county, but this report was like the rest of them. The sheriff and deputies made a thorough search of the cells in the county jail and discovered a dozen homemade knives and two razors. The bars sawed out of the cell and the window through which the negro murderer made his escape have been repaired.

Negro Escape Caught.

Montgomery, Ala.—Much excitement was created in the city by the rapid firing of many revolers on Intendencia street, near the business section. Bob Washington, a notorious negro, who has once been shot by a police officer, and who is now serving a five year sentence, escaped from the convict camp and came to the city with the avowed intention of killing a negro woman who had married the week before. The officers were looking for him, and half a dozen deputy sheriffs and policemen were on the street where he was expected when he appeared. He ran and several shots were fired at him. Being surrounded in a block by officers the negro would go from one street to the other to be fired upon. Finally in jumping a fence his pants caught in a picket, and he hung there helpless until the officers arrived and placed the handcuffs on him. A large reward had been offered for his capture. ff

Senator Pettus Home.

Selma, Ala.—Senator Edmund W. Pettus reached home last night from Tate Springs, where he spent a few days after the adjournment of congress.

"I slipped a little on the ice in Washington last winter," said the affable senator, "and I was heralded abroad as being in severe straits. A little later I had a slight attack and the world was informed that I had an apoplectic stroke. A few days before congress adjourned I had a regular old Cahaba chill, and I was desperately ill, but you boys see me, and I don't think I ever felt better."

To all appearances Senator Pettus is as robust and as full of vigor as ever in his life or for twenty years at least. His home friends, and they comprise everybody, have given him a royal welcome.

Terrific Rainfall.

Anniston, Ala.—Two of the heaviest rains ever known fell here Saturday afternoon at 2 and 6:30 o'clock. The first rain exceeded in immensity that of the Galveston flood. The total precipitation for fifty-eight minutes was 2.77 inches, the largest volume for five minutes being .60, while that at Galveston was only slightly in excess of .40. Mr. Clarke, of the weather bureau all his experience. The heaviest wind velocity was thirty-five miles, at 2:37 o'clock. There was also a fall of hail with the rain. Several stores were flooded and the stores badly washed, so that the damage will amount to several hundred dollars. Eros' book store was the principal loser, his loss being about $1,000.

Cullman, Ala.—The canning factory of the Cullman Fruit and Produce Association commenced business last week, and is putting up all the seasonable fruits and vegetable in the most cleanly manner and under the most attractive labels. The factory is probably the largest in the south, and will be of great benefit to truck farmers. beat all previous records. Strawberries can still be had here, and all other fruits and vegetables have done very much better than usual.

M. Gueade, a French socialist, says that when society is properly constituted nobody will have to work more than eleven minutes a day.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Quarantine Regulations.

Mobile, Ala.—Mr. Henry Goldthwaite, executive officer of the quarantine board of Mobile bay, has just received from Walter Wyman, surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, a circular amending the recent regulation of the repartment with regard to fruit vessels plying to United States ports which prevented their admission to entry till they had been five days out from the port of departure. The amended regulations allow the vessel to enter as soon as the crew, except the master and chief engineer, shall have been removed from the vessel, the living quarters fumigated and a new crew placed in charge. After unloading at dock all parts of the vessel must be fumigated simultaneously for the destruction of mosquitoes. The new crew will accompany the vessel to quarantine, when change of crews will again take place.

Condition of Alabama Banks.

Birmingham, Ala.—The abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency showing the condition of the national banks in the state of Alabama at the close of business June 18 places the total resources and liabilities at $45,390,320. The individual deposits were $24,948,962.97. The percentage of legal reserve to deposits, 20.84. Percentages to deposit of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents, 26.50.

The total lawful money reserve in banks was $2,806,258, divided as follows: Gold coin, $394,362; gold treasury certificates, $401,030; silver dollars, $340,337; silver certificates, $256,004; silver fractional coin, $147,982; total specie, $1,539,716; legal tender notes, $1,266,534. ff

Farmers' Union Meet.

Bessemer, Ala.—I. A. Worley, of Guin, president of the Farmers' Union of the state of Alabama, has issued the call for the state union to meet in Bessemer on August 22, 23 and 24, and in the call gives the representation. The city of Bessemer will entertain the delegates while they are in Bessemer, and it is expected that from 400 to 500 progressive farmers of Alabama will be in attendance. The meetings will be held in Beavers' hall, on Third avenue. The railroads in Alabama will give a special rate of one fare, plus 25 cets.

One delegate at large will be allowed for each county union, and one for every 200 members or majority fraction thereof. Counties not having a county union, but having one or more local unions will be entitled to one delegate for each county.

Buys Coal Lands.

Mobile, Ala.—The Gulf Coal and Coke Company, of Mobile, sold to J. P. Hanson, president of the Georgia Central, and his associates 17,000 acres of coal lands located in Walker and Jefferson counties, this state. The consideration is said to be $1,250,000. Hanson's associates are said to be the Pratt Coal and Coke Company, of Birmingham.

Purchased 2,987 Bales.

Montgomery, Ala.—A large deal in spot cotton was consummated when Weil Brothers, Montgomery buyers, purchased 2,987 bales from J. A. Prestwood, of Andalusia. The cotton is stored in a warehouse in Columbus, Ga. It was raised around Andalusia, and is all of this year's crop.

To Entertain William T. Jerome.

Birmingham, Ala.—Committees have been named by the board of trade to entertain District Attorney Jerome, of New York, who will be in Birmingham July 20. John W. O'Neill heads the general committee, and C. C. Heidt is chairman of the committee on invitation. A banquet will be tendered Mr. Jerome.

JUMBO.

Editor Union:

I have seen all the candidates for sheriff. I don't know much about politics, but I think the best way to build up a party is to put in men that do most for the party. So now, boys, we all know Goodgame has been an untiring worker for the people's cause. I have not got anything to say against any other candidate, but me and my neighbors are for Frank Goodgame. Go it, Frank. You are gaining ground every day. Yours for the right,

JOHN HINDYHITCH.

In the year 1904 coroners' juries in starvation.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Sunday School Convention, Clanton, July 21-22, 1906.

Saturday, July 21.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises, N. J. Calloway.

Address of welcome, J. Osmond Middleton.

Response, T. U. Crumpton.

10: 30—"Obstacles Encountered by Superintendents and How They Can Be Overcome," Judge L. H. Reynolds.

10:45—"The Sunday School and the Great Commission," Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

11:10—"The Necessity for Accurate and Full Reports from Secretaries," Judson Strock.

11:20—One Year's Work—The county president's address; the secretary's report; the county executive committee's report; the district president's report; the enrollment of delegates; the appointment of committees.

Afternoon Session.

2 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Capt. W. A. Middleton.

2:15—"Primary Work," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

2:40—General discussion, "Primary Work."

2:50—"What Is a Sunday School?" Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

Evening Session.

7:30—Devotional exercises, P. C. Dennis.

8:00—"Our State Work," Frank Stillwell.

8:30—"Boys' Reform School," Mrs. R. D. Johnston.

Sunday Morning.

9:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. M. Adams.

9:30—"Thesis on Temperance," Dr. A. Horn.

10:00—"The Prevailing Cause Which Keeps Adults Away from the Sunday School," Frank Stillwell.

10:30—Pledges for State and county work.

11:00—"The Ideal Sunday School Teacher," Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

11:30—"Teaching," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

Afternoon Session.

2:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

2:15—Selection next place of meeting.

2:30—"The Home Department," Mrs. J. A. Hester.

3:00—"Things Worth While," W. E. Holloway.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Methodist Church in Clanton. It is earnestly desired that every Sunday School in the county be represented by delegates, whether or not the school is a member of the County Association. The basis of representation is all ministers, all district officers, the superintendent and three delegates from each school.

Please send list of delegates and parties to be entertained to the chairman of the committee on entertainment not later than July 18.

Committee on Eentertainment—Hugh M. Simpson, chairman; Grady Reynolds, Miss Nell Mullins, Frank Thomas, Miss Bessie McDaniel; Miss Minnie Latham.

A. HORN, Chairman.
MISS MARY CARR GIBSON,
Secretary.

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WEST CHILTON.

Health not so good, some sickness around; but crops are looking fine in this community. J. G. Greene and wife, of Birmingham, are visiting his father, W. A. Greene, this week. Our Farmers' Union local at County Line is progressing nicely, and are "doing business" right along. I saw F. J. Fitts a few daysago and he looked just like a first-class sheriff, and if the people everywhere else are like those around here he will sure be our next Sheriff. I don't think we can beat him; he has stuck to the party from the start; the first vote he ever cast was for the populist party. There are a few around here that don't take UNION, and now I say to them, subscribe for it and get a paper that is worth reading. It will do you good and gives you all the news from all over the county.

"LITTLE J."

HERE'S TO FITTS.

Maplesville, July 10, 1906.

Editor Union:

There is not much news over in this part of the county. The people are moving along quietly and attending strictly to business, and as they consider (and rightly) politics a part of their business, they are taking some interest in that. However, there is no excitement or disturbance along that line, for it is all one way. At this time more interest is being manifested in the election of a sheriff than any other officer. We are all standing almost as a unit for one man, and that man is Felix J. Fitts. I think it a conservative estimate to say that in the primary in this part of the county, Fitts will lead all other candidates three to one, and when he is nominated, as he is sure to be, he will defeat the democratic nominee by at least 300 majority. Then here's to Fitts, one of the best and truest men in Chilton county.

TOM C. PERRY.

MARS HILL.

Health here is not very good. W. H. Gothard's little daughter is quite ill, but all hope for her speedy recovery. Our Sunday school is doing well under Superintendent J. M. Gothard. Our Farmers' Union local is progressing nicely. Our settlement had a fine picnic on the Fourth at F. M. Langston's grove—free ice cream and lemonade and plenty of good things to eat, with good music. I want to say to "Farm Hand" that we have a telephone in our settlement, but that we go to church and Sunday school just the same, for that is what will make us better men and women. We're sorry that we have any folks that would rather have their children go fishing Sunday than to Sunday school and some that will whip their children for wanting to go to Sunday school. Politics is kind of quiet in this part, but F. J. Fitts stands pretty well around here. I want to say, Hurrah for The Union, Hurrah for Chilton.

PLOW BOY.

WALNUT CREEK.

Editor Union:

Please allow us space in your valuable paper to say a few words. Rev. J. F. Ledbetter filled his regular appointment at our church here last Sunday. We had many welcome visitors from Concord. Messrs. J. Baker and R. W. Taylor left for Birmingham Sunday, where they will attend the Massey Business College. The departure of R. W. T. does not leave some of the girls all smiles. Daniel Parrish has also gone to Birmingham, which causes some of our young ladies to frown. Well, C. D. Duke and his brother will soon pay Chilton a visit, and then the girls will be all smiles. As this is our first letter to The Union we will close with best wishes to the paper and its many readers. TWO COUSINS.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

Under section 11 of an act "To Regulate Primary Elections in the State of Alabama," approved October 1, 1903, we hereby request each candidate to furnish any one of the sub-committee, on or before the 14th day of July, a list of names to be appointed inspectors, clerks and returning officers for the various voting places, which appointments will be as nearly equally divided as possible among the various candidates. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
J. D. COLLINS,
T. J. DORMINY,
W. J. FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
G. W. THOMAS,
tf Sub-Committee.

UNITY UNION.

We would ask that every male member of our local, No. 740, be present at the meeting on July 14, 1906, at 3 p. m., so we can attend to some important business (at once). Let us attend more regularly. Yours in the work,

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary-Treasurer Local No. 740.

Professional Cards.

William M. Adams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts
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J. EARLE GOWAN,
DENTIST.
Office in Kicker Building
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

A. C. Smith,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All Courts
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St., Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tyson Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Birmingham, Ala.—The supreme court has declared constitutional the [illegible] per $100 for record of mortgages.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

WHERE "DON'T" IS NEVER HEARD.

The most interesting feature of a fashionable home in upper Fifth avenue is the "Do Do Room," a completely equipped playroom, where the word "don't" is never heard. The idea of this juvenile paradise originated with paterfamilias whose childhood was marred by continually hearing "Don't do this!" or "Don't break that!"

The room itself is a large, sunny place, splendidly ventilated by plenty of windows, which are safely barred. One end of the hardwood floor is uncovered, while the other has a thick woollen rug, fastened down so securely that acrobatic feats or any amount of running or sliding cannot loosen it. The walls, which are deadened, so that noises cannot penetrate to other parts of the house, are covered with blue paper, from which finger prints can be easily washed off. The pictures and electric lights are caged, this precaution making possible a mild game of baseball or any amount of handball or bean bag tossing.

The chairs (minus rockers) and the tables are made with rounded corners. The fear of breaking dainty bric-a-brac does not bother the little inmates of the Do Do Room and the built-in bookcase, where favorite books and magazines abound, has no glass doors to be kept away from or silk curtains which must not be touched.—New York Tribune.

TO BUY BLOODED HORSES.

Miss Kate Cassidy, a veterinary surgeon of Portarlington, County Leinster, Ireland, was a passenger on the White Star liner Baltic, which arrived recently from Liverpool and Queenstown. Miss Cassidy is on her way to the Blue Grass State to purchase a number of Kentucky thoroughbreds for her father's horse breeding farm in Portarlington. The farm, she said, with no little pride, has turned out many of the blue ribbon winners of the English turf and shows. Miss Cassidy was graduated from the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland six years ago receiving the F. R. C. V. S. diploma. Besides assisting in caring for the physical welfare of the horses in her father's breeding establishment, she has a good practice in Portarlington and the surrounding country. Her present mission to America is not a new experience, as she has been here on two similar errands within the last four years. She is tall, alert and comely and speaks with a pleasing Irish accent.

FOR BEAUTY SEEKERS.

A bad-tempered woman can never be beautiful.

Cultivate graciousness, for it is nature's chief charm.

Harmony in dress pleases more eyes than costly geegaws.

A well-balanced admiration of one's self is a great beautifier.

If you have no thought for yourself, remember that others admire beauty.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but it has more value than most kinds of plating.

Things which beautify an old woman may detract from the appearance of the young girl.

French women never allow themselves nor any one else to suggest that they are growing old.

Don't wait until tomorrow to think of the graceful form and comely face. For by that time middle age settles and formidable crow's feet will be with you to stay.

No woman need lack some kind of beauty. If nature has denied her a beautiful face she can make up for it by acquiring a wonderful grace of form, or such beautiful hands that she can be the envy of her set.

PROMISE TO "OBEY" DIDN'T COUNT.

If a bride wishes to make secret reservations to her promises at the marriage altar of course neither bridegroom nor clergyman can prevent her doing so. At a luncheon one day last week for a bride-elect the talk ran on the word "obey." The girls decided that part of the formula was obsolete. One young wife was at the luncheon, and it was recalled that she had promised to obey and had pronounced the word bravely. The girls teased her until at last she explained thus: "You see, in some churches you have to say 'obey,' and I was married in one of them. But when I came to those words I just crossed my fingers and so the promise didn't count at all. I tell girls to do the same when they go to the altar. It will avoid any argument with the clergyman—or the other fellow."—New York Press.

MAKE THE TOTS HAPPY.

Carry the idea of simple food and simple clothing into the children's lives and pleasures for the summer season. Let them stay out of doors from morning until night if they will, even eating their meals on the porch. Who does not remember the joy of eating on the porch when one was young. A low table with low chairs, and dishes that can be easily supplied with fresh ones if broken, will make the children happier and stronger if meals are served there during the summer. Plant vines which grow quickly about the porch, making the little "diningroom" a nest of green. Open the eyes of the children to the beauties of nature, the shadows, the flowers, the birds and insects, colors, sounds and simplicity of everything in nature's great scheme. Of course, to flat dwellers, most of these pleasures are impossible.—Scranton Tribune.

IN CHARGE OF AMIR'S HAREM.

To Mrs. Sarah J. Otney, a sister of Mrs. C. D. Peters of Charlotte, Mich., belongs the distinction of being the first white woman to be received in Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, a city of 70,000. Mrs. Otney has gone to Cabul to take medical charge of the 3,000 women in the Amir's harem.

Europeans are not allowed in the city at all, except when in the employ of the Amir and under his protection. Mrs. Otney was a resident of Hillsdale, when she became engaged in the home missionary work in Adrian, Ann Arbor and Detroit under the auspices of Seventh Day Adventists' Church.

While the matron of Adventist College at Battle Creek she decided to go to India with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. Robert S. Perry and wife, who are medical missionaries in charge of Adventists' sanitariums at Calcutta.—Detroit Free Press.

THE ECCENTRIC IN COIFFURES.

How to be original in the matter of coiffures is solved by society women by the wearing of the most aggressive of aigrettes. They are often a foot long and are pinned almost at right angles to the head making a smart but decidedly unusual effect. The Countess Leary, who is almost as noted for her eccentric headgear as for the work she does for charity's sweet sake, often wears an Alsatian bow of white which almost suggests a bonnet. This is most becoming to the Countess, but women who threaten to copy the fad should remember that an Alsatian bow is not for all styles of comeliness.—New York Press.

REDUCING EMPONPOINT.

Everyday Housekeeping says: Let the maiden inclined to embonpoint follow this advice and her form should become as willowy as she could wish: Rise early and take a cold bath rubbing vigorously afterward with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Drink a cupful of water before breakfast. Take one small cup of tea at breakfast, some dry toast, broiled fish or a small cutlet and a baked apple or a little fruit. At dinner, which should be at midday, take white-fish or meat, dry toast or stale bread, vegetables or fruit, either fresh or stewed; for supper, toast, salad, fruit and six ounces of water. Hot water, with lemon juice in it, is also good for supper.

TO SUE FOR HER DIPLOMA.

Because Miss Sadie Margaret McGinnis of Danville, Ky., one of the graduating class this year at Campbell-Hagerman College, Lexington, attended a dance given by the Kappa Sigma Society, the Faculty has refused to issue her diploma and a law suit will follow.

Her father, J. W. McGinnis, went to Lexington for the purpose of protecting his daughter's interests. It is admitted by the Faculty that the class standing of Miss McGinnis entitles her to a diploma, but they say that she forfeited her rights by leaving the college without the written request of guardian or parent.

IN NO HURRY TO MARRY.

Young girls are less eager to marry than they used to be. At one time a girl who remained unmarried when she had been out one or two seasons was almost a reproach to her parents and an unfashionable blot on the marriage market. But the unmarried have tacitly formed a union, which has as silently insisted upon the standard of the disgrace of their state being lowered.—The Lady.

LIKED BY BRIDES.

A new idea in wedding gifts is white china in single pieces or sets with the bride's monogram in gold and narrow gold rims and handles for the decoration. Pieces of the choicest china and the most artistic and beautiful shape are selected and the gift cannot fail to please the most favored bride.

FASHION NOTES.

Most of the new suits are without collars, but with the collar effect, got by trimming applied to break the long line.

What has been done to voiles and other thin stuffs this season makes the old idea of tailormade suits seem surprisingly crude.

Chemisettes and guimps are more in demand than ever. They are to be had in attractive variety in the shops.

There is a certain style in the dull kid ties that is somehow lacking in those of polished kid though the latter have the advantage of being of lighter weight.

FARM AND GARDEN

SHOULD FARMERS COMBINE?

Successful Farming asks this question, and then proceeds to answer it as follows:

This is an era of combination of forces and wealth. Everywhere is the effort to eliminate competition. It is being agitated and attempted as a necessary step among farmers. There is a scene in which combinations may be beneficial. Theoretically they work great good. When a great many individuals combine and agree not to fight each other it is possible to cheapen production and manufacture. But the practice does not always follow the theory from the consumer's standpoint. While the article may be more cheaply produced it is not sold as cheaply as though there was open competition. The great issues of the nation today are based upon the fact that combinations of capital may and often do result in monopolies that throttle competition and cheapen prices. There is the element of greed that almost invariably enters into combinations.

Co-operation is intended to eliminate the middle man so that the producer may get greater profits while the consumer pays no more than before. Such combinations are all right. But when farmers desire to combine on such a scale that they can force prices up indefinitely on what they sell, in what respect do they differ from Standard Oil, the beef trust, or any similar monopoly? If it is morally wrong to force consumers to pay a price fixed by these trusts, then it is wrong for the farmers to create an unnatural price for what they sell.

It is human desire to get even. The "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" rule was the old standard of trade relations, and that standard is well entrenched in the business of the world today. The "golden rule" is dust covered in most business houses. It is hard to endure monopolistic tactics in others, yet we have no moral right to become partners in the crime. Two wrongs do not make a right. It is far better to prevent the other fellows from doing the hoggish act than by setting in the trough, too. It is more consistent to appeal to the lawmakers for just laws and legal relief when we have our own hands free from a similar guilt. A farmers' monopoly is not one whit better than a coal owners' or meat packers' monopoly. Let us keep our hands clean and patiently fight for liberty and justice. A co-operative movement to hold produce and string it along instead of rushing it all to market at the same time is a splendid way to get what is due. The great injury to farmers is that farm products are sent to market at once when harvested. Thus it is that the middle man gobbles up the grain, fruit and vegetables and puts them away, and later, sells at an advance. What farmers need is to provide storage and hold some of the produce till some time after harvest. This will help the weaker brother to get his due, who, by force of circumstances, is forced to sell as fast as produced. Let justice, not greed, be the ruling passion.

VALUE OF MULCH IN SUMMER.

Mulch is a covering, either of leaves, grass, manure or any protective material. It is nature's protective idea, and without it much of our wild flora would be impossible. She covers the flowers of the forest with a blanket of leaves that protects them during the bleak days of winter and through the early days of spring ere yet the leaves have clothed the tree and give grateful shade to the plants at their feet. In meadow and marsh the thick mat of grass protects those wildings of the bogs and fields, and we may learn a lesson of nature and go and do likewise if we will.

Through the early days of spring, and, indeed, until the hot dry days of July, little watering and not a great deal of cultivating will be needed, but with the coming of the summer heat the demand becomes more imperative, weeds multiply abnormally under the quickening sun, and each application of water, unless followed by an early stirring of the soil, results in a hard baked surface of the beds in quite liberal quantities. This not only insures protection to the plants, but solves the question of what to do with the lawn clippings. Though if one keeps a horse or chickens that ough: not to be a puzzle.

Before applying the mulch the beds should be put in a thoroughly good condition—free from weeds and well cultivated, mellow and free. The mulch may be brought well up around the stems of plants having little protective foliage—as the lilies—and tucked under the leaves of low growing plants like pansies. It must be added to from time to time, as it grows thin by drying and the mulch that seemed ample when placed will be a thin film after a few days' drying sun and wind so that each time the lawn is clipped the contents of the grass carrier should be spread over the beds. This is of further advantage in those beds bordering the lawn as the fresh grass is far more sightly than the old dead grass could be. The mulch once placed should not be disturbed, as it forms, under the influence of the dew and rain, a thick, impervious mat that effectually withstands the heat of the sun and drying winds, though freely admitting the rain and dew. But if it is disturbed by the scratching of hens the turning of water from the spout of a watering can rather than from the hose or other causes, it will not give satisfactory results.—Indianapolis News.

AN AMATEUR HOTBED.

Enough plants can be started in one small hotbed to stock a good-sized garden with vegetables and flowers.

There are three types of hotbed that are within the means of the ordinary amateur gardener.

The first is the temporary bed in which the manure is spread on the top of the ground to the required depth and a portable frame placed over it.

The second differs only in having a shallow pit dug to hold the manure.

The third type is a permanent bed, the frame being made two and a half feet higher, and built directly in a pit of that depth. In a bed of this kind the bottom should be tile-drained, and it is a good plan to cover it also with a layer of small cobblestones or plank. The outside should be well banked up with manure, earth or coal ashes.

The last type can be used not only as a hotbed in the early spring, but also when the manure and earth are cleaned out, it can be used in the fall as a storage place for plants that are not quite hardy, such as tea roses or for bulbs that are to be forced for winter bloom.

Of the three forms above mentioned the first is the easiest and cheapest to make and therefore the one best suited to most beginners. The Garden Magazine.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Every fence corner or other obscure place should have a fruit tree set in it.

Bush beans are the easiest to grow. They require little space and yield a large supply.

If you neglect the trees after planting them it is not the nurseryman's fault if they die.

As soon as the hatching season is over, remove the males from the yards and give them as good quarters as possible, by themselves. This will be a benefit to both sexes.

Never drive cattle fast in hot weather. No animal suffers so much from being over-crowded as the dairy cow or the fat steer, both of which need to ge gently driven when moved from barn to pasture.

Whenever a sheep goes off to itself it is a sure indication that something is wrong with it.

Take note of the feeding capacity of the individual sheep and put a black mark against slow, mincing eaters and timid or untamable ones.

The best pen is the one that gives the pigs the most comfort.

If by accident you have a lot of poor butter don't put your brand on it and ruin your reputation by selling it to a good customer. Use it up at home.

The introduction of the blood of breeds that naturally yield rich milk will raise the test of natives or scrub herds as soon as the influence of those breeds has a chance to operate.

A small herd of cows well bred, well cared for, give better returns per cow than a large neglected herd; besides this the master could have better control of a small heard than a large one.

FRUIT GROWN ON SOD.

The well-known Texas horticulturist, Mr. H. M. Stringfellow, has communicated to Farm and Ranch some interesting facts about the keeping qualities of peaches grown in sod orchards. He sent peaches from Texas to Richmond, Va., Rochester, N. Y., and Harrisburg, Pa., where they arrived in perfect condition without refrigeration. He also shipped pears grown on sod land in car load lots to Chicago without refrigeration and the pears arrived there in perfect condition. Mr. Stringfellow argues that much of the poor keeping quality of fruits and disposition to winterkill or injure by drouth, etc., is due to the cultivation of the orchard.

FOOD FOR HOGS.

It would be difficult to find a better food for young hogs and shoats than two parts (by weight) of wheat, two parts of corn and one of shorts; or a ration perhaps of equal weights of wheat, corn and shorts.

In Canada it was found that frozen wheat fed hogs, between sixty-one and 145 pounds in weight, gave an average increase of 15.46 pounds per bushel, while with heavier fattening hogs from nine to eleven pounds of gain was made per bushel.

It is said that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller is such an excellent cook that he would have little difficulty in obtaining a first-class chef's position in a West End hotel in London.

Because a girl admonishes her sweetheart to be economical before marriage it isn't safe to assume that she wants money to spend after marriage.

For the Younger Children....

FOR A LITTLE GIRL OF THREE.

Moo, moo!
What can I do
For my little girl of three?
I will eat the sweet grass,
I will give her a glass
Of my milk for her tea;
Moo, moo! that's what I'll do
For my dear little maiden of three.

Mew mew!
What can I do
For my little girl of three?
I will catch all the mice,
And they shall not come twice
To the cake, you'll see;
Mew, mew! that's what I'll do
For my sweet little maiden of three.

Bow, wow!
I will go now
With my little girl of three;
I will make a great noise;
I will frighten the boys,
For they all fear me;
Bow, wow! that is just how
I'll guard my sweet maiden of three.

Neigh, neigh!
Out of the way
For my little girl of three!
I will give her a ride,
We will canter and glide
O'er the meadowy lea;
Neigh, neigh! that's just the way
I'll help my sweet maiden of three.
—"Uncle Ned," in St. Nicholas.

THE GAME OF JACKSTRAWS.

The game of jackstraws is not a new one, but it is both interesting and exciting, more so than one thinks who has not given it the consideration it deserves. Let us describe it as it should be played, and you will see how diverting it is.

It is a game that is specially adapted to a number of players, the number being practically unlimited, except by the size of the table around which they sit. Each player is supplied with a slender stick, to the end of which a hook is attached by being neatly wrapped with thread. A small fish hook, a piece of thin wire or a pin will answer, the wire or pin being slightly bent at the end.

The jackstraws consist of little sticks of ivory, bone or wood, all of equal length, say, from four to six inches. A "pack" of them may number from twenty to a hundred, at your pleasure, the time consumed in the game depending on this.

The straws may be perfectly plain or some of them may be carved, as is done in France, to distinguish them from the ordinary ones. One, for example, may be king, another queen and still another jack. The object of this will be explained later.

To begin the game a player takes the pack, or bundle, of straws in his hand, holding them close and upright, with the ends resting on the table. Then he suddenly lets them go, and the straws fall outward on the table, in every direction. The player next on the left then takes his hook and with it draws out as many straws as he can, one after another, but he must do so without moving any other straw. If in taking out one straw he moves another his turn is over. Then the next player on the left takes his turn, and this continues until all the straws have been taken. Each player then counts his straws, and the one having the greatest number is the winner of the game.

If the king, the queen and the jack are used, the one who holds them, or either of them, counts twenty for the king, ten for the queen and five for the jack. All the other straws count one each.

The game may be played with long matches, the heads of which have been cut off. This will be convenient when the regular straws are not on hand.

Jackstraws is known and played in many lands, but under different names. In England, for example, it is called Spillikins; in Germany, Feder Spiel and in France, Ionchets, or Honchets, from the word meaning to strew. Sometimes the French made the king, the queen and the jack of different shape, so that they will be more difficult to pull from the pile.

Sometimes all the straws are numbered, say, ten number one, ten number two, and so on, when a hundred straws are used. Then, instead of counting each straw a point the numbers on them are added together, each scoring the sum of the numbers held in his hand.—New York Press.

DOROTHY'S PIANO.

Once upon a time there was a little girl called Dorothy Watts.

Dorothy could sing lots of pretty songs. She knew "In the Pleasant, Sunny Meadows," "Good Morning, Merry Sunshine," and "Jesus Bids Us Shine."

Dorothy's papa was a musician—that means he could play on the piano. He played such lovely music that it made everybody who listened to him happy. Dorothy wanted to learn to play on the piano, too, but they had no piano at her house, only one at her papa's studio, away down town, where he was all day teaching big people to play on pianos.

Well, Dorothy had an Aunt Annie, who loved her very much, and this aunt had lots of money, so she promised Dorothy that when she was seven years old, on her birthday she would buy her a piano, and that very day would begin to teach her how to play on it.

Dorothy could hardly wait till her birthday came. She knew her auntie always did what she said, so she was sure she would have the piano on her birthday.

Well, just two days before Dorothy's birthday her Aunt Annie thought she had better go down town and see about the piano.

So she went to the music store and said:

"Please show me some of your very nicest pianos."

The man said: "I am sorry, but I've only one left."

Auntie looked at the piano, was all scratched and marred, so she said:

"This will not do at all. However am I to do? for I promised child, and I must keep my promise I can at all."

Well, there was another piano away at the other end of the store, started to go there. There were street cars in that part of the city, so she had to walk nearly a mile, she got there the man in the store said, "I'm just out of pianos. Sold one this morning."

So auntie had to go home, not knowing where Dorothy's piano coming from, and was very much when she got home! She told Dorothy about it and she was ing, bright and early, she went to railway station and took the train Benton. Benton was a city thirty miles away. You see, auntie was going to Benton to buy Dorothy a piano.

It was a very hot day, the train full of people, and the lady was tired on the train, and she was herself.

"How silly I am to come away to get a piano for a little girl, had told Dorothy that there were no in the shops I am sure she would have minded about it," she thought, "But I promised, and I must keep my promise if I can."

At last she came to the store, got out of the car and went into the store.

"Please let me look at some of your pianos," she said to the man in charge.

"I'm sorry, madam," he said, "but I just sold the last one a few minutes ago, and I am expecting a new one the first of the week."—Modern Hazine.

FIGHTING HARES

Mr. Richard Bell had been a friend and stayed to supper. After he thought it was time to go home friends accompanied him to the In "My Strange Pets" he told very pretty and unusual sight then witnessed:

My friend and I were sitting the doorstep a conversation table, when were startled by exclaiming excitedly:

"What is that? Look at the

When we turned our eyes in direction in which she was pointing saw two small figures, hares, dancing in the bright moonlight, seemed to be waltzing, sometimes vancing and retiring and at other stooping down and bowing to other, while all the time they were tering a peculiar puffing sound.

The lawn was a large one and we first saw them they were a way from the door. We all felt certain amount of awe, and were unable to account for the appearance.

As the dancing went on they proached nearer and nearer to the lawn. When at last they were enough for us to discern clearly we discovered they were buck hares engaged in a fierce

The idea of dancing was from our minds by the apparent movement of the hares during carried on at a distance.

What we thought was the hands was one of the pensioners sumed. They stood on their spurring each other with their feet, an action which at appeared as if they were boxing other by the hands.

Their dropping down on a second or two was for the relieving the strain on their and this led us to imagine were stooping down and the puffing sound was, no doubt guage in which hares abuse

London Ishmael.

London's outdoor man is very jolly Ishmael, it is true more than content to acknowledge line of demarcation between and the true cockney. But less, in a modified twentieth way, he is still the wild man hand is against every man's man's against his. He is the last remnant of the world's wanderers—the last suggestion primitive man—left to the is to us town dwellers what seems to spring from the stock. And he is regarded distance, with the same those who don't know him its and his impulses still of the days when tribe tribe, and every man's himself and his clan. his pitch is below the a barrow and his beast Russian pony, a donkey he is as free and exclusive as lusty scion of the people der the skies. Ishmael mael he chooses to remain chances are ten to one goes a-fishing for information the barrows will come empty creel or a fine show man's tales. For your both how to keep silence use his tongue picturesquely of his jealously guarded the internal economies of —Outing Magazine.

The Angora goat furnishes the hair which adorns only the best. This product is valued at a year.

...or the younger children....

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COWBOY'S ROMANCE

...Arizona man—here to ob... ...the fact of statehood cur... ...the Congress—... ...at the large ... ...slab of straw... ...the plate before ...

...saw a piece of that," he ... ...with his immense fore... ...hunk of strawberry short... ...he hesitated shooting it up ... ...I don't think of Chuck ... A strawberry contraption ... ...general kind, only better ... ...was one of the ... ...to get Chuck hap...

...was foreman of the old Tri... ...and before it happened the ... ...to fritter away a lot of ... ...good time in trying to shame ... ...into annexing unto him... ...longhorn side partner to take ... ...the neatest foreman's wick... ...I ever saw on a ranch. All ... ...bunk house regarded it as ... ...a shame that that tidy fore... ...should go to waste, with ... ...Chuck to hold it down and ... ...to train the honeysuckles and ... ...over the front and rear ... ...and show herself once in a ... ...sweeping down the back steps ... ...nice, clean towel wrapped ... ...her hair, and all that.

...foreman's house had been built ... ...predecessor, a man with a ... ...herd of young 'uns. When ... ...was made foreman he had the ... ...foreman's wickiup to himself, ...his own hash and doing his ... ...cleaning after the round-ups. ... ...much of a bridle-wise, cor... ...cayuse,' Chuck rounded upon ... ...when we got after him on the ... ...game, 'and I sure need a ... ...stampin' ground—the length ... ...breadth of the range hain't none ... ...for me when I want t' ... ...buck and hang my heels up in ... ...And I hain't mentionin' noth... ...the het-up periods when I git ... ...t' hop the reservation—when ... ...like I jes' nachully got t' pull ... ...a few honkatonks in the adjoinin' ... ...after gittin' lit up with the ... ...juice. Which hain't reck... ...neither, what a pizen 'Pache ... ...the grub hain't skated t' ... ...prompt on the minuit when ... ...is pealin' the hour—and I ... ...never-yit seen the female indi... ...that was prompt in the matter ... ...her two-legged stock, wim... ...havin' no idee whatever o' the ... ...time or the value o' the ... ...Then is on'y some o' the rea... ...why your'n truly hain't a-jogglin' ... ...pole.'

...private, though, Chuck told me—... ...assistant foreman — that he ... ...mind snagging a wife, 'ef I ... ...knowed how t' git th' same,' he ... ...accustomed to add.

...was the way it was set with ... ...the day the boss notified him ... ...to take a trainload of steers ... ...City. As Chuck had never ... ...any cattle farther east than ... ...and I had been to Kansas ... ...boss told me that I'd better ... ...along, too, to see that Chuck didn't ... ...any ground owl holes or get ... ...or sidetracked in the more or ... ...lularly hustle burg on the ...

...night before Chuck and I were ... ...to slope toward the railroad ... ...set for Chuck. After the talk ... ...boss Chuck nudged me into a ... ...of the bank house.

"What-all kind of a stunt d'ye ... ...the old man's got framed up ... ...affectionately now?' Chuck ... ...me nervously mopping his brow ... ...his bandana.

"Wants you to keep sober till after ... ...delivered the steers, eh?' I sug...

"Worse'n that—a good sight worse,' ...Chuck, gloomily. 'The boss has ... ...me the job o' ropin' a pot-wal... ...in Kansas City for his wife. ... ...Dutch kitchen mechanic they got ... ...slopin' back East nex' week, ...old man hereby delegates me ... ...and brand a housemaid and ... ...hash-mixer down yonder in ... ...City, and fetch her back on ... ...return. What d'ye s'pose—what ... ...old man s'pose—I know 'bout ... ...all-round ranch maiden, ...I kain't had the nerve or the git... ...lanst a pro'per skirt for my ... ...about yit? And the boss' wife ... ...me a list as long as a Moqui's ... ...water o' the things this yere ... ...slinger's got t' be able t' git by ... ...cook and wash and iron and dust ... ...sweep and do plain sewin' and put ... ...preserves—say podner, how am I ... ...t' git the loop around a female ... ...do all o' them things?'

"I told Chuck that I had many pass... ...troubles of my own when I saw ... ...he was trying to cook up a job to ... ...the responsibility for 'ropin' a ... ...wallower' onto my shoulders.

"Well, Chuck looked a lot worried ... ...that end of his mission all the ... ...to Kansas City. I didn't have any ... ...olation to offer him. Didn't know ... ...much about any kind of women myself ... ...that time. Since then I've met up ... ...several thousand of 'em—and ... ...I know less.

"Chuck was a conscientious fore... ...and a rattlin' good one, and after ... ...seen the trainload of steers un... ...he threw a jar into me by sol... ...announcing that the drunk was ... ...be postponed until after he'd at ... ...made some kind of a bluff to se... ...the task given him by the ... ...and the boss' wife.

"'I know it's a hull heap hard on ... ...all, ombrey,' (man), Chuck said to ... ...sympathetically—and the ruffian's ... ...were leaking a good deal worse ... ...mine were—but this yere is bizi-ness—and a big way o' bizness, at that, if you're askin' me. Now, what's the openin' break and the preliminary move, as it were, toward achievin' this yere quest f'r a skirted spud-peeler? Do I take a stand on o' them big streets and at the point of a dirk hold up every ribbon wearer that sashays by and ast her questions 'bout her 'bility t' cook and wash and iron and sew and do up the boss' wife's hair, or do I—'

"Well, I could see that Chuck was some liable to make a rockpile finish there in Kansas City if I didn't get in to the extent of handing him a tip or so as to the prevailing methods in civilization of engaging serving women, and so I steered him to an employment agency and myself unreeled to the fat woman in charge of that plant the qualifications desirable in a ranch-house servant. The fat woman asked me a lot of shrewd questions about the ranch and the ranch people, and I couldn't do any more than tell her that old Triangle-T was the finest outfit, with the whitest boss and the nicest boss' wife in Arizona—all of which was on the level.

"That was a lucky fat woman for Chuck. She had the goods all ready in stock, it seemed, which was why she was asking me so many questions. She had on her list a widow—oh, a woman about thirty-odd, she said—whose man had been killed in a coal mine accident about six months before. The widow's name was Kate McGlone, and she lived across the river in the other Kansas City—the one in Kansas. The fat woman thought Kate McGlone would not mind going West, because she had a brother working in a mine somewhere in New Mexico.

"'This,' delightedly remarked Chuck when he got outside with Kate McGlone's address on a slip of paper, 'is sure some easy. It's as easy as stampedin' a bunch o' locoed cattle plumb into the corral and then oncoilin' a spool o' barbed wire around that corral to keep 'em there—it sure is.'

"So Chuck and I charter a caloosh and spin over to Kansas City, Kan., to give Chuck a chance to make a lariat throw for this Kate McGlone and get that errand off his mind.

"Kate McGlone's address was a rickety, tumble-down shanty in a long row of them, occupied by coal miners and their families, but, poor and common as it was on the outside, it was neat, though uncommonly bare, inside—the furniture had been going out piecemeal for the necessaries of life since Kate's man's death, we found out afterward.

"But the neatest thing in or within forty miles of that shanty was Kate McGlone herself. For Kate was a staving beauty from the far south of Ireland—a smashing, handsome woman of buxom sinuosities that were discernable even arrayed as she was in her poor calico dress.

"Chuck took one look at Kate McGlone when she came to the door in response to our knock. Then he acted like he was going to sit down on the rickety steps and take a rest for himself. There was no manner of doubt whatever that Chuck was all in, all right, so powerful was the immediate impression created upon him by the looks of Kate McGlone. Chuck could not much more than wobble in when she invited us into her poor little old stripped outfit, and when he thought Kate wasn't looking Chuck gave me a kick on the leg that I can almost feel yet.

"For her part Kate cast quite a number of sidelong glances at Chuck when he seemed to be not paying any attention. Chuck was something good to look at, an arrow-straight ombrey, two inches above the six foot mark, broad as a door at the shoulders, and with as good a head and countenance as you'd ever see on a cow-thumper if you looked from the Columbia to the Rio Grande. I'd seen many a smart woman in Kansas City wheel in her tracks to take another view of Chuck after he'd gone by, although Chuck himself didn't know that there was much difference between his looks and a jackrabbit's, not being any whatever stuck on himself, so to speak.

"Yes, Kate would take the ranch job, she said after Chuck had nudged me to the centre and made me tell her all about it. There was nothing to keep her in Kansas City, now that—well, she didn't say what, but we understood all right, and coughed a-plenty so's to get her off that. She'd like to get within reasonable distance of her brother in New Mexico, and she had no children to hobble her movements. We had come at an opportune time.

"Chuck didn't say thirty words while Kate McGlone was telling me that she could do all the things a ranch-serving woman would be called upon to do, but when she got to that Chuck crossed and recrossed his legs four or five times and twirled his sombrero around on his thumb and cleared his throat several times, and then he asked her, in a hoarse, embarrassed kind of way:

"'Some few on the cook, I reckon, Mrs. McGlone?'

"Kate smiled confidently at that, and replied that she regretted that she had no means of proving it to him by laying a meal before him, her larder not being exactly overflowing.

"'A sure-enough hungry camp, this yere K. C.,' said Chuck then. 'Ain't never been so hungry nowheres as I am yere. Could get away with a coyote, pelt and all, yere and now. Was goin' to suggest, Mrs. McGlone, that maybe you wouldn't mind, s'posin' I'd bike around and rummage f'r a armful o' the eats on the hoof—maybe you wouldn't mind pansizzlin' the same f'r me and my podner yere, so's we wouldn't have t' hike t' none these onery grub plants that's all lugs and nothin' t' eat on.'

"Kate McGlone's smile of acquiescence when Chuck got off that delicate suggestion was worth seeing. Of course she would be glad to cook anything for us. She hated to be so situated as to have folks bring in their own stuff to be cooked, but—

"Well, Chuck was already out of the door and sailing for the nearest market house at a pony lope. That left me behind with Kate McGlone, and I put in the time plugging for Chuck. Kate sat with her hands in her lap and looked a-plenty interested while I talked of Chuck's good points.

"In about twenty minutes Chuck staggered in under a load of eatables big enough for a juniper-country hired man's mess—about seven pounds of rich, thick-cut lamb chops, sack of new spuds, four cans of the most expensive French peas he could nail, four boxes of strawberries, box of new tomatoes and a raft of other truck, as much of it as he could carry, and Chuck was a powerful strong carrier, at that. Kate conducted Chuck to the kitchen, where he sat down the basket for her to go through and do what she liked with, and then Chuck and I sat out on the little front porch and smoked our corncobs and inhaled the fetching aromas that presently began to float from the kitchen. Chuck was pretty taciturn during that smoke. He seemed to have a lot on his mind. The only remark he made was when a particularly appealing whiff of those broiling lamb chops slipped through on to the front porch and passed our nostrils, and then Chuck knocked the ashes out of his pipe and pulled his hat over his eyes and, looking at me solemnly, observed:

"'Jes' because their names happen t' be McGlone and such like, they don't all have t' be kitchen mechanics, podner. I've knowed a heap o' range bosses t' be disapp'inted some in little matters sence I been punchin' cattle, and no mistake,' with which mysterious utterance Chuck again relapsed into silence until Mrs. McGlone appeared at the front door and summoned us to the feed.

"I'm not going to try to describe that feed or how good it tasted. But, just to give a line on how good Kate McGlone was in fixing up little impromptu things of that kind, I'll remark that those southdown lamb chops were panbroiled by Kate, and she served 'em each on a little triangular piece of toast to sop up the good juices of the meat, with a little sprig of parsley from her back yard patch garnishing each chop. And that strawberry shortcake was one of those things that you could just take a bite out of and then throw your head back and listen to the music, And the rest of it was to match. We just ate and ate for half an hour or so without a recess, and then Chuck pushed his chair back a little to give himself some breathing space.

"'Which I'm bound to remark,' said Chuck, then, looking square at Mrs. McGlone, 'that they's other jobs, 'sides that o' which me and my podner spoke, out yonder on the old Triangle-T, a-waitin' f'r a lady what knows so much about heavin' th' eats t' the centre as you all do, Mrs. McGlone. Better jobs, too, in a way. One of 'em in partic'lar is a hull heap better, the on'y drawback t' the same bein' that it involves livin' alongside o' the meanest, satamountest, onneryest, no-'countest ombreys this side o' Yuma or that other warm place—the same ondesarvin' indivi-jool bein' a ombrey by the name o' Al (long f'r Chuck) O'Mallon, which is here present t' take whatever punishment is a-comin' t' him.'

"Kate McGlone blushed very red at that. As for me, I always knew when to duck. I bolted what remained of my last hunk of strawberry shortcake and then I grabbed my hat and told Chuck that I'd meet him at our hotel later along in the evening. I passed a hasty thank-you to Mrs. McGlone for the feed, and then I made my getaway.

"'You all want to keep sure sober, podner,' Chuck called after me as I hiked out, 'because if I'm as lucky as I'm beginnin' t' feel I'll be needin' a pal as a witness t' some doins' in these yere parts d'rectly. I sure hope so.'

"I stood up with Chuck when they faced the priest a while before noon the next day. Kate in a powerful becoming suit of ready-made togs that Chuck staked her to, and looking as fresh and wholesome as a dew-streaked morning glory around the hour of dawn. After the ceremony I ducked again and executed a mysterious disappearance for four days, and when I showed up again Mr. and Mrs. Al O'Mallon were all ready and packed for the start for the old Triangle-T.

"One of the boys had the two-seated buckboard waiting for us at the station, and the four of us made the thirty miles to the ranch comfortable enough. The boss and his wife were on the porch when we drove up.

"'And this,' said the boss' wife, as good a woman as ever willingly passed up a month's sleep to nurse a poor sick man in a bunk house, 'and this,' preparing to greet Kate, 'is—'

"'Mrs. O'Mallon, ma'am,' said Chuck, stepping forward and looking sheepish, but pushing his handsome wife forward, and making a mighty sweeping sombrero flourish and bow himself. And then the boss' wife steps up and kisses Kate like the fine, sweet-souled woman that she was, plumb.

"The next day I was sent a-rustling to Tucson to snag out a Chinaman to take the place of the boss' wife's Dutch hired girl, who'd already jumped the ranch.

"That's how Chuck O'Mallon started out to 'rope a pot-walloper' and ended by getting a wife, and they're on their own Arizona ranch to-day, with as nifty a bunch of handsome, Irish-eyed young 'uns around 'em as you'd meet up with on a four-day cayuse ramble."
—C. L. C., in Washington Star.

There are now 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,637.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS

Of 100,000 children ten years old 31,000 will survive to the age of seventy-three.

A person's eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten. The right is also, as a rule, higher than the left.

Germany's shipments of cement to this country are dwindling noticeably. This country has cement of its own to sell nowadays. Last year it shipped abroad 1,067,000 barrels of cement, valued at $1,484,000. "Up to 1897," remarks Consul Harris (Mannheim), "the export trade in American cement amounted to practically nothing."

The director of the Breslau Hygienic Institute has announced the result of his mosquito war experiments. The first object was to destroy egg-bearing females, which were found in large numbers in Breslau cellars. Fumigation was used, and the number falling on the papers placed on the floors often ran up to over 2000 mosquitoes. For destroying the larvae in pools of water fifty grains of "larvicide" was put into a cubic metre of water and poured into the pool. This kills all the larvae within half an hour, but does not harm frogs and fish.

Malt is practically but another form of glucose. In the form of diabetes due to disease of the pancreas, the highest authorities advise the administration of glucose for amelioration of disease. Glucose may be justly called pre-digested starch, since in it is starch in the exact condition that we find prepared by the digestive organs for assimilation. Further, glucose is pre-eminently a fat-forming, heat-producing food. Under a diet of glucose man can perform more muscular work than under any other single article of food. Lastly, glucose not only is not injurious, but it is an essential article of food, without which, in some form, man cannot enjoy life.

The motor car of a Paris firm is designed to light the country residence of its owner or do other work in its hours of rest from travel. The car is immovably braked on two fixed rails placed in the auto house, the detachable crank provided is removed from the two-cylinder gasoline motor, and by means of a shaft with two universal joints the motor is connected with the dynamo or other machine to be driven. While this arrangement promises to be especially useful for furnishing electric light away from the usual power stations, it may prove a great convenience for driving pumps, wood saws or other domestic apparatus.

According to an official of the Botanic Gardens at Washington there are in New Zealand no less than 500 species of plants that have been introduced and acclimated since the colonization of the islands. The presence of these plants there is described, directly or indirectly, to the presence of civilized men. They have followed him, and, curiously enough, have driven before them some of the plants indigenous to the soil. Most of the invaders are small species, yet they have prevailed over large and vigorous native species. Man is a conqueror, and plants and animals which are able to thrive in his presence, and under the conditions that he creates, are overrunning the world in the wake of his conquests.

Sugar as a Complete Food.

Editor Ware, in the last issue of the Sugar Beet, cites one of his correspondents who mentions the excessive fondness of a lady friend for sugar. The sugar was eaten in a pulverized condition and about four and one-half pounds per day were thus consumed, and, on exceptional occasions, considerably more than that quantity. All other foods were put aside and during a period of twelve years she lived on nothing else and did not suffer any evil effects, and her fondness for that special diet remained the same. The sugar, being a carbohydrate, furnishes at the same time heat and strength, and in her case, at least, seems to have been a complete food.

The average man might question the authenticity of the whole statement, and if Editor Ware can substantiate it he will be doing a great work for sugar.—The Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer.

Paper Making Materials.

New materials from which paper can be made are continually being discovered. Recently pine waste has been successfully manufactured into that universal substance without which so many features of modern civilization could hardly survive. Fine paper can be made from corn stalks and from rice-straw. In addition to spruce, pine, fir, aspen, birch, sweet gum, cottonwood, maple, cypress and willow trees all contain fibre suitable for the manufacture of paper. Hemp, cotton, jute, Indian millet, and other fibrous plants can also be used for this purpose, so that there seems to be no danger of a dearth of paper.

Amending an Epitaph.

"Such an amendment," said Senator Tillman during a debate, "would destroy the bill's meaning as the meaning of the epitaph on old John Skinn's tombstone was destroyed. An amendment was tacked to John Skinn's epitaph. It consisted of one word—the word 'friend.' It was put on in the dead of night. The epitaph previous to the amendment read: 'He did his best.'"

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., July 12, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
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THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I am a candidate for Representative of Chilton county in the legislature of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FELIX J. FITTS.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.

tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announe myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the 1st District, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf W. H. CONWAY.

BEWARE.

Some of the old political hacks that rode into office on the back of the Farmers' Alliance are trying to use the Farmers' Union for the same purpose. Brothers, when a man sends in his application to your local to become a member of our noble order, scan it closely, and if the applicant is a candidate for political office turn him down, at least until after the election. Keep politics out of our order. Don't let any one use it for a political stalking horse.

THE FOURTH AT WADSWORTH'S.

A number of invited guests from Clanton, among whom were Col. A. C. Smith, his two little daughters and his mother, Judge L. H. Reynolds and his entire family, Messrs. J. E. Robinson, Hugh Simpson, J. Earle Gowan and the writer, spent our nation's natal day on the banks of the Coosa; at that particular spot where W. W. Wadsworth's lumber plant is situated, which is sometimes yclept Rushton. On getting off the L. & N. at Cooper's we all boarded the "Cooper and Rushton Express," a train of an engine, one closed coach and two open coaches, which was in waiting to convey the guests coming by rail to Cooper's, the seven mile ride through the woods. The celebration was held in a well shaded grove, all fitted up with rustic seats and tables, with a dancing platform supplied with a nice string band. By the way, that platform was well patronized, many "tripping the light fantastic," among whom we saw Mr. F. A. Gulledge "cutting pigeon wings" and "swinging his partner" with a zest that none of the younger men could excel. Many of the guests strolled to the bank of the river, where Commodore B. F. Higgins, Sr.'s steam yacht "Nina" was moored, some going on board and taking a trip up and down the river. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves, and they also enjoyed the dinner (when they got to it) of barbecued meat, aided and abetted by the contents of the well filled baskets which most of the guests brought with them. Of course some candidates were there, Candidate Gulledge being particularly active in buttonholing the voters, so much so that an onlooker said, "His perseverance is worthy of a better cause." About 3:30 p. m. Master of Transportation H. I. Honeycutt called out, "All aboard for Cooper," and we made a leisurely journey back to Cooper's, getting there in time to catch the L. & N. train for home, tired, but happy.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the people's primary election will be held on the 6th day of August, 1906, at the various voting places in Chilton county for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices to be filled in said county in the November election.

All qualified voters who will support the nominees of this primary are invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. Com.
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.

W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. Com.
J. D. COLLINS, Secretary.

tf

PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS.

In accordance with section 12 of the primary election law, any person desiring to submit his name to the voters in the People's Primary election should, not later than 15 days before August 6, 1906, apprise the chairman of the sub-committee in writing of the fact that he is a candidate in order that his name may be placed on the ballot.

There will be two county commissioners to elect in the November election, one in the first district composed of beats 1 and 2, and one in the second district composed of beats 3 and 9.

A. C. SMITH,
tf Chairman Sub-Committee.

JUST A VOTER AGAIN.

Mr. Editor:

I've stood the pressure as long as I can and can't keep quiet any longer. I must shoot another single barrel, but I won't put much powder in, as the game I am aiming at is small. Now, look here, I've stood round and looked wise just about as long as I intend to. I know I'd make a good representative and now Mr. Killgore is down and that leaves the field open, so I've run up my lightning rod hoping the lightning will strike it. It has struck all round me, but it never hits my pole, and say, I'm about ready to take it down and quit the whole business and make believe I wouldn't have an office as a gift anyway. Oh! what a petition that was in The Union asking Mr. Middleton to run for representative, and by the way, some democrats were on it, too. It does look strange, though, that all these petitioners were from the country, none from the town of Clanton; why, we are the smarest folks here in the world, and we ought to be consulted when there is an office to be given out. You see this makes me like the Democratic party as much as I do, for when they want to do anything they don't have to go to the country folks, they only have to see just a few of us smart folks here in town and what we say goes, and you see this saves a lot of trouble. And then these country folks are liable to make a mistake and we can't make a mistake. WE can't err. Why just look at the endorsements of Bro. Adams for commissioner of agriculture in the last Banner, and you'll see the difference; all of his is from the town of Clanton, and Mr. Middleton's from the country. Don't you see how easy it is to be a democrat and live in Clanton, and what great advantages we have? Why, no matter how much the democrats here cuss a man when he is out of sight they fall in behind him like a flock of sheep when the boss says so. I tried to tell you of some of them a while back, and I say now that just as soon as we democrats get control of this county the trouble will be all over, no need of asking what the people want. We'll just "get together" here in Clanton and fix up things to suit us. Oh! won't we have a bonanza? Won't it be better for us few to look after the county affairs than to consult all these country folks like these populists and republicans do now? I'm on the fence and just as soon as these democrats get in "over kerwhop" goes me. Then I won't have to worry with these country jakes no more. It's "Goodby Susie" to them. They won't be needed in our business. But do you know I was just thinking how long I'd have to sit on the fence before the democrats get in? I'm not going to get on a sharp edged rail or barbed wire to wait. You bet I won't. I hope Mr. Gulledge does not feel bad when he sees democrats petitioning Mr. Middleton to run for the legislature (and some committeemen at that). But then these democrats that live out in the country don't amount to much, anyway; of course just before an election we big folks here in Clanton have to pat them on the back and tell them that they are mighty good fellows; but if we democrats ever do get control of the county affa this patting on the back w all be off. Well, Mr. Killgore has come down and shown his patriotism and loyalty to his party and friends, and so I reckon it is up to Middleton and Gulledge. It will be "swing your partners all the way round and balance" to the people in a few days and right there I'm afraid Gulledge has got the advantage of Middleton, for I hear he is a fine dancer, and I don't know whether Middleton is or not. Gulledge would make a good representative in one way; he would get anything he wanted from the legislature. Don't you remember how he got the stock law through the legislature, though it was opposed by Representative Pounds and almost all our people; but Gulledge and maybe a dozen others wanted it, and so stock law was passed for Beat 5. But Mr. Gulledge found out that he could put it into effect, and when after a while the people were consulted the law was repealed by about 10 to 1. Yes, I tell you, Mr. Gulledge has a strong (?) reputation as a legislator, and if he beats Middleton he will shove things through. But as to beating Middleton, my, my, won't that be a job? He'll have to dance; he'll have to sing, and he'll have to do many a thing before he beats Middleton. I'm really sorry for Hawthorn, poor fellow; he did not consult us Clantonites before he came out. I suppose he just thought ANY democrat had a right to run, but I'm afraid he'll not get in a trot much less a run. Say, I've heard some fine things of late, which will be good reading for Chilton county people. It is about "harmony" and "getting together." I'll give it to you later when the game gets up. We tried getting together once, and I tell you if that is the kind of "peace" they mean, I don't want any more such "peace" in mine. Well' let's all keep cool and keep our own counsel, and on the 6th day of August we will name our officers for the next four years.

JUST A VOTER.

THOS. HOWARD'S APPEAL TO HIS RACE.

Editor Union:

I want to say a few words to my race in regard to our present needs and future benefits. First, we should take more interest in the county in which we live, as well as our homes, churches and Sunday school. What a pity it is that every colored man does not pay his poll tax; only a very few do so, the others seem to have given up all hope of citizenship in spite of the promises in the new constitution to register all those who pay taxes on a certain amount of property ($300.00). My dear people, let me say to you let us pay up our poll tax and so make citizens of ourselves as far as we can do so alone. We will have the support of the good white people of Chilton county in this effort to better ourselves. I want you to know that the poll tax paid by us colored people is for the education of the colored children. Did you see what Hon. Mr. Bowie, of Alabama, said about us in congress? That we would not pay poll tax nor register, and that "less than 2 per cent of us have paid poll tax." Now, I want every colored man in Chilton county to pay his poll tax this year and pay up his back tax, too. Another thing about you shrdl too. Another thing I want you to do for yourselves is this. Do you know that everybody that owns $300.00 or more of property and pays taxes on it, or who owns 40 acres of land that he lives on, can register this year? Now, I hope that every one of you in Chilton county who has this property qualification will go to the places, at the times given notice of in the papers, carry your tax receipts and duplicate assessment list with you to show to the registrars. Get a move on yourselves; the time is flying, you that read this paper must urge others to read it. Take THE UNION that is published in your county, its columns are full of truth and its writers fill its pages with sound sense and business thoughts and tell you about the clean way. I want to see you all at next tax paying. Yours very truly.

THOMAS HOWARD.

COMMENDS KILLGORE.

Editor Union:

It has been some time since I have intruded on your space; therefore you will permit me a few words in regard to Mr. M. A. Killgore, and that is to say that although he has withdrawn from the race for representative, that there will not be a more active man in the coming campaign. It is true that some people think there is some odium attached to Mr. Killgore on account of his having resigned the sheriff's office, but could the people know all the facts connected with that affair they certainly would have different views, he being surrounded by traitors of his own party who had gone over to the enemy and were safely housed in their bomb proofs. So I say, hurrah for faithful old Moses. It does not take office to keep him faithful in the ranks. Yours for the cause,

L. B. POUNDS.

CANDIDATE GOODGAME'S LETTER.

Clanton, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Editor Union:

On last Monday I thought that I would make a canvass of my old home portion of the county, and went through beat one, and beat two to Jemison. It has been about sixteen years since I resided in this portion of the county, and there has been such wonderful improvements that it did not seem like my old home. Where there was nothing but wilderness and vast forests when I resided there, are now churches, school houses and farms. I desire especially to mention the Rocky Mount school building. This is a magnificent structure, and reflects great credit upon the citizens of that community. The best prospect for crops, especially corn and cotton, that I almost ever saw anywhere is to be found along the route of my travel. Commissioner W. H. Conway has about three acres in corn, experimenting with what he calls the "Stunted Process," that will produce fifty bushels to the acre if nothing happens to it. It occurs to me that this is a great improvement on the ordinary way and would be beneficial to all of our farmers if they would adopt it.

Well, Mr. Editor, I must hasten this letter to a close for fear it may take up too much of your valuable space, but I tell you in conclusion, that I only traveled ten miles in half the day; almost lost sight of the fact that I was a candidate at times, attracted by the wonderful improvements that have been wrought by the hands of these industrious and enterprising people, who, by their energy and thrift, have made a vast wilderness blossom as a rose.

Yours truly,
J. F. GOODGAME.

NEED MORE.

Health here is very good at present. Well, we did have a nice Fourth—fine weather, lemonade and ice cream and a fine watermelon raised by J. H. Jones. Crops are looking fine here, but rain would be appreciated. A lot of our young people went to Thorsby on the Fourth, and all report a good time. Among them were Misses Cynthia and Lucinda Littlejohn and Messrs. J. W. and J. H. Jones. The Jackson and Jones saw mill is doing a good business. J. H. Jones and wife visited Lomax Sunday. They say that Gip Henley is quite sick. We hope for his speedy recovery. J. W. went across the swamp Sunday. What's up? W. C. Jones and wife visited W. D. Z. Foshee's Sunday. Miss Dovie Smith entertained a number of girl friends Sunday afternoon. Now, friends, if you have not got good reading matter in your homes, get The Union at once, for it will interest you very much. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers,

JUST A BUTTERFLY.

MR. MIDDLETON RESPONDS.

Clanton, Ala., July 11, 1906.

Editor Union:

I desire through your paper to acknowledge the very high compliment paid me by the populists and republicans in requesting me to make the race for representative of Chilton county in the legislature of Alabama, and to express to them my appreciation for the same.

A number of my Democratic friends have also urged me to make the race against the organized Democracy of this county, and have pledged me their support in the event I did so, for all of which I am deeply grateful.

I had not expected to become a candidate for the Legislature, or any other office, but it has been my purpose all the while, since my recent political alignment, to put forth my very best efforts to elect the ticket nominated by the people's primary. The fact is, I do not think a new convert to a given political party should be given preference over the man who has always been found fighting in the ranks of that party, and it was only after Mr. Killgore had come down, and Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. C. W. Reynolds and others declined to become candidates that I would entertain any idea of making the race. After this action of the above named gentlemen the people, in casting about for a candidate, have seemingly centered on me, as is evidenced by their expressions through the press and in person.

Now, while I believe a man entering a political party, making new political affiliations, should not force himself upon the people as a candidate or dictator, yet if it be the will of the people that he serve in a given capacity, I feel that it is his duty to respond. Therefore, in view of the fact that none of the old party men are out for the place, and of the further fact that I have been solicited by numerous citizens from every section of the county to make the race, I have decided to become a candidate for representative in the legislature of Alabama, subjet to the action of the people's primary.

So far as party work is concerned, it doesn't matter whether I am nominated or not. In either event I intend to use my utmost ability to elect your ticket. If I should be your nominee, I have great assurance of election, and I promise you now that, in the legislative halls of Alabama I shall be faithful to my trust.

During my brief career, a generous public have shown me courtesies of which I am very proud, but this manifestation of confidence, springing as it has spontaneously from the hearts of the people of my county, is the highest compliment that ever came my way. And while I am not going to be so strenuous as to say that, before being guilty of an act of infidelity, I will burn off some of the members of my body, yet I will say that, no matter when, or where or how, if by word or act I should seem to have become unmindful of this manifestation of your confidence, all you need do is to place your hand upon my heart-strings and you will feel appreciation beat in every throb.

J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

THORSBY LETTER.

Mrs. M. Parnell returned to her home at Seacright Monday. Miss Lila May Robinson accompanied her and expects to be gone for several weeks.

Miss Jessie May Lewis visited friends in Clanton Monday.

Rev. Newton preached at the Normal hall Sunday morning and evening. He will hold service there next Sunday.

Ralph Altman left Saturday for a visit at Talladega.

J. O. Johnson, Mr. Young and daughter, Amy, of Anniston, visited here from Thursday until Monday.

Miss Fay returned home Sunday.

Miss Selma Larson visited in Clanton the first of the week.

Rev. Beal will preach here Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Shivers was very pleasantly surprised by the young people Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith.

Mrs. Montgomery left for her home in Pennsylvania Sunday after a few weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. King.

Rev. Park preached at the Swedish church Sunday morning.

"ANON."

SARDIS ITEMS.

Editor Union:

We farmers here are very busy, as the rains have come and the grass is growing. Crops are good and watermelons plentiful. It does look like the candidates would be more numerous, but we have seen none except Mr. Lee Hayes, who was here a few days ago shaking hands with his many friends. We can't read the minds of others, but from the way people talk here, he has a large majority in this part. We all recognize the fact that he has been tested in the sheriff's office and find him to be the best man this county has ever had in this position. Now, gentlemen, we want men to fill our offices and when we test a man and find him true, why not give him the office that he fills best; none can say that Mr. Hayes ever showed a tyrannical disposition when he was in office. He always tried to favor those who were in trouble. They could always rely upon him as their friend, notwithstanding he never failed to discharge his duty. This is from the east end of beat 8.

REPUBLICAN.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH.

Editor Union:

I am sure you will allow me a small space in your good paper to say a few words in regard to our Sunday school. We are glad to say that it is progressing nicely under the control of Superintendent A. C. Robinson. We are preparing to have a Children's Day here July 21 (Saturday). All are respectfully and cordially invited to come and bring their baskets full of good things to eat. Location is five miles northeast of Jemison, on the Calera and Clanton road. All come and bring your "Singing for Joy" books. We will endeavor to entertain you to the best of our ability.

ONE OF THE SPEAKERS.

BEAT FOUR.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me to say a few words to the people of our county. I was at Highland the fourth Sunday in June and heard some as good singing as I ever heard in my life. It was a well spent day, singing praises to God on high, and great majority enjoyed the day. But some of the boys had some whiskey along, I reckon to show off, as maybe they thought they wouldn't be big enough without it, so they stuck a bottle of "booze" in their pocket and I expect felt like "papa's little man." If a boy would only stop and think of himself and other people also, he would stay away with his "booze." It has got so now-a-days that some young men when they hear tell of an all-day singing they have got to "get rich" before they go there. Maybe they think that the girls will look at them and brag on them. No, boys, good girls don't want no such company. And girls, if you would only just have nothing to say to any young man who comes to talk with you when his breath smells like a whiskey barrel, he would soon quit it. If they want to get mad with you just let them get mad. The young men ought to be ashamed of themselves, but many of them have no shame, but think it is a big trick to have their pocket bottle and their pocket gun along to church. Young men, for God's sake quit it; it is only sending your soul to hell every time you do it. This is my first letter, so goodby, friends, and do heed my advice.

"IT'S JUST ME."

A GOOD TIME.

There will be a basket picnic in the interest of the farmers at Kalonah July 19. Everybody invited to come with a full basket. Good speaking will be the order of the day.

tf COMMITTEE.

WATSON'S MAGAZ

The leading exponent of Democracy, edited by Hon. Watson, of Georgia, the Father Free Delivery; author of "of France," "Life of Napo and Times of Thomas "Bethany" and other books son was the People's party Vice-President in 1896, and dent in 1904. He is today middle-class reform move is bound to sweep the co short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a publication. It does not stand lective ownership of all the production. Mr. Watson be public or government own railroads, telegraphs and in municipal ownership of ways, gas electric lights, etc.; and he believes in pra ship of all industries not nopolies.

The middle class—the farmers, small business men erty owners—won Jefferson in 1800; won Jackson's Nick Biddle's money power won Lincoln's victory in each time after the flush had died away they became of their rights and went to have slept a good portion since 1865, but—

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CHILDREN'S DAY.

At Cedar Grove Church on 1906, in Beat 9, a fine progra tations and music will be re the pupils. Sunday school wo itor of The Union, Probate J all good people are invited an made heartily welcome.

J. W. HAYS, Superin
MISS ALMA CHILDRESS S

Notice No. 20906

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATI

Department of the Interior, L fice at Montgomery, Ala. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that lowing-named settler has filed of his intention to make final support of his claim, and proof will be made before Circuit Court, at Clanton, Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George Homestead entry No. 24394 E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se tion 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the following to prove his continuous residen and cultivation of said land

Rolifee F. Bates, of Clanton John Davis, of Clanton, Ala. L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala. Ham M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON, Reg

FOR SALE

At all times, high hogs and pigs, Berkshir Poland China, crossed. M. J. BARRETT, tf Thorsby, A

BUSINESS PROPOSI

The best whiskey in country is here. If don't believe it, try me. J. M. COLLINS, Palace Saloon, Calera

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, pay cash. If you have to sell address, W. A. MARTIN, R. F. D. No. 5, Cla

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TI

Five native cows, than the average, all n fresh. Must go at once to room for Jerseys. A three-quarter blood. P China pigs, ready for ery June 25th. Fine going at $3.00 each. come, first served. M. J. BARRETT, tf. Thorsby,

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No
—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep
cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
nd Monday February, first Mon
April, first Monday June, second
y July, second Monday August,
onday November.

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urer—W. T. Callen.
iff—J. L. Morgan.
ster—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
nd District—Alex Glasscock.
d District—R. P. Kendrick.
th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
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D. L. Hand, clerk.

H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J H
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S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

EDONIA—Rev. J. M. Thomas
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
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ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H
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OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H
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J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Va
pastor. Second Sunday. Sin
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night. Ladies' prayer meetin
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
on R. A. Chapter, No. 116
Saturday, Clanton.

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—Saturday on or before f
Marbury.

on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N
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I. O. O. F.
on Lodge—First and third S

on Lodge, No. 304—Second a
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Jack Camp, No. 190—First a
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I. O. R. M.
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ndays sleep. Visiting chi
invited. E. B. Langston,
E. Patton, Sachem.

de Tribe No. 76—2nd and
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rvited. J. M. Grant, Sachem
rlish, C. of R.

WATSON'S MAGAZ

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is bound to sweep the
short time.

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in municipal ownership of
ways, gas electric lights, water
etc.; and he believes in private
ship of all industries not
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The middle class—the home
farmers, small business men
erty owners—won Jefferson's
in 1800; won Jackson's
Nick Biddle's money power
won Lincoln's victory in
each time after the flush of
had died away they became
of their rights and went to sleep
have slept a good portion of
since 1865, but—

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to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

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pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
very second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed-
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

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fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
first Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
first Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.

Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. R. Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 75—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

REWARD! REWARD!

Lost, a white and liver colored Setter Dog, about 15 months old, (large to age), near Rodgers' Cemetery, June 19th. I will pay a liberal reward for his return to me at Clanton, Ala

tf. W. H. SARTOR.

REMOVAL SALE! GREAT BARGAINS!

Having sold my property in Clanton, I am now selling out my stock of general merchandise, shoes, clothing etc., at very low prices. I also have 8 horses, 11 vehicles, harness, etc., for sale cheap. Now is your time to get real bargains. High-class goods at low prices. Come early and take your choice.

Yours for trade,
tf. J. WILEY SMITH

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to July 11, 1906, 6,480.
Price same date, 10 1-2c.
Receipts same time in 1905, 7,954.
Price same date, 10 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Last week the supreme court reversed and remanded the case of Thomas E. Dennis et als. vs. Houston Price et als. Messrs. Smith and Middleton are proving to be very successful in the supreme court.

The county commissioners were in the court house Monday and Tuesday to hear complaints and rectify errors in the tax assessment for 1906. Commissioners Glasscock, Conway, Robinson and Kendrick were all present.

W. J. Bean, L. C. Cleckler and J. D. Bean were in Clanton Friday.

W. J. Varden was in town Friday.

W. D. Z. Foshee and son Howard were pleasant visitors Saturday.

J. M. Williams was in Clanton Saturday.

I. E. Sarber, the "pure water man" of Thorsby, was in town Saturday, accompanied by his father-in-law, J. K. Snyder.

J. G. Smitherman, of Maplesville, and Candidate Felix J. Fitts were in Clanton Saturday.

Prof. J. H. Anderson and little daughter, Maurice, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

J. P. Barrett, of beat 9, was in town Saturday and left in THE UNION office 3 bolls of cotton almost ready to open. The variety is "King's Improved."

Prof. E. J. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. J. Dennis, wife and son, Thomas, were in Clanton Saturday. Jasper Dennis and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Mountain creek, accompanied them home for a couple of days' visit.

W. J. Headley was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Mr. Wheelock, one of the proprietors of the Fixico Mining Company, was a guest of the Hotel Wilson Sunday. By the way, this new hotel is catching the traveling fraternity, who can appreciate a good house such as the Hotel Wilson is by virtue of the care and skill of W. M. Wilson and his very able manager, Miss Nannie J. Duke. A new building with airy rooms and the finest of beds to sleep on has been long needed in Clanton.

C. C. Crumpton and W. R. Latham were in Clanton on business Monday.

Jasper N. Dennis was in town Monday.

Postmaster Bice, of Thorsby, and W. R. Jackson, of Kaolnah, were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. M. Burnett and E. C. Giles were in town Tuesday. They say that the singing at Cane Creek Sunday was attended by 500 to 600 people. All had a nice time and the best of order.

J. W. Patterson and son, S. E. Patterson, were in Clanton Tuesday. The young man has just returned from Livingston, where he has been attending college.

H. W. Devaughan, wife and children were Clanton visitors Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Cora Mims.

W. A. Baker was a welcome caller Tuesday.

F. A. Gulledge was in Clanton Tuesday, and brought a subscriber to THE UNION, viz.: L. N. Henderson, of Verbena.

If you want to get some REAL bargains in goods go to Wiley Smith's. He is going to leave Clanton (for which we are very sorry) and will sell cheap. No "fake front" sale about this.

Judge Reynolds went to Birmingham on Wednesday to attend the republican conference.

Messrs. Carl Langville, J. F. Peterson and T. T. Thorson were in Birmingham Wednesday on business.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

O. O. Lowery and Miss Callie Cobb.
COLORED.
Tobe Shepard and Hattie Dudley.

THE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

As the program shows, we are to have Miss Minnie Kennedy, the state primary secretary, at the Sunday school convention in Clanton July 21 and 22. In this we are particularly fortunate, for Miss Kennedy is one of the most prominent and efficient workers in Alabama. She will speak ... days of the convention and on Sunday morning will teach a class of little children, illustrating modern methods. This is always an interesting feature and will be specially valuable to the primary teachers.

We are to have also Rev. J. A. Jenkins, the new field worker who has been appointed since the last state convention. Mr. Jenkins is a Baptist minister and resigned the pastorate of the West End church, Montgomery, to accept the appointment as a state Sunday school worker.

... who attended the county convention in Maplesville in ... remember with great pleasure Mr. Frank Stillwell, of Selma, prominent in the Dallas county association.

In absence of the county president, who was ill, he presided over the meeting and his genial manner and skilful management of affairs helped materially in making the convention so successful. We will heartily welcome Mr. Stillwell to Clanton and sincerely hope that nothing will prevent his coming.

We expect also Mr. W. E. Holloway, of Montgomery. He feels specially interested in our association, as he helped to organize it ten years ago. He came to Maplesville last year and we are very glad indeed that he is to be with us in Clanton.

Especial mention is made of these four speakers because of their prominence in state Sunday school work.

Their presence at a convention assures success, for they have thorough knowledge and wide experience and this makes their help practical and valuable. G.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Singing Convention, Pleasant Grove Church (5 Miles West of Jemison) July 28-29.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. S. Wright.

9:30. Welcome address—J. H. Thomas.

Response—J. Toy Wiliams.

10 a. m. Methods of Teaching Primary Pupils in the Singing School—Jas. Franklin, C. L. Glasscock.

10:30. Ways to Improve Music in the S. S.—M. C. Crumpton, T. M. Pyron.

11. Music; Its Influence forGood—J. H. Thomas, J. T. Williams and E. G. Cofer.

1:30 p. m. Singing led by Pres. R. D. Durham.

2 p. m. Music in the Home—J. L. Gore and J. B. Northcutt.

2:30. Election of officers, etc.

3:30. Singing led by James Franklin and J. L. Hurst.

SUNDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. J. Grant.

Singing the remainder of the day, led by the leaders present. All singers and lovers of music are invited. Bring your books, "Singing for Joy," and let's sing for joy.

J. C. VEAZEY, Chairman.

tf

CHILDREN'S DAY

At Mount Pleasant Church, five miles northeast of Jemison, on Saturday, July 21, 1906. Everybody invited to come and bring their dinner and have a good time. We would be glad to have our editor and Probate Judge present. Every come and spend the day.

A. C. ROBINSON,
tf Superintendent.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS

Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & Company. M,f,g. tf.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

In the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

G. C. Michelson, plaintiff, vs. A. L. Wamben, Defendant.

To A. L. Wambem, the defendant in the above stated cause, who resides at Saint Ansgar Postoffice, in the county of Mitchell and State of Iowa, U. S. A.:

You will take notice that G. C. Michelson, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against you, said A. L. Wambem, on the 19th day of June, 1906, in said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due him by you in the sum of $279.17, with interest theheon at 8 per cent per annum, as follows, to-wit:

1. By one promissory note made by you to Birmingham Grain Co. on the 30th day of June, 1903, and payable on the first day of October, 1903, in the sum of $49.00, with interest thereon from its date, together with the sum of $15.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collecting said note as provided for in said note, said note being credited with $10.00 on the 14th day of March, 1904. 2. By one promissory note made by you to J. C. Deshazo on the 31st day of December, 1903, and payable on the first day of August, 1904, in the sum of $35.00, with interest thereon, together with the sum of $10.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for collecting said note as provided for in said note, said note being credited with payments as follows: $16.44 on the 17th day of August, 1904, and $4.50 on the 2d day of January, 1905. 3. By account due J. C. Deshazo by you on the 31st day of December, 1903, in the sum of $68.00, with interest thereon. 4. By account due J. O. Kelly & Sons, a partnership, by you on the 9th day of March, 1899, in the sum of $35.81, with interest thereon. 5. By account due P. W. Peterson by you on the 15th day of January, 1906, in the sum of $94.29, with interest thereon. 6. By account due J. R. Parnell by you on the 25th day of August, 1904, in the sum of $26.01, with interest thereon, said account being credited with a payment of $25.00 on the first day of December, 1905. And it is shown by the affidavit of said Michelson that each of said notes and accounts were duly sold, transferred and assigned to said Michelson before the 19th day of June, 1906.

You will further take notice that said attachment was sued out without bond being given by the plaintiff and was levied upon the following real estate, to-wit: The south half of the southwest fourth of the northeast fourth, and the northwest fourth of the southwest fourth of the northeast fourth, all in section 1, township 22 of range 13, situated in Chilton county, Alabama, as the property of said A. L. Wambem, the defendant, by the Sheriff of said Chilton county, on the 19th day of June, 1906. Let this notice be published in The Union, a weekly newspaper published in said Chilton county, for three successive weeks next following, and a copy of each issue of said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to said A. L. Wambem, the defendant, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of June, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent, One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Shelby County---First Division.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.
A. P. Longshore, Sec. and Treas. Columbiana, Ala.

OFFICERS OF

Shelby and Chilton Co's Second Division

Dr. C. C. Oliver, President, Calera, Ala.
C. W. Wade, Sec. and Treas. Calera, Ala.

AGENTS:

J. C. McElroy, J. P. Pool, L. B. Pounds, Prof. E. W. Chesser, E. W. Chapman, W. H. Bird.

$829.00

Vincent, Ala., April 3, 1906.
Geo. M. Webb, State Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.:

Dear Sir—I want to thank you, your Secretary and Treasurer, A. P. Longshore, of the Shelby County Division, and T. A. Leathers, Division Agent of the same, for $829.00 received in full payment of my husband's policy. I not only think this is the best, safest and cheapest plan of insurance on the market today, but a plan appealing to the patriotism of every Southern man and woman to enlist their aid, influence, patronage and endorsement in fostering a home institution that protects the people at actual cost in lieu of supporting those that drain our lovely Southland of money that leaves it never to return, to enrich foreign corporations and build up foreign enterprises. It only cost my husband $7.15 to leave me the above amount.

MRS. SARAH L. DAVIS.

Attest:
T. H. BORUM,
MRS. E. L. THOMPSON.

The above is the sixth claim paid. The others will be paid next week. When all claims are paid, name, num ber of policy and amount each received will be published.

Twenty applications wrote at Shelby in the past three days.

Any one who desires to engage in a grand, noble, paying work by acting as local, town or beat agent, devoting their spare moments to the business, can apply to

GEO. M. WEBB,
State Agent,
2430 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

A WOMAN'S WAY.

When pa came home the other night he had a happy smile,
And said to ma that we would soon be livin' in great style,
Because a man had been around that day to let him in,
Just as a favor, on a thing that couldn't fail to win.
"He'll let me have the stock," says pa, "at fifty cents a share
If I'll subscribe to-morrow, for there's little left to spare.

"He'll let us in at fifty cents for every share we buy,"
Says pa, while ma she didn't seem to hardly bat an eye;
"And in six weeks from now, if we've a mind to let it go,
We'll get ten dollars for each share—that's estimated low—
I've seen his papers and they're straight; there ain't a chance to lose—
Say, what's the trouble with you, ma? You don't seem to enthuse."

"If it's as good as that," says ma, "I can't quite understand
What makes him want to let it go. Of course it would be grand
To get the money, but I'd feel as though it wasn't fair
To rob him, as we would if we should take a single share."
"Confound a woman, anyway," says pa, "she always seems
To want to wake a person when he's having pleasant dreams."
—Chicago Record-Herald.

LAME CHARLIE'S "TOLE."

By Franklin Welles Calkins.

NEAR our ranch on Black Rock Creek lives Lame Charlie, who is a "wolfer." That is, he finds employment in assisting stockmen of North Wyoming to rid this region of destructive and increasing pests. He was for fifty years a "free trapper," and is now a little wizened man of seventy. More than twenty years ago a vengeful Ute lodged an arrow point under one of his knee caps, and hence the old man goes with a lame leg.

He very reluctantly narrates his own adventures, although he has passed through dangers without number. Only a few accounts of his narrow escapes have been drawn from him.

One narrative is of a "tole wolf," which led him into difficulties among hostile Assiniboins. A "tole" in Lame Charlie's category of mysteries is simply some natural bird or beast played upon by superhuman powers or by the magic of medicine men.

One winter back in the fifties he lived near Black Kettle's village of Cut Head Sioux on the north shore of Minni Wakan Lake. He was roused one evening by the fierce howling of a wolf within a few rods of his cabin door. He went outside with his gun, and immediately saw a wolf, as he believed—a big black one—sitting upon a snow drift. Lame Charlie fired, and the creature yelped and ran. The trapper was filled with excitement.

The black wolf is not often killed or even seen. Only the year before McKenzie, at Fort Union, had paid August Lariviere $100 for a single skin, and had offered $150 for a mate to it. One hundred and fifty dollars! Lame Charlie swiftly donned his cowskin coat, his Cut Head overshoes and rackets and gave chase.

There was more than a foot of new snow, covered with a crust, upon which had fallen the rime and frost of several still, cold days. Lame Charlie had once run down a silver gray fox upon just that kind of snow. He believed that he had hit the wolf and could soon overtake it. The tracks were easily followed; the animal was running at a shuffling lope.

Although he could find no blood spots upon the snow the trapper was in nowise discouraged. He had more than once shot a gray wolf or a deer through hamper flank, and had had to hunt diligently for his bullet hole when the game was finally secured.

The night was very cold, but the air was still and bracing, and Lame Charlie enjoyed his chase. After an hour of stiff running he was rewarded with a sight of the beast loping, a hundred yards or so in front of him. He now felt sure of the black wolf's pelt.

He fired a random shot, and the creature did not increase its lead perceptibly. On they sped, hunter and hunted. Another hour passed, and still the flitting, bobbing black speck kept its distance close to the edge of indefinite things. The trapper "took up a hole" in his belt.

On they fled, man and beast, over hilly strips of land, across broad stretches of prairie, the hunter as tireless as his quarry. Three times the trapper tightened his belt, each time sure that another determined spurt would bring him within shooting range. If the animal were not hurt, he reasoned, it would long since have left him far behind.

At last the beast led him down into a deep, bushy creek known as Bad Coulee. Then Lame Charlie knew that his chase had stretched across twenty miles of crust. Still the hunter was not discouraged. He shuffled on over the rough ground, now and then jerking his rifle to his face, only to see the wolf disappear over the creek bank or behind a clump of willows. Several deer were startled from their beds, and clattered away upon the snow crust.

The animal he was chasing took to the high land, ran across a promontory and plunged again down a steep grade into the coulee. After it went the trapper. Squatting upon his rackets, with a whoop of victory, he shot down the long, steep slope as swiftly as the duck flies. He would quickly have overtaken his quarry, too, but the cunning brute suddenly shied and fled at right angles along the steep.

Turning to fire a shot as he passed Lame Charlie tripped, his gun exploded in mid air, and he tumbled, rolled and slid to the foot of the bluff.

He landed in a thick cluster of willows upon the creek bank, and when he had extricated his rackets and tumbled out of the thicket it was to find himself facing a row of Indian teepees upon a sheltered flat. Dogs began barking, and immediately inmates of the lodges, roused by his rifle shot, began to appear upon the creek bank opposite.

The moon had risen, and standing upon the ice within a few rods of them Charlie knew at a glance that these Indians were Assiniboins. Most heartily he wished himself out of the scrape. He was an adopted member of Black Kettle's band of Cut Heads, inveterate foes of all Assiniboins. If these Indians were made aware of that fact Black Kettle's camp would speedily lose a valuable ally.

He was too tired, however, to risk taking to his heels, and so, when an Indian hailed him he answered, "How! How!" and went boldly forward.

A group of blanketed figures quickly gathered round him. An Indian spoke to him in English, asking whence he had come. The trapper replied that he had chased a wolf which had led him far from his camp and immediately related the incident of his tumbling down the bluff. In order to divert the savage's mind from further inquiry Lame Charlie gave his adventure a humorous turn, describing minutely and with many gestures, the somersaults he had taken.

Those who were able to understand laughed with him and in turn repeated his story to their fellows. At the end a tall, muffled figure turned from the group and bade the hunter follow. A moment later Lame Charlie entered a teepee and seated himself before a heap of live embers. The tall Indian, still muffled in his blanket, threw fresh sticks upon the fire and blew the coals to a blaze. Then he uncovered his black pall and squatted upon the ground, confronting his guest. To his dismay Lame Charlie found himself face to face with Gaucher, the most villainous and widely known rascal of all the Assiniboin tribes.

Traders, trappers, voyageurs and various tribes of savages knew him under many titles—Left Hand, Knife Holder, Big Medicine, Poisoner, the Kid, Bear Leader and "The Napoleon of the Prairie." None knew any good of him. The man was a fomenter of difficulties, a secret and treacherous foe, a poisoner and deviser of inhuman cruelty to hapless captives. By the members of his own band he was held in superstitious dread.

Lame Charlie gave himself up for lost, for the cruel chief knew him personally. One glance into the evil, shifting eyes of Gaucher convinced the helpless trapper that his hours were numbered. Had his gun been loaded he would have discharged it at the chief instantly. But the weapon was useless, and outside he heard the muffled crunching of moccasined feet. The teepee was surrounded.

There was "medicine" in all this, so the trapper believed. The black wolf had been a tole of Gaucher. Truly, the man was powerful in his medicine. Thus reasoned Lame Charlie, and with the stoicism of an Indian captive he sank upon an elbow and awaited his fate.

Gaucher very deliberately filled and lighted a long stemmed pipe, and smoked in silence for a time, apparently devising some cruelty which should sustain his evil reputation. At last, moved, as it appeared, by angry mutterings outside his teepee, the chief knocked the ashes from his pipe bowl and spoke.

"You come from Black Kettle's village," said he. "I will send you back to him. But first give me your rifle so that I may know you will not fire back at us."

At this instant several of his bucks crowded in at the entrance of the teepee. Seeing there was no alternative Lame Charlie surrendered his useless gun. Then, at a word of command, several Indians laid hands upon the trapper and stripped him of his cowskin coat and two blue woolen shirts.

Why the savages left him his leggings, moccasins and his old skin cap Lame Charlie does not know, but doubtless it was from refinement of cruelty. Gaucher, secure in the belief that his victim must perish in the bitter cold, wished to prolong his misery to the last extremity.

The trapper was thrust half naked into the night and bidden to make his way homeward. As they shoved him out of the teepee, the Indians laughed immoderately at Gaucher's new freak of cruelty.

Keenly the trapper regretted that he had not clubbed his gun and striven to sell his life at some cost to these miscreants. As it was there seemed nothing to do but to run until he should fall, freezing and exhausted. Notwithstanding his recent long run he fled from the hooting, taunting Assiniboins at the top of his speed. The bitter night air cut him to the bone, and life lay in vigorous action.

He knew well that he could not in any event have finished a run back to his cabin—much less could he do so in his present plight. He determined to run as long as he could without freezing, then to remove his outer leggings, wrap his body as best he might and crawl into a drift, there to lie until he should either recover strength or die.

In this one desperate expedient lay his only chance of life. That he might increase that slender chance he kept to the bottom of the coulee, where no air was stirring and where the drifts were deep. For many miles the coulee led toward Minni Wakan Lake.

To check the action of frost he used his rough skin cap, chafing his body as he ran. At first it seemed that he must freeze through and through at once.

But as he exerted himself reaction came, and he felt a strange, tingling exhilaration, an airy lightness of body which enabled him to speed over the snow crust, going in long, lithe jumps like a jack rabbit.

As he bounded forward at the distance of a mile or more from the Assiniboin village, he saw over his shoulder a creature running at his heels. The black wolf again! He believed the animal was about to leap upon him and drew his only weapon which the Assiniboins had overlooked—a razor-edged pocket dirk.

As he turned to fight, however, the trapper found himself facing a brindled dog of ordinary size and certainly meek appearance. The animal fell upon the snow at a few yards' distance and whined pitifully, wriggling toward him as a bashful puppy does toward a visitor.

Greatly rejoiced the trapper called the dog to him and took it in his arms. The creature was scrawny enough, but there was warmth in its body and in its thick, shaggy coat. It would certainly help him to save life in a drift. He actually carried the animal as he ran, deriving grateful warmth from its body. This he did until several deer jumped from their beds among cornstalk grass the dog leaped suddenly away to give chase.

Bad Coulee, with its shelter of bush and tall grass, was the night resort of numerous bands of deer and elk.

Lame Charlie stopped to call back the dog, but finding himself freezing to the marrow presently sped on. After a time the dog overtook him, and again loped at his heels, but the man was now too much exhausted to carry a burden.

Again a band of deer jumped in front of him, this time out of a thicket of low willows. There were a dozen or more, and they scampered in all directions. A buck and a large, fat doe, in attempting to leap the creek channel, broke through the crust of a deep drift, and before the doe could extricate herself the dog was upon her, with its teeth in her throat.

With a stroke from his knife Lame Charlie killed her. Then with chattering teeth, crackling skin and freezing fingers he fell to work.

He peeled the deer's skin from its shoulders, skinned the hind legs whole, turned the pelt inside out, drew on his improvised coat and belted it tightly about the waist. Then he sat down to laugh at recent peril and to make a meal of leaf suet, while the dog also helped itself.

Lame Charlie did not laugh long, however, for the pain of frost bites setting in nearly drove him to distraction, until he had rubbed his hurts thoroughly with deer's tallow.

With his dog companion he reached his cabin late in the morning. His wrongs were quickly told in Black Kettle's village, and that chief, delighted to know the arch enemy was so near, immediately set out to surprise the camp. But the wily Assiniboins were on the march, and being only a hunting party, without squaws or children, easily made their escape.

To this day Lame Charlie is not wholly convinced that the black wolf and dark, brindled dog were one and the same creature. He admits, however, that this might have been the case; that a dog might have been stolen from one of the Red River posts, might have been driven out of the Indian village by their freakish curs, and might have been hunting a new master. Such a dog would have run from him and toward the Indian village so long as he carried a gun and continued to shoot at it.

And the fact that Lame Charlie admits this as a possible solution of his perilous adventure is really proof that it is so.—Youth's Companion.

A Receipt For His Brain.

An Ohio politician enjoys telling of a political discussion he once overheard in a country grocery store.

In some way the argument, quite a heated one, degenerated into a dispute in which one side took the position that the others were crazy to entertain such political tenets as theirs.

At this point a solemn-looking individual, who up to this time had held his peace, suddenly interjected:

"Gents, I want to say that I'm the only sane man here that has the papers to prove it!"

The crowd gazed upon him in astonishment.

"It is true, gents," continued the solemn-looking individual, as he drew forth a document from the recesses of his coat, "here's my discharge from the State Insane Asylum!"—Harper's Weekly.

A One Story Building.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, was once showing a constituent the sights of the national capital when the Washington Monument was reached.

"What do you think of it?" carelessly asked the Senator, as the constituent stood gazing in awe at the stately shaft.

"Senator," responded the Georgian gravely, "that's the darnedest, highest one-story building I've ever seen."

In porous glass, which is made in France, the holes are so small that neither dust nor draught can enter, and yet the ventilation is said to be excellent.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. WILLIAM R. RICHARDS.

Subject—"Following Jesus."

NEW YORK CITY.—In the Brick Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. William R. Richards, preached to a large congregation on "Following Jesus." He took for his text Matthew ix:19, "And Jesus arose and followed him and so did his disciples," and said:

The question comes to us, What it meant to be a Christian at the time when Jesus was living on the earth? Of course, the word "Christian" had not then come into use, but the fact is the Christian life existed, and our question is, "What was it like, how it began, how it showed itself, by what upward step would a man prove that he had made the great choice and had become what we would now call a Christian? If we want to know we have to look into the gospel of history, and, looking there, we find a plain and emphatic answer in one word, the word "follow." For the common way of announcing that any man had made the great choice for Jesus was to say, "He rose and followed Him." There are sixty-nine places where we read of one and another and of many at once who followed Jesus. That is the historic picture of the Christian life in those days. It is the leader walking here and there about the country and his disciples following Him. In the beautiful parable Jesus is described as the shepherd going on ahead and his sheep, who proved they were his sheep because they knew His voice, following him. That is the regular order of the sacred history: Jesus going before and the others following. But there is one singular marked exception to that order. It is all the more striking because it stands alone. Just once in the gospel of history this term is used in the other order. Some one else is leading, it is Jesus that is following. Who can this other leader be who spoke with such authority that Jesus followed him? You might think it was some great teacher and leader experienced in the things of God. But it was not so, because after Jesus had once claimed the position as teacher He never consented to follow another teacher. Or perhaps some supreme ecclesiastic, who, because of his sacred office could take precedence of Jesus. But it was not so, for if you look into the history you find that our Lord never for a moment rendered such supremacy to any church official. His word was always "Follow me." Or you might think it was some civil ruler, like King Herod or Pilate, or the great Caesar himself at Rome. But it was not so; He never consented to follow any great man on earth. He did say, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," but He was talking about taxes, not His personal allegiance; that was not one of the things that were Caesar's. It was not at the summons of any person that Jesus rose up and followed. What was it, then?

You remember the story. The man was named Jairus. He was, it is true, a ruler of the synagogue, but that meant little more than the leader of a prayer meeting. It would have been just the same had he been a beggar. He was a beggar on this occasion: "While Jesus spake these things, behold, there came a certain ruler, saying, My daughter is even now dead, but come, and lay thy hands upon her and she shall live. And Jesus rose up and followed him." The secret is out. There was a man who could speak for a moment in a tone of authority, then, to Jesus, because he spake through more immediate contact with the world's sorrow and and pain and need; that was what gave him his precedence. Lead on, man! Jesus follows. How strange! It seemed to me that we might take this as one of the passages that remind us of the Lord's humanity, showing how He was shut out by limitation of knowledge, how He must wait until some one came and showed Him the home where the shadow of death was. I suppose it is true in some sense, but as you muse upon, you feel it was also an illustration of His Godhood. What kind of message is it that comes with authority to the ears of the Creator? Some story of His creature's need. It is our weakness that moves God, our humility, emptiness. It is our cry of emptiness our cry of need, that moves God. If it were possible to conceive of such a thing as the limitation of the knowledge of God—if you could conceive of yourself as going into the presence of God and informing Him that somewhere in some forgotten corner of His universe there was some unknown creature, unknown to Him, that was perishing for want of Him, and you were the only guide qualified to show the way to that creature, we may say, with all reverence that you could expect God Himself to rise up and follow you. And Jesus rose up and followed Jairus to the house of sorrow. My friends, let us comfort ourselves with the assurance that any such message as that will move the Lord today just as in the days of Jairus. Whatever pain or sorrow there is in your own house or the house of your friend, you may go to Him straightway and tell Him, and when you return you may be sure that you are taking His presence with you. Be sure a man of that kind is a privileged character; he takes precedence of all. When Jairus has finished speaking, Jesus rises up and follows him.

Now that is only the first part of our text. This is the second part: "And so did His disciples." As disciples it was their business to follow Jesus, and now Jesus was following Jairus. Is not this a most excellent example for any loyal church? The question that ought to come to us is the question of leadership, human leadership of a Christian church, and, of course, I shall often expect to find that kind of leadership in the church itself. Men and women experienced in the things of God who can serve as leaders for their younger brethren. It was so in the days of the apostles. Men like Paul who charged the younger members that they should follow him as he was following Christ and it was safe counsel. There are leaders in the church, but the question which our text suggests is whether there may ever be any kind of safe leadership inside the church from outside the church. If any man from outside appears and says "come," would it ever be safe for us to follow? Certainly not always. If Christian people are too ready to walk after everybody who beckons them they are likely to wander away from the Master. There comes some new teacher with great pretensions of wisdom who says, "Come, I will lead you into higher regions than your master has been able to show you." Any church that follows such may make up their mind that they will soon lose the Master. Or, again, it may be some high church official who says he will lead you to regions of religious assurance that you have not found in following your Master. In the old days it would have been the High Priest; in our day it might be the ancient and splendid hierarchy of the army of Rome, but you and I are persuaded that it is more blessed to follow the Master "who not having seen we love." Christ has never consented that we should follow any human priest. Then, again, the church might consent to follow Caesar or some representative of political power in the world. In following Caesar we run the risk of losing the more important guidance of Jesus. No political power, no human prestige, no wisdom of the human understanding is a safe guide for any church of Christ.

Then can you conceive of any human leadership that it would be safe for the church or disciples to follow? Yes. Here is this man, Jairus, who comes from outside with this pitiful story, and Jesus rises and follows him, and so do His disciples. Any man who knowns the way to any kind of human sorrow or need or wrong may claim a hearing from any church of Jesus Christ, and if in the hearing they find he knows the way better than we, he may claim not only a hearing, but the following from the church of Jesus Christ. It is direct imitation of His example. The church has often been too slow; sometimes because we did not like the man who called. The personal character of the leader does not come into the question at all. We want all those in sorrow to know that the best place to come is always the church of Jesus Christ. That the message will receive the promptest attention, and no poor Jairus need ever go home along. Once his story was finished, Jesus got up and followed him, and so did His disciples. If we are disciples, it is our business to be following Christ. But how to follow Him? Who will lead us? I have no doubt that sometimes our Lord shows us the way by those older and wiser in the church and sometimes He exercises His Leadership through those without the church, messengers telling us of some one who needs help, and our business as Christians, not only as churches, but as individuals, is to be listening always for that appeal, looking only to the path that leads to the house where they need us. We cannot see the face of Jesus, we cannot hear His voice; it may even seem to some of us that we have lost the comforting sense of Jesus in our hearts. We ask why He did not leave some guide whom we could see and follow and who would lead us back to Him and before the words are out of our lips here stands this Jairus. "Come" he says, and you listen and you rise up and follow him, and as soon as you do something tells you that you are not any longer walking alone. That lost companionship you were mourning for has been restored to you. This was His guide, and you have done well to follow him.

This is not my fancy. Let me read you the plain words of the history: "While he spake, behold! there came a certain ruler, and when he saw Jesus he fell at his feet and besought him, saying, 'My little daughter lieth at the point of death. I pray thee come and lay thy hand upon her and she shall live, and Jesus arose and followed him, and so did his disciples."

Doers of the Word.

To be simply a hearer of God's Word is not only to deceive oneself, but to increase one's responsibility. "Inasmuch as ye did it not" is a sharp sentence which Jesus one day passed upon His unfaithful followers. It is a great thing to remember that God's Word may be translated into Christian living. If for each day we should be guided by one single precept, in the process of time we would come to know our Bibles as thoroughly as we know our own names, but we would also come to the place where the revelation of Jesus Christ would be very attractively presented to one who might not read God's Word, but who would study our lives. "Be ye therefore doers of the Word, and not hearers only."

Look Upward.

I cannot understand why those who have given themselves up to God and His goodness are not always cheerful; for what possible happiness can be equal to that? No accidents or imperfections which may happen ought to have power to trouble them, or to hinder their looking upward.—St. Francis de Sales.

Our Pilot.

Our Father's hand is at the helm of the universe, not ours. Do not try to carry the labors of the deck hand and the responsibilities of the Pilot. "Trust in the Lord with all thy heart. * * * In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths."

God We Can Trust.

Help us to reach out past things we cannot understand to the God we can trust. We thank Thee for the passing of what changes and the changelessness of that which passes not.—Mattbie D. Babcock.

THE SUNDAY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

FOR JULY 13.

Subject: The Good Samaritan. 25-37—Golden Text, Matt. ... ory Verses, 33, 34—Topic: ... Follow Men—Commentary.

I. How to gain eternal ... 28). 25. "A certain ... scribe; a professional interpreter ... law of Moses. Usually a ... was a teacher and had a ... disciples about him. "Stood ... must have been in some ... coursing on some subject ... gested the question asked by ... yer. "Tempted Him." Or ... The question was not asked ... desire to know his own duty ... the purpose of testing the ... of Jesus. "Master." Or ... same as rabbi. "To inherit ... life." Eternal life is the true ... life of the soul—that which ... to it in its highest state, ... things in this world is most ... seeking. His question was ... I become a child of God and ... of that true spiritual life that ... dure forever?

26. "What is written." As ... of the law he should be able ... and he was able as the ... "How readest thou?" What ... from the Bible depends upon ... read it.

27. "He answering said." ... by quoting the great summary ... duty toward God in Deut. ... statement of the law of ... Lev. 19:18. The lawyer ... give a correct answer, one who ... approved. "Thou shalt love." ... ligion of the Bible does not ... in good external acts, in ... our zeal for Christ, in perfect ... deeds of the law, or in being ... happy, but in love to God ... "All thy heart." This is supreme ... tion to God. The heart is ... the affections, desires, motives ... will. "With all thy soul." ... God with all his soul, or ... all his life, who is ready to ... for His sake. "All thy strength" ... the extent of giving all of ... powers in His service. "All thy ... The intellect belongs to God ... braces the whole man. "Thy ... as thyself." This love is the ... in the heart from which ... "golden rule" (Matt. 7:12) ... and the perfect keeping of ... commandments which refer ... duties to our fellowmen.

28. "This do, and thou ... Shalt have already eternal life ... of Heaven; for this heart ... eternal life.

II. Our duty to mankind ... (vs. 29-27). 29. "Desiring ... himself." R. V. The ... this learned lawyer was ... he saw that he was desiring ... love he had just declared to be ... sary in order to inherit ... "Who is my neighbor?" ... in which he had kept the law ... would depend on the answer ... question. How wide a ... "neighbor" embrace? Does ... word neighbor and it means ... whole of our earthly life, ... our practical, every day ... "Jesus answering said." ... that Christ could, in a parable ... how far Judaism was from ... understanding, much more ... perfect observance of the ... would gain Heaven. "From ... to Jericho." It was a very ... road, lying much of the way ... ravine through soft rock ... caves abounded, affording ... miscreants who sallied forth ... upon travelers. It is still ... have an escort in passing ... road. 31. "Certain priest" ... was one of the residents ... priests who came up to ... Jerusalem in turn to offer ... sacrifices, burn incense ... the temple ceremonials. ... him." And knew that a ... was suffering and in need ... other side." He no doubt ... many excuses for not stopping ... "Likewise a Levite." A ... one of the tribe of Levi, a ... of the family of Aaron ... The Levites performed the ... vices of the temple, as ... ing fuel, and acting as ... scribes and lawyers were ... of this tribe, which, in fact ... apart by Moses as the ... body in the nation. "Passed ... conduct was the same as ... had been. These two men ... urally be expected to befriend ...

33. "A certain Samaritan" ... Samaritans were a half-breed ... greatly despised and hated ... Jews. "Had compassion." ... they had no right to expect ... from a Samaritan, yet he ... assist the suffering man.

34. "Bound up his wounds" ... did the very best he could ... with the remedies he had at ... his own beast." This all took ... effort, but he did not ... make excuses. "To an inn" ... was a public house where ... were received. 35. "On the ... He evidently remained with ... night. "Two pence." A ... Roman denarius is worth about ... cents, but it would be equal ... eight or ten times as much ...

36. "Which—thinkest thou" ... question almost compelled ... to speak highly of the ... "Was neighbor unto him?" ... ble implies not a mere ... Jewish ideas, but a complete ... them. It is truly a Gospel ... the whole old relationship ... duty is changed into one of ... "Do thou likewise." He ... ought thus to show mercy ... become his neighbor is ... We should be ready to help ... son who needs our ...

RAILROAD RATE BILL

President Signed It Just ... gress Adjourned.

Washington, D. C.—The ... rate bill became a law ... signature of President ... 11.25 p. m. on the day ... adjourned. A joint ... by both houses after ... passed fixes the time for ... go into effect in sixty ... The President also ... ralization bill.

SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE

U-NA STRENGTHENS E ENTIRE SYSTEM.

... L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand ... ment I. O. O. F. of Texas, and ... City Auditor, writes from the ... ll, San Antonio, Tex.:

"... ly two years ago I accepted a po... secretary and treasurer with one ... leading dry goods establishments of ... n, Tex.

"... sudden change from a high and ... tude to sea level proved too much ... and I became afflicted with catarrh ... in the head, and general debility ... an extent as to almost incapacitate ... for attending to my duties.

"... was induced to try Pe-ru-na. ... After taking several bottles in ... doses I am pleased to say that ... entirely restored to my normal ... ion and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my ... ."

Money in Dead Letters.

... than $5,000 was received at ... ad letter office of the postoffice ... ont in May. Only a small per... ... of this amount can be returned ... he senders, for the reason that ... ters give insufficient addresses. ... jority of these letters are written ... poor persons, including many ... rs, and are, for the most part, ... d for mail order houses, but on ... of wrong addresses finally ... he dead letter office.

... total number of pieces of unmatter received during the ... was 805,669, against 667,100 in ... but notwithstanding the large ... e in receipts every piece of ... ceived was opened and treated, ... no accumulation at the beginning ... last month.

... record was made in the per... of letters returned to senders, ... cent being the average for the ... It is estimated that not more ... per cent of the so-called "re... " letters can in fact be re... The number of letters returned ... day was 125,018, against 115,857 ... ril, 1906, and 109,332 in May, ...

... y was found in 7,243 letters, to ... unt of $5,167.51. In May, 1905, ... 3 was contained in 7,259 letters, ... owing a slight increase con... money, but quite a consider... crease in the amount of money ... d.

Old Clerks.

... oldest clerk in the government ... at Washington is now 97. ... are two who are 90 and three ... e twenty-seven are over 82.

DOCTOR'S SHIFT

... Gets Along Without It.

... ysician says: "Until last fall I ... o eat meat for my breakfast ... ffered with indigestion until ... at had passed from the stom...

... st fall I began the use o... Nuts for breakfast and very ... ound I could do without meat ... body got all the nourishment ... ary from the Grape-Nuts, and ... hen I have not had any indi... and am feeling better and ... creased in weight.

... ce finding the benefit I derive ... Grape-Nuts I have prescribed ... od for all of my patients suf... from indigestion or over-feed... d also for those recoverin... disease where I want a food ... o take and certain to digest ... ich will not overtax the stom...

... lways find the results I look ... en I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For ... reasons please omit m... Name given by mail by Pos... , Battle Creek, Mich.

... reason for the wonderful ... of nutriment, and the ease ... on of Grape-Nuts is not hard ...

... he first place the starchy pa... wheat and barley goes throug... processes of cooking to pe... change the starch into Dex... r Post Sugar, in which state ... y to be easily absorbed by t... The parts in the wheat a... which Nature can make u... rebuilding brain and ner... are retained in this remar... od, and thus the human bo... plied with the powerful stren... ers so easily noticed after o... ten Grape-Nuts each day for ... or 10 days. "There's a re...

... the little book, "The Road ... lle," in pkgs.

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THE SUNDAY S

INTERNATIONAL LESSON C
FOR JULY 12.

Subject: The Good Samaritan. Luke 25-37—Golden Text, Matthew 22:39—Memory Verses, 33, 34—Topic: Loving Fellow Men—Commentary.

1. How to gain eternal l
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son who needs our assistance.

RAILROAD RATE BILL A

President Signed It Just Be gress Adjourned.

Washington, D. C.—The
rate bill became a law th
signature of President Ro
11:25 p. m. on the day before
adjourned. A joint resolution
by both houses after the
passed fixes the time for
go into effect in sixty days.
The President also signed
ralization bill.

E. SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE

U-NA STRENGTHENS
E ENTIRE SYSTEM.

E. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand
ampment I. O. O. F. of Texas, and
ent City Auditor, writes from the
ll San Antonio, Tex.:
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and I became afflicted with catarrh
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an extent as to almost incapaci-
for attending to my duties.
as induced to try Pe-ru-na,
after taking) several bottles in
doses I am pleased to say that
entirely restored to my normal
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Old Clerks.

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DOCTOR'S SHIFT

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suffered with indigestion until
meat had passed from the stom-

last fall I began the use of
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found I could do without meat,
body got all the nourishment
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then I have not had any indi-
n and am feeling better and
increased in weight.
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Grape-Nuts I have prescribed
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from indigestion or over-feed-
and also for those recovering
disease where I want a food
to take and certain to digest
which will not overtax the stom-

always find the results I look
as I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For
reasons please omit my
Name given by mail by Pos-
Battle Creek, Mich.
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or Post Sugar in which state it
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for rebuilding brain and nerve
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food, and thus the human body
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eaks Grape-Nuts each day for a
n or 10 days. "There's a rea-
et the little book, "The Road to
ville," in pkgs.

Quaint and Curious

No bird of prey has the gift of song.

Germany breeds 250,000 canaries every year.

A curious butterfly exists in India. The male has the left wing yellow and the right one red; the female has these colors reversed.

A pheasant has built her nest on one of the butts of a military rifle range at Ticehurst, England. She has not been hit yet, and evidently does not expect to be, the soldiers doing their best to justify her confidence.

The shooting fish, a native of the East Indies, has a hollow, cylindrical beak. When it sees a fly on the plants that grow in shallow water, it ejects a single drop of water, which seldom misses, and, striking the fly into the water, the fish obtains its prey.

Japan has a wonderful avenue of trees extending from the town of Namonda to Nikko. This avenue is fully fifty miles in length, and the trees are the tryptomera. Each tree is perfectly straight, and from 130 to 150 feet in height, and twelve feet to fifteen feet in circumference.

Many animals feign illness. In military stables cases are recorded of horses pretending to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A certain chimpanzee had been accustomed to receive cake when ill. After his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties.

A German student finds one of the causes of the inability of the Russian railroads to handle their traffic is the antiquity of their locomotives. The number of these seems intolerable in proportion to the traffic, for out of 14,326 locomotives no less than 6919 are from twenty-four to forty-six years old.

A curious fact is brought out in the official correspondence regarding the recent disturbances in British Guiana. It appears that some of the women arrested in the course of the riots were sentenced to have their hair cut. This is a legal punishment in the colony, but the Earl of Elgin has intimated that women are not again to be punished in this manner.

Some queer recent judicial decisions in Victoria are mentioned in the Australian Review of Reviews. A man who embezzled some money from a bank has received a sentence of nearly three years' imprisonment, while a man who murdered his mother by stabbing her to the heart received only one year, and another man who shot his sister and killed her was sentenced to only two years, and immediately after that a man who wrote a letter to another man threatening to kill him received three years' imprisonment.

TORTURE RELICS ON SALE.

Drunkard's Cloak, Iron Boot and a Foot Squeezer.

Several torture relics were put up for auction at Stevens', Covent Garden, London, some days ago, but they did not excite much competition. There were no eager calls, even for a hangman's rope. A paltry 7s. was all that was given for one which had been used by the renowned Berry, says the London Daily News.

An iron screw, or foot squeezer, was bought for £1, and the same figure was paid for a set of double stocks, and also for what is termed a "drunkard's cloak."

The last named is one of those instruments of old which was intended to put the delinquent to shame. It is shaped like a huge pail, and the drunkard who was to be disgraced was fastened into it with only his head visible through a narrow aperture at the top. The cloak gave the wearer the minimum of room, the hands being practically pinned to the sides, and walking was only possible in a kind of shuffling movement.

Other articles sold were an ancient whipping post with shackles from Oxford, two sets of shackles which were used in old Newgate Prison, ancient branding iron and an iron "boot," into which the victim's naked foot was placed and boiling oil poured in, all of which sold at 12s. each.

An ancient chair from the Castle of Noremburg, in which people were secured for torture, fetched 18s., and an iron torture collar with spikes, 21s.

The Flight of Seeds.

Most persons probably think that winged seed from trees travel to great distances on the wind. But the studies of Doctor Ridley, of the Botanic Gardens at Singapore, indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder" seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance traveled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Doctor Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances, he calculates, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines, if a land connection existed.

The Angora goat furnishes most of the hair which adorns ordinary dolls. This product is valued at $40,000,000 a year.

COMPLETEST BUSINESS BUILDING

Features of W. L. Douglas' Administration and Jobbing House.

The dedication of the new administration and jobbing house building erected at Brockton, Mass., by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. as a part of its mammoth manufacturing plant at Montello was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings. As the new building is said to be the most complete and convenient of any ever built for a commercial house in the United States, so were the expressions of appreciation by the many persons who visited it for inspection sincere and of a highly congratulatory nature.

The dedicatory program included open house from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. with concert by the Mace Gay orchestra and the presence of a Boston caterer to attend to the wishes of all. The building itself afforded a feast for the eye, especially the offices, which are marvels in many ways. Fifteen thousand invitations were sent out, including over 11,000 to the retail dealers in the United States, who handle the W. L. Douglas Co. shoes, the others going to shoe manufacturers and all allied industries in Brockton and vicinity. Mr. Douglas will be glad to have anybody who is interested call

The new building is situated just north of the No. 1 factory on Spark street, facing the Montello railroad station. Its completion marks the establishment of a modern up-to-date wholesale jobbing house and office building. Mr. Douglas has long considered the advisability of a jobbing house, not only for the purpose of supplying his own retail stores more readily, but that the 11,000 dealers throughout the United States handling the W. L. Douglas shoe might be able to obtain shoes for immediate use with greater facility.

Under the present system all shoes are manufactured to order, and customers sometimes lose sales waiting for shoes to arrive. With the new jobbing house they will be enabled to have their hurry orders shipped the same day they are received, which will be far more satisfactory to the customer and will result in a largely-increased business to the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

The new building is 260 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories in height. The jobbing department will occupy the entire lower floor, while the offices will occupy the second floor.

Leaving the new jobbing house on the first floor, the main staircase ascends to the second floor level in two divisions separating on the first landing and meeting again upon the fourth, where the large Palladian window is situated, which appears over the entrance.

At the head of the staircase in the mosaic floor appears the word "Atrium," the name of the inner hall, planned and decorated after the manner of the central apartment of the Pompeiian house. This room is directly in the center of the main building, being 26x68 and 16 feet in height, and is lighted by three large ceiling skylights of classic design.

Around the atrium are placed the private offices, where the heads of the departments are located, with their assistants. Beginning at the right of the main entrance, in order, are those of the C. F. Richmond, buyer; H. T. Drake, general superintendent; Hon. W. L. Douglas, president; and H. L. Tinkham, treasurer. They are finished and furnished in mahogany and are ensuite. Mr. Douglas' own room occupies the southwest corner of the building, and is a very handsome apartment. To the left of these comes the room of C. D. Newins, assistant treasurer, Mrs. Marion Shields, correspondence clerk, and the store department.

On the east of the atrium and opening into this hall are two alcoves separated by mahogany counters, the fronts of which are plate glass and grilles of bronze. These are the offices of Warren Weeks, paymaster, and Harry L. Thompson, the bookkeeper.

The next in order to the left are two rooms devoted to the credit department, one the private office of A. T. Sweetser and the other occupied by his clerks. The next two offices are those of F. L. Erskine, advertising manager, and his assistants.

The three other rooms completing the outer wall line of the atrium are the reception room to the left of the staircase hall, directors' room and lavatory and the sample room. Here are located the telegraph instruments, telephone switchboard and booths for use of guests.

The directors' room is a fine chamber occupying the space in the northwest corner of the building. This room is finished and furnished in mahogany and all appointments are in keeping. Here hangs a portrait in oil of Mr. Douglas, the president. The last room in this series is the sample room, also in mahogany.

On center with the entrance and between the bookkeeper's alcove and the credit department is a hall leading to the general bookkeeping room, where is located the host of clerks which this huge business employs.

Value of Lightning Flash.

A German scientist, after several years spent in experiments, has calculated the value of a flash of lightning in electric current at $1,400.

Demand for the Bible.

The sale of the Bible increases with wonderful rapidity. During the year ending March, 1906, nearly 6,000,000 copies of the scriptures were circulated by the British and Foreign Bible Society, which exceeded the society's previous highest output by 33,000 copies. This is the more remarkable in the face of the disturbed conditions which have prevailed in Russia, China and Japan, where some of the society's heaviest sales take place. The polyglot nature of the Bible society's work is instanced in the fact that at Winnipeg, for example, the scriptures were supplied in forty-three different languages, while at Johannesburg versions in fifty-two languages were sold at the depot in that city, and a fifty-third was asked for by a newcomer, who demanded a Bible in Icelandic, which the agent had not in stock. During the past year eleven new languages have been added to the society's list of versions.

Tree 6,200 Years Old.

The distinction of being the oldest living thing undoubtedly belongs to one of the giant trees, and many attempts to locate it and determine its age have been made. A century ago De Condolle found two yews—one at Fortingal, in Perthshire, and one at Hedsor, in Bucks—that were estimated to be respectively 2,500 and 3,240 years old. Both are still flourishing, and the older tree has a trunk twenty-seven feet in circumference. A gigantic boabob in Central America, with a trunk twenty-nine feet through, was thought by Humboldt to be not less than 5,150 years old. Mexican botanists believe that they have discovered a life-span even greater than this, and from the annual rings in a cypress of Chapultepec, whose trunk is 118 feet in circumference, as assigned an age of about 6,200 years.

Origin of Italics.

Italic letters were first used about the year 1500 by Aldus Manutinus, a Venetian printer. He observed the many inconveniences resulting from the vast number of abbreviations which were then so frequent among the printers that a book was difficult to understand. A treatise was actually written on the art of reading a printed book and thus addressed to the learned. By introducing the italic letter he contrived an expedient by which these abbreviations might be entirely got rid of and yet books suffered little increase in bulk. He dedicated his invention to the Italian states; hence the name. It has also been distinguished by the name of the inventor and called the Aldine. The first book printed in italics was an edition of "Virgil," printed at Venice by Aldus in 1501.

The glass lens has been brought to a diameter of about five feet for astronomical purposes, but when of such size the cost is tens of thousands of dollars and several years of time. The Hungarian chemist who has at last made a successful fluid lens claims that it equals the glass product in performance. It consists of two curved plates of thin and and unsually hard glass, between which is hermetically sealed the fluid substance, and the refractive power and other properties are so adjusted that the usual defects of lenses are overcome. Time and temperature do not affect the fluid, while the contraction and expansion are practically the same as those of the enclosing glass. A ten-inch lens that has hitherto cost about $2,000 can be made by the new process for $40 or less. The saving is even greater with larger sizes, and it is believed that, instead of having reached the highest possible limits, lenses can now be made three times as large as any yet produced.

Denmark has 187 soldiers to every 10,000 of her population, passessing the largest army, in proportion to size, in the world.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Senator Nixon, of Nevada, was once a telegraph operator.

Fungus Poisoning.

About two-thirds of all cases of fungus poisoning end fatally.

Call at the Drug Store To Day,

Get a bottle of Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c.

Standard Time in Japan.

Consul Fee writes that the new standard time for India was adopted in Bombay on January 1 and is gradually overcoming the popular prejudice incident to a new departure.

A deaf and dumb person who is fairly expert at finger language can speak about 43 words a minute. In the same space of time a person in possession of his speech will probably speak 150 words.

In New York city there is one policeman to each 459 persons.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The salary of the Mayor of New York is $15,000 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Rome has been entered or sacked more than forty times since 390 B. C.

Hobby of the King of Belgians.

One of the hobbies of the king of the Belgians is building. King Leopold, who spends almost as much time out of his country as he does in it, has several residences which he seldom or never visits, yet he is constantly adding to them. He has a fine palace in Brussels, but when within his own domains he prefers to spend his tme in the country. His majesty is the richest monarch in Europe so far as real estate is concerned.

Light in the English.

The University of Sofia, Bulgaria, is about to add instruction in English speech and literature to its curriculum.

AGGRAVATING ECZEMA.

Troubled Badly For Several Years With Eczema on Limbs—Another Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"For several years I was troubled badly with an eczema on my limbs and wrists. Physicians in several towns had prescribed for me without giving me any results. I had often used Cuticura Ointment and received relief temporarily. In the spring of 1904 I took the Cuticura Resolvent Pills and used the Cuticura Ointment for about five weeks, and at the end of that time there was not a blotch on me anywhere. This spring I took a few vials of the Cuticura Resolvent Pills as a precautionary measure, and will continue to do so every spring simply as a spring tonic, as they are so easy to carry with you, and they certainly fix your blood for the ensuing year. I now use only Cuticura Soap. The Cuticura Ointment and Pills certainly cured me of an aggravated case of eczema. St. Clair McVicar, San Antonio, Texas, July 6, 1905."

The letters in the alphabets of the different nations vary in number. The Sandwich Islanders have 12; the Burmese, 18; Italian, 20; Bengali, 21; German, Dutch and English, 26 each; Arabic, 28; Persian, 32; Armenian, 38, and Russian, 41.

A collection of the heads and horns of practically every variety of big game to be found in northern Rhodesia has just been added to the British South Africa Company's museum in London.

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The province of Quebec, Canada, has a new license law respecting non-resident commercial travelers employed by persons having no place of business in Canada. Under this law a commercial traveler doing business in that province must pay from $100 to $400 per annum license. The tax is not a popular one, even in Canada, but there is no immediate prospect of its abrogation.

Exportation of Manufactures.

The rapid growth in the exportation of manufactures is shown in the fact that the February exports in 1906 were nearly three times as great as those of 1896 and $7,000,000 greater than those of February, 1905.

OPERATION AVOIDED

EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.

Miss Margret Merkley

There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CAPUDINE

CURES it acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know it's good. It cures INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

Rate of Veterans' Death.

Veterans of the civil war are dying now at the rate of 10 a day, according to the records of the United States pension office. The monthly reports for several months past have shown the death rate among the old soldiers to be in the neighborhood of 3,000 a month. Pension office officials who have watched the figures closely and know the tendency of the death rate are of the opinion that the number of civil war pensioners has reached the maximum and that hereafter each succeeding month will show a decrease.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills ever** produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Medical Department

TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 900 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 16, 1906. For catalogue and information, address

PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer, 261, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and sample free. Salzer Seed Co., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

Am. 28, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

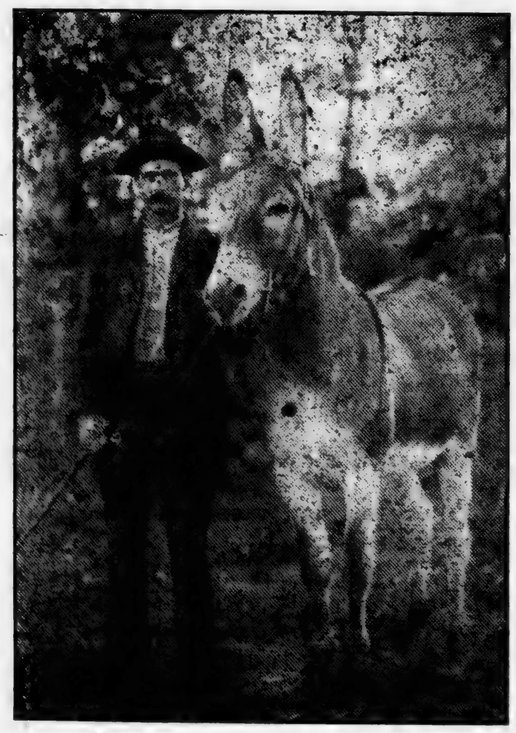
Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 3 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State, furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family, or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Stanton, on July 23 and 24, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Valley Creek Church, on July 25, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Riderville, on July 26, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3. 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4. 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on August 6, 7 and 8, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

MOUNT PLEASANT UNION.

Brethren:

Local 329, F. E. & C. U. of A., met in regular session June 30, 1906, with a good attendance, but about two-thirds of our members were absent. We have some important business before us, and I will ask the members who did not attend the last two regular meetings to be sure and and come out on July 14, so we can finish something of importance to us all. Brethren, I want to beg some of you to attend more regularly. There are some of us that have never been back to the lodge since they were initiated. We are depending on you, so be sure and come to the next meeting. With best wishes for the success of our order, which seems assured, I am, yours fraternally,

G. H. MASSEY,
President Local 329.
tf

BARBECUE AT TYUS.

On Friday, July 27, 1906. Everybody invited.

G. W. Williams, C. E. Boone, T. J. Col, J. H. Strange and J. H. Williams, committee. tf

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHN
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, W. BUILD
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meal

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandi

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

Cor. and Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. Ave and 7th St.
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. — Alabam

Defects of Our Criminal Law

By George W. Alger.

THERE are two reasons why criminal law reform is a practical problem today. One is the repression by that reform of lynch law. The other is not less important. We need reform because the social condition of our day imperatively demands a substantial increase in the scope and power of criminal law, a system strong enough to meet the new and increasing requirements of our civilization for correction and repressive criminal law. A system too complicated to deal out certain justice to common offenders, ignorant, brutal, poor in purse and influence, can never adequately deal with our class of big business criminals, with the man who get rich by fraud, the corporation inflaters and wreckers, the faithless trustees and grafting directors, the exploiters of municipalities, the magnates who give bribes and the men who take them, the trust operators who sin against honesty in business, who break the law against monopolies, who give and take forbidden rebates. Can predatory wealth, powerful, influential, often intrenched in office, be punished by a system which creaks, groans, and often breaks down, in bringing the border ruffian to justice?—The Atlantic.

Personally Ventilated.

There was nothing else in the world which Norah Leahy, competent scrub woman, feared as much as a thunder storm. Her accounts of experiences during the summer were always sure to contain a few thrilling incidents connected with heavy showers.

"The wurrst time iver I had was in the Herald buildin' wan Satherday in the summer o' ninety-foor," Mrs. Leahy is certain to tell a new listener. "In the middle o' the afthernoon, whin they'd all gone from the upper floor, an' I was there wid me mop, there came up the fearfullest storm that iver I saw.

"Whin it burrst, I ran to a coat-closet an' shut mesilf in, an' I says to mesilf, 'Whin the thunder dies down, I'll step out, and not befoor.' An', if you'll belave me, I was two full hours shut in that closet, wid no vintilation but me own breath."—Youth's Companion.

The number of depositors in the savings banks of the United States has doubled in the last seventeen years.

Food for Nervous People.

As a rule, salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people, as nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not as digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good cream, sweet butter and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous starting from sleep and sensations of falling can often be cured by limiting themselves to diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should take a pint at a meal and take four meals a day. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of food than those whose nerves and digestion are strong. It aids the digestion of these by making it soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.

Some of the most sane and helpful sayings concerning wisdom and immortality are found in those in the Apocrypha attributed to Solomon.

T

VOL IV.

KILLGORE VS. CRICHTON.

Clanton, July 16, 1906.

words through your paper Mr. First, I want to say to Crichton: I notice you said last week that I had an office without room for it. I want to tell you, Mr. Crichton, you need not fret about that, there isn't any politics in that, for if there were it would be of no interest to me. It was for the convenience of my company (and they are mighty nice gents). Now, Mr. Crichton, I hope you notice through THE UNION to stop sending me your paper, as you are so narrow and contracted that you have to jump on me for such little petty things as that. I don't want to read your paper any more. So now I want to tell you and all others that should want to hide anything from me, just stick it in the UNION and it will be hid from me. Then you will say a good deal about this, but when you do it, you know that it is hid from me. Mr. Crichton, my subscription will run out in December next, but I advise you that, so don't send me your paper any longer.

A word to Hon. L. B. Pounds: My friend, I noticed your letter in Polk's UNION in regard to me. I want to tell you that I appreciated it very much, and if I can ever do you you need not hesitate to call on me, even if it is at the hour of night. Very respectfully,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

BEAT NINE.

Union:

Once more again with but little news. Mrs. Mims, who has been attending school at Hamilton, is at home again. Mr. Eiland and family, of Piper, have returned home after a two weeks' visit to Chilton, which is their old home. Mr. A. J. Lumpkin and Z. J. Jones, of Fairfield, spent Saturday night with Mr. A. Eiland's family. I want to say a few words on Slander-mongers. The meanest man or woman in general society (no matter what the others or ones have done) is the one that will hatch up a falsehood to destroy the good name and character of an innocent person and circulate it by inuendoes, inveracities, suspicions and insinuations. No poison has been well disseminated throughout the community. It is possible for a mean long-tongued slanderer to watch out and start a lie that will follow a young girl to her grave and ruin her reputation. I have known things to be repeated for years together and said that were as cruel as the foul-tongued slander-monger is the meanest creature that infests the earth. There are people who make a habit of visiting in other families to supply themselves with topics for discussion when they go into other homes to gossip and flirt. Others dit on other lives and reputations. They become interesting talkers when there is much gossip spiced with slander, these long-tongued gossips spare no one, they ply their tongues on their own kin folks as well as strangers. They love gossip for gossip's sake, and leave a trail behind them marked by unhappiness and disgust at the busy bodies. The world says a tale beare is worse than a thief. A mischief maker will start a lie to hurt another's name and times worse than a thief. Of course, would miss the mischief takes, but the scars that the wearer makes are like cut in stone or iron to stay forever. Do you such people never give a thought to the fact that time in its flight is carrying us, moment by moment, day by day, and year by year, into endless eternity. Well, I will close to "It's Just Me" from Union again and give our views some more advice, as it is greatly needed.

NOBODY'S F

LIBERTY HILL

Health of this community is good at present. We've had plenty and farmers are about done. Rev. A. L. Foshee filled his appointment here Sunday. Our Sunday school is doing nicely under the superintendent, but some scholars must attend more. School opened Monday in charge of Prof. B. J. Prof. R. A. Smith visited Grove community Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. James Cubs attended preaching here Sunday. Miss Nellie Sims visited W. D. Z. Foshee last week. Miss Carrie Littlejohn welcome guest of Miss Lucie John Sunday. Robert and Littlejohn are visiting relatives Pelega. Say, if that was a shame that "Just a Voter" shot what havoc he would make a double barrel. Best wishes UNION.

HOWD

, Alabam
s Directory.

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Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
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G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, W BUILD
Full line of watches jew
etc. Repair work guarant

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—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
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Cor.
Ave
7th St.
of The Procession.—
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MULLINS,
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., JULY 19 1906. NO. 17

Judge of Probate

ILLGORE VS. CRICHTON.

Clanton, July 16, 1906.

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you notice through THE
to stop sending me your pa-
You are so narrow and con-
that you have to jump on
such little petty things as that.
want to read your paper any
So now I want to tell you and
here that should want to hide
me from me, just stick it in the
and it will be hid from me.
you will say a good deal
this, but when you do it, you
know that it is hid from me.
Mr. Crichton, my subscription
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There are people who make a
of visiting in other families
to supply themselves with top-
conversation when they go into
homes to gossip and fling
on other lives and reputa-
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when there is much gossip spiced
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the fact that time in its tireless
is carrying the moment by mo-
day by day and year by year
endless chain of Well, I want
to tell it's "Just Me" from Beat 4
again, and if our young neigh-
some more advice, as it is greatly

NOBODY'S FRIEND.

LIBERTY HILL.

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Rev. A. J. Foshee filled his
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ly. Sabbath school opened Monday, the
with Prof. B. J. Sess-
in charge. Prof. R. A. Smith visited in
Pine Grove community Sunday even-
Mr. and Miss James Cash attend-
singing here Sunday. Miss Nona
Sims visited W. D. Z. Foshee's
last week. Miss Carrie Littlejohn
a welcome guest of Miss Lucinda
Sunday. Robert and Cyn-
Littlejohn are visiting relatives in
Sabrina. Say if that was a single
and that "Just a Voter" shot last
what havoc he would make
a double barrel. Best wishes to
THE UNION.

HOWDY.

CARD—S. E. WALDRUP.

Jemison, Ala., Route 3,
July 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

As my name is to be announced for County Commissioner from the Second District, I will say that I did not intend to offer for an office at all, but being solicited by different men and from various parts of the county, I have decided to do as I have done in the past. When my people demanded I have served in whatever it was. So let me say to the people: That I will serve you to the best of my ability, and will take pride in trying to build up our beloved county. Now to the voters for our ticket: Owing to the condition of my family, I cannot canvass at all, and hope that the people will not think hard of me for not coming to see them, but I hope to get their support. While I don't promise you that I will make you a better Commissioner than Bro. Glasscock, neither are we dissatisfied wth his work, but we think a change is now expected and would be to the best interests of our party. We trust that Bro. Glasscock will not think hard of us, for we have helped him many times. Let me say again that I can't leave him to visit you all, but our county officers can tell you all anything you want to know about me. So, friends, I now leave it with you, hoping for success at your hands. S. E. WALDRUP.

FOR GOODGAME.

Clanton, July 17, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give me a little space in your paper to say a few words for my friend, J. F. Goodgame. You know I was always a Democrat until I was in Clanton one day hearing him tell why laboring people should vote the Republican ticket, and he made it so plain I said he was all right. So I have been a straight Republican ever since. I want to say he is the man for Sheriff, and I think that the voters of Chilton county will say the same. So, Pops and Republicans, come on and help give him the biggest majority any man has had in ten years. Where would we have been two years ago but for him? You all know what he did. I had the pleasure of hearing the people in Beats 1 and 2 tell how he had stood for the people's cause. He was born in Chilton county. So we had better take a man we all know, and a man that is competent and has always done his duty to his fellow man. So I say, hurrah for Goodgame. Yours for the ticket. BEAT FOUR.

BARBECUE AT STANTON.

Editor Union:

Kindly allow me space for a few words. I see that there is quite a lively contest for the Sheriff's office. However, if Felix J. Fitts is as successful in all parts of the county as he is here, he will have no trouble in winning out. Now, I want to say that there is going to be a barbecue at Stanton on Saturday, July 21. We want everybody to come, and especially the candidates, so they all can enjoy themselves together. Wishing success to The Union and its readers

STEPHEN R. LETCHER.

WALNUT CREEK.

A big holiness meeting will begin at the new meeting house, near the old Doc. Mims' place, on July 25. We expect a wonderful time, such as we never had before; we expect souls to be born into the kingdom of God. Brothers L. P. Adams and H. T. Roddy and many other workers will be present. Everybody invited to come and get salvation.

ONE OF THE BAND.

HAYES VOTERS AT MAPLESVILLE.

This is to certify that it has been misrepresented as to the way the people will vote in the coming primary of August 4th for sheriff, and the following names from the east side of Mulberry in Beat 7 will show who the people will support. The following legal voters will support Lee Hayes:

E. J. Culp,
J. C. Christian,
S. B. McCary,
L. L. McCary,
J. F. Hayes,
W. H. Smith,
J. L. Hayes,
Jackson J. Hayes,
W. I. Choate,
J. P. Milford,
W. A. Milford,
Mose Donovan,
W. W. Headley,
C. J. Hayes,
G. A. McGee,
E. S. Headley,
W. E. Hayes,
W. E. Christian,
J. F. Bone,
L. B. Broadhead,
J. H. Grooms,
Timothy Donovan,
A. V. Klinner,
J. A. Hayes,
W. L. Roper.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Flooded in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala.—A rain storm, nearly approaching a cloudburst, broke upon Montgomery at 6:55 o'clock Saturday evening and continued with remarkable severity until 7:25. In these thirty minutes 2.2 inches of rain fell. Streets were submerged, many cellars were inundated, and probably $2,000 property damage was done.

A water sewer on the Commerce street side of the New Exchange Hotel burst with such force as to break an adjacent water pipe, and in a few seconds there was four and a half feet of water in the basement of the hotel, where the barber shop, billiard parlors, wine rooms and the linen rooms are located. The damage to property in this part of the hotel was estimated as high as $700, with no insurance.

The basement of the Advertiser building was flooded to a depth of about one-half foot, and a number of cellars under large wholesale stores on Commerce street were half filled with water.

Lightning Destroys Brick Works.

Birmingham, Ala.—The plant of the Copeland Brick Manufacturing Company at Pratt City was almost totally destroyed by fire Friday morning about 4 o'clock. During the thunder storm which was raging a bolt of lightning struck the top of the three-story machinery building and set fire to it, the entire structure being burned to the ground. The Pratt City fire department was summoned, but could do nothing with the flames, and the whole plant was demolished with the exception of the boiler house, which was saved by its thick walls. About three years ago the same plant was destroyed by fire, being ignited by a spark from a passing engine.

Night Watchman Killed.

Birmingham, Ala.—By a blow with a six-pound piece of iron, which crushed the back of his skull like aneggshell, C. C. Wright, night watchman at the Southern railroad freight yards at Woodlawn, was murdered Friday night by unknown assailants. The body, found lying under a car on a side switch of the Alabama Great Southern road, was horribly mutilated. The wheels, which were still embedded in the chest, had almost severed the head from the trunk. Indications were that life had been extinct for several hours.

Went to Sleep on the Track.

Gadsden, Ala.—The manner in which K. H. Smith, who was killed at Blue Pond by a train on the Chattanooga Southern railroad has come to light. Smith and a companion had gone fishing the night before, but had returned home. Smith was seen lying on the track apparently asleep by the engineer, who made every effort to stop his train, but failed to do so before running over the man. He was employed as a telegraph operator and was the son of James Smith, of Menloe, Ga.

Has Both Legs Cut Off.

Gadsden, Ala.—David Staton, a negro employed in the Louisville and Nashville yards in Attalla, had both legs cut off by being run over by a car which was being pushed by a switch engine. The man was swinging from one of the cars and leaned too far out and was struck by a telegraph pole, which knocked him to the ground with his legs across the track. The engine was immediately stopped, but not in time to keep from running over him.

Pratt City Goes to Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala.—Pratt City will play a series of games with the local ball team, beginning next Wednesday, instead of Trion, Ga. The latter team could not come on the dates originally set for them.

Youths in Jail.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—Sheriff A. F. McCloskey arrested three youths of this city on warrants sworn out by W. R. Sevier, charging them with burglarizing his safe several weeks ago, from which $248 was taken. Frank Rousseau, aged 16; Hays Montana, 13, and Charlie Montana, 18, are now in jail awaiting a trial next Monday. Gene Montana, aged 15, is in Memphis, and the sheriff has notified the chief of police of that city to arrest and hold him until the sheriff can reach there. Gene is also said to be implicated.

Sometimes it seems as if the less a woman knows about anything the more she likes to talk about it.

Senator Pettus' Wife Dies in Selma.

Selma.—Mrs. Mary Chapman Pettus, wife of Senator E. W. Pettus, died at her home in this city Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock after an illness of several weeks. The end was not unexpected and came with Senator Pettus and her children and grandchildren at her bedside.

Mrs. Pettus was Miss Mary Chapman, daughter of Judge Samuel Chapman, and she was born in Huntsville, November 24, 1823. She was married to Senator Pettus on June 27, 1844, and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lucy T. Roberts, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Mary N. Lacy, of Selma. The grandchildren are E. Pettus Roberts, John Roberts and Misses Bessie, Mary, Geva, Alice and Agnes Roberts, of Birmingham; E. P. Lacy, Theo Lacy and Sam Lacy, of Selma; E. W. Pettus, Jr., and Miss Alice Pettus, of Selma, the latter being children of the late Francis Pettus, besides thesexz there are numerous nephews and nieces and six grandchildren.

The funeral took place from the family residence at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Verdict Premeditated Suicide.

Birmingham, Ala.—Premeditated suicide is the verdict of Coroner Paris after making an investgation of the death of Jerry Fountain a native of Georgia, who swallowed almost the entire contents of a bottle of morphine in the presence of his wife, from whom he was divorced, and washed the drug down with a pint of beer. Not satisfied with the first teaspoonful, he took a second dose, which he swallowed with milk. Placing the arm of his wife about his neck, he said he was ready to die. From that time until the end came he was unconscious and never uttered another word. Coming here with his parents about twenty years ago from Macon, Ga., Mr. Fountain taught school for a number of years, and at one time was county superintendent of education. He was chief deputy sheriff at Bessemer up to November, 1905, when he resigned to become state president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Failure to effect a reconciliation with his wife is thought to have caused the deed.

Dies from Injuries.

Birmingham.—E. H. Satterfield, a tinner living at 1121 N. Twentieth street, died at St. Vincent hospital from injuries received by being crushed between freight cars. A. C. Cross, recently from Atlanta, who was in company with Mr. Satterfield, was slightly injured about the head. Sunday morning about 9 o'clock it seems the two men stepped in between freight cars standing on the Morris avenue track of the Louisville and Nashville between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets when an engine unseen by them bumped against the cars. Mr. Satterfield was mashed in the hips.

New Steamboat Line.

Gadsden, Ala.—A new steamboat line has been placed in operation between Decatur and Guntersville. The steamer White Oak, a neat and trim craft, leaves the former city every Friday afternoon and arrives at Guntersville the next morning at 10 o'clock. The line has sprung into instant favor, and is being liberally patronized by the farmers and residents of the rich Tennessee river alley.

Peach Growers Alarmed.

Gadsden.—The peach growers are considerably alarmed on account of the continued wet weather of the past ten days. Some of the unripe fruit has already commenced to rot, and if the rains continue much longer it is feared that the loss will be serious. Too much rain at this season also injures the flavor of the fruit.

Tax Increases.

Gadsden.—Tax Collector A. H. Barnes has made a full settlement of the state taxes of Etowah county for the year 1905 with the officials at Montgomery. The totals for the past year show a considerable increase over the previous year, and it is believed that the present year will show the greatest increase in the history of the county.

Foreigner Hit on the Head.

Gadsden, Ala.—A foreign laborer employed at the Southern Steel Company's plant in this city was struck on the head by one of his companions with a heavy piece of iron. The blow was a hard one and fractured the skull and caused a serious, if not fatal, wound. It is not known how the trouble came up, as the injured man cannot speak a word of English, and it is impossible to even understand his name, but he is thought to be a Pole and one of a colony recently imported by this company.

With 29,300 physicians, Germany has one for every 1,700 inhabitants, has one for every 1,70 inhabitants.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Sunday School Convention, Clanton, July 21-22, 1906.

Saturday, July 21.

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises, N. J. Calloway.

Address of welcome, J. Osmond Middleton.

Response, T. U. Crumpton.

10: 30—"Obstacles Encountered by Superintendents and How They Can Be Overcome," Judge L. H. Reynolds.

10:45—"The Sunday School and the Great Commission," Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

11:10—"The Necessity for Accurate and Full Reports from Secretaries," Judson Strock.

11:20—One Year's Work—The county president's address; the secretary's report; the county executive committee's report; the district president's report; the enrollment of delegates; the appointment of committees.

Afternoon Session.

2 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Capt. W. A. Middleton.

2:15—"Primary Work," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

2:40—General discussion, "Primary Work."

2:50—"What Is a Sunday School?" Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

Evening Session.

7:30—Devotional exercises, P. C. Dennis.

8:00—"Our State Work," Frank Stillwell.

8:30—"Boys' Reform School," Mrs R. D. Johnston.

Sunday Morning.

9:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. M. Adams.

9:30—"Thesis on Temperance," Dr. A. Horn.

10:00—"The Prevailing Cause Which Keeps Adults Away from the Sunday School," Frank Stillwell.

10:30—Pledges for State and county work.

11:00—"The Ideal Sunday School Teacher," Rev. J. A. Jenkins.

11:30—"Teaching," Miss Minnie Kennedy.

Afternoon Session.

2:00—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. U. Turnipseed.

2:15—Selection next place of meeting.

2:30—"The Home Department," Mrs. J. A. Hester.

3:00—"Things Worth While," W. E. Holloway.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Methodist Church in Clanton. It is earnestly desired that every Sunday School in the county be represented by delegates, whether or not the school is a member of the County Association. The basis of representation is all ministers, all district officers, the superintendent and three delegates from each school.

Please send list of delegates and parties to be entertained to the chairman of the committee on entertainment not later than July 18.

Committee on Eentertainment—Hugh M. Simpson, chairman; Grady Reynolds, Miss Nell Mullins, Frank Thomas, Miss Bessie McDaniel; Miss Minnie Latham.

A. HORN, Chairman.
MISS MARY CARR GIBSON,
tf Secretary.

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Italy's peace footing consists of 260,454 officers and men; her war strength is estimated at 44,223 officers and 1,963,424 men.

REMARKS FROM THE PUP.

She's taught me that I mustn't bark
At little noises after dark.
But just refrain from any fuss
Until I'm sure they're dangerous.
This would be easier, I've felt,
If noises could be seen or smelt.

She's very wise, I have no doubt,
And plans ahead what she's about.
Yet after eating, every day
She throws her nicest bones away.
If she were really less obtuse
She'd bury them for future use.

But that which makes me doubt the most
Those higher powers that humans boast,
Is not so much a fault like that,
Nor yet her fondess for the cat,
But on our pleasant country strolls
Her dull indifference to holes!

O if I once had time to spend
To reach a hole's extremest end,
I'd grab it fast, without a doubt,
And promptly pull it inside out;
Then drag it home with all my power
To chew on it in a leisure hour.

Of all the mistresses there are,
Mine is the loviest by far.—
Fain would I wag myself apart
If I could thus reveal my heart.
But on some things, I must conclude.
Mine is the saner attitude.
—Burges Johnson, in Harper's Magazine.

THE DEMON OF ∴ ∴ THE BED HORROR

(Adapted From the Portuguese.)

By WILLIAM S. EIRGE.

I sat down in the desert with Abderah, the Arab, and the Arab told his tale. An illusive mirage had lured the twain, Abderah and myself, into the very Valley of the Dry Bones, an arid and sandy gorge south of Arabia Deserta. Our throats were dry as vellum with thirst, and Abderah's voice had a husky rattle

"It is exactly a year to-day," began Adberah, the prince of his clan, "since Zara, the Beautiful, gave up the ghost, and at every anniversary thereof, I must tell my story or die. I could give no reason," he went on huskily, "no reason, on the oath of a Saracen, why I married the low-born Zara of the desert, of whose parentage I knew nothing, except that she was called Zara, the Beautiful—no reason in the world why I, the prince Abderah, only son of the king, and heir to the kingly domain, should have married the low-born Zara, of whom and whose antecedents nobody knew anything whatsoever, except that she was gifted with strange gifts and had dropped in upon the domain suddenly, as if from another world.

"I did not love her; of that fact I am certain. I did not even respect her; of that fact I am equally certain. I hated her with an unaccountable perversify of hatred; of this third fact I am just as certain as of the two preceding. Three very good reasons why I should not have done what I did. Nevertheless, I did it—did indeed wed her after the manner of my fathers, installing her, devil as she was, in the ancestral palace of an ancient and honorable race of Saracenic kings.

"True she was beautiful—strangely beautiful, in her way; but that was no reason why I should have married an adventuress. It was exactly because she was beautiful in her way that I hated her. There is a beauty of heaven: it pursues, haunts, breaks like a weird music in all prescient dreams. I have conjured up its phantoms with hashheesh, in opium drowse, through slumbrous nights of calm, opening my eyes again upon earth with a wild wish to die. There is a beauty of earth it is like unto fagots under the caldron of passion, like red wine in the cup, like fitful fever in the blood. It is a glittering and sudden tiger, that fever, that springs upon its prey vehemently, feeding thereupon in the jungle of home. There is a beauty of hell, and it stings while it fascinates—stings scorpion like, fascinating, serpent like, with sinuous, loathsome, devilish fascination. This last was the beauty of Zara, the Beautiful; and it stung me, fascinated me—fascinated me though I hated, stung me though I loathed.

"Now I think of it, I fancy the creature's fascination was in that devilish eye of hers. It was—I recollect it distinctly—it was small, scintillant, and shot sudden, furtive rays at its victim; lurid, without white, and all a single round, devilish pupil; bulbously prominent with livid lids, and almost lashless edges; oddly beautiful, strangely fascinating, intoxicating as the eye of an Houri.

"This was Zara's eye, and it fascinated me with an unnatural fascination. I saw it day and night; and the fever of its sting I mistook for passion, though pasison it was not. It was the ain rab that I pursued to an evil destiny.

"There is an imp of the perverse," Abderah went on, his words rattling like dry leaves in his parched throat, "an imp of the perverse, which has more hand in human affairs than humanity in general would be willing to acknowledge.

"It is the logical basis of all tragedy, the prompter of all suicide, the demon of all that is terribly inexplicable, as well as of all that is absurdly comical in human action. In its play it is comedy, and you laugh; in its serious moods it is tragedy, often so original, so motiveless, so apparently put of mere whim, that you stare haggard with horror, yet fascinated as you stare. It is either a Puck or a Mephistopheles latent in in every human heart—either dancing baboon or omnivorous hyena, as may suit the whim of the hour.

"Have you ever been tempted to swallow poison simply because you knew it would kill you, and for no other reason? Have you never been taken with an almost uncontrollable impulse to hurl yourself from a precipice simply because you must not, and because you must not, therefore, you would? Have you never done this or that, done it suddenly, motivelessly, involuntarialy, simply because you did not wish and would not have done it for all the world? Have you never pursued a pet project, toiled ceaselessly day and night unto an end, only to spurn it with your foot at the instant of realizatoin, simply because so to spurn it was to spite yourself utterly? Have you never ascended to dizzy heights and kicked away the ladder at the last moment just because it might prevent all human succor, because, in a word, for that very reason you did it? If you have not you are more or less than human. And this imp of the perverse the presence of some people seems to enrage even to demoniac desperation, while, in the presence of others, it slumbers, at least comparatively.

"In this lies the secret of my espousal of Zara of the desert. I did not love her; did not even respect her; wedded her, nevertheless, not because I willed to wed her involuntarily, but because, with an uncontrollable perversity, I was impelled to wed her against my will. A paradox, to be sure—but then man is a paradox, the one wing of which is human, and the other devil. So paradox let it be. She stung the imp of the perverse, the latent devil in me, into horrible activity; and, for the time, quite against my will, I did, with seeming deliberation, exactly what I would not have done for my soul.

"There was one other peculiarity about Zara, the Beautiful, which has had some hand in convincing me of a certain non-humanity on her part. There is about every person, humanly considered, a certain atmospheric something, a personal aroma, so to speak, which is inseparable from the notion of presence; and if your sense of odor is acute, you will be able to detect a certain individuality of something akin to perfume, a sort of odorless perfume of violets to the oppressive, oozy atmosphere of the upas, are just as indicative of personal idiosyncrasies as appearance and manner may be supposed to be.

"About the creature that I wedded there was nothing of this kind. Cool, aromaless, bloodlessly cadaverous, the secret of her fascination was located in something akin to metallic glitter of presence—akin to the writhing, glittering crawl of the adder, akin to the hacking inhumanity of the laughter of a parrot.

"A mask of a woman, merely," Abderah continued, the words rattling from his throat with accurately-pointed and terrible vehemence; "a mask of a woman, merely a devilish domino. I wedded the low-born Zara of the desert, who came and went at whim, as one having no home upon the earth; and for a brief year only she queened it, the gayest of the gay, the merriest of the merry, the profanest of the profane. It was a ghastly day, the day that I led her to the palace of my race, a day ominous of pestilence and of sudden and epidemic death. Lurid and terrible wonders were in the heavens, like those which have lured our feet into the Valley of the Dry Bones; and stifling and hyena-like siroccos pursued the travellers of the desert with devilish instinct, throttling them while caravans together. Even from the day thereof died my people in ghastly scores, and on the forehead of every one that died was branded a livid blot in the exact shape of a human heart. My father died suddenly, and first of all, the red horror of the brand from temple temple to temple. Zara had no grief at the old man's death. The epidemic, swift-footed and terrible, went abroad among my people. Zara was oppressively merry; and still as faster they died, merrier and merrier yet became the laughter of the queen, until I was likely at last to reign over a vast necropolis. She absented herself for days from the palace, and night unto night I was startled from horrible dreams of the red brand, to find her absent from the camera diletto. And still the epidemic death baffled all skill, and the red brand crawled suddenly upon all foreheads, and was the horror of all hearts.

"I too, became weak, but Zara only laughed mockingly, and absented herself the more from the palace, waxing the more horribly merry the ghastlier I became.

"I dreamed fitfully, and in the horror of my dream the loathsome brand of the red heart, the hideous seal of the epidemic death, was upon my forehead. I awoke, and the queen was not at my side. I heard a gnashing of horrible teeth. I sprang up. I struck a light. I was too quick for her. Great God. She was feeding upon a human heart.

"It has been a year to a day, and still the same lurid and ghastly wonders were in the heavens.

"'Thou has outwitted me, for I would have queened over it a metropolis of the dead. Thou hast, indeed, triumphed in life,' said Zara, dynig, 'but in death would I have gnawed thy heart.'

"So, she died, and the demon of the red horror and the imp of the epidemic death slumbered, and the livid blot in the heavens went out with the closing of her devilish eye."
—Waverley Magazine.

SUBSTITUTE FOR STOCK.

In many recipes stock is called for and stock does not always happen to be on hand. In this case an excellent substitute may be quickly prepared by dissolving a dessert spoonful of fluid beef extract in a half pint boiling water and seasoning it with salt, pepper, two or three drops onion juice and a few drops extract celery, or a little celery salt.

TO PRESERVE RHUBARB.

Canned rhubarb is a convenience for winter and is the easiest of all culinary products to preserve. Wash it, cut it in short pieces, fill a jar with it and stand it under a cold water faucet, where the water will run in and out of it slowly for half an hour. Then screw on the cover. The acid of the stalk is its own preservative.

SALMON COOKED IN COURT BOUILLON.

Lay a two pound slice fresh, firm salmon in the grate of a fish kettle, pour over enough cold water to cover, add two tablespoonfuls vinegar, three sprigs parsely, a sliced onion, three whole cloves, six whole peppers and two tablespoonfuls salt. Let the fish come quickly to the boiling point, then push back where it will simmer gently until the flesh flakes. Serve with a garnish of mushrooms and a rich sauce.

WHITE WEDDING CAKE.

This is a new departure in wedding cakes, but it is said to be eminently delicate and satisfactory. Beat to a soft cream one cup butter and two cups sugar, using an earthen bowl and silver or wooden spoon. Add to the mixture one cup milk and three cups flour sifted three times with one teaspoonful baking powder. Now add the fruit, one pound citron shaved thin, one pound almonds blanched and chopped fine, one medium sized fresh cocoanut grated and one wineglass of the syrup from preserved white cherries. Lastly add the whites of eight eggs whipped to a stiff froth and fold in lightly. Line the cake tins with several thickness of buttered paper, and bake in a slow oven. Ice when cold.

LENTIL CUTLETS.

Soak one cupful dried lentils all night with a cupful dried lima beans. In the morning drain, add two quarts of water, a stalk of celery and half an onion sliced. Cook until soft, remove the seasonings and rub through a puree sieve. Add one cupful stale bread crumbs, one beaten egg, the juice of a half lemon and seasonings to taste. Melt a heaping tablespoonfull of butter in a small saucepan, add to it a tablespoonful flour and pour on, when blended, a third of a cup of milk. Let the mixture cook until thick and smooth then add to the lentil mixture and set aside to cool. Shape into small cutlets, dip in beaten egg, then in fine cracker crumbs and fry a golden brown. Serve with a tomato sauce.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Always slice your onions and cucumbers two or three hours before you put them into a salad and let them lie in cold water.

Turpentine will remove tar from any kind of fabric.

Always wash the dishcloth thoroughly and hang in the sunshine to dry after each using.

Handkerchiefs will have a faint scent of violets if a small piece of orris root is put in the water in which they are boiled.

When roasting or baking meat in the oven place the dripping pan on a dish of water to prevent the gravy burning or boiling away.

Chocolate and cocoa stains can be removed by washing the fabric with soap in tepid water.

If clothes are hung on the line neatly and smoothly much labor will be saved when the time for ironing comes.

A tablespoonful of paraffin added to each three gallons of water when boiling white clothes will help to remove the stains.

Have handy a stone or steel for sharpening knives and keep the knives in good condition. Good tools make rapid work.

If eggs are to be boiled hard, have the water boiling when the eggs are put in it. This will prevent the yolks turning dark.

Add a pinch of salt to cream before whipping and whip it in a pitcher, as it will whip more quickly than in a bowl.

People with poor digestion should drink no water with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before, and drink plentifully an hour or so after each meal.

A child's school lunch basket can be kept sweet and clean by dipping it first into hot salt water, then into cold water about once a month. Dry quickly by the fire or in the sunshine.

A little milk added to the water in which silver is washed will help to keep it bright.

Hold a piece of white cloth back of the eye of a needle and see how quickly the thread will go through.

To make oatmeal water use one cup of oatmeal in a stone jar, one cup of sugar (brown is the best), juice and rind of three lemons, cut thin. Cover this with three quarts of boiling water and let it stand till the sugar is melted. Then strain and put on ice.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

Explosive rock has been reported from the north of the Tauern tunuel in Austria. The rock is in such compression that, without warning, slabs several yards in dimensions will be suddenly hurled from one wall to the other. Fatal accidents have resulted.

In liquefying helium, the last of the gases that have been thought to be permanent, Olszewski has reached a temperature of 271.3 degrees below zero Centigrade. This is a cold about 11 degrees greater than Dewar obtained three years ago in liquefying hydrogen, and is within about 2 degrees of the supposed absolute zero. The question has now been raised whether 273.7 degrees below the freezing point of water is really the absolute zero.

Acetylene is being used as an explosive in Germany, where it has proven disappointing as an illuminant. Each cartridge contains an ounce and three-fourths of calcium carbide, yielding about sixteen quarts of acetylene, and after wetting the carbide the confined mixture of generated gas and air is exploded by an electric spark. In blasting the rock is not thrown out, but is broken up into pieces small enough to be readily removed.

Most persons probably think that winged seeds from trees travel great distances on the wind. But the studies of Doctor Ridley of the Botanic Gardens at Singapore indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder" seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance traveled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Doctor Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances, he calculates, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsular to the Philippines, if a land connection existed.

A four inch black disc, marked with a white cross and rotated fifty to sixty times a second, has been used by a German physicist at night for studying lightning flashes. Some flashes caused the cross to appear once, others brought it out several times, and repeated observations confirmed the view that the discharge is very variable. The duration of some caused seemed to be about one-thousandth of a second, while in one instance eight partial discharges followed each other at regular intervals of about one-thousandth of a second. Others were shorter, and some were evidently not more than one-thirty-five thousandth of a second. Faraday thought flashes were at least one second long.

In comparatively few cases have the physiological and esthetic effects of electric lighting been duly considered. The Electrical World complains of the injurious results of placing clustrès of vivid incandescent lamps in theatres and amusement halls and in such situations that the spectators' eyes are partially blinded and greatly wearied by them. Ground glass shades supply only a partial remedy. Great possibilities of improvement and of artistic achievement exist by combining proper shading with the concealment of the lamps from direct vision. In streets, as everybody has observed, very little attention has been paid to the physiological side of the lighting problem, and often pedestrians are dazzled, confused and placed in peril by blazing lamps, the light of which streams straight into their eyes.

Philosophers and Traffic.

Many a philosopher in the course of his stargazing has fallen into a ditch—and worse. The fate of Prof. Curie, the discoverer of radium, who, intent upon its possibilities, fell under the wheels of a wagon and was crushed to death, might be paralleled by several instances of the kind from lives of philosophers, notably that of Archimedes of Syracuse, who was so concentrated on a mathematical problem when its Roman besiegers at last burst into that city that he fell under their swords, in spite of his impatient "Noli turbare circulos meos!" Stepniak, too, the Russian refugee, was so engrossed with the study of Nihilist questions in the course of a walk in a London suburb that he was run over and killed by a train at a level crossing.—London Chronicle.

Precocious.

All newspapers containing a reference to the proposed inheritance tax have been carefully withheld from the Rockefeller baby.—Puck.

A company with a capital of $25,000,000 has been organized to build tramways, electric lighting and power plants and railways and docks in Japan.

M. Guesde, a French Socialist, says that when society is properly constituted nobody will have to work more than eleven minutes a day.

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The life that I would lead:
...ssage on a grassy hill,
...immortal books to read,
...odland way to ream at will,
...ten spot to turn with spade,
...shelter of a maple's shade
...the life that suits me best;
...daily burgeon of the East,
...ily blossom of the West,
...milky way my nightly feast
...lue of skies my dearest boon
...olace of the afternoon.
...is the life that woos and wins
...iving far from crowd and cares
...me secure from raucous dins,
...realm away from roar and rant
...monarch of a modest hill,
...are and hold the world at will
...bertus Love, in the New Yo...
...un.

...e Millionaire's Honeymoon.

...e bartender peered timidly ...
...he door, like a bather contem...
...a maximum of spine-chilling ...
...a minimum of clothing and co...
"Ugh!" she shivered "Co...
it?"
...here's a knife in the air, the...
replied the policeman, who h...
praying for hours for that de...
pen.
...side there was fresh sawdust ...
floor, the urn was steaming, ...
...e was a smell of hot whisky ...
the atmosphere of luxury to ...
...ggiers who wandered in ...
woman was among the li...
...d, though not of them. S...
...e of better days, of gentility ...
...ntiated her. But she was fall...
the lowest pit. This was the f...
...e she had ever entered a sal...
called for a drink.
...was gin she ordered—a large ...
...d she gulped it down hot. W...
emerged into the street her we...
...unted to a nickel and a cent.
that cent a long time, for ...
kept it for luck. And when ...
...kel was spent she would still b...
penny and the same luck.
...he previous day her landlord ...
...d her for arrears in rent.
gone to the court and told ...
...ry.
...hey gave her a quarter and ...
...mething about maing inquiries. ...
not know what they meant; ...
knew that she had twenty ...
...ts and that she was hungry ...
...s always hungry, but she had ...
...ays a quarter. She went stra...
...y and spent fifteen cents in ...
...l swoop in one riotous Lucullan ...
What a feast it was!
...fter it she crawled back, s...
her garret, cast her sewing a...
...d slept. She awoke in the ...
...rning, shivering, and recours...
...uor—something fiery and pot...
...ggested itself. Now she was a...
...ain to her garret, without a wa...
the alcohol in her veins.
...Was she still dreaming when ...
...me a knock at the door. ...
...autiful woman in a rustling ...
...ped anxiously toward her b...
"You are Mrs. Albert Forsb...
...e said, touching her on the ...
...r. "How you frightened me, ...
...ere so still!"
The woman rose from the bed ...
was not a dream.
"I read of your case in the p...
...e visitor went on, "and, oh, ...
...lad I am to be able to help yo...
...is envelope are two £5 note...
...ere is some loose silver. Thi...
...tter to a dressmaker who wil...
...u work. No; don't thank me, ...
...the blessing to be able to he...
...ive. How easily might fate ha...
...ained that you should be in my ...
...nd me in yours. Then you ...
...ave done something to hel...
...ouldn't you?"
She laughed brightly, with ...
...listening in her eyes. It was ...
...o look upon her.
"Goodbye! I shall hear ho...
...et on through my dressmake...
The room seemed to go su...
...ark. She was gone. The run...
...arriage wheels came up fro...
...treet below.
It was early morning at se...
...unbeam and breeze waged a f...
...contest as to which could ...
...pleasanter. Gilbert Rhode J...
...tall, alert figure in white duck...
...on the deck of the great lin...
...a dose, as he said, of the t...
...the scene.
"I'll give the prize to the ...
...he remarked to the woman wh...
...ed gently on his arm.
He gazed at her with proud ...
...tion.
"You are really happy, Bea...
"Really, really!"
In the bright morning light ...
...easy to guess their ages. H...
...would have fixed at twenty-...
...at forty-two. They had been ...
...a week, and were on their hon...
...trip to America. He was a ...
...millionaire.
In the glow of a hot afterno...
...the same day they lounged ...
...chairs. He wa...ading from ...
...book.
"And all these are your re...
...he asked.
"Yes."
"Who is Marcelle Bruniere ...
...a romantic name."
"She is a milliner who wo...
...died but for a fortunate acci...
...was wrongly arrested for t...
...her whole story came out.
..."Surely it was wrongly?"

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LIFE WORTH LIVING.

the life that I would lead:
cottage on a grassy hill,
immortal books to read,
woodland way to roam at will,
green spot to turn with spade,
shelter of a maple's shade.
the life that suits me best;
daily burgeon of the East,
daily blossom of the West,
silky day my nightly feast,
blue of skies my dearest boon
solace of the afternoon.
the fe that woos and wins:
it be fe that woos and wins:
Light of from crowd and cant,
Music from raucous dins,
Calm away from roar and rant,
Sequel of a modest hill,
Rare and hell the world at will.
Ethelinda Love, in the New York Sun.

The Millionaire's Honeymoon.

The attender peered timidly out
the door like a bather confront-
a maximum of spine-chilling sea
a minimum of clothing and cour-
Then she shivered. "Cold,
it!"
Here's a knife in the air, there
whistled the policeman, who had
been praying for hours for that door
open.
Inside there was fresh sawdust on
floor, the urn was steaming, and
there was a smell of hot whisky. It
was the atmosphere of luxury to the
ragpers who wandered in.
A woman was among the little
crowd though not of them. Some
years of former days, of gentility, dif-
ferent from But she was falling
to the lowest pit. This was the first
time she had ever entered a saloon
and called for a drink.
It was gin she ordered—a large gin
and she gulped it down hot. When
she emerged into the street her wealth
amounted to a nickel and a cent. She
kept that cent a long time, for she
had kept it for luck. And when the
gin was spent she would still have
a penny and the same luck.
The previous day her landlord had
sued her for arrears in rent. She
had gone to the court and told her
story.
They gave her a quarter and said
something about making inquiries. She
did not know what they meant; but
she knew that she had twenty-five
cents and that she was hungry. She
was always hungry, but she had not
always a quarter. She went straight-
way and spent fifteen cents in one
glorious in one riotous Lucullan or-
gy. What a feast it was!
After it she crawled back, sated,
to her garret, cast her sowing aside,
and slept. She awoke in the early
morning, shivering, and recourse to
something fiery and potent—
suggested itself. Now she was going
back to her garret, without a warmth
save the alcohol in her veins.
Was she still dreaming when there
came a knock at the door and a
fashionable woman in a rustling gown
stood anxiously toward her bed?
"You are Mrs. Albert Forshaw?"
she said, touching her on the shoul-
der. "How you frightened me, lying
there so still!"
The woman rose from the bed. No;
it was not a dream.
"I read of your case in the papers,"
the visitor went on, "and, oh, how
glad I am to be able to help you. In
this envelope are two £5 notes, and
there is some loose silver. This is a
letter to a dressmaker who will give
you work. No; don't thank me. Mine
is the blessing to be able to help—to
give. How easily might fate have or-
dained that you should be in my place
and me in yours. Then you would
have done something to help me,
wouldn't you?"
She laughed brightly, with tears
glistening in her eyes. It was good
to look upon her.
"Goodbye! I shall hear how you
get on through my dressmaker."
The room seemed to go suddenly
dark. She was gone. The rumble of
carriage wheels came up from the
street below.
It was early morning at sea, and
sunbeam and breeze waged a friendly
contest as to which could be the
pleasanter. Gilbert Rhode Jeans, a
tall, alert figure in white ducks, stood
on the deck of the great liner, taking
a dose, as he said, of the tonic of
the scene.
"I'll give the prize to the breeze,"
he remarked to the woman who lean-
ed gently on his arm.
He gazed at her with proud admira-
tion.
"You are really happy, Beatrice?"
"Really, really!"
In the bright morning light it was
easy to guess their ages. Hers you
would have fixed at twenty-five, his
at forty-two. They had been married
a week, and were on their honeymoon
trip to America. He was a British
millionaire.
In the glow of a hot afternoon sun
the same day they lounged on deck
chairs. He was reading from a note-
book.
"And all these are your retainers?"
he asked.
"Yes."
"Who is Marcelle Bruniere? Quite
a romantic name."
"She is a milliner who would have
died but for a fortunate accident. She
was wrongly arrested for theft, and
her whole story came out.
"Surely it was wrongly?"
"Yes. It was a case of mistaken identity. It was fully proved."
"And Hester Gwynne. Another pretty name."
In brief chapter heads she recounted her story, too, and that of half a dozen others whose names appeared in the book. He kept turning over the leaves and calling them out.
"What a host of them!" he commented. "Surely you don't act as banker for them all?"
"Ah, no. I could not have afforded, unhappily. Some are dead; some are doing so well as not to need further help; some I have lost sight of."
He closed the book and handed it to her. For a while he was strangely silent. His cigar went out and dropped from his fingers on to the deck.
"And Mrs. Forshaw?" he asked, at last. "Mrs. Albert Forshaw—who was she?"
"A pitiful case, Gilbert, most pitiful. Her husband had deserted her, and she had been trying to exist on fifty cents a week. Think of it, millionaire, fifty cents a week! A woman of some gentility at some time, too, I fancy."
"She belongs to those who are dead, I suppose?"
"Indeed, no; I hope not. It was only two months ago that I knew of her."
His eyes sought the woman by his side. She was intent upon her needlework, beautiful, young, radiant, happy—a woman as "good as gold!"—how much better than his gold?
"What must I do for her sake?" he thought.
New York is a great, rambling place, but to Gilbert Rhode Jeans it was stifling. At times he contemplated a sudden flight, on the pretense of urgent business. She was so happy among the whirl of visits and receptions, and he could not leave her side. No; he must wait and meet the blow. He felt it was inevitable; but, fascinated, he could not retreat.
He listened to his wife's chat as she sat in her boudoir, always thinking what a shock it would be when the blow came.
And one day it came—though it was not exactly the kind of blow he had expected.
There was a prelude to its delivery. It happened in his wife's boudoir, when Mrs. Albert Forshaw, now a successful dressmaker, came to visit her old patroness.
She fell on her knees and kissed her hand, big earnest tears in her eyes.
Her benefactress raised her gently. Could this be the wreck of a woman she had seen lying in the garret?
"I read about your marriage. How I hope you will always be happy!"
"Ah, I am happy; I shall always be happy. I have the dearest husband in the world!"
She laughed gayly in the fullness of her joy, then checked herself remembering the tragedy of the other's life.
"Forgive me for parading my happiness. Your fate was so different. Have you ever heard anything of—of him?"
"No; nothing." Her eyes gleamed. "But if I did! Ah, I have dreamed such revenges!"
She turned aside, hatred, fierce and relentless, imprinted on her face. And as she turned, there was Albert Forshaw, her husband, looking straight at her. It was his portrait on the mantel shelf, and it bore the autograph, "Gilbert Rhode Jeans."
So the great millionaire was Albert Forshaw, a scamp, and a bigamist. What a revenge was here!
But—yes, there was a "but." There was the woman as well as the man—the woman who stood near to her, the woman through whom she was alive to-day, through whom she was well nourished and warmly clothed, through whom she lived no longer in a filthy street.
That scene in the garret! She saw it all again, and heard that gentle voice saying, "How easily might fate have ordained that you should be in my place and I in yours; then you would have helped me, wouldn't you?"
There are moments in life when we seem to go through ages of torment. Here was this woman, goaded one way by the cry of revenge, urged the other by the soft voice of gratitude.
It was the next morning that the blow fell upon him—not the shattering blow he had anticipated, but a blow that left a wound that would not heal.
It came in a long letter. "Your gold is dross," she concluded; "but she is gold, true gold, and shall not be tarnished. Though I have broken my oath to be revenged, I shall take it gladly again if you blot one speck of sunshine out of her life."—Jessie Northlen in Chicago Tribune.

Significance of Colors.

White is the emblem of truth, faith, joy, religious purity and life.
In the judge it indicates integrity; in woman, chastity.
Blue, or the sapphire, expresses heaven, truth from a celestial origin, fidelity, loyalty and constancy.
Red, the ruby, symbolizes passion, fire and divine love.
Green the emerald, is the color of spring, of hope—particularly of hope of victory; fame, and immortality as the color of the laurel and palm.
Violet, the amethyst, emblematizes love and truth, passion and suffering.
Purple is the color of royalty.
Black symbolizes grief, mourning, despair, darkness, earthliness, negation, sin and death.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Social Unrest.

Its Origin Found in Human Greed, Not in "Intolerable Conditions."

By a Conservative.

COMMENTING on an editorial in The Sun on "The Rising Tide of Socialism," H. P. Hough expresses his opinion of the cause of social unrest by asserting that "present industrial conditions have become intolerable and demand radical treatment. Socialism is offered as a remedy, and all signs point to its adoption, in whole or in part, in the near future."

Mr. Hough and those who share his view of the "present intolerable industrial condition" fail utterly in their diagnosis. Complaints of present conditions come chiefly from the wage earners of the country. Yet their arguments are flatly contradicted by the achievements of which labor unionism boasts, and are clearly destroyed by facts which are beyond denial. The industrial conditions of today are far from intolerable. So far as this country is concerned, it is doubtful if the history of the world shows any period in any nation in which the conditions of the life of the wage earner were so generally tolerable as they are in the United States at the present time.

In all the departments of our national life there are weaknesses, faults and wide divergence from the ideal. So it has ever been and so will it be until the millennium; but a declaration that any of them are intolerable can be made only with a total disregard of facts. There is widespread discontent and unrest, but it does not spring from the conditions under which the life of the wage earner is lived. Never before have wage earners been so well fed, so well and so comfortably housed and clothed as they are in the United States today. Never before have the savings of wage earners been so large in amount in their aggregate, or so large per capita, as they are today. Never before has the man who works bulked so big in the control of affairs. The disease for which socialism is offered as a remedy is imaginary.

There is a disease of which discontent, unrest and socialism are symptoms. It is a moral disease, and it is incurable by statutory laws, by schemes for a cooperative commonwealth, by shorter days of labor, by increased wages, by public ownership or Federal control of industries and transportation, or by any other panacea offered by socialism. Its cause is human greed, envy of those who "have" by those who "have not." Excited and stimulated by demagogues and theorists, this essentially human trait finds its largest expression during a time of prosperity. Out of greed and envy there springs a notion that "those who have" acquired their possessions through some form of dishonesty. The recent exposure of some whose wealth has been obtained by questionable or by criminal methods has stimulated this belief, and the belief has widened until it includes all who are counted rich.

The evil of today exists in the hearts of men and not in "intolerable industrial conditions." Statutory laws may palliate, to some extent, the conditions, but they cannot cure the evil.

"Fraternalism Will Drive Out Graft."

By Dr. Lyman Abbott.

I WANT to give you my interpretation of the future, with whose shaping you will have something to do. In the history of the world there have been three conceptions of the social order. The first of these is autocracy, the second individualism and the third fraternalism.

In the coming age all the creeds and sects will be united, because the coming age is to be a fraternal one. Every age has had its vices and its virtues. The Nineteenth Century has had vices, all due to the same source. The first vice has been that of accumulation; the second vice is the lawlessness of self-will.

We hear of the criminal class. Can you tell me who belongs to the criminal class? Do the insurance directors who bought stocks low and sold them at high prices to the companies of which they were directors? Do the railroad officials who broke the law of the land and now stand convicted? Do the coal carriers who did, by a "gentlemen's agreement," that which was against the law?

There is one remedy for all this. Society should be considered as a unit. Go, young men, go not to see how much you can accumulate, but what you can attain. Already accumulation is on trial.

We have learned that the best interest of the community is not served by each man voting for his own interest. He must look after the national welfare.

The age you enter has been called Socialistic, but that is false; it has been called communistic, but that is false; it is fraternal. The men of the future will recognize the organization of society in the upbuilding of the community, the nation and the Church of God.

Right Thinking *and* Self-Control

By O. S. Marden.

SOCRATES' features, said Zopyrus, the physiognomist, showed that he was stupid, brutal, sensual, and addicted to drunkenness." Socrates upheld the analysis by saying: "By nature I am addicted to all these sins, and they were only restrained and vanquished by the continual practice of virtue."

Emerson says, in effect, "The virtue you would like to have, assume it as already yours, appropriate it, enter into the part and live the character, just as the great actor is absorbed in the character of the part he plays." No matter how great your weakness or how much you may regret it, assume steadily and persistently its opposite until you acquire the habit of holding that thought, or of living the thing, not in its weakness, but in its wholeness, in its entirety. Hold the ideal of an efficient faculty or quality, not of a marred, or deficient one. The way to reach, or to attain to anything, is to bend oneself toward it with all one's might; and we approximate it just in proportion to the intensity and the persistency of our effort to attain it.

If you are inclined to be very excitable and nervous, if you "fly all to pieces" over the least annoyances, do not waste your time regretting this weakness, and telling everybody that you cannot help it. Just assume the calm, deliberate, quiet, balanced composure which characterizes your ideal person in that respect. Persuade yourself that you are not nervous or excitable, that you can control yourself; that you are well balanced; that you do not fly off on a tangent at every little annoyance. You will be amazed to see how the perpetual holding of this serene, calm, quiet attitude will help you to become like your thought.—Success Magazine.

Hints To Nervous Women.

By Dr. Graeme Hammond.

THERE are many things a neurasthenic woman can do which will mitigate the severity of her symptoms, and perhaps, if the disease is slight, she may recover without the intervention of her physician. In the first place, the original trouble, worry, or anxiety which was responsible for her nervous breakdown, must be done away with, or, if this is impossible, she must school herself not to care, or else remove herself to new scenes and surroundings where her mind will not be harassed. Peace of mind will do more to restore shattered nerves than almost anything else. The next thing is to make the bodily health as good as it can be made under the existing circumstances and surroundings. Sleep and rest are absolutely essential to recovery, and the sufferer should do all she can to secure both. Narcotics, to produce sleep, are not to be thought of. They do not cure anything, and their continual use can only be productive of harm. Tranquilize the mind, banish by force of will unpleasant thoughts, and sleep alone rather than with some one else whose restlessness or deep breathing, to say nothing of snoring, might well banish sleep from the eyes of even Morpheus himself. Sometimes a warm foot-bath before bed, or eating a slice of bread and butter, or drinking a glass of milk will bring sleep to the tired eyes. If, however, these means are inadequate it is better to consult a physician. Normal sleep, and plenty of it, must be secured before recovery becomes possible.—Harper's Bazar.

Cure For Insomnia.

As a cure for sleeplessness, a medical journal suggests that the sufferer should simply clear his or her mind of everything, and then perform a series of gymnastic exercises which, so it is alleged, never fail to produce the desired effect. Now, if one could stop thinking there would be little difficulty about getting to sleep, and to suggest emptying the mind as a cure for insomnia is very much like telling a person with a cold to sneeze or cough, or talk huskily. It is precisely because one thinks that one lies awake, and because one thinks so hard. As to performing gymnastic exercises in the dead vast and middle of the night, there are not a few of us who would infinitely prefer insomnia to the remedy.

Flying fish of two distinct kinds are known to man—namely the flying gurnards and the flying-herringa.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

What an Acre of Ground Does.

A correspondent of the Progressive Farmer gives an interesting account of what one man has done with one acre of land. We certainly agree with the writer that the man had more to do with the remarkable success recorded than did either seed, fertilizer, or soil.

Visitors to the Charleston Exposition interested in agriculture were attracted by a large picture on exhibition in the North Caroline section. This picture represented an old Confederate soldier with his wife and two daughters in their garden gathering peas. The picture was made from a photograph of Mr. Lewis Grady's "Unique Truck Garden" in Kinston, N. C.

A certain seed house has been widely advertising this garden as a specimen of what can be done when their seed are used. A fertilizer company h s been announcing that the results attained by Mr. Grady were due to their fertilizers. The Department of Agriculture of North Carolina assures all visitors to the State Museum that the remarkable yield of vegetables from Mr. Grady's garden is clearly due to the soil of Eastern North Carolina. Some of us who have watched the old man's methods of cultivation have gotten hold of the idea that the man has more to do with it than either of the above.

Mr. Grady's garden occupies just an acre within the corporate limits of Kinston. From the windows of the train on the A. and N. C. Railroad his garden may be seen about a hundred yards to the north of the railway track, perhaps four yards east of the depot. There is nothing unusual about the soil. The fertilizer used is a brand commonly used by the truck growers in this section. After preparing the land in early spring, about the only tool used by Mr. Grady are an ordinary hoe and a smaller hoe of his own manufacture made from a buggy spring bent at a right angle and bolted to a hickory hoe helve.

Mr. Grady told me recently that he had something in his garden to sell every day in the year. He believes in intensive cultivation. He rents the acre of ground, paying $20 per year rent, and nearly every year raises radishes enough in odd corners to pay the rent. One year he sold $23.20 worth of radishes, besides having enough for his family and sending quite a number of bunches to his friends. He has a great diversity of crops. This year he planted his peas January 2d, and will continue to plant something up to next January. Throughout the season as he removes one vegetable from the garden he immediately plants another in its place. He grows in his garden radishes, turnips, mustard, garden peas, beans, corn, okra, limabeans, kale and collards. He keeps his ground highly fertilized and works it thoroughly.

During the past three years his income from this one acre has been as follows: $147.70, $183.50, $181.05.

This strikes me as being fairly good showing for an old crippled Confederate soldier working for a few hours in the morning on one acre of land. He has produced enough vegetable to supply a family of five and then sell in three years $412.25 worth.

Corn, Alfalfa and Live Stock.

On a recent visit south we noted some important agricultural changes taking place in Mississippi, Louisiana and other southern States. The long adherence to the one staple crop, cotton, is giving way to live stock and corn growing. Corn does not yield so many bushels per acre south as in our central and northern States, but this is made up in the luxuriant growth of alfalfa, so rich in nitrogen and essential in live stock growing and the dairy industry, making a balanced ration with corn both for beef cows and dairy cows. With four good crops of alfalfa, which seems to flourish south, even with less corn per acre, will about equal the live stock productions of the central States. Actual tests of this in Mississippi and other southern States have demonstrated this fact, as here and there cattle-growing is made profitable. On a well balanced ration of corn and alfalfa in Mississippi beef cattle, grade Herefords and Shorthorns, on actual feeding tests have been made to gain in periods of eighty and 120 days feeding, 2.80 to 2.98 pounds per day on an average and in the case of some finely bred Herefords in ninety days' feeding three pounds gain per day was made with these foods.

This change which is slowly taking place from the exclusive cotton growing to live stock, both in beef and dairying, means a great deal to the cotton growing States in more ways than one.

1. By such diversified husbandry corn can be produced in the cotton-growing States at a saving of fifty cents a bushel for corn when shipped from the North, means so much less cost per pound in growing cotton, which, of course, must always be a leading crop, there, and will enable that section to grow cotton at six or seven cents a pound more profitably than it does now at ten and twelve cents.

2. Cattle and swine growing will afford ample consumption of the surplus corn and alfalfa, which are shown to be so valuable in the live stock industry.

Southern planters and farmers have these very plain propositions before them, not in theories, but in actual tests here and there in the States, and they cannot too soon make them generally available in their own sure and certain prosperity. They mean a great deal not only for agriculture but business generally for the New South. The State experiment station, in Louisiana, Tennessee and other of these States are doing a splendid work along these lines, and intelligent pratcical planters and farmers are supplementing their work in feeding live stock as stated.—Indiana Farmer.

Fertilizers Factors For Conversion.

To convert:	
Ammonia into nitrogen, multiply by	0.824
Ammonia into protein, by	5.15
Nitrogen into ammonia, multiply by	1.214
Nitrate of soda into nitrogen, multiply by	16.47
Nitrogen into protein by	6.25
Bone phosphate into phosphoric acid, multiplied by	0.458
Phosphoric acid into bone potash, multiply by	2.184
Murate of potash into actual potash, multiply by	0.632
Actual potash into murate potash, multiply by	1.583
Sulphate of potash into actual potash, multiply by	0.541
Actual potash into sulphate of potash, multiply by	1.85

For instance, you buy ninety-five per cent. of nitrate of soda and want to know how much nitrogen in it, multiply ninety-five per cent. by 16.47 and you will get 15.65 per cent. nitrogen; you want to know how much ammonia this nitrogen is equivalent to, then multiply 15.65 per cent. by 1.214 and you get 18.99 per cent., the equivalent in ammonia.—Florida Experiment Station Bulletin.

THE CHINQUAPIN.

The chinquapin, or dwarf chestnut, is not as widely distributed as the chestnut proper. The tree is dwarfish in habit. Usually it branches out near the ground, and on average, the trunk does not grow larger than eight or ten inches. I have seen one or two trees considerably larger. The leaf is, in shape nearly like the chestnut, but very much smaller. In its wild state the chinquapin prefers rather poor, sandy land, but it will grow on a variety of soils. The burrs are small and contain only one nut each. The ripening season is about one month earlier than the native chesnut. The nuts fall to the ground in the fall, and if not disturbed, they send a root into the ground before winter. They lie this way until the next spring, and sprout up the next season and make considerable growth. The trees begin to bear early. I have seen bushes not more than three feet high full of matured nuts. The trees thrive in open ground. They are often left along the roadside or on rough, rocky ground, and are a delight to children.—A. J. Legg, Albion, W. Va.

BIRDS TO ENCOURAGE.

The birds that are known to eat the boll weevil deserve to be encouraged within the cotton belt. To be rightly encouraged they ought to be well known. The subject is a new one, and the list of such birds can be enlarged as the information increases. Already known as answering to this view are the Carolina wren, the titlark, the tomtit, western meadow lark, Florida meadow lark, common phoebe, red wing blackbird, white throated sparrow, western Savannah sparrow, brown thrasher, Texas bob white, brewer blackbird, cowbird, jackdaw, mocking bird, butcherbird, killdeer. All these have had their stomachs examined and found to be friends. They deserve to be protected and helped.

The National Game.

It really seems to be a case of Jack Chesbro redivivus.

The Boston Club is said to have offered Toledo $5000 for the fast Indian outfielder, Frank Jude.

In timing the swing of his bat to meet the ball Beaumont, of the Pirates, is an ideal performer with the stick.

Carl Druhot released by Cincinnati to the St. Louis Nationals, has become a winning pitcher for the Cardinals.

Admiral Chouknin Dead.

Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, who was shot at Sebastopol, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchakoff, died next morning without having regained consciousness. The under gardener of Admiral Chouknin's villa is suspected of having knowledge of the murderer, as he has disappeared.

Santo Domingo Rejects Protocol.

Santo Domingo Congress rejected the Dominican-Italian protocol, and complications with Italy are expected to follow.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., July 19, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I am a candidate for Representative of Chilton county in the legislature of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FELIX J. FITTS.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.

tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announe myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the 1st District, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf W. H. CONWAY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the action of the People's primary.

tf S. E. WALDRUP.

ANOTHER PATRIOT.

M. F. Lett writes in this issue saying he will not run for representative, thus patriotically clearing the field for the triumphant nomination and election of J. Osmond Middleton. Mr. Lett is a strong man and is always at his post when duty calls him, and will no doubt be of great help to our ticket when it is nominated.

DELAYED.

Several hundred of our patrons did not get their last week's paper until the forepart of this week. This was caused by the non-arrival of one bundle of Unions. You see, THE UNION weekly circulation at present is almost 1,300 copies, and they are divided into two bundles and one went astray. The fault has not been located yet. Another thing we wish to say, you all must get your letters in earlier, say by Tuesday morning. This week we have to leave out several communications which came in late. We want to give all a square deal, and so "first come, first served."

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

Read the report in this paper of the conference held at Birmingham July 11. It shows that the VOTERS, the real strength of any party, are getting together. Any fair minded man will see the evils that arise when a party is under the control of office-holders. The great majority of the men who fill the federal offices in this state are very good men, but human nature is so constituted that it is not right to put such a strain on them as taking full charge of our party. Chilton county has blazed the way. She does not allow any federal office holder to be a member of the county executive committee. The democratic party in this state is sufferig now from the efforts to control that party by the office-holding clique, also from the system of misrepresentation existing which makes a white man in one portion of the state the equal in political power of a half dozen whites in another part.

NOTICE!

Managers, Clerks and Returning Officers of the People's Primary election, to be held August 6, 1906:

BEAT 1, MINERAL SPRINGS.

Managers—J. P. Bean, W. P. Cleckler, D. P. Martin; clerks, C. C. Conway, Sam Driver; returning officer, B. L. Martin.

BEAT 2 (BOX 1) PROVIDENCE.

Managers, W. H. Shaw, Will Sims, J. B. Wiggins; clerks, William Conway, J. E. Cobb; returning officer, Joe Cobb.

BEAT 2 (BOX 2) JEMISON.

Managers, J. M. Honeycutt, E. G. Cofer, John Rodgers; clerks, B. E. Collum, Charles Shaw; returning officer, C. C. Crumpton.

BEAT 3 (BOX 1) BENSON.

Managers, R. J. Williams, Walter Deshazo, Alex Giles; clerks, Marion Wagner, John Deshazo; returning officer, Arn. Calfee.

BEAT 3 (BOX 2) MACEDONIA.

Managers, J. D. Hodgins, Y. O. Freeman, George Dawson; clerks, Monroe Hubbard, Z. J. Jones; returning officer, J. D. Glasscock.

BEAT 4, CLANTON.

Managers, J. W. Littlejohn, J. D. Grant, R. Rutland; clerks, J. Watts Moore, A. G. Dake; returning officer, R. M. Smith.

BEAT 5, VERBENA.

Managers, J. T. Norris, Will Sims, Bird Johnson; clerks, M. Miller, Ephraim Jones; returning officer, W. S. Clark.

BEAT 6, KINCHEON.

Managers, Charles Foshee, B. F. Dobbs, John Edwards; clerks, W. L. Popwell, Charles Huett; returning officer, M. F. Lett.

BEAT 7 (BOX 1) MAPLESVILLE.

Managers, W. Y. Nix, Monroe Merchant, C. J. Coburn; clerks, D. J. Cooley, W. J. Atchison; returning officer, J. H. Grooms.

BEAT 7 (BOX 2) SHOULTS.

Managers, T. J. Littlejohn, J. N. Gentry, Frank Green; clerks, J. H. Green, James Langston; returning officer, John Green.

BEAT 8 (BOX 1) STANTON.

Managers, T. G. Milling, L. L. Lester, W. M. Price; clerks, Wade Harris, D. C. Gaudy; returning officer, John Ramsey.

BEAT 8 (BOX 2) PLETCHER.

Managers, John Kendrick, S. B. Ratliff, Sr., J. A. Poole; clerks, J. T. Anderson, M. Bridges; returning officer, T. C. Abbott.

BEAT 9, THORSBY.

Managers, G. S. Burnett, B. N. Martin, W. P. Murrah; clerks, A. Z. Bear, S. P. Collins; returning officer, Lee Vickers.

BEAT 10, COOPERS.

Managers, J. J. McDowell, J. S. Jones, Joseph Cox; clerks, C. J. Eiland, J. J. Dennis; returning officer, E. N. Wilson.

BEAT 11, FLINT HILL.

Managers, G. W. Pate, John Gore, W. T. Mahan; clerks, Robert Gore, Matt Mahan; returning officer, M. A. Killgore. tf

THE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

The conference of Republicans which assembled in the Birmingham city hall on the afternoon of the 11th was attended by fully one hundred representative party men. The speeches, while breathing determination, were even tempered, and the resolutions were conservative and will appeal to the better judgment of every Republica in the State. The desire for a State convention based upon the Republican voting strength, as indicated by the result at the polls, is practically unanimous throughout Alabama, and every speech and suggestion offered in the conference advocated such a policy.

The only formal speech delivered was that by Mr. James Bowron, of Birmingham, and it is unfortunate that the conference officers failed to take notes of this address. It was a Republican speech delivered by a Republican having a thorough knowledge of his subject, and his defense of the convention of 1902 was clear, logical and convincing.

Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds, of Chilton county, was selected to preside over the conference, and J. R Moore, Esq., of Jefferson county, was elected secretary.

Mr. W. F. Aldrich, of Shelby county, briefly stated the object of the conference, and the following resolutions were offered from the floor and after mature consideration adopted as the sense of the assembly:

"Resolved, That we endorse the national Republican administration and see in the overwhelming prosperity of the whole country the highest and most forceful argument to continue the Republican party in power.

"First—Theodore Roosevelt, our great President, deserves the commendation and support of all citizens for his fearless advocacy of their rights against all unlawful combinations of capital and for applying the laws equally and impartially against all violators regardless of their wealth, position or influence; in securing for the people a law to regulate in a fair and judicial manner the abuses of common carriers. In forwarding the plans for building the great inter-oceanic canal, that this stupendous engineering undertaking may be completed within a reasonable time and confer its inestimable benefits upon our people. In being in fact the President of the whole people.

"Second—That when this conference recesses that it be to meet in Birmingham, Ala., on July 24, 1906, at the city hall at 10 a. m.

"Third—That it is the sense of this conference that a Republican State convention should be called to nominate a State ticket, and the basis of representation should be the vote cast at the last Presidential election for the Republican ticket.

"Be it further resolved by the members of the Republican party of Alabama attending the conference held in Birmingham, Ala., on this 11th day of July, 1906. That they deem it to the best interest of the party that a State convention should be held at the earliest possible date for the purpose of nominating a full State ticket for the approaching general election, and a chairman and State Committee and to transact such other business as the interest of the party may demand.

"That the several Congressional and county committees are urged to forthwith meet and place in nomination candidates for congress and all county offices."

It will be noticed that the conference recessed until July 24 at 10 o'clock. Every Republican who can spare the time from his business should be in Birmingham on the 24th so as to lend his advice and assistance to the State Executive Committee, which has been called to meet in this city on that day.

The Times firmly believes that the State Committee will respond to the just demands of the rank and file of the State. A convention is desired composed of delegates apportioned according to the vote cast in the last national election and a full and open opportunity to nominate a State ticket the election of a committee chairman and an Executive Committee to serve for the next two years. The people are paramount in all party affairs, and as these requests are just and fair, they will be content with nothing less.—Birmingham Times.

CARD FROM JUDGE REYNOLDS.

Editor Union:

As I am going away for a few days, I want to say to the county S. S. convention that is to meet here next Saturday (21st) that I am very sorry that I can't be with you all, but I hope you will have a good time and that every Sunday school in the county will be represented. I feel sure that Clanton will see to it that you are taken care of while in our town. I will say to those that have invited me to lecture to their S. S. that I am sorry that I can't be with you now, but I hope at some time to meet you all. I appreciate your invitations and am sorry I have to leave just now.

Yours respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

By solicitation of a number of tax paying citizens of Chilton county, I announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner for the 2d district, subject to the action of the people's primary, August 6, 1906.

SAM PATE.

tf

COMMISSIONER ALEX GLASSCOCK

Jemison, Ala., July 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your columns to thank the people of this county for the kind expressions of confidence reposed in me, as evidenced by my election to the office of commissioner. I feel duly grateful for what the people of this county have done for me, and during the time I have served you as commissioner I have endeavored to discharge my duties conscientiously and without partiality or favors to any one.

I have been solicited by a number of my friends to make the race for commissioner this time, but as the people have honored me by electing me to the office for a number of years, I think it best for the party for me to decline being a candidate, and as the time for which I was elected will soon expire, and as I shall not be a candidate for re-election, I desire to thank my friends for what they have done for me in the past, and I assure you that you will ever be remembered by me with a deep and lasting friendship, and that you will in the future as in the past find me contending for the people's rights whenever and wherever opportunity is presented.

Yours for an honest and square deal to all men,

ALEX GLASSCOCK.

CARD FROM Z. J. JONES.

Rundolph, Ala., July 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give me space in the popular Union to say to the people who have solicited me to enter the race for Commissioner from the Second District that I most heartily appreciate this manifestation of your confidence, but I shrink from the grave responsibilities of the Commissioner's work. Also it seemed to be an unsettled question relative to electing Commissioners until the last Union came out, and I did not wish to be at the expense and take on myself the work that belongs to a campaign, to finally learn that it was all needless. So I did not have the time to properly consider the matter.

Last, but not least, on last Saturday I learned that my friend and neighbor, Mr. S. E. Waldrup, would be in the race and that his announcement had done gone in. So, as a matter of course, I could not think of becoming a candidate. In conclusion, I thank you all for your confidence, and you will find me true to your cause, with no tendency to "sour."

Yours for the people,

Z. J. JONES.

THE LIE CAPTURED!

Clanton, Ala., July 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

My attention having been called to a report being circulated by designing parties to the effect that I was the candidate of the Democrats for the purpose of defeating the Populist and Republican parties in this county, and that I intended to defeat them in this campaign, I desire to brand said report as it deserves: It is a lie out of the whole cloth.

It was reported that I made this statement to Capt. J. J. Hawthorne. I copy herein a signed statement of Captain Hawthorne, which speaks for itself:

"Thorsby, Ala., July 12, 1906.

"I understand that a certain report is being circulated over the county, as having emanated from me, that Mr. J. Osmond Middleton told me that he was the candidate of the Democrats for the purpose of defeating the Populist and Republican parties in Chilton county, and that he was going to defeat them in this campaign. In justice to myself and Mr. Middleton, I hereby denounce such report as false. Mr. Middleton did say that he was being endorsed by leading Democrats, but he did not say that he was their candidate for the purpose of destroying the Populist and Republican parties.

"J. J. HAWTHORNE."

This is clear enough, and I am quite sure it is a sweeping refutation of this mendacious rumor.

J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

BEAT SIX.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to thank my friends for their many kind assurances of support in the event that I would come out as a candidate for Representative. While it is a great honor for any man to represent his county in the Legislature, yet I am not financially able to make the race. I appreciate the confidence expressed by my friends, but I won't run. Now, my friends, while I am not in the race, I am in the fight for the success of the People's ticket. We have a brilliant young man who is a candidate for the Legislature, whose character is above reproach, and whose ability is recognized everywhere. J. Osmond Middleton will be the nominee of the People's primary, and he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. With best wishes for The Union and the People's cause, I am yours to count on. M. F. LETT.

A LIE NAILED.

Whereas, certain false reports have been circulated over Chilton county by designing parties against Felix J. Fitts, charging the said Fitts with being a drunkard and an immoral man: we, the undersigned, citizens of Maplesville, Ala., and surrounding district and neighbors of Mr. Fitts, denounce said charges as false and malicious. We have known Mr. Fitts for a long time, and we have always found him to be an honest, courageous, sober and upright gentleman.

H. H. Armstrong,
L. F. Martin,
L. J. Martin,
B. W. Garner, J. P.,
C. N. Parnell, M. D.,
B. O. Glover, P. M.,
P. D. Williams,
G. W. Fox,
R. C. Hanlin, Opr.,
W. D. Lawrence, mcht.,
J. F. Martin, hotel,
R. H. Martin, mcht.,
J. I. Ensign, lumber,
J. Damsky, mcht.,
J. C. Merchant,
T. C. Martin,
B. W. Foshee,
E. F. Barnes, M. & O. R. R.
H. W. Gibson,
J. T. Nix,
J. M. Armstrong,
Jonce L. Gardner,
D. Z. Merchant,
Will Cost,
D. C. Hubbard,
Alex Glasscock,
C. Cost,
A. Patterson,
J. W. Wright,
W. R. Dawson,
J. W. Foshee,
T. C. Perry,
A. B. Claughton, M. D.,
H. J. Foshee,
G. H. Graham,
H. C. Bearden,
J. D. Elam,
W. Y. Nix,
Martin Nix,
Geo. Moore,
J. D. Glasscock,
S. G. Glasscock,
J. C. Veazey,
J. R. Merchant,
M. C. Crumpton,
W. D. Nix,
Y. O. Freeman,
F. M. Langston,
J. F. Dawson,
M. C. Childress,
J. O. Smitherman,
T. M. Driver,
C. W. Reynolds,
T. J. Hubbard, Tax Coll.,
G. C. Shaw,
R. M. Hubbard,
W. A. Reynolds,
J. A. Caddell,
W. E. Thomas,
G. W. Freeman,
G. A. Dawson,
J. D. Hodgens,
D. H. Hodgens,
H. M. Robinson,
E. T. Dawson,
J. H. Hodgens,
G. W. Hodgens,
Z. J. Jones.

EVERGREEN.

I will say a few words about this community, which I think is one of the best I ever saw, and we have so much to be thankful for. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. The superintendent and teachers are punctual and attentive to their duties, which makes it a grand success. Our summer school opened July 2, with Miss Lottie Johnson, one of the loveliest teachers I ever went to. We have a goodly number enrolled and expect to make our school an unqualified success. We invite any one to visit our school and see what we are doing.

SCHOOL BOY.

BEAT NINE.

Say, boys, I notice that the People's primary is set for August 6, the first Monday in August, just three weeks from today. We all ought to come out and vote on that day, for a nomination by our primary is equivalent to an election in this county. It looks like Mr. Middleton is a sure winner, and he suits our people all right. I don't suppose that we will donate a commissionership to the demmies, as the county has done so well with our people filling the commissioners' seats. As to the Sheriff I don't think that any one really doubts the nomination of Felix J. Fitts by a good majority. Mr. Fitts sure deserves something, for he has always been a good, hard worker for the people's rights. Mr. Fitts don't believe in mistreating a Democrat, but believes in treating them as such. If anybody knows of Mr. Fitts failing to do his duty in any election, I wish they would let it be known to the people. Mr. Fitts, in the election of 1904, when it seemed likely that there would have to be something like war if our men got justice, he was up and doing. Mr. Fitts wired Lee Vickers at Clanton to know how the county had gone, but was wired back that Mr. Vickers was not in Clanton, which was false, as Vickers at that very time was at the court house. When Mr. Fitts received this news he thought there must be something wrong, so he went to Jemison, and, learning there of the trouble at Thorsby, he went to that place to help our people if help was needed. Fitts' friends don't apprehend any danger of him being defeated in the primary, and it will be easy going at the November election. NON-DEMOCRATICC.

SURE FOR FITTS.

Maplesville, July 10, 1906.

Editor Union:

As politics are getting warm and I see letters in The Union from different parts of our county, I thought I would give you a few dots from this neck of the woods. We are getting ready for the primary, and the boys who are wanting to be Sheriff must get a lively move on them. Now, we have not got a word to say against any of them, for their friends say that they are all right, and they must be, for they are running on the People's ticket. Some of the candidates we know and some we don't know, but, boys, we tell you now that if you expect to outrun Felix J. Fitts you had better get up soon and go in a gallop, for Fitts is sure a hustler and winner, in proof of which he is going to get the good part of the Democratic vote in Beats 7 and 8. I was in a crowd not long ago and heard them talking about Fitts, and a Democrat said, "Fitts is the man for Sheriff, and he looks like one." Now, it has been reported on Mr. Fitts that he was drinking and getting drunk. I want to say that it is false. I have been in his company at least once a week ever since he has been at Maplesville and have known him for years before that time, and I never saw him take a drink or be under the influence of liquor in my life. So I think if you elect Fitts Sheriff you will never regret it; but, boys, if any of you should outrun him I will stay with you as long as there is a pea in the dish. How is this? One man offered a few days ago to bet a $5,000 stock of goods against $25 that Fitts would be the next Sheriff of Chilton county, and this man was a Democrat, too. Now, if any one doubts any part of what I have said, just come over and I will prove it to you. Yours for the people, W. Y. NIX.

What the surgeos make on the Fourth of July the insurance companies lose.

NEED MORE.

Well, here I come again, [illegible] so lucky before. All [illegible] freshed since the rain [illegible] good here. W. C. Jones and [illegible] ited Sebe Riggins' family [illegible] and Mrs. George Sorrow [illegible] are visitors here this week [illegible] glad to see them. Rev. [illegible] filled his regular appointment [illegible] erty Sunday. Taete was [illegible] out. Mrs. Ann Eiland, of [illegible] visited Mrs. Dora Jones [illegible] hear some mighty warm [illegible] me about the F. E. and [illegible] If you want success [illegible] ings regular; don't miss [illegible] and red bugs are pesky [illegible] don't need any more [illegible] and I'll quit, and try [illegible] before I come again. [illegible] to the UNION I am the [illegible]

BARBECUE AT TYLE

On Friday, July 27, 1906, [illegible] body invited.

G. W. Williams, C. E. [illegible] Col. J. H. Strange and J. [illegible] committee.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

Under section 11 of an act [illegible] late Primary Elections [illegible] Alabama," approved [illegible] we hereby request each [illegible] furnish any one of the [illegible] on or before the 14th [illegible] list of names to be appointed [illegible] ors, clerks and returning [illegible] the various voting [illegible] pointments will be as nearly [illegible] divided as possible among the [illegible] candidates. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
J. D. [illegible],
T. J. [illegible],
W. J. [illegible],
J. N. DENNIS,
G. W. THOMAS,
Sub-committee.

tf

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] ple's primary election will be held [illegible] the 6th day of August, 1906, [illegible] various voting places in [illegible] ty for the purpose of nominating [illegible] didates for the offices to be [illegible] said county in the November [illegible]

All qualified voters who will [illegible] port the nominees of this primary [illegible] invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. [illegible]
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. [illegible]
J. D. COLLINS, Secretary.

tf

PRIMARY REQUIREMENT.

In accordance with section [illegible] the primary election law, any [illegible] desiring to submit his name [illegible] voters in the People's Primary [illegible] tion should, not later than [illegible] before August 6, 1906, appoint [illegible] chairman of the sub-committee [illegible] writing of the fact that he is a [illegible] date in order that his name may be placed on the ballot.

There will be two county commissioners to elect in the November election, one in the first district composed of beats 1 and 2, and one in the second district composed of beats 8 and 9.

A. C. SMITH,
Chairman Sub-Committee.

tf

CHILDREN'S DAY

At Mount Pleasant Church, five miles northeast of Jemison, on Saturday, July 21, 1906. Everybody invited to come and bring their dinner and spend a good time. We would be glad to have our editor and Probate Judge present. Every come and spend the day.

A. C. ROBINSON,
Superintendent.

tf

CHILDREN'S DAY.

At Cedar Grove Church on July 28, 1906, in Beat 9, a fine program of recitations and music will be rendered by the pupils. Sunday school workers, Editor of The Union, Probate Judge and all good people are invited and will be made heartily welcome.

J. W. HAYS, Superintendent.
MISS ALMA CHILDRESS, Secretary.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Singing Convention at Pleasant Grove Church (6 miles West of Jemison) July 28, 1906.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—[illegible] Wright.

9:30. Welcome address—[illegible] Thomas.

Response—J. Toy Williams.

10 a. m. Methods of Teaching Primary Pupils in the Singing School—Jas. Franklin, C. L. Glasscock.

10:30. Ways to Improve Music in the S. S.—M. C. Crumpton, T. J. [illegible] ron.

11. Music; Its Influence for Good—J. H. Thomas, J. T. Williams and G. Cofer.

1:30 p. m. Singing led by Prof. D. Durham.

2 p. m. Music in the Home—J. Gore and J. B. Northcutt.

2:30. Election of officers, etc.

3:30. Singing led by James Franklin and J. L. Hurst.

SUNDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—[illegible] Grant.

Singing the remainder of the day, led by the leaders present. All singers and lovers of music are invited. Bring your books, "Singing for Joy," and let's sing for joy.

J. C. VEAZEY, Chairman.

tf

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
[illegible] L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
[illegible]—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in [illegible]
Term—Second Monday in Sept.
[illegible]lor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
[illegible]—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Monday, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, [illegible]day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]er—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]—W. M. Adams.
[illegible]ssessor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible]llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
[illegible]istrict—W. H. Conway.
[illegible] District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible] District—R. P. Kendrick.
[illegible] District—Moses Robinson.

[illegible]upt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
[illegible] Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
[illegible]. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
[illegible]SSIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. Sunday and Saturday before. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish. [illegible]. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible] CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey. First Sunday and Saturday [illegible]. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible]NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible] pastor. Third Sunday and before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible] HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas. First Sunday and Saturday [illegible]. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas. Fourth Sunday and Saturday 2:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.

[illegible]ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible] pastor. Fourth Sunday and before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]OTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible] pastor. Second Sunday and before. D. C. Smitherman, [illegible]

[illegible]RIMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]L—Elder J. P. Mobles, pastor. [illegible]nd Sunday and Saturday before. [illegible]T. Abernathy, clerk.

[illegible]THODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible] MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanstor. Second Sunday. Sing- second and fourth Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

[illegible]TERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
[illegible] R. A. Chapter, No. 116—[illegible]urday, Clanton.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]th Saturday, Cooper.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible] Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible] Saturday, Billingsley.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M. [illegible]-Saturday on or before full [illegible]rbury.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]rday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
[illegible] Lodge—First and third Sa[illegible]

[illegible] Lodge, No. 304—Second and [illegible]turdays.

[illegible]oodmen of the World.
[illegible]ck Camp, No. 190—First and [illegible]days.
[illegible]e Tribe No. 33—2nd and 4th [illegible] sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem. [illegible]rish, C. of R.
[illegible] I. O. R. M.
[illegible]me Tribe, No. 96—First and [illegible]days sleep. Visiting chiefs [illegible]rdially invited. R. B. Langston, [illegible]. Patton, Sachem.

NEED MORE.

Well, here I come again, as so lucky before. All fowl freshed since the rain. Hea good here. W. C. Jones and wi ited Sobe Riggins' family Sund and Mrs. George Sorrell, of W are visitors here this week. W glad to see them. Rev. A. L. P filled his regular appointment at ers Sunday. There was a large out Mrs. Ann Elland, of Cedar visited Mrs. Dora Jones Sunday hear some mighty warm talk a me about the F. E. and C. U. if you want success attend the ings regular, don't miss one. and fed hogs are plentiful here. don't need any more. My pen s and I'll quit, and try to get a ne before I come again. With best to the UNION I am the same

BUTTERF

BARBECUE AT TYUS.

On Friday, July 27, 1906 body invited.

G. W. Williams, C. F. Boone, Col J. H. Strange and J. H. Wi committee.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

Under section 11 of an act "To R late Primary Elections in the Sta Alabama," approved October 1, we hereby request each candidat furnish any one of the sub-commi on or before the 14th day of Ju list of names to be appointed ins ors, clerks and returning officers the various voting places, which pointments will be as nearly eq divided as possible among the va candidates. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
J. D. COLLINS,
T. J. DORMINY,
W. J. FOSHEE,
J. N. DENNIS,
G. W. THOMAS,
Sub-Committ

tf

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the ple's primary election will be hel the 6th day of August, 1906, at various voting places in Chilton C ty for the purpose of nominating didates for the offices to be fille said county in the November elec

All qualified voters who will port the nominees of this primary invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. Co
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.

W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. Co
J. D. COLLINS, Secretary.

tf

PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS.

In accordance with section 12 the primary election law, any per desiring to submit his name to voters in the People's Primary tion should, not later than 15 d before August 6, 1906, apprise chairman of the sub-committee writing of the fact that he is a ca date in order that his name may placed on the ballot.

There will be two county com sioners to elect in the November tion, one in the first district posed of beats 1 and 2, and one in second district composed of beat and 9.

A. C. SMITH,
tf Chairman Sub-Committe

CHILDREN'S DAY

At Mount Pleasant Church, five m northeast of Jemison, on Saturd July 21, 1906. Everybody invited come and bring their dinner and h good time. We would be glad have our editor and Probate Ju present. Every come and spend lay.

A. C. ROBINSON,
tf Superintendent.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

At Cedar Grove Church on July 906, in Beat 9, a fine program of re ations and music will be rendered t he pupils. Sunday school workers tor of The Union, Probate Judge a ll good people are invited and will made heartily welcome.

J. W. HAYS, Superintendent.
MISS ALMA CHILDRESS, Secy.

PROGRAM

milton County Singing Conven Pleasant Grove Church (5 m West of Jemison) July 28-29.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. Wright.
9:30. Welcome address—J. Thomas.
Response—J. Toy Williams.
10 a. m. Methods of Teaching S ary Pupils in the Singing Sch as. Franklin, C. L. Glasscock.
10:30. Ways to Improve Music he S. S.—M. C. Crumpton, T. M. on.
11. Music; Its Influence for Go H. Thomas, J. T. Williams and Cofer.
1:30 p. m. Singing led by Prof. Durham.
2 p. m. Music in the Home—J. ore and J. B. Northcutt.
2:30. Election of officers, etc.
3:30. Singing led by James Fra n and J. L. Hurst.

SUNDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. rant.

Singing the remainder of the d by the leaders present. All s s and lovers of music are in ring your books, "Singing for J d let's sing for joy.

J. C. VEAZEY, Ch

tf

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May
Term—Fourth Monday in No

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
an W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep

ller—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
, first Monday June, second July, second Monday August, day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dehl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

ISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Nocley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

CENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
tor. Second Sunday and Sat
fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

ROTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

EL—Elder J. P. Mobles, pas
ond Sunday and Saturday be
T. Abernathy, clerk.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

T MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed
ight. Ladies' prayer meeting
turday afternoon.

ATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
turday, Clanton.

le Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rth Saturday, Cooper.

e Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rt Saturday, Clanton.

y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rt Saturday, Billingsley.

n Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
arbury.

n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
turday on or before full moon.

n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
nday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
n Lodge—First and third Sat

n Lodge, No. 304— Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
ondays.

rie Tribe No. 18—2nd and 4th
ay sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
invited. J. M Grant, Sachem;
arrish, C. of R.

I. O. R. M.
ree Tribe, No. 90—First and
ndays sleep. Visiting chiefs
y invited. B. B. Langston, C.
. E. Patton, Sachem.

REWARD! REWARD!

Lost, a white and liver colored Setter Dog, about 15 months old, (large to age), near Rodgers' Cemetery, June 19th. I will pay a liberal reward for his return to me at Clanton, Ala

tf. W. H. SARTOR.

REMOVAL SALE! GREAT BARGAINS!

Having sold my property in Clanton, I am now selling out my stock of general merchandise, shoes, clothing etc., at very low prices. I also have 8 horses, 11 vehicles, harness, etc., for sale cheap. Now is your time to get real bargains. High-class goods at low prices. Come early and take your choice.

Yours for trade,

tf. J. WILEY SMITH

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to July 18, 1906, 6,515.
Price same date, 10 12c.
Receipts same time in 1905, 7,990.
Price same date, 10 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Quite a number of Clanton people went to Picket Springs Friday with the Methodist S. S. Judge Reynolds has been untiring in his efforts to build up the S. S. of his church, as well as aiding in the cause of general S. S. work in our county.

Miss Emma Sims, of Selma, who has been visiting Miss Carrie Littlejohn, returned home Monday. Elbert Littlejohn carried her through the country to Maplesville, where she took the train.

T. W. Robbins was in Clanton Monday. His stepson, Tom Headley, who has been very ill, is on the mend now.

Hon. L. B. Pounds will go to Auburn to attend the Farmers' school next week, he having been delegated by his local of the Farmers' Union (Mt. Pleasant) to attend that function and report the proceedings for the benefit of the members of the union. It would do a world of good to any of our farmers to attend this "round up" at Auburn. You have got to use your head in farming as well as your hands if you want to succeed. The institute holds July 23-28, inclusive.

W. L. McDowell was in Clanton Monday, whence he started out with Candidate Goodgame on a canvassing trip. By the way, Mr. Goodgame has got almost to the 40 mark in the subscriptions he has brought into the UNION. Good boy, Frank.

H. W. Varden was a pleasant visitor Monday.

Wm. Mims, of beat 11, was in Clanton Monday.

M. L. Bates, R. F. Littleton, Henry Robinson and Andrew Davis have gone on a trip through South Alabama looking over the prospects down there for brave hearts and strong muscles.

J. J. Mims was a welcome caller Monday.

Tax Collector Hubbard and son, Munroe, were in Clanton Monday. Mr. Hubbard has made his yearly settlement with the state some time since, though owing to the work put on him by Tax Commissioner Van Derveer, he was not among the first five as usual.

J. N. Dennis was in Clanton Tuesday and left a fine watermelon in THE UNION office. Mr. Dennis is one of the best all round farmers in our county. He is using his head.

G. C. Shaw, the livery man of Jemison, was in town Tuesday. If you want a good team go to Shaw for it when you are in the neighborhood of Jemison.

J. M. Grant and family, of Maben, Miss., are here on a visit to his father, our valued citizen, J. J. Grant.

Don't forget J. Wiley Smith's sale. They do say that his shoes beat the town for quality and price. Try him. He wants to close out the stock and you can get genuine bargains. This is no "fake front sale."

C. C. McDowell was a pleasant visitor Tuesday, leaving a subscription with us to send THE UNION to his brother, "Billy," at Dunham, Ala., where the young man has got a first-class position and is doing well and likes the country.

G. Silas was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Judge L. H. Reynolds and W. A. Reynolds left for Colorado Monday. They will be away about 20 days and intend to take everything in, including Pike's Peak. Here's wishing them a pleasant journey and safe return.

Why don't the city authorities cut the weeds and cart away the trash in the streets of our town? Good health as well as good looks demand it. This wet spell will breed musquitos as well as disease.

J. L. Winslow, of Thorsby, "the sweet potato king," is to give a talk on sweet potatoes to the assembled farmers at Alburn next week.

Mrs. Jessie Barnett, of Montgomery, was a guest at the Hotel Wilson Tuesday night.

Attorney Tipton Mullins, who is very ill, was taken to Chattanooga this week for treatment.

Samuel Pate and John Collins were in Clanton Wednesday. Mr. Pate has announced as a candidate for commissioner of the second district.

F. J. Fitts, a candidate for the shrivalty, was in Clanton the forepart of this week, and says his prospects are very good, and that he intends to land the nomination if hard and honest work will do it.

John Garner was in Clanton several days the past week. He is getting ready to move to Florida and says he will try that climate for a year. Mr. Garner also has a good deal to say about the remarkable effects of the water.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert McGee and Miss Mabel Olga Perry.

THE S. S. CONVENTION.

The County S. S. convention will open at Clanton Saturday, the 21st, and promises to be a successful gathering; though the action of the democrats in calling a political meeting on the same date is not relished very much, and has already had the effect of keeping some away from our town on that day, who otherwise would have liked to participate in the S. S. work, as they don't wish to be counted as attending the democratic powwow.

THE BARNETT IMBROGLIO.

The legal fight between Dr. Barnett, of Verbena, and his wife, Mrs. Jessie Barnett, for the custody of their child little William Forbes Barnett, took on a new phase Wednesday morning when Mrs. Barnett, accompanied by her Clanton attorney, J. Osmond Middleton, and Sheriff Morgan, went to Verbena and got the child. As announced in the state press last week, Dr. Barnett went down to Montgomery and took the child by force and stealth. Mrs. Barnett's attorney at once took legal steps to obtain the custody of the child, and success has crowned his efforts.

NOTICE!

All stockholders of the Farmers' Warehouse and Fertilizer Company, of Thorsby, Ala., are hereby called to meet in Thorsby on July 23, 1906, in annual meeting. The charter and by-laws of this corporation require the stockholders to meet annually and to elect directors and transact other proper corporate business at such meeting. All stockholders are requested to be present at said meeting. Take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. BICE, President.

Thorsby, Ala., July 18, 1906.

At the county union held at this place on May 17, 1906, the union passed a resolution to build a union warehouse, and appointed a committee to select a suitable place for same. Said committee recommended to the county union held at Union Grove in June that a union warehouse be built at Thorsby, Ala. We, the undersigned subscribe the following amounts; provided $5,000.00 can be raised by Monday, July 23, 1906, to be decided at the annual meeting of stockholders at Thorsby:

Mount Pleasant Union	$500 00
Collins Chapel Union	300 00
L. H. Reynolds	1,000 00
Sam W. Collins	100 00
J. A. Bean	25 00
W. J. Bean	25 00
B. N. Martin	75 00
G. W. Phalin	50 00
W. P. Murrah	25 00
Steve Pate	25 00
J. R. Billingsley	25 00
J. W. Collins	25 00
L. J. Jones	25 00
T. M. Driver	25 00
J. T. Mims	25 00
T. J. Collins	50 00
R. H. Bean	25 00
J. R. Martin	50 00
C. M. Johnston	25 00
T. W. Childress	25 00
W. R. Robinson	25 00
J. P. Barrett	25 00
H. F. H. Hartelius	25 00
J. D. Collins	25 00
G. C. Michelson	25 00
G. W. Freeman	25 00
E. H. Adams	25 00
J. R. Parnell	50 00
J. J. Stanley	50 00
J. W. Hays	50 00
W. F. Maddox	25 00
T. J. Martin	25 00
W. C. Edler	50 00
J. Bice	275 00
I. S. Gerald	50 00
J. F. Peterson	125 00
J. H. Benson	25 00
P. K. Villadsen	50 00
Gust. Berlin	50 00
R. W. Scott	25 00
G. H. Gerald	50 00
C. L. Forsman	50 00
J. W. Littleton	25 00
A. Eiland	50 00
L. V. Stabler	50 00
A. Horn	25 00
W. C. Martin	25 00
Martin Franklin	25 00
J. G. Hayes	50 00
Charles Eiland	25 00
J. R. Collins	25 00
J. H. Eiland	25 00
D. H. Gentry	50 00
I. N. Gentry	200 00
—.— Killingsworth	50 00
J. L. Vines	25 00
John A. Carlson	25 00
J. H. Thomas	25 00
W. E. Thomas	25 00
Total	$4,275 00

Everybody is invited to come on Monday and take stock.

J. BICE.

HAPPY HOME.

Health here is good at present and plenty of rain. I'd be glad to see a piece from Sandtown, as that is a pretty country. Mrs. Bussey spent Sunday at Mrs. Pink Shaw's. Lee Vickers was a welcome visitor Saturday. M. H. Bussey says that THE UNION is the best thing for farmers. J. M., with the best of company, was to the singing at Unity and reports a nice time. Chickens are plenty, there not being many preachers around yet. With best wishes to THE UNION and its readers.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate. Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rolffee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

A trip abroad is a nice thing to brag about, but the real enjoyment of it is getting home to good things to eat.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

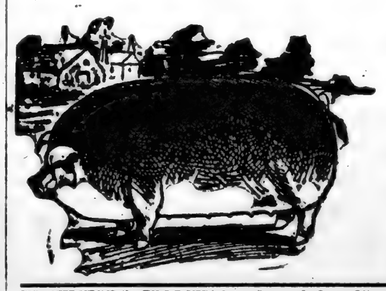
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. W. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

GINNING SEASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME!

Five native cows, better than the average, all nearly fresh.

Must go at once to make room for Jerseys. Also 16 three-quarter blood. Poland China pigs, ready for delivery June 25th. Fine as silk going at $3.00 each. First come, first served.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf. Thorsby, Ala.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. R. M'DONALD.

Subject: "Beauty: How to Keep It."

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sunday evening the Rev. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, preached to young women. His subject was "Beauty: How to Keep It." His text was from Proverbs iv., 23. "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." Mr. MacDonald said:

What has such a text to do with beauty? Everything. The source is the heart. Beauty of character depends on quality of heart. Every thought, desire, sentiment, ambition, that enters the heart is sooner or later expressed in character and conduct. All the life issues radiate from that center. And when the writer of the Proverbs tells us to keep the heart with all diligence, he speaks the foundation word of all wisdom and carries us back to the primary cause of truth or error, righteousness or sin. We have already seen in this series that beauty of character is a divine possession, existing only where truth holds sway. And that we can never satisfy the claims of Almighty God until we give back to Him that which is possible to us all—beauty of character, instead of illformed, homeup, unsymmetrical lives. What Michael Angelo said once to a young artist about his statue applies to us all. "Do not trouble too much about the light on your statue. The light of the public square will test its value." So the light of the public square beyond, which is the light of God's countenance, the unerring light of judgment, will be the test of our characters. All modelling, all building, should be with the light of eternity's public square in mind. We are all under obligation, a contract based on and rooted in our very constitution, to build for eternity, inasmuch as the Creator has marked out a celestial destiny for us all, and it ought to be our chief business to conform to that gracious provision which will mean realization along all infinite lines throughout the eternal years. Be careful, then, oh, be careful, what influences you bring to bear upon the formation of your characters. No outward embellishing, no exterior molding, will suffice. It depends upon what you receive in your heart whether your character will be perverted and deformed, or true, well proportioned, beautiful.

Numberless are the precepts that suggest themselves just here. All the Christian virtues bound toward us to offer their assistance to help us keep that we have striven so hard to acquire. We gladly accept their help, but instead of packing your memories with these multitudinous aids to the retaining of this high possession, let us fasten our thought on a few foundation principles.

The first I would suggest is self-control. No beauty of character can be where there is no self-control. Daniel Webster was once asked which he thought the greatest virtue. It was just after one of his most powerful speeches, but in which, interrupted and contradicted by the opposing counsel, he lost his temper, and also the case he was pleading. That evening, in the course of conversation, he was asked the question, and answered, "Self-control, and it is the most difficult, too." 'Tis true, young women. It is an underlying principle, including a host of greater virtues. Who has not felt sorely the need of greater self-control. Patience is represented in the Scriptures as the very fruitage of Christianity, but patience is only a constituent part of self-control—namely, self-control in pain, in affliction. Very Christ-like it is. Endurance of wrong treatment. Misunderstanding. So easy to complain, and be disagreeable when the sky is dull, and the way drear. I refer not to that patience that springs from our natural disposition, which is purely temperamental. Constitutional heroism is good, but it does not stand the strain. A patience that fails at the hardest point, is weak all through. Nothing short of the Christ type of patience will suffice.

But not only self-control in pain, also in pleasure, another name for which is temperance. Young ladies need to be temperate as well as young men. I am not referring to the liquor question, although never more need than to-day for temperance there, but to the whole problem of living. To be temperate in thought, in speech, in desire, in act instead of extravagant. It is so easy to let pleasure run away with us and cause us to think life has no value beside. Dissipation is only extravagance in pleasure. The curb has been thrown off our necks. Pleasure was given too much license. We entertained it too freely, endowed it with our own personality, and before we were aware of it, it took us up in its arms and ran away with us. We handed the control of the situation over to it. We became dissipated. We are lost. Self-control in pleasure as well as in pain is the demand. Temperance as well as patience.

But a second requirement is self-command. This may be regarded as intensified self-control. Self-control is passive. Self command is active. The other is to force yourself on. Patience and temperance are good, indispensable to beauty of character. Forbearance and forgiveness are harder still. We speak from experience in saying so. Controlling your speech, withholding the adverse criticism when just dying to speak, to give your adverse opinion. We often think we are not saying anything worth while unless we criticise. Forbearance of the senseless gossip, and the retailing of slander. Forbearance of the disagreeable person.

Then forgiveness of that which it is natural for you to resent. We like to hold spite. They injured me. I must get even with them. And we never thought that the getting even with one who has injured us means to get uneven with ourselves and uneven with God. "I will never forgive," spells human nature. But it also spells basest sin. Not until we can stand with Jesus and say, "Father, forgive them," have we any beauty of character worthy the name. To hate is human; to forgive is divine. To remember that is to help yourself over many a hard place of temper and hatred. It is an axiom that no beauty of character can be where no spirit of forgiveness abides in the heart. Hatred, anger, tying yourself up into a knot, kills beauty. Forgiveness expands the heart, opens the mind, exalts the spirit. Then beauty exists. Would you be able to command self? Get rid of sin. Bring in a stronger will. God's, to reinforce your own.

A third necessity in the retaining of beauty is self-forgetfulness. This is a passive quality, as is self-control. It is also negative. But it is neither passive nor negative until certain active graces and positive virtues enter in and make it so. I mean by self-forgetfulness the becoming oblivious to those desires and demands of your nature, the remembrance of which make you self-contained and ill at ease, even miserable and sinful. To become so, possess faith, belief in some personality greater than yourself. Belief in any objective fact or person more important than yourself, and they all are, for you are a very insignificant factor in the life problem, a mere atom in the midst of the sensualities, will produce self-forgetfulness. The greater the object of faith the greater the oblivion of self; for it gives self a chance to expand along the line of the other person's excellence, and gradually a newer, larger self takes the place of the old in your consciousness. It is a foregone conclusion that faith in God, through Jesus Christ, enlarges and regulates the life as can no other person, for you are immediately given the worthiest possible object on which to fix your attention.

Then trust. Do not be afraid to trust somebody. Test, then trust. More loss comes to us mortals through under trust than through over trust. It is hard to believe it, just as hard to believe as to believe that sins of omission are more unpardonable at the hand of God than sins of commission. Sins of omission are so vague and attenuated that they cut little or no figure in our consciousness. We need to be preached to that these are the great lack among mortals in the consciousness of Almighty God. The higher and grander the object of your trust, the more beautiful the character fashioned. Really remarkable that we are so constructed that we can trust beyond sense perceptions. It shows us to be spirit more than aught else. The heart in us all was destined before the foundation of the earth to be God's guest chamber. Forbid him entrance, entertain less important guests, and the spirit is burdened, and the heart is sad. It is His residence, by both creation and redemption. And still we are such foolish children not to yield to God and find rest, eternal rest, infinite calm, that no turmoil in time or eternity can overthrow. All this helps us to see why trust in Jesus produces beauty in the life. He was the beautiful life "par excellent." All the virtues blossomed and emitted fragrance in Him.

Of course, self-forgetfulness is enhanced and made more sure through love. And faith and trust always blossom into love exercised toward a spiritual object. Love is the peerless transformer of our life. All else is medial. Love only is ultimate. Love only is all-powerful to mold like unto itself. Love God and you become God-like. Self slips out the same door that God comes in. They pass each other on the threshold. The evicted tenant goes out bruised, defeated, friendless. The victor, ruler of our fate, comes in with all strength of cheer and grace of countenance, and all wealth of blessing in His outstretched hands. No trouble henceforth to forget self, and no difficulty to be beautiful. In forgetting self we forget our weakness and failures, our disappointed hopes and sorrows. Then the soil is ready for the good seed to be sown, for truth and righteousness to grow, for beauty to blossom.

This array of foundation principles is hardly complete without self-surrender. The give-up principle in life counts for all. The reason we do not find is because we are afraid to lose. We fail to take hold of truth because we fail to let go of ourselves. Through obedience we become divine. Ah, you say, you are beguiling us into religion. Just so. Did you dream you could possess beauty of character without being religious? We desire to proclaim nothing other than the old gospel. But to set it before you in new dress and under an attractive, bewitching title. A man hearing the second sermon of this series forced his way to the pulpit after it was done, and exclaimed, "I thought you would be sensational. The subject looked it, but you everlastingly preached Christ to-night. I am both disappointed and pleased." Yes, That's where the effectiveness of the gospel comes in. It refuses to be suppressed. No topic, if the preacher be true, can strike home, however roundabout the journey it takes, without meeting Christ somewhere in the way. And when the meeting takes place, Jesus always gains the central place, and glides into our consciousness as the hope of glory. Christ's place of residence is in the heart. He is the God-destined Master of Ceremonies. He directs the life issues that emanate from that citadel of attack and defense. Let Him in and all is well. Then it is easy to keep the heart with all diligence. Remember, the heart's emphasis is always right. Emerson said another lasting thing. What the heart deems great is great. The Master of Men as our Master will see to it that all the life issues will be true and beautiful. Sorrow will not corrode those outgoing tides of affection. Sin will not weaken them. Death will not obliterate nor overwhelm them. Nor eternity exhaust them. God will recognize the beauty and exclaim, "Well done; enter into the joys of thy Lord."

Wesley's Motto.

John Wesley's motto: "Get all you can; save all you can; give all you can" should be taken to heart by everyone who wants to become efficient in the service of God and to know the joy of fellowship with God in Christ.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 22.

Subject: Jesus Teaching How to Pray, Luke xi., 1-13—Golden Text, Luke xi., 1—Memory Verses, 9, 10—Topic: How to Supplicate—Commentary.

I. Christ teaching His disciples to pray (vs. 1-4). 1. "Was praying." It was the habit of Christ to pray. "When He ceased." Perhaps He was praying such a powerful prayer as to arouse the feeling that they knew not how to pray aright. "As John also taught." Each new dispensation may not only have its new unfolding of truths, but its new revelations may open new modes of access, and new topics of prayer and modes of worship. A different prayer was offered in the Mosaic ritnal from the patriarchal form. John opened up a new scope of prayer, and this new dispensation requires of Jesus to set the range of prayer in accordance with the new range of truth, and the new position of man with God.

2. "Say." The beauty and value of the lessons in the Lord's prayer arise from, 1. The tone of holy confidence—it teaches us to approach God as our Father (Rom. 8:15), in love as well as holy fear. 2. Its absolute unselfishness—it is offered for all the brotherhood of man. 3. Its entire spirituality—of seven petitions, one only is for any earthly boon, and that only for the simplest. 4. Its brevity and absence of all vain repetitions (Eccl. 5:2). 5. Its simplicity, which requires not learning, but only holiness and sincerity for its universal comprehension. For these reason the fathers called it the "epitome of the gospel." "Our Father." An expression of love and condescension. "Which art in heaven." In the former clause we express His nearness to us, in this His distance from us. This phrase in the Scriptures seems used to express, 1. His omnipresence (1 Kings 8:27). 2. His majesty and dominion (2 Chron. 20:6). 3. His power and might (Psa. 115:3). 4. His omniscience (Psa. 33:13-15). 5. His infinite purity and holiness (Isa. 57:15). "Hallowed be Thy name." The "name" stands for the man himself—his character, his ability, his possessions. "Thy kingdom come." The kingdom of His power, His gospel. His grace and His glory. "Thy will be done." The will of God is infinitely good, wise and holy. "As in heaven." By the angels and all the hosts of heaven. "So in earth." By mortals.

3. "Give us." The good things of this life are the gifts of God. "Day by day." In the order in which our needs are felt. "Our daily bread." Life's most common necessity. Strength to gain it, skill to earn it, power to eat—all are from God.

4. "Forgive us our sins." Sin is here represented as a debt. "We also forgive." Else how could we entreat Thee for pardon. "Not into temptation." As the prayer for daily bread raises us above care for to-day, and the prayer for the forgiveness of sins is meant to quiet us concerning the past, so is the prayer against temptation a weapon for the uncertain future, that we may not fall again under the might of evil. "Deliver us from evil." From all the wicked fascination and miserable results of sin, from its blindness and insensibility, from its unspirituality and rebellion, from its hardness and its punishment; from all that dishonors God and ruins the soul, from its guilt, its power, its shame and its doom.

II. The parable of the importunate borrower (vs. 5-8). 5. "He said." Although idle repetitions in prayer are forbidden, yet persistency and importunity in prayer, wrestling with God and not letting Him go until He has blessed us, are here distinctly taught. See Luke 18:1-8. "Midnight." In those hot countries it is common, where it can be done safely, to travel in the night. "Lend me." It was usual with the Jews to borrow bread of one another.

6. "Friend—is come." Benighted, belated and who has lost his way. A strong reason why he should have prompt relief. 7. "Trouble me not." The trouble made him insensible both of the urgency of the case and the claims of friendship. "In bed." We learn from travelers that it is usual in the East for a whole family to sleep in the same room, each laying his mattress on the floor. "I cannot." Without exertion, which was equal to, "I will not." 8. "His importunity." Literally, his shamelessness; that is, his unblushing persistence.

III. The disciples urged to persistency in prayer (vs. 9-13). 9. "I say unto you." We have it from Christ's own mouth, who knows His Father's mind. "Ask—seek—knock." In everything, by prayer and supplication, we are to make our requests known unto God; then we are to "seek"—continue to ask and knock at the door of His mercy.

10. "Everyone—receiveth," etc. Christ promiseth to hear and answer. No soul can pray in vain that prays as God has directed. 11, 12. "If a son shall ask," etc. From that which the friend will do, the discourse of the Saviour rises even to that which one could expect of a "father," and from that which an imperfect earthly father does even to that which the perfect Father in heaven bestows.

13. "Being evil." Sinful people are ready and anxious to give good gifts to their children. "How much more." How much more will one whose nature is love and who is infinitely holy and good give good things to them that ask Him. "Holy Spirit." The essence of all good gifts which the Father in heaven can bestow on His praying child, "To them that ask." The asking must be hearty, sincere, earnest, fervent and in faith.

Pope Pius X. Ill.

Rome.—Alarm has been caused throughout the world by the reported illness of Pope Pius X. The physicians at the Vatican, however, deny that it is serious, and hope that if the Pope can be persuaded to take sufficient rest he will speedily recover. His duties as head of the Roman Catholic church are very arduous, and he permits himself little relaxation.

The Greenland whale often lives 400 years.

A Great Woman Rules China

MARVELS WORKED BY THE DOWAGER EMPRESS IN SIX YEARS.

In 1900 She Was Described as a Fiend Incarnate—Now She is Leading in the Task of Reconstructing the Chinese Nation and is Foremost in Reform.

Six years ago the foreigners living in Pekin were in imminent danger of annihilation at the hands of a fanatical horde spurred into their fury by a savage and heartless ruler, writes the Pekin (China) correspondent of the New York Sun. It is said of her in those days that, while in the midst of a social chat, she could, and frequently did, without a perceptible quiver or change or expression, consign subjects to the most horrible death, and then proceed with the conversation as though nothing of moment had happened. If the rumors afloat concerning this remarkable woman, the greatest in Chinese history—if not in world history—have any foundation in fact, Lady Macbeth, holding in her white hands the bloody dagger, has in her Majesty the Empress Dowager an equal.

Six years ago death was the penalty for even associating with a foreigner. A Chinese interpreter who refused to flee southward from Pekin through Honan province with his employer started to return to the city. The Boxers met him, discovered evidences of his occupation on his person, and hacked him to pieces.

Six years ago foreign devils and their associates were eagerly hunted by savages, brandishing swords dripping with the blood of innocent children, and the possession of property captured from the ruins of the home of an unfortunate foreign devil was the cause of great rejoicing and gave the possessor immunity from the marauding bands who relentlessly obeyed the commands of a heartless monarch.

Six years have worked marvels—if the predictions written in 1900 are any criterion—both in regard to the Chinese people and in regard to their august ruler, who is no longer looked upon as a fiend incarnate, but as one of the most capable and diplomatic rulers of the world.

With the exception of one viceroy—possibly one or two others—she was the first to realize the seriousness of the mistake in 1900, and accordingly planned for a reconstructive reformation. Her task was one that might well stagger the most astute statesman.

Macao, Hongkong, Wei-hai-wei, Tsing-tau, and Port Arthur were in foreign hands; a section of the city of Pekin, a mile long and half a mile wide, bordering on the Imperial City and inside the Tartar Wall, was ceded by the treaty of 1900 to the foreign powers then in possession, and the same treaty stipulated that the foreign powers were permitted to station troops both in legation quarters and along the railway to the coast.

Manchuria and Korea were swiftly gliding away in the embrace of a marvellously innocent looking animal. The press of Europe clamored for the dismemberment of the empire as the only safe solution.

Apparently undaunted by the stupendous task, the Empress Dowager began laying the foundation for China's future greatness. The anti-foreign feeling as such has been gradually dying out, with occasional flarings up in the south of the dying embers, and a new and more effective programme has taken its place, namely, that by following Japan's example China is destined to become one of the leading nations of the world.

Accordingly there is scarcely a department of the Government which has not a foreign staff of advisers—especially is this true in the case of officials who have not received a foreign education. Foreigners are in demand as instructors in the colleges and universities, and native Christians who have received a modern education in the mission institutions are not sufficient in number to supply the demand.

By imperial edict vast numbers of Buddhist temples have been ordered to be used for modern public school buildings, and in one district the magistrate issued a circular requesting the people to stop spending money in foolish worship of idols and instead to put the money they are accustomed to use in this way into the modern public school fund. Compulsory education has been recommended to the Board of Education. Reorganization on modern lines is taking place in every department of Government, and schools for the education of girls are springing up in many of the large cities.

In line with her policy of adopting what is best from foreign countries, the High Commissioners have been sent abroad to study the science of modern government, and upon their return it is expected that the draft of a constitutional form of government, which has been under process of formation for the past two years, will be speedily concluded.

An even more significant indication of the Government's persuasive policy has been shown by the Empress Dowager in encouraging financially the establishment of the Union Medical College in Pekin, which is but one department of a union educational institution in North China participated in by all the Protestant mission societies in Pekin, namely, Church of England Mission, London Mission, Methodist Episcopal Mission, American Board Mission, and Presbyterian Mission. At the opening ceremonies, which took place February 19 last, she sent as her special representative His Excellency Na Tung, Generalissimo of Pekin, honorary chairman of the occasion.

Every official board was represented among the twenty or thirty high Chinese officials who were present, and Wu Ting Fang was doubtless responsible for the presence of all the high officials on the Board of Punishments. Among the list of distinguished Chinese we mention the following: Prince Pu Lun, Jungching, president of the Board of Education; Sun Saou, president of the Board of War; General Chiang, Lien Fang, and Tong Shao-yi, of the Wai Wu Pu (Foreign Office); Wu Ting Fang and Hu Yu Fen, Board of Punishments, and Sun Chia Nai, the first president of the Board of Education.

For the first time in Chinese history imperial recognition was unstintingly given to missionary enterprise—and fully half the number of the high officials present drove to the hospital in their own foreign carriages. This latter fact is not without significance when we reflect that only two or three years ago one of these same officials was reprimanded by the Empress Dowager for using a means of conveyance that was unknown to his ancestors.

During these days if you pick up a daily paper you will notice headlines, "Improvement of Prisons," "A New Normal School"—for Chile, under Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai; "Wireless Telegraphy"—for Pekin and Poating-fu; "Naval Colleges"—to be established at Chefu and Shanghai, with preliminary foreign instructors; "Police for Urga"—organizing on a modern basis.

Chao Ehr Sun, governor-general at Mukden, has asked the throne for a large corps of foreign educated Chinese to assist him in the reconstruction of the Government in Manchuria, and Yuan Shih Kai, China's foremost statesman, viceroy of Chili province, now has an army of 60,000 soldiers as a guarantee of peace and protection in his province, and the throne has ordered the other viceroys to follow his example as fast as possible.

If there is one person in China today who can be trusted with the lives of foreigners, that person is Yuan Shih Kai, who in 1900 maintained peace and absolute safety in Kwangtung province while the Boxers raged on all sides, and who used his foreign drilled soldiers in behalf of the foreigners. Because the Government is in sympathy with such progressive men as the viceroy of Chili, the powers are gradually becoming convinced of China's being able in the near future to maintain her integrity. It is this confidence in the Government and Yuan Shih Kai that caused the diplomatic corps in Pekin to recommend the withdrawal of the foreign troops stationed in various parts of Chili province.

In the above we have scarcely touched upon the actual advancement that has been made, but enough has been mentioned to convince those who are interested that there is much to be said that would lead the careful and candid observer to suspect that the commandant in Pekin who on a certain night had four sentries patrolling around his quarters, while one sentry's post extended into the legation compound, must certainly have had visions that were not induced by a calm study of the situation; and yet there is something taking place in China which those of a nervous disposition regard with no small degree of apprehension.

Commendable Blindness.

To succeed in business we must shut our eyes to diversions; in learning we must shut our eyes to amusements; in the family and in society we must shut our eyes to the faults of our friends; in religion we must shut our eyes to the examples of most professed Christians; no man can see beauty, be happy or gain power who does not know how to shut his eyes. Blessed be blindness;—From a Sermon by Frank Crane, Worcester, Mass.

The Eternal Feminine.

The pot may call the kettle black, but if she is a female pot she will argue that black is becoming to her her anyhow.

There never was a wedding at which some woman didn't size up the bride and say: "Well, there's no accounting for tastes."

It is becoming to be a well known fact that trained nurses are peculiarly subject to attacks of appendicitis, although the cause is not very clearly explained.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Shaw offered $30,000,000 bonds of the Panama Canal loan, to bear interest at the rate of two per cent. and mature August 1, 1906.

The government received reports that hostilities have broken out between Salvador and Guatemala.

The crop report issued by the department of Agriculture estimates the acreage of corn planted at 95,535,000 acres; increase 1,000,000.

The Commissioner of Fisheries reports that the value of the fishery products taken and sold by United States fishermen in 1905 was $15,000,000.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Lieut. Tallmadge H. Bean, of the Second Infantry, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at the Army and Navy Club, Manila, P. I.

Okomotu, Japanese, and a native of Colon, a native of Porto Rico, both of whom killed their wives, were hanged at Honolulu, Hawaii. The Japanese, in a speech from the gallows, begged the pardon of his government for having disgraced the nation.

Members of the Philippine Commission returned to Manila from their summer session at Baguio.

Commissioner Worcester is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia at Manila, and the commisisoners are taking hold of their duties.

Justice MacLeary, of Porto Rico, obtained a license to marry his divorced wife in Philadelphia.

Montalon, the most notorious outlaw in the Island of Luzon, who is credited with numerous murders, outrages on women and mutilation of prisoners, surrendered to Col. Bandholtz, of the constabulary at Bataogas.

An extraordinary session of the Legislature at San Juan, P. R., convened to appropriate money for the purchase of the pier of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship company in San Juan harbor.

DOMESTIC.

The Carnegie and the Bethlehem Steel Companies will take the naval armor plate contracts on the same terms offered by the Midvale Company in order that the plants should not be idle.

A woman who gave her name as "Esac"—Case spelled backward—made a determined effort to kill President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, but was stopped by his guards.

Harvey L. Shaffer, uncle of Alonzo S. Phipps, was killed in an automobile accident at Sayville, Long Island.

President Winthrop, of the Board of Education, says the statement made by Prof. W. Stull, of Shippensburg, Pa., that positions in New York State schools are purchased untrue of Manhattan.

Mrs. Frederick Hoare, a daughter of Judge Dunne, and her bridegroom was killed in an automobile English railway wreck, not in New York City with the bride.

The marriage of Thomas Fortune Ryan, son, Jr., may reconcile the father and his son.

Mrs. Samuel Greenbaum, wife of a New York Supreme Court justice, was struck by a golf ball and may lose the sight of one eye.

J. Bruce Ismay, head of the International Mercantile Marine Company, arrived in New York City on the Oceanic and announced that two ocean liners are to be built.

Ex-Judge Hargis, on trial at Beattyville, Ky., for complicity in the murder of B. Marcum, denied the charges and villified the State's witnesses and the prosecuting attorney.

Chicago packers deny the charges of Massachusetts Health Bureau which reported finding sulphites in meat products.

Curtis Jett testified in the Hargis murder trial at Beattyville, Ky., that he killed J. B. Marcum but that the latter was his deadly enemy.

W. M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, has issued a statement in defence of the company.

A Mexican Central Railroad official in New Orleans said a new organization, opposed to the present policy, was spreading and that the sentiment throughout the country was

FOREIGN.

Serious charges in connection with the classification of American goods made by the Association of Rhenish and Westphalian manufacturers.

Ex-President Tomas Regalado was killed in a fight between Salvadorean and the Guatemalan troops in which the former were defeated.

William J. Bryan, in an address in London, denied that he had become more conservative in his views.

Tartars attacked a mosque and pillaged the city of Van, in Asiatic Turkey.

Eighty British warships, which cost $50,000,000 to build, are sold to the junkman a few days later for $400,000.

Forty thousand Hebrew men, women and children, fled from Kishineff saw, fearing massacre.

Iquique, Chile, a seaport town, was swept by fire.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., declares his belief that talk of his retiring from France is "all poppycock" and announced his sailing for America.

A memorial service for those killed in the wreck of the Empress was held at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The body of Louis Paul Dessar, a painter of New York, who lost his life while mountain climbing, has been recovered at Davos, Switzerland.

...LY WORN OUT.

...ed by Years of Suffering ... Kidney Trouble.

...W. Hogan, former post-... Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was ... use to me for years. The ... flow of urine kept my system ...ted, causing nervous chills ...t sweats. After trying seven ...climates and using all kinds ...cine I had the good fortune ... of Doan's Kidney Pills. This ... has cured me. I am as well ... I was twenty years ago, and ...ght is perfect."

...by all dealers. 50 cents a ... Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, ...

...Y FOR OLD STATE HOUSE

...e Hartford Building Was Erected.

...oking over some old papers ...e has in his possession, Town ...Joseph O. Goodwin, of East ...d, came across a copy of a ... of 1704, the exact date not be...own, states the New Haven ...r. It contains a number of in...g news items and matters of ... interest. Of especial interest ... time was an advertisement of ...y for the benefit of the state ... which was about to be built ...tford. The advertisement fol...

...managers of the lottery grant...the legislature of this state, to...building a state house in Hart...resent to the public the follow...eme:

...rize of $8,000	$8,000
...rize of $4,000	4,000
...rize of $2,000	2,000
...rizes of $1,000	2,000
...rizes of $500	4,000
...rizes of $200	5,200
...rizes of $100	5,000
...rizes of $50	4,000
...rizes of $40	6,000
...rizes of $30	8,000
...rizes of $20	80,000
...rizes of $10	135
...st drawn blank	
... prizes.	$123,335
... blanks.	

...tickets at $5 each is not two ...anks to a prize.

...ject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per ...

...drawing of the lottery shall ...ence as soon as three-fourths of ...kets are sold. A list of the for... numbers shall be printed in ...n, Hudson & Goodwin's paper at ...rd and forwarded to all agents ... this state, who may dispose of ... Those prizes not demanded ... months after the drawing shall ...mpleted, will be considered as ...ously given for the benefit of the ...y.

NOADIAH HOOKER,
JOHN CHESTER,
JOHN CALDWELL,
Managers.

...population of Morocco can only ...essed. No census has ever been ... The best authorities estimate ...nhabitants to number about 7,...0.

...haps the public printer would do ... with important public docu... If not compelled to deal with so ... trash.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Not Offset the Ill Effects of ...ee When One Cannot Digest It.

...farmer says:

...t was not from liquor or tobacco ...for ten years or more I suffered ... dyspepsia and stomach trouble; ... were caused by the use of cof... until I got so bad I had to give ...ffee entirely and almost give up ...e. There were times when I ... eat only boiled milk and bread ... when I went to the field to work ... to take some bread and butter ... to give me strength.

... doctored with doctors and took ...et everything I could get for my ...ach in the way of medicine, but ... got any better it only lasted a ... while until I was almost a ...ing skeleton.

...One day I read an ad. for Postum ... told my wife I would try it, and ... the following facts I will make ...avit before any judge:

... quit coffee entirely and used ...tum in its place. I have regained ... health entirely and can eat any... that is cooked to eat. I have ...eased in weight until now I ...gh more than I ever did; I have ... taken any medicine for my stom... since I began using Postum.

... I believe Postum will almost ...t an iron wedge.

...My family would stick to coffee ...rst, but they saw the effects it ... on me and when they were feel... ...had they began to use Postum, ... at a time, until now we all use ...tum.". Name give by Postum ... Battle Creek, Mich.

...en days' trial of Postum in place ...coffee proves the truth, and easy ... pleasant way. "There's a rea...

...ook in pkgs. for a copy of the ...ous little book, "The Road to ...ville."

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John D. Rockefeller, Sr., in his belief that talk of his coming from France is "all politics announced his sailing for America.

A memorial service for those killed in the wreck of the Scotia was held at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The body of Louis Betts, the painter of New York, who took his life while mountain climbing, has been recovered at Berne, Switzerland.

...ERLY WORN OUT.

...ged by Years of Suffering ...m Kidney Trouble.

J. W. Hogue, former postmaster at Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was ...e to me for years. The ...e of urine kept my system ...ployed causing nervous chills ...t sweats. After trying seven ...t remedies and using all kinds ...medicine I had the good fortune ...of Doan's Kidney Pills. This ...has cured me. I am as well ...as I was twenty years ago, and ...ough is perfect."

...by all dealers. 50 cents a ...ster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, ...

...AY FOR OLD STATE HOUSE

...he Hartford Building Was Erected.

...king over some old papers ...he has in his possession, Town ...Joseph C. Goodwin, of East ...d came across a copy of a ... of 1794 the exact date not be... ...ears since the New Haven ...r. It contains a number of ...ng items and matters of ...interest. Of especial interest ...time was an advertisement of ...ery for the benefit of the state ...which was about to be built ...ford. The advertisement fol...

...managers of the lottery granted ...the legislature of this state, to... ...building a state house in Hart... ...present to the public the follow...heme

...ize of $8,000	$8,000
...ize of $4,000	4,000
...prize of $2,000	2,000
...prizes of $1,000	2,000
...prizes of $500	4,000
...prizes of $200	5,200
...prizes of $100	5,000
...prizes of $50	5,000
...prizes of $40	4,000
...prizes of $20	6,000
...prizes of $10	80,000
...not drawn blank	135
...prizes,	$133,325
...blanks.	

...tickets at $5 each is not two ...blanks to a prize.

...ject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per ...

...drawing of the lottery shall ...ence as soon as three-fourths of ...tickets are sold. A list of the for... ...numbers shall be printed in ...Hudson & Goodwin's paper at ...ford and forwarded to all agents ...of this state, who may dispose of ...Those prizes not demanded ...months after the drawing shall ...completed, will be considered as ...ually given for the benefit of the ...

NOADIAH HOOKER,
JOHN CHESTER,
JOHN CALDWELL,
Managers.

...population of Morocco can only ...guessed. No census has ever been ...The best authorities estimate ...inhabitants to number about 7,...

...suggests the public printer would do ...with important public docu... ...is not compelled to deal with so ...crowds.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco ...for ten years or more I suffered ...dyspepsia and stomach trouble; ...were caused by the use of coffee ...until I got so bad I had to give ...coffee entirely and almost give up ...tea. There were times when I ...could eat only boiled milk and bread ...when I went to the field to work ...and to take some bread and butter ...to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took ...almost everything I could get for my ...trouble in the way of medicine, but ...I got any better it only lasted a ...while until I was almost a ...living skeleton.

"One day I read an ad. for Postum ...and my wife I would try it, and ...to the following facts I will make ...affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used ...Postum in its place. I have regained ...health entirely and can eat anything ...that is cooked to eat. I have ...increased in weight until now I ...weigh more than I ever did; I have ...not taken any medicine for my stomach ...since I began using Postum. ...Now I believe Postum will almost ...pull an iron wedge.

"My family would stick to coffee ...at first, but they saw the effects it ...had on me and when they were feeling ...bad they began to use Postum, ...and by a time, until now we all use ...Postum." Name given by Postum ...Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason" for the ...ten days' trial of Postum in place ...of coffee proves the truth, and easy ...to quit in a pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

VIRTUE OF STICKING TO IT.

A Salesman Tells How He Got Two Customers Worth Having.

"Stick to it," said the salesman, "is my motto. It's a good one in any business. This is how it works out:

"I represent a wholesale provision firm, dealing only in the finest grade of goods, with high class buyers. Among my best customers in and about New York are the railroads.

"One of the first important sales I made was to the buyer for the dining service of one of the biggest roads running into the city. I went straight to the big man's office, told him what I had and did my best to make a sale.

"Nothing doing. My eloquence did not impress the big man a bit. Finally, he ordered me out of the office. By that time he was mad and I was mad, but he had the bulge on me and, escorted by an attendant, I went.

"But I was bound to land that fish. It was in the midforenoon that we had our stormy interview, but I waited at the main door of the office, until I saw my man go out to dinner; then I followed him.

"He went to an exceedingly swell dining place, but I walked in at his heels and took a seat at the table with him. He appeared not to recognize me when I spoke to him, but as soon as I opened up on the provision line he spotted me.

"'Oh,' he exclaimed, and I trembled; then suddenly his frown melted into a smile and a twinkle in his eye told me I'd won.

"'You've got me,' he owned up, and before we left the table he'd given me a big order.

"Ever since then he's been one of my best and pleasantest customers. I simply tired him out, wore him down.

"There's another big railroad with which I do a big business that was still harder to land. Every Saturday I called on the manager of the dining system, only to be told that I was wasting time.

"Well, I kept on wasting it, every Saturday regularly for two years. Finally, the manager gave me an order just to get rid of me. The goods did the rest, and that railroad accounts for a big chunk of my commission today.

"Stick to it does the business—nerve and a little tact in using it.—New York Sun.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Fame is the perfume of heroic deeds.—Socrates.

That man is lost who is lost to shame.—Plautus.

War loves to seek its victims in the young.—Sophocles.

There is nothing that travels so fast as slander.—Cicero.

In a single enemy thou hast more than enough.—Ali Ben Abi Taleb.

It isn't always the clock with the loudest tick that keeps the best time.

Everybody exclaims against ingratitude. Are there so many benefactors?—Bougeart.

There was a time when the world acted on books; now books act on the world.—Joubert.

Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock and the rest of the day will take care of itself.

You had better return a fan gracefully than give a thousand pounds awkwardly.—Chesterfield.

If your spirits are low, do something, and if you have been doing something, do something different.—E. E. Hale.

Magnanimity is sufficiently defined by its name; yet we may say of it that it is the good sense of pride and the noblest way of acquiring applause.

The better you are the better you ought to be, especially in charity to those who are without any protecting of good.

Children are unconsicious philosophers. They refuse to pull to pieces their enjoyments to see what they are made of.

The most cheerful and courageous men and women are those who have faced the worst that life can bring, and have seen through the darkness of sin and sorrow to the mystery of the light behind.

Speak naught but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.—Franklin.

Lose no time; be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary action.—Franklin.

Lesser things will drop out as the hand closes upon the larger duty or the greater blessing, just as the hand that reaches out to grasp the great strong oak lets go its hold on the blade of grass it had gathered.—Phillips Brooks.

Aged Woman Wins Prizes.

An old fiddlers' contest was held at the opera house, says a Paris, Ill., despatch to the Terre Haute, Ind., Star, and about twenty fiddlers took part. There were about fifty prizes awarded, the most valuable being a suit of clothes, which was won by Dell Mason, of Paris, who was considered the best all-around fiddler. He also won a violin.

A feature of the contest was the performance of Mrs. Daugherty, of Danville, who is sixty-eight years old, but who won six prizes by her fiddling, singing and dancing.

Three out of every fifteen shops in the West End of London, says the Graphic, are owned by men or women in society, who either keep them under assumed names or have a large financial interest in them.

THE PERFECT PEARL.

Said to Have Been Made by a French Chemist.

A French chemist, M. Tecla by name, has recently succeeded after eleven years of research in discovering a process to scientifically produce a pearl that would equal the product of nature. The fact that rubies and pearls have been scientifically produced has stimulated manufacturers of these precious stones to seek a duplicate of the pearl, the popularity of which has been growing steadily in public demand.

To this end perfect specimens of the pearl have been continuously sought after, and in many cases fabulous amounts are frequently paid for a faultless stone. It is said that through a secret known only to himself M. Tecla has succeeded in attaining his ambition to produce what is apparently a genuine pearl at one-sixth the cost of the Orient specimen, a calcareous concretion, indestructible and of the adamant quality and exact weight of the real stone, with a skin of fine and delicate texture and of a clear, almost translucent color, with the subdued irridescent sheen so dear to judges of these fascinating gems. M. Tecla has only recently finished the experimental stage and it will be quite some time before his results will be brought before the public.—London Spectator.

WISE WORDS.

One to-day is worth two to-morrow.—Franklin.

Thev that won't be counseled can't be helped.—Franklin.

Mind must subdue. To conquer is its life.—Bailey (Festus).

Making a life is greater than making a living.—Chicago Tribune.

Work is not a man's punishment; it is his reward and his strength.—George Sand.

Buy what thou hast no need of and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessaries.—Franklin.

It is better to have to do disagreeable work than to have nothing to do.—Bishop Spalding.

The poorest education that teaches self control is better than the best that neglects.—Sterling.

Some one asks whether success is most due to luck, pluck or brains. The answer is easy—all three.

What a man can do is his greatest ornament, and he always consults his dignity by doing it.—Carlyle.

Is not genius rather the capacity for doing without eating in order to have the means of advertising.—Puck.

There is no place like the top, especially when it is narrow and will not hold many at a time.—Anthony Hope.

When trouble goes hunting him a man may dodge it, but when a man goes hunting trouble it hasn't one chance in a thousand of escaping him.

We refuse sympathy and intimacy with people, as if we waited for some better sympathy and intimacy to come. But whence or when? To-morrow will be like to-day. Life wastes itself while we are preparing to live.—Emerson.

Beau of Fort Sheridan.

Once a man who had the reputation of never having been beaten for the position of orderly came from another regiment. Private Haarscher and the newcomer, as luck would have it, were detailed for guard the same day. The whole garrison turned out to see which one the adjutant would pick for the coveted place. To all outward appearance there was no difference in the neatness and soldierly appearance of the two men.

The officer spent about twenty minutes examining the rifles, belts, cartridge boxes and brasses of the two soldiers. There was absolutely nothing to choose between them in point of neatness of appearance. Finally, as a last resort, the adjutant unbuttoned the blouse of the new claimant for orderly honors. He found a somewhat faded but absolutely clean undershirt.

The officer passed to Haarscher and undid three buttons of his blouse. Haarscher had on a brand new suit of silk underwear that must have cost him a month's pay. It was the other man on that day who walked past post in the hot sun, while Haarscher did "lolling duty" in the shade in front of the commandant's quarters. He was a Frenchman through and through, and he was more proud of it than of anything else save the American citizenship which he had won by enlisting under the American flag.—Chicago Post.

The fluffy maiden who comes to work in a pink silk shirtwaist maybe knows how to keep her mouth shut. Then, again, maybe she doesn't know—when not to talk business.

There is hardly any surer way to live to be very old than to be rich and have a lot of poor relatives waiting for you to die.

The first known mention of a Christmas tree by a German writer was 1605.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of all cities Rome has most frequently been in the hands of enemies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The Mayor of Chicago receives a salary of $10,000.

Cured at Once.

So says all who take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Children Teething. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

An Old Friend.

The late Sim Reeves was fond of telling a story that related to an early engagement in Glasgow, which was arranged through a metropolitan agency. One of the items on the program was "Hall, Smiling Morn," and of course Mr. Reeves was put down for the solo portion. The chorus consists of an echo, and the London agent assured the solist that a satisfactory choir had been engaged.

The whole matter was settled hurriedly. Mr. Reeves was at first disinclined to accept, as other engagements prevented him from reaching Glasgow in time for a rehearsal with the choir.

"Don't worry about that, my dear sir," said the agent. "You will find the choir perfect."

The concert was a success and in due course "Hall, Smiling Morn" was called for. When the soloist came to the lines requiring an echo he delivered them in his best manner—"At whose bright presence darkness flees away." Imagine his horror when the echo repeated his words in the broadest Scotch:

"Flees awa', flees awa'!"

Yet Sims Reeves averred that not a person in the audience smiled or appeared to see anything incongruous. When he talked over the matter with a bailie after the concert, the good man assured him.

"That's just nothing at all. You were a little wrong in your pronunciation and the echo was correct. You see, it was a Scottish echo."

Said About Women.

Who trusts himself to woman or to waves should never hazard what he fears to lose.—Oldmixon.

It is vanity that renders the youth of women culpable and their old age ridiculous.—Mme. de Sonza.

There are three things that women throw away—their time, their money and their health.—Madame Geoffrin.

The pleasant man a woman will desire for her own sake, but the languishing lover has nothing to hope from but her pity.—Steele.

Before marriage, woman is a queen; after marriage, a subject.—De Maintenon.

True modesty protects a woman better than her garments.—Anonymous.

Woman is the sweetest present that God has given to man.—Guyard.

Coquetry is the desire to please, without the wants of love.—Rochepetre.

Japanese children have the most wonderful dolls' houses in the world. These are most completely furnished have little cages for chirruping insects instead of birds and even tiny book cases filled with dolls' poetry books about the size of an ordinary postage stamp.

With 29,200 physicians, Germany has has one for every 1,700 inhabitants, has one for every 1,70 inhabitants.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short, the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905."

Force of Habit.

"That new farm hand of yours used to be a bookkeeper."

"How do you know?"

"Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

The Faith of the Boy.

The four-year-old son of a certain western senator had a very high opinion of the importance of his father, says the American Spectator. The latter tells how, on one occasion in their western home, the lad came across a magazine in which, by some chance, there were engraved side by side portraits of the president and the senator sentioned.

When the lad caught sight of his father's features he broke into a broad smile. "That's a good picture of you, daddy," he said.

"Very good, my son."

"Who's the man next to you, daddy?" asked the youngster.

"Why, my son!" exclaimed the senator; "don't you know? That is one of the greatest men of the world, a man more powerful than a king. That, my son, is President Roosevelt."

The lad again looked at the picture of the president. Then, after a thoughtful pause, he observed:

"Say, daddy, the people in the east will be awful proud when they see the president's picture next to yours, won't they?"

The first all-steel passenger car for a railroad ever made in the United States was shipped by the Pressed Steel Car Company last week to Atlantic City, where it was exhibited at the convention of the master car builders. The car will be taken to Washington, where it will begin active service immediately on the Southern railway. The car is the first of an order of three which was placed by the Southern as an experiment. If these three prove to be successful the entire passenger equipment of the Southern will be replaced by steel cars.

A Minnesota clam fisher stepped from poverty to riches in one moment a week ago Sunday, when his wife discovered in a clam he had fished up a perfect fresh water pearl worth probably $100,000. It weighs 85 grains, diamond weight. The Minnesota clam is likely to become extinct in a short time now.

Senator Tillman says he loves music, flowers and women. Nobody will be likely to thik less of him for that.

Positions $5,000 GUARANTEED BY A BANK DEPOSIT
R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken
800 FREE COURSES
Board at Cost. Write Quick
GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

The press agent of the boll weevil is again at work.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

YOU CANNOT **CURE** all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Medical Department
TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials, are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 900 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 18, 1906. For catalogue and information, address
PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean,
P. O. Drawer, 261, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days: effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

80 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre
That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting.
SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. LaCrosse, Wis.

Am. 29, 1906.

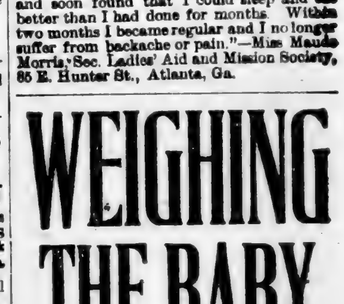
WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the descendants of such soldiers of Revolutionary descent. MATHAR MAYFORD, Washington, D. C.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC
CURES CHILLS
AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.
Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take, leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address
ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. So, Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c, Retail.

What is a Backache?
IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN
Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt so weak all over that I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All this undermined my health.

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 85 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

WEIGHING THE BABY

Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent, or Pills, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," Mailed Free.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	76	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 5 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residense necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.

2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.

3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.

4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.

5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.

6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.

7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aprpved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 11, at Flint Hill, on July 2 and 3, 1906.

Beat No. 1, at Mineral Springs, on July 4 and 5, 1906.

Beat No. 9, at Thorsby, on July 6 and 7, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Jemison, on July 9 and 10, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Ocampo, on July 11, 1906.

Beat No. 2, at Providence, on July 12, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Macedonia, on July 13 and 14, 1906.

Beat No. 3, at Benson, on July 16 and 17, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Maplesville, on July 18 and 19, 1906.

Beat No. 7, at Shoults, on July 20 and 21, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Stanton, on July 23 and 24, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Valley Creek Church, on July 25, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Riderville, on July 26, 1906.

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3. 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on August 6, 7 and 8, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

Stallings Speaks in Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala.—Jesse F. Stallings, candidate for alternate United States senator, delivered a speech in this city on Tuesday morning at the court house and in Attalla in the evening of the same day.

Babe Drinks Gasoline.

Cincinnati, O.—Spencer Hill, the 2-year-old son of Roland Hill, met a horrible death as the result of drinking a quantity of gasoline.

In Russia an extensive domestic industry is carried on in making wooden spoons, of which as many as 30,000,000 are made annually. They are nearly all of birchwood.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

I am now closing out my spring and summer line of SHOES regardless of cost. Come one and all and I will please you with prices and quality.

J. W. SMITH,
tf. Clanton.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Esta
CORPORATED.
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, SEC.
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jewe
FRANZEN, BUIL
Full line of watches etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Mea

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RASB
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Oven

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sho
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITI
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alaba

Recent Triumphs of Arbitrati

By B. F. Trueblood.

ANY one who has carefully followed the arbitration movement during the decade since 1895, including the work and results of the Hague Conference, knows that arbitration can no longer be spoken of as an experiment. It is now the settled policy of the civilized nations when disputes arise between them, and is universally recognized in international law. War, instead of being the general practice of nations, as it was a century ago, when serious disputes arose between them, is no longer resorted to except in rare instances, and in most of these instances the causes run far back into the past, and have created strong prejudices and deeply rooted feelings of hatred and animosity which do not readily yield to rational pacific treatment. During the decade of which we are speaking there have been four wars—the China-Japan War, the Spanish-American-Philippine War, the Boer War, the Russo-Japanese War; or nine, if we add to these the Boxer Conflict in China, the German War in Southwestern Africa, still going on, the Venezuelan Blockade, the Thibet Expedition, and the bloodless Panama Revolution. During this same period there have been more than a hundred settlements by arbitration. All of these have been important, and some of them of a very difficult and delicate character; as, for example, the boundary dispute between Chile and the Argentine Republic, the British-Venezuelan Boundary Controversy, the Alaska Boundary Controversy, and the North Sea incident between Great Britain and Russia, which, though adjusted by a Commission of Inquiry, was really an arbitration of the first order.

The True Solution of the Liquor Proble

By Winthrop More Daniels.

THOSE who want in a nutshell the well-sifted results of the most painstaking study of the liquor question by competent, disinterested and philanthropic experts will do well to canvass The Report on the Liquor Problem by the Committee of Fifty. No real evil is exaggerated, and nothing is set down in malice. The sociological damage of drink is not minimized, and its relation to crime and pauperism is discussed temperately but most convincingly drawn. The physiological effects of liquor are set forth in such fashion that no physician can take exception to the exposition. At the same time, the pseudo-scientific character of much temperance instruction in the public schools is unmasked. The real aspect of the matter is treated with breadth and sanity. Not the mere suppression of the saloon, but the devising of healthful substitutes for the saloon is the desideratum. Nor is the heart of the difficulty left untouched in the masterly exposition of the cure. We are brought up with the old-fashioned but eternally valid doctrine that the ultimate remedy is found "only in the souls of individual men. . . There is no salvation for the mass as a mass." It is a homely truism, but an eminently reassuring one, to hear that the forces that make for the development of personality are, in the last analysis, the forces that are doing the most to overcome the evils of the liquor

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VOL. IV.

ATTENTION!

e annual meeting of the rs Mutual Insurance iation of Alabama (Chil- ounty Branch) will be the court house in on at 10 a. m. on Satur- Aug. 4, 1906. A full ance of Directors and ers is requested.
W. M. WILSON, President.

HILLTON COUNTY SUNDAY CHOOL CONVENTION.

nual convention of the Coun- ay School Association was ccessfully held in Clanton and 22. About 75 delegates esent representing 29 Sunday The devotional exercises of ions were led by W. J. Cal- udson Strock, P. C. Dennis, dams and Rev. L. U. Turnip

rogramme, heretofore publish- followed more or less accu- very helpful talks were made L. U. Turnipseed, Judson nd Rev. J. A. Jenkins, one tate officers. Dr. A. Horn's Temperance presented th a very scientific and inter ay. Miss Minnie Kennedy's a convention is always an n and her beautiful manner ing children gives valuable uctive help. Mrs. J. A. Hes d very interestingly of the partment work, a very impor- od of bringing all the people e circle of Sunday school in Mr. T. G. Milling, of Valley resident of the Maplesville gave an interesting history perience with the home de- Eventually we hope to see give practical help to all the

strict presidents made encour- orts of their district work. rsby and Maplesville districts nvention every quarter; the r have found it best, as yet, only two a year. Now that "Banner County," the standard nt to reach means "Banner" throughout Chilton. statistics show there are 61 schools at work with an en- of 3,000 officers, teachers ls. Five schools have home ns, Clanton Baptist and Valley Creek, Sardis and

enerosity of the schools and duals interested in the work e the financial condition of lation properous. Since July, 00 has been paid for state 0 for county expenses, leav- treasury a balance of $1250. his year we expect to raise ll purposes.

early resolutions of thanks red to the citizens of Clan- their cordial hospitality, to n Simpson and members of tainment committee for their ssful efforts to add to the and pleasure of the dele- the editors of the UNION Banner" for their usefulness in publishing programs and articles relative to the Sun ol association.

ecent, Mr. T. U. Crumpton's earnest work has been of in good to the association esignation was received with egret. Mr. Judson Strock, of one of the best friends the n has in the county, was sident and Dr. A. Horn, vice president. The secre re-elected. The executive T. U. Crumpton, Maples- rman; N. J. Calloway, Clan e L. H. Reynolds, Clanton; er, Maplesville, and W. H ilson.

SECRETARY.

SOUTH BESSIE.

for Kilgore! He has the

How it rains.

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Miss. J. P. Barrett, of ed the family of T. J.

Alaban
Directory.
Thorsby Real Estat
INCORPORATED
J. M. BARRETT, Pres
G. H. GERALD, SEC.
G. C. MICHELSON, T
OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jewele
FRANZEN. BUILD
Full line of watches j
etc. Repair work guaran
A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG
P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI
The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meals
J. J. Stanle
General Merchandi
MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandise
J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens
STORE,
The Procession.
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., JULY 26 1906 NO. 18

ATTENTION!

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SOUTH BESSIE.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jones attended church service at Rocky Mount Friday.

With good will to all, we give due notice that in regard to party affiliation we republicans and populists are not led or controlled by any office-seeker, politician or candidate, but we the rank and file are running this thing, and all who wish anything at our hands must sail under our colors. We hoist our colors and the candidate must come to us. We are not servants of any particular one, so we clear any office seeker of the charge of controlling us.

Prof. Walker has been absent from his school here for two weeks. During his absence Prof. Robert Jones, of Stanton, and Ira Dunsmore, the noted "boy orator," have had charge of the school.

Let all the candidates and officers be strictly temperate men. That is good for us all.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

Mount Pleasant Church, July 23, '06.
Editor Union:

Please give us a little space in your valuable paper. We are having plenty of rain and our farming neighbors are wishing for sunshine, but let us not become discouraged. The Lord knows best. Well, we had somewhat of a time at our children's day. Everybody seemed to be well pleased with our efforts. Our program represented 45 recitations and 15 songs in the forenoon and the afternoon's time was taken up in singing. We had the honor and pleasure of the Mars Hill class with us. Those folks can sure sing. Bros. E. G. Coffer and J. W. Gothard carried the flags in the line of march. Our old and respected friend, W. T. Mathas, assisted in waiting on the school at the spring. We had quite a nice time. Your correspondent was somewhat disappointed in not seeing our editor's face among the congregation.

Well, crops are very good around these parts. Of course, this rainy spell will no doubt damage the cotton crop to some extent, but maybe the wet spell will give our candidates a chance to get around. Mr. D. N. Gentry passed through our parts last week and he says the outlook is very good. Brethren, let us ask God for divine guidance in the selection of our officers and let us keep ourselves clean in those matters. Let's alo stand pat to the paper that has proved true (THE UNION).

Success to THE UNION and its host of readers and hurrah for the republican party.

STUMPS HILLS.

BEAT TWO ITEMS.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your columns to say a few words. Health is fairly good in our community at present. There is a number of candidates in our community now. There was a Democratic meeting at Kalona the 19th, and it was just a sight to see Gulledge patting them fellows on the back and telling them what he would do if they would vote for him, (and you know they believed it). Say, Mr. Gulledge, I want to know if you are running a free hotel. I want some of you democrats that believe that to go down to the free hotel and see how you come out. I can tell you, Mr. Gulledge, you come to the wrong place we are Fitts and Middleton men strictly.

Success to THE UNON and ...s many readers.

PECK'S BAD BOY.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words in regard to the Chilton county singing convention, which is to be held at this place next Saturday and Sunday, 4 1-2 miles southwest of Jemison. We are anticipating a nice time and invite one and all to attend and take part in this work. We would say to young men who drink to please leave their pocket bottle and its contents at home, and don't bring along any gun, as we won't need them in this meeting. Bring your song books, "Singing for Joy," and other late books of the A. J. Showalter Co. Yours truly.

JAMES FRANKLIN LEE.

Strike of Car Men Ended.

Princeton, Ind.—The strike of the car men on the Louisville-St. Louis division of the Southern railway ended Friday night. The strike was over the reinstatement of seven men, all of whom were reinstated, although not at this city. The strike lasted two weeks and involved 200 men.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

MR. BOWRON SLATED.

Republicans Considering Birmingham Man for Governor of State.

Birmingham, Ala.—Interest in the meeting of the state executive committee of the republican party of Alabama is running high among the Birmingham Republicans. There are thirty-four members of the committee and it is stated that unless some providential hindrance occurs that every member will be present at the meeting. The Charles H. Scott boom for the gubernatorial nomination, which was launched here informally on July 4, seems to be quiescent. His supporters may be organizing some deep laid plot which will land the nomination for him ,but if such is the case the plot is so very deep laid that it is making absolutely no fuss.

Considerable interest is displayed in the suggestion that certain friends of Mr. James Bowron will put him forward for ... nomination. Mr. Bowron has for a ...mber of years been prominent in the party in Alabama. In this connection an argument arose among several who were discussing the matter in the government building. The statement was offered by one member of the party that Mr. Bowron would be ineligible, as he was not an American by birth. Another stated that this was not a requisite. The dispute was settled by a reference to the constitution of Alabama, wherein the requirement is given as ten years' residence in the state. Mr. Bowron is entirely eligible, as he has been a resident of the state for a much longer time than that.

FRISCO FREIGHT DERAILED.

Negro Brakeman Was Scalded and He Died While Being Brought to Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—Local freight train No. 250 of the 'Frisco system, becoming derailed about three miles north of Guin, tore up the track for several hundred yards. Head Brakeman Walter Wright, a negro, was scalded and died while being brought to Birmingham. The fireman, also a negro, badly scalded, was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. The engineer was not hurt, nor were any others of the crew injured.

The exact particulars as to the damage are not known at the dispatcher's office, but it is said the engine was practically wrecked, and it is reported that about ten eighty-pound rails and 250 ties would be necessary to put the track in such shape that trains can pass. Traffic in consequence has been somewhat delayed temporarily.

Preparing for Farmers' Convention.

Bessemer, Ala.—Chairman Gardiner Goodwin, of the entertainment committee for the farmers ' convention called a meeting of his committee in the Trotter building for Monday afternoon. Since the committee was appointed considerable work has been done and more than a hundred delegates have been arranged for. The work of the committee formally began after the meeting on Monday afternoon, when the city was divided into sections and a thorough canvass made until homes were secured for the 450 visitors who will attend the convention. The hotels were approached to make special rates and everything possible done to make the visit of the farmers a pleasant one to both visitors and hosts.

Gallows Is Being Prepared.

Cullman, Ala.—The gallows upon which John Williams, who murdered Senator Hipp last spring, is to be hanged is in course of erection and will be in readiness by July 27, the date fixed for the hanging. The governor named Monday, July 23, as the date he will hear the application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. A number of lawyers from Cullman and Decatur, representing the prosecution and the defense, will appear before the governor.

Found Dead in Cell.

Selma, Ala.—In his cell in the city prison Friday morning there was found dead Martin O'Mara, a white man, who in the police court Thursday morning had been convicted of having been drunk and who was fined $5. The man came to this city several days ago from Lamison, where he was employed as a lumberman in a saw mill. He had been drunk for some days before he came to Selma, and after reaching here kept up the spree.

Crops Damaged by Rains.

Gadsden, Ala.—Farmers coming into the city from different parts of the county say that several thousand acres of corn have been ruined by the recent overflows and back water. The worst damage seems to have been done on the Coosa river south of this city, where the banks of the river are lower and the overflow quicker. Great damage has also been done throughout the Wills Creek valley, which is one of the richest and largest corn producing sections of the county. The corn is in the roasting ear state and spoils very easily. It is impossible to even save the fodder, as it is scalded by the hot sun and is covered with mud. The Coosa river is now falling slowly.

Will Build Foundry Plant.

Gadsden, Ala.—The Gadsden Foundry Company have let the contract for a modern brass and iron foundry. The plant will be situated on Sixth street and the Southern railway. This company has been leasing the foundry department of the Proctor Foundry and Machine Company, but so great has been the increase in business during the past six months the company has been compelled to build its own plant. The main building will be 35x100 feet, and in addition there will be boiler, pattern and finishing rooms.

Change in Officials of Armour Plant.

Anniston, Ala.—A change of officials at the local branch of the Armour Packing Company has taken place, G. E. Uffner taking charge as manager, while E. G. McLin became cashier. Mr. McLin is a former newspaper man, having been connected with the reportorial force of the Nashville American for several years. The enterprise has been operated for some time under the name of Anniston Produce Company, but from now on it will be run directly by the Armour Packing Company. The Anniston Produce Company, Mr. C. C. O'Bryant manager, will continue to transact business from the same old stand for thirty days, when it is said they will move into a building of their own.

Negro Boy Is Drowned.

Gadsden, Ala.—Andrew Gamble, a 14-year-old negro boy, was drowned in the back waters of the Coosa river. Gamble and two other little negroes were caught in the act of stealing watermelons belonging to the watchman of the Louisville and Nashville bridge, who started to chase them out. Gamble ran into a ravine filled with back water and it proved too deep for him, and he drowned before assistance could reach him.

Big Barbecue at Gurley.

Huntsville, Ala.—The largest political barbecue yet held in Madison county took place at Gurley, where speeches were made by Dr. R. M. Cunningham, candidate for governor; H. C. Compton, candidate for associate railroad commissioner; N. M. Rowe, A. D. Kirby, Capt. John W. Grayson and Earl Smith, candidates for the legislature. Railroad rate reform, state politics and the local dispensary question were thoroughly threshed over.

Three Thousand Want Jobs.

Washington, D. C.—Applicants for positions as meat inspectors were examined Saturday in 198 cities of the country. The examination was conducted by the civil service commission, and approximately 3,000 men struggled with problems of good meat and bad. Of the whole number of men who took the examination perhaps NEWS—FIVE B5 only 500 will be needed immediately. It is expected by Secretary Wilson that he will have no serious difficulty in securing from among those who were examined Saturday the requisite number of competent inspectors. A considerable proportion of those who took the examination probably will pass, but the selection for immediate service will be made from among those having the highest average. Those who pass will be placed on the eligible list and may be called into service later.

Secretary Wilson expects to have his force of inspectors ready to begin work by August 1.

Montgomery, Ala.—The grand jury has indicted the Beauvoir Club and the Standard Club, the leading social organizations of the city, on charges of violating the Sunday law by selling intoxicants on Sunday.

"Human Fly" Is Dead.

Madison, Wis.—Charles Bliss, known a generation ago as the "human fly," died here. He was 80 years old. Bliss originated the trick of walking on the "ceiling." He traveled for years with the Dan Rice shows.

Paragould, Ark.—Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Amelia Tompkins, 70 years of age, near Lorado, twenty miles distant, from having driven two ten-penny nails into

DOUMA DISSOLVED

Bloodshed is Feared. Sets Russia Back Two Years. Ukases.

THE TROOPS ARE NOW MASSED.

With Stroke of Pen Czar Tears Down the Work of the Past Two Years.

St. Petersburg.—Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding provinces to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is infinitesimally different from all martial law. This measure is safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is but a step to dictatorship.

The text of the two ukases, both of which are addressed in the stereotyped form to the ruling senate, are as follows:

Text of Ukases.

"According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental law, we order the imperial parliament dissolved, and fix the time for the convocation of the newly elected parliament for March 5, 1905.

"Regarding the time for the new elections to the imperial parliament we will later issue special indications.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect. NICHOLAS."

The text of the second ukase follows:

"In consideration of a report of the council of ministers presented to us regarding the necessity in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and provinces, instead of the state of reinforced security which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security. The prefect of the city and the governor of the province are entrusted with the rights thereto appertaining.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect. NICHOLAS."

"Peterhof."

Sets Russia Back Two Years.

With these pithy, but momentous, orders Emperor Nicholas by a stroke of the pen set Russia back to where she stood two years ago, and in the full grip of autocracy and irresponsible government, wiping out for six months at least the whole structure of parliament, elected at such cost.

There is little doubt that the order for the convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present.

The delay in fixing the time for the new election seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage, with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the socialists and the workmen with the vast mass of the peasantry.

When Will It Break?

The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of the "mailed fist" believe that by dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would nearly give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue corruption of the army.

The constitutional democratic caucus adjourned before the news of the dissolution of parliament was received, but the information had already reached the leaders of the party. The Associated Press is informed that a meeting was summoned to discuss procedue and whether they shall attempt to take the French third estate, to continue existence as a revolting body in defiance of the sovereign's will.

Favored the Revolutionists.

St. Petersburg.—The arrests made in the office of the Mislauj were not connected with press offenses, but because of the sitting of the central committee of the revolutionary party, which was being held there.

Sailors Threaten Revolt.

Sebastopol.—A meeting of 2,500 sailors from the warships here drew up economic demands for presentation to

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LONDON'S DOG CEMETERY.

One Graveyard Wherein the Tombstone Epitaphs Are All True.

There is a cemetery in London where all the epitaphs that are written on the tombstones are true. Of course, it is not a cemetery for human beings, for when they die, no matter how base the lives they have lived, the inscriptions on their tombs usually have a tone of euphemistic eulogy. This is a dog cemetery. It is located in a little secluded spot, right in the heart of the great city. People, even strangers, when they read these epitaphs, often shed tears, for they know they are true. Marble never marks the resting place of a dog that is not worthy of all that is written about him. Here are some of the inscriptions one may read:

"Curly—He pined for his mistress, and died a faithful friend."

"She brought the sunshine into our lives, but took it away with her."

"To our gentle, lovely little Blenheim—Jane."

"Dear old Topsy, for over sixteen years the faithful friend of Sir —— and his family. Loved, lamented and respected."

"There are men, both good and wise, who say that dumb creatures we have cherished here below shall give us kindly greeting when we have passed the Golden Gate."

"Our Robin—Only good night, dear one! She talked with soft brown eyes more eloquent than speech."

And there are hundreds of other heartfelt expressions of tender sentiment. Nothing there is conventional. The reader knows they are genuine. —The Technical World.

WISE WORDS.

Fear the fortune that makes you forget your God.

They who seek God's work find God in their world.

It takes more trouble to conceal a sinister life than to act uprightly.

It's a poor kind of a barber who cannot make up a passable prophet to-day.

There is no use in a thing being touching unless it have a purpose in teaching.

God does not furnish foundations on which to rest, but ones on which to build.

Hypocrites usually burst their borrowed hides by overloading their stomachs.

When a man gets red cobwebs on his cheeks the world takes him at his face value.

Strife over words is often mistaken for strenuous work, but only by the strife-makers.

Facility in sentencing others is often offered as a substitute for our own fidelity in service.

The man with a large sense of his own importance is likely to be distinguished for general impotence.—Ram's Horn.

The know-nothing, the do-nothing and the be-nothing scheme of life can only end in outer darkness and ineffable distress.—Joseph Parker.

Game in the Philippines.

Seventeen deer and twenty-five wild hogs, making a total bag of forty-two is the result of one party's holiday hunting trip.

A party left Manila on Wednesday last for Jalajala and after the exciting experience of grounding in the Pasig on one or two occasions reached that point on Thursday morning. The party was joined at Jalajala by Governor Cailles, of Laguna, and his secretary, together with 130 beaters and sixty dogs. An early start was made for La Punta district and a bag amounting to twelve deer and hogs secured that day.

On Friday morning the party was joined by Major Bishop and son, Dr. McVeigh, M. Chandler and Lieutenant Jones and the hunting for that day was carried on in the same district. The morning bag amounted to nine and the evening bag to three. During the evening hunt the largest buck during the trip was secured. This buck put up a very hard fight and was killed after a gallant fight on the beach.

Saturday morning the party moved to the Nagiabas district, where they secured the largest bag, one of eighteen head.—Manila Times.

Stung.

In the cross-examination of a woman called to the witness stand in a recent trial at Pittsburg one of the first questions put to the lady was:

"At what time in the night was it that you saw the prisoner in your room?"

"About 2 o'clock," said the witness.

"Was there a light in the room at that time?"

"No; the room was quite dark."

"Could you see your husband at your side?"

"No, sir."

"Then, madam," observed the attorney, his eye gleaming with triumph, "you will kindly explain to this intelligent jury how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?"

"Because my husband was at his club," quietly responded the lady.—Harper's Weekly.

The labor members of the British Parliament have resolved to begin a pro-Zulu campaign throughout the country. They hold that Natal and not the Zulu is responsible for the recent rebellion.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV GEORGE THOMAS DOWLING.

Subject: "The Secret of Peace."

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. Thomas Edward Dowling, minister in charge of St. James's P. E. Church, St. James place and Lafayette avenue, preached Sunday morning on the subject, "The Secret of Peace," a study of the Shepherd Psalm. Dr. Dowling said:

Thirty centuries ago there lived in Palestine a king, who in his boyhood had been a shepherd lad. And in his old age, when he had seen life, with its sorrows and its joys, this king, David, sang a song, which it takes less than two minutes deliberately to repeat.

Three thousand years have gone since then; and to-day everything he owned has turned to dust except his songs. The throne on which he sat—dust; the palace where he dwelt—dust; the harp which his fingers were accustomed to sweep, the banner with which he led the hosts of Israel, his chariots, and his charioteers—all dust! But to-day that song goes singing its way to the universal heart, in the cottage of the poor and the mansion of the rich, in the home of the learned and of the unlearned, because it sings of what all the world is hungering for—peace.

When Edward Irving swept through the gates it was with this song upon his lips. Luther called it the "Little Bible," and so it is, for it contains in miniature the whole book. Henry Ward Beecher, who once made Brooklyn famous, that greatest preacher the world has ever known since Paul stood on Mars Hill, called it "the nightingale's song," because it sings to us in the darkness. Listen while I repeat it to you, that it may once again sing its way into your heart. (Dr. Dowling here repeated deliberately the Twenty-third Psalm.)

Now I yield Him not simply admiration, but adoration. It is the difference between "He leadeth," and "He leadeth me." If you would know what God may be to you, learn to appropriate Him. Learn to think of Him simply not as a God, but your God; not simply as a friend, but your friend; not simply as a shepherd, but your shepherd.

Now, when you receive a gift there are three things which you do with it. You accept it, you examine it, and you use it. And the gift which this royal shepherd poet of three thousand years ago makes to us in this Shepherd Psalm may prove more precious to you than any which you have ever received, if you deal with it in just that way; the way of appropriation, of appreciation and of application.

As you notice how very easy it is to appropriate it, because it abounds with those personal and possessive pronouns, in which, Martin Luther said, the preciousness of the Bible consists: "The Lord is my shepherd." "He leadeth me." "Yea, though I walk through the valley."

What a great difference there is between the mere apprehension of a fact and the appropriation of that fact, between knowing it and claiming it. When you see a child in a runaway, you are moved; but suppose it is your child. There is the same difference that there is between the stately mansion of a stranger and the little cottage in which your mother rocked you in her arms and crooned to you the songs of your babyhod. So, my friends, you never can judge of a religion until it has been transmuted into a personal experience, until it has become your religion. A historical Christ is, at the most, only a Christ. I can look upon Him with admiration. Ah! but when He has become mine, and I have heard His voice, and felt His touch, He is no longer simply a Christ but the Christ.

And then, when you have appropriated this psalm, seek to appreciate it. Notice, to begin with, the perfect spirit of trust which breathes through it all. See how much it has to say about Him and how little about ourselves. Mark how every verse tells us what He is doing.

My dear people, that is the whole secret. The secret of peace is the putting of God between our troubles and ourselves. I know the dark hours which have come into some of your lives; I know your perplexities; for though you are strangers to me as yet, the experience of human hearts is just the same the whole world over, and the joys and the sorrows of the men and women whom I learned so well to know and to love on the Pacific shores are just the joys and the sorrows which you are having today. I know of the hour when some young mother in this congregation sat sobbing by the side of her little one, whispering blindly, "I do not know why she should be taken from me; I cannot understand it." Well, my dear child, do not try to understand it, for you never can here. Some day I shall preach to you on "Things to be Waited For," and one of the things to be waited for is the understanding of these mysteries of life. And yet we may know that while we are waiting we may be waiting in companionship with Him who understands it all. And there is no other help for us in our dark hours, except in placing Him between our troubles and ourselves.

Wilbur Chapman tells us of a little drummer boy in our civil war who was taken into the hospital mortally wounded, and so they sent for his mother from a distant city. But when she came they said to her, "You cannot go in; he's too sick; he couldn't stand the shock." And so she stood by the door waiting and weeping and listening. And when she heard him sigh, she said to them, "Let me go in; I won't speak to him. I'll just sit by his bedside." And so they permitted her to pass quietly into the darkened room and sit beside him. But as she sat there the mother love was too strong, and, reaching out her hand, she laid it gently upon his aching forehead. He did not open his eyes, but he knew that touch. She saw his lips move, and, stooping down to him, she heard him say: "I knew you'd come to me; I knew you'd come to me." And if you are only willing to welcome Him who loves you more than you ever loved your little one, you may know that He will come to you, and "as one whom his mother comforteth," so will He comfort you.

And notice the blessings which he brings when He comes. As David expresses it in this psalm, "they that belong to Him shall find that their cup 'overfloweth'"; not only abundance, but redundance. It has sometimes seemed as though there were a mixture of figures here, and that as the psalmist neared the end of his song the scene changed from the open fields of the flock to the guarded household of the guest.

But this is not so. One of the most important duties of the shepherd is to find a feeding place for his sheep, where they shall not be injured by poisonous herbs, and where he may defend them against the jackals and the wolves that prowl around. Our Shepherd will protect us and provide for our wants, not only in the seclusion of the fold, but while we are still, if need be, out in the world. And so David, sings, "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies."

Then follows the closing scene of the day. The sun is setting, and the flock is being brought home. But some of them have been wounded, and some of them are weary. And so the shepherd stands at the door of the sheepfold, rodding the sheep, as it is termed; holding them back with his rod, permitting them to enter one by one. Here one has been bruised or torn by the briars, and from the horn filled with olive oil he bathes the wounded head. And one is tired and worn, and, dipping into the vessel the large two-handled cup, he gives him a drink. Thus the shepherd cares for his sheep clear on till the very hour of the homecoming. Nothing is forgotten. And so the psalmist sings, still with the picture of the shepherd in his mind, "Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over." But I am anticipating.

"The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." What? Rest. "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures." But the green pastures have to come first. There is the contemplative life, and the active life. And, my brethren, we need the first; that is the meaning of these services; that is the meaning of Sunday; that is the meaning of Lent. It is a mistake for us to suppose that we can get on in the right life without these green pasture experiences. Somebody says, "I judge of a man by what he does." Yes; but what a man does grows out of what that man is. And here in these contemplative hours we find Christian manhood and womanhood in the making.

And then, there is the leadership: "I shall not want"—guidance; "He leadeth me." That is the other side of the Christian experience; the active side. The purpose of these green pastures is to send us forth to use the strength which here we get.

And in this leadership of His there are two facts which I would have you remember. He goes before us: "He leadeth." He will select no path which his sheep cannot travel. But remember also that the sheep must follow after: we must select no path which He cannot travel.

"He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness," not always by the side of still waters, not always in green pastures— sometimes the sheep track may lie across the wilderness; but if we are following him we may know that they are always "paths of righteousness"—right paths, and that they lead toward home.

And finally, "I shall not want" companionship. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me." He who is following the Master shall find death itself only a shadow; and who shall be afraid of a shadow? And though the valley may be there and the darkness, He shall lead us out, as He leads us in. Death is not a blind pocket; it is not a place of tarrying, only of transition. I shall walk "through the valley of the shadow of death."

And now, having appropriated this psalm, having sought to appreciate it, let us try to apply it. I mean to-day, here and now, and to-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow, every day. For you observe that until we reach the very last verse it is all in the present tense. He is not speaking of any distant elysium, far away in the future. "The Lord is my shepherd; he maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters." All the blessings which I have described may be yours now. Will you take them for yours, and apply them to the problems of your life to-day? Oh, learn to practice the presence of God. Try to think of Him as really at your side. Speak to Him when you are in trouble or perplexity. Suppose you make a test of this Shepherd psalm only for to-day. Suppose you say: "From now until the hour when I fall asleep at night I will seek to live with this thought supreme: that God is mine, and that He loves me, and is leading me." See what it will mean to you in peace and comfort and joy. And then realize that if you can do it for one day, you can do it for every day, and the problem of your life's meaning is solved. And when the last valley shall have been passed, and passed through, and you are drawing near to that fold, which James Lane Allen describes as "the final land where the mystery, the pain, and the yearning of this life will either be infinitely satisfied or infinitely quieted," though you shall have changed your place, you will not change your company; He who was with you here will be with you there, and this song shall still go singing its way on and up into the eternal light: "Goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

All Pervasive.

There is not room enough in all created things for the soul of man—which, like a ship in a narrow river, hath not room to turn, and besides is ever and anon striking ground and foundering in the shallows. Jesus Christ is in every way adequate to the vast desires of the soul; in Him it hath sea room enough, there it may spread all its sails with no fear of touching the bottom.—John Flavel.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 29.

Subject: Jesus Dines With a Pharisee. Luke xiv., 1-14—Golden Text, 11—Memory Verses, 13, 14—The Believer's Social Duties.

I. The true idea of Sabbath observance (vs. 1-6). 1. "Chief Pharisee." It has been suggested that this ruler had been a member of the synagogue with a country home in Bethany, to whom Jesus went to eat bread." Our Lord had been invited, and, when He was invited, it was as proper for Him to go on the Sabbath as on any other day. "They were watching Him." They were maliciously watching Him.

2. "A certain man." This man must have been brought there by his friends to see in order to test Christ's power to heal Him." Before the company had taken their seats at the table. "Dropsy." A disease in which the body or some part of it is filled with water.

3. "Jesus answering spake." Jesus knew they were deceptively silent, but not ready to meet them. "Is it lawful?" The teachers of the law had a question present: "Is it lawful?" Jesus was in a dilemma: as lawyers and rabbis well know, but if they answered in the affirmative they would be condemning Him and His work, while to answer in the negative would be to show a lack of love and lay themselves open to a charge similar to that recorded in chapter 13:15. It was considered unlawful that to walk upon the grass in one's shoes was a violation of the Sabbath.

4. "Held their peace." Were condemn, unwilling to commit themselves. Their silence was our Lord's opportunity for justification. If the question was unlawful why was it? "Took him." Took hold of him. Acts 20:20; 1 Tim. 6:12. "Healed him." Showing the opinion of Jesus that healing on the Sabbath was lawful. "Let him go." Dismissed him. Jesus went back to the Pharisees. Their pharisaical hatred was worse than the poor man's disease.

5. "Fallen into a pit." Has swallowed them completely by the mire. Appealing to the fact that they on the Sabbath day would have mercy on a beast in distress. Read Matt. 12:11, 12; Luke 13:14-17. 6. "Could not answer." Silent, but not convinced. They were silenced, was unanswerable. If they would not deliver an ox or an ass from the pit on the Sabbath, by what reasonable or common sense could they say that it was lawful to save a man from disease?

II. A parable of humility. 7. "A parable." The scramble for precedence as they went in to the feast, their places at the table gave our Lord opportunity to teach a lesson of humility. "When He marked." Noticed, escapes the eye of the Lord. "How they chose out." To take the highest seats when it is not our due is presumption, to obstinately refuse it when it is due is another instance of the same. The feast was private and conducted in the chief rooms." The chief seats. The guests reclined on couches around the table which formed three sides of a hollow square. On each couch were three places. The middle place was the most honorable.

8. "Bidden—to a wedding." Jesus speaks of a "marriage feast" because the rules of propriety would be more carefully insisted on than at a dinner not down." The pride that seeks humility violates the spirit of the following. 9. "He that bade" the host who has authority to decide matters. "With shame." Soon or later. "With shame." Sooner or later pride will have a fall.

10. "In the lowest room." The lowest place was occupied very frequently. The lowest place was permanent, not temporary, but higher." The way to rise is to go low. What Christ commanded he himself did. "Then shalt thou have worship." "Have glory." Honor, reverence, respect and homage in the presence of the company. "Whosoever exalteth," etc. Now comes the great principle illustrated by the parable. Humility is the highest promotion in the kingdom of God. The one who is proud and seeks to be honored above others, shall be abased, humbled, both by God and man.

III. A lesson on our duty to the poor (vs. 12-14). 12. "Call not thy friends." The second parable is not a command, but is a sharp rebuke on a custom of the day which is almost always followed, that of the choice of guests. "Thy friends, nor thy neighbors." "He that hath pity upon the poor, happy is he" (Prov. 22:9).

13. "Call the poor." The duty to the poor are not forbidden. He that is merciful to the poor lendeth to the Lord. Here the Saviour here commends the duty which He has Himself fulfilled in the most illustrious manner.

14. "Shalt be blessed." The poor who have been fed will bless the giver, and so will the Lord. "Recompensed at the resurrection of the just." There is to be a future reward. We are all hastening on toward the day of resurrection. At that time God will reward those who have done good for His sake, without the hope of any earthly recompense.

At last a modern invention has come to grapple with the problem of bringing the primitive method of launching a boat from a vessel at sea to a condition more in accord with the twentieth century. The present system, clumsy in fine weather, is one of deadly peril in storms. Even alone the launching of the lifeboat reaches its highest danger, has been described as "a disgrace to marine engineering." Mr. Hall, a Swedish engineer, has made it his task to remove the reproach. His apparatus, which has been subjected to many practical tests, has a simple arrangement in the "chocks," the drawing of a bolt sets them free, which permits the boat to glide into the water, while there are horizontal bars which keep the boat from crashing against the ship's side. As passengers or crew can be got into the boat before it leaves the davits, the boat is lowered and clear immediately upon reaching the water, which removes another danger.

Marie's Beautiful Lady

By Lucretia Macy Gardner.

Ever since the eventful day in Niccoli's life when a purse lay at her feet, as if in answer to her little sister's cry, "to bring her a pair of red slippers," Marie Norton, the owner of the "beautiful lady," was always called by Marie "My Beautiful Lady."

Is it not strange the little sister looked upon her as her good fairy, and the command of their benefactress the child was wafted to a room in the hospital where the canary bird in his gilded cage made the hours glad with his song, and helped her to forget, at times, aching head and spine. For, in spite of the best medical skill, the road to recovery promised to be long and tedious. Even when Miss Norton reported to the doctor the result of the consultation of the surgeons, she said, "How would you like to live with me for a while,—do my errands, dust my room and"—

"Oh, your maid?" gasped Marie, as such bliss were too great to mention lightly.

"Why, yes, perhaps; but I think I would rather call you my companion. And now let us talk about school. It does not seem quite the thing for you not to go to school any more, do you think so?"

"I've been to night school since you went to the hospital, but Mrs. Lee asked the other evening if I didn't go daytimes; I guess I look stupid and sleepy."

"Oh, don't say that! Of course you must be tired after your long day at the dress maker's. By the way, I forgot to tell you of the talk I had with Miss LaMonde yesterday. She has agreed to lend you to me for a little rest and change. She tells me you are willing you always are to do whatever she wishes."

Marie's long lashes hid her eyes; but Miss Norton saw her choke back a sob, and she hastened to say: "I want you right away, for you know there is going to be a vacation for ten days at the public school. I will ask Mrs. Fallon to take care of any furniture you may have in your room, and I'll pay you your rent. Then we'll begin all over, as the children say.

Truly a new page was turned in the life of the two children of the tenement; and while it might be easy to imagine something more hilarious than spending Christmas in a hospital, the change from a dreary room where even the sunlight dreaded to enter, to the Broad Street Sanatorium, with its sun parlors on every floor, seemed to Anita like transporting to heaven.

Meanwhile the older girl responded like a new flower to her new atmosphere of loving care, and one day while dusting the reception room, her voice broke forth into such a burst of melody that Marie's beautiful lady came to the stairs, and listened to the Italian, suggestive of sunny Italy, and in their lack of training. It was a simple street song; but the voice hinted of great possibilities. Miss Norton called Marie to her and said: "If you will do your best at school, and the teachers are satisfied with your work, I'll teach you (Anita) on the piano, and my friend Miss Arthold will give you singing lessons. How does that sound?

"But Anita—you know I want to be care of her, and I mustn't use much time! I can't take every thing from you!"

The last words sounded like a wail. Marie slipped to the floor, burying her head in her hands, and sobbed as the beautiful lady had never before heard her. "Per-haps you'll be sorry some day—that you've been so good to me!" she stammered.

"Why, who on earth has put that into your head? Has some one been saying disagreeable things to you?"

All questioning was useless, but Miss Margaret Norton was very good at guessing. "Ah," she exclaimed, "is it that that silly Janey has been disturbing you, she is so jealous! But now listen, dearie; it takes two to make a bargain, and you and I are two! Why, child, what should I do in this lonely house without a young girl to keep me company? Who would brush my hair every night, and tell me how Molly and that pony Fritz recite their lessons, while I laugh away my blues? Who, dear, but you? It's our little secret; and when Anita is discharged from the hospital, she shall come here, and you and I will teach her all we know."

The magic wand was again waved, and peace restored. Marie proved most tractable and found a sympathetic audience when she confided to her beautiful lady that she just hated geometry, and did not see the use of proving one line was longer than another when her own eyes told her so. The argument that Miss Norton had used was heard.

In the midst of discouragements several red-letter days stood out prominently—when Marie began French and Italian; the April morning when Anita left the hospital, able to walk like other people; and the sweet June day when her beautiful lady was present to congratulate her upon graduating the third in her class, and to tell her that it was decided that she was

...HE SUNDAY SC...

...NTERNATIONAL LESSON CO...
FOR JULY 29.

...bject: Jesus Dines With a Ph...
Luke xiv., 1-14—Golden Text, Luke...
11—Memory Verses, 13, 14—Tex...
Believer's Social Duties—Co...

I. The true idea of Sabbath ob...nce (vs. 1-6). 1. "Chief Pharisee" ...n been suggested that this man ...n been a member of the Sanh...ith a country home in Perea ...at bread." Our Lord had no ...nd, when He was invited to go ...rus as proper for Him to go ...abbath as on any other day. ...ere watching Him." R. V. ...alliciously watching Him. ...2. "A certain man." This man ...ve been brought there by the ...ce in order to test Christ. ...Him." Before the company had ...eats at the table. "Dropsy." ...ase in which the body or some ...is filled with water. ...3. "Jesus answering spake." ...new they were deceptive, and ...eady to meet them. "The law." ...The teachers of the law who ...resent. "Is it lawful," etc. ...a dilemma; as lawyers they ...now, but if they answered ...firmative they would endanger ...nd His work, while to answer ...egative would be to show their ...f love and lay themselves liable ...harge similar to that given in ...er 13:15. It was seriously ...not to walk upon the grass with ...hoes was a violation of the Sa... "Held their peace." Unable to ...emn, unwilling to concede. ...ilence was our Lord's complete ...stification. If the contemplated ...le was unlawful why did not ...reat religious authorities forbid ...Took him." Took hold of him ...6:20; 1 Tim. 6:12). "Healed ...Showing the opinion of Jesus ...ealing on the Sabbath day. ...im go." Dismissed Him and ...ack to the Pharisees, whose ...monious hatred was worse than ...our man's disease. ...5. "Fallen into a pit." Jesus ...hem completely by calling ...o the fact that they on the ...ay would have mercy on a ...istress. Read Matt. 12:10-12; ...3:14-17. 6. "Could not answer ...again, but not convinced. The ...was unanswerable. 'If they would ...ver an ox or an ass from a ...he Sabbath, by what reason or ...non sense could they say it was ...d to save a man from his affl... 11. A parable of humility (vs. ... "A parable." The selfish ...or precedence as they were ...their places at the table gave Je... ...opportunity to teach a lesson in ...ay. "When He marked." Noting ...apes the eyes of the Lord. "Ro... ...hose out." To take the highest ...when it is not our due is public ...o obstinately refuse it when ...s another instance of the same ...though private and concealed. ...chief rooms." The chief seats. ...The guests reclined on couches ...the table which formed three ...hollow square. On each side ...were three places. The middle ...was the most honorable. ...8. "Fadden—to a wedding ...speaks of a "marriage feast" ...because the rules of procedure ...be more carefully insisted upon ...not down." The pride that ...nility violates the spirit of this ...ing. 9. "He that bade." The ...who has authority to decide ...er. "With shame." Sooner ...pride will have a fall. ...10. "In the lowest room." The ...place was occupied very often ...owest place was permanent. ...higher." The way to rise is by ...ow. What Christ commanded He ...self did. "Then shalt thou have ...ship." "Have glory." R. V. ...reverence, respect and honor ...reserve of the company. 11. ...soever exalteth," etc. Now follows ...great principle illustrated by the ...ple. Humility is the passport ...motion in the kingdom of God. ...one who is proud and seeks to be ...ered above others, shall be abased ...humbled, both by God and man. ...III. A lesson on our duty to the ...vs. 12-14). 12. "Call not thy friends." ...The second parable is to the ...s a sharp rebuke on account of ...which is almost always connected ...the choice of guests. "Nor thy ...relations." "He that giveth ...shall surely come to want." ...13. "Call the poor." Feasts ...are not forbidden. He that ...the poor lendeth to the Lord." ...the Saviour here commends to ...He has Himself fulfilled in ...illustrious manner. 14. "Shalt be blessed." The ...who have been fed will bless the ...so will the Lord. "Resurrection ...just." There is to be a future ...are all hastening on toward the ...rection. At that time God ...ward those who have done ...His sake, without the hope ...earthly recompense.

At last a modern invention ...gun to grapple with the ...bringing the primitive ...launching a boat from a ship ...at sea to a condition more ...the twentieth century. The ...system, clumsy in fine weather ...one of deadly peril in storm ...alone the launching of the ship ...boat reaches its highest ...has been described as "a ...marine engineering." M. ... Swedish engineer, has made ...to remove the reproach. ...ratus, which has been exhi... ...many practical tests, has a ...rangement in the davits ...drawing of a bolt sets them ...permits the boat to glide ...while there are horizontal ...keep the boat from crashing ...the ship's side. As passengers ...crew can be got into it ...leaves the davits, the boat ...clear, immediately ... ...water, which rushes ...

...THE MID-DAY SUN.

...to hide his splendor, till the day ...Has passed away; ...shade of any tree or flower ...To mark the hour, ...the sound of bells, and a wave ...the western grave. ...—Harper's Magazine.

...rie's Beautiful Lady

By Lucretia Mary Gardner.

...the eventful day in ...life when a purse lay ...feet as if in answer to her ...cry, "to bring her ...of red slippers," Mar... the owner of the lost ...was always called by Marie ...Lady. ...range the little sister ...her as her good fairy; ...mmand of their bene... ...hild was wafted to a ...the hospital where ...in his gilded cage made ...ood with his song, and ...forget, at times, aching ...For, in spite of the ...the road to recov... ...to be long and tedious; ...when Miss Norton reported to ...the result of the consultation ...the surgeons, she said, "How ...would you like to live with me for ...while,—do my errands, dust a ...and ...your maid?" gasped Marie, as ...bliss were too great to men... ...rightly ...Why, yes, perhaps; but I think ...would rather call you my compan... ...And now let us talk about school. ...does not seem quite the thing for ...not to go to school any more, do ...think so?" ...'ve been to night school since ...went to the hospital, but Mr. ...asked the other evening if I ...didn't go daytimes; I guess I look... ...rapid and sleepy." ...don't say that! Of course you ...are tired after your long day ...the dress maker's. By the way, I ...to tell you of the talk I had ...Miss LaMonde yesterday. She ...agreed to lend you to me for a ...rest and change. She tells me ...willing you always are to do ...every she wishes." ...Marie's long lashes hid her eyes; but ...Miss Norton saw her choke back a ...and she hastened to say: "I want ...right away, for you know there ...to be a vacation for ten days at ...school. I will ask Mrs. Fallon to ...care of any furniture you may ...to save from your room, and I'll ...your rent. Then we'll begin all ...as the children say. ...Truly a new page was turned ...the life of the two children of the ...heroes; and while it might be easy ...imagine something more hilarious ...than spending Christmas in a hospital ...the change from a dreary room ...even the sunlight dreaded to ...go to the Broad Street Sanatorium, ...its sun parlors on every floor, seemed ...to Anita like transporting to heav...

Meanwhile the older girl responded ...to a new flower to her new atmosphere ...of loving care, and one day ...while dusting the reception room, her ...voice broke forth into such a burst ...of melody that Marie's beautiful lady ...came to the stairs, and listened to the ...trills suggestive of sunny Italy ...in their lack of training. ...It was a simple street song; but ...there tinted of great possibilities, ...and Miss Norton called Marie to her, ...and said: "If you will do your best ...at school, and the teachers are satisfied with your work, I'll teach you to ...play on the piano, and my friend Miss ...Arundi will give you singing lessons. How does that sound. ...But Anita—you know I want to ...take care of her, and I mustn't use ...much time! I can't take every... ...thing from you!" ...The last words sounded like a wail ...and Marie slipped to the floor, buried ...her head in her hands, and sobbed as ...her beautiful lady had never before ...heard her. "Per-haps you'll be sor-ry ...some day—that you've been so good ...to me!" she stammered. ...Why, who on earth has put that ...idea into your head? Has some one ...been saying disagreeable things to ...you?" ...All questioning was useless, but ...Margaret Norton was very good at ...guessing. "Ah," she exclaimed, "I ...rather think that silly Janey has been ...disturbing you, she is so jealous! But ...now listen, dearie; it takes two to ...make a bargain, and you and I are ...one two! Why, child, what should I ...do in this lonely house without a ...young girl to keep me company? Who ...could brush my hair every night, and ...tell me how Molly and that polly ...must recite their lessons, while I ...brush away my blues? Who, dear, but ...you you? It's our little secret; and, ...when Anita is discharged from the ...hospital, she shall come here, and ...you and I will teach her all we know." ...The magic wand was again waved ...and peace restored. Marie proved ...most tractable and found a sympathetic audience when she confided to ...her beautiful lady that she just hated ...geometry, and did not see the use of ...proving one line was longer than the ...other when her own eyes told her—an argument that Miss Norton had often heard. ...In the midst of discouragements ...several red-letter days stood out prominently—when Marie began French ...and Italian; the April morning that ...Anita left the hospital, able to walk ...like other people; and the sweet June ...day when her beautiful lady was the ...first to congratulate her upon graduating the third in her class, and to tell ...her that it was decided that she was to ...go to Italy in September with Miss ...Bartholdi.

"But you—oh, I do so want to learn to sing! But how can I leave Anita and you?" The young girl put her arms around Miss Norton in spite of the warning "not to crush her lace," and said such pretty words to her, it would have been perplexing to determine which cheeks were the brighter.

Marie felt as if under some wizard's spell when she found herself one October morning in the presence of Signor Monaldi, the famous teacher, who saw great possibilities in the sweet voice from over the sea, and arranged a most arduous program for Miss Bartholdi to follow.

Just as the future looked most bright, there came a letter to her teacher that dashed Marie's hopes in an instant. Rumors of great treachery on the part of Miss Norton's business advisor threatened utter financial ruin. Marie grasped the situation, and said: "There is just one step for me to take! I must go back to her. Please don't say a word, Miss Bartholdi, or I might be weak and easily tempted. My beautiful lady! Just think, where should Anita and I have been without her! It's my turn now, and I can teach music, and pay her back a little of all we owe her!"

"Poor child, music lessons! How little she realizes what that means!" Miss Bartholdi was wise enough to make only mental comments, and and waited for the first outburst of excitement to be over, then, taking the girl'shand in hers said: "I have something in my mind that may work out all right for you. Just be patient one more day, and I will report if there is a ray of encouragement."

Only the previous day while she was giving Marie her lesson, two gentlemen stood close to the portiere and listened from their safe hiding place to the bird-like freshness of the voice. One of the audience reported most enthusiastically to Miss Bartholdi, later in the afternoon: "You should have seen my friend! Why, Miss Bartholdi, he just could not wait for her to finish, but whispered, 'Tell me her name,' and, when I talked with him after you had left the studio he said: 'Niccoli? Niccoli? My mother had a brother who went to America somewhere—that's her family name; but it's just a coincidence probably!' And Signor Monaldi turned to Marie's teacher with a very wise expression, and murmured as a final word, "It may be a good plan to have the young lady meet Signor Buonetti!"

What wonder that the words had been constantly in her mind; and, acting upon the adage that two heads are better than one, a conference with him resulted in an invitation for them to escort Marie to the studio of Signor Buonetti.

When the latter heard the name of Marie's father, Giovanni Niccoli, he took her hands in his, and said: "You are my own cousin, the only one left of my family; and I must not let such a sweet girl slip away away from Italy, the land of the prima donna! Now, Miss Bartholdi, will you cable Miss Norton, at my expense, that her ward has found an Italian cousin over here, and ask her to take passage in the next steamer, with Anita and any papers she has in regard to the two?"

Signor Monaldi could scarcely restrain himself, but made a great effort to be calm until they had left the studio far behind, when he said: "That man, Miss Bartholdi, is immensely rich! He has only one hobby; he is a great collector of valuable paintings and gems." Then, turning to Marie, he added, with true Italian warmth of feeling, "Now, Miss, your art can be made perfect; the future looks rosy!"

Upon receipt of the cable, Margaret Norton and Anita felt as if their good fairies were helping them out of their troubles, and the delicate face of Marie's sister, with its pink flush of delight, reminded one of the dainty arbutus, as they took passage upon the great ocean steamer that looked like a palace to one of the travellers.

What followed seemed, indeed, like a chapter from real fairyland. Miss Bartholdi removed to another apartment; and Margaret, Marie, and Anita set up a modest establishment which promised to be permanent. At the first moment, however, that Signor Buonetti saw Marie's beautiful lady, he appreciated the fact that she was a rare gem, and his heart went out to her even as Margaret's found Marie. When in course of time Marie realized that through her had come the greatest happiness her beautiful lady had ever imagined, the latter said: "You have always talked about bread cast upon the waters, but I never supposed it would be returned away over here in Italy! Think what has come to me because of this Italian cousin of yours!"

Marie's wedding gift, earned from a first appearance before a critical musical audience, was a King's Daughter cross, set with pearls, while inscribed on the other side the dates 1898-1905, following the letters M. B. L. which stood not only for Marie's Beautiful Lady, but Marie's Bright Light, significant of the day when her own cross slipped from her jacket, reflecting its gleam upon the gray wall, and sent its abiding light deeper still into the heart of this daughter of the King. —The Christian Register.

All High Flyers.

"Are you interested in airships, Mrs. Getemoff?"

"Heirships! I am, indeed, Mr. Swatley. I have three unmarried daughters."—Boston Transcript.

The name California first appeared in an anonymous Spanish romance published in 1510. It told of an Amazon queen, Calafia, whose realm was called California.

WOMEN ON OUR JURIES.

THEY WOULD BE SURE TO CONVICT GUILTY SISTERS.

So Frederick Upham Adam Declares —Criminal System is Wrong—Author of "Bottom of the Well" Makes Scathing Attack Upon It.

In his recently published novel, "The Bottom of the Well," Frederick Upham Adams makes a scathing attack on the jury system, and turns his batteries of sarcasm on those impressionable New York jurymen who find it impossible to convict a pretty woman regardless of the weight of testimony pointing to her guilt. The author places these sentiments in the mouth of "Amos Buckingham," the eccentric millionaire, who was suspected, arrested, tried and convicted for his own murder—a striking situation intended to show the worthlessness of circumstantial evidence. In his address to the trial judge, Amos Buckingham says:

"A juror should have intelligence: he should be a man of reading and one almost abreast of his times—we disqualify him for those very traits. We make jury service a perquisite for dullards and incapables. We drag the ignorance of an emotional and unintelligent community for the twelve men who know the least of what men should know, and then commission them to pass on questions of life or death! If a guilty woman with a pretty face smiles at them and rustles her silk skirts in their ears, no testimony is damning enough to convict her. To be accepted as a juror in a metropolitan murder trial is a disgrace from which a self-respecting man shrinks and attempts to evade."

Mr. Adams was asked if these were his views, or whether they were written for the purpose of accentuating the strange character of the fictitious "Amos Buckingham."

"The paragraph cited expresses fairly well views I have held for years," said Mr. Adams. "Our entire system of trying persons accused of high crimes is a mockery of justice and intelligent foreigners are unable to understand why we cling to it. Our judicial machinery is cumbersome, expensive, and faulty in every essential particular. It is impossible to make a defense of the jury system as exemplified in modern practice and results. The average metropolitan jury is composite of ignorance and emotionalism. The jurymen are swayed by a mawkish sentimentality rather than by a proper conception of the demands of justice. Recent verdicts in which women have been tried offer encouragement and incentive to those of the 'weaker sex' who find themselves tempted to commit murder in requittal for real or fancied wrongs. Any one who has kept track of the murder trials of the past twelve months can instance a dozen or more cases in which pretty murderesses have been exonerated by jurymen who were influenced by their eyes, rather than their ears, in arriving at a decision."

"When asked to suggest a remedy for this state of affairs Mr. Adams said:

"The proper remedy will be found in the abolition of the jury system and in delegating the right of decision to the trial judge. The worse of judges are better than the best of juries in all such cases as we are now considering. If we insist on preserving our antiquated jury system, I suggest that it be modified so that a woman accused of murder shall be tried by a jury of her peers—in other words, by a jury of women."

"But will not women jurors be too likely to convict one of their sex?"

"Not unless the one accused is shown to be guilty by the evidence," replied the author. "If murder is to be considered a capital crime, murderers should be convicted and punished, and no discrimination should be shown because of sex. There is valid reason for asserting that women are better qualified to judge of the guilt of an accused woman than are men. Beyond doubt there would be more verdicts of guilty, and that is just what we need at the present time.

"The wholesale acquittal of depraved women and adventuresses has had a demoralizing effect on the morals of the entire community, and calls for some drastic remedy. A guilty woman would not escape at the hands of a jury of women. I do not believe in the death penalty, but do hold that murderers of both sexes should be put where society is safe from a repetition of their crimes. At present we reward women criminals with a notoriety dear to their hearts.

"Turn them over to the tender mercies of their own sex, and the female murderer will no longer fill the pages of sensational papers."

LOST BIRD FOUND IN OREGON.

She Is a Waif of the Battle of Wounded Knee.

Lost Bird has been found; that is, her whereabouts is known. She is in Oregon, far from the maddening crowd and further still from the alfalfa covered plains of her childhood. Lost Bird is an Indian maiden, comely as Indian maidens go, but more Caucasian than Indian in her ideas and mode of living, for it has been more than fifteen years since Lost Bird was last in the wigwam of her father.

Lost Bird was a waif of battle. In the winter of 1890-9, when her people, the Rosebud agency Sioux, were mowed down by the bullets of the paleface soldiers at Wounded Knee, Lost Bird was left, a helpless, blanket bound papoose, in the deserted tepee of her parents. With the American troops was a citizen soldier, Gen. Leonard Wright Colby, a lawyer of Beatrice, Neb. He took the Indian baby home with him, and he and his wife adopted her. They called her Lost Bird, because the name seemed appropriate.

Yesterday the Sioux chief Little Cloud, leading a band of warriors, made a raid on the residence of Gen. Colby, at Beatrice. He had been in the Wounded Knee fight and when he fled before the pursuing bluecoats his girl papoose was left behind. Little Cloud heard recently that his daughter had been taken away from the Rosebud agency by Gen. Colby, and it so happened that the circus with which Little Cloud is doing Wild West stunts was billed to appear yesterday at Beatrice.

So Little Cloud, gathering his warriors, started off to abduct Lost Bird from the Colby residence. Waving tomahawks, the Indians made a forcible entry into the home of the Nebraska General. But Lost Bird was not there. Neither was General Colby. The day before he had been married to his second wife and was off on his wedding trip. It is supposed that he had received warning of Little Cloud's intention.

But where was Lost Bird? The question was answered today by officials of the United States Indian Bureau. She is out in Oregon—nobody could remember the post office address—with Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, the divorced wife of the General, whom he had married in 1871. When Lost Bird was taken from the Rosebud agency the Colbys were living together. In addition to being a citizen-soldier at that time, Gen. Colby was an Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, stationed in Washington. So Lost Bird was brought to the capital by the General and his wife.

The Colbys remained here until a change of administration left Gen. Colby without an office. Then they went back to Beatrice and took Lost Bird with them. That was in 1893. Subsequently Gen. Colby served two terms in the Nebraska State Senate. He had been in the civil war when a mere boy and had served as Lieutenant, Captain, Colonel and Brigadier-General of the Nebraska State troops. It was while an officer of the Nebraska militia that he participated in the Wounded Knee campaign and found Lost Bird. In the Spanish-American war President McKinley commissioned him a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in recognition of his services in organizing the Cuban-American Volunteer Legion. From 1901 to 1903 he was Adjutant-General of Nebraska. Mrs. Colby was also prominent. She took a deep interest in the cause of woman suffrage and favored dress reform. At one of the congresses of women's organizations here she put forth the merits of Turkish trousers as a garb for her sex. Domestic difficulties between the Colbys resulted in a divorce. Gen. Colby remained in Nebraska. Mrs. Colby kept Lost Bird and for a time lived in Washington. Recently she wrote to the Indian bureau with reference to an application for an allotment of Indian funds for her foster child. The letter was sent from Oregon.—Washington correspondent of the New York Sun.

One Week's Barter.

There never was a more conscientious person than Mrs. Foster, but she enjoyed shopping, hunting bargains and exchanging goods. It was as a result of these combined tastes that she was one day confronted by an ethical problem which she turned over to her husband.

"It's like this, Henry," she said, in her most earnest manner. "I don't wish to feel that I have overreached Jameson & Clark, and yet it sounds almost as if I had.

"A week ago to-day I bought one of those new dish-pans for one dollar and seventy-five cents. It was a good bargain, but when I got it home I saw our old one really did well enough, after all, so I sent it back and was credited with the money, to exchange.

"The next day I went in and bought some cake-tins for thirty cents and a granite-ware saucepan for forty-five cents, and took home a one-dollar pitcher 'on approval' for Norah to see if the nose worked well.

"Norah didn't care for it—the nose was too sharp and narrow—so I returned it on Friday, expecting of course to get another with a broader nose, and they were having a special dish-pan sale, and the one I'd had before was put down to a dollar.

"Well, of course that was too good a bargain to lose, so I took one. But ever since Friday I've felt a little worried, because it seems—well, Henry, you see how it seems."

Our Point of Danger

At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? Shall we expect some transatlantic military blow? Never! All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasures of the earth, our own excepted, in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for commander, could not, by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years.

At what point, then, is this approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reach us, it must spring up among us; it cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of freemen, we must live through all time or die by suicide.—Abraham Lincoln.

Two syndicates have been formed to exploit the petroleum deposits in the Bethlehem, Boshof, Ficksburg, Harrismith, Heilbron, Kroonstad, Ladybrand and Lindley districts of the Orange River Colony.

Poverty would soon die out if babies were permitted to select their parents.

THE CALL OF THE DESERT

PROSPECTORS WHO CAN'T KEEP AWAY FROM IT.

Grub Stakers Who are Always Searching for Mines and Sometimes Finding Them But Who Rarely Profit From Them—Luck in the Panamint Region.

"Say, boss, kin I talk to you for jest a minute?"

The speaker, writes the Los Angeles (Cal.) correspondent of the New York Sun, was a tall, thin man with gray hair and whiskers, his face the color of tanned hide. His eyes were intensely blue and had a shrewd, good natured expression, and his face while stern was wrinkled in just the places to indicate a habit of laughter. He was leaning on the marble of the cashier's window in a large bank.

"Is it grub stake, or porterhouse, or both?"

"Yes; all," said the man, laughing. "You're a guesser from Panamint."

"I can't talk to you now, but I will meet you at the restaurant around the corner in half an hour," said the cashier.

In the restaurant later the grub staker joined him, dead broke, dry, hungry, but good natured.

"I've been down the Panamint way," he explained after he had cleared out the big bowl of soup. "Every blame fool is going there to try and see what Scotty's got, but my hands are up.

"I lost my best burro there and I've had enough; but I've got something good down in San Diego county, and that's what I want."

"Did you ever make a stake?" asked the cashier.

"Found the Red Rose."

"What!"

"Fact and I kin prove it. D'ye know Col. A. C. Beltmer?"

"Why, yes, he banks with us," replied the cashier.

"Well, ask him who found the Red Rose mine, and while you're about it you might also ask him who was fool enough to sell for a thousand dollars, as I'm that man. You've heard the old saying that a sucker's born every day, eh? Well, I'm the Friday sucker; I was born that day, sure."

"I was strapped, and I sold out for a thousand dollars. You see a poor man makes a find; how's he, without a cent, to get the attention of men with money or to get within a mile of them?

"When I struck the Red Rose I was a hundred miles out on the desert. All I had on earth was four pounds of bacon and a pound of coffee. Some chaps came along and offered me that money for my claim and I took it.

"I went to Los Angeles, walked into a barber shop, and got a bath and a shave, then went to a store and told a man to fit me out from head to foot, and I vow when I went out I didn't know myself. I bought a bag and went over to the hotel and entered my name as John Handy, Red Rose, San Bernardino county, took the best room gave the bell boy a dollar, and the next morning read in the paper that 'Col. John Handy, the millionaire mine owner from Red Rose, was in town.'

"Well I gained twenty pounds in the next two weeks and at the end of the month I was broke. No, no; I did'nt drink it up. I ran across the wife of an old pardner. She was scrubbing floors in schools, and she is 65 years old. I staked her with $500, hired a little house for her so she could rent a room or two and that cleaned me out.

"Then I got a stake from a restaurant man, the next day I was walking to the desert; and, d'ye know, there's something about the desert that kind of locoes a man? This time I'll let you into it.

"You know they have been finding some queer stones down at Mese Grande Pala and different places in San Diego county; and last week I was sitting in a bar room at Daggett, out on the desert when a man came in, the picture of hard luck, but when he came to pay up he unrolled from a bag a lot of curious stones and offered to sell them to me. One was the most beautiful blue you ever saw

"Where is it? I sold it for $20 at Indio one night. I wanted a burro, and I struck an Indian and bought his burro for the stone and $10; he wanted it for his squaw.

"It might have been worth $1,000 for all I know, but the point is this.

"The man I bought it from gave me a map of the place where he found it: here it is. He said he knocked it out of the side of a cliff with a stone, and there was a lot of it all broken up and no good.

"I kept a little piece and showed it to a travelling jeweler and he told me that if I knew where the mine was I was in luck and would make my fortune; so there you are. The stone has probably been knocked and hammered with rocks, and all you want is to put in a small blast and get in to it where it's good.'

"How much of a stake do you want?" asked the cashier.

"Grub," was the reply, "grub for two months and some new tools. Hundred dollars will do it."

"All right," said the cashier, "I'll go you; sign this," and he drew up the following:

I, John Handy, agree to divide with anything I may find from January 11, 1905, to March 11, 1905, on account of grub stake of $100 provided by——

The prospector signed the paper and said he would make it six months. The cashier took him to an outfitter's and next day the man left for the desert. All of which is the story of the discovery of one of the best tourmaline mines in southern California.

There are scores of grub stakers wandering over the desert; poor souls, men on small salaries, grub stake men.

These men often keep themselves poor, hoping against hope; many men have spent their lives wandering over the desert without making a valuable strike. Again some of the best mines have been found in this way.

The big Cajon Pass and the pass of San Gorgonio, leading down to the deserts of California and Mojave, are the highways for the grub staker, and hardly a day but you may see him following the track or on the road, and at the desert towns, as Baning, Doggett and Indio, he may be seen.

The desert, while forbidding, has valuable mines, and it is the grub staker's roaming ground, and along its pathways you cay see his bones bleaching in the sun or his grave marked by a rude cross. The desert has many phases. Now it is sand, again alkali, again wide stretches of sandy billows, or you may find it a waving field of flowers, again mounds of gravel; but there are mountains always in sight, as this section of the desert is flat, a sandy waste surrounded by mountains, bare, barren, rocky, heat blasted, yet invested with all the splendors of color the mind can imgine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A new prize of $10,000 is offered in France for the invention of a dirigible balloon.

Fine specimens of cotton fabrics are often found in Peruvian tombs dating back to the time of the Incas.

For the saving of would-be suicides the municipality of Rome has decided to employ police motor boats on the Tiber.

Out of 300,000 newspapers compressed by hydraulic machinery an Austrian has constructed a yacht sixteen feet long. Every part, including the masts and sails, is of paper.

Dr. Harward Turner, Clifton, Bristol, England, made a will containing the strange direction that no person benefiting under it should attend his funeral, "under pain of forfeiture of his interest."

Court suits, such as the one that John Burns, M. P., has reluctantly donned, cost at least $150. The sword, with cut steel hilt, costs $19; the "dress breeches, lined silk, cut steel buttons," $23.50.

Bohemia is the country of long courtships. In no other part of the world are they so abnormally drawn out. It is not rare to hear of engagements which have extended 15 to 20 years. An old man died recently in Prague at the age of 99, who had been courting a sweetheart for 62 years.

Albert Shipley, a Parkerford (Pa.) barber, will not have to lie awake any more meditating on what put his piano out of tune. William M. Binder, a tuner of this place, discovered a mouse nest in the instrument. The mice had eaten or so damaged fifty of the felt-covered hammers that they could not strike a note.

B. F. Armstrong, of Brownsville, a professional snake and wild animal collector, has more than a ton of rattlesnakes at his camp, situated near Corpus Christi, Tex. He sells his snakes by weight instead of by number. He is preparing to make a big shipment to northern and eastern points. He also supplies large quantities of rattlesnakes for a snake oil factory that is in operation at Corpus Christi, Tex.

Jack, a dog at the Palace theatre, London, known to theatre people all over the world, died the other day, and his death was announced with an official eulogium. He watched the stage door when the doorkeeper was away, and ran and got him if the bell rang, and had been trained to fall on and extinguish any burning substance he saw, such as a piece of paper. He was choked to death by a piece of money he was taking to a restaurant to buy his dinner with.

The first Atlantic cable was laid by the Atlantic Telegraph company, formed by Cyrus W. Field. William Thomson (Lord Kelvin) and John Pender were in the directorate. The cable was successfully laid after two breaks and the first message was sent on Aug. 17, 1858; the cable became useless for messages after Sept. 1, and after Oct. 20 no signals passed. The cable was laid by the Niagara of the American navy and the Agamemnon of the British navy.

Misplaced Pride.

"The late General Joseph Wheeler," said a Southerner, "was one of the bravest men who ever lived. He was wounded three times during the civil war and sixteen horses were shot under him.

"Yet it was not his military, but his literary achievements that he took most pride in. He knew this was foolish, but he could not help it. He said once to me, apologetically, that he was not the only man whose pride was misplaced.

"He said that, in a certain engagement in his youth, he once heard a private swearing and cursing most frightfully.

"Lieutenant Wheeler, as he was then, went up to the private and said sternly:

"'Where did you learn to swear like that?'

"The private at this question smiled modestly.

"'Ye can't learn it,' he answered. 'It's a gift.'"

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., July 26, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
THE UNION And Rural South	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I am a candidate for Representative of Chilton county in the legislature of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FELIX J. FITTS.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announe myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the 1st District, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf W. H. CONWAY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the action of the People's primary.

tf S. E. WALDRUP.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

By solicitation of a number of tax paying citizens of Chilton county, I announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner for the 2d district, subject to the action of the people's primary, August 6, 1906.

SAM PATE.

tf

THAT MASS MEETING.

Clanton, Ala., July 21, 1906.

Editor Union:

I tell you, you should have been at the great Democratic rally and mass meeting which was held at the court house today. This great and memorable meeting was simply the outcome and result of a call by the chairman of the Democratic executive committee, ostensibly for the purpose of making nominations for county officers with a wide open invitation to Populists and Republicans to participate in said meeting (for it seems that even Democrats realize that without the Pops and Reps they can do nothing.) There was possibly 150 all

[illegible] of the meeting was postponed [illegible] another day, as evidently this great call was largely ignored not only by Pops and Reps, but by most of the Demmies themselves.

Well, Elijah Deason (sometimes called Judge) was elected to preside, and in a speech of acceptance, amidst stammers and blushes most heartily assured the assembly of his loyalty and great desire for the party to prevail. Something similar to what he used to say when he was a Pop.

Well, there were certainly some unique features about that meeting. There was Col. Sam Arledge, for instance, who furnishes spice and variety, but making no regular speech. Then there was Col. Knox, and some fellow remarked in the rear that Knox should have been chairman because of valuable services in the past.

Yes, they were now organized and ready for business without a program, but they began to resolute (in fact, it was a resoluting body) and upon a call for a rising vote on some question by the best count there was between 50 and 60 present with sufficient resolution to rise.

Then came the speech-making, led by Mr. Craig, candidate for congress, opening up the way with "white supremacy" and about the boys with straight eyes and blue hair. Then he lunged his pitch fork into the tariff hay stack and flung the straw clear across the Atlantic ocean and finally in his deductions showed that it cost much more to live under republican than democratic rule, and we said of course, for when the demmies were in we could live on thin soup and wore patched "britches" and those that could not get shoes could go barefooted.

Well, to cheer us some he said Billy Bryan was sure coming home again and he and Joe Folk would join forces and go into the trust-busting business right, at which there was applause from all but some, among whom we noticed that Mr. F. A. Gulledge did not cheer, for they do say he voted for Palmer and Buckner, anyhow, when Billy was up before. Yes, this was surely a great day, for all this was enlivened by the squeaking strains of a two-hand string band by two dusky sons of Ham seemingly under the especial management of Mr. Gulledge, the farmer candidate for the legislature, who seems to have been very successful in farming the farmer. Well, this was not all, but ye scribe began to feel an inner craving for bacon and beans, which no amount of democratic bombast could supply, so we went out to get a good dinner before the demmie soup bowl is passed around. Well, yes, there was something said about Adams and harmony, but, well, we didn't stay, for we did not want our stomach turned just then. Yours,

X-RAY.

CONSOLATION LETTER.

To the dear children and loved ones of a mother who passed from this earthly tenement to a life of immortality at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Higgins, near Poplar Springs, July 21, 1906: Dear bereaved ones: You have my heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow. I know it is hard to give up our loved ones, but Christ came into this world for a purpose and when his great purpose was completed he said: "It is finished." We know the work of the dear old sister was finished to the glory of God and Christ has called her home after blessing her through four score and seven years. We believe the dear old mother is waiting for her loved ones upon the golden strand, where the angels sing their sweet heavenly songs to those who have gone on to rest after spending their life here on earth as Mrs. Devaughan did. We know God saw fit to call her away, for God's ways are always perfect. The memory of your mother, dear friends, will always be cherished in this community. Her friends are praying that God will comfort you. Your sincere friend.

S. E. PATTERSON.

MACEDONIA FOR FITTS.

Editor Union:

Please give me a little space in your valuable paper for a few words from this part of beat 3. Politics are getting warm around here, and it does seem like every one is interested about our sheriff, and that is as it should be, I think. We should try and get a man that is true to the people's cause, that has ever been so, and that is Felix J. Fitts. I have known him ever since he came to this county and he is all right, truthful honest and brave. To know him is to love him. Everything solid for Fitts around here. Success to THE UNION and its readers.

J. D. GLASSCOCK.

PLETCHER.

Mr. Editor:

Please give me a little space in your good union paper. We've had plenty of rain and crops are looking well. We're glad to see the good people around Pilgrim's Rest church repairing and fixing up the Master's House and they intend to paint the building and carpet the floor. Well, politics are dull down here. I've not seen but one candidate yet, but I keep my eyes open and on the lookout for [illegible] certainly glad he got Mr. Middleton out for Representative. Hurrah for middleton! Well, the F. E. and C. U. of A. seems to move along very well, although I am not much of a farmer myself, but I notice the other boys seem to be much interested in the work. Now, brethren, let's all work together in union, be as one, stand together for our rights The fight will soon be on hard, so stand firm to your post. With best wishes to THE UNION and its many readers.

IT'S ME.

HURRAH FOR FITTS!

Active, Ala.

We are all Fitts boys over here, and are going to carry our box solid for him. Some one has circulated a report that Fitts was a "booze fighter," so I will say to the people that I have known him since he was three years old, and have never seen him under the influence of liquor. He is always strictly sober and straight and the people's friend and when he is sheriff he will be sheriff and don't you forget it. Now, boys, let's all turn out and roll up the biggest majority for Fitts that any candidate has ever got in old Chilton. He is the right man for the place and the Sheriff's office is the most important to us in the county. Let's elect a man who has been tried in our ranks and not found wanting, and who will fill the place with honor to himself and to the county. Respectfully,

J. T. GREEN,
Beat 7, Box 2.

STRONG FOR GENTRY.

Thorsby, Ala., July 25, '06.

Editor Union:

As there has been so much said about the other candidates, I thought I would say a few words in regard to Mr. D. H. Gentry, one of the candidates for sheriff. As Mr. Tom C. Perry is so sure that Mr. Fitts will be the nominee, and he may be, but if he is we will have as good a sheriff as the people over in the west part. But we will mix it with you all, for we are all pretty solid for Gentry around here. And now, let me say to the voters that D. H. Gentry is a worthy man and if elected will make us a good sheriff. And I will say in conclusion that owing to a lot of sickness in his family he is a needy man; and I think it is right to help a man that has had so much misfortune when it don't cost us anything. And now let me say that Mr. Gentry is where he was raised and where he has ever stood for the people's rights. So with best wishes I will close.

B. N. MARTIN.

FROM BEAT 1.

Editor Union:

While we have several candidates for the office of sheriff, and all good men, and have nothing to say against any of them, I do want to say one thing for Mr. Lee Hayes I have seen him tried, I had some work for the sheriff to do, hunting my dog, which the most of the voters in Chilton county know about. I started out looking around and talking to my friends and they would advise me to get the papers and put them in Mr. Hayes' hands, and said that he would get the dog. So I went to Sheriff Morgan, got the papers and went to Mr. Hayes on Friday evening, July 7, 1905, about 4 o'clock. Mr. Hayes and I started, and on Saturday evening, July 8, 1905, about 5 o'clock, he had turned the dog over to me and I had him in my possession. Mr. Hayes found the dog in Woodlawn on 63d street about 5 miles above Birmingham. So you see that he will do the work when papers are put in his hands. We know that he has been sheriff before and always discharged his duties as sheriff. Why not elect him again?

J. M. ROBINSON,
Jemison, Ala., Route 2.

NOTICE!

It being rumored over the county that Lee Hayes, while sheriff, never kept the jail in order, I wish to state that I lived near the jail when Hayes was sheriff and said rumor is a mistake. I know of my own knowledge the jail was neatly kept and the prisoners well fed.

W. M. WILSON.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Clanton, July 23, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to say a few words to the people of Chilton county. It is now well known throughout the county, I presume, that I am a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary election on August 6th. When the populist party sprang up I identified myself with it, and have given my support and influence in behalf of every ticket nominated by it in this county, though I am a republican in belief, warp and filling. I do not deem it necessary to say what I have done, or what I have not done. My political and moral record should be well known in our county, I having been born and raised here. Now, fellow citizens, I am before you and will be very grateful to receive the nomination at your hands, as this is [illegible] bow my head in humble submission to your verdict, and will do (as I have in the past) all that lies within me to elect your choice and our entire ticket from head to foot. Hoping that all our people will turn out to the primary and vote for the man of their choice, I am very respectfully,

J. F. GOODGAME.

NEED MORE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sorrell, who have been visitors here the past week, returned to their home in Wylam Sunday. Mrs. M. J. Farley, of East Lomax, spent Sunday here with her parents. Mrs. T. P. Smith has been quite sick, but is on the mend. Mesdames Geo. Sorrell, J. H. Jones and W. C. Jones spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. H. C. Maddox here and all had a good time. The Jackson and Jones saw mill sure does make the hustle between the showers. S. S. at Mt. Pleasant is doing nicely with a large attendance.

BUTTERFLY.

CEDAR GROVE.

Thorsby, Ala., July 23, 1906.

Dear Editor Union:

Please put the following in the Union this week:

CHILDREN'S DAY.

The following program was very ably rendered by the Sunday school of Cedar Grove last Saturday:

Welcome, address by Mr. Simpson Collins; "The Command," by Miss Ollie Mims; "Little Light," by Miss Media Collins; "Oh, Tell," by Miss Annie Patterson; "A Cry from the Congo," by Miss Roberta Collins; "Wander," by Arthur Marcus; a recitation by Freddie Patterson. Next was a song by the school. Then "A Message from O'er the Sea," delivered by Misses Media Hays and Thulie Baker; "Jesus Lives," by Miss Alma Childress; "Little Things," by Miss Maimie Patterson; "A Prayer," Miss Bettie Patterson; "Easter Joy," by Miss Minnie Scott; "The Last Gift," by Miss Arsula Collins. Then we had another song, and next was a recitation by Miss Daisy Hudman. No. 15 was "A Letter," delivered by Dewey Collins; recitation by Willie Scott; No. 17 was a piece delivered by Messrs. Henderson Hays, Nathan Mims, Miss Alma Mims and others. Next was singing by school. No. 19 was delivered by Misses Belle Mims, Ollie Mims and Maimie Collins; "Flowers," by Louie Price; "The Great Physician" and "A Wish," by Mr. Edgar Collins. No. 24, "Don't Drink, My Boy, Tonight," by Henderson Hays. Next, and best of all, was about a 30 minutes' lecture on Sunday school work by our next representative, Hon. J. Osmond Middleton, after which we adjourned for dinner. Had plenty of dinner for all and several baskets of fragments left over.

After dinner we assembled again to carry out the afternoon's exercise. First on program was "Welcome," by Jadie Price. Then "The Dead Sea," by Miss Zenie Hudman; "Little Boys Make Men," Jocie Price; "The Drink," Acie Collins; "The Tree of Life," Isaac Hudman; "This Day," Joe Mims; a recitation, by Miss Delene Mims. Then singing by the school and "New Life," Miss Callie Hays; recitation by Miss Roberta Hudman; recitation by John Hudman; "Missionary," Miss Velvie Mims; recitation, Snoton Hays, and the last thing was a recitation by Miss Charlotte Mims.

A large crowd attended the services and all who could get in the house seemed to enjoy the exercises very much. I must say for the participants that a better program could not have been rendered by any school with as little practice.

Everybody had a nice time and all behaved exceedingly well with the exception of one poor little Clantonian. Everybody else seemed to be in high spirits without. He had spirits within. Such a young man's absence is always appreciated more than his presence in all decent places, and especially at Cedar Grove. With best wishes for THE UNION and its readers, I am yours sincerely,

J. W. HAYS, Supt. S. S.
ALMA CHILDRESS, Sec'y.

THE SINGING AT FAIRVIEW.

The all-day singing at Fairview last Sunday was an unqualified success. There was a large attendance, a fine dinner, perfect order and to crown all, good singing. Mr. Mims was president of the gathering aided by a committee composed of J. J. Gallman, Bob Atkinson and Will Roper. Among the leaders of the singers were G. W. Melton, Tom Littlejohn, D. T. Melton, Elbert Littlejohn and Joe Malone. During the evening session a duet was rendered by J. E. and Tom Littlejohn, which was much appreciated by the audience.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

Thorsby, July 23, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space for a few words to the voters of this county. I have known D. H. Gentry ever since I was old enough to know anybody, and have lived a door neighbor to him several years. He is all right, quiet, sober, a good neighbor and a true populist voter and has been ever since the party was organized. I believe Gentry will make as good sheriff as any man in the county. I feel sure he is fully qualified in every respect to fill the office. If he should be the nominee, he would sure be elected in November. I believe he will appreciate it as much as any man the people could elect. If the people in other parts of our county are like they are in beats 9 and 1, Gentry will be the nominee by a big majority. With best wishes to THE UNION and its readers,

D. C. HONEYCUTT.

THORSBY.

The Norwegian Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Husby this week Thursday. All are invited.....Rev. and Mrs. Diener, of Leechburg, Pa., are here for a short visit.....Clay Lewis, of Prattville, spent Saturday here visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stanley. He left here for Memphis, Tenn.....Miss Nannie Shivers left for her home in Montevallo Saturday morning..... "Busy Bees" meet with Miss Ruth Helland Friday afternoon.....Mrs. S. A. Thorson and children came down from Calera Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turnquist.....Emil Malmquist is back from his visit to Birmingham.....Miss Sarah Yaeger, of East Lake, is visiting friends here.....Mrs. John Winslow and Miss Alma Hovey attended the County Sunday School Convention at Clanton Saturday and Sunday..... Mrs. Fannie Honeycutt left for Longview Saturday for a few weeks' visit with relatives.....Glenn and Opal Warnick came down from Powderly Saturday for a visit with their uncle, M. Carr, and family.....Rev. Diener held services at the Swedish church Sunday evening.....Thorsby Fruit and Truck Growers' Association has shipped seven carloads of peaches and grapes to Chicago the past few days. The association expects to ship Concord grapes in carload lots in a few days.....Mr. A. Horn, Susan and Philip, attended the Sunday school convention at Clanton.....There is to be an educational rally here next Tuesday at the Thorsby institute grounds. There will be public speaking in the afternoon. At 5:30 a 25c supper will be served on the grounds for the benefit of the school. A concert will be given in the evening by Birmingham talent. It is hoped that every one will come and help. Prospects for the school are very bright.....Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of Atlanta, are visiting at the Thorsby Inn.....L. T. Murfee, of Marion Military Academy, Marion, Ala., stopped here Tuesday for a short visit.....E. C. Silsby, from Talladega, spent a few days the first of the week in the interests of the Thorsby institute.....Mrs. James Bosworth, of Birmingham, is visiting friends and relatives here.

ANON.

NOTICE!

At Thorsby, Ala., May 17, 1906, the County Union passed a resolution to build a union warehouse and a committee was appointed by said meeting to select a suitable place for the warehouse; and the committee recommended that a warehouse be built at Thorsby and reported same to the County Union held at Union Grove June 21st, and said resolution was adopted by the County Union and ordered or suggested that the members of the union go to work and get up stock or take subscription for stock in said warehouse; and a sufficient amount has been raised to build the warehouse, so all subscribers will take due notice.

A MEETING IS CALLED for August 4, 1906, at Thorsby, Ala., 10 a. m. and all, both new and old, stockholders and persons who have subscribed for stock or authorized same to be subscribed will meet at Thorsby, on above date, organize, elect directors, and attend to such other business as is proper to be done at said meeting.

And all are expected to pay up at said meeting, or before that time, if they wish. And it is desired that all FARMERS and all persons in sympathy with the farmers will take stock in said warehouse and let's make the capital stock $10,000 instead of $5,000.

J. BICE. Pres.

July 24, 1906. tf

BLUE DARTERS PLAYED DOUBLE-HEADER.

The Blue Darters, by not having three of their regular team with them at Billingsley, met their first defeat (in two seasons) by the Jones team, score 13 to 4. Headley, throwing his arm down some time ago, was afraid to go in the box at first, but caught the first four innings and on seeing that the game was rotten, he goes in the box and strikes out 7 men, only 3 scores were made off him. I think he will be in good trim by the 27th. The game between the Blue Darters and Miltons was of more interest, the

The Blue Darters will p[lay] ond team Blue Darters [on] their ground, and the [27] 27th at Tyus. All are invited and bring your baskets something good to eat [as] ing to be a picnic the joyful day with [us]

CAPT. OF BLUE [DARTERS]

Yours with best wishes to a grand success with your UNION,

BEAT 1

Editor Union:

Here I come again [with] mittance.

Rev. T. J. Leabett[e] lar appointment at [C]day to a large and [appreciative] gation. We all had a [good] children's day service [Sunday].

Mrs. Arnold Riggs[, of] ham, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

wife were guests at [dinner] day.

Miss Ila Gentry [and] trude Collins Sunday.

Miss Hattie Little [spent] day night and Sunday [with] Eiland.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee [Hayes] the latter's parents Sunday.

Mrs. Pate Robinson [and son] of Clanton, spent [a few days] last week with Mrs. J. N. Littlejohn and [family]. Hill, spent Sunday with parents, Mr. and Mrs. [Edwards].

Frank Pounds [visited] folks.

Miss Dallie Chi[ldress] beat line and look[s] since the return.

I hear it has been a letter from beat [2] union in regard to [a] ence to A. J. Lumpkin. me space to say here [and] it is untrue. I have [known] him to be a perfect man. While of course I met him a few times, [never] anything amiss of him. I said only at the [time] hits the right one [and] to hurt.

I am very sorry to [see] took it as an offense, [and if] offended any one by [what] sincerely beg their pardon. going to offer any [excuse] opinion of the slanderer or der-monger, for I believe [they] most contemptible people [on] Well, my letter is getting [long] I will step out and come [again].

NOBODY'S [FRIEND]

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Union:

I wish to say a few words [to] paper concerning our candidates sheriff and commissioners. As sheriff, this part of the county Felix J. Fitts, who is up [for] man and a fine looking one, a perfect gentleman and is not a [two] faced man. He has but the one he shows it to you every time him, and would make us as [good] officer as we could get. He is [attending] ual to business and is not a [loafer] and if we will elect him Chilton ty can not beat it. Felix is [honest] and stands true to his party works to build up in place of [pulling] down. So let's elect Fitts for iff.

Sam Pate has been [elected] missioner and is all right. We he believes in taking care of the ty's money in place of spending.

Success to the UNION. Respectfully,

J. D. GLASSCOCK.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World has been in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe. It reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, daily, which is as good as a daily which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is famous for its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, many of which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of these two papers is $2.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. G. Chilton, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during business hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASSCOCK.

I. E. SARBER CO. Thorsby Alabama.

country. They hold that Natal [illegible] not the Zulu is responsible for the [illegible] to him, she heard him say: "I knew [illegible] spread all its sails with no fear of [illegible] touching the bottom.—John Flavel.

water, which removes [illegible]

...Darters.

...The Blue Darters will ...
...nd team Blue Darters ...
...their ground, and the ...
...27th at Tyus. All are invited ...
...and bring your baskets ...
...omething good to eat, as there ...
...ng to be a picnic there, and ...
...he joyful day with us.
CAPT. OF BLUE DARTS.

...Yours with best wishes to ...
...grand success with your ...
...ENNON,
J. J. HEAD.

BEAT 9.

...dron Union:
...Here I come again knocking ...
...ntlance.
...Rev. T. J. Ledbetter filled his ...
...ppointment at Cedar Grove ...
...to a large and attentive ...
...We all had a nice time ...
...ath's day service Saturday.
...Mrs. Arnold Riggins, of ...
...visiting friends and ...
...its vicinity. Dr. B. ...
...were guests at J. A. Hayes ...
...
...Miss Pie Gentry visited Miss ...
...Collins Sunday.
...Miss Hattie Littlejohn spent ...
...night and Sunday with the ...
...
...and Mrs. Lige Burnett ...
...the parents Sunday.
...Mrs. Pate Robinson and ...
...ston, spent the latter ...
...with Mrs. J. G. Hayes.
...Littlejohn and wife, of ...
...ent Sunday with the ...
...Mr. and Mrs. A. Eiland.
...s is visiting ...
...
...Childress crossed ...
...and looks more ...
...return.
...has been ...
...from beat nine on last ...
...in regard to supper had ...
...to A. J. Lumpkin. Please ...
...to say here and now ...
...I have always ...
...a perfect Christian ...
...While of course I have ...
...from a few times, still I never ...
...thing amiss of him. I threw ...
...said only at the slanderer, and ...
...the right one it is always ...
...part.
...am very sorry to think that ...
...sk, it as an offense, and if I ...
...ended any one by what I ...
...merely beg their pardon. I am ...
...ng to offer any apologies for ...
...nion of the slanderer or the ...
...monger, for I believe they are ...
...st contemptible people on ...
...ll, my letter is getting length...
...will step out and come again.
NOBODY'S PET.

PLEASANT GROVE.

...r Union:
...wish to say a few words in ...
...ce concerning our candidates ...
...riff and commissioners. As ...
...riff this part of the county is ...
...N. L. Fitts, who is an upto...
...n and a fine looking one, ...
...fect gentleman and is not a ...
...ed man. He has but the one ...
...shows it to you every time you ...
...r, and would make us as good ...
...cer as we could get. He is ...
...to business and is not a lazy ...
...if we will elect him Chilton ...
...can not beat it. Felix is ...
...stands true to his party. ...
...es to build up in place of ...
...So let's elect Felix for ...

...m Pate has been tried for ...
...sioner and is all right. We ...
...es in taking care of the ...
...money in place of spending ...
...ness to the UNION. Respe...
C. D. HODGENS.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

...d Wherever the English Langu...
Is Spoken.

...he Thrice-a-Week World hopes ...
...n 1906 a better paper than it ...
...been before, and it has made ...
...ngements accordingly. Its ...
...ice covers the entire globe, and ...
...rts everything fully, promptly ...
...rately. It is the only paper, ...
...y, which is as good as a daily, ...
...h will keep you as completely ...
...ed of what is happening ...
...the world.
...e Thrice-a-Week World is ...
...olitical reports. You can get ...
...from its columns, whether ...
...Republican or Democrat, and ...
...hat you want.
...special feature of the ...
...k World has always been ...
...fiction. It publishes novels ...
...best authors in the world, ...
...h in book form sell for $1.50 ...
...its high standard in this ...
...be maintained in the future as ...
...past.
...e THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD ...
...ar subscription price is only ...
...ear, and this pays for 156 ...
...offer this unequaled ...
...THE UNION together for one ...
...1.50.
...e regular subscription price of ...
...papers is $2.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

...eal estate. Call or write me ...
...biding place with Mr. ... ...
...one mile northeast of ...
...D. No. 1. Come during ...
..., as I keep my money in the ...
JAMES ...

...water, which ...
...great ...

...Court.
...Third Monday in ...
...Fourth Monday in ...

...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...W. B. Bowling, Daleville.
...W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...Two—Second Monday in ...

...—Second Monday in Sep...

...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides, ...
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...Monday February, first Mon...
...d, first Monday June, second ...
...July, second Monday August, ...
...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...ssessor—L. B. Pounds.
...llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...W. B. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

...SSIONARY BAPTIST.
...NY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
... Sunday and Saturday be...
... L. Hand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...
... B. Popwell, clerk.

... CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...
...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...
...pastor. Third Sunday and ...
...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

... HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...First Sunday and Saturday ...
...C. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...
...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...
...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...
... pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...
... before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...
... clerk.

...IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin...
...r Second Sunday and Sat...
...fore Riley Robinson, clerk.

...BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...
... pastor. Second Sunday and ...
... before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas...
...ond Sunday and Saturday be...
...T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van...
...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing...
... second and fourth Sunday ...
...n. Prayer meeting every Wed...
...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...
...turday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...n R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...
...turday, Clanton.

...e Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...th Saturday, Cooper.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...t Saturday, Clanton.

...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...t Saturday, Billingsley.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...
...-Saturday on or before full ...
...bury.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...
...day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.

...n Lodge—First and third Sat...

...n Lodge, No. 104—Second and ...
...turdays.

...odmen of the World.
...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...
...days.

...ee Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...
...y sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor...
...vited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...
...rish, C. of R.

I. O. R. M.

...ee Tribe, No. 90—First and ...
...days sleep. Visiting chiefs ...
...vited. E. B. Langston, C. ...
...R. Patton, Sachem.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

BARBECUE AND DINNER AT ROCKY MOUNT SCHOOL HOUSE.

There will be an all-day educational and union rally at the new school house at Rocky Mount, 4 miles from Jemison, on August 10, 1906. J. A. Skaggs will superintend the barbecuing of the meat and dinner will be served on the ground. B. E. Collum will be in charge of the lemonade, ice cream, etc., which will be sold and the profits go to the school. W. L. MacAdory, Supt. of Jefferson Co.; J. W. Morris, Supt. of Chilton Co.; Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds and others will speak. F. B. Williams is the teacher at this school house. Everybody is invited to come, especially the surrounding districts. Come and spend an enjoyable and profitable day. tf

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the people's primary election will be held on the 6th day of August, 1906, at the various voting places in Chilton county for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices to be filled in said county in the November election.

All qualified voters who will support the nominees of this primary are invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. Com.
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. Com.
J. D. COLLINS, Secretary.
tf

PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS.

In accordance with section 12 of the primary election law, any person desiring to submit his name to the voters in the People's Primary election should, not later than 15 days before August 6, 1906, apprise the chairman of the sub-committee in writing of the fact that he is a candidate in order that his name may be placed on the ballot.

There will be two county commissioners to elect in the November election, one in the first district composed of beats 1 and 2, and one in the second district composed of beats 3 and 9.

A. C. SMITH,
tf Chairman Sub-Committee.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rolifee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

STUMP'S HILLS.

Editor Union:

The time is drawing nigh when we will all have to make up our mind who we all will have for our next sheriff. I am no politician, but I think a good way to decide this matter is to pick out a man that hasn't had democrats writing letters of endorsement for them. I have been noticing this campaign very close and I haven't seen anything that the democrats have said in favor of Goodgame; for that reason, together with many others I shall vote for J. F. Goodgame. Yours for the people,

M. A. KILLGORE.

Of 100,000 children ten years old 31,000 will survive to the age of seventy-three.

Lost, a white and liver colored Setter Dog, about 15 months old, (large to age), near Rodgers' Cemetery, June 19th. I will pay a liberal reward for his return to me at Clanton, Ala
tf. W. H. SARTOR.

REMOVAL SALE! GREAT BARGAINS!

Having sold my property in Clanton, I am now selling out my stock of general merchandise, shoes, clothing etc., at very low prices. I also have 8 horses, 11 vehicles, harness, etc., for sale cheap. Now is your time to get real bargains. High-class goods at low prices. Come early and take your choice.

Yours for trade,
tf. J. WILEY SMITH
CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to July 25, 1906, 6,534.
Price same date, 10 3-8c.
Receipts same time in 1905, 8,017.
Price same date, 10 1-4c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

W. M. Wood, of Blount Co., who has been visiting his uncle, Munroe Wood, near Clanton, left for his home Saturday.

R. W. Scott and son, Willie, were in Clanton Friday.

W. H. Sorter is advertising for a lost dog, if any of our readers have the least idea of the whereabouts of the dog, they would do a good deed by letting Mr. Sorter know of it.

N. G. Ward, son Charles and sister, Miss Ida, went off to Blount Co., Saturday, for a couple of weeks' visit.

R. L. Barrett and A. B. Frith with their wives were in Clanton Saturday, attending the S. S. convention. Mrs. Frith was formerly Miss Ida Barrett.

Rolleffe Bates was in town Saturday.

J. H. Duncan was in Clanton Saturday.

Rev. W. P. Lowery was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Devaughan died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Higgins, near Poplar Springs, Saturday, and was buried in Poplar Springs cemetery on Sunday.

W. J. Mims was in Clanton Monday.

A. C. Oates, aged 70 years, died Sunday and was buried in Clanton cemetery Monday with Masonic honors.

J. M. Robinson, of Rushton, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

F. M. Littlejohn, wife and baby were Clanton visitors Monday.

R. C. Riggins brought THE UNION Tuesday a vegetable monstrosity. It looks like it belongs to the gourd family and is 5 feet long, 1 1-4 inches in diameter, green with white longitudinal stripes, and is a very snaky looking figure. Come in and look it over and give it a name.

C. F. Wheelock, of the Fixico Mining Co., spent Tuesday night at the Hotel Wilson. Look at the advertisement of a saw mill outfit this company has for sale cheap.

Frank Goodgame is hustling for votes as candidate for sheriff and incidentally gets a good many subscribers for THE UNION, for which we return him hearty thanks.

The Oak Grove Musical Institute will close its summer session with a grand concert on Friday, August 3rd, beginning at 8 p. m. Everybody is invited. J. B. N.

Miss Carrie Oates, of Montgomery, is visiting with the family of E. G. Rollins. J. S. Rollins has returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives at Mountain Creek.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. F. Wright and Miss Lillie Bell Jones. A. P. Long and Miss Sallie Williams.

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle presses, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

SANDTOWN.

Editor Union:

Here I come for the first time. We are having plenty of rain now. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. Mr. W. A. Campbell, Lloyd McCord and Rufus King made a visit to Lamar and Pickens counties last week, and report a nice time. With best wishes to THE UNION and its readers.

SALAMANDER.

Managers, Clerks and Returning Officers of the People's Primary election, to be held August 6, 1906:

BEAT 1, MINERAL SPRINGS.

Managers—J. P. Bean, W. P. Cleckler, D. P. Martin; clerks, C. C. Conway, Sam Driver; returning officer, B. L. Martin.

BEAT 2 (BOX 1) PROVIDENCE.

Managers, W. H. Shaw, Will Sims, J. B. Wiggins; clerks, William Conway, J. E. Cobb; returning officer, Joe Cobb.

BEAT 2 (BOX 2) JEMISON.

Managers, J. M. Honeycutt, E. G. Cofer, John Rodgers; clerks, B. E. Collum, Charles Shaw; returning officer, C. C. Crumpton.

BEAT 3 (BOX 1) BENSON.

Managers, R. J. Williams, Walter Deshazo, Alex Giles; clerks, Marion Wagner, John Deshazo; returning officer, Arn. Calfee.

BEAT 3 (BOX 2) MACEDONIA.

Managers, J. D. Hodgins, Y. O. Freeman, George Dawson; clerks, Monroe Hubbard, Z. J. Jones; returning officer, J. D. Glasscock.

BEAT 4, CLANTON.

Managers, J. W. Littlejohn, J. D. Grant, R. Rutland; clerks, J. Watts Moore, A. G. Dake; returning officer, R. M. Smith.

BEAT 5, VERBENA.

Managers, J. T. Norris, Will Sims, Bird Johnson; clerks, M. Miller, Ephraim Jones; returning officer, W. S. Clark.

BEAT 6, KINCHEON.

Managers, Charles Foshee, B. F. Dobbs, John Edwards; clerks, W. L. Popwell, Charles Huett; returning officer, M. F. Lett.

BEAT 7 (BOX 1) MAPLESVILLE.

Managers, W. Y. Nix, Monroe Merchant, C. J. Coburn; clerks, D. J. Cooley, W. J. Atchison; returning officer, J. H. Grooms.

BEAT 7 (BOX 2) SHOULTS.

Managers, T. J. Littlejohn, J. N. Gentry, Frank Green; clerks, J. H. Green, James Langston; returning officer, John Green.

BEAT 8 (BOX 1) STANTON.

Managers, T. G. Milling, L. L. Lester, W. M. Price; clerks, Wade Harris, D. C. Gaudy; returning officer, John Ramsey.

BEAT 8 (BOX 2) PLETCHER.

Managers, John Kendrick, S. B. Ratliff, Sr., J. A. Poole; clerks, J. T. Anderson, M. Bridges; returning officer, T. C. Abbott.

BEAT 9, THORSBY.

Managers, G. S. Burnett, B. N. Martin, W. P. Murrah; clerks, A. Z. Bear, S. P. Collins; returning officer, Lee Vickers.

BEAT 10, COOPERS.

Managers, J. J. McDowell, J. S. Jones, Joseph Cox; clerks, C. J. Eiland, J. J. Dennis; returning officer, E. N. Wilson.

BEAT 11, FLINT HILL.

Managers, G. W. Pate, John Gore, W. T. Mahan; clerks, Robert Gore, Matt Mahan; returning officer, M. A. Killgore. tf

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Singing Convention, Pleasant Grove Church (5 Miles West of Jemison) July 28-29.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. S. Wright.

9:30. Welcome address—J. H. Thomas.

Response—J. Toy Wiliams.

10 a. m. Methods of Teaching Primary Pupils in the Singing School—Jas. Franklin, C. L. Glasscock.

10:30. Ways to Improve Music in the S. S.—M. C. Crumpton, T. M. Pyron.

11. Music; Its Influence forGood—J. H. Thomas, J. T. Williams and E. G. Cofer.

1:30 p. m. Singing led by Pres. R. D. Durham.

2 p. m. Music in the Home—J. L. Gore and J. B. Northcutt.

2:30. Election of officers, etc.

3:30. Singing led by James Franklin and J. L. Hurst.

SUNDAY.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—J. J. Grant.

Singing the remainder of the day, led by the leaders present. All singers and lovers of music are invited. Bring your books, "Singing for Joy," and let's sing for joy.

J. C. VEAZEY, Chairman.
tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

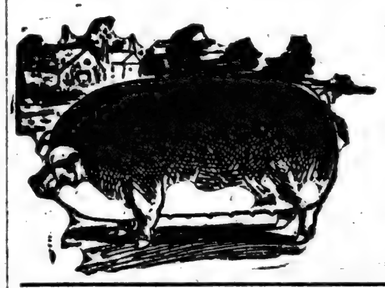
WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED



Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

I am now closing out my spring and summer line of SHOES regardless of cost. Come one and all and I will please you with prices and quality.

J. W. SMITH,
tf. Clanton.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

SHEEP WANTED!

I want to buy sheep, will pay cash. If you have any to sell address,

W. A. MARTIN,
R. F. D. No. 5, Clanton.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

A DAY IN JUNE.

"Bury me not in a vault of gray,
(Stones they are cold," said she).
"Shroud me not at the close of day,
(Twilight is mystery).
But bear me out when the sun is high
And the poppies blossoming red,
For I would not lose one day in June,
Even when I am dead.

"Place no cross on my silent breast,
(Tapers are tall and grim).
Chant no prayer for my soul's good rest;
(Silence is sweeter hymn).
But let a thrush sing in a greenwood tree,
Let roses wreath my head,
For I would not lose one day in June,
Even when I am dead."

But she died when the snow was drifting high
(Chill was the wind with grief).
Fire ravens fled from the wintry sky—
(Where is the greenwood's leaf?)
And they bear her out to the vault of gray,
A frost wreath round her head
So she did not lose one day in June
Even when she was dead.
—The Dreamer, in Town Topics.

Abdul's Ambition

BY JULINA O. HALL.

The Nile boat Amanatis was "tying up" for the night at Esneh. It was nine o'clock, and even the great, glorious Egyptian afterglow that lights up the land and the river for an hour after sunset had died down into the common gray of evening.

The dragoman was courteously helping me up the rough bank, with the torch-bearers ahead and my companions behind. Inasmuch as the great Temple of Khnum has been but partly uncovered and can be seen only by lantern-light, it mattered not whether our visit was by day or night.

"Will you go to see the temple, lady?" said a soft voice in my ear. Every word was spoken with a clear, slightly hesitating articulation.

"That is my intention," I answered, wearily.

"May I go with you?" the speaker continued, and I saw by the torch-light that the boy who addressed me was unlike the young Arabs who everywhere press upon you their services as guides.

"It is not necessary," I replied. "We have a guide; this man will do for me everything I need done."

"I beg your pardon, madam. I only wished to talk with you to improve my English language."

I turned to see more clearly what manner of boy this could be, whose finished articulation of each vowel and consonant made me feel that it behooved me to improve my own "English language." He was dressed in clean white robe and red fez, with an English-made jacket, for the air was cool. His features were delicate, and he seemed of pure Arab blood.

"Certainly you may; but tell me where you learn such good English." My heart was going out toward a boy who sought language-practice when he ought to be abed and asleep.

"In the government school," he answered.

"How long have you studied it?"

"This is my second year."

I questioned him about his other studies. He professed great interest in geography. "Because you can learn about all the countries in the world," he added, with great enthusiasm. "Will you tell me," he continued, with a fascinating trace of shyness, "what city you come from?"

"I live in Washington. Did you ever hear of it?"

"Washington is the capital of the United States. It is on the Pot-o-mac River, and is the seat of the national government."

"But I once lived in Boston," I added experimentally.

"Boston exports manufactured goods," he replied promptly, "and I think, hides and tallow," he added, doubtfully.

"Yes," I said, with a cheerful confidence that the Hub of the Universe could expert anything she wished.

I should have been glad had the way to the temple been longer. The gate that admitted us to the sacred precincts excluded the natives, and all not provided with six-dollar government permits to see Egypt's wonders.

I inspected from the high entrance-level the wonderful and varied capitals, and descended to the vestibule floor, and even saw the whole mass of ancient masonry flash up into unaccustomed brilliancy under the glare of magnesium light which we carried for the purpose, and which not only revealed the finer touches of the engraver's chisel's, but threw upon the startled bats a strange light that made them gleam for an instant like butterflies; but all the time my interview with the little alien who spoke my tongue so sweetly was revolving itself entertainingly just beneath the surface of my consciousness.

In accordance with my wish I found him awaiting me when we left the enclosure.

"Tell me about yourself," I said hurriedly, for the walk back to the boat was short.

"My father is a goldsmith," he began.

"And you will be a goldsmith when you grow up, I suppose."

"I can if I like, but I want to be educated to become an English gentleman."

He could not read from my mind the words memory flashed across it about certain charges that leopards and Ethiopians are incapable of. Under my encouragement he continued to talk of himself.

Next year he expected to be promoted and sent to a higher school up the river at Assuan. If so, he would be the youngest boy ever sent from Esneh. Then he would be homesick, but he would not give up. As we reached the gangplank of the Amanatis he asked if I would some time be willing to write him a letter in English. I promised, and redeemed my promise under the shadow of Magdalen Tower in Oxford, England, whence I sent him much matter in clear English print.

In parting, I offered him a dime as a souvenir. To my surprise, he declined it with dignity.

"It is a shame for me—" He hesitated. "It is a shame for a boy in our school to take money from strangers."

Then I apologized. "I do not offer it to you as I would give to boys who ask for it. It was a little offering of friendship, since I had nothing else to give you."

He allowed me to put it into his hand, but he did not move from the spot, and looked really troubled. A tall man in a turban stooped and spoke to him, and they both disappeared in the darkness. In a moment our dragoman sought me in the cabin, and summoned me to the railing. Then the small Egyptian gentleman presented to me a gay little banner of worsted woven-work, and his face was luminous, notwithstanding its dark tints, with the satisfaction of a restored self-respect. Our gifts were only an exchange.

As I withdrew to the quiet side of the deck, I met the New York banker who had been so sadly annoyed by the bakshish beggars ever since we entered the Khedive's kingdom.

"There is a little brown native out here who won't take money as a gift," I said.

"Where? Where? Point him out to me!" he said, in his heavy, brusque voice. "He must be more of a rarity than a crocodile in these parts.

"Here, boy, do you speak English?"

"I beg your pardon, sir?" and no drawingroom ever echoed a more courteous request for repetition.

"I see you speak English! Come up here. I've got something for you."

"What is it, sir?" and he moved no step nearer as he asked.

"Just a little bakshish. Come and get it."

"Thank you! I don't take money from strangers."

The banker's gruff voice broke into laughter. "Upon my word! But never mind; you're all right! Come and shake hands with me."

The boy advanced with not a trace of self-consciousness, and smiled most engagingly as he felt his slender hand so warmly clasped.

"Is there anything you want that you haven't got?" and the question was prompted by a wish on the man's part to do something handsome by this self-respecting son of the Nile.

"Oh, yes, sir!"

"What is it?"

"I should like, most of anything, a geography printed in English."

"You just write your name and address, and if you don't get the book as soon as the mail can bring it, it won't be my fault."

Again, as he had done for me, the boy took from the pocket of his English jacket a notebook and pencil, wrote, "Abdul Atalla, Esneh, Upper Egypt, Africa," tore out the leaf, and presented it.

Then followed the good-nights and salaams and good-bys, but the banker exclaimed as he walked the deck, "The blessed little monkey! He shall have all the English geographies our London house can send him, and if they want to train up a corresponding clerk for their Oriental business, he's just their ticket! He'll be an English gentlemen yet."
—Youth's Companion.

London's Lost Gorilla.

Poor Martha! She has passed from the tribulations of an uncongenial world to hang by the tail, we trust, in some paradise of apes. For Martha was the last of the gorillas that the Zoo has vainly tried to foster. Arriving moribund, she was spared no delicacy or attention that could fan a fitful spark of vitality into a steady flame. Night and day they watched and tended her. But either the shock of the voyage had been too much for her or the poor soul beat so hard against the bars of captivity that the small heart was broken. At least she has followed Venus and Chloe and Miss Crowther, and the Zoo must now search for some more fortunate successor. Martha's is indeed a tragic loss, for gorillas are as scarce as they are difficult to keep healthy in captivity. They are attractive beasts, despite their reputation, and we look forward to the success at Regent's Park, which, we are sure, is only postponed by this series of disasters.—St. James' Gazette.

Cabman's Superstitions.

A cabman never likes to drive a red tie the first thing in the morning. It means he will have bad luck all day.

A white top hat brings luck; so does a man who hails a cab with his hand touching a lamppost. An old gentleman with plaid trousers is as good as £2 any day.—Grand Magazine.

There are eighty State, private and savings banks and trust companies, and thirty national banks in Idaho.

Orchard and Garden

BUYING FERTILIZERS.

While barnyard manure is, and will remain for all time, the main reliance of the farmer for fertilizing, not enough animals are kept on the ordinary farm to furnish enough manure to keep the cultivated land, to say nothing of the pastures, up to the standard of fertility necessary for the production of profitable crops; he must therefore buy fertilizers. Chemical plants food, known as fertilizers, are now manufactured and sold under guarantee at prices considerably less than the raw materials can be bought for, to say nothing of the cost of mixing, if time is of any value. These commercial fertilizers are usually reliable and well worth their cost. If the farmer does not apply the fertilizers properly, or does not procure the kinds most suitable for his soil and crops, he may be disappointed and will condemn the manufacturer, but the farmer can rely upon the fact that everythig that goes into fertilizer has a market value of its own and cannot be sold at a price lower than the relative value of its ingredients. It is easier to sell each ingredient separately than to have the labor of preparing a great many of them into something that sells for less. The farmer should endeavor to know the nature of the plant foods composing the fertilizer, estimate its value and make allowance for commissions, labor, transportation, bags, etc., as fertilizers vary greatly, not even several lots of Peruvian guano being the same grade. It has been demonstrated, in all experiments made, that the farmer who uses fertilizers with his barnyard manure secures larger yields of crops, retains the fertility of his soil and the cost of fertilizer is but a small sum compared with the gain from its use. Every farmer should make his manure more valuable by adding to it additional plant foods which can now be purchased cheaper than when the sources of plant foods were not so numerous.—The Epitomist.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Linseed meal, cottonseed meal, bran and other feeding stuffs serve admirably as fertilizers for crops, but it will pay beter to feed such materials to stock and use the manure.

It is difficult to estimate the value of manure, as its quality depends upon the kind of food provided. Experiments show that when cows are well fed and kept on air-tight floors they voided manure valued at ten cents per day. Horses kept in the same kind of stalls produced manure valued at four cents per day, two-fifths being voided in the fields. Sheep produced manure valued at a cent and a half a day, per sheep and swine produced manure valued at half a cent each. This shows that the manure from all kinds of stock is a valuable portion of the receipts.

To keep seed potatoes from sprouting, during the warm days of winter ventilate the cellar well and they will remain in good condition. One reason why potatoes keep so well in New England is that the climate is favorable, the seed being less liable to warm conditions than in other parts of the country. As near 40 degrees temperature as possible should be observed and dampness should be avoided. Seed for early planting may be spread out and allowed to sprout, but should be planted immediately.

A southern farmer says that good results are obtained by feeding sunflower seeds to horses, hogs and other stock. The feeding of this, however, requires judgment, as the seeds are very rich and should be mixed with bran.

TOO MUCH CORN FOR SWINE.

Every winter or rather at the end of every winter we hear tales of rheumatism in swine, intense indigestion, bowel trouble and all sorts of diseases for which no cause can be found, yet in the majority of cases it is plainly too much corn. It is, of course, quite natural to feed heavily of corn, because it is the cheapest thing we have to feed swine, but what profit is there in it when it is overdone? We had some fine half-grown pigs who had several attacks of severe indigestion, and we cut out the corn for a week. In its place we fed bran, mixed with chopped vegetables, and fed warm; this was given morning and night, and at noon the animals were given a lot of second-grade hay and a few sweet potatoes. Not a full ration by any means, and the pigs fell off in weight, but at the end of the week the trouble was gone and they would eat anything offered them. From then on the corn ration was cut down so that it was about one-half a full ration, and we used more bran, skim milk, root crops and roughage, and we can not see but what the animals are all that any ration would have made them, and they are certainly in excellent condition to be corn-fattened when the time comes.—Indianapolis News.

MONEY IN BROOD SOWS.

Some recent sales of some very common sows and pigs for what seems to me to be very high prices opened my eyes to the possibilities of this business and I recall several other times when they sold very high. Some of these sows brought several times what they would if fed out. For instance, sows weighing from 150 to 190 pounds with litters of from six to nine pigs bring $20 to $25 while a few with larger litters ruled higher. Fattened out they would not have brought over ten or twelve dollars and would have consumed a great deal more of feed. If we would select some of the sows out of the herd that we are to feed and breed them to a good boar, considerably more money could be made with less feed and less work. Often too, we can buy some fine old brood sows that are on their way to market and could be bought low for they are considerably lower on the market. Many a good brood sow is consigned to the slaughter house before her uselessness along this line is ended.—Kentuckian in the Epitomist.

BUTTER MAKING IN THE FARM.

If butter is made on your farm have only those cows that produce good milk and cream; keep them clean, healthy and well fed. Make it your business to use the Babcock test just as often as necessary, and as soon as any cow shows that she is unprofitable to you, get rid of her and replace her with an animal that comes up to the standard. Cleanliness in handling the cream is also a very important matter, and it pays well to have just those sort of implements to work with that will allow of your finishing your product with the least chance of any dirt or dust getting into it. Do not keep the cream too long, but churn about every other day and do this churning in a room that is suited for this kind of work. It is a poor plan to make the kind of butter that can only be exchanged at the store for some sort of merchandise, and which at times is hard to get rid of even in that way. Above all bear in mind that system is necessary in all things, and this probably applies more to the making of butter than to anything else.

VALUE OF SILAGE.

A man in Pennsylvania says that an acre of corn silage is equal to five acres of blue grass pasture. Frank Duff, of Rogersville, Pa., says that it increases the value of the corn crop 33 per cent., as compared with feeding the corn and stover separately. S. E. Young, of Sweetwater, claims that his one hundred ton silo is worth $50 per year to him. Another good farmer in the same neighborhood says that his 350 ton silo is worth $200 a year to him. H. B. Gurler, the famous dairyman of DeKalb, Ill., who furnishes certified milk that sells for 12 cents a quart, says that he could not keep cows without the silo. W. G. Lenoir, of Philadelphia, says that a silo doubles the feeding value of the corn crop. In commenting upon these remarks the Inland Farmer says:

We have yet to hear of a careful, painstaking farmer, who gives his personal attention to the making and feeding of silage who has been dissatisfied with the results. The silo has stood the test of time and won out on its merits, and we predict that the time is coming when it will be indispensable to good stock farming.

QUITE TRUE.

At one of the Missouri horticultural meetings a speaker, in the course of his remarks, said that "good orchardists are not growers of fruit merely from a remunerative standpoint, but find in the work much pleasure and satisfaction of the aesthetic taste. There is a charm for them in the study of the growth of the trees, in watching the various changes with the seasons and in noting the effect of each on the growth of the trees."

The Simple Servian.

Servia's laborer is at heart a simple, prosaic fellow. His attire is coarse almost to the point of ungainliness. Rough brown trousers of homespun, a coat a shade or two darker and edged with a strip of black fleece, a peaked woollen cap and his cane, and you have the picture. He is a farmer, on a small scale, and his hobby is raising hogs, which he turns into the forests or fields to fatten on mast. In fact, there is a tradition that the family of the present king sprang from a great hog-raising noble a century or two ago, and so the people imitate the royal example. The rural life in Servia is primitive. At sun-up folk rise, take their raki or schnapps, and go to the fields to work. Their meal is brought to them at noon and again in the evening, for they often work until sunset. And so life goes on and on.

As to politics they really care little. When all the world looked on aghast at the Macbethian plot that startled Servia from its dozing—the murderer of a king and queen and a handful of courtiers—the peasant shook his head at the bad business and left it to his duly elected representative in the Sobranje, or Parliament, to decide who should next be king and how the culpable were to be punished.

Servia is suffering from a plague of butterflies and the government has offered a reward for their extermination. The fields throughout the country are white instead of green, because of the clouds of insects.

There are men who would rather be attached to a ball and chain than to an apron string.

You can buy a lot of trouble with a $2 bill—if you invest it in a marriage license.

About the only sure way to keep a secret is to not have a secret.

FOR PHONETIC SPELLING.

ENGLISH AUTHORITY SIDES WITH AMERICAN REFORMERS.

Back to the Old-Time Style—Modern Methods the Result of Awkward Lack of Early Printing Facilities Rather Than Historical Development.

Andrew Carnegie, Mark Twain and the other leaders of the recent agitation in the United States in favor of phonetic spelling will be glad to hear that they have an ally on the other side of the water in the person of Prof. W. W. Skeat, of Cambridge University, who is undoubtedly one of the greatest living authorities on the English language. Up to now, the American suggestions regarding the reform of spelling have been subjected to wholesome ridicule in England, but possibly some of the writers who made merry over them will conclude to change their tune after reading the vigorous address in support of the American arguments delivered by Professor Skeat before a gathering of the British Academy at Burlington House.

Besides being Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge, Dr. Skeat is the founder and president of the English Dialect Society, and the titles of his works on English literature occupy something like ten pages in the catalogue of the British Museum Library. So it was rather striking to find him beginning his address to the British Academy by declaring that all of what he called the "scientic arguments" were on the side of those who want to reform the spelling of English, and that dense ignorance was the chief characteristic of those who opposed it. Etymology and phonetics, Prof Skeat said were the two sciences which the British Press, in particular, could not understand to be such, and he went on to assert that the English language as at present spelt was full of the most absurd contradictions, warranted neither by history nor by common sense.

Then he proceeded to give a number of examples of useless letters in spelling, and declared that the final "e" in have, live, solve, adze, awe and axe—words that he would spell hav liv, solv, adz, aw and ax—was the chief delinquent. It had, Professor Skeat said, no right to its place. It had been introduced at the end of "have" at the time when that word was spelt "haue," and its purpose then was to distinguish the otherwise undistinguishable u and v. Again, the letter "o" in comfort, which historically should be "cumfort"—in donkey, which should be "dunkey" and in money, which should be "muney" was another unjustifiable innovation, called into being because in script the Normans did not like an "m" or "n" to follow a "u" because of the want of legibility.

Professor Skeat also provided a surprise by ridiculing the idea that the shortening of "labour" to "labor" was an American innovation. "Labor," he said, is found in the 504th line of "The Pearl," which was written before Columbus discovered America and indeed before he was born. Similarly he went on, there were the best of philological reasons for spelling "arrive" with only one r; affair—which was the French a faire—with only one f; attack as "atak;" commence without its double m, and lamb, limb and plumber with their b. In conclusion the Professor showed by philological science that the spelling of language was altered originally to conform with phonetic utterance and contended that we ought to reform and alter it now according to the same principle. Thus, he said, a race gradually would spring up which would perceive that the best spelling for a given word was that which gave most reasonably the sound of it.

Apropos, another interesting question of spelling suddenly has come up, and that in connection with Mark Twain's recent gift of the manuscript of his magazine article on "Joan of Arc" to the municipal museum at Rouen, the ancient town in which the French heroine met her death. It is demanded by a well-known English antiquarian why both British and American writers spell the maid's name as 'Joan 'd Arc" when, as he points out, we have the authority of Michelet, the historian; of Dean Kitchin, and other historians that the young woman's name was actually Jeanne Darc. "Not only," says this writer, "were her parents peasants, but there was no Arc anywhere near of which she could be "d." He adds, "though it is easy to see how the mistake originally arose, the twentieth century, in the interests of accuracy, should not countenance it."—Philadelphia Record.

ALL RASCALS, SAYS G. B. SHAW.

Takes to Task an Audience of Well to Do Londoners.

"A great proportion of the people in society are rascals; in fact, we are all more or less rascals." The dictum is George Bernard Shaw's. It was uttered in the course of an address to well to do persons on behalf of a crusade against the evils of lead glazing among the pottery workers, writes the London correspondent of the New York Sun.

Mr. Shaw asked his hearers if they cared whether the plates from which they ate had given some poor wretch paralysis from lead poisoning, adding, sarcastically:

"If you care you are getting on."

His faith in the real sympathy of his nearers was evidently weak. He proceeded to denounce the rascality of the employers of industry. He said:

"Even you good people, what you facetiously call means are more or less great deal of the means made in a rascally way, which I see in so many and costumes before me."

Mr. Shaw forcibly pain eries of the poor and life of the rich, throwing away about £ ly on extravagances of much of the money which wanted at home, being From this it was a natural to a Pharisaic Shavism.

"I am now in a position life of pleasure lived by rich. I possess all the comitants for it, but I ly rather sweep a cross heaven, I have strength enough and sense enough the life which I live."

His socialistic leanings the compass. He touched ciety's most dangerous and coming to the climax said it was cowardly to not one note of concern in behalf of the poor tinned the meat it was consumer and the meat clared that these meat mean more than has been What if the workmen in houses purposely poisoned in an effort to break property owners for their brothers' welfare? improbable.

When a man thinks wrongs of society that bomb, regardless of his must be in earnest. The the man who perpetrated outrage were not those man. In his ignorance thought he was doing his fellow men. "I should see," added Mr. Shaw, society as anxious to better ditions of our proletariat."

PLACER GOLD VARIES

Other Minerals Carried Nuggets of More Precious Metal.

Placer miners are frequently, and not infrequently because of the varying mineral as given by the the Mint, says Dennis H the Chicago Mining World time the miner will receive ounce for shipment. A later he will receive $19 a second shipment. He cause, on first thought, it ly a case of "short" both shipments were of same digging and in the season. He is confident "leak" somewhere, and shipping to a smelter to the Mint, or if the change to the smelter tain at a later date that not lie with the buyers, gold itself. For there in the quality of placer difference exists in the or along a single gulch

The writer had occasion an investigation in this cause of complaint to World entered by a placer the Mint was giving him ance" on shipments. investigation it was learned varying values of placer gets, and even finer dust, coarseness or fineness of In other words, it is the the metal that decides its was found that in the the nuggets uncovered near of the creek are of better those found at the source son for this is not far to former have travelled have been longer separated parent vein. They are purer, smoother, more compact finer grain. Also they are quality, and are of greater

The absolute value of only be determined after melted and refined. And is based on the value of and by "pure" is meant free other metals. One cubic gold weighs 10,1283 ounces is worth $209.38. A single worth $20.67. Very few ceive $20.67, or even $ for their product; even bricks from the quartz to bring that price.

Drowning of the

Fred Taylor and Ra residing east of Savan while out hunting in a Seneca River, had a narrow They were drifting down lor was steersman. When Central bridge, the current preventing him from guiding safely under and it crashed of the stone piers with partly wrecking the boat both men and guns into water. After struggling they succeeded in gaining on the overturned boat and send up loud cries, as they their brothers' welfare. A. C. Carr, engineer York Central's pumping cated a few hundred feet scene, heard the cries of securing a sledge-hammer a boathouse and was soon to the rescue, overtaking clinging to the capsized a mile below the bridge. both dragged into his boat hausted condition after the minute ice-water bath. grip on the boat twice the bottom, but each time to reach the floating boat hold anew. Both men frightened and the two probably remain in the some time.—Rochester Advertiser.

Tulane University
OF LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS.
R. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.
The University of Louisiana, founded in 1834, is the legitimate head of the University of Louisiana, in the logical head of the system of public educational institutions.
Courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Law, Medicine. Splendid department of Tulane makes loud. Unrivaled opportunities for instruction in Mining and Industrial Chemistry. Unrivaled opportunities for research. Scholarships in academic department. Board and accommodations in dormitories. Next session begins October 1st. For Catalogue Address
R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

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CURES INDIGESTION and NERVOUSITY headaches also by druggists the cause. 10 cents.

Vitus Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Biggers Huckleberry Cordial convince the most skeptical when it comes to curing Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Chills, Nothing, etc. 25c and 50c per bottle.

VEGETARIAN ATHLETES.

Inland They are Smashing Records Made by Meat Eaters.

It would almost seem that athletic feats are set up by meat eaters in order that they may be knocked down by vegetarians, says the London Daily

Last year George Allen knocked seconds off the walking record from Land's End to John O'Groats, and now G. A. Olley has lowered the cycling record over the same course by eleven hours, which is a feat not likely to remain unequalled for some-time to come.

Such training is indispensable to severe athletic feats, and a most important part of that training depends upon diet. It is not true that everything, but it is so much these repeated victories by vegetarians are the best advertisement they have.

The grand challenge has not yet been won by a vegetarian crew, or prize diamonds by a graminivorous team, but it certainly seems that the really active man whose indigestion is equal to it keeps himself in good condition without tasting meat.

How much intellectual vegetarians like George Bernard Shaw owe to the fact that they eat or do not eat is a question that will take longer to find out. At any rate, the day has gone by when vegetarianism was looked upon as a mild but fairly certain form of suicide.

BACK TO PULPIT

Food Did For a Clergyman.

The minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe, which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I grew weak until I was a mere skeleton, was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in life. My body save my precious wife.

"Then on the recommendation of friends I began the use of Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, a disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society. I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had gained some 50 pounds, but under the Grape-Nuts food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have steadily improved in every way.

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful and building agent delicious to taste and always welcome." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There is a natural road to regain health. Sometimes it is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, morning and evening. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes found in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps nature. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," which will be sent for a copy of the

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Drowning of the

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They were drifting down
lor was steersman. When
Central bridge the current
preventing him from guiding
safely under and it crashed
of the stone piers with
partly wrecking the boat,
both men and guns into
water. After struggling
they succeeded in gaining
on the overturned boat and
send up loud cries, as they
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rent. A. C. Carr, engineer
York Central's pumping
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scene, heard the cries of
securing a sledge-hammer
a boathouse and was soon
to the rescue, overtaking
clinging to the capsized
a mile below the bridge.
both dragged into his boat
hausted condition after the
minute ice-water bath.
grip on the boat twice
the bottom, but each time
to reach the floating boat
hold anew. Both men
frightened and the two
probably remain in the
some time.—Rochester
vertiser.

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NEW ORLEANS.
B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.
...University of Louisiana, founded in ... the typical head ... of public educational institu... Languages, Sciences, ... Splendid department ... Medicine. Tulane makes lead... for instruction in ... Unrivalled opportu... and Industrial Chemis... department. ... in practical operations in dermato... Next week in August. October 1st.
E. B. BRUFF, Secretary.

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...got my 'pinion on any niggah ... too triflin for pick up ernuff ... his family from gwine hongry.

...er 'oman's married she haster ... give back de compliments her ... botch her wid.

...Vitus Dance, Nervous Diseases per... cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve ... $2 trial bottle and treatise free. ... Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

...preachers keeps dey religion ... de pockets uv dey Sunday ... de watch.

...Soothing Syrup for Children ... softens the gums, reduces inflamma... allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

...ldn't mock in no white 'oman's ... what expected de ravens ter ... chillun'

...Biggers Huckleberry Cordial ... cures the most skeptical when it ... is cramps Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Chil... Cholera, etc. 25c and 50c per bottle.

...er nearly close congregation ... warnidge de preacher de corn... de collection plate.

VEGETARIAN ATHLETES.

...gland They are Smashing Rec... ...ds Made by Meat Eaters.

...ould almost seem that athletic ... are set up by meat eaters in ... that they may be knocked down ...tarians, says the London Daily ...

...year George Allen knocked ...ays off the walking record ...Land's End to John o'Groats. ...w G. A. Olley has lowered the ...ed cycling record over the same ...by eleven hours, which is a feat ...likely to remain unequalled ...me time to come.

...t training is indispensable to ...severe athletic feats, and a most ...tant part of that training de... upon diet. It is not true that ...everything, but it is so much ...ose repeated victories by vege... are the best advertisement ...ause has.

...grand challenge has not yet ...on by a vegetarian crew, or... ...diamonds by a graminivorous ..., but it certainly seems that the ...ally active man whose indiges... ...s equal to it keeps himself in ...condition without tasting meat. ...much intellectual vegetarians ...George Bernard Shaw owe to the ...they eat or do not eat is a ...that will take longer to ...out. At any rate, the day has ...by when vegetarianism was ...rown as a mild but fairly cer... form of suicide.

BACK TO PULPIT

...Food Did For a Clergyman.

...minister of Elizabethtown tells ...State Notes' what brought him ...to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ...had an attack of what seemed ...La Grippe, which left me in a ...ete state of collapse and I suf... for some time with nervous ...ation. My appetite failed, I ...flesh until I was a mere skeleton, ...was a burden to me, I lost inter... in everything and almost in ...body save my precious wife.

"Then on the recommendation of ...friends I began the use of ...Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was ...erable skeleton, without appe... and hardly able to walk across ...room; had ugly dreams at night, ...disposition to entertain or be en... ...ained and began to shun society. ...finally gave up the regular min..., indeed I could not collect my ...ghts on any subject, and became ...ost a hermit. After I had been ...g the Grape-Nuts food for a short ...I discovered that I was taking ...new life and my appetite began to ...prove; I began to sleep better and ...weight increased steadily; I had ...some 50 pounds, but under the ...food regime I have regained al... ...my former weight and have ...ally improved in every way.

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-...and can truly recommend the ...to all who require a powerful ...building agent delicious to taste ...always welcome." Name given ...Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"The natural road to regain health, ...hold it, is by use of a dish of ...Grape-Nuts and cream, morning and ...at. Or have the food made into ...one of the many delicious dishes ...found in the little recipe book found ...in pkgs.

"Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps ...." "There's a reason."

...Look in pkgs. for a copy of the ...little book, "The Road to ...."

...ater, WHICH ...

SANDWICH FILLING.

An enthusiastic member of the New York Mycological Club is authority for the statement that the fat, white puff ball, sliced, makes a delicious sandwich filling.

ASPARAGUS FRITTERS AND SALAD.

Asparagus fritters are recommended for luncheon. Make a batter of two eggs, a cup of flour, a little baking powder, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt, and enough milk to make the batter thin. Cut up cold asparagus in inch pieces and add to the batter. Fry in deep fat. Cold asparagus with French dressing is a most acceptable salad. Serve on lettuce leaves, with slices of hard boiled egg, and add a few capers for piquancy.

SPANISH CREAM.

To one pint of milk add one-half box of gelatine; let it heat slowly until the gelatine is dissovled. When at a boiling point stir in quickly the yolks of three eggs and a cup of sugar, and when the mixture thickens stir in the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Remove from the stove, flavor and pour into a mould to cool.

SALMON COOKED IN COURT BOUILLION.

Lay a two pound slice fresh, firm salmon in the grate of a fish kettle, pour over enough cold water to cover, add two tablespoonfuls vinegar, three sprigs parsley, a sliced onion, three whole cloves, six whole peppers and two tablespoonfuls salt. Let the fish come quickly to the boiling point, then push back where it will simmer gently until the fish flakes. Serve with a garnish of mushrooms and a rich sauce.

ROLLED OATS BREAD.

This recipe for rolled oats bread is contributed by a housewife. Scald one cup Quaker rolled oats with one pint boiling water. Let stand one hour. Add one teaspoon salt, one-half scant cup molasses, one tablespoon lard, one-half yeast cake dissolved in one-third cup water, four or more cups flour or enough to make a dough rather softer than ordinary bread. Stir with spoon. Raise until it doubles its bulk, then shape into loaves or biscuit.

THREE DAINTY SALADS.

Cucumber Salad—Peel and slice the cucumbers and set away on the ice until thoroughly chilled. Drain and mix with chopped onion or small pieces of the large white onion. Serve with a French dressing.

Cherry Salad—Maraschino cherries, stuffed with hazel nuts. Serve very cold on lettuce leaves, with mayonnaise dressing.

Cottage Cheese Salad—Mold soft cottage cheese into balls the size of a bird's egg. Arrange them carefully with cucumber dice and a little chopped onion. Serve with French dressing.

TOMATO SAUCE FOR SPAGHETTI.

Boil and strain one can tomatoes. Chop one small onion fine and brown in pan with two slices of fat salt pork or two tablespoonfuls olive oil or butter. Five minutes before the browning is accomplished throw in a handful of dried mushrooms that have been scalded, strained and chopped. These add greatly to the flavor. Add to the tomatoes four whole cloves, a lump of sugar, salt and paprika or cayenne to flavor, mix together, strain, then thicken lightly with browned flour and cook two minutes. Pour over the spaghetti and add grated Parmesan cheese.

RYE FRITTERS.

Rye fritters make a delicious breakfast dish. Make a batter of an egg, two cupfuls of sour milk, a pint and a half of rye flour, a cupful of Indian meal, half a cupful of molasses, a scant level teaspoonful of soda and a saltspoonful of salt. Beat the mixture thoroughly, dip it with a tablespoon from the bowl and drop into smoking hot fat. Dip the spoon into the hot fat before dipping it into the batter and the batter will slide from it easily. Take up less than half a tablespoonful each time, in order to have small cakes. Be sure the cakes are cooked through. Drain them on brown paper, roll them in sugar and serve with maple syrup.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When burning vegetable refuse in stove or furnace, put a handful of salt into the fire with it and there will be no unpleasant odor.

The pulverized washing powders last much longer if used from a talcum powder shaker. A baking powder can with holes punched through the lid may be utilized for the purpose.

Closely woven wool goods, like silk, should be loosely rolled around a pasteboard tube and covered with thin paper when laid away for a time. This will avoid the deep creases sure to accumulate from the weight of the folds. Silk will crack if left long in folds.

There will be less need of dusting if the broom is dampened in hot soapsuds where it is considered better to use it uncovered. It also helps to occasionally dampen the brush of the carpet-sweeper—but it should be immediately taken out after using and thoroughly dried.

RADIUM IN MEDICINE.

Useful in Therapeutics, But Not as Much as Asserted.

Wild claims have been made regarding the efficacy of radium emanations as a cure-all in thereapeutics, and on the other hand the reaction against its use has been from time to time equally violent. The contribution of Dr. Myron Metzenbaum to the Medical Record regarding the known medical value of radium is therefore timely and of importance to those interested in its use. The writer bases his conclusions upon an exhaustive survey of medical literature on the subject and two years' clinical experience with the substance, and offers the following conclusions:

"That lupus responds promptly to the action of radium, and that this result is obtained as readily as with the Finsen light or the X-rays, and that these results seem permanent. That small affectations of the epithelium, without glandular involvement, heal rapidly under the action of the radium rays, provided the tubes of radium can be brought into intimate contact or close proximity to the diseased area. Large epitheliomatous areas of the mucous membranes may not be influenced to any marked degree, probably because in large areas the disease is not only superficial, but the deeper tissues are involved as well. Epitheliomata on the skin respond far more rapidly than those of the mucous membranes; this is probably because the skin is kept dry and is not irritated by moisture or friction of the parts. The healing of epitheliomata under the action of the radium rays seems to be permanent. The rodent ulcers about the face and head respond better to the action of radium than to any known agent excepting the X-rays, and the results are better than those usually obtained by surgical interference. Deep-seated, malignant growths seem beyond the influence of the radium rays, and even when an incision is made into the growth and the tube of radium is inserted into its interior (as in the case of the late President Harper, there is then only a histological change in that part of the growth surrounding the tube of radium, as is demonstrated by a microscopical study of the tissue. Even if the radium rays exerted any beneficial influence on truly malignant, deep-seated growths, the fact could not be used to any great advantage in these cases, for the local action would be so pronounced as to cause an ulceration of the skin before it could influence the growth beneath.

"In certain cases of total blindness, possibly where some of the fibres of the optic nerve still remain intact, a sensation of light may be noted when a tube of radium of high activity is placed in front of the eye or against the temporal region. But thus far radium has given no beneficial results in the treatment of blindness. When tubes of radium are applied to old scars resulting from healed lupoid ulcers, it causes them to lose their rough and fibrous appearance and renders the area quite smooth and pliable."

CARE OF THE EYES.

A Few Rules Which Each and All Should Observe.

While trying to beautify the eyes in many ways is altogether harmful, there are a number of rules which, if perseveringly regarded, will be of the greatest benefit.

The enormous increase in cases of imperfect sight can be noted on every hand. Two out of every three women nowadays are obliged to wear glasses. Yet the women who rejoice in perfect vision go on their way disregarding the first principles of sight culture. There are a few simple rules which, if taught in the nursery, would strengthen eyes which in later years cause their owners acute suffering. Even the girl who is obliged to wear pince-nez will notice a great improvement in her sight by learning and taking to heart the following simple rules:

1. When you are reading hold the book some distance from your eyes, and gradually bring it nearer until you discover at what angle the print appears the largest.
2. Always read with your back to the light.
3. Hold your book in a sloping position, and when writing arrange your paper also on the slope.
4. Avoid reading in a moving vehicle.
5. Directly your eyes begin to smart and burn, if you are undertaking some fine needlework, put it away. Lie back in a chair. Close your eyes. Lay a handkerchief soaked in cold water on the eyes. Remain in this position for ten minutes.
6. Tired eyes may be bathed in hot water with good effect. It may contain a little salt or foracic acid. Any ailment requiring stronger treatment should be attended to by a physician. —Philadelphia Record.

Biggest Horse.

Snyder, the biggest horse in the world, is owned in Cleveland, O. The horse is a Percheron gelding, foaled in 1900. He is the tallest horse in the world, standing twenty-one hands (seven feet) and weighs 2700 pounds—probably the heaviest horse in the world.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed With Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kossuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hogs or Hippopotami.

They tell a story of a real estate man escorting a prospective buyer through some southeastern Texas swamp-land.

"What are those dark marks on the trees," asked the prospective buyer.

"Oh, that's where the hogs rub their backs against the trees," said the agent. "Now you see this land will raise——"

"But what made these marks here?" —the train was moving rapidly.

"Oh the hogs—Now, as I was saying——"

"Look here," said the revolting victim, "either the hogs down here are seven feet high, or else you keep hippopotamuses, and this is a lake on a vacation."—The World's Work.

School "Hygiene."

The humanizing of the elementary school has in Neufchatel reached a point which may safely be said to be in advance of anything yet attempted in any other country. A list of districts is mentioned in the Cantonal newspapers in which, in the public schools, there is included in the "curriculum" the gratuitous and compulsory administration of cod liver oil to all children for whom the school doctors prescribe it. Contrary to the usual experience of private families in such a case, the public administration of the oil in school is stated to be attended by no refractory symptoms. They are disciplinarians in Switzerland.

Flew Hawk on a Kite Line.

Last fall some boys who live in Caribou, Me., caught a large hawk in a trap, after he had killed a hen and failed to carry it away. A short time after there was a local fair over in New Brunswick. The managers offered five dollar prizes for the kite-flying machine, or any other old thing that would go the highest. The boys took the hawk and succeeded in making him go up the 1,600 feet of kite line. They got the prize and sold him for $5.—Maine Woods.

French farmers are glad to get $1.93 for 100 litres (about twenty-six gallons) of common red wine.

UNABLE TO WALK.

Terrible Sore on Ankle Caused Awful Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"I had a terrible sore on my ankle, and had not walked any for eleven months. I tried nearly everything without any benefit and had a doctor, but he didn't seem to do any good. He said I would have to have my limb taken off, and that I would never walk again. I suffered awful, and at night I could not sleep at all. I thought there was no rest for me, but as soon as I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment it commenced healing nicely. I bathed the ankle with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and then applied Cuticura Ointment to the affected part, and laid a cloth over the sore to hold it in place. After two weeks I could walk around in my room real good, and in six weeks' time my ankle was entirely cured, and I was walking around out of doors. Mrs. Mary Dickerson, Louisa C. H., Va., April 22, 1905."

The Sea Disgorging Its Spoil.

The great work of resuscitating San Francisco has obscured another remarkable American exploit, which is rapidly approaching completion. This is the salvage of Galveston, which flourishing port was swamped by the sea in 1900. Since that time a great sea wall over four and a third miles in length has been built completely round the front of the town, facing the Gulf of Mexico. It is seventeen feet high and sixteen feet thick at the base and five feet across at the top, being substantially protected from undermining by an "apron" of stone and sheet piling. But perhaps the most interesting part of the work of reconstructing the town is the raising of the protected district. This huge enterprise, reports the British Consul in April, is about a quarter completed, and the details afford every evidence of American ingenuity. A feature of the scheme is to bring sand from the gulf itself, and to pump it through pipes on to the land. This is making the sea disgorge its spoils "with a vengeance." —London Chronicle.

THE SLEEP OF HIBERNATION.

How It Differs from Repose—The Shock That Causes Death.

The sleep of hibernation is a very different matter from the sleep of repose. If it be complete, respiration can no longer be detected. A torpid bat when disturbed will heave a sigh or two, and, being left alone, again to all appearances ceases to breathe.

Submerged in water of a temperature slightly higher than his own, the hedgehog not only continues to live, but appears to suffer neither inconvenience nor harm. Enclosed in an airtight receptacle, his atmosphere undergoes a change so slight that it cannot be imputed to breathing. But circulation does not cease. As respiration diminishes the irritability of the muscles of the heart increases, and thus, without the stimulus of oxygen, although much more slowly, the heart continues to beat. In the absence of the fresh air drawn into the lungs in times of activity, uncleansed and unrevigorated and venous blood passes on to fill the whole system of circulation.

A profound lethargy ensues, only distinguishable from death by the slight beating of the heart. The waste is very small. The fat accumulated during the plenty of summer and autumn supplies all expenditure until the coming of spring, when earlier or later the hibernating animal, having no capital in reserve, begins to suffer the pangs of hunger. In response to the demand respiration very slowly increases. His oxidized blood flows more quickly and his energy returns.

Then the bat flies forth once more from the hollow tree in the wood, to find the warm dusk teeming with insect life, and the hedgehog comes, it may be from the cavity under the gnarled roots below, to find beetles, worms and slugs once more among the spring grass. Hibernation has saved him from starvation; but if his nook had not been snug and wisely chosen, it could not have preserved him from death from frost.

The hiding-place also must be secret and free from intrusion, for the hibernating animal cannot bear to be suddenly aroused. Even the little dormouse, which comes out at intervals to feed, when in deep sleep does not survive too hasty an awakening. The heat of the hand gradually passing through the nest or to be carried indoors to the warmer temperature of a room is well enough.

He awakes refreshed, full of activity, and with a disposition speedily to become tame and make friends. But if you warm him suddenly back to life before he had gradually breathed the torpor out of his blood and established an equilibrium between his respiration and muscular irritability, his heart will beat at a tremendous rate, and in a few minutes he is dead.—London Spectator.

When a woman marries a man's troubles begin.

Medical Department

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A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna Is a Wonderful Medicine.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rockyn, Wash., writes:

"I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manahin.

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. *I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine.*

"I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good.

"Peruna has made me *a well and happy girl.* I can never say too much for Peruna."

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YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

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Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
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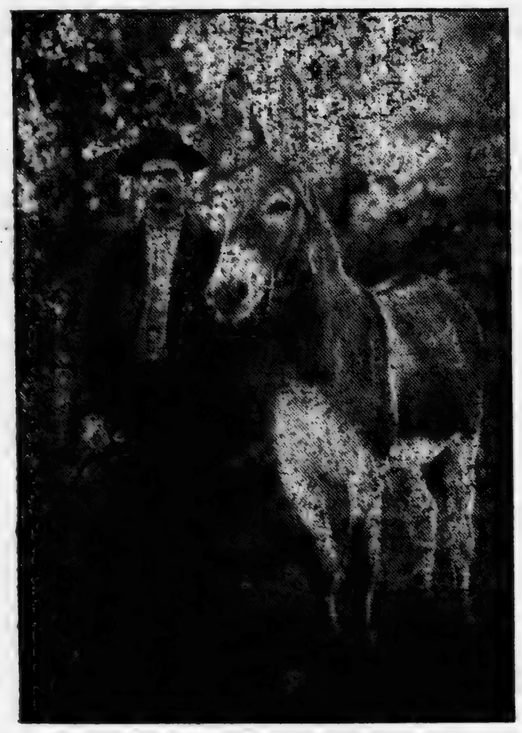

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ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family, or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to [illegible] should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on August 6, 7 and 8, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE. tf

I've got my 'pinion ev any nigguh what's too triflin' ter pick up grand

Thorsby, Alabam

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
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G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jewele
FRANZEN, BUILD
Full line of watches etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Mea

J. J. Stanle
General Merchand

MRS. MARY R. RASB
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sho
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES
W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alaba

Earth's Age Now Put at Over 100,000,000 Years

By Charles Rollin Keyes.

THE best geological estimates of the age of our [illegible] close agreement. From the time when the [illegible] stratified rocks begin to the present, the [illegible] thing over 100,000,000 years. While some of [illegible] vary considerably both above and below the [illegible] tioned, the general results are not materially [illegible]

A generation ago, calculations of the earth's [illegible] for the most part, vary much less than one-half of the given above. Dana, for instance, computed the [illegible] Paleozoic time at about 30,000,000 years; of Mesozoic time, 9,000,000; of Cenozoic time, 3,000,000 years, making in all 48,000,000 years.

Recently, however, there has been found beneath the vast [illegible] quence an assemblage of rocks of enormous extent. All geologists [illegible] agreed in placing the time equivalent of these pre-Cambrian clastics [illegible] at least, to the entire time that has elapsed since the beginning of the [illegible] ozoic era. Taking into consideration this fact, even Dana's estimate [illegible] doubled, and reaches very nearly the 100,000,000 mark.

Biologists tell us that at the beginning of Paleozoic time life in [illegible] was already nine-tenths differentiated. There must have been a period [illegible] prior to this during which organic forms flourished, and during which [illegible] ments were laid down, that was very, very long. This early period, [illegible] was not ten times as long as from Cambrian times to the present, as [illegible] ures cited might suggest, but it certainly was at least two or three times [illegible] long.

From all these different sources one can arrive at a comparative [illegible] If we consider the ratios, we get for Archeozoic time 23, for Proterozoic [illegible] 38, Paleozoic time 28, Mesozoic time 8, Cenozoic time 3, and we obtain [illegible] total number of years something like 150,000,000.—American Monthly [illegible] of Reviews.

Ice Lawyers Are Free.

Toledo, O.—The circuit court has reversed Judge Kinkaid in the contempt proceedings against Attorneys Tracey, Brown and Smith, who represented the ice trust and who were sentenced to jail by the common pleas court. The lawyers were dismissed.

If the baby lets the family get in a little sleep between 3 a. m. and breakfast its mother will tell how good it is.

Princess Chimay Not Dead.

Paris.—The announcement [illegible] ed in London and New York [illegible] Princess Chimay, formerly Clara [illegible] of Detroit, is dead, is erroneous. [illegible] report was founded in the death [illegible] of Princess Pierre Caraman [illegible] wife of the Belgian minister to [illegible] borg.

Mouty few Christians 'ul [illegible] hebben of t'ewn't fer dat [illegible] ment ur sweet milk and

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VOL. IV.

ATTENTION!

[illegible] annual meeting of the [illegible]ers Mutual Insurance [illegible]ciation of Alabama (Chil[illegible] County Branch) will be [illegible] at the court house in [illegible]on at 10 a. m. on Satur[illegible] Aug. 4, 1906. A full [illegible]dance of Directors and [illegible]bers is requested.

W. M. WILSON,
President.

VERBENA.

[illegible]tor:

I come again. I've stood it long as I can. I feel like the were missing a great treat not hearing from an interest[illegible]mmunity as this is, and one [illegible]ith as able a writer as myself. [illegible] my crop about laid by, so I'll [illegible]u the news. Politics is warm[illegible]just a little. We can't help but little sick sometimes when we [illegible]e of those sympathetic (?) let[illegible] Sam Adams. He is so sorry poor Pops and Republicans, [illegible]ow he says we are disfranchised as State matters are concern[illegible] he would have us believe that [illegible]ould elect him to office we [illegible]e a happy people. Yes, he [illegible]t he is getting constant letters [illegible]en who opposed him hereto[illegible]d that they say he is entitled [illegible]ffice he seeks as a matter of [illegible] Well, I suppose they mean it [illegible]e justice to let him draw this [illegible]n place of the one they stole [illegible]m a few years ago. Now, [illegible] Pops and Republicans, don't [illegible]o no such nonsense as that. [illegible]t the Democracy think by let[illegible]ams run it will cause some [illegible] vote the Democratic ticket. [illegible]d that here two years ago, but [illegible]ey find out that the better ele[illegible] the Democratic party will not [illegible] him he'll just come down and [illegible]s going West for his health. [illegible] not help but fe[illegible] a little sick[illegible]w down, when I saw that the [illegible]pton Mullins endorsed his can[illegible] and I thought back, how Bro. [illegible]pictured him (Mullins) a few [illegible]nce "voting negroes right here [illegible]own of Clanton to defeat the [illegible]of the people." Bro. Adams [illegible]d the question, "If these Dem[illegible]defeated the people in 1892, [illegible]e people had 50,000 majority, [illegible]n they hope for now?" I would [illegible]ro. Adams that if this 50,000 had a lot of leaders that val[illegible]dollar more than they did prin[illegible] would not have been that [illegible]ow, brother Pops and Reps, it [illegible]tter who you are nor where [illegible]n our county, let's rally round [illegible]p-fires and show to Sam [illegible]nd the Democrats who stole [illegible]es when he had 50,000 major[illegible] we never turn our backs on [illegible]y and bend our knees to no [illegible] the All-wise God. Well, Mr. [illegible]'d like to have forgotten to [illegible] about our cotton association. [illegible]ting on a boom at Enterprise. [illegible] there the other day, and ex[illegible]t F. A. Gulledge was there [illegible]While your scribe did not hear [illegible]got it from a Democrat (one [illegible]Gulledge's ardent supporters). [illegible]t be pure and undefiled. He [illegible]) said in part as to stock [illegible]ybody knew it would have to [illegible] by a majority of the legal [illegible]hat it directly concerned. [illegible]mit that is so the way the law [illegible] but Mr. Gulledge knows, and [illegible]y else, that when the Legis[illegible]eets that it can repeal and [illegible]ery law that is on the statute [illegible] Alabama, unless it is some [illegible]eluvian moss-back that thinks [illegible]e thought 100 years ago and [illegible]s the longer he lives, and it [illegible] such a character in Chilton [illegible] man of Gulledge's standing [illegible] have more probity than to [illegible]m think that a stock law [illegible]y be got by a majority of the [illegible]ncerned. Mr. Gulledge also [illegible]he had made what he had off [illegible]rmers; that he had sold to [illegible] big price, but was able to [illegible] now at a less per cent. Now, [illegible] a matter of business, Mr. [illegible] and all other money kings [illegible] to loan their money (If they [illegible] all) cheaper than they did [illegible] beloved orb (the Democratic [illegible]ed this government. To il[illegible], if you will go to the court [illegible] examine the records, you [illegible]that where certain men had [illegible] mortgages recorded a few [illegible] now they have only about [illegible]es, a man could loan money [illegible] at from 12 1-2 to 24 per [illegible]they did do it, but now they [illegible]to loan it at from 8 to 10 [illegible]So now, when Mr. Gulledge [illegible]troduce you to your first [illegible](Democratic party) just tell [illegible]nd rather live a widow than [illegible] such a gang and have to [illegible]ages and pay big interest [illegible]erve to death. But after

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Alabam
Directory.
Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.
OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILDI
Full line of watches je
etc. Repair work guarant
A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
VAGONS AND BUGG
P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
ERKSHIRE PI
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J. J. Stanle
General Merchandi
MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandise
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 2 1906 NO. 19

ATTENTION!

The annual meeting of the ers Mutual Insurance ciation of Alabama (Chil- County Branch) will be at the court house in on at 10 a. m. on Satur- Aug. 4, 1906. A full dance of Directors and bers is requested.

W. M. WILSON, President.

VERBENA.

[illegible] I've stood it [illegible] I feel like the [illegible] a great treat [illegible] from an interest- [illegible] this is, and one [illegible] writer as myself. [illegible] about laid by, so I'll [illegible] Politics is warm- [illegible] We can't help but [illegible] sometimes when we [illegible] sympathetic (?) let- [illegible] He is so sorry [illegible] Pops and Republicans. [illegible] we are disfranchised [illegible] letters are concern- [illegible] us believe that [illegible] him to office we [illegible] people. Yes, he [illegible] constant letters [illegible] opposed him hereto- [illegible] they say he is entitled [illegible] he seeks as a matter of [illegible] Well I suppose they mean it [illegible] to let him draw this [illegible] of the one they stole [illegible] a few years ago. Now, [illegible] Pops and Republicans, don't [illegible] such nonsense as that. [illegible] the Democracy think by let- [illegible] him it will cause some [illegible] the Democratic ticket. [illegible] that here two years ago, but [illegible] find out that the better ele- [illegible] the Democratic party will not [illegible] him he'll just come down and [illegible] going West for his health. [illegible] not help but feel a little sick [illegible] down, when I saw that the [illegible] Mullins endorsed his can- [illegible] and I thought back, how Bro. [illegible] told him (Mullins) a few [illegible] voting negroes right here [illegible] town of Clanton to defeat the [illegible] of the people." Bro. Adams [illegible] the question. "If these Dem- [illegible] defeated the people in 1892, [illegible] people had 50,000 majority. [illegible] they hope for now?" I would [illegible] Bro. Adams that if this 50,000 [illegible] had a few of leaders that val- [illegible] dollar more than they did prin- [illegible] would not have been that [illegible] another Pops and Reps, it [illegible] matter who you are nor where [illegible] in our county, let's rally round [illegible] banners and show to Sam [illegible] and the Democrats who stole [illegible] us when he had 50,000 major- [illegible] turn our backs on [illegible] and bend our knees to no [illegible] the Allwise God. Well, Mr. [illegible] like to have forgotten to [illegible] about our cotton association. [illegible] a boom at Enterprise. [illegible] the other day, and ex- [illegible] A. Gulledge was there [illegible] scribe did not hear [illegible] from a Democrat (one [illegible] dent supporters), [illegible] and undefiled. He [illegible] say in part as to stock [illegible] it would have to [illegible] a majority of the legal [illegible] directly concerned. 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To il- [illegible] go to the court [illegible] records, you [illegible] certain men had [illegible] recorded a few [illegible] have only about [illegible] could loan money [illegible] at from 12 1-2 to 24 per [illegible] they did do it, but now they [illegible] to loan it at from 8 to 10 [illegible] So now, when Mr. Gulledge [illegible] introduces [illegible] you to your first [illegible] Democratic party) just tell [illegible] had rather live a widow than [illegible] such a gang and have to [illegible] mortgages and pay big interest [illegible] starve to death. But after all Mr. Gulledge paid Mr. Middleton a fine tribute. He said he was a nice young man, but didn't know anything about farming and had never given the farmers any advice (which is cheap), but he (Gulledge) had. Well, to be sure he has certainly cut a shine for the last two years advising the farmers, but we thought it was all free. We didn't think when he was advising us how bad it was to have a catalogue of Sears & Roebuck or Montgomery, Ward & Co. in our houses, it was better you know to patronize our home industries. We didn't think when Bro. Gulledge was advising us to hold our cotton for 10 cents and went so far as to say that all of us that belonged to the S. C. A. and didn't obey its laws, that we wouldn't obey the laws of our country if it wasn't for bringing them to justice by the officers. Now, brother, didn't the S. C. A. say we must have 10 cents for our cotton, and you advised that and wanted to loan money to the small farmers to that effect, and in the same time sold yours for 8 cents? I only ask this for information, you know. Well, Mr. Editor, we had an old-fashioned barbecue and dance at Tyus (just across the line from Chilton) on the 27th, and Bro. Gulledge was there sure, and seeing a great many of Chilton's worthy voters, he wanted to introduce them to their first love (the D. P.), and after vainly endeavoring to get the crowd to follow him to the school house (about 150 yards distant) he and some of his friends decided to take the platform that belonged to the dancers, but Bud Lewis stepped up and said, "You will have to whip me before you can take this platform," and so the courtship was broken off, and consequently there will be no marriage to the Democratic party in Beats 5 and 10. Now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, let me admonish every Populist and Republican and white man that opposes Democratic ring rule, to turn out to our primary on August 6 and vote for the man of his choice. We have several candidates for the different offices, all good men, but we can't give them all an office this time.

VERBENA KID.

Collins' Chapel, July 30, 1906.

Dear Editor:

We aim to have a great day at the Chapel Institute on August 18 in the interest of the F. E. & C. U. of A. All of the unions are asked to come and bring their baskets and help us to take care of the people. Yours,

tf J. D. COLLINS.

BEAT NINE.

Mr. Editor:

I wish to tell the people of this county how it is going up here for Sheriff. The way everything stands now it is for Fitts and Gentry, with Fitts in the lead. Hayes and Goodgame men are as scarce as sinners in heaven. Yours for the ticket.

POPULIST.

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words. The health of this community is fairly good. Rain and politicians are plentiful. I hear some of the women saying it is real dangerous to throw out a pan of hot dish water for fear of scalding a candidate. Hurrah for Mr. Bates as we notice in his announcement he has skipped the primary. We hope he will hit in November. We notice in J. D. Glasscock's letter in last week's issue where he said to know Felix J. Fitts is to love him. Everybody around here knows him, and I guess from that everybody loves him. Well, there is a telephone line being put up through this community, which we hope will prove beneficial to all, and there is talk of a line to come from Maplesville up to this line and have a switchboard, and there is also talk of another line coming from out West Chilton up to this line. So I guess we will be well blessed with telephones and the good Union. If you would know of it, some more of beauty, health and useful lore. The Union, we must admit, will tell you all. Subscribe for it.

POSSUM HUNTER.

BEAT NINE.

Editor Union:

Farmers in this section are about through work on account of so much rain. Some of our young people attended the singers' convention at Pleasant Grove Sunday, and say there was some whisky there, and I guess there would be some if the one that carried it knew that he would not live to get there he would start with it. Oh, boys, won't you, for your dear mother and sisters' sakes, quit such things. Mother don't want to see her darling son going down to the bottomless pit; neither does sister. Oh, how sad to think of our boys going on in the darkness of sin, showing no respect to the ones who have toiled and worked to raise them up in the way of the Lord. Drinking is not all that the young men of our community are guilty of. They do a lot of other things just as bad, but I hope to see the day when all such things are done away with. Now, I hope you all will not get offended with me for what I have said. Mrs. Arnold Riggins, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Beat 9, has returned to her home in Birmingham, accompanied by her sisters, the Misses Perdita and Callie Elland. Fonzie Roberson, of Talladega, is visiting his brother. Mrs. Julissa Foshee spent the latter part of last week in Beat 9. Misses Elizabeth and Alva Mims were the guests of the Misses Elland Sunday. Say, what's the matter with "Little J.," "One Forsaken," "One Alone," "It's Just Me" and a whole lot of others? I like to hear all the news.

NOBODY'S PET.

PLEASANT GROVE.

The members composing the Chilton County Singing Convention met with Pleasant Grove Church Saturday, July 28, 1906, in the second annual session, at 10:15 a. m. Devotional exercises conducted by J. H. Thomas.

10:30. Welcome address by J. H. Thomas, to which J. W. Billingsley responded in his pleasant way. Next on the program was the "Methods of Teaching Primary Pupils in the Singing School," which was discussed by James Franklin and J. B. Northcutt. "Ways to Improve Music in the Sunday School" was ably discussed by Prof. M. C. Crumpton and W. J. Calloway. "Music, Its Influence for Good," was ably spoke to by J. H. Thomas. No. 47 in Songs of Triumph was sung, led by James Franklin. Then adjourned for dinner, which was bountifully spread and enjoyed by all present, about 500 in number.

At 1:30 p. m. the convention was called to order by the president. Then a song service of forty-five minutes led by J. L. Gore, J. C. Veazey, James Franklin, J. B. Northcutt and J. W. Billingsley. At 2:15 election of officers, etc. Will say the day was well spent and enjoyed by all present.

Sunday morning the convention met promptly at 10 a. m. Devotional exercises conducted by W. J. Calloway. The remainder of the day was spent in singing except from 12 until 1, during which time the good ladies of this place spread as nice and as bountiful a dinner as the eyes of the writer has ever beheld. We can't help thanking the young people for their good behavior during the day, especially at the table and in the house. (But an intelligent people will observe good order at any and all times.) The music of the day was something I cannot describe, but will say that I never witnessed as good singing in all my life. We thank and praise Almighty God for sparing our life to attend this meeting, for when such music as was made there is heard our whole being is moved, the physical world disappears, the eyes of the soul open, we bow the head and bend the knee and our thoughts, disengaged from matter, soar to the eternal regions of the good, the true and the beautiful. Music is love. It came from God. It will be the language of the great beyond when He shall have called us home. The music of the day was led by J. L. Gore, J. W. Billingsley, C. L. Glasscock, J. C. Veazey, James Franklin and M. C. Crumpton; Miss Mattie Patton, Miss Gena Collins, Miss Ellen Thomas and Prof. J. D. C. Scott as organists. The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered the good people of Pleasant Grove Church and community for the cordial way in which we have been entertained during our stay with them. We will ever remember them in our prayers.

Respectfully,

J. W. BILLINGSLEY,
W. T. BEAN,
T. J. LITTLEJOHN,
Committee.

The next annual session will be held with Macedonia Church, five miles east of Randolph, some time in July, 1907. To the members of the convention: Let's strive to make this meeting better than the one just closed, if possible. Yours truly,

JAMES FRANKLIN,
Secretary C. C. S. C.

P. S.—This is only a brief sketch, as the full details would be too lengthy.

J. F.

BEAT TWO.

Editor Union:

We've had plenty of rain. Crops are extra good; watermelons, fruit and vegetables are plentiful. Charlie Robinson and family, of Thorsby, were pleasant visitors with us last Sunday. When it comes to politics here, each and every one is for F. J. Fitts. We're not troubled with any Democrats in this community. Health here is good. As this is my first letter to the dear old Union, I'll close for this time, with best wishes to The Union and its readers.

BEAT TWO.

Don't Forget

—THE—

PEOPLES PRIMARY

MONDAY, AUGUST 6th 1906.

Come out and vote for the man of your choice, and so have a voice in the selection of your county officers. We live in Chilton.

(Communicated.)

Choose a True Man.

In picking out a man to put into office as our Sheriff, it is important that we choose a firm true man. Not one who flies about from one party to the other, with every change of wind, or one under suspicion of playing into the hands of the democratic clique, nor one who so far neglects the duty of every true American as to be unable to vote with the party with which he claims to be in sympathy.

Bearing all these things in mind and wishing to do the best we can for the general welfare of our grand old county; we have chosen F. J. Fitts as the man who has always been loyal to the cause of the people. The man who did not hesitate to stand up in 1902 and brand the traitors to our people with their proper title. Again in 1904 this man was on hand working and voting for the people. And now in 1906 when we have an opportunity to reward his faithful service, we intend to vote for him on Monday, August 6th, and hope and trust that all true Republicans and Populists will do likewise. Boys be on your guard against any stories of any kind between now and Monday. Lies travel fast, though truth in the end prevails.

Yours for the right,
Populist and Republican
Admirers of Truth and
Loyalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHILTON COUNTY.

I have received many letters from friends all over the county requesting me to make the race for representative on the People's ticket, and while I feel very grateful to these, my friends, for their confidence bestowed upon me, I will be compelled to decline making the race on account of my business affairs needing my personal attention. Mr. J. Osmond Middleton in an article a few days ago stated that if I made the race that he would not. I will not be in the race, and I hope that our citizens will turn out and give Mr. Middleton their support on August 6, 1906. I will attend the primary and aid in selecting a good ticket, but find it impossible for me to make the race. A gain thanking the many friends for this expression of confidence, I am very respectfully,

C. W. REYNOLDS.

WEST CHILTON.

Mr. Editor:

Health is good in this community, but we're having plenty of rain, too much so for our cotton, but General Green is looking fine; late cotton is not doing much. Well, a few words to the Populist and Republican voters: Next Monday is our primary. Let us all get out and nominate our ticket, and in November show the demmies what we can do to them. Fitts and Middleton is all the talk around here. We had a revival meeting at Friendship Church the past week, and everybody seemed to enjoy the meeting. Best wishes to The Union and its readers.

LITTLE J.

MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL HOUSE.

We're having plenty of rain, and health in these parts is pretty good, except J. A. Duncan and Mrs. T. C. Sharbutt, who are sick, but we hope for their speedy recovery. Our Sunday school is doing splendidly. Rev. Doc Wells was to have preached here last Sunday, but failed to come, which caused much disappointment. We are going to have an all-day singing next Sunday, August 5. Everybody is invited, especially singers. All come and bring some one with you, also your basket and books, and we will spend an enjoyable day singing praises to our Father in heaven. We hope every one will respect themselves and their fellow men, so that their visit will be appreciated and all will want to have them visit us again. H. T. Littlejohn and wife were with us Sunday, and their visit was highly appreciated. Come again. Robert Littlejohn was here Sunday. He looked sad at first, but was soon all smiles. Our school is one of the best in the county under the management of Miss Bessie Ellis.

SNOODY.

CLANTON.

Editor Union:

A few words to the people: Gentlement, the primary comes off next Monday, and I hope you all will turn out and poll the largest vote in many years. The prospects are bright for the largest majority we've had since 1894. The Dems. won't stand any more chance than a bow-legged, knock-kneed, box-ankled, hump-backed, jimber-jawed, ring-tailed, one-eyed coon would at a beauty show. Now, let every man stand in his place, and as Moses said when he stretched the rod across the Red Sea, "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." Yours truly,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District of Chilton County Association, to Be Held at Macedonia on the Fourth Sunday in August, 1906.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—H. H. Armstrong.

9:30. "Explain the Present Practice of Pastors in the Service of Churches"—John Martin, Jackson Palmer.

10. "The Duty of Churches to the Pastor and Sunday School"—Rev. Beal, J. T. Williams.

11. "Can a Preacher Under Present Existing Circumstances Be a Good Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw, G. W. Gothard.

1 p. m. "How Is the Best Way for a Christian to Show His Love?"—W. J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought to Exist Between the Pastor and Church?"—James Franklin, Clint Veazey.

2:30. "When Is the Best Time to Call a Pastor, and Does Not the Annual Call of a Pastor Cause Continual Confusion?"—P. G. Maness, M. C. Crumpton.

3:15. "Give the Best Method to Get Church Members to Attend Church and Sunday School"—T. U. Crumpton.

The speeches will be interspersed with singing by the choir and such leaders as may be present. We solicit delegates from every church in the Second district; also invite correspondence from First district and other associations in reach. Signed by the pastor and committee.

J. H. THOMAS,
J. W. ARMSTRONG,
tf M. C. CRUMPTON.

COLLINS' CHAPEL.

July 29, 1906.

Dear Editor:

I wish to correct through your paper some statements that have been circulated by F. A. Gulledge. I suppose he has been telling all over the county that I was for him for representative. Now, when you hear that you can give it the LIE. I am for Middleton STRAIGHT. Mr. Gulledge does not stand any better show up here than a one-legged man in a game of football. I told Mr. Gulledge that he would not get any support up here, for we were all Pops and Republicans. So if it is costing Mr. Gulledge anything to come to Beat 9 he had better stay away, for he will never get anything for his trouble. Now, you Pops and Republicans, come out on the 6th and let's show them how the thing will go in November. Yours truly,

J. D. COLLINS.

MAPLESVILLE.

Editor Union:

Please allow a little space in the dear old Union to say a few words for Mr. Lee Hayes, as I have just returned from an extensive trip in Mississippi. Mr. Hayes is the man for Sheriff, as he has been tried and found all sufficient and well qualified to fill the position. We learn that in the northern part of the county Mr. Hayes is the man, and I wish to say that I have known Mr. Hayes for many years and know him to be a worthy and upright citizen and a good neighbor, every ready to help to serve those in need or under difficulties. He is the man for the Sheriff's office. I have only to add further, that if we elect him, I can assure one and all that we will never have cause to regret it. Then let us see that we give Mr. Hayes an overwhelming majority the 6th of August.

HENRY FISHER.

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London's Under World.

The Human Wild Beasts That Prowl and Prey in the Jungle of London.

The London policeman is justly famous all over the world; he is regarded by foreigners as one of the finest and most imposing institutions of the British empire's metropolis, says the St. James Gazette. But what is it that has given our constables their celebrity? The picture that rises in the average man's mind, if he is asked for an explanation of the universal respect and appreciation accorded the London policeman, is Henley's aptly indicated scene in which one describes the rather sombre, burly figure of the police officer, mud-splashed but imperturbable, in the noisy centre of a maze of traffic. "With uplifted hand conducting the orchestral Strand."

Yet, it is largely upon this magnificent and never-questioned control of cabs and omnibuses, and also, of course, upon his grave judicial courtesy to flurried questioners that the fame of the London policeman is founded. If the London constable has earned a just fame upon the strength of his courtesy to pedestrians and his fine control of street traffic, how much more credit would be his if the public did but realize that these two characteristics of the force are no more than single facets of a many-sided usefulness, of an efficiency and thoroughness in vital matters, in view of which such details pale into complete insignificance!

The police control of London's enormous street traffic is fine and thorough; but the police control of those forces in the world of London which make for anarchy and dissolution is not less than marvelous; the police guardianship of London's colossal wealth; its maintenance of London's peace—these things, if you like, are worthy of the world's admiration and esteem. And these are matters with regard to the actualities of which the average man knows nothing. The ordinary citizen admits the general upshot of it all—not any too gratefully when he is a taxpayer—but appreciate the true wonder of it he cannot; because the process and the forces it contends with are almost entirely beyond his ken.

Consider for a moment a little simple comparison. The continent of Australia, with its half-dozen States, governors, legislatures, railway systems and the like, has an area of about three million square miles. The metropolitan area is well under seven hundred square miles. Australia's population is somewhat under four millions, and that of the metropolitan district nearly seven millions. In other words, Australia carries about one person to the square mile, and London carries about one hundred thousand to the same space. Thus it will be seen that there are a good many people to be looked after in London.

As for the wealth of London, that is not so easy of computation; it is fabulously great—greater than the wealth of many large countries. Its mere rateable value for police purposes, and without including its golden heart—the City—is about fifty millions sterling; but that is no more than a drop in the basin of London's prodigious wealth. Its administrative expenses are far greater than those of the whole of Denmark. There are fully one hundred thousand criminals in London, and a police force of some sixteen thousand men of all ranks stands between the hundred thousand predatory creatures and the six and a half million of unarmed working bees and gaudy drones, the misers, spendthrifts, idlers, women, children, invalids, crossing-sweepers, millionaires and the rest of the large preoccupied army of makers, dispensers, and accumulators of unreckonable wealth.

There are some sixteen thousand guardians of the peace in the metropolitan area. Sick leave, ordinary leave, special duty, and other matters account for a couple of thousand for actual duty. These are employed in eight-hour shifts, since even the London policeman must sleep and eat. Thus the maximum number of police on duty at any given moment is about four thousand seven hundred.

There are fully a hundred thousand of the recognizable predatory humans to engage the attention of the four and a half thousand of metropolitan police. There are, unfortunately, many hundreds of the permanently idle and generally hungry. The relation between hunger and nature's first and most undeniable law is terribly intimate.

The handful of men in blue patrol the huge and densely peopled jungle we call London, unarmed and unafraid. The hundred thousand human animals of prey prowl in and out beside the guardians, like wolves about a sheepfold, outnumbering the shepherds by twenty-five to one. The monstrous, pitiful battalion of the unemployed and unemployable stand about in a circle, wan, dull and motionless, yet forced always to consciousness by the war waged within them between the narcotic of despair and the irritant of hunger.

That is London. It is one of the most terrible, the most awe-inspiring, the most splendid, and the most tragic pictures that the world has to show. Literature and art have nothing to compare with it for poignancy of tragedy and romance, dignity and misery, splendor and pitifulness. It is London—the most amazing mass of contrasts in all Christendom, the most wonderful example in the world of the powers and the weaknesses, the blessings and the curses of modern civilization. It is London, and baffles him who would describe it as surely as it defeats the ambition of the man who seeks completely to master its manifold intricacies. But it is as well that those who live within its far-flung lines should learn to understand as much as they are able of its mysteries.

No other subject of study could be more fascinating, more rich in variety, and in the lore of men and women than London. The men who have studied the whole of its surface, its most obvious characteristics, are very, very few. In the nature of things, the vastness of the metropolis makes this inevitable. The strange thing is that the great bulk of London's respectable millions should know practically nothing whatever about the under structure of the living world they inhabit. They know a certain set of streets, a certain set of men and women of their own particular order, and a certain class of surface customs, rules, and characteristics of London life. It is as though they were content to believe that the soil of that part of England consisted of woodpavement and asphalt, and never realized that primeval clay lay beneath the well-ordered smoothness of the streets.

Just so primeval human nature—simple, savage, cunning, crude, and unmoral—lies beneath the surface of London society—beneath all the well-ordered smoothness of demeanor which characterizes the vast majority of respectable and preoccupied Londoners. A certain set of watchful authorities are keenly alive to this fact; the business of their lives is never to lose sight of it. They keep the countless wheels of the huge machine working freely and smoothly. London's vast wealth of law-abiding citizens and of treasure lies on the surface. The forces which make for dissolution are beneath the surface. The business of the authorities is to prevent those forces ever breaking through to the surface of densely populated London.

Money in Amusement Parks.

The estimated investment in summer amusement parks in this country will reach a total of $100,000,000 this year. The total number of parks is estimated at 200, and three-fourths of that number are controlled by and operated for electric railway lines.

This figure for the investment seems high, and the more so when it is known that the many small resorts, "gardens," "groves," etc., found in every locality are not included. It is probable, however, that the figure may be accepted as representative, though it will correspond more clearly to the advertised cost of each specific resort rather than the actual cost, the two sums frequently being quite different. At any rate the investment will probably reach an astonishing total, and it calls attention to an interesting development in transportation affairs.—Railway and Engineering Review.

Healthy Traveling Men.

"Hotel life and railroad traveling are not so hard after all," said George Mong, clerk at the Coates House, this morning. "Three traveling salesmen have registered this morning who are each over fifty years old and hearty, and one man comes here regularly from New York who has been traveling between New York and Kansas City for forty years.

"Of course the truth is that most of these men live with a great deal more care than ordinary civilians. They have to. A traveling man who falls sick when away from home—and all of them have homes—is making it awkward for himself and his firm, so that they know very well how to draw the line."—Kansas City Star.

Frenchman at the 'Phone.

In London they say, "Are you there?" at the telephone; in New York, "Hello!" in Paris, "Allo, allo". Why do they say, "Allo?" That is just the inquiry that is occupying newspaper attention at this moment. Is it English, is it French, is it Esperanto?

Some declare it to be the English "Halloo!" which is an encouragement as well as a signal. No one doubts that the demoiselle du telephone wants a great deal of encouragement. Then there is a supposition that it is a corruption of the French "Hola!" Others more imaginative see it in an allusion to "au loup," through the connection is not apparent between the wolf and the telephone. But one of your contemporaries produces documentary proof to show that in the early days of telephoning in France they used the formula "allons" as a signal.

After a few years usage, the "n" dropped away, leaving the final "o" sound. Whatever the origin of the call, the Paris lady of the telephone is equally indifferent.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Education.

The principal of one of Washington's high schools relates an incident in connection with the last Commencement day of the institution mentioned. A clever girl had taken one of the principal prizes. At the close of the exercises her friends crowded about her to offer congratulations.

"Weren't you awfully afraid you wouldn't get it, Hattie," asked one, "when there were so many contestants?"

"Oh, no!" cheerily exclaimed Hattie. "Because I knew that when it came to English composition I had 'em all skinned alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Good Opportunities for Small Farmers in the Islands.

For people of small means there are no greater opportunities for an assured income than in the Philippines Islands. The climate is here the soil is here and moisture assured. Right here in this province you have the finest climate in the world, a perpetual summer, with cool nights, the days not near as hot as in cities of the United States. We have no sunstrokes, and are constantly fanned by a sea breeze.

We can raise all the year around cocoa (chocolate), tobacco, rubber, cocoanut, hemp, sugar, etc. Corn grows voluntarily. Almost all our vegetables succeed well. In fact, anything that grows in the tropics, semi-tropics, can be raised here. All that is needed is push, grit and a little money to insure sucess.

Now if some young people would organize a corporation among themselves and invest part of their incomes for three or four years in this island they could buy 2,400 acres of land at $2.50 to $5 an acre that in five years cannot be got for $25 an acre, or they could lease the same land from the Government at prices ranging from twenty-five cents to fifty cents an acre a year, with option to renew the lease at the expiration of the first term. Of course the Government expects the land to be improved and cultivated.

These lands planted in cocoa, rubber, tobacco, hemp and coffee would commence paying in about three years from planting, and increase their crops every year, until they would reach their full development, when they become a veritable gold mine. It would not be necessary to reside here, for the corporation could appoint an agent, who could manage the plantation, but it is essential that the owners be United States citizens.

The markets for these products are here. The foreign firms are willing to buy the crops a year in advance, and when we have free trade with the home land things will boom and the islands will be too small. Land is being taken up rapidly, and now is the time to get in on the ground floor before the Government raises the price and alters the laws. This is going to be a great country, and there is no doubt of it. It is also a very beautiful one, green all the year around, with fine forests of all kinds of valuable woods.

As to labor, the natives are a good class of farm hands, a little slow, but they are cheaply kept, and receive about $10 a month. They do all the rough work. Transportation from island to island is done by steamboats, which abound everywhere.—Ed Lebrun, Sergeant, Band Nineteenth Infantry, Parang, Mindanao, P. I.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Double dealing always halves the profits.

Holy character is the only reliable heavenly credential.

The lazy man always has the worst form of heart disease.

It would never do for the trouble hunter to go to heaven; he would die of disappointment.

A good many men would get into heaven if they could use their gravestones as tickets at the gates.

Perhaps you can tell more about a man's piety by his private prayers than by his public practice.

The devil enjoys the hard names we call him, if we will only let him go right on with his business.

The rich man is willing that his money should be called tained if only it will be the scapegoat for his sins.

The world will not be saved by arguments about God in heaven, without the evidences of a God in the heart.

The deceits of the devil would be more enduring if his fleshly desires were not so much stronger than his discretion.

If the good sisters put half as much in the offering as they carry on their heads the church would soon cease to be a beggar.

No man has any right to take into his life any more money than he can properly administer and account for as God's steward.

There is better evidences of overruling providence in prevention and preservation than in the most dramatic and singular extrication from danger.

It never seems to occur to some men that there's anything queer about preaching against graft on Sunday and asking for a preacher's discount on Monday.—Ram's Horn.

Ingenious Lock.

A Jamaica inventor has constructed a remarkable combination lock that seems likely to defy the most expert lock picker. The combination is arranged in four sets of letters, twenty-four letters in each, and each letter represented by a figure. It can be set to a sentence in almost any modern language, one letter being taken from one set, one from another, and so on. The person who would open the lock must first know what letter each figure represents and then what language the sentence is in. The Scientific American considers that one trying to pick the lock would have to work over 96,000,000 years at the rate of sixty numbers a minute before arriving at the correct combination.

If air at ordinary temperatures does not move at more than one and a half feet a second, no draught is felt.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 5.

Subject: False Excuses, Luke xiv., 15-24—Golden Text, Luke xiv., 18—Memory Verses, 23, 24—Topic: Blessings of Salvation.

I. An invitation to a great feast (vs. 15-17). 15. "One of them." One of the rich friends of the Pharisaic host, whose remark gave the Saviour occasion for delivering this parable which is called the parable of the great supper. "Sat at meat." They were reclining on couches around the table. "Heard these things." The recompense at the resurrection of the just (v. 14), suggested to this guest a great banquet in the kingdom of the Messiah. "Blessed is he." He extols the greatness of the privilege. "In the kingdom of God." The kingdom of God, here, does not signify the kingdom of heaven in the highest sense, but only the kingdom of the Messiah, of which the carnal Jew here speaks, as the place of their happiness.

16. "Then said He." The remark of the guest gave Jesus an opportunity to state important truths. He delivered the following parable to show that though the Messiah's kingdom would be offered to them under the most favorable circumstances, yet they would reject it, the Gentiles would embrace the gospel. "A certain man." This man represented God, the Father. "A great supper." Representing the rich and abundant provisions of the gospel. Only two regular meals are ordinarily partaken of in Eastern lands.

17. "Sent His servant." The commission to all those who hold the office of summoning the world to enter the kingdom of God is the same, hence but one servant is referred to. John the Baptist, Christ, the apostles and disciples all delivered the gospel message and issued a call to the Jewish people. The same call was afterwards given to the Gentiles. "That were bidden." The Jews to whom the gospel was first offered. "Come." The invitations of the gospel are full and complete (Matt. 11:28; Rev. 22:17). "All things are now ready." "Now is the accepted time." Every provision is made for the redemption of a lost world; not one thing is lacking. The plan of salvation is perfect.

II. The excuses made (vs. 18-20). 18. "They all." But few of the scribes and Pharisees responded. "Began to make excuse." In worldly affairs people would be anxious to accept an invitation to such a "supper," but in religious matter it is very different. Men are unwilling to accept the offers of salvation. "The first said." When the time came they all refused to enter in, each having some excuse. They were typical excuses: 1. Cares of wealth. 2. Pursuit of wealth. 3. Attractions of earthly ties. "Have bought—must—see it." He lived, as do all in that country, in a village, and had to go out into the country to reach his farm. These excuses were all trivial, and yet they appeared to those making them to be real reasons why they could not possibly attend the feast. "I pray thee." I beg of thee. "Have me excused." Release me from my obligation.

19. "I go to prove them." Mark the increasing rudeness of the speakers. The first pleads a "must needs;" the second merely states his intention—"I go;" the third says bluntly, "I cannot." and omits the courtesy of asking to be excused. The true lesson from all three is, that innocent and right things keep men away from the gospel feast. Feeble excuses: 1. Worldliness of spirit. 2. Absorption in commercial pursuits. 3. Relative obligations. 20. "Married a wife." He should have said to his wife, "Come, let us both accept the invitation to this gospel feast, at once." "Therefore I cannot come." This was just the reason why he should have come. 1. When young people enter upon the active duties of life they need the help and guidance of the Holy Spirit. 2. No home is a truly happy home without Christ. 3. We need Christ to bear out burdens with us and help us through the hard places. 4. A Christian home is a power for good in the community. 5. The influences of the home mold the characters and lives of the entire family.

III. The invitation enlarged and urged (vs. 21-24). 21. "Being angry." Not the anger of passion, but of indignation. "Go out quickly." There is no time to be lost. The feast is ready. "Streets and lanes." Extend the invitation to the publicans and sinners—the outcasts. "Bring in—the poor," etc. The picture is one impossible for us to realize in our land. In the East, rich in beggars, opulent in misery, without poorhouses or hospitals, or other organized means of caring for and lessening misery, and with laws and social organism multiplying it, such a throng as is here described may be often seen in the city streets or squares. 22. "It is done." God's true ministers carry the gospel to the worst classes. "Yet—room." The lord of the house has prepared a very great feast for very many.

23. "Highways and hedges." Outside of the city. By this is meant that the gospel would be preached to the Gentiles. "Compel them to come in." Not by force, but by earnest entreaty. "House may be filled." How anxious the Lord is to save every person. No one needs to be lost. 24. "I say unto you." Christ is here half continuing the parable and half expounding it. "None of those men." A solemn announcement of the coming rejection of the Jews as a nation for their unbelief. "Shall taste of My supper." Shall enjoy the blessings of the gospel.

True Success.

Do what God calls you to do and you are a success.—Talmage.

President Sends Congratulations.

Oyster Bay.—Messages of congratulations have been sent by President Roosevelt through the state department at Washington to the presidents of Salvador and Guatemala upon the fact that peace has been arranged between those two countries. The president expressed the hope that all future disputes between them must be settled by arbitration without recourse to arms.

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Thorsby,

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...in the valley of "Well enough" men are sared
...hill and they eat and they love a bit, and the
...off in the hazy distance gleam the peaks of
...name that has traveled that difficult steep can

...way is o'er rocks, sharp and jagged and cruel,
...ching thirst;
...the water drips cool, far below in the depths
...the lungs, all in vain, for a friendly hand-clas...
...and true.
...may not turn back, so he struggles along
...view.

...at last, oh, long journey! see torn hands and
...with pain;
...stands at the summit of great desire, to dwell
...then—ah, the sadness of heart-break! was no...
...he longs to return to the land he has lost—to

—Grace E. Bo...

AN OUT-OF-SCHO...

By HILDA RICHMO...

"I think old Mr. Winton is too par...ular for any use," said Mark Car..., throwing his cap on a chair and ...ening to the supper table. "Ev...thing has to be done his way, and ...always the longest way, too."

"What is the matter, Mark?" in...red his father. "I thought you ...d the place very much."

"I do, papa, but it seems so un...sonable to do things the most ...ious way, when it don't matter ... they're done."

Mr. Winton pays for your time ... 6 o'clock every evening, and has ...ght to say what you shall do and ... You would not make a good ...ier, Mark, for the first duty of ...enlisted man is to obey without ...stioning. I must go to Chicago on ... 7.30 train and haven't time now ... talk about your work, but you ...t give satisfaction if you expect ... keep the place. Be a good boy ... mind your mother. Remember, ...re are four or five boys for every ...ce, and Mr. Winton can easily ... one to fill yours if you don't ..."

Mr. Carney's words set his son to ...king, and he finished his supper ...silence; but when the evening ...p shone down on the pile of ...ool books he had brought home ...h him, Mark broke out again:

"I might have had all these prob...s worked if he hadn't been so ...rticular about his old barrels."

"Don't you think it very impolite ... criticise a gentleman of sixty?" ...uired Mrs. Carney, reprovingly. ... boy of twelve should know better, ... I was sure my son did till I ...rd him at the table this evening."

"Well, mamma, he is unreasona... I don't say that to be impolite, ... only to let you know how he ...kes me work. Every afternoon ... week I've been piling old barrels ... the storeroom when there were ... errands to do, and Mr. Winton ...nts them arranged just so. As if ...made any difference so they're out ... the way! Once or twice a year a ...ckster from a little town comes to ... them to ship butter and produce ... Fred Miller says he's cranky ...out everything, and no one can ...ase him."

"Was Fred in the storeroom? I ...ught Mr. Winton's rules forbade ...ple sitting around talking to the ...rks."

"He wasn't inside. He just stood ... the door and talked awhile. Be...es, Mr. Winton is out of town to-..., and wouldn't have seen him if ... had come in, though I didn't ask ...n."

"Did you arrange the barrels as ... Winton directed?"

"Well, not exactly. He said to ...e everything from one side of the ...reroom and pile the barrels in ...rs along the wall, but there were ...me boxes there the same height as ... barrels, so I let them stay. I ...ppose I could have crowded them ...ger together, but the stack looks ... right from the outside. He won't ... around when the man loads them ..., so it don't make any difference. ... would have taken another whole ...ening to put them in as he said, ...d he'll think I'm a swift worker ...en he gets back and finds it all ...ne."

"What if he asks you about it?" ...ked Mrs. Carney. Her son's care...s ways had long been a source of ...rry to her, and it was in the hope ... having them corrected that she al...wed him to work in the store. No ...ount of talking and reasoning had ...en able to convince him of the dan...r of forming slipshod habits in ...outh.

"No fear of that," said Mark, con...dently. "I've worked there six ...onths, and I don't believe he's been ... the storeroom more than twice. ...e's forgotten all about them by this ...me, I suppose."

"I can't see why it makes any dif...rence to you what you do. He pays ...r your time, and if he wants you ... take six afternoons to put old bar...ls away instead of three, why, you ...ght as well do it. Was it such a ...rd task?"

"No, easy as anything, but, you ...e, when I'm in the store waiting for ...rands to do I work my problems for ...e next day. I have to sit on a ...ool at the cashier's desk where the ...erks can call to me, and sometimes ...'s fifteen minutes between jobs. ...an't you help me a little to-night, ...amma? It's 8 o'clock and I've only ...orked two. They are so hard and ...ng."

Mark looked up in surprise when ...s mother began swiftly working ...t of the long problems, only say...g—

"It is rather late. You take the ...ird, and I'll try the fourth."

It was the first time Mrs. Carney ...d ever worked out a problem for ...m, so it was no wonder Mark was

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WELL-ENOUGH.

In the valley of "Well Enough" men are careless and joyous and free;
They eat and they eat and they love a bit, and they grow old happily;
And in the hazy distance gleam the peaks of the unknown: "Fame."
No one that has traveled that difficult steep can enter the valley again.

Over the rocks, sharp and jagged and cruel; through fierce heat, with a dead-
ening thirst
For the water drops cool, far below in the depths of the way that to him is accursed.
He longs, all in vain, for a friendly hand-clasp, for the smiles that were ready
and true
But he may not turn back, so he struggles along, with the joy of achievement in
view.

At last on the long journey! see torn hands and feet, and face drawn and wrinkled
with pain
Stands at the summit of great desire, to dwell on his priceless gain.
But—ah, the sadness of heart-break! was not that a man's cry of woe?
He longs to return to the land he has lost—to the "Well-Enough" valley below.

—Grace E. Bostwick, in New York Tribune.

AN OUT-OF-SCHOOL LESSON

By HILDA RICHMOND.

"I think old Mr. Winton is too particular for anyone," said Mark Carney, throwing his cap on a chair and coming to the supper table. "Everything has to be done his way, and always the longest way, too."

"What is the matter, Mark?" inquired his father. "I thought you liked the place very much."

"I do yet, but it seems so unreasonable to do things the most tedious way when it don't matter when they're done."

Mr. Winton pays for your time and wants every evening, and has a right to say what you shall do and how. You would not make a good soldier, Mark, for the first duty of an enlisted man is to obey without questioning. I must go to Chicago on the 7:30 train and haven't time now to talk about your work, but you must give satisfaction if you expect to keep the place. Be a good boy and mind your mother. Remember, there are four or five boys for every place, and Mr. Winton can easily find one to fill yours if you don't."

Mr. Carney's words set his son to thinking, and he finished his supper in silence; but when the evening lamp shone down on the pile of school books he had brought home with him, Mark broke out again:

"I might have had all these problems worked if he hadn't been so particular about his old barrels."

"Don't you think it very impolite to criticise a gentleman of sixty?" inquired Mrs. Carney, reprovingly. "A boy of twelve should know better, and I was sure my son did till I heard him at the table this evening."

"Well, mamma, he is unreasonable. I don't say that to be impolite, but only to let you know how he makes me work. Every afternoon this week I've been piling old barrels in the storeroom when there were errands to do, and Mr. Winton wants them arranged just so. As if it made any difference so they're out of the way! Once or twice a year a buckster from a little town comes to buy them to ship butter and produce in. Fred Miller says he's cranky about everything, and no one can please him."

"Was Fred in the storeroom? I thought Mr. Winton's rules forbade people sitting around talking to the clerks."

"He wasn't inside. He just stood in the door and talked awhile. Besides, Mr. Winton is out of town today, and wouldn't have seen him if Fred had come in, though I didn't ask him."

"Did you arrange the barrels as Mr. Winton directed?"

"Well, not exactly. He said to take everything from one side of the storeroom and pile the barrels in tiers along the wall, but there were some boxes there the same height as the barrels, so I let them stay. I suppose I could have crowded them closer together, but the stack looks all right from the outside. He won't be around when the man loads them up, so it don't make any difference. It would have taken another whole evening to put them in as he said, and he'll think I'm a swift worker when he gets back and finds it all done."

"What if he asks you about it?" asked Mrs. Carney. Her son's careless ways had long been a source of sorrow to her, and it was in the hope of having them corrected that she allowed him to work in the store. No amount of talking and reasoning had been able to convince him of the danger of forming slipshod habits in youth.

"No fear of that," said Mark, confidently. "I've worked there six months, and I don't believe he's been in the storeroom more than twice. He's forgotten all about them by this time, I suppose."

"I can't see why it makes any difference to you what you do. He pays for your time, and if he wants you to take six afternoons to put old barrels away instead of three, why, you might as well do it. Was it such a hard task?"

"No, easy as anything, but, you see, when I'm in the store waiting for errands to do I work my problems for the next day. I have to sit on a stool at the cashier's desk where the clerks can call to me, and sometimes it's fifteen minutes between jobs. Can't you help me a little to-night, mamma? It's 8 o'clock and I've only worked two. They are so hard and long."

Mark looked up in surprise when his mother began swiftly working out of the long problems, only saying—

"It is rather late. You take the third, and I'll try the fourth."

It was the first time Mrs. Carney had ever worked out a problem for him, so it was no wonder Mark was astonished. She was always willing to explain and lend a helping hand in the difficult parts, but never solved them outright for him. She thought it encouraged cheating to do the work that belonged to some one else, and always kept Mark at his tasks till all were mastered.

"Did you get the third?" she inquired half an hour later. "Here are the fifth and sixth. How many are there in the lesson?"

"But, mamma, this isn't the way Miss Fillmore makes us work them. I can't copy them on my paper for to-morrow."

"I don't see why not," said Mrs. Carney, without looking up. "There are several methods of solving these problems, and I used the shortest one. The answer is correct, and that is the necessary thing. Where is the rest of the eighth written out? It seems to be all mixed up, or I can't find it," and she turned the papers with an abstracted air.

"Miss Fillmore says we must use the long way for the present, and when we are older the short cuts will come naturally to us. I'm so sorry I can't have these, for I wanted a good average this month. If our averages are high for the term, we won't have to be examined."

"Just write your name at the top of my sheets and hand them in," suggested Mrs. Carney. "Miss Fillmore will probably never look farther than the answers, and you will get your high grade very easily. I wonder why she is so particular about methods."

"I see what you are trying to do, mamma," said Mark suddenly. "You are showing me where I was wrong about the barrels this afternoon. I ought to have put them up as Mr. Winton said, without grumbling or wondering why."

"You have guessed it exactly, Mark. One of the greatest faults children have is the idea that they know more than older people. I am glad you can see why my problems cannot be given to Miss Fillmore, even if you copy them. Her method is not the shortest one, but is the best for beginners. What sort of work would be done in school if each pupil did the work as he pleased and was counted perfect if he could get the correct answer to his problems regardless of method? It is the same way in business, and those who rise from low to higher places are the people who obey orders exactly as if they were soldiers?"

"I'm sorry I worried you, mamma," said Mark in manly fashion. "If you will explain this part to me I'll try to work them all, and when Mr. Winton comes home I'll tell him about the barrels. By working overtime I can straighten them out, but it will take a long time."

"That pleases me more than anything else you could possibly do. I think it will be the turning point of your life if you carry out your resolve, for no one can hope to succeed who has careless ways," said Mrs. Carney.

It was late that night when the last problem was worked, but Mark had his reward next day when Miss Fillmore read out the names of the scholars who had perfect lists, and his was the first on the list. He worked harder than ever that day, and it was the recollection of his high grades that helped him to make his way to Mr. Winton's private office as soon as school was out.

It seemed to Mark that Mr. Winton looked very stern as he stammered and tried to tell his story. At last something in the old gentleman's eyes gave him courage, and he told all about the barrels, not sparing himself in the least. A great weight rolled off his mind when he said:

"If you'll only give me a chance, I'll put the barrels as you want them, and then try to show you that I don't always shirk."

"Why did you come and tell me this?" asked Mr. Winton. "Did your conscience trouble you, or were you afraid I might find you out?"

"My mother showed me last night that the only way to do things is the right way, and while you are paying me for my time, your way is right," said Mark. "I thought it didn't make any difference so they were out of the way, but I can see now that I ought to have piled them as you said without thinking about your reason for doing it that way. I hope you will let me work after the store closes every night till they are all in place."

"That's the right spirit, my boy. Tell your mother I am proud to have her son in my store. She used to play with my little girls years ago, and I have never forgotten her frank, winning ways," said Mr. Winton. "Now, about those barrels. You may begin this evening and work an hour each night till they are in order."

"Thank you, sir," said Mark, heartily. "I wonder why I always thought he was unreasonable," he thought to himself as he left the store an hour later than usual, but with a light heart. "I expected he'd fire me right away."

"How many barrels?" asked a voice a week later, as Mark proudly placed the last one against the wall. He had been working very swiftly to get through, but there were no vacant spaces among them.

Mark ran his eye over the orderly pile and made a quick calculation.

"One hundred and fifty-six," came the ready response.

"Right, and now do you see why they must be in order? The man who buys them usually comes on our busiest days, and it is necessary that we know how many there are instantly. It is likely he will be here next Saturday, and you can easily see how much work your carelessness would have caused. We had one boy who stored them away over some boxes and barrels of salt, and the wagons had to be unloaded to count them, as they ran short at the last minute."

"I'm very glad that will not happen this time," said Mark, with a sigh of relief.

"I am very glad, too," said Mr. Winton. "Take your mother's advice and remember it pays in the end to be strictly honest. By the way, are you thinking of giving up your place? Fred Miller said you were, and applied for it last week. I told him I would not promise till I had heard from you about it."

"I don't want to give it up if you are satisfied with me," said Mark, thinking of how Fred had encouraged him to slight his tasks. "I want to prove that I can obey orders."

It was a long time before Mark conquered his habit of grumbling over his tasks, but in time the good habits became as fixed as the bad ones had been. Every time he thought his employer unreasonable he thought of the barrels, and tried to remember that he must not expect to know the reason for everything he had to do.

"What do you think, mother?" he said laughingly, as he came in from work several years later. "I found a boy piling up barrels in the storeroom just as I did when I was new at the business."

"What did you do?" inquired Mrs. Carney.

"Told him my experience," said the tall youth, promptly. "He took my little lecture good naturedly and began over again. How bumptious and important I must have acted when I was his age!"

"That seems a long time ago, and now you are one of the best clerks they have," said Mrs. Carney, proudly. "Yes, it is true," she went on, as Mark protested with very red cheeks against this statement. "Mr. Winton told me so yesterday, and says you will have a still better place as soon as you have finished school. I am sure it helped you very much to have to work after the others had gone home, even if it seemed hard just then."

"It helps me yet, mother. I never go into the storeroom that I don't think of it and feel grateful to you and Mr. Winton. It makes me have more patience with boys younger than I am, too, for some one had to have lots of patience with me—and does yet," said Mark, stooping to kiss his mother.—Zion's Herald.

A Merciful Punishment.

Sergeant Nolan, stationed at one of the New England posts, has a small but active wife of whom he stands in considerable awe. One day the sergeant lost his quick Irish temper. The object of his wrath was a dog belonging to the wife of one of his superior officers. The lady overhead some of his statements, and took him severely to task.

"You ought to be ashamed to say such things, and to lose your temper with an animal," she said, while the big sergeant looked shamefaced and anxious. "I shall report your language."

"To—to her, ma'am?" faltered the penitent.

"To my husband," said the lady, haughtily.

"So do, ma'am," said Sergeant Nolan, cheerfully. "I well deserve it. I was only fearing you meant to tell me wife."

A Family Affair.

"Once upon a time there lived a good man of New York, who was soliciting contributions for the erection of an orphan-asylum," said the story-teller. "He had been to many rich people and received liberal contributions, which were entered in a book he had for that purpose. Among these many names there appeared, 'Mrs. Russel Sage, $25.' The good man went to Mr. Sage's office, and showing him the contribution entered in the book by Mrs. Sage, asked if he would not give a like sum. And what do you suppose he did?"

"Well, I suppose he at least doubled it," remarked a listener.

"Doubled it! Not Russell!" exclaimed the teller of the story. "Why, he simply took his pen and wrote 'Mr. and' before his wife's name, and handed the book back to the good man."—Harper's Weekly.

Shelters For Consumptives.

The Belfast city corporation has decided to place shelters for consumptives in one of the public parks. Protest meetings are being held.

The salaries committee of Stockport, England, has advanced the salary of the municipal draughtsman $2.50 a year—about four cents a week.

WHOLE FAMILY AT SCHOOL.

Kansas State Senator and His Wife Taking University Course.

When the University of Kansas closed its doors for the summer vacation this week all the members of the family of State Senator C. I. Martin, of Fort Scott, including Mr. Martin himself, were freed from their books. It is somewhat unusual for a man of middle age to go to school, but it is more so for a man to go and take his family with him, and this is what Senator Martin did. Senator Martin is a junior in the law department of the university, and his wife is also a student in the law department. Their only child, Miss Lilian Martin, attends public school in Lawrence.

Before becoming a student in the university, Mr. Martin was a farm hand, a country school teacher, a Major in the army of the Philippines, a clerk of the district court of Bourbon County and is at present State Senator from that county. Deciding that a knowledge of the law would be of benefit to him, he came to Lawrence and entered the university, and his fellow students quickly made him president of the class. He was also president of the Republican club of the university. Senator Martin found time, in addition to all his other duties, to take an active part in every phase of college life and enters into the spirit of the university with as much zeal as the youngest freshman.

When Mrs. Martin came to Lawrence with her husband she had no intention of entering school, but the sight of so many others at their books determined her to study also. She is a graduate of the State Normal School in Fort Scott and taught school for several years before her marriage.—Lawrence correspondence Kansas City Star.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

There would hardly ever be an old maid if she was asked.

When a man goes fishing it's a sign he is on no swear-off.

You can get along with most anybody unless he is a relative.

It's queer how the fun goes out of kissing a girl that wants you to.

It would be lots easier to be good if you had been brought up not to.

An unpleasantness in your own family is a scandal in anybody else's.

It's very unlucky to propose to a girl unless you want her to accept you.

If a girl is awful nice to a man it's a sign she doesn't care very much about him.

Wonder if a baseball umpire keeps the same stiff upper lip in an argument at home?

A man would have a lot more friends if they were sure he would never need them.

It's awful careless to marry a rich wife without making sure beforehand she has got it.

The high finance fellows have done a heap to make politics look like a respectable business.

If you buy a house the taxes go up; if you sell it there is a real estate boom right after you do it.

This is such a nice world that when you get well acquainted with it you stop worrying about the next.

A man could afford to smoke five-cent cigars instead of a pipe if his sons could get along on ten-cent ones.

The reason unmarried uncles are so fond of their little nephews is they don't have to be every day in the week.

The worst about trying to cut down expenses is that if you can use less ice it's because it's so cold you must use more coal.

One of the things a girl likes about a dance is she has a good excuse for having her breakfast in bed the next morning.

After a girl has broken her heart five or six times over a man her parents won't let her marry, they don't worry so much about whether she will die from it.

When a woman sneaks her husband's only decent necktie out for their son to wear she realizes she is not acting fairly, but she knows she is being a good mother.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

A Great Herd of Caribou.

From figures and facts given me by Mr. H. T. Munn, Brandon, Manitoba, I reckon that in the three weeks following July 25, 1892, he saw at Artillery Lake (latitude 62½ degrees, longitude 112 degrees) not less than 2,000,000 caribou traveling southward, and yet he calls this merely the advance guard of the great herd. Colonel Jones (Buffalo Jones) who saw the herd in October, at Clinton Golden, has given me personally a description that furnishes the basis for an interesting calculation of their numbers.

"I stood," he says, "on a hill in the middle of the passing throng. I could see ten miles each way and it was one army of caribou. How much further they spread I do know. Sometimes they were bunched so that a hundred were on a space one hundred feet square, but often there would be open spaces equally large without any. I should think that they averaged at least one hundred caribou to the acre."—From "The Caribou and His Kindred," by Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. DR. D. G. DOWNEY.

Subject: The Full-Orbed Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—At St. John's M. E. Church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. D. G. Downey, preached Sunday morning on the subject, "The Full-orbed Life." His text was John xiii., part of the first and third verses: "When Jesus knew that His hour was come," and "Jesus, knowing that He was come from God and went to God," and he said:

To Jesus of Nazareth life was never merely a chance. It never was "just hapened so" to Him. To Him it was always opportunity. He conceived Himself, I think, from very early life, as a man of destiny with a work to do, a task to be accomplished and a trust to be fulfilled. In the morning of His life He said: "Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" All through His career there was the evidence that He thought and felt that some important work would surely come to Him. Frequently He gave expression to this in some such form as when He said, "Now am I straightened until it is accomplished." Nevertheless, we are told that He "set His face steadfastly toward Jerusalem." Now, while it is true that Jesus conceived Himself as a man of destiny, with a word to do and a task to be accomplished, it is noticeable that He never allowed Himself to be hurried toward the accomplishment of His task. If you have ever noticed that, I think you will be a little surprised to see how often it is said that His hour had not yet come. He Himself said, "My time is not yet." "My hour is not yet come," "The time is not ripe," and just as He did not allow Himself to be hurried, so He never permitted Himself to be diverted from the main purpose of His life. Men tried to make Him king by force. Many of them expected that at that time He would set up the kingdom of Israel, overthrow the Roman power and be the Israelite leader, and He told them plainly that He would not be diverted from the saying, "My kingdom is not of this world." But with all this, Jesus knew that His hour would surely come and the entirety of His life was the preparation for fulfilling His hour, for meeting that hour when it came, and for completing His life. Every man's hour, it seems to me, comes when he can freely and fully express the thoughts and convictions that have been growing and deepening in His soul. It is surely a great moment when some voice sounds in the soul and says: "Now is thy hour; this is thy opportunity. Reveal thyself; show the world what is in thee; express thy nullity or capacity; now is thy time to speak and to do." Self-expression and the outspeaking of what is in a man, his true inner and deeper self, this is the joy and glory of life. It is sad that many never achieve this. Some, we must admit, do not seem to get the opportunity, but others through cowardice, time servers, trimmers, who are always wondering what the world will think and what their fellow men will say, not asking what is the truth and the right thing to do, not daring to stand before the world and speak their word and do their deed without thought of consequences, never achieve this joy and glory.

Jesus came to His supreme opportunity toward the close of His life, saw it coming and met it with the high courage and the gay cheer of the valiant soldier. It seems to me that we misconceive very largely these last acts in the life of Jesus. We have dwelt so much upon the sadness and the suffering and looked at the sentimental side, and these have had, I think, sometimes too large a place in our thoughts; for, after all, we must see that it was for this very purpose that He came into the world, and that His life would have been an utter failure but for this glorious culmination. To Jesus the cross was not merely a matter of sadness and sorrow. I think that, somehow, as He faced these closing acts of His life that He faced them with joy and cheer and strengthened courage. He recognized that after all this thing was the crowning joy and glory of His career. Here and now as never before had the opportunity come to Him, not only to think His thought, but to speak His word and do His deed and live out His life and glorify God and to have God glorified in Him.

I said that His life was a preparation. It was. Years of silence and meditation, of mystic communion with nature and God, in wisdom growing up to His task. To my mind His life was perfectly natural. He was not ready for His task before His hour had come. He could not have achieved His destiny at the age of twelve or twenty or twenty-five, not until the hour and the man met. There were times when He might have put Himself in the power of His enemies, but He hid Himself, and by and by He saw the elements gathering and, recognizing His own strength and knowing the will of God and seeing that the storm was about to break, the storm of hatred, and jealousy, and envy, and false pride, with the step of the soldier and the mien and aspect of a moral and spiritual hero, He went up to Jerusalem, and men marveled. He knew His hour was come. He was about to be glorified, and God was to glorified in Him. He had been thinking and speaking and teaching, and now He was to exemplify and illustrate and give special proof of the truth of all that He had said. He was destined to be cast out, yet He thoroughly understood that the time was coming when His spiritual supremacy and kinghood would be acknowledged to the limits of the earth and to the bounds of time. And how stands it this morning? Do we not see that He is the spiritual ideal of the race? The race is not turning to Confucius, or Buddha, or Mahomet. They have elements of truth, but the highest good and the supreme truth are with the young Prophet of Nazareth. He is the spiritual king and the spiritual leader of the race, and all turn to Him as flowers turn sunward to derive beauty and life.

I am sure, also, there must have been great joy in the mind of Jesus when He, at last, could speak the words He wanted to speak. In the temple He stood alone—one against the city. He must have had rich joy when He was able to give ample expression to His thought concerning the simplicity of the way of approach unto God—the right of every man, without the intervention of synagogue, or church, or priest, or ritual; to come Himself, in His own personality, unto God: "God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." Again, when His disciples had been quarreling among themselves as to who should be the greatest, once more He had an opportunity to express Himself, not only to teach, but to live out, His thought. He girded Himself with a towel and washed their feet, and said: "Let him who would be great among you be your servant." What high joy He must have had as He not only revealed His word, but by His action, for all time—for the generations yet unborn—taught the truth of the dignity of service; and if to-day the world is moving toward a wider brotherhood, if we are thinking not so much of ourselves and more of our neighbors, it is because He performed that lowly service. He had been talking, also, about faith; that God was their Father and that He would never desert those who put their faith in Him. In the hour of awful blackness, of excruciating physical and mental agony, His faith rose triumphant. Ah! there was the supreme triumph of His faith. Not in the words He had spoken, but in the life He lived and in the way in which He met the awful tragedy and in the glorious culmination of His earthly life.

The practical application of all this is not difficult. All men have some sense of destiny, some consciousness of a call, some feeling with respect to conduct. Every man has moments of Godlike aspirations. Surely, there come to us in moments of high, spiritual endowment, when the soul knows what it ought to do for its triumph or undoing, and man's time shall come when he is true to the revelation of truth that is in him, when he expresses in his speech and life the convictions that have grown in moments of supreme inspiration and insight. The mighty men of the world are the men who have been able to do this. There was Paul and Martin Luther and John Wesley and Abraham Lincoln. God pours into some men more than He is able to pour into others, because they are able to receive more. While it is true that we cannot all be geniuses and giants, it is also true that every man may live his complete, full-orbed life. He may feel first that he has come from God; that his destiny is to return to God, and his business is to breathe in the teaching and love and spirit of the infinite Father, and day by day be true to the beautiful, pure and noble suggestions that God will breathe into him. If a man will do this there is no question of his influence. The history of Jesus is proof positive on the point. He lived His life truly and loyally, and His world, which is the universe, swings around in obedience to His truth. Ah, friends, if we will be as loyal in our place and limited sphere, the world will be lifted up by us just as Christ's life-world was lifted by Him. It is in this sense that we are to follow Him and recognize that He is our example day by day as we go forth to the work and duty of our life.

The Only Safe Attitude.

I remember some years ago climbing the Weisshorn above Zermatt Valley with two guides. There had been a series of severe storms and ours was the first ascent for some weeks, consequently we had a great deal of step-cutting to do up the main arete. We had left the cabin at 2 in the morning, and it was nearly 9 before we reached the summit, which consisted, as did so many peaks in the Alps, of splintered rocks protruding from the snow. My leading guide stood aside to let me be first on top. And I, with the long labor of the climb over and exhilarated by the thought of the great view awaiting me, but forgetful of the high gale that was blowing on the other side of the rocks, sprang eagerly up them and stood erect to see the view. The guide pulled me down. "On your knees, sir. You are not safe there except on your knees."

My young friends, God lifts us all to summits in life; high, splendid, perilous. But these are nowhere more splendid or more perilous than in our youth; summits of knowledge, of friendship, of love, of success, declares George Adam Smith. Let us, as we value our moral health, the growth of our character and of our fitness for God's service, use every one of them as an altar on which to devote ourselves once more to His will.

Make Much of Your Blessings.

We are too prone to forget our present blessings. We seldom appreciate them until they are gone. Blessings seem to multiply as they take their flight. When they become memories we doubly prize them. Why not give them welcome while they are present with us. "Do not let the empty cup be your first teacher of the blessings you had when it was full. Seek, as a plain duty, to cultivate a buoyant joyous sense of the crowded kindnesses of God in your daily life."—Christian Intelligencer.

As a Man Thinketh, So is He.

The government of thought means Heaven or Hell. For if a man has disciplined himself to crush that thought—which may come to the purest and holiest mind—still better, if he has acquired the power to change the current and to turn his thought instantly into other and nobler channels, temptation is baffled at its very start and the man stands upon his feet victorious. A man will never regulate his passions who has never learned to regulate his thoughts.—G. H. Morrison.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Aug 2, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
THE UNION And Rural South	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I am a candidate for Representative of Chilton county in the legislature of Alabama, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FELIX J. FITTS.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. FRANK GOODGAME.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the People's primary. D. H. GENTRY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people's primary. LEE HAYES.

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announe myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the 1st District, subject to the action of the People's Primary.

tf W. H. CONWAY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the action of the People's primary.

tf S. E. WALDRUP.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

By solicitation of a number of tax paying citizens of Chilton county, I announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner for the 2d district, subject to the actton of the people's primary, August 6, 1906.

SAM PATE.

tf

A RESULT OF HARMONY.

We all have heard of late years a lot of fool talk about "getting togther" and "harmonizing" our political differences. Well, Chambers county did that a few years ago, and the resulting Democratic ring rule has brought about an independent move, as the following extracts from an article in the Age-Herald of July 30 will show. There were about 500 in this meeting at LaFayette July 28:

"The following resolutions were read and adopted:

"Whereas, the present so-called Democratic party of this county has become oligarchal in its rulings and administration of our county affairs, and there is unworthy the support of believers in Democratic principles.

"Resolved, first, That in withdrawing from the present so-called Democratic party we wish it understood that we adhere to the principles of Democracy as expounded by Jefferson and Bryan and other orthodox Democratic leaders. Second, we denounce the present so-called Democratic Executive Committee for its arbitrary, wrongful and undemocratic rulings. Third, we denounce the present county administration for not conducting our county affairs according to laws made for the protection of the people. Fourth, we promise the people of this county, if placed in power, we will administer their affairs according to the laws of the State and with the strictest economy compatible with good public service.

"The following ticket was nominated: Representatives, W. E. Basworth, M. V. Moley; commissioners, T. H. Allen, John A. Frazer; Sheriff, J. W. Payne. This puts a double ticket for all county officers. The campaign promises to be a lively one. In today's convention an executive committee was appointed to administer the affairs of the 'reform' wing till a new committee shall be 'elected by the people' in next November's election."

NAILS CAMPAIGN LIARS.

Clanton, Ala., July 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

I was very much surprised when I saw in the last issue of the Banner a letter from J. J. Hawthorne to F. A. Gulledge purporting to give a conversation had between myself and Hawthorne on July 4 at Thorsby. I desire to state to the people of Chilton county that the statements contained in Hawthorne's letter of July 16, 1906, to F. A. Gulledge is the most malicious perversion of facts ever perpetrated, and that the same was done with an infamous intent to injure me. Hawthorne knows that I never made such statements, and he told me, in the presence of Hon. L. B. Pounds, that I never made such statements and denied having told Gulledge that I made them. I am corroborated in this by Mr. Pounds in a letter this day written to The Union.

I copy herein the statement by Hawthorne to me and the letter from Hawthorne to Gulledge:

"Thorsby, Ala., July 12, 1906.

"I understand that a certain report is being circulated over the county as having emanated from me, that Mr. J. Osmond Middleton told me that he was the candidate of the Democrats for the purpose of defeating the Populist and Republican parties in Chilton county, and that he was going to defeat them in this campaign. In justice to myself and Mr. Middleton I hereby denounce such report as as a lie. Mr. Middleton did say that he was being endorsed by leading Democrats, but he did not say that he was their candidate for the purpose of defeating the Populist and Republican parties.

"J. J. HAWTHORNE."

"Thorsby, Ala., July 16, 1906.

"Mr. F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala.:

"Dear Sir—I desire to say to you that on July 4, in his conversation with me at Thorsby, J. Osmond Middleton stated that in his heart he was as good Democrat as breathed the breath of of life, that he had assurance from Democrats in other counties, whose election was a certainty, that he (Middleton) would be admitted to the Democratic caucus if he should be elected to the Legislature; that he had college friends who would support his desire to get in the Democratic caucus. From my conversation with Mr. Middleton he led me to believe that his candidacy was promoted by some ulterior, hidden source, for the purpose of throttling the local Populist-Republican organization in Chilton county.

"The above and foregoing is, in substance, what I stated to you in my talk with you on July 11 concerning my previous conversation with Mr. Middleton. I attach a copy of statement given to Mr. Middleton on July 12, 1906. Yours truly,

"J. J. HAWTHORNE."

God pity the man who would put his signature to two such conflicting statements! And Mr. Gulledge has truly said: "The common sense of the people will direct them to a correct conclusion on this question." And I herewith submit it to them for their verdict. J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

Thorsby, July 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

I saw in last week's Banner a letter from F. A. Gulledge, in which he copies a letter from J. J. Hawthorne, wherein Hawthorne charges Mr. J. Osmond Middleton with having stated that he (Middleton) was a Democrat and intended to defeat the Populists and Republicans in this county, or that Mr. Middleton led him to believe that such was his purpose. I was present on July 12 at Thorsby during an interview between Mr. Middleton and Mr. Hawthorne, and in justice to Mr. Middleton and the honest voters of Chilton county I must state that in that interview Hawthorne denied emphatically having made the statements attributed to Mr. Middleton. When Mr. Middleton told Hawthorne that Gulledge was circulating the report that he (Hawthorne) had said that Middleton told him he was a Democrat and would get in the Democratic caucus, and that Middleton had led him to believe that Middleton's purpose was to destroy the Populist and Republican parties, I remember distinctly that Hawthorne said, "God in heaven knows you never made any such statement, nor anything that even sounded like it." I was very much surprised when I saw Hawthorne's letter to Gulledge, which was published in last week's Banner, and it seems to be a malicious effort to injure Mr. Middleton, and in behalf of truth and justice I make this statement.

L. B. POUNDS.

Clanton, Ala., July 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

My attention has been called to something Mr. F. A. Gulledge has to say in last week's Banner in regard to the stock law bill, which was most shamefully run over the people of what was then Beat No. 5 in this county.

I notice also that Mr. Gulledge refers the people to me to evidence the fact that he did not appear before the Legislature in support of the measure, and I want to say that if Mr. Gulledge visited the Legislature during my term there I cannot remember it, but I do remember that the measure was put through over the protest of probably four-fifths of the people of said beat. Yes, they petitioned the Legislature, both Democrats and Populists, not to pass the bill, but were never given any sort of hearing, either in committee or otherwise, and I have an affidavit to the effect that Mr. Bostwick, who was then a citizen of Verbena, that he was asked to contribute to a fund to help secure the passage of the bill. All this speaks for itself. But as to what part Mr. Gulledge played in the matter I am unable to say. Neither have I recently agitated the matter in any way, as some might suppose by the manner in which Mr. Gulledge uses my name. But I do say that it was a most infamous piece of work, and I do not blame Mr. Gulledge to try to wash his hands of the matter, for the question does not devolve upon whether stock law is or is not good for the country, but it simply demonstrated the fact that some men have an utter disregard for the voice of a majority of the people and are willing to put through any kind of measure to suit themselves. Even "straws show the way the wind blows." So I say that Mr. Guiledge and his neighbors know how he stood at that time as regards this question, and the record is made, the history is written, and I care not for a controversy over the matter, as it is even to this day a very unpleasant thing to my memory.

Yours truly,

L. B. POUNDS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23, 1906.

Editor Union:

If you have the space I will ask for a few lines. I have been having a big time. I left Birmingham on the 16th. Went from there to Fort Worth, Tex. Then took the Denver and Fort Worth Railroad through the Pan Handle of Texas. Then through New Mexico, and the cattle I saw was a sight to me; and from New Mexico up in the hills of Colorado. Spent two days at Colorado Springs sight-seeing; went up on Pike Peak, which is over 14,000 feet high, and there was plentty of snow up there, which was a strange sight to me in July. I could not stay on Pike's Peak long, as the air was too light for me. I left Colorado Springs for Salt Lake City over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, which runs up the Arkansas river valley for 200 miles. There was a jolly crowd along. I was on a tourist car, and the sights we saw were grand. Some places the rocks were over 2,000 feet high, and seemed to hang right over the railroad. We passed through the Royal Gorge, where the only place they could put the railroad was to swing a bridge from one rock to the other. So we passed on, with one grand scene after the other, following up the Arkansas river, until we came to the head of it, and crossed the mountains at the Tennessee Pass, which was over 10,000 feet above sea level, and all the mountain tops were white with snow for over 100 miles. I tell you overcoatts felt good, but when we passed over we went down the Eagle river to the Grand river, and down the Grand for 200 miles, until we reached the Utah Desert. Well, I cannot describe the desert, but for over 100 miles not a bush or any kind of vegetation was to be seen, the sun shining hot and the thermometer 110 in the shade. Just think of what a change in twelve hourse—from snow to 110 in the shade! We reached the Utah Valley, where there are fine farms, all irrigated. And then came Salt Lake City, which is a grand city. I went out to church in the greatt Mormon Tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 10,000 people, and there I heard the greatest organ in the world. I tell you it was grand. It cost $135,000. I was in the great Salt Lake bathing, and it is a salt lake sure enough—so strong that you cannot sink. I am going from here back to Grand Valley, Colorado, and go out in the mountains fishing. I hope everything is getting on all O. K. in the county, and that there will be a good turnout at our primary on August 6, for I am sure that the ticket that is nominated on that day will be elected in November. I hope you have had no mud-slinging and that every Populist and Republican and all good voters will come out to the primary and vote their convictions, and then do as we've always done—abide the results and elect the ticket. Respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

REPLY TO B. N. MARTIN.

Thorsby, July 31, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper to reply to B. N. Martin's letter in behalf of Mr. D. H. Gentry. Now, I want to say that I live in Beat 9, and if everybody speaks the truth when they are talking to me F. J. Fitts will carry Beat 9 by a large majority, for every man I hear say anything about the Sheriff says Fitts is the man. Not only in Beat 9, but I have been through Beat 1 and find it the same way up there. Hurrah for Fitts and The Union. A UNION MAN.

Macedonia, Ala., July 28, 1906.

Editor Union:

After consulting with a good many people, we think it would be best and right to have our commissioners located in different parts of the county, so as to be handier in keeping up bridges, selecting jurors, etc. Now, we have not got anything against Mr. Pate but as above stated, but to leave S. E. Waldrup out would leave nearly half of the county without a commissioner living in it. We recommend S. E. Waldrup to the people and hope he will meet with their approval. Respectfully, T. A. Sorrell, C. L. Bearden, S. N. Waldrup, E. Bearden, W. M. Merchant and J. P. Atchison.

Jemison, Ala., July 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

It has been told to me that I said that I met F. J. Fitts and W. Y. Nix and that Mr. Fitts was drunk. This I did not say, but may have said that he did look like that he drank whisky. But I never saw him drunk, I never saw him drink a dram, I never saw him have any whisky about him, and I have known him six years. I hope that this will correct this mistake.

S. E. WALDRUP.

I was at S. E. Waldrup's house when said talk was made, and I never heard the above report said.

JAMES NIX.

It is also circulated that I, S. E. Waldrup, voted the Democratic ticket two years ago. This I brand as false. Now to the people: The time is too short for me to go after false reports, so it is with you all. Do as you think best. Yours for the right,

S. E. WALDRUP.

CARD FROM SAMUEL PATE.

Thorsby, July 30, 1906.

Dear Editor:

It has been circulated around that Mr. F. J. Fitts came to me and got me to come out for commissioner against Bro. Waldrup. I want to say right here that it is positively false; Mr. Fitts has never spoken to me on that subject. Yours truly, SAM PATE.

CARD FROM MR. FITTS.

Maplesville, Ala., July 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

It is now only a week until our primary, and I find it will be impossible for me to see all of our people, so I will say a few words to them through The Union concerning certain slanderous reports that have been circulated on me. The reports are lies pure and simple, and have been circulated for no other purpose than to injure me in my candidacy, and I ask every voter before being prejudiced by them against me to consider the parties by whom such reports are being circulated. When this is done I feel sure that you will realize that it is a serfish effort to injure me and to benefit themselves and that there is no truth in them.

It has been my purpose all the while, and I have ever adhered to it, to conduct my campaign on a clean plane, free from mud-slinging and slander, and no man has ever heard me make a single derogatory remark or give circulation to any slanderous report against either of my opponents.

In conclusion, I desire to say that, if the people nominate and elect me, no man will strive harder for the faithful discharge of official duty, doing full justice to every one. But if on August 6 the will of the people be that some other man shall be their nominee, rest assured that I will stand by my promise first made, to use "my very best efforts to elect him by an overwhelming majority." And I shall remain, as I have ever been, a Populist in the county and a Republican in State and national affairs. FELIX J. FITTS.

ANOTHER FOR GOODGAME.

Clanton, Ala., Aug. 1, 1906.

Editor Union:

A few words to the voters. Gentlemen, I haven't a word to say against any candidate, but I think J. F. Goodgame is the most deserving man because he has done more to build up the republican party than any other man, and again he is a hustler at anything he takes hold of. I think we should lay down our personal preferences and vote for the men that have built up our party. Yours for the party,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

ENDORSING GOODGAME.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a small portion of your space to say a few words in regard to Mr. J. Frank Goodgame, who is before the people for the office of sheriff. I have known Mr. Goodgame ever since I have been a citizen of this county, a period of thirteen years, and now live a door neighbor to him. I unhesitatingly say that he is an honest, upright man, and as good a neighbor as I ever lived by. In politics, he is an unqualified Republican, and an untiring worker for the upbuilding of the Republican party and the people's cause. As United States Deputy Marshal, he discharged the full measure of his duties without fear, favor or affection, and I feel confident that if he should be elected sheriff the people would make no mistake.

Now, Mr. Editor, I desire to say in conclusion that the above is not intended to detract in the least any merit from other candidates, but is only a statement of a small portion of the worthy characteristics of Mr. Goodgame.

Trusting that our people will all turn out to the primary next Monday and vote for the man of their choice, I am yours truly,

A. C. SMITH.

CENTER POINT.

Editor Union:

Say, you ought to have been down at our big barbecue the last day of our singing school. There was good singing under the very able leadership of Prof. J. C. Veazey, there was plenty to eat, and generally good behavior. There was some speaking done by the opposing candidates for Representative of Chilton county and it sure looked as if the "young orator" has got the best end of the rope. Also, it is a sure thing that Felix J. Fitts will be the next sheriff of Chilton. Now, brethren of the F. E. and C. U. of A., just stick to your locals and we are sure to win the fight for our rights as American citizens and farmers. A local has been organized at Billingsley, which bids fair to be a strong lodge, as all of those chaps that have been holding off and looking to see what we could do are coming into the fold. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Langston are the proud parents of a 12-pound boy, and mother and child are doing well. Crops are good in this part of the universe and coon hunting and eating roasting ears is all the go at present. I am still the same one that wrote last.

L. W. C.

THORSBY.

Mrs. G. W. Phalin came home last Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. P. C. Smith and children visited in Birmingham Sunday and Monday.

R. M. Hubbard, of Jemison, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Lila May Robinson is back from her visit at Seacright.

Misses Nannie and Kathleen Shivers visited here the first of the week.

Mrs. Amundsen left for Chicago on Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Providence and Thorsby played ball on the home grounds Tuesday afternoon. The game was in favor of Providence, the score being 7 to 9.

Geo. Freeman was in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. I. S. Gerald and daughters, Agnes and Ruth, left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Sereno Norton and Lawrence Gerald drove to Clanton Friday.

James Bosworth, of Birmingham, visited in our city from Wednesday until Sunday.

Master Glenn Warnick had the misfortune of dislocating his arm Monday evening while at play.

Mr. Emil Fors, who has been ailing for some time, passed away at his home here Friday afternoon.

The educational rally, supper and concert given by the trustees of Thorsby institute on Tuesday afternoon and evening was a great success, not only as to money returns, but the pleasure and enjoyment of the speeches and music by all present. Miss Boyd and Miss Moffett, of Birmingham, were artists of the first class. Miss Moffett being one of Birmingham's favorite vocalists. In the afternoon Dr. Phillips, superintendent of schools in Birmingham, gave one of the best speeches ever delivered in Thorsby on education. In the evening the special feature was Dr. Dickinson's lecture, which was very well received by a fine audience. Altogether the rally was one long to be remembered by all. The proceeds, which were considerable, will be given to the school.

NEMO.

A GOOD WORK.

Editor Union:

Judging from the good attendance at the recent Sunday school convention held in Clanton, Chilton county is wide awake in Sunday school work. we were so pressed for time that we did not discuss "The Beginner's Course" in primary work. As this is very important, I wish every school that is not familiar with this feature would write to Westminster Publishing House, Philadelphia, Pa., for free samples. Do not be discouraged if you can not afford to buy the entire course. Send 15 cents to get the "Song Stories" and 25 cents for "Supplemental Lessons for Beginners." These two books give the method to obtain and keep the children's attention. Place this literature in the hands of some one in your school who has a fertile imagination and use the Bible. They can use these pictures in place of the "Large Cards" in the prescribed course, their imagination to supplement about each picture. As soon as possible get the "Regular Course" established permanently in your school.

The children who compose the class are from 3 to 6 years of age. When you are working up this class get the name of the baby in the home, date of its birth, its age, name and address of its parents. Secure a nice piece of card board, print on it

CRADLE ROLL

Baby's Name. Birth-day. Age.

Place the information on the blanks, hang in your Sunday school room, and lo! you have a class without any expense. Watch it grow and when the duplicates begin to come, be sure to write me, as I am always wishing it many friends. Send me a copy as soon as it reaches you, and I will bring it into the department.

Hoping that I have given you a practical manner in which our school can be modern in this department, and not multiply words, as space has a wide circulation, I hope it may reach many readers through its columns, and your kindness.

Yours in the work,

MRS. S. U. TURNER,
Clanton.

BEAT ONE.

Mr. Editor:

I noticed an article in last week's Union concerning the Democratic meeting (?) held in the court house July 21 and signed by "Many," which he says "you ought to have been there." Now, I beg to differ with you. X-Ray, for this fact, that old goats will not do well in the mountains nor won't both produce wool and mutton. had (in past days) too much democratic hair mixed with the Democratic Republican principles, so as to speak, not, handle not, visit not, the political party of our county, but have had fair warning time and time. X-Ray referred to their ragged patched breeches and bare heels. Mr. Editor, keeping bad company brings about just such things. He speaks of Col. Sam Aris[on] there "with his spice and vinegar," guess some pepper, too. But Pops don't need any of Sam's seasoning at all, nor do we care a cent about Gulledge's string band. We have musical bands enough in our party, and we propose to play in exact to time on the 6th day of November and give the Dems a rousing on the 6th day of November. Middleton will be our representative in the Legislature. Now, I have just a little corner in your paper this and I'll come again soon with another dollar.

THE GRIZZLY.

PROGRAM

Of District Meeting First Division Chilton County Baptist Association To Be Held With New Salem Church Friday and Saturday, August 10 and 11, 1906.

10 a. m. Friday. Prayer meeting. J. Wiley Foshee.

10:30 a. m. "What Is a Church?"—Rev. A. L. Foshee and W. T. Beal.

11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. W. T. Beal.

1:30 p. m. Duties of members to church; 2nd, Deacons to the church. Individual members to deacons. J. H. Thomas and A. F. Cain.

9 a. m. Saturday. "What are some of the Causes of the Indifference of the Church to the Church and Her Interest?"—R. A. Rasco and D. [illegible]

10 a. m. "If Grace Can Save, How Are the Wicked Lost?"—J. O. Vickers and W. M. Wood.

11 a. m. Preaching by A. Williams.

1:30 p. m. "Can We as Baptists All the Fifth Sundays to Our Sunday School Association?"—J. A. Cain and W. L. Honeycutt.

2 p. m. "Is the Sunday School the Best Place to Keep the Sabbath? If Not, How Should We Keep the Day?"—W. P. Lowery and J. A. Champion.

2:30 p. m. "Can a Church Member Do Their Duty Out of the Church?"—Rev. J. E. Champion and Rev. Pate.

FOR SALE

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Clanton; dwelling and outbuildings; never failing water; very good land. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. R[illegible]
Clanton.

tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms for Justices of the Peace for sale at The Union office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us your order.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No.
...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep.
...Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan.

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon.
...first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...urer—W. T. Callen.
...iff—J. M. Morgan.
...itor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
...d District—R. P. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...PHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

...H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, First Sunday and Saturday W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, First Sunday and Saturday G. W. Scott, clerk.

...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, Fourth Sunday and Saturday at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ..., clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Mobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday. Sing every second and fourth Sunday noon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Clanton.

...bury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...4—Saturday on or before full ...Marbury.

...son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.
...son Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 204—Second and Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...k Jack Camp, No. 196—First and ...Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
...serme Tribe, No. 96—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...rie Tribe No. 42—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Parrish, C. of R.

ace this literature in the
me one in your school
rtile imagination and
ble. They can use the
res in place of the "Lazy
rds" in the prescribed
eir imagination to simplify
out each picture. As soon
e get the "Regular Course"
blish permanently in your
The children who compose
e from 3 to 6 years of age.
u are working up this
me of the baby in the
its birth, its age, name and
its parents. Secure a nice
rd board, print on it:

CRADLE ROLL.

Name. Birth-day. Parents and Age.

Place the information gained
anks, hang in your Sunday
oom, and lo! you have a Cra
without any expense. Watch
nd when the different b
ome, be sure to write baby
iving it many returns of
s soon as it reaches three
ing it into the beginners'
Hoping that I have given a
al manner in which our sch
e modern in this department
ot multiply words. As you
s a wide circulation, I hope
any readers through its colu
our kindness.

Yours in the work,
MRS. S. U. TURNIPS
Clanton.

BEAT ONE.

Mr. Editor:

I noticed an article in last
Union concerning the Democra
meeting (?) held in the court
July 21 and signed by "X-R
which he says "you ought to h
there." Now, I beg to differ
X-Ray, for this fact, that sh
coats will not do well in the
nor won't both produce wool.
had (in past days) too much
eratic hair mixed with the
Republican principles, so let
not, handle not, visit not, the
political party of our country,
have had fair warning time a
X-Ray referred to their
patched breeches and bare fe
Mr. Editor, keeping bad
brings about just such things
He speaks of Col. Sam Arle
there "with his spice and va
guess some pepper, too. But
Pops don't need any of Sam's
ing at all, nor do we care
about Gulledge's string band.
have musical bands enough in
party, and we propose to play
exact to time on the 6th day
and give the Dems a rousing
on the 6th day of November
Middleton will be our repre
in the Legislature. Now, Mr.
just a little corner in your
this and I'll come again some
another dollar.

THE GRIZZLY

PROGRAM

Of District Meeting First Distr
ton County Baptist Assoc
Be Held With New Salem
Friday and Saturday, Augu
11, 1906.

10 a. m. Friday. Prayer
J. Wiley Foshee.

10:30 a. m. "What Is a C
Rev. A. L. Foshee and Wm
11 a. m. Preaching by
Beal.

1:30 p. m. Duties of
church: 2nd. Deacons to
Individual members to deac
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If Not, How Should We
Day?"—W. P. Lowery and J.
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2:30 p. m. "Can a Conv
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Rev. J. E. Champion and
Pate.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres
tion; two miles south of Cl
dwelling and outbuildings;
lasting water; very good
be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BO
Cl

tf

NOTICE.

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Only best approved
are used. Come in
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Term—Fourth Monday in No

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
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Term—Second Monday in
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Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
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Monday November.

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—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
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District—Alex Glasscock.
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TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
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, pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

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First Sunday and Saturday
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Fourth Sunday and Saturday
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Masonic.

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—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

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Tuesday on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.

Lodge—First and third Sat

Lodge, No. 204—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Elland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Forbee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. ELLAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

BARBECUE AND DINNER AT ROCKY MOUNT SCHOOL HOUSE.

There will be an all-day educational and union rally at the new school house at Rocky Mount, 4 miles from Jemison, on August 16, 1906. J. A. Skaggs will superintend the barbecuing of the meat and dinner will be served on the ground. B. E. Collum will be in charge of the lemonade, ice cream, etc., which will be sold and the profits go to the school. W. I. MacAdory, Supt. of Jefferson Co.; J. W. Morris, Supt. of Chilton Co.; Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds and others will speak. F. B. Williams is the teacher at this school house. Everybody is invited to come, especially the surrounding districts. Come and spend an enjoyable and profitable day. tf

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle presses, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

NOTICE!

At Thorsby, Ala., May 17, 1906, the County Union passed a resolution to build a union warehouse and a committee was appointed by said meeting to select a suitable place for the warehouse; and the committee recommended that a warehouse be built at Thorsby and reported same to the County Union held at Union Grove June 21st, and said resolution was adopted by the County Union and ordered or suggested that the members of the union go to work and get up stock or take subscription for stock in said warehouse; and a sufficient amount has been raised to build the warehouse, so all subscribers will take due notice.

A MEETING IS CALLED for August 4, 1906, at Thorsby, Ala., 10 a. m. and all, both new and old, stockholders and persons who have subscribed for stock or authorized same to be subscribed will meet at Thorsby, on above date, organize, elect directors, and attend to such other business as is proper to be done at said meeting.

And all are expected to pay up at said meeting, or before that time, if they wish. And it is desired that all FARMERS and all persons in sympathy with the farmers will take stock in said warehouse and let's make the capital stock $10,000 instead of $5,000.

J. BICE, Pres.
July 24, 1906. tf

JOHN W. HARRELL,

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlarging. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment.

The anarchist is the fool who rocks the boat of government, according to Town Topics.

REWARD! REWARD!

Lost, a white and liver colored Setter Dog, about 15 months old, (large to age), near Rodgers' Cemetery, June 19th. I will pay a liberal reward for his return to me at Clanton, Ala

tf. W. H. SARTOR.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Aug. 1, 1906, 6,550.
Price same date, 10 3-8c.
Receipts same time in 1905, 8,037.
Price same date, 10c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

An all-day singing at Mount Pleasant school house on Sunday, August 5, 1906. Everybody invited to come and bring their books and baskets.

John W. Hawkins, of Clear Creek, took the first prize for judging fowls at the Auburn institute last week. The prize was a trio of pure bred fowls, valued at $10.00. Good boy, John.

James A. Mims was a pleasant visitor Thursday, putting up a dollar for THE UNION and Union Educator to be sent to N. H. Wyatt, Blocton, Ala. That is the way, brethren, take a personal interest in YOUR paper and help build it up.

W. W. Jones, of Lomax, was a welcome caller Thursday.

J. W. Harrell, the photographer, and A. D. Davis, Professor of Caligraphy, both of Jemison, were in THE UNION office Thursday. Mr. Harrell presented THE UNION with a photograph that he took of the county union at Union Grove June 21st and it is a daisy. Bro. Harrell is a union man clear through and likewise a good photographer. Order from him and you will get the goods.

S. M. Edwards was in Clanton Friday.

J. Beadlescomb was in town Friday.

J. W. Riggins and Noah Littlejohn were Clanton visitors Friday.

B. F. Sasnett was a pleasant visitor Monday. Say, boys, he's a musician.

J. Wiley Foshee was in town Monday.

M. C. Williams and J. H. Gillespie were in Clanton Monday.

E. F. Jackson and W. H. Hayes were in town Monday.

Bro. A. D. Massey paid us a visit Monday, looking well for a man with 75 years to his credit.

D. J. Rollan, J. J. Edwards and Tom Cleckler were pleasant visitors Monday.

H. W. and J. S. Dupree, of Winston county, who have been here on a visit to their brother, our fellow townsman, J. L. Dupree, returned to their home Tuesday and took J. L. and family with them to show them how things looked up in good Republican Winston.

H. M. Mahan and wife are visiting in Birmingham at the home of their son, Z. R., and put in their time admiring their little granddaughter.

J. Wiley Smith has sold out his stock of goods and has retired from the merchandise business for a while. We hope you took advantage of his ad. in THE UNION and got some of those bargains he had on tap. Union advertisers tell the truth, no fake about them.

J. F. Hays was in Clanton Tuesday.

Squire J. J. McDowell was in town Tuesday.

W. P. Smitherman was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Candidate Fitts was in Clanton Tuesday.

People say that J. O. Middleton did do Mr. Gulledge a sure enough job in a little debate they had at Center Point last Friday.

W. J., H. O. and Elbert Bean and L. C. Cleckler were in Clanton Tuesday. Say, that was a great field of Beans.

If you want to see some nice thoroughbred chickens, go to J. B. Downs. He has several varieties and all registered fowls.

M. J. Barrett, of Thorsby, has added a fine registered Poland china sow to his herd and will sell you registered pigs in the future.

The month of July has been remarkable for the amount of rain, 12 1-2 inches was the total for the month, about four times as much as a year ago.

L. A. and Eufa Brown, of Free Springs, were in Clanton Wednesday.

A. C. Maddox was in town Wednesday.

The south-bound accommodation on Friday afternoon made an unexpected stop at Clanton just above the R. R. bridge. The cause was a freight train in the way, the engineer set his air brakes and jumped, landing unhurt but a little soiled, the fireman was not so lucky and got cut up quite badly. Flagman Harrison was in the baggage car and a number of sample trunks rolled down on him, but he emerged from the "rucus" with only a few scratches. "All's well that ends well," but it might have been a very serious affair, and all brought about by the neglect of the flagman of the freight.

"People say" that Mr. Gulledge is sorry that he issued his challenge to a "joint debate," for he is not showing up very well against Mr. Middleton. Well, there is an old and very true proverb about "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. J. Culp and Miss Cora Glenn. Jim Armstrong and Miss Ora Jackson. T. M. Strickland and Mrs. B. S. Russell.

COLORED.

Will Simon and Dora Dixon. Mack Byrd and Beulah Smith. Joe Lacy and Mary Jane Rutledge.

NOTICE!

Managers, Clerks and Returning Officers of the People's Primary election, to be held August 6, 1906:

BEAT 1, MINERAL SPRINGS.

Managers—J. P. Bean, W. P. Cleckler, D. P. Martin; clerks, C. C. Conway, Sam Driver; returning officer, B. L. Martin.

BEAT 2 (BOX 1) PROVIDENCE.

Managers, W. H. Shaw, Will Sims, J. B. Wiggins; clerks, William Conway, J. E. Cobb; returning officer, Joe Cobb.

BEAT 2 (BOX 2) JEMISON.

Managers, J. M. Honeycutt, E. G. Cofer, John Rodgers; clerks, B. E. Collum, Charles Shaw; returning officer, C. C. Crumpton.

BEAT 3 (BOX 1) BENSON.

Managers, R. J. Williams, Walter Deshazo, Alex Giles; clerks, Marion Wagner, John Deshazo; returning officer, Arn. Calfee.

BEAT 3 (BOX 2) MACEDONIA.

Managers, J. D. Hodgins, Y. O. Freeman, George Dawson; clerks, Monroe Hubbard, Z. J. Jones; returning officer, J. D. Glasscock.

BEAT 4, CLANTON.

Managers, J. W. Littlejohn, J. D. Grant, R. Rutland; clerks, J. Watts Moore, A. G. Dake; returning officer, R. M. Smith.

BEAT 5, VERBENA.

Managers, J. T. Norris, Will Sims. Bird Johnson; clerks, M. Miller, Ephraim Jones; returning officer, W. S. Clark.

BEAT 6, KINCHEON.

Managers, Charles Foshee, B. F. Dobbs, John Edwards; clerks, W. L. Popwell, Charles Huett; returning officer, M. F. Lett.

BEAT 7 (BOX 1) MAPLESVILLE.

Managers, W. Y. Nix, Monroe Merchant, C. J. Coburn; clerks, D. J. Cooley, W. J. Atchison; returning officer, J. H. Grooms.

BEAT 7 (BOX 2) SHOULTS.

Managers, T. J. Littlejohn, J. N. Gentry, Frank Green; clerks, J. H. Green, James Langston; returning officer, John Green.

BEAT 8 (BOX 1) STANTON.

Managers, T. G. Milling, L. L. Leeter, W. M. Price; clerks, Wade Harris, D. C. Gaudy; returning officer, John Ramsey.

BEAT 8 (BOX 2) PLETCHER.

Managers, John Kendrick, S. B. Ratliff, Sr., J. A. Poole; clerks, J. T. Anderson, M. Bridges; returning officer, T. C. Abbott.

BEAT 9, THORSBY.

Managers, G. S. Burnett, B. N. Martin, W. P. Murrah; clerks, A. Z. Bear, S. P. Collins; returning officer, Lee Vickers.

BEAT 10, COOPERS.

Managers, J. J. McDowell, J. S. Jones, Joseph Cox; clerks, C. J. Eiland, J. J. Dennis; returning officer, E. N. Wilson.

BEAT 11, FLINT HILL.

Managers, G. W. Pate, John Gore, W. T. Mahan; clerks, Robert Gore Matt Mahan; returning officer, M. A. Killgore. tf

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the people's primary election will be held on the 6th day of August, 1906, at the various voting places in Chilton county for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices to be filled in said county in the November election.

All qualified voters who will support the nominees of this primary are invited to participate.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Ex. Com.
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. H. SHAW,
Chairman Populist Ex. Com.
J. D. COLLINS, Secretary.
tf

E. G. Rollins & Co.

——DEALERS IN——

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn

Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good. :-: :-: :-: :-: :-:

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rolifee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

Song of the Search.

With garments crumpled and torn,
With her heart in a desperate mood,
A woman fumed in unwomanly rage
Seeking a cooker of food.
Search! search! search!
By subway, by trolley, in church,
Wherever she went, in dolorous voice
She sang the song of her search!

Search! search! search!
While the cook is crowing aloof!
And search! search! search!
For she has no cook—forsooth!
It's oh! for the days of slaves,
When your servants dare not shirk,
When ladies had never a dish to wash
And were waited on like a Turk!

Search! search! search!
Till your brain begins to swim!
Search! search! search!
Till you ache in every limb!
A cook who will wash, or who won't,
Or who condescends only to cook,
It's always the same old tiresome game
Whichever way you look!

With garments crumpled and torn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
She returns at night to a comfortless home
And tumbles, weary to bed.
Search! search! search!
Next day it begins again;
And we fear it will be till eternity
The burden of her refrain!
—Puck.

The Big Bear of the Tetons.

The sun was just turning to crimson the glacier while triangle of the highest of the Three Tetons as David Hanlon slammed into the log cabin, bringing in a fresh whiff of the crisp autumn air. His sisted Marta was bending over the stove, frying trout. Fork in hand, she turned in surprise.

"The Big Bear!" cried David. "He's been in the sheep corral again. He tore down that low place in the willow fence where he always goes over, and he just slaughtered the sheep."

"Dear! dear!" wailed his sister. "He has killed so many before! What ever shall we do?"

"Kill him!" retorted her brother, grimly.

"He must be a grizzly," ventured Marta, dubiously.

"That's about what he is," assented David. "Our Teton grizzlies are not as large as some silvertips but there are none so cunning and wicked and powerful. Most silvertips make their lair in some dark canon, and scuttle when they see a man, but these fellows range far and wide, just hunting for trouble."

The Big Bear had done enough mischief up and down the Teton Basin to warrant his bad reputation. Every rancher for miles hated and feared him. He was an ugly, surly fellow, although not so large as a California grizzly.

"I mean to catch the Big Bear," boasted David. "I'll sell his wicked old hide for twenty-five dollars, Marta, and you can buy some trinkets." He laughed, although he felt angry enough over his losses occasioned by the bear's depredations.

"You must be careful," cautioned his sister. She knew David had killed so many bears during their five years in the Teton Basin that he felt only contempt for the big clumsy fellows.

He made no ado about killing a bear. A good gun, steady nerves, and a bullet well placed—that was all that was required. Of course, he would add, you must look sharp when you meet a bear with cubs, or wound or corner a grizzly. And one would hardly shoot a bear on a ledge above, as it might roll down upon one. In brief, as David would summarize it, a man who hunts anything needs—just gumption!

While David and Marta ate breakfast David enlarged upon his plans for putting an end to the bear.

His sheep corral lay a little way back from the cabin. It was enclosed by a high, tight fence of woven willows. At the rear of the corral the fence was set squarely across an old path leading back and up into the pines which feathered the base of a talon-like spur of the mountains.

On every trip to David's corral the bear had come down this path and climbed over into the corral, partially knocking down the fence. When he had slain to his bloody satisfaction, he had climbed out at the same place and returned to the upper mountain fastnesses.

"I mean to watch every night," said David, " just inside the fence, close to the broken place, and as the old fellow comes down the path and over the fence, I'll shoot him."

This campaign seemed to David and his sister certain of success. Night after night David watched, ready for the fatal shot the moment the bear should life his head above the fence.

During the day David slept and rested, and so, fresh and enthusiastic every evening, he resumed his watch for the marauder.

"I think he'll come tonight," David said on the fourth evening, as he took down his favorite rifle from the small arsenal on the cabin wall. David Hanlon's "fad" was guns. He possessed seven of the best and latest patterns. Nor was his fad an extravagance, for the guns were his stock in trade. His hunting brought him many a dollar for game, and heads and pelts for Eastern taxidermists.

A few years ago there was an abundance of bear, moose, elk and deer in the Teton Basin. Even now, when the big game has been driven back by the encroachments of settlers, David Hanlon still derives a good income from his beloved mountains.

During the summer tourist season he acts as guide in the Yellowstone National Park. Every autumn, when the game season opens, he earns from five to ten dollars a day as guide for the wealthy sportsmen who come from the East to hunt big game in the Teton range and in the Jackson Hole country which lies just south of the great park.

David Hanlon has lived and loved his mountain life as a true sportsman. Your true sportsman has a triune nature—a poet's appreciation of beauty, a philosopher's content with simple living, and the primitive man's passionate love of the chase.

The tang of sage on the far, high mesas, the incense and murmur of pines on the slopes, the gleam of the eternal silver seams fourteen thousand feet up yonder on the peaks—these are things incomparably precious to the lover of the free, wild out doors.

Marta Hanlon had her rifle, too, for under her brother's tutelage she had become an excellent shot. She was a good horsewoman and an adept snow-shoer as well.

When her brother took his stand on the farther side of the sheep corral, Marta stood her rifle conveniently near the kitchen door. As she washed the supper dishes she listened for any unusual sounds from the corrals.

About nine o'clock her quick ear caught a wild bleating and a rush of small, stampeding feet. The bear was among the sheep! She listened intently, waiting for David's rifle to speak. There was no report, only wilder uproar. Marta snatched up her rifle and ran out cautiously toward the corral.

Meanwhile David had been sitting on a log on the farther side of the corral, near the break in the fence. No unusual sounds broke the silence of the forest night. The sheep were bedded in open sheds along the front of the corral. Now and then a little bell tinkled drowsily. A half-broken bronco, tied in the log stable not far beyond, tried every half-hour or so to kick out, but his hoofs made only a brief, vicious bombardment on the logs. David thought he had never heard the mountain stream before the house gurgle and babble so loudly over its boulders. He buttoned close his fur-lined fustian jacket, for the autumn nights are bitter cold in those high altitudes.

The night was brightly, crisply starlit. The moon, a faint, milky bit of jaggerdly broken pearl, added no light to the cold white star brillancy. The peaks stood sharply defined, like sculptured marble and ebony.

Once David fancied he heard faint, padded footfalls on the old path. He waited, rifle ready, eyes on the break in the fence. He could hear his blood pounding in his ears, but not another approaching footfall on the path. Presently a distant crackle of undergrowth only denoted that some wary night wanderer had gone off into the pines. David settled down on the log in sore disappointment.

Suddenly the sheep lying under the sheds heaved up from their straw. It was like the very ground heaving and breaking into gray, rounded waves. Bleating wildly, the flock stampeded toward his side of the corral.

David saw the waves—a thousand sheep—surging madly toward him. Near the gate, on the ebbing edge of the rushing flock, a large, dark animal was knocking sheep right and left with powerful slaps of his paws. The wily Big Bear of the Tetons had entered the corral from the front, while David was waiting to receive him at the rear!

But David himself had little time to realize how the Big Bear had frustrated his reception program, for the frightened sheep surged close about him, thrusting him back toward the fence. On they came, knocking each other down and trampling on the fallen. The onslaught of the thousand fear-maddened creatures was so terrific and unexpected that David was knocked down and trampled.

The sharp little hoofs cut his hands, his face. He could smell the very grease in the wool. He was being buried alive under the frantic flock. He was suffocating!

Dimly he heard two rifle reports, and he wondered dully how his gun, which had been knocked from his hand, had contrived to go off—twice! Then his whole body seemed bursting for want of air. Motes of flame danced in the black void. His eyeballs felt big and ready to burst.

Marta ran cautiously toward the corral. She reached the gate of pine poles and looked in. The Big Bear stood just inside. He had climbed the gate and descended unexpectedly upon the sleeping flock. Near him lay a bleeding, quivering carcass, ripped wide open by one slash of his razor-sharped claws.

Marta arrived at the gate just in time to see David go down under the stampeding flock. But the bear was between her and David, and must be disposed of before she could attempt the rescue of her brother.

She rested her rifle on the gate took good aim. She fired twice.

The bear paused in his slaughter and wheeled clumsily toward the girl. He was hard hit, but Marta saw there was yet enough vitality and fury in that big, shaggy body to carry him over the gate. He came toward her, squealing horribly — almost human cries of agony and anger.

Marta was frightened enough, but she did not lose control of herself or of her weapon. She waited, her rifle-barrel still resting on the top pole of the gate.

The bear flung himself against the barrier, and the strong panel of poles creaked and swayed with his weight. He upreared his great head, so that his foaming, gaping mouth was not six inches from the muzzle of Marta's rifle. Then Marta fired a fatal shot. The bear shook the gate in a last spasm of rage. Blood gushed from his mouth and nostrils as he fell back heavily. After a few convulsive quivers the big, dark bulk lay quite still beside the gate.

Even then Marta was not certain enough of his death to risk opening the gate and entering the corral over his body. She ran along the fence a few rods, and after climbing over, sped across the corral to her brother's assistance. The flock had parted in two streams that flowed in opposite directions round the fence.

With frantic haste Marta pushed and rolled the sheep off David's body. She had arrived just in time. A few minutes more under the sheep would have put an end forever to David Hanlon's bear-hunting.

Then sweet waters sang in his ears as he floated slowly back to consciousness, to find Marta shaking the breath into him and wiping muck and blood from his face.

As David hobbled back across the corral, Marta explained how she had despatched the Big Bear.

"Bless you!" said David, admiringly. "But you're a sister worth having!"—Youth's Companion.

UMBRELLAS AS LIGHTNING RODS.

A Recent Observance of a Well-Known Phenomenon.

The astounding tension of natural electricity and the smallness of the quantity are the despair of electricians who attempt to utilize the forces present in our atmosphere. At the same time it is to these two conditions that we owe the surprising variety of effects produced by lightning, and the interest which we find in observing these effects. The editor of Cosmos, for example, recently received from one of his correspondents a letter stating that not long ago, while walking through a snowstorm with an umbrella raised in front of him, he received clearly perceptible shocks of electricity through the steel ribs.

This phenomenon is all the more interesting as it is easy to explain it with the aid of known and observed facts. For a long time it has been known that during falls of snow one frequently sees, when the storm takes place on a moonless night, flashes of light denoting the presence of a large quantity of positive electricity. When the snow is blown by the wind and falls through dry and cold air the rubbing of the crystals on the air suffices to produce the phenomenon. This theory is confirmed by aeronauts, who state that the spontaneous combustion of balloons, which frequently occurs when they reach the earth, is due to the electricity developed by the rubbing against the air of the moving envelope while it descends. A recent catastrophe in the Alps also proves that an abundant fall of snow is accompanied by intense electrical phenomena. The Times, in its number of July 19, states that seven students of the University of Geneva were overtaken by a snowstorm in a cabin on the Aiguille du Gouter, in which they had taken refuge. They ridded themselves of all articles of iron which they had with them, but notwithstanding this four of them were struck. After this terrible example the appearance of the sparks noted by our correspondent is not surprising.

The experience described by the writer is identical with that which is experienced in all similar cases. The silk of the umbrella may be considered as a protecting veil capable of arresting the effects of electricity if the interior is not wet. In this case an effect is produced similar to that experienced by aeronauts. I will not be the apologist for umbrella lightning-rods which would seem to be the logical ending of this article, but it is interesting to recall that this invention was once considered by Benjamin Franklin.

Good Shots.

"During the past fiscal year," said Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, "we spent $1.42 per capita on the navy. But we have something to show for it.

"The other day our bluejackets set up a target twenty-one feet long and seventeen feet wide. A mile distant was a battleship moving ten knots an hour, rocking slightly over the waves and rolling from the recoil of the gun. The men reached down into the hold of the vessel and took a cartridge and shell weighing three-quarters of a ton, swung it up forty feet, put it into a gun and fired at the target. They reached down and got another cartridge, swung it up and fired it. And from that moving ship, out of ten shots they put nine thirteen-inch holes through that target one mile away in five minutes by the watch. Men that can do that are certainly worth $1.42 per capita."—Washington Star.

An inhabitant of Farmoutiers, France, has left a legacy sufficient to provide prizes of 25 francs each yearly for the two most polite scholars—male and female—of the town. The winners are to be elected by ballot of their schoolfellows.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

IN GAY PARIS.

I have often wished that Americans—in particular American women—would not be so zealous and outspoken in their endeavor to get their money's worth of wickedness when they come to Paris, though the naivete of the women in this respect is delicious. They turn from the tomb of Napoleon and demand, "Now where is the Moulin Rouge?" They spend the day at the Louvre, and at night they go to Maxim's. They vary grand opera, classic drama, and courses of lectures at the Sorbonne with the Bal Bouillier, the Folies Bergeres, and the cafes. Everything is embraced in their notion of the education to be derived from foreign travel, and in order to know la vie, they devote themselves as conscientiously to the wickedness of Paris as one touring spinster whom I lately encountered was studying the lives of all the saints in order—so she told me—to perfectly understand the art in the churches. Still, while the American woman is ever, everywhere, eminently to be trusted, we really ought to bear in mind that our culture of the wickedness of Paris not alone confuses foreign conceptions of American morals, but in a very practical way becomes the substance and support of wickedness. It is an open secret that a great deal of the varicolored evil which tourists seek in Paris as representing la vie is manufactured expressly for foreign consumption, and has as little part in the natural life of the people as the steam heat, porcelain tubs, chocolate layer cake, baked beans, chewing gum, which one is able to find by paying the price in centres where extensive patronage has made these things a profitable investment. —Harper's Bazar.

MISS CHRISTINE LA BARRAQUE.

Miss Christine Le Barraque, now twenty-eight years old, who has been blind since was was a baby, is a lawyer. She was graduated at the head of a law class in a California law school, and has been admitted to the bar in that State.

Miss La Barraque is a remarkable young woman. She is a graduate of the University of California, a finished linguist, an accomplished equestrienne and a musician. She is now in New York city completing her musical education.

"Nobody thought I could get through the university," she said. "I engaged three readers and managed to keep them all busy. I already knew French and Spanish, and I took up Italian. It was easy in geometry and trigonometry, but in integral calculus I thought I was lost."

Getting her degree, she announced that her ambition was to become a lawyer. The professors told her it was absurd, but she insisted and became a night school teacher to earn enough money to carry her through the law school. There were seventy-five men in the class, and at the end only thirty-nine remained. In the final examination Miss La Barraque led them all.

"Of course, I realize that a blind woman could hardly practice law successfully, so I decided to take up music as my livelihood," she declared, and I know I shall succeed."

FEMINIZATION OF THE SCHOOL.

At the session of the American Academy of Medicine President G. Stanley Hall urged the separation of the sexes after the age of twelve and the provision of men teachers for boys above that age. Dr. Woods Hutchinson emphasized the importance of home training as the fundamental means of education, to which the school instruction is merely supplementary. In the current number of the Arena Dr. W. L. Howard vigorously criticises both the policy of educating boys and girls together and the preponderance of woman teachers in the public schools. Undoubtedly there is much ground for this sort of criticism, especially as regards the desirability of men teachers for boys. It would be better for the boys in every way to place them at the age of ten or twelve under the instruction of men. The difficulty, however, is to get the right sort of men. A live schoolmarm is, after all, perferable to an effeminate, narrow-chested, under-vitalized apology for a man. Until the pay of school teachers is made high enough to attract men of power, breadth and personality into the service of the schools it will be necessary and desirable to rely chiefly on women teachers in the lower grades. In any event no amount of masculine influence in the school can take the place of home education personally conducted by the father. The excessive absorption of the average American father in business is the root of the present trouble. This has led to wellnigh complete abdication of the educational duties of parenthood. Only correction of this evil can bring a remedy—Boston Transcript.

POETRY FOR GIRLS.

It is a great mistake, in my opinion at least, to use poetry, and especially good poetry, as a medium of grammatical instruction and scholastic or domestic discipline. To parse "Paradise Lost" is to lose it again, and probably forever. The teacher, or parent, who gives out "The Ancient Mariner" or "The May Queen" to be learned by heart as a punishment, should be most severely dealt with—compelled to commit to memory several reports of the Bureau of Education, or to attend the sessions of a Summer School of Metaphysics for six successive years.

One reason why so many young readers conceive a lasting dislike for poetry is because at the beginning they are forced to put it to base uses. It should be treated always as "a dear and genuine inmate of the household of man," welcomed for the pleasure that it brings, read for the light of wonder and joy that it throws on the world in which we live and on the secret movements of the human heart. —Dr. Henry van Dyke, in Harper's Bazar.

EDUCATING HER CONSCIENCE.

"Contrary to common experience, my conscience is more tender now than when I first went into business," said a young woman who is employed downtown. "Then I did not mind working for any kind of a fakir. Now I strongly object. One of my first jobs was for a man who was sending out a lot of letters containg tips on racing. One day when I was in the thick of the work another customer read one of the circulars.

"'I wonder,' he said, 'how many poor devils will lose every cent they have in the world by being drawn into this cutthroat scheme.'

"'I don't know,' said I, 'and, anyway, that is not my lookout.'

"'Then your conscience doesn't trouble you?' he asked.

"'Not in the least,' said I. 'It is purely a matter of business with me. They will have to look out for themselves the same as I do. There is one thing sure, I shan't lose anything.'

"So I went ahead and wrote the letters. There were so many of them that my bill amounted to $25."

"I wonder," put in a listener, "if many people really did lose?"

"I know one that did," said the young woman, sadly. "That was me. I never got my $25."—New York Evening Post.

SUPERSTITION ABOUT STONES.

Emeralds are a spur to ambition, and promote the spirit of a leader.

A piece of jade worn in a bracelet clasp or viniagrette ring will drive away bad luck even more effectively than the rabbit's foot or horseshoe.

In the moonstone the wearer has an aid to beauty and the gift of pleasing. Under this stone's influence she sees everybody and everything about her in the best aspect. Some ancient writers believed the moonstone cured epilepsy, others that its powers waxed and waned with the moon.

The topaz banishes melancholy and imparts serenity and a contented mind.

If a young woman wears an amethyst, she has an amulet against flightiness and folly.

If she wears a sapphire, she will be proof against deceitful suitors, no matter how artful their wooing may be.

If she wears a ruby, she has a charm against rheumatism and kindred diseases, and a promoter to vivacity and fascination of manner. Failing the ruby, the carbuncle and the garnet will exert a similar influence.

In the turquoise the wearer has a talisman for self-possession. The pretty blue gem will enable her to think clearly and keep her presence of mind under the most trying circumstances.

DON'T CAARY TALES.

Do not carry or evil reports. Everybody knows the irritating and disturbing effect of tale-bearers. It is said that the famous Hannah More had an excellent way of managing these undesirable persons. Whenever she was told any unkind thing about another, she would say: "Come, let's go and ask if it is true." The tale-bear-bearer, somewhat discomfited by this, would often hurriedly beg that no notice might be taken, but Hannah More insisted on having her own way, with the result that her immediate circle was singularly free from scandal.

Such a course would be invaluable in our own lives, for who has not experienced the pain and incalculable mischief wrought by a thoughtless and ill-founded statement? The barbed arrows of slander are the most deadly and poisonous among weapons, and their effect is widespreading, for, like a stone thrown into a pond, slander begins with a little disturbance, but spreads in ever widening circles, until one wonder at the magnitude attained by it.

Truth and Poetry.

An English tourist engaged the jarvey who recommended his horse, "bekase it's a jewel ov a poitical basto." Dublin was reached at last, after a long journey. "Why," asked the delayed tourist, as he paid his fare, "why did you call your horse poetical?" "Shure, yer honor, it's thrue," said Pat, with his best blarney, "for his good qualities are imaginary, not real."—Cassell's Little Folks.

The Smolon tunnel in Italy, longest in the world, was completed in 1905.

EATING CHERRIES UP A ...

Eating cherries up a tree
Just two owners of the world—
Little Clara Thorpe and me—
(Might, perhaps, include the ...
Singing songs too cute for ...
Fragrant breezes, out for sport,
Came and found us in the ...
My, but those bright days ...
How for them my smirt ...
Fairy branch and elfin ...
All around us danced a ...
Light as they my heart was ...
And a barefoot dryad ...
Eating cherries up a tree.

In the middle of the road
Stood the monarch with his ...
Cherries almost black—so ...
Free to any passing hand
Red the winding roadway ran
Down the hill to old Tappan;
Green as far as eye could see
Rolled the hills—but what ...
Eating cherries up a tree?

Summer days, oh, do come ...
Come with joyance to the ...
Bring remembrance in your ...
Bring again the glad re...
Robins after happy rains
Carol, with the woods ...
Telling, by their merry ...
Where the sweetest ...
Bring again the days gone by
Meadows void of human ...
Not another soul around
Only Clara Thorp and me
Glory, but I'd like to be
Eating cherries up a tree.
—Jasper Barnett Cowdin ...
York Sun.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

Muggins—"Is your son ... ness?" Juggins—"He succeeds." Muggins—"What line?" Juggins—"Debts."

"Does he think there is any ... in raising chickens?" "Yes, ... for every grain they give a ..." Yale Record.

Is it any wonder if the wo... is ahead of her age carries ... rather less well than the wo... is not?—Puck.

Oh, time and love and mone...
Are just the three big th...
Which would be e'en more ...
"Don't you believe that w...
If we could clip their wings ...

"I found six dead flies in ... currants you sent me yes... said the customer. "John," ... grocer to the clerk, "give ... six more currants."—New ... Grocer.

Mr. Porke-Pache—"Yes, ... my girl's goin' to marry a ... Yes, he's what they call a L... Mrs. Nooport—"How charm... course she gets her K. C. B. ... D.?"—Brooklyn Life.

"The canons of criticism ... wrong," exclaimed the liter... son. "That's right," agreed ... man. "They don't kill half ... What the critics need are ... guns."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Widder (at the ... thought I told never to call ... Mr. Loster—"I didn't come ... you, madam. I came to ... little bill." Mrs. Widder—... see—er—call again, won't ... Cleveland Leader.

To fill the empty pews at ...
This hint we offer preachers:
Remove the cushions, and the ...
The seats resemble bleachers.
—Boston Tra...

"Fie, fie! my boy," said ... Goodley. "I'm surprised ... should tease that cat in that ... "Why?" asked the bad boy, ... in his inhuman work, "do ... any better way?" —Phila... Press.

"Our John's going to be a ... er, I guess," said Farmer ... "jedgin' from what his col... fessor sez about him." ... that?" asked his wife. "He ... inclined to be bibulous."—... phia Ledger.

"It seems to me," said ... castle, "that Dr. Fourthly ... good deal in hyperbole." ... thinkin' that same thing," ... her hostess. "Land sakes, ... think a man with as much ... him would leave these Fren... alone."—Chicago Record-H...

The Den.

Of late years our people ... to realize the fact that a ... or a boy's room is as necessa... properly conducted house... lady's boudoir. These ... common consent, are ... "dens."

A den usually consists of ... space, sometimes nothing ... an alcove, where the men of ... the house may retreat, and ... usually decorated with an ... display of yachting flags, ... ors, trophies of the hunt, ... letic field, fishing-rods, ... with probably a desk and ... chair. But, as the wealth ... country increases, and luxu... ply, the den gradually ... more and more primitive ... This is the natural result ... action against the surround... luxury of the household.

The surprise den is ... supply a want suggested by ... ters requesting ideas on ... orate and fix up a den in ... The surprise den is con... that one may open the door ... dining-room, the drawing-... the library, as the case ... usher the guests into a ... pioneer cabin.—Dan Beard ... to Build and Furnish a Sec... in a Modern House," in ... Magazine.

The railways of the ... employ an army of 1,500,000 ... the earnings of the various ... last year reached a total ... 000,000.

CHILDREN'S DEPA...

E LITTLE HOUSEWIFE.

...g dolly's ribbons,
...bing out her hair,
...ng up her dresses,
"Dolly's such a care."

...re is Nero waiting,
...r his morning run,
...re are Nellie's puppies
...olling in the sun.

...s and buds and blossoms,
...She must seem them all,
...y little housewife
...as no rest at all.

...rry little maiden,
Singing all the day,
...n asleep at supper,
Tired out with play.
—McCall's Magazine.

THE LEAVES TURN RED.

...is, why do the leaves turn red
...fall?" It was Fritzie who
...the question, one October after-
...of his friend Ankie, the Indian,
...y were walking through ...

...ren't I ever told you?" answered ...kis, in surprise, "It is one ...old legends of the tribe." And ...y seated themselves under a ... tree that blazed with color, ... began:

A NURSERY REBUS, FROM TH...

...g, long ago, there was a great
...more trees than there are now,
...great many more birds, too.
...he trees loved the birds, for
...tle feathered people sang from
...dawn till late at night, and
...d their blue and yellow and
...wings everywhere through the
And the trees said to one
...r: 'Oh, how dull it would be
...didn't have our birds!'
...the trees spread out their
...like great loving hands to hold
...e tiny nests, and they covered
...rd homes with thick foliage to
...hem from the prowling squirrels
...he fledgelings should have flown

...t one night in the month of the
...t moon, when the feathery
...ships were no longer sailing
...ean of the air, a messenger
...running down from the white
...y in the north, and whispered
...he ears of the trees. He was
...e Frost Boy, and his words
'Beware! The Chief of the
...is coming. And he has with
...great snow army, and all their
...s are full of ice arrows.'
...en the trees made ready to
...the army of the Chief of the
...and wrapped their bark close
...d their bodies and the bodies
...ir frail bud children. Sudden-
...ne one thought of the birds.
...o you know the snow army is
...s?" And the trees tried to warn
friends; but the trees cannot
...ery loud, and the mother birds
...so busy teaching their children
...and sing that they heard noth-
...what the trees whispered.
...h, how can we make the birds
the trees cried in agony.
...en the maple tree said: 'I
Let's light a fire signal as
...dians do, and when the birds
...e flame they will come to ask
...it means. Then we can tell

...nd they did so. The next morn-
...he fire signals had been set
...ing among all the leaves of the
..., and everywhere the trees were
...nd crimson and scarlet. Sure
...h, the birds hastened to learn
it meant, and the trees told
that the Chief of the Cold was
...a way. When the birds heard
...y swiftly rose on the wing and
...d for the southland.
...nce that time, every fall, when
...rost Boy brings his warning to
...rees, they light their fire signal
...leaves. Whenever you see

EATING CHERRIES UP A

Eating cherries up a tree
Just two owners of the world
Little Clara Thorpe and me
(Might, perhaps, include the
Singing songs too cute for
Fragrant breezes, out for
Came and found us in the
My, but those bright days
How for them my spirit
Fairy branch and elfin
All around us danced a jig;
Light as they my heart
And a barefoot dryad
Eating cherries up a tree.

In the middle of the road
Stood the monarch with his
Cherries almost black—so
Free to any passing hand.
Red the winding roadway
Down the hill to old Tappan;
Green as far as eye could see,
Rolled the hills—but what
Eating cherries up a tree?

Summer days, oh, do come back!
Come with joyance to the
Bring remembrance in your
Bring again the glad refrains
Robins after happy rains
Carol with the woods aglow—
Telling, by their merry cry,
Where the sweetest cherries
Bring again the days gone by,
Meadows void of human sound,
Not another soul around
Only Clara Thorp and me,
Glory, but I'd like to be
Eating cherries up a tree!
Jasper Barnett Cowdin, in

York Sun

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

Muggins—"Is your son in
ness?" Juggins—"He's a contr
Muggins. "What line?" Jug
Debts."

"Does he think there is any
in raising chickens?" "Yes;
for every grain they give a p
Yale Record.

Is it any wonder if the woma
is ahead of her age carries h
rather less well than the woma
is not?—Puck.

Oh, time and love and money
Are just the three big thi
Which would be e'en more s
"Don't you believe that wh
If we could clip their wings.

"I found six dead flies in
currants you sent me yest
said the customer. "John,"
grocer to the clerk, "give th
six more currants."—New Y
Grocer.

Mr. Porke-Pache—"Yes,
my girl's goin' to marry a so
Yes, he's what they call a L
Mrs. Nooport—"How charmin
course she gets her K. C. B.
D.?"—Brooklyn Life.

"The canons of criticism
wrong," exclaimed the litera
son. "That's right," agreed th
man. "They don't kill half
What the critics need are m
guns."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Widder (at the do
thought I told never to call
Mr. Loster—"I didn't come
you, madam. I came to co
little bill." Mrs. Widder—
see—er—call again, won't y
Cleveland Leader.

To fill the empty pews at church
This hint we offer preachers
Remove the cushions, and thus
The seats resemble bleachers.
—Boston Trans

"Fie, fie! my boy," said
Goodley. "I'm surprised th
should tease that cat in that
"Why?" asked the bad boy,
in his inhuman work, "do yo
any better way?"—Philad
Press.

"Our John's going to be a
er, I guess," said Farmer K
"jedgin' from what his colle
fessor sez about him."
that?" asked his wife. "He
inclined to be bibulous."—P
phia Ledger.

"It seems to me," said M
castle, "that Dr. Fourthly
good deal in hyperbole." "T
thinkin' that same thing,"
her hostess. "Land sakes, I
think a man with as much
him would leave these French
alone."—Chicago Record-Her

The Den.

Of late years our people ha
to realize the fact that a man
or a boy's room is as necessary
properly conducted household
lady's boudoir. These roo
common consent are kno
"dens."

A den usually consists of
space, sometimes nothing m
an alcove, where the men or
the house may retreat, and th
usually decorated with an a
display of yachting flags, co
ors, trophies of the hunt o
letic field, fishing-rods, g
with probably a desk and
chair. But, as the wealth
country increases, and luxuri
ply, the den gradually
more and more primitive
This is the natural result o
action against the surround
luxury of the household.

The surprise den is des
supply a want suggested by m
ters requesting ideas on how
orate and fix up a den in one
The surprise den is constru
that one may open the door
dining-room, the drawing-
the library, as the case may
usher the guests into a
pioneer cabin.—Dan Beard
to Build and Furnish a Surp
in a Modern House," in The
Magazine.

The railways of the U
employ an army of 1,500,000
the earnings of the various
last year reached a total o
000,000.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE LITTLE HOUSEWIFE.

ing dolly's ribbons,
combing out her hair,
ing up her dresses,
"Dolly's such a care."

re is Nero waiting,
For his morning run,
re are Nellie's puppies
Basking in the sun.

and buds and blossoms,
ey must seem them all,
e little housewife
Has no rest at all.

ning garden,
ing day,
ing supper,
time out with play.
—McCall's Magazine.

THE LEAVES TURN RED.

why do the leaves turn red
" It was Fritzie who
one October after-
ness guard Ankis, the Indian,
were walking through the

I ever told you?" answer-
in surprise. "It is one
legends of the tribe." And
seated themselves under a
tree that blazed with color,

long, long ago, there was a great
more trees than there are now,
a great many more birds, too.
the trees loved the birds, for
little feathered people sang from
dawn till late at night, and
their blue and yellow and
wings everywhere through the
And the trees said to one
"Oh, how dull it would be
didn't have our birds!"
the trees spread out their
the great loving hands to hold
tiny nests, and they covered
nests with thick foliage to
them from the prowling squirrels
the fledglings should have flown

one night in the month of the
moon, when the feathery
seeds were no longer sailing
the air, a messenger
coming down from the white
in the north, and whispered
the tops of the trees. He was
the East Boy, and his words
'Beware!' The Chief of the
is coming. And he has with
a great snow army, and all their
are full of ice arrows.'
the trees made ready to
the army of the Chief of the
and wrapped their bark close
their bodies and the bodies
their frail and children. Sudden-
one thought of the birds.
you know the snow army is
" And the trees tried to warn
friends; but the trees cannot
very loud, and the mother birds
so busy teaching their children
and sing that they heard noth-
at what the trees whispered.
"Oh, how can we make the birds
" the trees cried in agony.
the maple tree said: 'I
Let's light a fire signal as
Indians do, and when the birds
the flame they will come to ask
it means. Then we can tell

And they did so. The next morn-
the fire signals had been set
among all the leaves of the
, and everywhere the trees were
and crimson and scarlet. Sure
, the birds hastened to learn
it meant; and the trees told
that the Chief of the Cold was
-way. When the birds heard
swiftly rose on the wing and
for the southland.
Since that time, every fall, when
Frost Boy brings his warning to
trees, they light their fire signal
leaves. Whenever you see
those red leaves, Fritzie, watch carefully, and you will find the birds every night and morning flying southward to escape the ice arrows of the snow army."—Sabbath School Visitor.

A NEW HAND-MADE TOP.

It doesn't cost much to buy a top, but why pay anything when you can while away an idle hour or so, making the unique one explained below, out of a baking powder can?

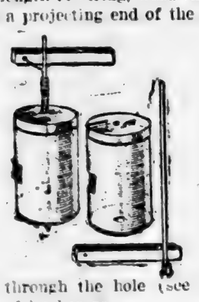
All you need to begin with are a baking powder box and lid and a couple of pieces of any kind of wood. Cut a hole in the side of the box an inch square or a circular one as your taste may dictate, as I fancy you will not be able to find much difference in round or square "music" in this case.

Then make a hole in the lid and another in the bottom of the box for the spindle to come through. The bottom hole is square and the top hole round. Cut the spindle to fit, pushing it in from the bottom.

After these operations, glue the lid firmly to the box so it can't slip off, and stick the spindle into position through the proper holes, glueing it in place by putting a little glue in each hole.

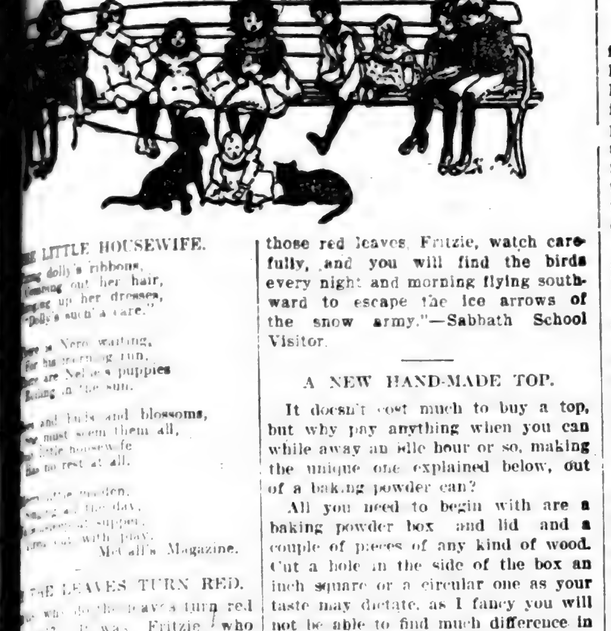
The spinner (handle by which the top is spun) is a plain piece of wood with a hole at one end.

After the top is thoroughly dry, procure a length of string, wind the string around a projecting end of the spindle,



run it through the hole (see illustration) and let her go.

You will find that your spinning baking powder top is in truth "a hummer," and the sound produced will rise to just as loud a pitch as any store-purchased humming top.—Good Literature.



A NURSERY REBUS, FROM THE WASHINGTON STAR.

THE MINISTER'S HAT.

This is a play for little folks and will brush up their wits a bit. Each one in turn is required to apply some adjective beginning with the letter "A" to the minister's cat, which is supposed to be under discussion. No two answers may be alike. One may say: "The minister's cat is an aggravating cat." The next: "The minister's cat is an aristocratic cat," or an "awkward" cat, etc.

When one is unable to think of a word he drops out of the game, and when all have exhausted their supply of "A" words, they start again with words beginning with "B," "C" and so on. A dictionary is not to be used.

"ATTENTION."

Army regulations prescribe in detail what honors shall be paid to the flag, and these regulations are implicitly and gladly observed. No matter how little one may relish the duty of showing the respect due to some military superior, he is always ready and glad to do honor to his flag. Whenever any one in the military service of the United States passes near the unfurled colors, or whenever the flag passes before him, he is required to remove his cap in salute, and if sitting he is required to rise and stand at "attention" until the flag has passed.—From Capt. Harold Hammond's "Honors to the Flag."

PLAINT OF THE LITTLE MOTHER.

Lived Her Gospel and Was Not a Preacher by Word.

The world is so prone to judge from appearances. We so seldom look under the surface of things. We have so little time we form our opinions by what catches our eye and pass judgment on that basis. If we see a man or woman going to church, if we hear prayers uttered in loud tones, if one cries out from the housetops his good deeds we give him all credit and say to ourselves:

"So-and-So is a good Christian; he sets us an example which it would be well for us to follow."

And we humbly cry "Mea Culpa" and resolve to mend our ways.

A little story told by Dr. Dawson a famous London Evangelist, rather puts to shame Pharisaic criticisms, and in its beauty and simplicity teaches a lesson which it would be well to take to heart, says the New York Herald.

"In the course of my ministrations," said the Doctor, "through the slums of London I came upon a sad case, that of a woman, the mother of five children, the eldest of whom was a girl of nine or ten.

"The mother at the time the family first came under my notice was dying of consumption. The father, a hard working man, was barely able to earn sufficient to supply the meagre wants of the family, and they were often in dire straits.

"The bulk of the work devolved on the oldest girl, Mary by name. Never have I seen the title of 'Little Mother' more appropriately earned. She not only had the invalid to care for, but the younger children as well, and Mary was often a very tired little girl.

"Mary's duties were soon lightened to a certain extent by her mother's death, but made heavier in another by the added responsibility of the little family. The burden of the children and the house was very heavy after the mother had gone. While she lived Mary had always felt there was some one to direct and guide her, but now she was forced to rely upon herself entirely.

"Mary's health none too strong at any time soon began to fail under the great responsibility which had fallen on her shoulders. The care of the children, the cooking, the washing and ironing, the sweeping and bedmaking were too much for the little woman's strength. Day by day she failed, fewer and fewer became the outings which the lusty baby enjoyed. The little fellow soon became too heavy for the thin, weak arms of the 'little mother,' and it was but seldom she could muster courage and energy enough to carry him down the steep stairs and out into the unprepossessing streets, which were his only breathing-ground.

"The day came when even the slightest exertion was impossible for poor Mary and she was forced to depend upon the kind services of neighbors as poor as she was herself. Mary failed rapidly. She was soon confined to her bed, and then I procured the services of one of my 'helpers,' who took up Mary's work where the 'little mother,' in sheer helplessness, had laid it down.

"On one of my daily visits, as I stood in the doorway, unannounced, I heard the murmur of childish voices. A little friend of Mary's was sitting with her and had been laboriously spelling out some verses of the Bible.

"'Oh, Maggie!' I heard Mary say, 'What ever will I say to Jesus when I meet Him and He asks me why I did not go to church and why I did not pray? You know I was so tired, Maggie, so tired, I just couldn't.'

"'Never you mind, Mary,' the other child replied. 'When you see Jesus just show him your hands, Mary, and He will understand.'"

Best Weight Guessers.

Butchers are the world's bestweight guessers. The butcher's difficult trade gives him a skill in weight-guessing that is almost incredible.

It is a commonplace thing in a meat shop to see a butcher seize hold of a huge red round of beef and slash off with a great knife four pounds just, of two and a half pounds just, or six pounds just, according to the order.

The buyer of meat wants to get the weight he asked for, no more and no less, and he wants this weight in one piece, not in one big piece and two or three little ones.

To satisfy the buyer the butcher has been compelled to acquire extraordinary skill in judging just how much a certain portion of a round of meat weighs, and in cutting off that portion smoothly and accurately.—Minneapolis Journal.

To Hunt for an Iron Cross.

Members of the Chicago Historical Society will join in an expedition next Sunday to Twenty-second and Halsted streets in a hunt for an iron cross. This was put on a church built in 1746 at that point by Father Marquette.

When the building was torn down, it has been learned, that the cross was abandoned in a neighboring forest. It is said that it is still in the vicinity, possibly in the river or on one of its banks.—Chicago Daily News.

Cotton factories in Mexico employ over 25,000 people.

Fear of being reformed keeps many a man in the bachelor class.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every year between November and March about 70,000,000 eggs are exported from Alexandria, mostly to England.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

THE NEW STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

Spirit of the People and Stories of Their Life and Work.

Oklahoma amazes an easterner. The wide asphalted streets, the plate glass fronts of department stores, the clean sidewalks, the well-dressed, unhurried shoppers, the finish, the metropolitan air you find in Oklahoma City, for example, seem marvels to find in a territory only seventeen years old. But do not say so.

A New Yorker who went there on business complained that fate was thrusting him into a wilderness, and reassure him. But coming down his Oklahoma associates could not to breakfast the first morning, at his hotel in Oklahoma City, he stared around in wonder as he entered the dining room.

"This," he exclaimed, "this in Oklahoma. Why, do you know," he added confidentially, "I even found a porcelain bathtub in my room."

"Well," said an Oklahoman, dryly, "don't they have those in New York?"

It is better not to be surprised—better to say that the department stores seem to do a large business, or that the trolley ride to the suburbs is pleasant, indeed any comment that satisfies your interlocutor that you expected to find him living in a modern city, even though he dashed into Oklahoma country but a few years ago and scrambled for a homestead. Improvements have marched with swiftness in Oklahoma and in Indian Territory. It is bigger than all the New England states together, as big as Illinois and Ohio combined, and its red lands teem with all the crops that any state raises from the Canadian border to the beginning of the sun-tropics in Florida and Texas. There are no drones. Everybody is busy. New land is being broken. New buildings are going up. New trolley lines are starting. New waterworks are being put in. How can the work be done so fast? In the one town I spent a half hour in the Commercial club. In that busy time half the leading business men came in to discuss some enterprise or other in which all were interested.

"If a man comes here to enter business," said the secretary, "and doesn't put his shoulder to the wheel and co-operate to push the town's fortunes, he soon learns that the community does not want him. Oklahoma makes rapid progress because its citizens pull together," and he turned to speak with a storekeeper who had offered a prize to the Oklahoma farmer who could raise the best cotton; he said that it helped his business to have the farmers raise good crops.—World's Work.

Airship Possibilities.

The following conversation, according to Health, took place between two airship owners:

"Have any trouble in reaching Mars?"

"None worth mentioning. I was fined four or five times for scorching on the Milky Way, and once for looping the loop on one of Saturn's rings, but that was all."

A supreme test of friendship is a loan.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6, but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Too Busy.

Senior Partner — The new man doesn't seem to have developed any good points yet.

Junior Partner—No, he hasn't had time.

Senior Partner—Hasn't had time?

Junior Partner—No, he spends most of his time explaining his mistakes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Baron von Speck-Sternburg has a grievance. Nineteen times out of twenty his name is printed "Speck von Sternburg."

Only the man who is blindly in love fails to see through a coat of complexion paint.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

A BOTTLE WILL BREAK CHILL TONIC YOUR CHILLS

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Birmingham Seminary,

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IDEAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

Limited number boarding pupils. Unexcelled city advantages. Refined, christian home life. High standards, superior faculty. For catalogue and further information address

MISS LOULIE COMPTON, 1722 Fifth Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

SALARIES OF JUSTICES.

Compensation of Supreme Court Members Held to Be Too Small.

A bill is now pending in the senate of the United States, which, if enacted, will increase the salary of the president from $50,000 to $75,000; will increase the salary of the vice-president to $15,000; that of the speaker of the house to $12,000; of members of the cabinet to $15,000, and of members of congress to $7500.

The salary of the chief justice of the United States is $13,500 a year, and that of the associate justices $13,000. According to the importance and dignity of their office, the justice of the supreme court of the United States are more poorly paid than any other officials in the public employment. Upon the men who constitute this court rests a more weighty responsibility than upon any other public servants.

While salaries are being increased it would be well for congress to consider whether the judges of the supreme court are properly paid. In England and in other countries of Europe judicial officers of inferior dignity to our supreme court receive far greater salaries. The lord high chancellor of England gets $50,000 a year, the chief justice gets $40,000, and other judges about $25,000. If the salaries of the justices of the supreme court of the United States should be increased to $25,000 a year, would not such an increase meet with public approval?—Baltimore Sun.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Good Location.

It was at a dinner party at a fashionable residence in Tacoma.

The bright young man found himself privileged to sit next to the young woman with beautiful arms and neck.

He thought himself the most favored personage in the room. Suddenly his fair companion exhibited signs of nervousness.

Two of his very best jokes, saved for a special occasion, pased by unnoticed. Her face wore a look of alarm. Apprehensively the young man gazed at her, and meeting the look she said:

"I am in misery."

"In misery?" echoed the man.

"Yes," she replied. "I was vaccinated the other day, and it has taken beautifully. I could almost scream, it hurts so."

The young man looked at the beautiful arms, and, seeing no mark there, said:

"Why, where were you vaccinated?"

"In Portland," she said, the smile chasing away the look of pain.—Tacoma News.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures. 10 cents.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief. Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Am. 31, 1906.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $5,000 BANK DEPOSIT

R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken. 500 FREE COURSES Board at Cost. Write Quick.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

PIMPLES BLACKHEADS

Prevented by

Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. For toilet, bath, or nursery, it is unsurpassed. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Pills, 25c. (in chocolate-coated vials). Resolvent, $1. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Sydney, 168 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Mailed Free, "How to Beautify the Skin."

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1847 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid departments for women in Newcomb College. Tulane ranks high even in all vacations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Tropical and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic departments. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 4c in stamps for free sample of same, or also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN RICHFORD, Washington, D. C.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Ask Him. Why Not Try It? Price, 50c. Retails.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send, your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weiler's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	76	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

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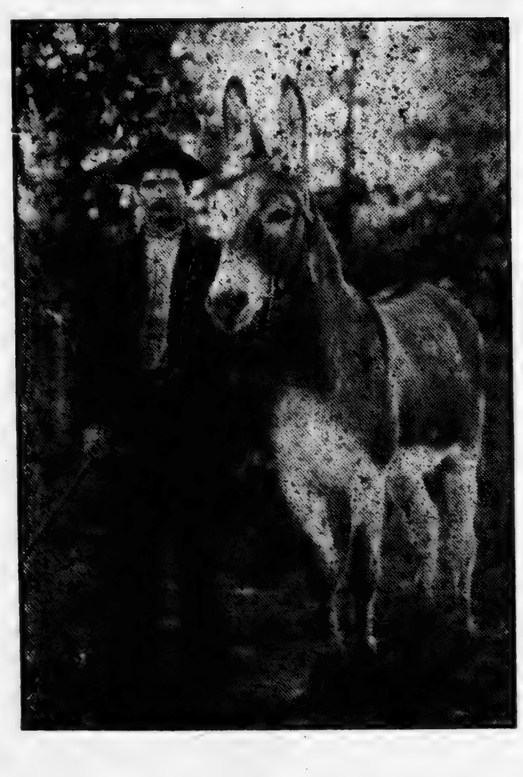

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, ½ mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 2. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State, furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family, or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration; you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.
2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.
3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.
5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.
7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 8, at Pletcher, on July 27 and 28, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Harris' store, on July 30, 1906.

Beat No. 6, at Kincheon, on July 31, 1906.

Beat No. 10, at Cooper, on August 1 and 2, 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Verbena, on August 3. 1906.

Beat No. 5, at Soldiers' Home, on August 4. 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on August 6, 7 and 8, 1906.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

What the surgeon make on the Fourth of July the insurance companies lose.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Esta
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pre
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jewe
FRANZEN. » SUL
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Me

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchand

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Co
—Is at The Head of The Procession.—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sho
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITI
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. — — Alaba

Humor and Tragedy of San Francisco's Day of Terror

By James Hopper.

OUT of that experience several pictures remain detach vivid. At Fourth and Folsom streets, by some fre drant was still giving out water. I still see the fire stood there, rushing a hose down the street flaming sides; I can see their chief standing at the corner, h helmet rosy with the flame, his long slicker drip mouth pouring out a volley of jolly oaths, and the men, the hose upon their shoulders, their helmet toward the terrific heat, rushing in between the walls. The whole city, mind you, is burning beyond them. They hose, one stream of water; they are four. It was something big, t futility of their effort, of their immense determination to do, with the world crashing to ruins about them, their single duty—to fight to the hopeless fight.

On Valencia street, at the corner of Eighteenth, a four-story wood tel collapsed, and now seems but one story high. Upon the ruins four men and 50 volunteers are working. I see them, a rope noosed about partition, tugging in concert. A hundred men are buried in those ru fire is only a few blocks away. They tug, their yellow faces distort the effort, beads of cold perspiration welling from their pores. At they stop, all of them; they look toward the fire, their weary faces with the glow, puckering in an expression of anxiety almost simian, with new courage they tug again.

At the end of the third day I was standing on the top of Russ The fire had then swept the city, but was still burning in the North Be trict. To the south, a little below me, was the Jones Street hill. A hallucination possessed me. I thought I heard strains of music. It hallucination. Up on the tip top of the Jones Street hill, in the middle street, the only thing standing for miles, was a piano. A man was on it; I could see his hands rising and falling, his body swaying. In his long black hair and a loosened red tie at his neck streamed. The bore the sounds away from me, but in a lull I finally heard the was Saint-Saens's "Danse Macabre"—the death dance. His hands and down, his body swayed, his hair streamed, and from the crest of the devastated city, like a cascade, poured the notes with their shaken dry bones.—Harper's Weekly.

It Pays, An Ad In This P

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VOL. IV.

ALABAMA STAT

Items of Interest Gathered Over the Entire

Confederate Veterans Will Hold Reunion.
Marion, Ala.—The Confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion August 8, 9 and 10. They anticipate a big time. It will be an occasion for a large crowd. Commander R. A. D. Camp, of the Emma Sansom camp, has issued the following command: Tuesday, August 8, assembly call 9 a. m.; policing grounds, 12 m. to 1 p. m.; devotional exercises. Thursday, August 9, address of welcome, 10 a. m.; response by Col. R. A. D. Dunn; music and devotional exercises; address, "The Old Reb as He Was and as He Is;" dinner, 2 p. m.; address by Hon. J. G. Harris, of Montgomery. The afternoon will be devoted to music, enrollment of names and other business. Friday morning, August 10, annual election of officers. All who attend are requested to bring well filled bas-

To Have New Census Taken.
Tuscumbia, Ala.—The city council of Tuscumbia has appointed one of its members, Councilman N. Pride Tompkins, to take the census of this city. The law requires that a census be taken every two years of the children of school age, and while getting the children the enumerator covers the entire field. Two years ago the population of Tuscumbia, according to the census figures, reached approximately 5,000, but the figures were not satisfactory, it being the prevalent opinion that there are fully 5,000 people in Tuscumbia, and that the figures of the present taking will reach that number.

Miners' Convention.
Birmingham, Ala.—The executive board of District No. 20, United Mine Workers of America, met in the office of the union in the Chalifoux building and decided to call a special convention of the union miners on August 14 in Birmingham. It is supposed that the meeting was called for the purpose of hearing from President Flynn as to the conference which he had with John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, upon his recent visit to Indianapolis. It is believed that the subject of this conference was the strike of the miners which has been in effect in this district for the past two years.

Death From Live Wire.
Birmingham, Ala.—J. H. Wood, aged stableman in shaft No. 1, Pratt mines, met a sudden death by coming in contact with a live wire of the haulage system in the mines. He had been in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company for about a year. In some manner he touched the overhead wire in the mine, and the shock killed him almost instantly. He leaves a widow and one child. The obsequies are being held pending the arrival of the father of the unfortunate man from Georgia, where the family resided. The interment will probably take place Sunday. Despite warnings in regard to the wires of the haulage system, fatalities occur every now and then.

Good Progress Made on Sewer.
Gadsden, Ala.—The contractors who are putting in the new sewerage system are making fast progress, and if no accident happens will have the entire system completed by the middle of October. The immense ditching machine is one of the sights of the city, and its workings are watched by hundreds daily. The machine is working perfectly, except where there are large trees, the roots impeding its progress somewhat. Otherwise the soil is of a light sandy character, free from large rocks. Nine miles are being put

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Decatur, Ala.—Judge Osceola Kyle, who has withdrawn from the race for state legislature, comes out in a letter in the local newspapers giving reasons for withdrawing from the

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Alaban
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Thorsby Real Estat
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J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
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Watchmaker & Jewele
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Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara
A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG
P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P
The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Meal
J. J. Stanle
General Merchan
MRS. MARY R. RASBE
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Charcoal Oven
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 9 1906 NO. 20

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

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Repair Steel Cars.

Gadsden, Ala.—The Alabama Great Southern railway repair shops in this city have added a department for re- pairing steel cars, which requires spe- cial and costly machinery.

The sides of the cars, which are of sheet steel, have the dents taken out by being heated with an apparatus re- sembling a blacksmith's bellows, which heats the steel to a white heat in a few minutes; it is then hammered with powerful pneumatic hammers and is made as smooth as a new car. The repairing of steel cars has been a vex- ing problem with railroads, and the shops here are among the first to make it a success. Ten steel cars have been turned out of the shops here within the past two weeks, and to all appear- ances are as good as new.

Alabama Regiment Leaves.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The first arri- vals of national guards at the Chicka- mauga National Park encampment have served their time and gone home. The Seventy-first Virginia, Third South Carolina and Second Alabama were paid off, the enlisted men getting $3 each, and have taken their departure. The First Georgia, First South Caro- lina, a North Carolina regiment and a battalion from Mississippi will take their places.

Charges Dismissed.

Birmingham, Ala.—The charge of accessory to the murder of George Shoemate, the man found mortally wounded on Five Mile creek bridge and who died at the St. Vincent Hos- pital Monday night, will be dismissed against Henry Ragland and Bay Roch- ester. Both men were released on their own recognizance by Judge H. B. Abernathy on recommendation of Cor- oner Paris, who caused the arrests to be made after an investigation into the shooting, which he made Tuesday.

E. T. Glenn Dead.

Auburn, Ala.—Mr. E. T. Glenn, treas- urer of the Alabama Polytechnic Insti- tute, died Friday night at 11 o'clock. He was 86 years old, and has been connected with the college since its foundation in 1872. He was born in Georgia, but was reared in Barbour county, Alabama. His father was a leading Methodist minister and the founder of the East Alabama Male Col- lege, and has himself been always fore- most in the councils of the church.

Boy Charged With Forgery.

Gadsden, Ala.—Will Leek, a young white boy about 18 years of age, was arrested on city and state warrants charging him with larceny and forgery. It is alleged that he sold the watch of John Moore, a well-known merchant, and disposed of it for a few dollars to another party. It is also alleged that he forged two checks and attempted to pass them. He is the son of highly respected parents.

Ask for Selection at Primary.

Gadsden, Ala.—Governor Jelks has been petitioned by a number of citi- zens of the First commissioners' dis- trict to allow the successor of J. R. Cambron, who resigned to make the race for sheriff, to be selected in the August primary. There are several pe- titions already before the governor for the position, the two most important being R. R. Yates and W. P. Johnson, both excellent citizens.

Lesser Reports to Governor.

Montgomery, Ala.—In a letter to the governor E. Lesser, of Birmingham, says after a full investigation at Lock- hart that there is nothing to the charges of peonage there. He asserts that men leave when they please. The same statement is made by the Ger- man vice consult at Pensacola.

Electioneering at Cullman.

Cullman, Ala.—Chief Justice Samuel D. Weakley, Robert J. Lowe and Judge Sam Adams were canvassing here. The three gentlemen made short speeches at the court house.

Etowah Cotton Doing Well.

Gadsden, Ala.—The warm sunshine of the past few days has improved the cotton crop wonderfully, especially the upland cotton, which is fruiting finely, although some ten days late. Consid- erable of last year's crop is being brough to this market and sold, which is something unusual for this season of the year. One farmer sold thirty- odd bales at an average of 11 cents.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Jasper L. Mor- row, appointed postmaster at Beard, Marshall county.

James T. Lever appointed regular and John W. Warnock substitute rural carrier, route 1, at Ensley.

FATAL COLLISION

Electric Cars Collide. Two are dead, Others Will Die.

ONE CAR IS TELESCOPED.

Both Cars Were Crowded and Met on Curves While Running at High Speed.

Vermillion, O.—In a head-on collis- ion between two passenger cars on the Lake Shore electric road two people were killed outright, several fatally in- jured, while probably two score more were injured, several seriously.

The total casualties in the Lake Shore electric wreck are placed at two dead, one dying, six probably fatally hurt and forty-four seriously hurt. St. Joesph's Hospital at Lorani is jammed with injured, eighteen persons having been removed there on the first car moved from the scene of the wreck.

James Yerrick died on the way from the scene of the wreck to the hospital in Lorain, making the list of dead so far three.

The westbound Lake Shore electric limited crashed into the regular No. 12, eastbound, three miles west of here, and the limited was telescoped more than half way through its length by the westbound car.

Both cars were running at a high rate of speed and met at a curve. About eighty persons comprised the passenger list of the two cars. The collision is said to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The injured were removed to a hospital in Lorain.

The dead: W. D. Moody, Beach Park, O., motorman on limited; Frederick Smiley, Lima, O.

Injured: James Yerrick, Great West- ern Oil Company, Milan, O., fatally, concussion of the brain.

Witnesses of the accident and people who rushed to the scene attracted by the cries of the victims say that it is a miracle that at least fifty were not killed. Both cars were crowded. The westbound limited, in addition to its regular patronage, carried forty Lima Y. M. C. A. boys, who had just finished a two weeks' camp at Linwood Park. The car was crowded to the rails.

Many of the passengers were riding in the front vestibule with the motor- man, Moody, and M. Caldwell, of Lake- wood, the conductor, who were in charge. The eastbound car, the regu- lar car, was also heavily laden. The passengers had no warning of what was coming. The car passed a siding under full speed. They did not know that they were to pass a car there. At the curve, 600 feet away, those riding in the front end saw the other turning, coming towards them at full speed. An instant later the crash took place.

Palace Hotel.

San Francisco, Cal.—It is definitely decided that the new Palace Hotel will cost $3,000,000, with $600,000 allowed for furniture.

The New York architects who are preparing preliminary plans have been instructed to make certain alterations which will increase the cost $200,000 over the original estimate. There are to be 700 rooms. The additional ex- pense will be for women and men's grills and the court. In nearly every respect the famous old court will be duplicated.

Spanish Minister Attacked.

Lisbon.—An attempt was made to assault Senor Jene Franco, president of the council of ministers, as he was leaving a political gathering. Senor Franco had addressed the newly inaug- urated club of electors, after which the crowd of manifestants in the streets stoned the members of the club, and as Senor Franco entered his carriage a manifestant attempted to attack the minister, but friends com- pelled his assailant to seek safety in flight.

Shot to Death.

Chicago, Ill.—John Rose, a painter, was sitting with his wife on the door- step of their home, 124 Sangamon street, when he was shot and fatally wounded by George W. Heller. Rose died a few minutes later.

Heller, who is an iron worker, was walking up and down the street with a woman. Both had been drinking. At length they crossed to Rose's side of the street and started a quarrel with the latter. Rose ordered them away, and Heller replied with a bullet, which struck the man in the left side.

As the shot was fired the woman accompanying Heller ran and escaped. Heller was arrested.

Decision Rendered Against Ice Men.

Toledo, O.—Judge Babcock, in the common pleas court handed down his decision in the cases sustaining Judge Kinkaid in everp particular and exon- erating him of having made any prom- ise or suggestion of leniency, as claim- de by the attorneys for the ice trust. The judge declared the contentions of the attorneys for the trust to be ridic- ulous and should never have been brought into court.

Were it not for the fact that the ice men's attorneys succeeded in get- ting into the circuit court on errors the defendants would have to go to the workhouse. Technically the cases are yet proceeding in the upper court, al- though Judge Babcock's decision re- moved the case entirely from the cir- cuit court. That court, however, is ad- journed until the middle of September and sentences are suspended until the court meets and decides it has noth- ing further to do with the cases. Should the attorneys for the ice men appeal from Judge Babcock to the cir- cuit court, which they are likely to do, that court will likely send the cases back for rehearing in the common pleas court, or by declaring there is no error cut off the last hope of the ice men to escape imprisonment.

Wants Apologies.

New York.—A special to the Tribune from Portland, Me., says:

The British consul in Boston has or- dered an investigation of the alleged ill treatment of Lord Sholto Douglas during the period of his recent deten- tion by the Portland police.

The inquiry relates chiefly to the use of manacles on the second night of his detention, after he had furnished the police with what seemed to the British vice consul to be ample proof of his identity. The manacles, worn all night, left painful bruises.

Lord Douglas says he wants to avoid further notoriety and will be satisfied with verbal apologies from the sheriff and police. The consular authorities await the apologies and the matter may become the subject of interna- tional inquiry.

Lord Douglas was mistaken by the police for an alleged bigamist wanted in the south.

Twelve Years' Imprisonment.

Patreson, N. J.—William H. Belcher, who while mayor of this city abscond- ed a year ago and who surrendered himself on Monday last, was sen- tenced to twelve years imprisonment in the state prison at Trenton on a charge of embezzzlement.

Belcher disappeared from this city about a year ago while he was mayor. He was alleged to have embezzled from $100,000 to $150,000 from personal friends and from the Manchester Building and Loan Association, which was forced to suspend business. No trace of the missing man was discov- ered by the authorities until he ap- peared at the county jail Monday night and voluntarily surrendered. He had only $17 in his possession and declared he had suffered great hardship during his absence.

May Enter Upon Holy War.

London.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Tangier says:

Highly sensational reports are being received here, causing the utmost ex- citement. Daily, almost hourly, comes information from the interior of the rapid spread of a violent anti-French agitation. The rebels are concentrat- ing their military contingents around Marakesh (Morocco City), the south- ern capital, and there is no doubt that a formidable coalition of anti-independ- ent vassals has been formed.

They are clamoring for a holy war and urging the viceroy, Prince Abdul- Hafod, to proclaim himself sultan. The situation is more critical than it has been for many years.

Colonel Bullitt Dead.

Louisville, Ky.—Col. Cuthbert Bul- litt, one of the most widely known Kentuckians, died at the age of 97. He was appointed collector of customs at New Orleans by President Lincoln and served in that capacity for several years, afterwards holding other federal appointments. He was known as a great beau and was extremely particu- lar regarding his personal appearance up to his last illness.

Hart Will Not Resign.

London.—Answering a question in the house of commons Foreign Secre- tary Grey said the government had no reason to believe that the report of the intended resignation of Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of the Chinese imperial customs, was correct. The secretary has been informed by Charge D'Affaires Carnegie at Pekin of the new instructions given to the inspect- or-general of customs and they did not appear to be contrary to the assurance given by China that the actual admin- istration of the customs will continue as before. The secretary was inquir- ing, however, as to whether this had been made quite clear.

THE RUSSIAN MOB

One Officer Thrown Into a Lake With Stone Tied About Neck.

BOMB THROWERS KEEP BUSY.

A Poor Demented Woman Bayonetted Without Mercy—Servants Turned Masters Over to Mutineers.

Warsaw.—A telegram from Libau says that train robbers between Libau and Haffpot stole $40,000 of govern- ment money.

Warsaw.—A plan to liberate the po- litical prisoners here was betrayed to the authorities. Several civil servants and policemen who were implicated have been arrested.

Moscow.—A bomb was exploded in the Lazan railway station. Two per- sons were killed.

St. Petersburg.—The Novoe Vremya, the only unofficial paper to appear, de- clares "the nation seems determined to commit harikari," and reviews the brutality of the mutineers at Cron- stadt in their attacks on the officers as showing what the country may expect if the mob gets the upper hand. The paper says the mutineers tied a rope with a stone at one end around the neck of one of the officers and threw him into a lake, where he was drown- ed, beat in the face of another officer with the butt of a rifle and broke the legs of a poor mad woman after bayo- netting her.

It turns out that the servants of Colonel Alexandroff and Captain Vrich- insky delivered them up to the muti- neers, and these servants were among the murderers who were tried by drumhead court-martial and shot. When they were offered the services of a priest six men sentenced to death refused to accept the sacrament and only expressed repentance.

After such evidence of the mob's spirit the Novoe Vremya appeals to all who desire to prevent a repetition of the horrors and terrors of the revolu- tion in France to discontinue their at- titude of interference and rally to the side of law and order.

Call for Uprising.

Warsaw.—The Jewish socialists in a proclamation urge the Jews to be ready to fight, and should the signal be given they are requested to appear in the street armed. The appeal has given rise to a serious panic, and fears are also expressed that a railroad strike may also break out here. Stringent measure have been adopted for the preservation of order.

The Polish socialists have issued a proclamation admitting their responsi- bility for the recent train robberies and acknowledging that they murdered twenty policemen during the course of the week.

Pennsylvania Leads.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The annual report of James E. Roderick, chief of the state department of mines for 1905, shows that Pennsylvania continues to lead in the mining industry of the country, producing practically all of the anthracite and 30 per cent of the bituminous coal.

The total coal output for Pennsylva- nia in 1905 represents a value at the mines of about $350,000,000 and at points of distribution of about $650,- 000,000. The anthracite production was 78,647,020 short tons and bitumi- nous 119,351,514 short tons. The total loss of life in and about the anthracite mines was 664 and in and about the bituminous mines 479.

Herbert Compton Dead.

London.—News was received here of the death of Herbert Eastwick Compton, the novelist, biographer and author on historical and other subjects, who died at sea while on his way to the Island of Madeira. He was born in 1853.

Wealthy Man Convicted.

Portland, Ore.—Willard N. Jones, a member of the Oregon legislature of 1903 and a wealthy contractor and tim- ber dealer, was sentenced by Judge William H. Hunt in the United States circuit court to serve one year's im- prisonment in the federal penitentiary on McNeill's Island and to pay a fine of $2,000. Jones was convicted of con- spiracy to defraud the government. Thaddeus S. Potter, a well-known Port- land lawyer, who was tried and con- victed jointly with Jones, was sen- tenced to serve six months in the Multnomah county jail and to pay a fine of $500.

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TEMPERANCE IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The subject of "Temperance in the Sunday School," which is now before us for discussion, is one of deep concern, or should be, to all who are interested in the betterment of the race of mankind.

Now, if this is true, then I will answer this question by saying that better temperance education is the burning need of the day. Temperance is a word which is broad in its meaning and application, and is generally defined and understood by the people as meaning the moderate use of all things. With this definition, however, I wish to take issue. And instead thereof I shall give you a different and more up-to-date definition, one that is more modern in its meaning and application, viz: Temperance is the moderate use of all things not injurious to the human system, and the total abstaining from all things harmful or injurious to the physical being. I shall now confine myself to what is considered by all fair-minded people of today as being the greatest curse to the human race that the devil has ever been able to devise: something that has caused more suffering, death and broken hearts than all wars, pestilences and famines combined. What shall we name this monster? It is called King Alcohol, a poisonous liquid obtained from fermented grains and vegetables of different kinds, and is found to a greater or less per cent in all intoxicating drinks, viz., whiskey, gin, beer, ale, wines, etc. But when we see the wanton destruction which it leaves in its path we are wont to call it by some more appropriate name, that we may, if possible, the more indelibly affix it on our minds as to what are its dangers to us. So let us call it double-distilled extract of damnation. You may think this is harsh language, but I ask you in all sincerity, is it? I answer no, indeed; the English language is too limited to allow us words of sufficient force to properly name it. And yet we pet, fondle and embrace it, and call it blessed, when all the time it is slowly, but none the less surely, biding its time when it will hold us fast in its deadly embrace as prisoners, where we are doomed to endless torment in hell. Let me give you an illustration, which I trust will help you to a better understanding of this great subject. There was once a man who was traveling in India, and he found a small snake of the boaconstrictor species, which, when full grown, is large and powerful and crushes its prey to death in its powerful coils, before making its dinner out of it. This man picked up this innocent looking little snake and put it in his bosom and took it home with him, and being of a literary turn of mind, wrote a drama for the stage or theatre, one act in which he was to appear with his snake. He fondled, trained and played with it very affectionately for a number of years, blinded to the fact that his snakeship was growing and becoming more powerful all the time. During all these years he was each night playing his part in the drama, which, whilst daring, yet pleased the people very much, and each night as they appeared on the stage elicited encore after encore, and had the honor of being the star of the company. Finally, one night when his turn came in the play, the curtain was lifted, and, as usual, he was seen seated in what represented a wild jungle in India, and in the background was seen this now large and powerful snake, licking out its forked tongue, and swaying its monstrous head to and fro, its green eyes glittering like diamonds as it approached its victim, who, apparently, was at perfect ease, and unconscious of approaching danger. The snake again embraced the man's body in its slimy coils, as was its part in the play, and shot its devilish head above that of its victim, as was its custom, which was the climax in the scene, but just as the audience was on the verge of a loud and long applause, the snake tightened its coils and crushed every bone in its victim's body, which froze the encore to the lips of that large audience. **And thus does it portray the certain fate of all who tamper and play with alcoholic drinks.**

Let us now change the scene, and for a short time consider the effects of alcohol on the human system. For it does seem to me that what we most need is a clear understanding of the effects of alcohol on our ownselves. Now, if it is a fact that alcohol is poisonous to our bodies, and by its use the organs become diseased, it does seem reasonable to conclude that we, as intelligent and responsible creatures, ought to stop and sincerely consider what we are doing, and not destroy what God created in his own image and likeness. For we read in God's word, I. Cor. 3:16-17, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy: for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

The taking of alcoholic drinks into the system poisons every vital organ of the body, and thus destroys them, by causing disease therein, thus hindering them in performing their part of keeping the body in a healthy condition, the stomach being the first organ to become affected, then the liver, heart, kidneys and brain become involved, and thus the whole nervous system becomes diseased.

Now to the proof. I shall now take up the medical use and effects of alcohol. This question is one which at the present time is exciting a great degree of interest in the medical world, and we should neglect an important part of our task if we should fail to devote to it more than a passing notice. The medical use of alcohol is the strong fortress into which the moderate drinker runs when hard pressed by the advocates of total abstinence. It has always been a sort of a Gibraltar for intemperance. The admission of the medical use of alcohol, as a stimulant, tonic, conservator or generator of vital force is a delusion. It has made the other almost impregnable force of teetotal argument seem erroneous and false. But moderate drinkers have persisted in making the issue prominent on every possible occasion, and we accept the challenge, and will now proceed to show you by unimpeachable scientific experiment that alcohol is a poison, and that it kills instead of giving life.

It has become evident to those who have given the matter candid thought that either the common employment of alcohol as a medicine is a stupendous error or teetotalism is a fanatical delusion. Which of these positions is the true one? It must certainly be that one which best agrees with facts—scientific facts—and the dictates of reason and common sense.

According to the classical authorities on materia medica, alcohol is a nervine, stimulant, tonic, diaphoretic, diuretic and caustic. Its varied properties being urged as sufficient for its so geenral use, they making it applicable to almost any actual or imaginary disease. It should be remarked, however, that a medical property is not, as generally supposed, a certain mode of acting upon the system possessed by a drug, but rather an indication of the manner in which the system acts toward the drug. It is evident, then, that the medical properties of alcohol, before enumerated, are so many terms for indicating a corresponding number of disturbances or disorders which the drug occasions in the body. When medical authors say that alcohol acts so and so, we must understand them to mean only that the drug occasions such an action on the part of the system. As the relation of any drug to the body in disease is determined by observing its effects upon the body in health, it will be instructive for us to glance for a moment at the effects of alcohol upon living tissue, as determined by actual experiment.

When applied to plants, says Pereia, a noted medical writer, "Alcohol acts as a rapid and fatal poison." Says the same author, "Leeches, immersed in spirits, die in two minutes." Frogs and snakes are affected in the same manner. We have seen the heart of a turtle, contracting vigorously several hours after removal from the body of the reptile, but on being placed in alcohol its contractions ceased in less than a minute. Alcohol causes paralysis when applied directly to the trunk of a nerve.

Applied to the skin, and retained by some impervious covering to prevent evaporation, alcohol produces irritation and numbness. If a little alcohol is added to a vessel of water containing live minnows, they will speedily die. Applied to the mucous membrane of the eye or mouth, still greater irritation is occasioned. When taken into the stomach, undiluted, it produces irritation, inflammation and ulceration, as proven by Dr. Beaumont's observations upon Alex St. Martin. When mingled with the blood alcohol destroys the blood. When a considerable quantity of alcohol is taken the distinction between venous and arterial blood is almost destroyed, all the blood assuming a dark hue. But alcohol does not remain in the blood. It permeates every tissue of the body, and for some curious reason, accumulates in the nerve tissue more than any other, unless it be the liver, which would very naturally receive the most, since alcohol, when received by the stomach, is carried directly to the liver by the portal vein, as soon as absorption occurs. The effect of alcohol upon the nerves is to lessen sensibility. A man whose nerves are bathed in alcohol has the acuteness of all of his senses somewhat impaired. The degree of impairment depends upon the amount of alcohol taken. A large quantity of alcohol taken destroys sensibility entirely.

We have observed that alcohol is a rapid and fatal poison to plants, that it kills leeches, frogs, reptiles and minnows, that it irritates the skin and mucous membrane, destroys the blood and paralyzes the nerves. In considering these effects, Prof. Christinson, Dr. Perera, Dr. Taylor, Prof. Orfila and other authorities of equal note pronounce it a narcotico-acrid poison. Says Dr. E. Smith, "It is a poison of the nervous centers." Says Dr. Edmunds, of England, "There is no great city on our side of the ocean where there are not inquests held upon men who drink a bottle of brandy and fall down and die, just as if you had given them a spoonful of prussic acid; alcohol is a poison." Says Dr. Willard Parker, of New York, "By physiological inquiries it has been established that alcohol is a poison."

If there should remain the least shadow of a doubt in the mind of any one that alcohol is a poison, it must certainly be removed by considering how the system treats this drug when it is taken into the stomach. At first the mucous membrane becomes congested, and throws out a quantity of mucous to protect itself from the alcohol, while the absorbents increase their activity for the purpose of getting the drug out of the stomach as quickly as possible. Having entered the blood, it is transported at once to the liver, which does its best to extract as much as possible of the poison, though at imminent peril to itself. Very soon the poison-laden blood reaches the heart. This organ also recognizes the drug as something which has no place in the blood and ought to be removed; and as it cannot directly effect the removal itself, it pumps a little harder at the circulation in order to hurry the impure blood along to those organs which are especially designed to remove impurities. Hence the increased force and frequency of the pulse. The first of these organs which the hastening blood reaches is the lungs, and here the volatile poison is sent out in volumes. Every one knows that a drunkard's breath smells like a beer shop. The alcohol is also expelled by the kidneys and the skin, and can be found in the urine and perspiration. In fact, every excretory organ of the body is engaged in getting rid of this poison. A food or a friendly substance is not treated in this way. If alcohol is a good thing it is certainly very much abused by the vital instincts. But the vital instincts are not easily deceived. They recognize food in an entirely different manner. An apple, a potato, milk or bread, when taken into the body, is utilized. It disappears, and never reappears as milk, or bread, or apple, or potato. But not so with alcohol. It enters the system alcohol and leaves it precisely the same as it entered, remaining the same all the way through. Instead of retaining the drug, digesting and assimilating it the system hurries it out in every possible way. The escaping poison can be detected in the breath for more than twenty-four hours after a small quantity has been taken. It is longer retained in the body, and has been distilled from the brains of drunkards thirty-six hours after its reception into the body. If after eating apples, potatoes and sundry other articles, the same articles should be found upon a post mortem examination in various portions of the body—apples in the brain, potatoes in the liver, and other articles in other parts of the body—it would be considered as the most indisputable evidence that those articles, apples, potatoes, etc., were not food, since they were net used or changed in the body. If we found these same articles passing out of the body in an unchanged condition, we should be led to the same conclusion. This is just the experience with alcohol; it enters the body alcohol and leaves the body alcohol. The conclusion, then, is unavoidable that alcohol is not a food, but a poison; as eminent physicians have declared it to be.

In conclusion, let me give you the per cent of alcohol contained in the different drinks: Whiskey, 54 per cent; rum, 53 per cent; brandy, 53 per cent; Holland gin, 51 per cent; Madeira wine, 24 per cent; port wine, 22 per cent; sherry wine, 19 per cent; Burgundy, 14 per cent; champagne, 13 per cent; cider, hard, 8 per cent; strong ale, 7 per cent; beer, 7 per cent; brown stout, 7 per cent. I trust that in this somewhat lengthy thesis I have enabled you to fully, as never before, see the eminent danger to your ownselves there is in the use of alcoholic drinks. Friends, I have conscientiously and truly presented these indisputable facts to you, with the hope that I might be able thereby to enable you to awaken to the great danger to which we are threatened by the use of alcoholic drinks, and thus, if possible, arouse you to the great importance of Temperance Sunday in the Sunday School.

A. HORN.

Thorsby, Ala., April 29, 1906.

Peasants Killed by Cossacks.

Vorosneh.—Peasants of Bolgasa, who had assembled for the village fair, attacked a passing patrol of Cossacks. The latter replied with two volleys. A number of peasants were killed or wounded.

Lawyer Charged with Vagrancy.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Karl Cook, who said he was a lawyer from Washington, D. C., and who was arrested by a secret service man while attempting to climb Sagamore Hill, was sentenced to five days in jail at Mineola on the charge of vagrancy.

Mexico City.—Reports indicate that the strikers on the Mexican Central railroad are losing ground, a number of men having come forward to take the places of the strikers. It is not believed probable the strike will spread to other railroads.

Minsk.—Two workmen have been arrested at the barracks here for distributing revolutionary proclamations among the troops.

THE PORCH.

I.
When father built the veranda,
He kicked about the expense,
But ma, she said:
"Don't mind it, Ed—
Don't think of dollars and cents."

II.
That autumn Clara was married,
It made pa glad as could be,
And ma would smile
Most all the while,
"I'm proud of that porch," said she.

III.
Last summer both Belle and Amy
Would race for the porch at night,
And all the rest
Of us thought best
To stay indoors, out of sight.

IV.
But Belle ran faster than Amy—
She got her man in July;
And I'll commend
That porch to send
A bachelor's path sky high.

V.
Last Sunday Amy informed us
That she had told Jimmy "yes,"
And now us three,
Pa, ma and me,
Can get on that porch, I guess.
—Cleveland Leader.

FLASHES OF FUN

Artist (broke)—"Yes, I'm making a good deal of progress. The sheriff has just begun to take an interest in my paintings."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Out of a job, eh?" "Yeh. De boss said he was losin' money on de t'ings I was makin'." "Dat so? W'ot was you makin'?" "Mistakes."—Philadelphia Press.

The darkest hour is just before the dawn
When woman first puts the peroxide on.
—Town Topics.

be will be?" inquired the red-faced optimist. "Yes, when it doesn't turn out to be something quite to the contrary," replied the lantern-jawed pessimist.

"Do you think the auto will eventually be the means of doing away with horses?" "I know it. I've seen two killed right on my own street."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Sometimes I think I have more troubles than any other man on earth." "Nonsense! Look at Thompson. He's got a wife, an automobile and a sure system for beating the races."—Judge.

Miss Plane—"I understand you do very handsome work and make very pretty pictures." Photographer—"Yes'm, but I could give you an exact likeness if you wish."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Naggsby—"How well I remember the night you proposed to me, Henry. You looked like a fool." Naggsby—"Appearances are not always deceitful, my dear."—Chicago Daily News.

The marts of Packingtown among
Went Mary with her lamb;
Now half of it is potted tongue
And half is potted ham.

"What books have helped you most?" inquired the literary girl. "Well," answered the wholly mercenary author, "I must confess that I never succeeded in drawing royalties from any except my own."—Washington Star.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Johnny—"Mamma, when I grows up I wants to be a saint." Mother—"Oh, you darling! And why?" Johnny—"Why, I was reading that boys never grows up to be what they wants to be."—Judge.

First Passenger (exuberantly pacing the deck)—"When I am at sea I can scarcely contain myself." Second Passenger (dejectedly leaning over the rail)—"Strange. That's just the way I feel."—Philadelphia Record.

"Really," complained the cranky woman, "I never met a man so hard to please as my husband." "Indeed?" replied Miss Speitz, "and it was only a few years ago that he proposed to you. How quickly men change."—Philadelphia Press.

How to Drive a Horse.

The manner of driving or riding has a strong bearing on condition, and we can see every day thousands of examples to this effect on the streets anywhere. Given two horses having the same care, food, etc., both physically able and performing identical tasks, yet driven by two different men—one is always fat, composed, and tranquil; the other nervous, agitated, anxious, and in consequence thin and out of condition. What is the reason? Nothing but the different handling—lack of sympathy, of any horse sense or horseman's instinct, in the driver of the latter. Why is the average livery-stable or riding-school horse haggard of eye, anxious of countenance, almost always thin and worn? Not lack of food nor overwork—just mental worry and the nervous overstrain of trying to please a lot of thoughtless people, most of whom wholly lack horse sense and are proud of it. Do what you will in the way of care, etc., the handling the horse receives has greatly to do with his physical welfare. Perfect condition is not a mere matter of so much food, so much water, a warm bed, a tight roof. It depends, as does everything else in life and in our relations with other men and all beasts, upon the little things, the unconsidered trifles—and lucky is he who has the interest, the patience, the intuition to investigate closely, to discern clearly, and to apply intelligently, for he shall reap his reward in countless ways, and in various associations.—F. M. Ware, in "Condition in the Horse and How to Attain It," in The Outlook Magazine.

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A POPE BROUGHT... ..... WORRIES AND

Fears For His Health Have Made Consider Possibilities of a New C of Daily Life of Prisoner He Has Been Fond Now Shut Off

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...A POPE BROUGHT.....
.....WORRIES AND GOUT TO PIUS X

Fears For His Health Have Made Cardinals Consider Possibilities of a New Conclave—Routine of Daily Life of Prisoner of Vatican—All His Life He Has Been Fond of Free Open Air Exercise Now Shut Off From Him.

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...All along he has maintained the ...ice of rising early and of going ...bed never later than 11 o'clock. ...er celebrating mass in his private ...pel—a function which requires ...rly an hour and a half every ...ning, because after his own he ...ists the mass celebrated by one ...of his private chaplains and then remains alone about thirty minutes in prayer—he takes his modest breakfast with his personal attendants, very often with his sisters, who are generally admitted to assist to his mass every morning.

After breakfast it is the invariable custom of Pius X. to attend to his private correspondence in his study. At 9 the Cardinal Secretary of State is admitted to the Pope's study, always bringing a large amount of correspondence with him, which forms the subject of an hour's discussion and adds to the Pope's daily worries. At 10 the audiences begin, and up to 1 o'clock in the afternoon it is a continuous procession of cardinals, bishops, prelates and lay people, who are admitted to private audience. After the audiences are ended the Pope dines with his secretaries, and at 2 o'clock is in the habit of retiring to his private apartments for a siesta, which is considered indispensable by all Italian ecclesiastic and which generally lasts an hour. Then, unless unusual business pressure prevents him, the time arrives for a walk in the garden or in the Raphaelian loggias in case of rain.

Pius X. occasionally asks Mgr. Bressan to walk with him, but as a rule prefers to be alone reading his Breviary. Of late the pressure of business has been such and the dislikes of the Pope for his monotonous surroundings have so increased that very seldom he has indulged all through the past winter in even this modest kind of relaxation.

Work All the Time.

As soon as the Pope re-enters his study toward evening, other audiences begin, principally those accorded to the secretaries of the several congregations who have one day each week in which to make reports to the Pope and submit to him the decisions arrived at by the cardinals composing these departments of the church. Among the Pope's visitors in the evening hours are all those whose presence in the Vatican it is desired to keep absolutely secret, because they are charged with important and jealously guarded affairs.

Sometimes the Pope receives an intimate prelate, whom he has especially asked to a familiar conference, and really these visits are the only kind of relaxation the Pope finds during his day's work. He then forgets that he is the Pope. He treats his guest with a familiarity unknown in the annals of the Vatican and even furnishes refreshments for the entertainment of his visitors. It is in this way that Pius X. is enabled to find out many things which would not be reported to him in the ordinary course of business, such as the prevailing gossip of Vatican circles or information as to the truth or falsity of many things reported to him during the course of the day.

After a light supper Pius X. recites the rosary and the evening prayers with his personal attendants in his private chapel, and at 10 is ready to retire.

In itself the life of Pius X. is very simple and ought to contribute to the preservation of his health; his habits are extremely frugal and this also ought to lengthen his life. But the long imprisonment of three years in the gilded cage of the Vatican and the anxious dealings with affairs of which he was absolutely extraneous before his election have now preyed on his mind and have made of him a changed man. His physicians have now assumed the task to distract his mind as much as possible from the worries connected with the administration of the church.

The Handkerchief.

Is the linen handkerchief doomed? In a recent issue of the New York Medical Record, Dr. L. A. Barkan urges the use of paper handkerchiefs, which shall be burned up. The handkerchief, he says, "is quite a dangerous bacteria carrier and preserver, chiefly on account of being stored in the depth of a pocket where a mild temperature, humidity, and seclusion of air and light contribute to the increase and spread of bacteria." He specifies the bacteria of pneumonia, tuberculosis, "their frequent precursor, influenza," and cerebro spinal meningitis. The handerchief, he asserts, deposits the bacteria in clothes and pockets and spreads them broadcast. The moral seems to be that the man who would preserve his own health and that of the people about him, should begin the day with a few dozen paper handkerchiefs, which are destroyed as fast as they are used.—New York Evening Post.

Sunday-Schoolish.

In one of his public addresses, the late Bishop Brooks spoke of a certain class of instruction, of which, alas, we see too much as being "goody-goodyish or Sunday-schoolish," and there are certain occasions where from what people say or write, it would seem as if some people thought of a Sunday-school, as the old fashioned New Englander thought of his "tavern;" that anyone who was good for nothing else could "keep tavern." Let us all do our best to root up any such fallacy. —Edward Everett Hale.

YANKEES SPEND $400,000,000
.....IN EUROPE YEARLY

—A. B. HEPBURN.

New York Banker Blames the Extravagance of American Tourists For the Stringent Monetary Conditions Here—Steamship Men Think His Figures Too High—$85,000,000, Cook's Agency Believes, Will Cover the Expenditures in 1906.

Americans Abroad Will Spend $85,000,000 in 1906, Says Cook's.

The following estimate of the number of Americans visiting Europe in 1906, with their expenditures, is compiled from opinions given by Thomas Cook & Sons:

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF TOURISTS.

Passengers to Europe (first class) in 1904	80,021
Same in 1905	87,641
Same (estimated) for 1906	96,000
Passengers to Europe (second class, estimated) in 1906	83,500

COST OF OCEAN VOYAGE.

Cost of first class round trip (average)	$175
Tips, first class	10
First class passengers, round voyage and tips	17,760,000
Second class passengers, round voyage	7,515,000

COST OF STAY IN EUROPE.

First class—	
19,000 tourists, 4 weeks at $6 per diem	3,200,000
38,500 tourists, 6 weeks at $8 per diem	13,000,000
24,000 tourists, 8 weeks at $10 per diem	21,500,000
14,500 tourists, 12 weeks at $10 per diem	12,180,000
Second class—	
83,500 tourists, expenses in Europe at $125 each	10,447,500
Total	$85,102,000

How can less than 100,000 persons spend half a billion dollars in Europe this year?

A. Barton Hepburn, formerly Comptroller of the Treasury and now President of the Chase National Bank, asserts that at least $400,000,000, but probably the larger sum, is what it will cost this country for the expenses of its tourists in 1906.

Mr. Hepburn's sources of information include the biggest bankers, American and foreign, in New York, and his experience in the United States Treasury, gives his opinion great weight among financiers. Mr. Hepburn said:

"The extravagant expenditures of American tourists abroad are in a great degree responsible for the present conditions in the money market. These expenditures now reach the enormous sum of $400,000,000 or $500,000,000 a year. The subject was discussed recently by a number of gentlemen prominent in financial affairs who have facilities for gathering information on such a subject, and the lowest estimate by any of them was $400,000,000. Several of them thought this estimate was too low, and placed their estimate at $500,000,000 a year.

Offsets the Trade Balance.

"This vast sum about offsets the great trade balance in favor of the United States each year. According to the best information obtainable on the subject, our floating debt to Europe at the present time is between $300,000,000 and $500,000,000. This is in addition to the great sum spent by American tourists.

"When John Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury, about a quarter of a century ago, he made a careful investigation through foreign bankers and foreign exchange houses as to the full amount that was at that time expended every year by these tourists. He found these expenditures amounted to $100,000,000 a year.

"At that time there were few multi-millionaires in the country. Now there are many of this class who maintain great establishments abroad, but their disbursements do not by any means represent all the American money that goes into European pockets. The tourists come from all parts of the country, and include people of moderate means, as well as those of wealth.

"Our bank keeps one of its brightest young men constantly employed in attending to the wants of these tourists. The expenditures are growing larger every year. But for them there would be an annual monetary balance in favor of the United States that would in a few years pile up an enormous sum."

Extent of European Travel.

It is estimated by steamship men that more than 100,000 men, women and children have paid first-class passage "across the pond" this year, perhaps the biggest year of European travel. The second-class passengers, who spend less, may bring the total up to 180,000. Supposing that 20,000 of the steerage passengers are "tourists," that makes 200,000 in all.

To spend even $400,000,000 in Europe these tourists would be obliged to pay out $2000 each. Experts declare no such sum is spent on the average. A $2000 tariff, they say, would bring the army of ocean-goers down to a handful of a few thousands. The persons who pay $700 for a stateroom or $1500 for a parlor or cabin de luxe on translatlantic steamers are few indeed. So also the millionaires who go abroad for a few months, scatter money right and left, take a ducal house in London for the season, a chateau in Languedoc, and perhaps a castle in Spain are also very few.

The estimate of Mr. Hepburn was submitted to Thomas Cook & Son, who have wide experience in the tourist business. Mr. Keyser, manager of Cook's booking department, said:

"I don't believe it. It doesn't stand to reason. Our business touches, in general, persons from moderately rich to those with small incomes. Going to Europe is not so costly a job, when it's figured out right, as many think.

"Once you're on the other side you can travel and stop wherever you like, with good accommodations, all covered by an expense of $6 to $10 a day. Any more can be set down to extravagance, or at least to lavishness. I could tell you of the extravagance of a few of our suddenly-rich Americans, but as a factor in American expenditures abroad these extravagant individuals count for very little.

"Bear in mind that a trip to Europe is the dream of almost every cultivated American. School teachers save their salaries for years to go. Ministers, also, try to save a little out of their small pay, or their congregations raise a small purse for them. Merchants and professional men in small towns all over the country try to set aside enough to take their families to England or France or Italy.

Expenses Generally Small.

"They are all so eager to go that as soon as they can see their way to cover closely calculated expenses they start. That means a small average of expenses. Besides, most European travelers come back with ten per cent. of their letters of credit unexpended."

A steamship agent expressed the opinion that there was positive gain in European travel. He said:

"A business man takes his family over. He cannot help seeing how the men in his line of business in England, Germany — anywhere — carry it on. Maybe he gains points that he can apply to his own advantage in his business at home. Most often he sees chances to increase his business by selling to Europe.

"Aside from that, no economist will claim that money spent for culture, for broader views and general enlightenment, is wasted, even if it be spent in another country. It is sure to come back at least tenfold."

The Traveling Salesman.

"Better than a letter from your wife, sweetheart or even President Roosevelt, is a letter from your firm increasing your salary," was the interesting comment of H. J. Williams, of La Crosse, sitting in the lobby of the Kirby House. "I just received such an epistle this morning, and I feel like a prince. Had I received a notification reducing my stipend I would not have been greatly surprised, because my sales recently have been nothing to brag of, and if the firm thinks by giving me a financial lift my results will be more noticeable, it won't be disappointed, because I am going to start out today and work like a major and prove to my people that I am worthy of the confidence shown me. There are times in the life of a traveling salesman, when, no matter how hard he tries, he doesn't do enough business in a day, or even a week, to make him feel like thinking of his occupation. And then again, the reverse takes place, but between these two we manage to even up the sales.

"Persistency is what wins with us fellows. No matter how angry your customer gets after the fifteenth or twentieth refusal to give you an order and you are not convinced he needs something in your line, adopt the schoolday proverb and try again. Your pluck may elicit his admiration unless he throws you bodily out of the store, and nine times out of ten you land him."—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

Meat Foods for Man.

Twelve Reasons Tending to Prove the Superiority of a Vegetable Diet.

By J. Edward Giles.

RECENTLY, in a reply to a letter of the Hon. Ernest H. Crosby, the editor of the New York Times said:

"There is not, so far as we know, a single fact for one of these statements except that in regard to Mr. Crosby's own diet. Physiology demonstrates man's need of and adaptation to a meat diet as clearly as the lion's, and history, ancient and modern, proves that vegetable food will not do much, if anything more than keep him alive usually as the serf or subject of men who eat meat."

I would like to give you a few facts:

1. Experiments of Prof. Chittenden, of Yale University, demonstrate that the average individual consumes double the amount of food necessary for the maintenance of health.

2. This excess produces fermentation, imperfect digestion, toxins, excess of urates, and increases the work of elimination, so producing disease.

3. Since meat contains a high percentage of proteids, the danger of excess of meat is greater than with cereals and vegetables.

4. The diet of the Japanese troops is mainly rice and bread. In the war with Russia the death rate was below that of any army in history, and if there was any lack of energy in their fighting, no one noticed it.

5. There was very little gastro-intestinal disease among the Japanese troops. Beri-beri, which was the most common disease, was driven out from the navy and greatly reduced in the army by adding barley (not meat) to increase the proteids in the ration.

6. Napoleon testified that of all his troops the Italians withstood the hardships best, and their diet was almost exclusively vegetables and cereals

7. Leonidas and his little band of Spartans defended the Pass of Thermopylae on a diet of lentils.

8. The winner of the late Marathon race at the Olympic games trained on the same food—the lentil.

9. The dention of man is supposed to indicate his need of meat, but the gorilla and orang-outang, with much larger canine teeth, are not carnivorous.

10. On the positive side of the physiological argument is the fact that the intestinal canal of the lion is only about nine feet long, while that of man is more than thirty feet in length

11. No one can eat meat without eating with it the urates which have been formed by the breaking down of the tissues of the meat and without running the risk of ptomaine poisoning.

12. The urates and ptomaines taken with meat produce diseases, but the experience of the Japanese Army proves that the proteids can be supplied without any such risk.

Economic Origin of the "Boss"

By Eugene V. Debs.

Political parties express the economic interests of those who belong to them. Men do not join parties that oppose their material interests.

Politics, therefore, is simply the reflex of economic conditions, and men are active in politics, primarily, to advance their material welfare.

The capitalist is the private owner of a public utility. The capitalist owns it but does not use it, while the people use it and are dependent upon it, but do not own it.

Take the railroad, for illustration; the capitalist who owns it wants profit —all he can get—even on watered investments. He insists upon high fares and rates, but draws the line at accommodations. The people, on the other hand, want low rates, cheap fares, and better accommodations, and when they attempt to assert their collective interests, as the people, against the private interest of the capitalist, who owns the railroad, by the introduction of ordinances in the council, bills in the legislature and in congress, the work of defeating them, and of seeing to it that no friend of the people and no emeny of the corporation shall be elected, becomes the special function of the political "boss;" and the greater the bulk of capital in private control, the greater the necessity for the "boss," and the larger the premiums for his "indispensable" services.

What applies to the railroads applies to all other departments of wealth production and distribution.

Modern "business" has developed the modern "boss," and the evil will not be remedied by assaulting the scapegoat.

The people are receiving their first lessons in the true meaning of "boss-ridden" politics. Many of them are beginning to analyze the "boss," and, as they proceed, they observe the economic origin of this political species; and, when the people at length understand the source of "boss rule," as they surely will, they will put an end to it, not by exchanging bosses, but by abolishing private property in social necessities.—Success Magazine.

Radium's Help in Explaining Matter

C. W. Saleeby, M. D., F. R. S. E.

TIME was when men thought that ordinary "dead" matter was "inert" and "gross" and "brute;" and that the difference between living matter and lifeless clay depended upon the fact that the former was vivified and informed by a mysterious entity called life.

The old materialism accepted the one view, and the old vitalism the other. Here and there a man of insight denied the truth of both propositions alike, but it was not until quite the latter times that the old materialism and the old vitalism became hopelessly untenable. It is perhaps radium the revealer that has opened our eyes. In the first place it has shown us that, Plato notwithstanding, matter is not brute nor inert nor gross. Radium itself is a form of matter, yet it displays the most potent and ceaseless and stupendous activities with which the mind of man has yet made acquaintance. I use the last adjective advisedly, and not without memory of the flying stars, whose motion is stupendous merely on account of its magnitude, whereas radioactivity impresses us because of its quality, transcending anything heretofore conceived. Space fails me for the present elaboration of this high argument.

For our present purpose let us take it merely that the old materialism is no longer tenable. But since we must now regard matter—even "lifeless" matter—as the seat of incessant, manifold, potent, and seemingly self-caused activities, out attitude towards the problem offered us by living matter must undergo a profound alteration.—Harper's Magazine.

The World's Letter-writing.

By Postmaster General Cortelyou.

FROM the amount or nature of a country's correspondence one cannot estimate its commercial activity or development along other lines.

In the order of their importance of the number of letters and postal-cards passing through the post-offices for 1905, Great Britain rates first, and the United States, New Zealand, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Austria, Argentina, Luxembourg, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, France and Norway in the order given.

It is evident that the development of instruction cannot be seen from the greatest correspondence, for countries having compulsory education, such as France, Denmark and Norway, hold a mediocre place, while other countries noted for the percentage of illiteracy are well in the front. It is singular to note that the citizens of Austria and Denmark write more letters than do those of France. Belgium ranks eleventh among the above. A commercial status or other development does not figure, or both France and Belgium would hold a better position. It is a fact that those of Anglo-Saxon blood correspond more frequently than those of the Latin races. Temperament might also figure, concluded the Postmaster-General, for it is said on the Continent that an Englishman will write to a friend fifteen minutes away from his home, but that a Frenchman will walk that far and communicate what he has to say verbally.—Harper's Weekly.

How to Propose.

A Hindu father recently received the following letter asking for the hand of his daughter: "Dear Sir—It is with a flattering penmanship that I write to have communication with you about the prospective condition of your damsel offspring. For some remote time to past, a secret passion has firing my bosom internally with loving your daughter. I have navigated every channel in the magnitude of my extensive jurisdiction to cruelly smother the growing love-knot that is being constructed in my within side, but the humid lamp of affection still nourishes my love-sickened heart. Hoping that you will concordantly corroborate in espousing your female progeny to my tender bosom and thereby acquire me into your family circle. Your dutiful Son-in-Law."

It's so hard for some men to save money when single that they don't think it worth while trying after they marry.

Unless a man's sense of humor is on a vacation, he never takes a woman seriously.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Aug 9, 1906.

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THE UNION And Union Educator	1.05
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THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.80
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

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tf

THE PRIMARY.

Well, the primary has come and gone and the people have recorded their verdict. There were, roughly speaking, between 800 and 900 votes cast, not so many as two years ago, but there being only one contest, as you might say, and the people being convinced it would come their way, did not turn out Monday, but say that in November they will be on hand good and strong. The defeated candidates, so far as heard from, have accepted the verdict of the people, Messrs. Gentry and Hayes being especially emphatic in their support of the ticket as nominated. As Mr. Hays says, "No more Democratic thin soup and patched breeches for me." Gentlemen, that is the way to talk, and the only way an honorable man can talk. The beauty of a primary is that no one can truthfully say anything about rings, etc., as they might say in regard to a convention. "Every tub stands on its own bottom "in a primary. Felix J. Fitts polled as many votes as his three opponents together did. Bro. Sam Pate was beaten by Bro. Waldrup by two to one, the question of the residence of the two playing a prominent part in the contest. Now, brethren, just let's pull together and the majority in November will be the largest we have polled for several elections. Hurrah for the people's candidates.

A TEMPERANCE ARGUMENT.

Be sure and read Dr. Horn's thesis on "Temperance in the Sunday School." This paper has been read in several Sunday school gatherings, notably in the county convention recently held in Clanton, and this reading has led to the expression of a wish for its publication. The Union always stands ready to do anything in reason that will help our people to right living and right thinking, so it publishes this essay in order that Dr. Horn's arguments may reach the largest number of hearers.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Alabama (Chilton County Branch), Held at Clanton, Ala., on August 4, 1906.

About 10:15 a. m. the members of the Association were called to order by the president, W. M. Wilson, who stated that the secretary would read his report for the past year.

Secretary's Report.

The strength of the Association at the end of the first half of its seventh year consists of 155 members, with an aggregate property valuation of $108,262, or an average of $698.46 to each member. The average cost per $100 per year since the organization of the Association (February 3, 1900) has been 36 1-2 cents per $100 of property insured (see president's sworn statement). This roll of membership is cleared from all doubtful or suspended members. The Association owes O. A. T. Lefstad, of Beat 9, $34 and interest on that amount at 8 per cent per annum, on account of a loss he sustained by lightning on May 30, 1905, and which claim was adjusted and allowed by Director W. J. Bean on June 2, 1905. The amount being so small, Mr. Lefstad consented to wait until another loss occurred for his money, President W. M. Wilson agreeing to allow him (Lefstad) 8 per cent on his claim from July 2, 1905, until paid. In this connection it would be well to notice that the stated charge of 5 cens per member on each assessment would pay 8 per cent on $34 for over fourteen years, so the Association has been a decided gainer by President Wilson's agreement with Mr. Lefstad. There are some small amounts due some of the directors for work done in inspecting the property insured in our Association, as well as some small balances due some of the losers several years ago under former officers, of which said amounts I have no accurate knowledge.

I wish to congratulate the Association on the remarkable record the Association has made for cheap insurance, as our members have been insured against losses by wind as well as loss by fire and lightning at less than one-fourth of the cost of standard insurance, which charges $1.50 pe. $100 per annum on country property, and at that price only insures against loss by fire and lightning.

Respectfully submitted,
WALLACE C. EDLER,
Secretary-Treasurer Chilton County Branch Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Alabama.

The above report was, on motion, received and adopted as read.

President's Sworn Statement.

In the six and one-half (6 1-2) years that this Association has been in existence it has levied seventeen (17) assessments to pay twenty-six (26) losses, viz.: Lightning, 1; wind, 4; fire, 21. The total of the 17 assessments was $2.36 3-4 cents per $100 of insurance, being an average yearly cost of 36 1-2 cents on each hundred dollars of insurance per annum.

W. M. WILSON.
President Chilton County Branch.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of August, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
Judge of Probate, Chilton County, Alabama.

The above statement was, on motion, received and adopted as read.

The following additional article to the agreement in the policies of this Association, to be known as No. 11, was submitted to the Association, and after discussion was unanimously adopted:

11. That should any assessment become delinquent by reason of the non-payment thereof within the time prescribed by the secretary-treasurer in said assessment, and the claim is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, the insured hereby agrees to pay all costs of collection, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President, W. M. Wilson, Clanton, Ala.

Secretary-Treasurer, Wallace C. Edler, Clanton, Ala.

Directors.

Beat 1—H. C. Young, Clanton, R. F. D 5.

Beat 2—W. H. Killingsworth, Jemison, R. F. D. 4.

Beat 3—T. J. Hubbard, Jemison, R. F. D 1

Beat 4—W. M. Aldridge, Clanton, R F. D. 6.

Beat 5—J. T. Bland, Verbena.

Beat 6—W. Y. Keel, Billingsley, Route 1.

Beat 7—C. J. Cobern, Maplesville, Route 1.

Beat 8—W. J. Ruddick, Stanton.

Beat 9—W. J. Bean, Clanton, Route 4

Beat 10—T. F. Patterson, Verbena Route 1.

It was moved and seconded "that the president be and is hereby ordered to levy an assessment to cover the 'Lefstad loss' and any and all charges and expenses that this Association is owing at the time he issues such assesment."

Passed by unanimous vote.

Reports from the several directors present showed that property in their beats was strictly within the three-fourths valuation clause, and such of the directors as had not made the July inspection of their beats were ordered to do so and report to the president before September 1, 1906.

The meeting then adjourned.

W. M. WILSON,
Pres. Chilton Co. Branch Farmers' Mut. Ins. Ass'n of Ala.
WALLACE C. EDLER,
Sec.-Treas. Chilton Co. Branch Farmers' Mut. Ins. Ass'n of Ala.

RURAL CARRIERS ORGANIZE.

The rural carriers of Chilton county met in the court house August 4, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of organizing themselves into a union of letter carriers. State Organizer J. A. Caddell called the meeting to order and the following officers were elected: President, W. J. Armstrong; vice-president, Carrier Pyron, Verbena;; secretary, Carrier Wilson, Clanton; treasurer, Carrier Vines, Maplesville. The carriers give as their reasons for organizing: First, to get the numerical strength, so as to more adequately get their pleas, petitions and demands before the department and Congress, to the best advantage. Second, for the betterment of the service in a general way. The meeting was harmonious and promises to be of benefit to the parties concerned. The next meeting will be on September 3, 1906, at 2 p. m., at Clanton, and everybody is invited, especially patrons of the rural routes.

(Communicated.)

Thorsby, Ala., August 7, 1906.

I have noted with great interest the exposures of the recent scandalous conditions in life insurance, certain railroad companies and meat packing establishments, etc., and it has occurred to me that a little light might be needed in some of the dark places at home. My attention has just been called to the subject by one of the high-handed and outrageous proceedings which have been only too common in the history of Thorsby, and I must again call attention to affairs here.

On Wednesday night, August 1, at about 9:30 o'clock, Prof. C. J. Fielitz a man 65 years old, while he was reading his Bible in his room, was visited by J. F. Peterson, secretary and treasurer of the Concordia Land and Improvement Association, who struck, choked and mistreated Prof. Fielitz, until, after cries of "Help" and "Murder," Rev. H. F. H. Hartelius came and separated them. Immediately after this disgraceful scene, Peterson had Prof. Fielitz arrested for attacking him. At the trial the next morning, before E. F. Mead, mayor of Thorsby, the testimony of Rev. Hartelius agreed with that of Prof. Fielitz in every particular of which Rev. Hartelius had knowledge. As there was no evidence that Prof. Fielitz had done anything hostile or illegal, but the evidence showed that Peterson was at fault, Judge Mead dismissed the case and assessed the complaining witness and the defendant each with half of the costs. I have not yet been informed why Prof. Fielitz was assessed half of the costs, but suppose that it was because he was not guilty. After the trial mentioned above, not content with what he had already done, Mr. Peterson had Prof. Fielitz's trunk attached (after it was brought to the depot) for a debt which he claimed was due him or the Concordia Land and Improvement Association. It had been known for some days that the professor intended to leave Thorsby Friday morning. Fielitz was not notified of the attachment, and it seems that it was the intention to harass him and prevent his going, as he intended, and to make an example of him. However, the case was finally dropped by Mr. Peterson because public sentiment was so strong against him and he realized that he was getting himself into a dangerous position, but Fielitz was not notified in time to get his trunk, and he went away, presumably to Mobile, without it.

It is enough to make one's blood boil to think of this and similar outrages perpetrated by this same party. If a man who has committed no offense (except that he has told that another man owes him money which he will not pay) cannot be safe in his own home at night, but can be attacked with impunity, brought into court, fined half of the costs, and further harassed after the trial, it is time that something be done. And here is a case that is even worse. Not long ago a certain lady of Thorsby, without relatives or protectors here, because she thought she had been grossly deceived in a land deal, decided that she would make no more payments on the property. When this came to the knowledge of J. F. Peterson, he, for spite and in order to freighten her into doing as he wished, had her arrested on a charge of adultery. Furthermore, he timed the proceedings so that the arrest was made just when the train was due on which she was to leave for a visit to Chicago. Fortunately, the train was several minutes late that morning, so she had time to make bond and proceed on her journey. What punishment is fit for such a proceeding? And the man who did it is supremely sensitive and highly insulted if any reflection is cast on his "honor."

No details need be mentioned here of the many outrageous land deals which have been made by these people, though they could be named by the score. The last case of this kind left Thorsby last Friday morning, after sinking 400 to 500 hardearned dollars and many days of honest toil, where they are lost forever. It is worthy of note in this connection that, while many persons of intelligence and influence have been grossly deceived by the Concordia Land and Improvement Association, the people who are bluffed, bulldozed and mistreated by them are almost always defenseless women, people of small means, who feel that they cannot afford to take legal measures, and those who have a poor knowledge of the laws and language of the country, or for other reasons are in poor position to make a fight.

In my humble opinion, no community can be built up by fraud and deceit, such as has been practiced by the Concordia Land and Improvement Association since its inception, and it is the duty of every honest citizen to discountenance such practices by every lawful and honest means in his power. The Concordia Land and Improvement Association is a foul blot on the fair name of Alabama. By its crooked dealings it has driven many citizens of Thorsby back to the North, it has prevented many others from coming here, and it has made the name of Alabama a by-word and a hissing among many citizens of our fair land. What enterprise has it ever promoted which has been successful? What of the Thorsby Canning Company? How about the Alabama Winery Company, and the people who put their money into it? What became of the school which they persuaded others to found in their midst? Where are the newspapers they have promoted? Who was it that refused to pay a debt of over $300 to the city of Thorsby? Who can enumerate the foul deeds of this company? Have you ever known them to help or endeavor to help any enterprise in Thorsby unless they led the procession and expected all the glory?

Citizens of Thorsby, it is time to wake up and ask yourselves, "Are these people doing any good here?" Don't you think that Thorsby would be better off without such a land company or such "promoters?" How can you build up a town while such practices are tolerated?

And to the land agents mentioned herein I would say, "I know whereon I write, and the tenth has never been told." I have the facts and can pile them on. Don't come around and "explain" these things, or shout "Prove it." Get right down to business. There can be no proper or effective reply except a suit for libel, and you dare not bring that. There are many honest people in Thorsby who have suffered much at your hands and are heartily sick of your ways. The time is past when you could run Thorsby just as you pleased. If you do not reform you will soon come to the point where you can go no further. Do business honestly or let Thorsby alone.

* * *

The ghost still walks, with eyes and ears open, ready to knock again.

THE GHOST.

THORSBY.

Mrs. Lonnie Reagan, of Calera, is visiting relatives here.

The Congregational Conference of middle Alabama met here Friday and adjourned to meet near Clanton this fall.

Mr. Fred Schiller left for Nebraska Friday.

Mr. Tom Childress visited his father and mother near Pleasant Grove Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, who has been here the past week, last Monday for his home at Fort Payne.

Willie Sorrell is home for a short visit.

Jay Caverno came down from Birmingham Saturday and spent Sunday with his parents.

Lonnie Reagan was in town Sunday evening between trains.

Ernie Hanson spent Sunday in Calera.

The Misses Lucas have moved their millinery parlor up over Mr. Stanley's store. M. Carr has moved into the building vacated by them.

M. J. Soberg has been elected by the Thorsby Fruit and Truck Growers' Association to go to Lawrenceberg, Tenn., to investigate the cantaloupe system, and left for that place Wednesday.

Prof. Fielitz left for Mobile Friday.

The Misses Simpson enjoyed a visit from their brother, B. Simpson, of Birmingham, last week.

Mrs. Robert Smith left Friday for Oakman and Cartersville, Ga.

The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish church meets with Mrs. Anderson Thursday afternoon.

Bert Bosworth is home for a short visit.

M. Carr was in Birmingham last week, Thursday.

Thorsby was in the ball game here with Clanton Monday afternoon.

NEMO.

MARS HILL.

The health of our community is very good at present. Everybody is through with their work. We've had a little sunshine lately after several days' continual rain. The rain has damaged cotton to some extent; corn is extra good and peas are showing a nice promise for hay. A. J. Scott has some real fine pea vines on his place. Crossties, hauling lumber and making shingles is all the go at present in this neck of the woods. I'm in accord with one of the writers last week, in the way of being glad I am a farmer. Those juicy watermelons, fragrant muskmelons, tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage and the numerous other things that we can and do raise on the farm, makes me truly glad that I'm a farmer. The canning of fruit and vegetables is being carried on largely in this community. Friends, look well to your home-made fertilizers; now is the time to fill your cow lots with straw and litter for the making of manure for another year, and so cut off some of that big commercial fertilizer bill you'll have to pay this fall. Well, I sure was glad to see "Little J." and "C. W. L.'s" articles in last issue, as well as the other correspondents. Boys, just look at our grand old union; note how she is improving as well as growing. J. N. Scott has bought an interest in a threshing machine and it has been calling him away from home for several days. A. J. Scott and son, C. W., went to Montevallo last week. G. W. Scott has just finished a nice well in his yard. We are going to have a union rally on Friday, the 17th, and expect a large attendance. Protracted meeting started last Saturday. Wishing success to The Union and its many readers, I am still THE OLD MAN.

CAHABA VALLEY.

Editor Union: Please allow me a little space in The Union. Rev. J. H. Thomas and myself have just returned from a meeting which we held in the Presbyterian church here, the Baptists not having any church nearer than Helena. We constituted a Baptist church of 16 members, 15 by letter and one by baptism, and more to follow. There were people in attendance who never saw a Baptist baptism before. I never met kinder people in my life than they were in that community, not kind only in their homes, but with their money help also. May God bless each home. I never saw people give better attention in all my experience. There is glorious work to be done here yet. May the Lord guide the work is my prayer. Yours in the work,

J. A. BUTTS.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union

A few words to the people. We don't know who will be our candidates, but whoever they may be let's stick to them. Don't do as some have done in the past—because you get defeated go and vote the Democratic ticket. Some people are all right as long as things go their way, but when things don't go to suit them they pull back, but still call themselves Pops. They are not Pops nor much of anything else, in my opinion. Now, dear people, let's be true to our nominee, whoever he is, and vote for him as if he was our first choice. Now, friends, I don't think we ought to hit the Democrats so hard; wait until November and then strike hard. Say, Mr. Editor, if Mr. Guiledge had had a little more time and a little "grease" up here, he would have swallowed some of our good (so-called) Pops, but the lack of time and grease is all that saved them. Success to The Union.

J. D. HODGENS.

MAPLESVILLE ITEMS.

T. C. Perry left here this week to pay a visit to his parents in Oklahoma. The primary passed off very quietly, with Fitts having a majority of three for sheriff. Captain Powers and Tom Scott, of Montgomery, have been spending some time here at their place. Mrs. Ricketts has spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Walker, of Birmingham, who has been quite sick. Mr. Hannon, of New Orleans, is visiting Dr. Claughton here. Mrs. Glover is visiting her daughter Mrs. Matthews, at Matthews' Station. Fred Rogan, of Montevallo, is visiting Dr. Parnell here. Wheeler Foshee, of Belle Sumpter, is here visiting relatives. There is no apparent damage as yet to the crops from the continued rains. Miss Minnie Foshee is convalescing from a spell of fever. Miss Klinner, of Marion, Ala., has been visiting Jessie Hayes here. Success to The Union. "O."

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor:

Well, Mr. Green is looking fine now after so many nice showers, and we hear some of our neighbors grumbling about the rain. But grumble not, neighbors, for the Almighty God knows best, and it wasn't best for us to have so much rain I'm sure we would not; so He doeth all things and it's all for our good. The Chilton county singing convention met with Pleasant Grove church Saturday and Sunday, July 28-29, 1906, and we had some of as good singing as I ever heard in my life, and if there is anything I enjoy any better than good singing it is just a few more good old hymns. I like the old songs, as they are sometimes called. But they are new, if not to us, they are to the younger people; so they are good and good enough for me. Mr. Jim Langston and family, of West Chilton, were pleasant visitors of Mr. C. Cost's family last week. Mr. J. W. Wright is at home again after visiting friends and relatives in Coosa county. Our school at this place is progressing nicely under the skillful management of Prof. H. Merchant. Miss Mattie Patton, of Jemison, is teaching a music school at this place, and we are expecting to hear some good music by some of her pupils soon. Mr. J. A. Cobb, who has been in Birmingham for some time, is with his parents now, and we are very sorry to say the young man is quite sick, but hope for him a speedy recovery. Well, the Macedonia 'possum hunter says it's real dangerous to throw out a pan of hot dish water, for fear of scalding a candidate. But we haven't been bothered up here with so many candidates. Yet we think it a little dangerous to throw out hot dish water, for fear of scalding some one. So we will say, Hurrah! hurrah! for F. J. Fitts, for he looks just like our next sheriff. Well, Verbena Kid, your letter in the last issue was a good one; come again. Where is Just A Voter? Well, I guess he is at home during this rainy spell, keeping his powder dry. But say, "Voter," we are getting real anxious for another barrel from you, so come again real soon. Rev. R. M. Honeycutt preached at Mullins' Hill last Sunday to an attentive congregation. The Misses Dulcia and Delia Champion spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Selma Patterson. Miss Cost spent Sunday night with Selma. Well, my letter is a little lengthy, and for fear it to the waste basket, or take much space, I will stop and for some one else; but will soon. Best wishes to The its many readers. GREEN

NEED MORE.

Oh, my! what a good time had Sunday at Mt. Pleasant. had good singing and such havior. Every one seemed great interest in the singing good leaders were present, whom were Messrs. Ben Tom Littlejohn. I think and their girls were there many friends whom I had not with in a long time. We to the Master that he ga ant day. There was but the good ladies of had dinner enough for Lee Vickers was there usual). There sure were pieces in our paper last you all will come again wishes to The Union it's BU

OLD-TIME SINGING.

There will be an old-time Cedar Grove on the fourth August. The "Christian note-book will be used. invited to attend and bring and baskets. Come and a good old time singing praise. All that love are urged to come; the be conducted by Bro. R. and we are going to try singing convention in books, "Christian "Sacred Harp."

Peasants Killed by Cossacks.

Vorosneh.—Peasants who had assembled for the attacked a passing patrol of The latter replied with two A number of peasants were wounded.

Lawyer Charged with Vagrancy.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Karl said he was a lawyer from ton, D. C., and who was a secret service man while to climb Sagamore Hill, was to five days in jail at Manch charge of vagrancy.

Mexico City.—Reports indicate the strikers on the Mexican railroad are losing ground, a of men having come forward the places of the strikers. It believed probable the strike spread to other railroads.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL PATRONS.

School district No. 49, Chapel school, will meet at the house on Friday, August m. Every patron should important business affecting school will be disposed of.

W. S. WILL
Chairman District

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th

Lost—One light clay branded on the left shoulder heart; the last time heard was at Ashby; she weighs pounds. I will reware any ally for information as to is, or if returned to me, I will for the trouble.

T. S. DAVIS
Jemison

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PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR DIVISION.

In the Probate Court of County, Alabama, July 26th

This day came Julia E. Cook of J. W. Cook, and Carrie wife of G. Frank Martin, of Bibb counties, Alabama, and have filed their joint petition writing, alleging that they owners in certain real estate larly described in said petition and being in Chilton county with John T. Dungan, William gan and David B. Dungan, boldt, Tennessee; Joseph A. of Memphis, Tennessee; Williams, of Jackson, Tennessee A. McLeod, of Atlanta, Georgia ert M. McLeod, of the State of Carl McLeod, Bessie McLeod, Lilian McLeod, each of Elliott, Clara Sales, of Dallas, Texas liam Martin, Edward Martin cob C. Vaughan, each of Kentucky, and Annie Belle Gandy Willie C. Gandy, each of Yalobusha alleging that each of said persons are over the age of one years, and praying that estate described in their said be sold for partition and that the ground that the same cannot equitably divided without thereof.

It is ordered, that the 10th September, 1906, be appointed for hearing said petition, and tice of the same be given to residents of the State of Alabama publication for three successive in The Union, a newspaper at Clanton, in Chilton county, bama; and a copy of said sent by mail, post paid, to parties residing without the Alabama. L. H. REYNOLDS
Probate

8-9-06-3w

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in March
—Fourth Monday in Nov
I. Brewer, Tusbegee.
W. B. Bowling, Enderville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep
—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
day in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
ly, second Monday August,
ay November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
sessor—L. B. Pounds.
llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. F. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
tor. Second Sunday and Sat
fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
ILL.—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
cond Sunday and Saturday be
T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
ry second and fourth Sunday
m. Prayer meeting every Wed
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
on R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
aturday, Clanton.

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
urth Saturday, Cooper.

on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
st Saturday, Clanton.

ery Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
st Saturday, Billingsley.

son Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
aturday on or before full moon.

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
nday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
on Lodge—First and third Sat

on Lodge, No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
ware Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ly invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

ota Tribe No. 78—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

...ss Selma Patterson. ...
...st spent Sunday night with ...
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...many readers. GREEN ...

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...om Littlejohn. I think all the ...
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...the Master that he gave us a ...
...t day. There was a large ...
...t the good ladies of the ...
...d dinner enough for as many ...
...o Visitors was there an ...
...There sure were ...
...ress in our paper last week. I ...
...will come again. With ...
The Union and its ...
BUTTERFLY.

OLD-TIME SINGING.

...There will be an old-time sing... ...Grove on the fourth Sun... ...The "Christian Harm... ...ook will be used. Everybo... ...ited to attend and bring their ... ...kets. Come and let's ... old time singing ... ...All that love old-time ... ...ged to come; the meeting ... ...conducted by Bro. R. J. Lang... ...and we are going to try to organi... ...convention in the two ... ...Christian Harmony" ... ...Sacred Harp."

Peasants Killed by Cossacks.

Voronezh.—Peasants of Bo... ...who had assembled in the village ... ...attacked a passing patrol of Cos... ...the latter replied with two vo... ...number of peasants were kill... ...wounded.

Lawyer Charged with Vagrancy.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Karl Cook, ...aid he was a lawyer from Wa... ...on, D. C., and who was arreste... ...secret service man while attempt... ...o climb Sagamore Hill, was senten... ...o five days in jail at Mineola on ...harge of vagrancy.

Mexico City.—Reports indicate ...he strikers on the Mexican C... ...railroad are losing ground, a nu... ...of men having come forward to ...the places of the strikers. It i... ...believed probable the strike ...spread to other railroads.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL PATRON...

School district No. 40, ... Jack... ...Chapel school, will meet at the ... ...house on Friday, August, 10, at ...m. Every patron should attend ...important business affecting ...school will be disposed of.

W. S. WILLI...
Chairman District Boa...

NOTICE.

...Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 19... ...Lost—One light clay bank ... ...rounded on the left shoulder w... ...heart. The last time heard from ...was at Ashby; she weighs abo... ...pounds. I will reware any one ...any information as to where ...is, or if returned to me, I will pay ...for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
Jemison, A...

PETITION TO SELL LAND...

...DIVISION.

...In the Probate Court of C... ...Alabama, July 24th, 19... ...came Julia E. Cook, ...Cook, and Carrie W. M... ...wife of Frank Martin, of Dalla... ...counties, Alabama, respect... ...filed their joint petition ...setting, alleging that they are ...owners in certain real estate p... ...particularly described in said petition, ...and being in Chilton county, Ala... ...with John T. Dungan, William R. ...Dungan and David B. Dungan, of ...Memphis, Tennessee; Joseph A. D... ...of Memphis, Tennessee; Lil... ...Williams, of Jackson, Tennessee; ...A. McLeod, of Atlanta, Georgia; ...ert M. McLeod, of the State of T... ...Carl McLeod, Bessie McLeod, ...Lilian McLeod, each of Elliott, ...Clara Sales, of Dallas, Texas; ...liam Martin, Edward Martin a... ...cob C. Vaughan, each of Ba... ...Kentucky, and Annie Belle O'N... ...Willie C. Gandy, each of Tyle... ...alleging that each of said par... ...persons are over the age of ... ...one years, and praying that ... ...estate described in their said ... ...be sold for partition and divi... ...the ground that the same ... ...equitably divided without ... ...thereof.

It is ordered, that the 10th ... ...September, 1906, be appointed ...for hearing said petition, and ...fice of the same be given to ... ...residents of the State of Ala... ...publication for three successive ...in The Union, a newspaper ... ...at Clanton, in Chilton ... ...bama; and a copy of said ... ...sent by mail, post paid, to said ...parties residing without the ... Alabama. L. H. REYNOL...
8-9-06-3w Probate ...

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...Circuit Court.
...—Third Monday in ...
...Fourth Monday in ...

...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...E. Bowling, Dadeville.
...W. Collins.

...County Court.
...—Second Monday in ...

...—Second Monday in Sept...

...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides, ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

...County Court.
...day in each month.

...missioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon... ...first Monday June, second ...July, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...sioner—L. B. Pounds.
...ector—T. J. Hubbard.

...unty Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

...Supt. of Education.
...W. Moore, Clanton.

...County Surveyor.
...Dell, Calera.

...State Senator.
...R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

...SIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... ...Sunday and Saturday be... ...L. Rand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Third Sunday and ...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...before at 11 a. m. D. H. ..., clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...tor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...ROTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Second Sunday and ...before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...Second Sunday and Saturday be... ...J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...every second and fourth Sunday ...ve. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...n R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...aturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rst Saturday, Clanton.

...ery Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...aturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...ton Lodge—First and third Sat...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...ck Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...ewarne Tribe, No. 90—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ade Tribe No. 18—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... ...ly invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Parrish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Serrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Biland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

UNION RALLY

At Mars Hill Church, Friday, August 17, 1906, Commencing at 9:30 a. m.

"Why Should We, as Farmers, Be Organized?" Discussion by County President J. H. Thomas and others.

"What Benefits Should We, as Farmers, Derive by Being Organized?" Discussion by County Lecturer C. N. Biland and others.

"Should the Farmer's Wife Be Organized; If Not, Why?" Discussion by T. M. Driver and others.

"To What Extent Does the Mortgage System Depress Us as Farmers?" Discussion by Judge L. H. Reynolds and others.

"Will Crop Diversification Pay; If So, in What Way?" Discussion by W. H. Conway and others.

"Why the Farmers' Union Should Be a Secret Organization." Discussion by A. J. Scott and others.

We have written to the State officials for some of them to be present at this meeting. We want to make it an interesting day to the public as well as to the union man. The larger part of the day will be public and everybody is cordially invited to come and bring a large basket filled with eatables. Come and bring your wives and children and show them the necessity of being in an organization. There will be at least a half dozen local unions at the above named place and date. So come one, come all. Our editor is cordially invited. Yours for success.

A. J. SCOTT,
W. R. COFER,
J. D. TERRY,
Committee.

G. W. Scott, Local No. 246. tf

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
Route 4, Clanton, Ala.
tf

BARBECUE AND DINNER AT ROCKY MOUNT SCHOOL HOUSE.

There will be an all-day educational and union rally at the new school house at Rocky Mount, 4 miles from Jemison, on August 10, 1906. J. A. Skaggs whl superintend the barbecuing of the meat and dinner will be served on the ground. B. E. Collum will be in charge of the lemonade, ice cream, etc., which will be sold and the profits go to the school. W. I. MacAdory, Supt. of Jefferson Co.; J. W. Morris, Supt. of Chilton Co.; Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds and others will speak. F. B. Williams is the teacher at this school house. Everybody is invited to come, especially the surrounding districts. Come and spend an enjoyable and profitable day. tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle presses, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to August 8, 1906...6564
Price same date 10 1-4
Receipts same time in 1905.....8000
Price same time 10 1-8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Photographer J. W. Harrell, of Jemison, will be on hand at Rocky Mount school house with his tent and prepared to "take the pictures" of all who apply. So go prepared. Mr. Harrell is a good union man and an artist in his work, and his prices are reasonable. He will donate ten per cent of the day's work to the school fund at Rocky Mount.

The singing at Mount Pleasant Sunday was a great success. There was a big crowd, behavior was perfect and plenty of dinner spread for twice the number. J. W. Billingsley was president of the gathering and among the leaders during the day were G. W. Melton, T. J. Littlejohn, B. F. Sasnett, J. E. Littlejohn, W. F. Murphy and Z. Lowery. The organists were Miss Carrie Littlejohn and Will G. Culp.

Rev. Mr. Ray, of Prattville, will preach at Highlands this coming Saturday night and Sunday afternoon.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is drawing large congregations. Rev. Mr. Upshaw, of Port Deposit, is preaching, as also the pastor, Rev. A. C. Swindall. All good people hope that much good will result, for the field is large

James J. A. Box is in Chilton county. He represents the Anniston Marble Works, so if you want a good monument at reasonable cost apply to him.

Dr. McLain, of Jemison, was a pleasant visitor Thursday, and anticipates building up a good practice in our county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Littlejohn and little daughter, Edna, were Clanton visitors Friday.

G. A. Keen was in town Friday.

W. R. King and wife, of Autauga county, were Clanton visitors Friday, looking up the many friends they had when they resided in Chilton.

W. J. Dennis and G. G. Riggins were in Clanton Saturday.

T. L. Dennis went to Mt. Creek Saturday on a visit to his uncle, I. J. Dennis.

J. B. Farley was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. R. Bean, of Dolive, and young son, William Riley Bean, were welcome callers Saturday.

L. H. Gentry was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

R. L. Knight was in Clanton Saturday.

C. J. Cobern and sons, Jeff and Burr, were visitors in Clanton Saturday. We don't see Mr. Cobern here very often; he sticks pretty close to Maplesville.

T. C. Jones was a welcome visitor Saturday.

Alex Glasscock was in Clanton Saturday.

J. P. Thomas was a pleasant caller Saturday. He was accompanied by his daughters, the Misses Lucinda and Nettie Jane, and son, B. C.

T. G. Lake, the contractor at Mt. Creek, was a welcome caller Saturday.

Rural Carrier Lefstad, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Saturday.

J. A. Caddell and family, of Jemison, were visitors at Dr. Crumpton's Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Caddell has charge of R. F. D. No. 4 at Jemison.

G. H. Gerald, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Monday.

W. J. Sorrell was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Collum's baby boy, aged four months, died Sunday and was buried at Union Grove cemetery on Monday.

Mrs. S. A. Lowe, of Coosa county, is visiting relatives in and around Clanton.

Charlie Reynolds was a visitor at Judge Reynolds' Monday night.

Judge L. H. Reynolds returned from his western trip last week, and if you want any information about mountains and Mormons ask the judge.

T. S. Davenport and Uncle George Shaw were in Clanton Monday.

J. M. Curlee and son, Hubbard, were in town Tuesday. Mr. Curlee has just returned from his old home at Providence, in Coosa county, where he had been attending protracted meeting, and says the services surpassed anything he ever witnessed for the interest manifested. Rev. Doss Hughes is the pastor and a very able one, too.

J. N. Scott was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. P. Barrett and Lee Vickers were in town Tuesday.

J. T. Green, of West Chilton, was a pleasant visitor Tuesday and was very enthusiastic over the results of our primary Monday.

J. P. Rushing was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. D. Glasscock and T. J. Hubbard were welcome callers Tuesday.

M. C. Williams was in town Tuesday.

M. F. Lett brought The Union a vegetable freak Tuesday; it is a corn tassel with fifteen or twenty little ears of corn on it. Come in and see it.

J. B. Downs has got a few of those thoroughbred young roosters left. This is a great chance to improve your chickens at little cost. Try it a whirl.

J. M. Huckabee went to Birmingham Wednesday to look over the town.

COME TO PREACHING.

The Rev. A. C. Swindall will preach at Mount Pleasant school house on the afternoon of the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come. tf

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

BARBECUE AND PICNIC.

A barbecue and picnic will be given under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men, at the Soldiers' Home on August 18, 1906. Everybody is invited to come and bring a full basket. We have the promise of the Great Sachem and other prominent men in the order, who will be with us that day. All refreshments, etc., that will be on sale will be under control of the order.

By order of committee. tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Legherns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

JOHN W. HARRELL,
Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlarging. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

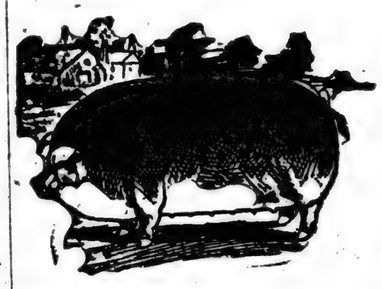
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON
Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

J. E. Littlejohn
Clanton, Alabama.

General Merchandise, Corn, Hay, etc.

SHOES

The most for the money in town. Come and see us and we will do you good.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rollfee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS Blacksmiths Horseshoers & wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrining Buggy tires 50 cents; New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7 We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton. Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lastiug well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

IN THE WOOLLEY BUILDING.

By ROE L. HENDRICK.

Although it was many years before the era of "sky-scrapers," our little city had the Woolley Building, "the tallest in the country," as some proud residents declared. "As ugly as sin, and a fire-trap," was the comment of certain visitors, which unkind statement we attributed to ignoble jealousy.

On each side of Monroe street stretched a dozen blocks of brick structures, three or four stories in height. In the midst of them, with its back to Moss Creek, the Woolley Building towered upward nine stories in front, or eleven behind, if one counted the two basements.

So all good Palmyrans deemed themselves modest in speaking of its "nine full stories," although the same envious visitors had been heard to describe it as consisting of "six stories and a cocked hat."

The six formed the original structure. Then the City Library Association found itself in possession of a collection of books, a moderate building fund, and a lawsuit over a site.

After the suit had dragged along for two years Mr. Woolley, owner of the tall "block," and at the same time president of the Library Association suggested a happy compromise. He would use the fund to put on three additional stories and install an elevator, and would give the library its lofty "site" rent free for all time. This was promptly agreed to, and in due time accomplished; but the result, from an architectural point of view, was not all that might have been desired.

The seventh story had a steeply sloping, slate-tiled front, much like a mustard roof, with a "hip" above, which was also slated. Above this, to afford plenty of light, the two other floors were built in circular form, and capped with a very flat, dome-like roof. It would have cost less had the addition been built like the lower floors, but in the eyes of Mr. Woolley and the committee the result would have been less ornamental.

The library proved very useful to the townspeople, and was often consulted, except when the old-fashioned counterweight elevator was out of order—which occurred frequently. That the air and light, upon a level with the top of Beemis' Hill, a mile away, were of the best, all patriotic Palmyrans agreed.

On May 30, 18—, Amy Murray, Jennie Pauli, Lizzie Minturn, Frank Lodge and I, all students about to graduate from the academy, decided not to attend the Decoration-day exercises in Valleyview Cemetery, but instead to prepare the groundwork of our essays and orations for the coming commencement. By going to the library on a holiday, we knew we could have it to ourselves. Indeed, even the librarian was away; but Lizzie had borrowed the keys from him the night before.

Immediately after breakfast we all hurried down the street to the Woolley Building. A drum corps was "tootling" and rumbling over on Washington street, where the Grand Army veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and distinguished citizens, bearing flags and flowers, were forming in line for the march to the cemetery. A throng was assembled about Military Hall, but otherwise the streets were half-deserted, and many of the stores were closed.

We found only "Uncle Ben" Moseley, the colored janitor, in the building, sitting grumpily on the floor of the elevator, which was raised a foot or more above the level of the lobby tiles.

"Yo' cahn't go up," he said, shortly. "Everything locked."

"But I have the keys, Uncle Ben," said Lizzie, cheerily. "You're not going to make us walk up all those stairs, now are you?"

"Track's done busted," the old man explained, yielding a little.

"Not the whole way, is it, uncle?" Amy asked. "Can't you give us a lift?"

"Mebbe she'll go all right up to de fif' flo'," he admitted, "but de track's done busted above dar. An' dat lazy 'Lige Murphy's comin' to fix it soon's de p'rade starts. Dat's why I got to wait heah!"

Having thus revealed the cause of his ill humor to be the loss of a sight of the parade, Uncle Ben more graciously admitted us to the car and started it on its wabbly upward journey. He stopped at the fifth floor, and went very gingerly for the last few feet—a caution which seemed necessary, as the track on one side of the shaft swayed ominously.

"You-all 'll have to walk down," he said, at parting, "unless yo' wait till dat lazy 'Lige Murphy fixes things up."

Our ride was only two floors short of what it could have been at its best, for the shaft ended on the seventh floor. We soon were in the reading-room under the roof, with the windows open and a gentle breeze blowing through the apartment. It was almost or quite noon before we had looked up the last of our authorities and had finished taking notes.

"How still it is!" said Jennie, going to a window. The roof outside hid the street below, so she could only see the chimney-tops across the way. "Why, you can't even hear the car-bells! It doesn't seem a bit as if we were in the midst of a city."

"We aren't," said Frank, smiling and holding up one finger. "Listen!"

From Beemis' Hill, clear and tinkling, came a bobolink chorus. The wind was in the right quarter to bring the distant bird music to our ears as distinctly as if the feathered songsters had been only a few rods away. We heard them in delighted silence till Lizzie cried, "There goes the noon bell!"

Ding! dong! A pause. Ding! dong! ding! came from the tower of the city hall only a block or two away.

We leaned forward, with lips apart. Again the alarm was repeated. "Twenty-three," said Frank. "Why, that's the corner of Monroe and Wayne streets—this corner!"

"I smell smoke," Lizzie added, in ominously quiet tones. "I've had whiffs of it before, but I thought it came from a chimney."

The city-hall bell was still clamoring, and now a half-dozen other bells and whistles had taken up the summons.

We ran to the windows, but could see nothing, although now the rumble of wheels and clangor of gongs came to us in startling contrast to the former silence. Then, creeping up the rear wall of the structure, a broad canopy of smoke came into view. Probably a window had just been shattered somewhere below.

"It's in this building," said Amy.

Frank instantly ran down to the lower floor of the library. Thin pencilings of smoke outlined the door-frame, but the air was comparatively clear. When the door leading to the next story was opened, however, we were almost blinded and suffocated by the volume of smoke that poured in.

"Stay here, girls!" Frank shouted. "Open a window, so as to keep the air clear, but shut all doors, and don't let in any draft from below!"

He caught me by the wrist. "Come on, Jack," he said, and dragging me through, slammed the door behind us.

We fell flat on our faces, where the air was not quite so foul, and crawled to the elevator shaft. A dull roar came up to us, and we could see red flames midway of the long descent. The elevator car was below, opposite the second story, as nearly as we could judge.

To remain where we were, even for a few moments, was both painful and perilous, to go farther down impossible; but Frank explained that the draft, formed by the open well, or shaft, must be cut off. If we could get the car above the fire, it might save our lives.

The heavy counterweight was near the top, but, unfortunately, just below our reach. The cord which operated it had ben burned off lower down. A cogged "rider" held the weight firmly in place by means of a steel "dog."

Gasping and half-dazed, we ran to a window, threw it up, and filled our lungs with pure air. After being thus refreshed for a moment, Frank went back into the room, and in a closet found a long, slender iron bar. Reaching down with this, he pried desperately at the weight, calling to me for help. We both threw ourselves upon this lever, and suddenly were hurled backward to the floor, while the weight, thus released, shot downward, dragging the car up the shaft through the flames, till it jammed, where the track was broken, between the fifth and sixth floors.

Again we gasped for breath a moment at the open window, and then, after closing it, hurried up into the lower reading-room, where we found the girls clinging to one another, believing we had deserted them or had been suffocated.

"We've closed the flue with the car," was Frank's brief and, to them, unintelligible explanation of our absence. "That should hold the fire back a half-hour, and maybe we can escape in that time."

He pulled off his shoes, and without a moment's delay, crept out upon the roof.

Lizzie mistook his purpose. "It's of no use," she said. "The flames are all about the iron ladder at the back, and Jennie and Amy couldn't climb down it, anyhow." For the first time I then noticed that her shoes were off. The brave girl had crept to the edge of the roof to examine the fire-escape. Frank nodded. "I had guessed as much," he said.

He stepped cautiously, till opposite a front chimney back of the coping, and then slid down to it. Close at one side was fixed a tall and strong flagstaff, with the huge flag then at half-mast, in honor of the nation's dead. He had unfastened the halyards from the cleat by the window, and now swiftly lowering the flag, he let it flutter down into the street, thereby calling attention to our perilous position.

I watched him draw the rope, hand over hand, till the loosened end fell from the upper pulley. Then he turned and beckoned imperatively for me to come to him. I had already removed my shoes mechanically, but the dread of great heights always had been inherent in my nature. It did not seem possible that I could go down to that dizzy verge, where my friend was working so coolly.

I hesitated, and he beckoned again. "You must go," Lizzie whispered. "I know how you feel, but you can do it. Frank has some plan, and you must hurry."

Already the floor was getting uncomfortably warm, and the slates outside were actually hot. We could hear a steady rumble, interspersed with occasional crackling noises, seemingly directly beneath our feet.

Turning over on my face, I slid down the slope till stopped by the chimney. Standing half-sheltered behind it, I was then able to grasp Frank's coat, while he leaned far over and lowered the rope. I now saw that the new water-tower had just been brought as close to the building as the heat would permit, and hastily elevated. But its top came only to the fifth story, leaving two floors between.

When the rope was let down, a man on the tower caught it with a pike-pole and drew it to him. Frank now lowered the other end of the rope, and in accordance with his instructions, the two ends were tied together by the tower man. The rope now formed an endless loop, running over the stout pulley on the lower part of the staff, which was placed there to facilitate the handlings of the halyards from within the building.

"It's plenty long enough," said Frank, briefly. I then noticed for the first time that he had a curtain pole, with brass knobs at each end, in his hand. Evidently before going out upon the roof he had snatched this from the closet in the reading-room.

"Draw up the slack," he said.

As soon as we had a few coils of the rope from below laid on the roof, he drew a "half-hitch" about each end of the curtain pole.

"That will hold fast," I heard him say with a certain emphasis born of the satisfaction I could not understand at the moment. "Now get astride and see how easily you can ride down. This pole will make a life-boat upon which all of us can ride to safety. Tell the men to send back plenty of cord, so I can fasten the girls to this pole. I want at least six pieces, so I can fasten them firmly to both ends of the pole before they start, for it isn't safe to assume that they can hang on at all. They may be unconscious before they leave the roof. And tell them to hang on to the rope and see that it doesn't run too fast. Now go, old man!"

"I can't," I said. A few glances from that great height already had caused an attack of nausea, and I felt sure I was going to faint. "I simply can't, Frank! You go!"

"Remember what I told you," was the only reply. "And tell them to hurry, please." With that he deliberately thrust me over the edge, and I was too weak to resist.

Astride both pole and rope, with a firm grasp above, and my eyes closed to avoid a sight of the dizzy distance below, I slid steadily down to the tower, while the firemen controlled my descent. In a few seconds I was clinging limply to one of the ladders.

"Send up six length of rope at once, so Frank can tie the girls on," I said. Luckily, the men understood without further explanation, which I was helpless to give at the time.

Now I could see how terribly the fire—which had started from the repair man's overturned brazing furnace—had eaten out the third and fourth stories, till practically all the woodwork was gone. It seemed as if the enormous weight above must simply crush the skeleton frame below, and I expected the catastrophe to occur at any moment.

I had reached the ground when I saw Jennie, bound fast to both ends of the pole, and unconscious, come sliding down the endless cable Frank had devised. Amy followed, then Lizzie, the latter courageously clinging to the rope, with only a loop about her feet; and finally, to my infinite relief, came Frank.

As he reached the tower, the rope was cut and the men ran down, while the ladder-like sections were quickly telescoped. In another instant the four horses bounded ahead, and the firemen and police forced the people out of the way into the adjacent streets.

They were none too soon! The tall building bowed backward with a roar, the greater part of the ruins falling into Moss Creek, but two stories "buckling" forward so as almost to fill Monroe street. The fire was thrown against the Maynard House on the opposite side of the highway, and that building, with two adjacent blocks, was burned before nightfall.

But not a life was lost. Fire Chief Malone warmly said that credit for this was due solely to Frank Lodge, whose clear-headedness in first shutting off the elevator shaft alone afforded sufficient time for the subsequent rescue. No one below had known of our predicament until Frank dropped the flag, for Uncle Ben Moseley had been so frightened by the fire that he had forgotten our presence in the building.

Strange as it may seem, both Frank and I kept the notes for our orations, which had been thrust into our pockets; but the girls, having fewer pockets, lost theirs.—Youth's Companion.

Moderation in Exercise.

It is better to be lazy than dead, and it is probably just as comfortable. For obvious reasons the prescription to take "moderate exercise" is misleading and unsatisfactory. Most of us are constitutionally incapable of exercising moderately. We begin violently and end quickly. And what is "moderate exercise?" One philosopher who tried it for twenty years arrived at the same as to walking. Smell the morning, look down the long way that separates you from your business. Then take a car.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. L. L. TAYLOR.

Subject: Children's Rights.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday evening, in Puritan Congregational Church, the pastor, the Rev. Livingston L. Taylor, preached a sermon in anticipation of Anniversary Day, on "Children's Rights." The text was from Mark 10:14: "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God." Among other things, Mr. Taylor said:

Here is the Magna Charta, the great charter of children's rights. The kingdom is their kingdom. The Christ is their Christ. He recognizes their right to be; their right to be children; their right to a blessed life as children. The kingdom cannot come except as children have their rights. Could we save the children of but one generation, the kingdom would be here. God does not work in just that way; but the kingdom will never come unless we keep our hearts with the children and our faces toward the unborn. The world must become better by being born again. That is the way the kingdom has been coming. The human race makes progress by being better born each time. The right to be well born should be secured to every child and from birth on all its rights as a child should be safe-guarded.

Christ's blessing rests upon every plea for children's rights, upon every law enacted for their protection from inhuman parents, guardians and employers; upon every provision for their welfare when orphaned, or deserted, or sick, or feeble minded, or crippled, or in any way dependent, defective or delinquent. But the children who are thus afflicted, the children who are beaten and sent out to beg and steal, the children who are compelled to work long hours and under unwholesome conditions, the children whose parents are dead or unable to provide for them, are not the only children who need to have their rights examined. In what we call the best homes certain rights of the children are in danger of being overlooked, are in need of being declared, championed and secured.

First and foremost, I would put the right of children to be children. They have as good a right to be children as we have to be grown up folks; a better right, probably. Childhood is as much a part of the framework of this universe as earth or sky or sea. The right to a childhood is inalienable. Your child has a right not only to live but to live as a child. We are not to infer that Paul was ashamed of his childhood because he said: "When I became a man I put away childish things."

We are not to think the less of childhood because we were meant to outgrow it. Such real men as Paul was are generally discovered to have had a real childhood. He certainly had had a childhood sufficiently marked to be well remembered. Some men and women are not so fortunate. They seem to have forgotten that they ever were or were meant to be children. But Paul said: "When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought (or reasoned) as a child." And there seems to have been nobody to interfere with him. "Childhood and youth are vanity," said the preacher. But perhaps he was simply lamenting their brevity. "Make the most of childhood and youth for they are soon gone." But if we are to understand him as pronouncing vain and profitless the golden days of all our life, he is sadly out of tune with all the rest of the Bible. Vanity! Emptiness! The fulness of life's worth and meaning is nowhere writ so large as in the soul of youth. Is it just a lie writ large? Oh, no, for God wrote it thus:

The men who retain childhood's sense of the reality and eagerness of life are the men who never grow old and never get through learning. "There is no substitute," says the bright woman from whose charming book of nursery logic I have borrowed the title of this discourse, "for a genuine, free, serene, healthy, bread-and-butter childhood. A fine manhood or womanhood can be built on no other foundation." God says the foundation shall be childhood. Why, then, should we be impatient? Why should we fear to trust what He puts nethermost for all the rest to stand upon? It is well enough to think of the manhood and the womanhood we want our children to attain and to give to the world. But I am persuaded that we think less than we should of the childhood which it is our first duty to give them.

The second right of childhood which I shall mention is the right to be governed. By a real childhood I do not mean an unrestrained childhood. A child left to itself will not have a natural childhood. That which is most distinctive and beautiful in childhood is contributed to it, or developed in it, by wise and loving restraint. The street Arab is not the ideal child. Nor is the child who grows up in a home where the political maxim that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed" is accepted as applying to parental authority.

The authority of father and mother is derived from the Fifth Commandment and from the constitution of nature which lies back of that commandment. There is no authority more august, more sacred, more God-given than parental authority. We abdicate it to our shame and sorrow, to the shame and sorrow of the church, to the shame and sorrow of our children themselves.

But, having said this, let me make haste to say that in the endeavor to maintain the control of our children our steadfast aim should be to put them at last in control of themselves. Our control should be the scaffolding of self-control. A child has a right, I say, to an intelligent, firm, consistent government that shall represent in a way, adapted to its years, the conditions under which some day it will have to shift for itself. In a scale, we cannot begin too early to put a child in control of himself; that is, to teach him self-control. We have no right to gratify a child's every wish. The child has a right to be denied some things; to be restrained; to learn from us, in love, something of the inexorable conditions of mature life. We have no right to interfere with the law of cause and effect to such an extent as to send our children out into the world unprepared for real life.

The third of the inalienable rights of children is the right to be taught, involving the right to be ignorant. A child has a right to be ignorant and to be kept in ignorance of many things. It is a difficult right to maintain in these days, especially after a child has learned to read. But I question whether our children do not learn more of the dark and sinister facts of life from our own careless conversation than from what they read. And I speak not only of conversation relating to gross crimes of lust and violence, but of unkind criticism, of ordinary gossip, of distrust, insinuation and ridicule. Many of us, I fear, are in no position to complain of the newspapers, nor even of the unwholesome books from which our children learn so many things they might better never know.

If only this right of our children to be spared for a time the disclosure of certain aspects of life were more clearly recognized and at the same time the safe-guarding of their innocence more carefully distinguished from the foolish withholding of necessary knowledge! Let me say with all deliberation that it should be counted as one of the most sacred of the obligations of parents to give to their children, or to provide for them, that physiological instruction, the withholding of which, entirely or too long, through our utterly false sense of propriety, has been for many generations, and is to-day, one of the chief causes of human sin and wretchedness.

The right of children to be taught has never been so fully recognized as it is in our day. It is felt to be a wrong and a disgrace if one child is left without a seat in a school, or kept out of it. There never were so many people interested in educational methods and institutions. There never was such a widespread appreciation of the value of education. There never was better teaching nor more of it.

But the right to be taught demands more than the privilege of going to school. No school can relieve parents from their responsibility for their children. If shortcomings in their own education cut them off from giving the kind of asistance they would like best to give, they can give that which is, after all, most valuable, the help and inspiration of loving appreciation, of sympathetic interest.

In the religious instruction of children there can be no substitute for father and mother. Sacred history and religious truth may be taught by others. Relationships with others may be established which will greatly promote spiritual life. But nothing can take the place of a religious parentage and of parental instruction, in the religious development of a human life. The fundamental truth of our religion is the Fatherhood of God. The only natural medium for the realization of that truth is a godly parentage. We concede the right of every child to be well born. Is it too much to say that every child has a right to be born of religious parents? What is this but saying that no parents are in a position to do the best that might be done for their children unless they are truly religious persons, unless they know God and serve Him and represent His Fatherhood to their children?

Among the rights of a child which should be considered in connection with the right to be taught, and bearing particularly upon his religious training, are the rights of childhood's faith. How simple it is! How ready to conceive what we teach! In childhood, faith has its golden opportunity to establish itself for all life's pilgrimage. We have no right to discourage a child's faith. It is wicked to make light of it to ridicule it, to embarrass it in any way. But we have no right, on the other hand, to impose upon it, to trifle with it, to burden it. It is the supreme right of children under the royal charter of their Christ to come to Him. Their faith and their spirit are exactly what He wants. "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." I believe that the threshold of life is meant to be the threshold of the kingdom and that our children have a right to receive the sign and the seal of their citizenship in holy baptism. And can it be that the Lord Jesus Christ will deny them a place at His table when they come to understand what it means to sit down with Him there, and desire to come? "Forbid them not! Forbid them not; For of such is the kingdom!"

He Was the Other Fellow.

A shrewd worldy agnostic and a Christian clergyman dressed in a modest clerical suit, says Eli Perkins, sat at the same table in the Pullman dining-car. They were waiting for the first course at the dinner, a delicious Hudson River shad. Eyeing his companion coldly for a moment, the agnostic remarked:

"I judge you are a clergyman, sir!"

"Yes, sir; I am in my Master's service."

"Yes, you look it. Preach out of the Bible, don't you?"

"Oh, yes; of course."

"Find a good many things in the old Book that you don't understand—eh?"

"Oh, yes; some things."

"Well, what do you do then?"

"Why, my dear friend, I simply do just as we do while eating this delicious shad. If I come to a bone I quietly lay it on one side and go on enjoying the shad, and let some fool insist on choking himself with the bones."

Then the agnostic wound up his watch and went into the smoker.—Evangelical Messenger.

THE SUNDAY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST

Subject: The Parable of Sons, Luke xv., 11-
Text, Mat. iii., 7-
Verses 17, 18.

I. Leaving home (vs. 11-13). "A certain man." The pretentious beginning of beautiful of all parables is here the image of God the "Two sons." The two sons said to be representative kind, for we have in them of two great phases of from God—the elder in self-righteousness, the younger graded by his unrighteou "The younger." He repre ly wicked persons, such as licans and sinners. He sents the thoughtless, care

13. "Not many days" decided upon his course ened to be gone. This sha the rapidity (1) of national individual degeneracy. all together." Sinners who from God venture their all his journey." He was w father's government and greater liberty. The jo prodigal took represents in his departure from God into a "far country," far fr

II. In deep distress (vs. 14. "Spent all." He did until his last dollar was g mighty famine." The soul a distance from God, and from intercourse with Him soon feel its utter empti mighty famine will follo want." Real want is soul

15. "Joined himself to a The same wicked life that be represented by riotous living represented by servile living ners are perfect slaves. The the citizen of that country both in city and country. swine." This was doubly and especially so to a Jew

16. "With the husks." were not the pods of fruit, but "the fruit of the used for feeding swine" driven to the extremity of satisfy his hunger with the was fit only for swine. endeavor to satisfy the earthly and sensual delights

III. The decision to retu (vs. 17-19).

17. "He came to himself dethrones the reason. A is a state of folly and mad the madness is in the hea 9:3). "Bread enough and The lowest in my father's bread to give to the poor people are abundantly supp good things. "I perish." will not come to Christ until themselves ready to perish will arise." He had left h own free will, and he must in the same way. God co one to do right. "And go." ing the decision there must fort put forth. In returning there is something to do. sinned." The first thing to make a full confession of (1 John 1:9; Job 33:2 "Against heaven." Again Every sin is a sin against "No more worthy." He is humble himself. He knows justice his father could shut against him; he pleads for

IV. The return and the (vs. 20-24).

20. "He arose." He im did all of these things that decided upon. "Great way was coming slowly, in rags grace, questioning about come. "Father saw him." father was ever watching for turn. So God knows when toward Him. "And ran," represents the readiness with God receives returning sinn "The son said." He makes fession; he abases himself

22. "But the father." er did not wait until he had his confession. In this we great affection of the father willingness to forgive. "Bri servants." The father's joy and he instantly issues or celebrate his return. "Bri quickly." (R. V.)—Let us once by our actions that the er is fully forgiven and re "Put a ring on his hand" of affection.

23. "Be merry." Be j happy. The Bible gives the of God license to shout for "Was dead." Lost to all go up to all evil. "Is alive again was special cause for rejoic would not be a partaker of

V. The elder brother (vs. 28. "He was angry." G now holds up to the Pharisees a likeness of th As the elder brother is an joy which welcomes the home from his wanderings these men murmured at h with which Jesus has re publican and the sinner. him." As Jesus was then the captious Pharisees and the repenting outcasts. In these verses Jesus gives, in the substance of the Phar murmurings: We are better th and should have great re deference paid us, but you us and interested yourself publicans and sinners. Th thine." All is within thy you do not enjoy my bounty cause you will not. Notice parable leaves the elder b the outside, stubbornly re enter.

Work or Be Cru

Secretary of the Navy M addressing an Afro-Americ ence in Washington, D. C., the negro must work or be by the whites.

President Roosevelt

The Michigan Republi convention, at Detroit, ind ident Roosevelt's administ urged the election of Uni Senators by direct vote.

HELBAUGH
WEST VIRGINIA
PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh.

At Any Time of the Year, Especially Hot Weather, is Very Depressing to the System. Pe-ru-na is an Unequaled Remedy For Such Cases. Read What He Says About It.

W. H. Kelbaugh, Ex-Member of Legislature, 204 9th street, N. E. Washington, D. C., writes:

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Mrs. Clara Litterst, Seafield, Ind., says: "I took a severe cold. I took Peruna to improve and kept on doing so as able to do my work."

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RES It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures ICESTION and ITY HEADACHES ALSO by the cause. 10 cents.

Original Sin.

In consists the sinfulness of whereinto man fell?

—The sinfulness of that whereinto man fell, consists in of Adam's first sin, the want al righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called original sin; together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.—Shorter Catechism.

Old doctrine of original sin al through life. It confronts r homes and in our schools. t scientific philosopher cannot Hear what Herbert Spencer in his work on "Education:" not among those who believe Lord Palmerston's dogma, children are born good.' On the opposite dogma, untenable it is, seems to us less wide truth." In the doctrine of we find that we are all in varying degrees with portion of passion from the deeds of —St. Andrew, Glasgow.

Carl Schurz.

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"NO TROUBLE"

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friend advised me to quit coffee use Postum—said it cured Since taking his advice I re- y food and get all the good it, and don't have those awful spells.

anged from coffee to Postum any trouble whatever, felt from the first day I drank it. ell now and give the credit to ." Name given by Postum ttle Creek, Mich. Read the ook, "The Road to Wellville," "There's a reason."

THE SUNDAY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST

Subject: The Parable of Two Sons, Luke xv., 11-32. Text, Mat. iii., Verses 17, 18.

I. Leaving home (vs. 12-14). "A certain man." The most pretentious beginning of the most beautiful of all parables. Who is here the image of God? "Two sons." The two sons are said to be representatives of every kind, for we have in them the characteristics of two great phases of sin from God—the elder is the type of self-righteousness, the younger is graded by his unrighteousness. "The younger." He represents openly wicked persons, such as publicans and sinners. He also represents the thoughtless, careless, [illegible] 13. "Not many days." He decided upon his course and proceeded to be gone. This shows the rapidity (1) of national and individual degeneracy. "Gathered all together." Sinners who turn from God venture their all on his journey." He was weary of his father's government and desired greater liberty. The [illegible] prodigal took represents [illegible] in his departure from God [illegible] into a "far country," far [illegible]

II. In deep distress (vs. 14-16). 14. "Spent all." He did not stop until his last dollar was gone. "A mighty famine." The soul is in a distance from God, and [illegible] from intercourse with Him, will soon feel its utter emptiness. A mighty famine will follow. "In want." Real want is soul want. 15. "Joined himself to a citizen." The same wicked life that before was represented by riotous living is now represented by servile living. "Sent him into his fields to feed swine." This was doubly degrading, and especially so to a Jew. 16. "With the husks." The husks were not the pods of some sweet fruit, but "the fruit of the carob tree used for feeding swine." He was driven to the extremity of trying to satisfy his hunger with the food that was fit only for swine. So he made endeavor to satisfy the soul with earthly and sensual delights.

III. The decision to return (vs. 17-19).

17. "He came to himself." Sin dethrones the reason. A state of sin is a state of folly and madness, and the madness is in the heart (Eccl. 9:3). "Bread enough and to spare." The lowest in my father's house have bread to give to the poor, but my father's people are abundantly supplied with all good things. "I perish." The sinner will not come to Christ until he finds himself helpless in himself and thoroughly ready to perish. "I will arise." He had left home of his own free will, and he must return in the same way. God commands every one to do right. "And go." Following the decision there must be a definite effort put forth. In returning to God there is something to do. "I have sinned." The first thing to do is to make a full confession of sin to God. (1 John 1:9; Job 33:27, 28). "Against heaven." Against God. Every sin is a sin against God. "No more worthy." He is not worthy to be called a son. He must humble himself. He knows that he deserves justice his father could shut the door against him; he pleads for mercy.

IV. The return and the welcome (vs. 20-24).

20. "He arose." He immediately did all of these things that he had decided upon. "Great way off." The father was coming slowly, in rags, in disgrace, questioning about his son. "Father saw him." The father was ever watching for his return. So God knows when the sinner turns toward Him. "And ran," etc., represents the readiness with which God receives returning sinners. 21. "The son said." He makes a full confession; he abases himself.

22. "But the father." The father did not wait until he had heard his confession. In this we see the great affection of the father and his willingness to forgive. "Said to his servants." The father's joy overflows, and he instantly issues orders to celebrate his return. "Bring forth quickly." (R. V.)—Let us not delay once by our actions that the Father is fully forgiven and restored. "Put a ring on his hand." The ring is a token of affection.

23. "Be merry." Be joyful and happy. The Bible gives the children of God license to shout for joy. 24. "Was dead." Lost to all good and dead up to all evil. "Is alive again." There was special cause for rejoicing that the son would not be a partaker of the sin.

V. The elder brother (vs. 25-32). 28. "He was angry." Our Lord now holds up to the murmuring Pharisees a likeness of themselves. As the elder brother is angry at the joy which welcomes the return home from his wanderings, so these men murmured at the manner with which Jesus has received the publican and the sinner. "This man receiveth sinners." As Jesus was then welcoming the captious Pharisees not to condemn the repenting outcasts. 29. "These many years." In these verses Jesus gives, in the form of the parable, the substance of the Pharisees' murmurings: We are better than they and should have great reverence paid us, but you receive us and interested yourself in publicans and sinners. 31. "All that is mine." All is within the reach of you; you do not enjoy my bounty because you will not. Notice that the parable leaves the elder brother on the outside, stubbornly refusing to enter.

Work or Be Crushed.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, addressing an Afro-American audience in Washington, D. C., said the negro must work as he is driven by the whites.

President Roosevelt Indorsed.

The Michigan Republican state convention, at Detroit, indorsed President Roosevelt's administration and urged the election of United States Senators by direct vote.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh.

Ex-Member West Virginia Legislature, Praises Pe-ru-na.

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INDIGESTION and have to wait a week to know its good. It cures

DYSPEPSIA HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

Original Sin.

What is the sinfulness of the state whereinto man fell?

Answer—The sinfulness of that state whereinto man fell, consists in the guilt of Adam's first sin, the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called original sin; together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.—Shorter Catechism.

The old doctrine of original sin is all through life. It confronts us in our homes and in our schools. No scientific philosopher cannot meet it. Hear what Herbert Spencer says in his work on "Education:" "We are not among those who believe in Lord Palmerston's dogma, 'All children are born good.' On the opposite dogma, untenable as it is, seems to us less wide of the truth." In the doctrine of original sin we find that we are all born in varying degrees with potentialities of passion from the deeds of the past.—St. Andrew, Glasgow.

Carl Schurz.

Boyhood Carl Schurz was an Old World hero of romance; in the history of his native country his knightly deeds have put on an atmosphere of tradition akin to that of myth. In manhood he battled for freedom and the Union in the American Union. In ripe years he stood among the honored heads and councillors of the republic. Now he passes away, leaving a blameless record, beautiful fame as a precious inheritance for his fatherland and for the country of his adoption, and of his life devotion.—From an Editorial in the Century.

A dispatch from St. John's states that the seafarers' harvest in the Arctic this year amounts to 337,000 seals.

"NO TROUBLE"

Change From Coffee to Postum.

Postum has done a world of good for me," writes an Illa. man.

"I have had indigestion nearly all my life but never dreamed coffee was the cause of my trouble until last year. I got so bad I was in misery all the time.

"As a coffee drinker for 30 years, it ruined my stomach and nerves, yet I was just crazy for it. After drinking it with my meals, I would leave the table, go out and lose my meal and the coffee, too. Then I'd be as sick as ever.

"A friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum—said it cured him. Since taking his advice I retain my food and get all the good from it, and don't have those awful sick spells.

"I changed from coffee to Postum without any trouble whatever, felt better from the first day I drank it. Am well now and give the credit to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

With the Funny Fellows

A RECIPE.

The surest way to know content
Is not to own a single cent,
And have no vain desires,
Nor any noted sires,
Who may have handed down to you
Ambition's nagging gift
Which makes you long for better things
And fortune's proud uplift.
If you will never learn to want
The goods you don't possess,
And have no knowledge of the world
Nor any modes of dress;
If you are poor in property
And do not read those books
Which waken in you fancy hopes
And turn your hungry looks
To luxuries you can't enjoy
And have no chance to get,
You'll never be a pessimist,
You'll never learn to fret,
With ignorance your happy lot,
Regrets won't make you sad.
When you don't know the pleasures missed,
It's easy to be glad.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

AS FAR AS SHE WENT.

He—You don't mean to say you're superstitious about opals.

She—Well, I think it's unlucky to neglect an opportunity to get one.—Philadelphia Press.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

"That was a runaway match of Smith's, wasn't it?"

"Yes. He tried to get away in the night but the bride and her father caught him."—Cleveland Leader.

IN SOCIETY.

Ice Box—I hear you are entertaining a good deal lately.

Thermometer—Yes, indeed! I'm giving everybody a hot time.—Detroit Free Press.

SPITEFUL THING.

Patience—When I go to get a new pair of shoes, I never get them two sizes too small for me.

Patrice—And don't you have some difficulty in finding them large enough for you?—Yonkers Statesman.

A POSSIBLE ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Green—The iceman is fearfully late. I wonder what has happened.

Green—Maybe he has "fallen off the wagon."—Detroit Free Press.

SURE THING.

"To him that hath," said the man who loves to quote, "shall be given."

"Yes," said the practical philosopher, "and to him that hath not shall be given a swift kick."—Puck.

A SEPARATION.

Bill—Do you believe in separating the chaff from the wheat?

Jill—Sure thing! That's why I'm trying to separate Chollie from his money.—Yonkers Statesman.

CATCHING MEN.

She—I see the number of marriages in England and Wales during 1905 was 260,489, a slight increase over the record for 1904. That would look as if the men were getting more sensible."

He—Getting more careless, I should say.—Yonkers Statesman.

NO TURNING.

"And only a narrow grave at last!" sighed the dramatist.

For a little his lip quivered, and then there dawned a new hope.

"If the amateurs will only let my works alone, a narrow grave will answer," he exclaimed, intensely.—Puck.

A DEFINITION.

"Jinks is a true optimist. Ask him how things are going and he'll always say he can't complain.

"His mere limitations do not make him and optimist. The true optimist a man who can complain but won't."

STOPPED HIM.

"Do you think your father would like me as a son-in-law?"

"Yes; I believe he would."

"Oh, joy! I——"

"Papa and I never agree about anything, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

TEACHING INDEPENDENCE.

Church—I think our colleges should teach independence.

Gotham—Well, I know a girls' college where they teach dressmaking.

Church—But you never heard of a college for boys where they taught sock-mending, did you?—Yonkers Statesman.

SO IT DOES.

"You ought to take a trip through one o' them big shoe manufactories down East," remarked the old-fashioned cobbler.

"I've been through one," replied the other. "What d'ye think of all that modern machinery?"

"Well, it certainly does beat awl.

A woman's vanity begins with her hat and ends with her shoes.

A good fellow is a bad fellow to have in office.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is good economy to buy kitchen and laundry soap in large quantities and to let it dry before using it. The drying will be hastened if the papers are removed from the soap.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

STRINGENT RULES OF ROYALTY.

Curiosities of Regal Etiquette at Various Courts.

A curious curtailment of the royal prerogative is effected by an act of Parliamena passed in the reign of George IIII, which deals with Sabbath breaking. In this act it is distinctly stated that the monarch shall not have the power to pardon any persons convicted of a certain form of Sabbath breaking. Yet His Majesty can, of course, pardon ninety-nine out of every hundred prisoners in the land.

A number of years ago, says London Tit-Bits, it was perfectly permissible, and, in fact, a matter of strict etiquette, for a visitor who should obtain an audience with the Sultan of Turkey to bow and kiss the hand of that Oriental potentate. Anarchists, however, took advantage of the privilege, and on one memorable occasion a treacherous emissary drove a dagger into the heart of his sovereign, and from that time forth the privilege has been disallowed.

When the youthful King of Spain was 12 years of age he one day had the misfortune to slip and fall down a flight of the palace steps. The fall would very probably have been attended with fatal results had it not been for a servant who extended a kindly hand and saved his young master by breaking the fall. But, by a stringent rule of Spanish etiquette, no servant may dare touch the sacred person of the King, and for this very "grave" offence the servant was at once dismissed from his position.

By a remarkable law of royal etiquette, which has existed for a number of years past at the Court of Siam, no person is permitted to sleep in an apartment situated above that occupied by the King. A deliberate breach of this rule has on more than one occasion been punished by death. Recently, when the King of Siam paid a visit to Paris, a number of bedrooms were reserved, directly above that in which the King was to have slept, for the dusky followers of the royal visitor. The blunder caused great consternation among the fearful courtiers, until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

It is a traditionary etiquette custom in the Marlborough family for each Duke to present a Blenheim spaniel to the Duchess when she enters Blenheim Palace for the first time as its mistress. The story from which this custom has its origin is that during the Battle of Blenheim a spaniel followed at the heels of the great Duke throughout the day, never leaving him until victory was assured.

When the Emeperor or Empress of China appears in public, no other person is allowed to occupy a higher place than they do. Therefore, on such occasions the shutters of all buildings are drawn and the upper parts of the houses past which the royal procession is expected to move are deserted, the inhabitants swarming to the ground floors in order to show due deference to their rulers.

The Bought Name.

"Pittsburg, Kan., I believe, is the only town in the United States which paid for its name," said Louis La Budde of Kansas City. "It was platted and named in 1870 by Col. Brown.

"The town site was named after Pitsburg, Pa., because of the large amount of coal just being developed in its vicinity. Whenever application was made to the postoffice department for the approval of the name Col. Brown struck a snag. There was a Pittsburg already in Kansas, and the best that could be done was to name the new town New Pittsburg. Thus it continued until 1880, when the Pittsburg Coal Company began to make efforts to have the name changed. A suggestion was made to the residents of the older Pittsburg to change the name of their town, but to no avail.

"It was ascertained that money might be a persuasive agent. A fund of $150 was raised by the New Pittsburg people and forwarded to the postmaster of older Pittsburg. That had its decided effect. The name of the town was changed to Tipton, and thus it has been known ever since. At the time the prefix 'New' was dropped from the newer town."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Dictator.

"Here's a trade paper that says men are more susceptible to the dictates of fashion than ever before."

"Feel that way yourself?"

"No more than usual. My wife considers herself fashionable and does the dictating all right."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As crackling thorns under a pot, so is my rival's story when it is better than my own.

Smithdeals

In the oldest and best business college in Va., is now in full progress. Also one, the wealthiest, Leading and Conservative Business, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc. Open entire year. Send for catalogue. Leading business college south of the Potomac river. Public Stenographers furnished. Address

C. M. SMITHDEAL, President, Richmond, Va.

STORING NICKEL HARVEST.

Mysterious Early Morning Proceeding in Downtown District.

Every morning between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, wagons guarded by armed men stop in front of the side entrance to the Park Row building or Ann street. A squad of men leap out, line up across the pavement, forming a lane between the rear of the wagon and the open door. If they speak at all, it is in low tones, and they glance suspiciously at any chance passerby who stops to gaze with curiosity. There are sundry scraping sounds on the beds of the wagons, and the sound of some heavy body being shifted. Perhaps the night is dark and foggy. The men about the wagon move silently as shadows. The whole proceeding appears dark and mysterious. The curious passerby thinks of a possible crime committed under shadow of night.

Two powerful men lift some dark object from the wagon, bear it across the pavement, and disappear into the darkness of the doorway. In a few moments they reappear, seize a second dark body, and quickly disappear within the door again. This is continued until the wagons are empty. Then the men drive away.

The man who scents mystery is doomed to disappointment, for the armed men are simply employes of the Interborough company; the dark bodies carried into the building are leather sacks filled with nickels from the pockets of the hundreds of thousands who daily patronize the elevated and subway trains. In the offices of the company these thousands of nickels are counted, the totals taken and checked up against the statements of the ticket agents.

Every night when the after-theatre rush is over and travel has become thinned the day's takings are gathered from all the stations along the line of the subway and collected at Fulton street; the same with the elevated roads, whose receipts are nightly gathered together at Cortlandt street. From these two stations the clinking shekels are hauled away by wagons, closely guarded until safely placed in the offices of the Interborough company in the Park Row building.—New York Press.

Errors in Printing.

A man who has done a great deal of work in correcting some large dictionaries, encyclopedias, and historical reference works, who has studied ten languages, and who is well posted on a number of foreign lands, examined over 15,000 pages of an encyclopedia recently published in this country. Much of the work he did without the publishers' knowledge. Though this encyclopedia was considered to have been edited very carefully, he discovered over 1000 mistakes in the first volume alone. In the following volumes he found many thousands.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Honeyed Rebuke.

Robbie was in the habit of running errands for an old gentleman next door who never paid him except in effusive thanks. He had just returned from the third errand one morning, and the old gentleman, patting him on the head, said:

"Robbie, I am very much obliged to you. You're a fine little fellow. Thank you, my boy, thank you."

Robbie looked up in his face wistfully, and apologetically replied:

"Mr. Jones, you don't know how I wish I could thank you for something."—Harper's Magazine.

The man who marries for gold soon conceives a contempt for its preciousness.

The man behind the plow makes an impression in the world.

King and Clippings.

When his majesty Peter I. of Servia was called to the throne he was anxious to know the world's opinion of him, and instructed an agency to collect all press cuttings, whereupon the Argus opened its one hundred eyes, and in a few weeks gathered together a collection which, as regards quantity, would make a prima donna jealous. By his majesty's command the collection was bound, and the manager of the Argus himself took fifteen volumes to Belgrade to present them to his royal client. There a terrible disappointment awaited him. The King of Servia, lacking in humor, gazed with horror and indignation at the collection, wherein the English, French, German and Swiss caricaturists had displayed their wit at his expense. While the Argus clamored for its money the King was roaring threats inside his palace, declaring that nothing would induce him to pay a cent for these volumes. When the agency threatened to exhibit these morocco bound books the King shouted: "I don't care, as long as they are not exhibited before me!" And now these thirty thousand cuttings will be sold by auction in Paris, and the sale will no doubt attract many amateurs.—The Bystander.

HEAD COVERED WITH HUMOR.

Bothered With Itching For a Long Time —Kentucky Lady Now Completely Well—Cured by Cuticura.

"After using Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, I am very glad to say I am entirely relieved of that itching humor of the head and scalp which I was bothered with quite a length of time. I did not use the Cuticura Remedies more than three times before I began to get better, and now I am completely well. I suffered with that humor on my head, and found no relief until I took the Cuticura Remedies. I think I used several cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Ointment, and two vials of Pills. I am doing all I can to publish the Cuticura Remedies, for they have done me good, and I know they will do others the same. Mrs. Mattie Jackson, Mortonsville, Ky., June 12, 1905."

Vanity has no greater monument than a weak young man in his first white vest.

Things we would like to be thankful for so seldom give us the opportunity.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1835 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of sugar and industrial chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address,

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER Will Pull Stumps 7 Feet in Diameter. Guaranteed for 12 mts. Catalog & Disc. add'ss. Monarch Grubber Co. Lone Tree, Ia.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples free. Salzer Seed Co., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

Am. 32, 1906.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with female trouble, which caused me severe pain, extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid female tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

YOU CANNOT CURE all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

A BOTTLE WILL BREAK CHILL TONE YOUR CHILLS

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Birmingham Seminary,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

IDEAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

Limited number boarding pupils. Unexcelled city advantages. Refined, christian home life. High standards, superior faculty. For catalogue and further information address

MISS LOULIE COMPTON, 1722 Fifth Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

CENTRAL COLLEGE

TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

Number of pupils limited. Healthful locality. President with family in same building. Personal attention. Expenses reasonable.

DEPARTMENTS

Music, Piano, J. P. Ludebuhl, of Berlin Conservatory, director.
Voice, Miss Deeba, College of Music, Cincinnati.
Stringed instruments, Miss Carter, Conservatory, Kansas City.
English, Miss Brown, Harvard, and Emerson School of Expression.
Mathematics, Miss Bullock, University of Alabama.
Latin, Mrs. Doncho, fifteen years a successful Teacher.
Modern Language, Miss Robinson, Leipsig, Germany.
Art, Miss Shelton, University of Va., and New York Art School.

Expenses, $218.00 pays for board, fuel, lights, laundry, physical culture, sight singing, books, physician's attendance, uniform, incidental fee, and tuition in Literary Department.

The above with piano or voice, with practice one hour per day, $260. With violin, mandolin or guitar, $260. With art $250.

Reputation for thoroughness and faithfulness. Religious influences positive.

Write for catalogue to Miss Amelia Dershide.

R. F. GILES, -:- -:- -:- -:- PRESIDENT.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

ABOUT REGISTERING.

Extracts from the general election law of Alabama:

Section 1. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and voting: All idiots and insane persons; those who were by reason of conviction of crime disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of the constitution on November 28, 1901; those who have been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary, or for anw infamous crimes or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who has been since November 28, 1901, or who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of making or offering to make false returns in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector, provided that any person who is disqualified from voting by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in this section, except treason, whether the conviction was had in a State or Federal court, has been pardoned, may be restored to his citizenship with right to vote by the Governor, approved by the Board of Pardons and specially expressed in the pardon.

Sec. 7 1-2. The following persons and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed by section 1 of this act, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 2 of this act:

1st. Those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register, and those who are unable to read and write, is such inability is due solely to physical disability; or,

2nd. The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this State, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith in her own right, of real estate situate in this State, assessed for taxation at the value of three hundred dollars or more or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of personal property in this State assessed for taxation for three hundred dollars or more; provided, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and and undetermined.

Sec. 15. Any elector who registered prior to January 1, 1903, who has changed the county of his residence shall be registered on application on production of his certificate, unless he has since become disqualified.

Sec. 16. When the certificate of any elector who was duly registered has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, on application stating that the certificate has been lost, mutilated or destroyed, and verified by affidavit, and it appears of record that such applicant has been registered, the Judge of Probate of the county of registration or the Secretary of State shall issue to the applicant a certificate that he was duly registered as an elector. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge to the elector. The Secretary of State shall, at the expense of the State, furnish the Judge of Probate blank certificates for use as provided in this section.

The certificate of the registrars or the Judge of Probate or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient to establish the fact of such registration.

* * * * * * * * * *

Be sure and register when the registrars are in your beat, as the only excuse for not doing so is by reason of sickness of yourself or in your family, or by absence from the county. Everybody can register this summer who will be qualified by residence or age by the 8th day of November. Poll tax paying has nothing to do with registration: you can register now and pay your poll tax afterwards, but you cannot vote unless you are both registered and have paid your poll tax (if any is due). The period of residence necessary to register is two years in the State, one year in the county and three months in the beat. If you have moved from one beat to another in the county less than three months before election day, you can vote in your old beat, so you don't lose your vote by changing beats. Any one who desires to register on property qualification should take with him his last assessment sheet and tax collector's receipt to show to the registrars as proof that you are possessed of such property and pay taxes on it. You can register under ANY of the following heads:

1. If you own forty acres or more land in this State, and reside upon it.

2. If your wife owns forty acres or more land in this State, upon which you reside.

3. If you own real estate in this State that is assessed for taxation at $300 or more.

4. If your wife owns real estate in this State assessed for taxation at $300 or more.

5. If you own personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.

6. If your wife owns personal property in this State assessed for taxation for $300 or more.

7. If you can read and write any section of the constitution of the United States.

Don't give up your life certificate that you got in 1902; you only have to show it to the registrars in case you have moved to this county from some other county.

THE UNION will furnish any one information on any special points that they may be in doubt upon, and stands ready to help any one to get all the rights he is entitled to under the laws of Alabama. If you think you are entitled to register and the registrars should refuse you, take a couple of good men with you so you can have witnesses as to such refusal and the reasons given by the registrars, and thereby be enabled to take your case upto high authority.

tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.

tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

What the surgeos make on the Fourth of July the insurance companies lose.

Killed Sweetheart.

Lincoln, Neb.—A lynching is threatened at Grand Island, Neb., where John Hamblin shot and probably fatally wounded his sweetheart, Rachel Engellies, while she was on her way to a street carnival with a company of young people. Hamblin was infatuated with the girl, but his affections were unrequited.

Three things to love—purity, truthfulness and honor.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
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E. H. Adams
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General Merchandise.

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Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real E
(INCORPORA
J. M. BARRETT,
G. H. GERALD,
G. C. MICHELSON

OLAF SC
Watchmaker &
FRANZEN,
Full line of watch
etc. Repair work g

A. Langville
Blacksmith
Horseshoe
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND B

P. C. SMI
Brown Leghorn F
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE

The Thorsb
G. C. Michelson
Good Beds and

J. J. Stan
General Merch

MRS. MARY R. R
General Merch

J. BIC
Charcoal O

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, S
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESS
W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton. Alab

Collins' Chapel, July 30, 1906.

Dear Editor:

We aim to have a great day at the Chapel Institute on August 18 in the interest of the F. E. & C. U. of A. All of the unions are asked to come and bring their baskets and help us to take care of the people. Yours,

tf J. D. COLLINS.

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District of Chilton County Association, to Be Held at Macedonia on the Fourth Sunday in August, 1906.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—H. H. Armstrong.

9:30. "Explain the Present Practice of Pastors in the Service of Churches"—John Martin, Jackson Palmer.

10. "The Duty of Churches to the Pastor and Sunday School"—Rev. Beal, J. T. Williams.

11. "Can a Preacher Under Present Existing Circumstances Be a Good Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw ,G. W. Gothard.

1 p. m. "How Is the Best Way for a Christian to Show His Love?"—W. J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought to Exist Between the Pastor and Church?"—James Franklin, Clint Veazey.

2:30. "When Is the Best Time to Call a Pastor, and Does Not the Annual Call of a Pastor Cause Continual Confusion?"—P. G. Maness, M. C. Crumpton.

3:15. "Give the Best Method to Get Church Members to Attend Church and Sunday School"—T. U. Crumpton.

The speeches will be interspersed with singing by the choir and such leaders as may be present. We solicit delegates from every church in the Second district; also invite correspondence from First district and other associations in reach. Signed by the pastor and committee.

J. H. THOMAS,
J. W. ARMSTRONG,
M. C. CRUMPTON.

tf

Raisin Crop S

It is estimated that t raisin crop of Sp 50 to 60 per cent on account of destructive weather.

We Buy More of Franc

Exports from Franc States for the year e reached the re $107,240,547, an $23,473 over

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2:30 p. m. "Can a C son Do Their Duty Out —Rev. J. B. Changin Pate.

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VOL. IV.

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Middleton
Fitts
Gentry
Goodgame
Hayes
Conway
Honeycutt
Pate
Waldrup

Beat 1

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, Alaba
Directory.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, Sec
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jew
FRANZEN, - SUR
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guar

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 16 1906. NO. 21

ote for County Officers by Beats Aug. 7, 1906.

	Beat 1	Beat 2, Box 1	Beat 2, Box 2	Beat 3, Box 1	Beat 3, Box 2	Beat 4	Beat 5	Beat 6	Beat 7, Box 1	Beat 7, Box 2	Beat 8, Box 1	Beat 8, Box 2	Beat 9	Beat 10	Beat 11	Total
. Middleton	54	13	78	38	36	141	7	49	47	17	15	30	110	78	30	743
Fitts	18	11	65	16	41	74	6	19	28	16	14	15	50	62	4	439
Gentry	11	4	6	2	2	9	00	11	00	00	00	00	51	5	17	118
Goodgame	25	00	10	00	1	48	1	8	2	00	2	00	12	14	14	137
Hayes	1	0	0	22	2	17	00	15	24	1	00	14	2	5	00	103
H. Conway	49	15	64	38	26	130	8	49	45	17	16	25	90	78	21	671
L. Honeycutt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Pate	13	9	26	11	5	46	00	25	5	00	00	4	53	17	27	241
Waldrup	41	6	54	29	41	92	7	22	46	17	16	26	59	56	7	519

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"GRIZZLY BEAR."

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

Crops are looking fine, but cotton will be short to some extent on account of too much rain. Fodder pulling is on. There are some good protracted meetings being carried on around here. Rev. J. H. Thomas is helping at Pleasant Grove, in west Chilton; he filled his regular appointment here the second Sunday and Saturday before, and announced a meeting here to begin on the first Sunday night in September. We were glad to hear of the good results from the meeting at Mars Hill. We would like to be at Mars Hill on the 17th to the union rally, but can't get there, but we pray they may have great success in the work. That's right, "Old Man," come on with your good letters; we are truly glad to see so many good letters from the different communities. Those two young men from Pletcher who visited O. P. Scott a few days ago are waking the Active young men up. Miss Cora B. Scott, of Active, is visiting her brother, M. D. Scott, at Pletcher. They do say that J. D. C. Scott is lookingq very pleasan these days over that 10-pound boy that arrived on the 11th. By the way we all ought to look more pleasant; it would make the world so much sweeter. Get music in your soul, and you will all be better men and women.

MUSIC LOVER.

COOPER.

Mr. Editor:

I want to say a few words to the voters of Chilton. Boys, the primary is over; now let's see how many votes we can roll up for the nominees in November. Some men may say, "Well, my man didn't get nominated, and I don't like Mr. Fitts and don't think I'll vote for him." Now, don't let the Democrats slobber over you and try to influence you to vote for them. Let's ask ourselves the question, which has been the best policy for the poor men of this county, Democrat or Republican? I hear that some of the defeated candidates are dissatisfied and say that they won't support the nominee; now right here I want to say that this is just what the Democrats want; they think if they can get us people split up that they can come in between us and get the offices they are so hungry for. If any of the candidates do slob off, I wouldn't vote for them for anything. Now, gentlemen, let's stand shoulder to shoulder and roll up the biggest majority that has ever been in Chilton county. Hurrah for the nominees and The Union.

J. S. JONES, JR.

LITTLE ANGEL'S FLIGHT.

From earth to heaven, Saturday, 7:30 p. m., little Russie, 4 months old, the earthly jewel of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maddox, closed his precious eyes in sleep to wake no more here. But in heaven we know the darling awoke to never sleep again. He was the bright jewel of that home, and we say, mother, father, today he is one of heaven's sweet angels; weep not for your precious one, for at least you can go to him, where partings are no more. Sunday at 3 o'clock the funeral took place at Concord church by Rev. W. W. Robinson, who made a grand talk and proved to all present that the dead rise at the last day, and that heaven's angels were precious babes. And except all repent and become as one of these little ones we can in no wise enter into the kingdom. Our earnest prayers and deepest sympathy are for the bereaved family, but their little one is now in the arms of our blessed Saviour.

ONE WHO LOVED THE DARLING.

AN OBITUARY.

On the 11th inst. Miss Lizzie Lowery passed peacefully from this life. After many months of illness God called her home, and her bright spirit took its flight to the realms of eternal light. Miss Lizzie was a model young lady, a consecrated Christian, a power for her Master's cause. Her noble life and pure character were such that they could well be copied by any person. She was a faithful member of the Jemison Baptist church, where her labors will be missed in many places and ways. She was an ardent worker for the Sunbeam Band, Sunday school and church, one that sought opportunity to serve the Master. To know her was to admire and love her. The many good deeds that she did will remain a monument to her sweet, noble and pure life. She leaves to mourn her loss a loving father and mother, two brothers and three sisters, a number of relatives and a countless host of friends. All were her friends, she had no enemies. Her casket was fairly laden and the grave strewn with flowers by the Sunbeam Band, relatives and friends in tokens of their love. We offer the following lines to the bereaved ones:

Lizzie has gone from you away,
To that land where no night can fall;
She has entered the realms of eternal day,
Where there's no pain, sorrow, sickness or death to appall.
You loved her so dearly, we know;
Oh, imagine the heavenly curtain drawn aside,
There at the portals she stands and beckons to you now
To come and there wtih her abide.

You can no longer see her familiar form,
Her sweet smiles beam on you no more;
She's free from life's rugged storm
And her smiles shine from the other shore.
You miss her soft footsteps,
Her sweet voice you cannot hear,
But let heaven take her without regret;
Oh, the joy, she's at rest from all care.

The fingers that made music by their touch
Now play the strings of a golden lyre,
The voice of song you loved so much
Is now tuned and sings in the "holy choir."
A most beautiful testimony she did give;
She said, "The way is twice as bright as the sun."
... what an inspiration for others to live;
She had gained all worth while to be won.

Just as a full blown rose must spoil
The bud of beauty and loveliness to make the flower,
God takes his weary children of toil
And makes them jewels by his power.
Just as the limpid fountain flows forth
To wind its way over rugged pebbles laid,
Until at last it is crystallized in its course,
God a precious jewel of Lizzie has made.

A vacancy you have in your home,
A place no one can fill;
Her happy smiles from the other side bid you welcome;
You can only with patience wait until
You shall be called, too, away
To become one of the redeemed fold;
When you have reached the shining portals on that day
Lizzie will meet and greet you at the threshold.

A FRIEND.

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Patrons of School District No. 40 are hereby called to meet at the school house on Saturday at 7:30 p. m., August 18, to elect a teacher.

W. S. WILLIS,
Chairman District Board.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Don't save your money and starve your mind.

Vigorous thought must come from a fresh brain.

"Keeping alive that spirit of youth," Stevenson used to say, was "the perennial spring of all the mental faculties."

A man may build a palace, but he can never make of it a home. The spirituality and love of a woman alone can accomplish this.

Tens of thousands of people fail because they love their ease too much. They are not willing to put themselves out, to sacrifice comfort.

If we are contented to unfold the life within, according to the pattern given us, we shall reach the highest end of which we are capable.

By proper training, the depressing emotions can be practically eliminated from life, and the good emotions rendered permanently dominant.

Every time you crowd into the memory what you do not expect it to retain, you weaken its powers, and you lose your authority to command its services.

No life amounts to much until it has a program—something definite, something particular. Nothing else can take the place of it. Education can not, talent can not, genius can not, hard work can not. Until there is a definite aim, the energies will run to waste, the ability be squandered. The faculties deteriorate when working without a definite aim.

Business is not only a great civilizer of nations and of peoples, but also the greatest educator and developer of character in the world, for it is a perpetual school, a great life university where we do not go to recite and hear lectures for three or four hours a day for a few years, but where we are constantly studying and practising, almost from the cradle to the grave.—Success Magazine.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The Corinthian football team sailed from England for this country.

Record breaking crowds of turf enthusiasts are gathered in Saratoga for the races.

Jarvis, of England, was victorious in the great French swimming race for amateurs.

Frank L. Kramer won the open half-mile cycle race at the Vailsburg (N. J.) track.

Although twenty-eight years old, Jay Bird is the sire of forty-two foals dropped this year.

Jack Palmer, the champion English heavyweight, has challenged Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

James B. Brady purchased for $25,000 the two-year-old colt Fountainblue, son of Oddfellow.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, of Buffalo, won the State shoot for National Guardsmen at Creedmoor.

W. A. Larned retained the Longwood lawn tennis cup by defeating Karl H. Behr, of Yale, three sets to one.

The kings of England and Spain saw Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, beaten in opening of the Cowes regatta.

Dr. Thomas and Roy Knabenshue sailed 325 miles over four States in a balloon, landing on the eastern coast of Massachusetts after fifteen hours.

Guy Bingen, by trotting the first heat of the three-year-old sweepstakes in 2.12½ at Cleveland, Ohio, promises to be one of the sensations of the light harness world.

NOTICE.

Road overseers in Beat 10 must attend to their duty or take the consequences.

J. W. KICKER,
J. M. GRANT,
T. N. HOWARD,
tf Apportioners.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act "To further regulate elections in the State of Alabama," aproved October 6, 1903, the Board of Registrars of the county of Chilton, Alabama, do hereby give notice that the following appointments are set for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors:

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1906, for the purpose of purging the registration list.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

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tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree rendered by the honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of August, 1906, whereby the undersigned was appointed commissioner to sell the hereinafter described real estate, for the purpose of an equitable division thereof; now, therefore, in pursuance of and in accordance with said order and decree, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1906,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Episcopal church lot, on the south side of Second avenue, and running thence west along said Second avenue 120 feet to the northeast corner of the Chilton Warehouse and Manufacturing Company's lot; thence south along the east line of said lot 210 feet to the Chilton Warehouse and Manufacturing Company's property; thence east along the north line of said property 120 feet; thence north 210 feet to point of beginning, situated west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

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8-16-06 Commissioner.

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L. V. STABLER, M. D
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Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
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Practice in all Courts
Office 6th St. Court House
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IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

HON. JOHN MORLEY.

The Habits of the Okapi.

Captain Gosling writes from Angu, River Welle: "On the chance of their proving of interest, I send herewith some notes on the okapi that exists in the forest contained by the rivers Welle, Libuati and Rubi.

"The okapi here is generally found singly or in pairs, but Mobatti hunters state that sometimes three may be found together. An essential to the life of the okapi is a small stream of water with some muddy and swampy ground on either side. In this grows a certain large leaf that on its single stalk attains a height of ten feet. It is the young leaf of this plant that is the favorite food of the okapi, and I venture to say that where the plant is not to be found the animal will not exist. During the night he will wander along in the mud and water in search of it. Here he may be found feeding as late as eight o'clock in the morning, after which he retires to the seclusion of the forest, where he remains till nearly dusk. On the three occasions that I was at close quarters with the beast, he was perfectly concealed in this swamp leaf.

"Near the River Welle I found his spoor on ground frequented by buffalo and waterbuck, but this is unusual and his companions in the forest are the elephant, the greater bushbuck, the yellow backed and small red dujkers. The okapi is very quick of hearing and in that respect is classed by the Mobatti with the bushbuck (local name 'bungana'). In the forest here I consider this latter beast to be more difficult to obtain than the former. On the hunting ground of the first village that I visited I estimated the number of okapi as five or six, at the second and third nil, and twenty miles south in the forest, on very likely ground, where my guides said they were formerly numerous, there was one only, probably owing to rubber collectors who had been there.

"The okapi is killed occasionally by the natives, speared, shot or trapped by the common African method. At the first village I visited three had been speared at various times, at the second and third one each, and in the forest referred to above my guide had shot one. Unfortunately, time did not permit me to continue my search or return to the ground first visited by me."—London Times.

"Grass Widow" Not Slang.

"She is a grass widow," said the professor, nodding in the direction of a lady with yellow hair.

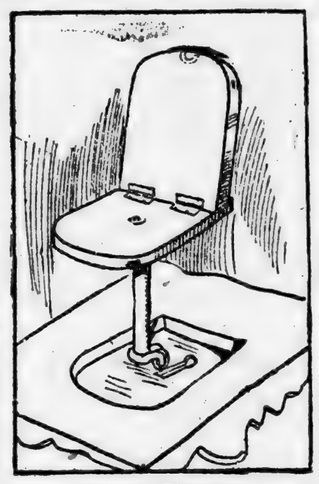
"A 'grass' widow? Oh, professor, I didn't think you would use slang."

"'Grass' widow is not slang," said the professor stoutly. "It is, on the contrary, a very ancient and correct expression. It comes from the French 'grace.' It was originally written 'grace widow.' A widow may call herself that with propriety, and with propriety any one may call her that."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DISAPPEARING CHAIR

Can Be Readily Folded and Placed in the Floor.

In the illustration below is a recent invention which can be aptly called a "disappearing" theatre chair. It was designed for use in halls and rooms that are used for theatre or concert purposes, it being but the



Made to Disappear.

work of a moment to fold and lower it into the floor. It will thus not occupy or obstruct any space when not in use. It is especially adaptable to be placed in aisles and such places where it is desired to temporarily have a seat in case the hall is crowded with spectators. In a theatre equipped with such chairs, it would be easy to create passageways for persons to walk when taking and leaving their seats. In case of fire, an easy exit could be made. In the picture a portion of the floor is shown in which there is a recess or counter-sunk portion. This recess corresponds in depth and size to the seat and back of the chair. The back folds upon the seat, and when both are lowered into the recess a smooth surface is established which can readily be walked over by persons without endangering their lives. Supporting the seat of the chair is a rod which can be released and lowered into an opening in the centre of the recess.

THE OKAPI.

—From Forest and Stream.

It Was His Busy Day.

"Ethel," he whispered, "will you marry me?"

"I don't know, Charles," she replied, coyly.

"Well, when you find out," he said, rising, "send me word, will you? I shall be at Mabel Hicks' until 10 o'clock. If I don't hear from you by 10 I'm going to ask her."—Tit-Bits.

A London authority states that a deep yellow, with a shot of flame red in its lights and shades, is the latest fashionable color. It is known as "Vesuvius."

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE HUMMING BIRD.

What a "boom! boom!"
Sounds among the honeysuckles!
Saying "Room! room!—
Hold your breath and mind your knuckles!"
And a fairy birdling bright
Flits like a living dart of light,
With his tiny whirlwind wings
Flies and rests and sings!
All his soul one flash, one quiver,
Down each cup
He thrusts his long beak with a shiver,
Drinks the sweetness up;
Takes the best of earth and goes—
Daring sprite!—
Back to his heaven no mortal knows,
A heaven as sweet as the heart of a rose
Shut at night!
—Harriet Monroe, in St. Nicholas.

IT IS WELL TO THINK.

Mother was working in the flower garden. "Harold," she said, "will you bring mother the big flower-pot that is in the shed?"

Harold ran to the shed, but soon came back without the flower-pot. "It is so big, I was afraid I would break it, mother," he said.

"I can get it," cried Jennie, who was a whole year younger. And she ran out and soon came back, wheeling the big flower-pot in Harold's express wagon.

"I could have done that if I had thought of that way," said Harold.

"Any one could do it after the way had been thought of," said mother, "but Jennie thought of the way."—Little Workers.

THE BANDOLIRE.

The bandolire is a quaint toy, made of two discs joined at the centre, and having a string wound between them. To play with it you hold the discs in the left hand, and wind the string between them with the right. Then, holding the end of the string, you let the toy fall, and it will revolve as the string unwinds. Just before the end of the string is reached you give the toy a quick upward jerk, when the discs will begin revolving in an opposite direction.

The velocity acquired in the revolution will cause the toy to wind itself up the string in an opposite way, and when again allowed to fall it will

The Bandolire.

wind itself again, and keep on thus for an indefinite time, first unwinding down the string and then winding itself up.

It is a very pretty toy, and is easily made out of almost any desired material. It has quite a history, in spite of its simplicity, having been invented, a long time ago, to amuse an East Indian princess. In 1790 it was brought to England from Bengal, and became the fashionable toy under the name of "Quiz."

From England it was taken to Normandy, where it was called "Joujou," and it was not long until it became the rage in Paris. Indeed, it was made of every kind of material, from sugar to gold, and it said that the Duke of Orleans made a present of a bandolire, set with diamonds, that was valued at 2400 lires.

To-day, in France, the toy is called "L'Emigrant," because at the time of the French Revolution, when so many people were forced to emigrate, the toy was much in favor with the nobility.

Any boy can make a bandolire for himself, and he will be sure to have lots of fun with it.—Philadelphia Record.

TREAT FOR THE ORPHANS.

No inconsiderable number of men in New York City live by buying up tickets of admission to places of amusement and reselling them, at advanced prices, on the sidewalk on the evening of the performance. There is much complaint against these men, the newspapers berate them periodically, and now and then a theatrical manager starts a crusade against them. While calm consideration would scarcely show their calling to be worse than many other businesses coming within the limits called "legitimate," many of these men are not overprepossessing in appearance; and altogether the general attitude toward the ticket speculators is one of execration.

Recently the circus exhibiting in Madison Square Garden gave the regular "Orphans' Day," the annual treat provided for the joy of the homeless children of the city.

No tickets were sold, and, indeed, no adults were allowed [illegible] except teachers and other guardians of the little folk. One wondered beforehand, why the ticket speculators were in their usual place on the sidewalk.

A big policeman near the entrance observing these men in conversation kept an eye on them. Presently indignation burst bounds.

"Well," he exclaimed, "that's the dirty a trick as I've seen!"

The ticket speculators were "scalpering" the peanut market.

The Italian venders of the sticks the tickets were bought, were ordered to exchange nuts into bags [illegible] policemen looking [illegible].

The ticket speculators [illegible] up on each side of the entrance presently wagons and [illegible] cles came rumbling up. "Children's Aid." "Home For Crippled Children."

As the little ones were [illegible] and marched or hobbled or [illegible] ried across the sidewalk to the [illegible] trance, each one received a bag of peanuts, free.

"Well, now, I'll— Say [illegible] back!" The big policeman [illegible] his hand to a speculator.

"What!" cried the [illegible] "Did you think we wanted to make a profit to those little [illegible] ain't got anything at all!"—Companion.

A LAMB THAT LOVED OLIVE.

A few years ago my little [illegible] old was presented with a young [illegible] which was brought up by hand [illegible] which soon became a great pet. It quickly grew to love Olive as a little brother, and was often out of the pen where the sheep were kept to become an interested participant in all their romping games.

As the warm days of May came it became necessary to drive the sheep to a distant pasture. Olive pleaded so earnestly for the lamb that she was finally allowed to keep it at home. About the same time and her brother began to attend district school. The lamb missed both his four-legged and two-legged friends, immediately became very lonesome and inclined to stray from home, so that it was thought best to tie him to an apple-tree not far distant. But poor Dickany resented this indignity and bleated incessantly.

One day he broke his rope, and found him in the back room of the house with his end and peacefully standing by Olive's old familiar dress, which was low down upon a nail.

This gave us an idea: and so Dickany went back to the apple-tree, the dress went too, and was hung on a branch where he could reach it.

After this the lamb stopped bleating and led a very quiet and uneventful life, wearing his rope with the dress in school hours, and bounding and jumping with joy when the children returned at night.—Christian Endeavor World.

THE APPETITE OF A BIRD.

When an old-fashioned bird says Answers, urges her [illegible] eat, after the conventional manner showing hospitality, and remarks: "Why, you haven't the appetite of a bird!" she really speaks the truth, though she does not intend to.

The average man [illegible] bird's appetite, would [illegible] thirty to thirty-one pounds of food a day, which would be a tax on the larder of his hostess.

Recent experiments have shown that the average bird must eat about one-fifth of its own weight daily with ease, if he can get the right food; and in a wild state the average bird has to hunt for his daily food. In order, he is eating a large part of the time during the day, and must work to get his full rations.

The smaller the bird, the more voracious seems to be its appetite and its power of absorption. A famous scientist recently kept a canary under observation for a month. The little creature weighed only sixteen grams, but in the course of the month it managed to eat 512 grams' worth of food! that is, about thirty-two times its own weight. The bird must therefore have eaten its own weight in food every day.

An ordinary man with a good appetite would consume 150 pounds of food a day. But the canary is an extreme case. The ordinary bird in good health, will be satisfied with one-fifth of its weight a day in the way of food.

A Terse Sermon.

Perhaps the tersest sermon ever delivered was that by Dean [illegible] who taking as his text, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," began and ended thus: "Brethren, do you like the security, down with your dust."

The temperance committee of the Southern M. E. Conference [illegible] in favor of a rule which would prohibit the use of tobacco by [illegible] pastors.

In Atchison there is a rule [illegible] the attention of the sheriff to the machine when you lose five [illegible] succession.

EPARTMENT.

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EPISODE.

h Love's flag half-mast high,
e, but Love passed by.
Hope his colors bore;
ed wide the door,
d a little space,
he turned away his face.
them shall alike repent
to entered, that he went.

Though noon glory be withdrawn,
Grateful was the radiant dawn.
Master of the subtlest art,
Hope has gladdened soul and heart;
Folly more than Truth was wise,
While she dwelt in Paradise.
Better far my flag half-mast,
Than that Love had never passed.
—F. Robbins, in Lippincott's.

THE LOSS OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Bill's Long Search Rewarded. By John Fleming Wilson.

figure of haggard and bewil-
inebriation came in through
swinging doors of the Seaman's
Saloon, and came to an un-
y halt against the bar. "I didn't
a small tin bucket in here, did
the new-comer asked of the bar-
?"
The official cast a bleared eye
the questioner, and shook his
"No, you ain't left no such
around here, Bill. Maybe it was
the Bowhead?"
It just came from there," said the
, thickly. "It ain't there. I do
der now what I did with them
remains." He threw a flutter-
glance at the bartender, and then
deep into a pocket. "Lemme
some gin," he continued, more
ly.
The barkeeper set the bottle out,
watched his customer imbibe.
he put the bottle away again, he
"Maybe you'll find 'em at
's. Look there?"
That's so. I may have left them
ings right 'here.'" He smiled
ely, and wavered on his legs. "By
I'll jest bet that's where they
I'll go see." And with labored
Bill departed.
Poor chap!" said Twizzle. "That
rtune did for Bill."
What misfortune?" I asked.
Who's Bill?"
Bill was terribly unlucky," was
response. "Bill lost his mother-
law."
don't see how that should af-
him," I retorted.
Twizzle drained his beer glass, and
ok his head with an understand-
look at the bartender. The lat-
also shook his head, and both
med stricken with a sad and poig-
t memory. "It's a terrible mis-
tune," murmured the barkeeper.
To think," continued Twizzle, "of
at Bill has suffered every night
en he goes home and his wife
s 'Bill, where's mother?' and Bill
't know. Awful!"
"Orrible!" assented the other.
Lost his mother-in-law in a tin
ket," Twizzle went on, raising his
ice.
And set it down without ever
ow r where he left it!" exclaimed
bartender.
Awful!" boomed Twizzle.
"Orrible!" the bartender respond-
.
ocked Twizzle strongly by the
. "Look here," I protested,
m all in the dark. Tell me how
ll lost his mother-in-law. What's
is nonsense about a tin pail?"
It was an awful misfortune,"
rizzle answered, solemly. "It did
up. He ain't never held his head
since."
Since what?" I cried, in vexation.
Since he lost his mother-in-law
a tin bucket," roared Twizzly,
rously. "What do you suppose I
ean?"
Easy now, Sam," urged the bar-
eeper. "The gent don't know the
ticulars."
I don't," said I, "and I'm anx-
s to learn them."
Why didn't you say so before?"
Twizzle demanded, suspiciously, "and
me go a-doubting of my word?"
His protestations of credulity near-
y anticipated another flurry on
Twizzle's part, but the bartender
ame to my aid, and between us we
othed 'im into a narrative mood.
Bill was my mate on the Oom
ul," he explained, "and he got
arried to a little woman living on
Russian Hill here in San Francisco.
Bill was terrible pleased. 'Never
ew such a woman, Cap'n,' says he.
nd she and her mother run that
ouse shipshape a. you please.'
'Mother-in-law living with you?'
asks.
"Bill sort of edges away. 'Of
ourse,' says he. 'I couldn't expect
Mary to live all by her lone while I'm
at sea. She needs company.'
"But Bill didn't cotton to that
other-in-law the way he wanted to.
She sat heavy on his digestion. He
couldn't warm up the way he ought
to, and the way his wife thought he
should. But Bill didn't say much ex-
cept one day before we got into port
he says, 'Cap'n, I wonder if my moth-
er-in-law likes me.'
'Do you like her?' I demands,
real blunt.
'I try to do my duty,' says he.
'An unpleasant duty?' I sug-
gests.
'She seems to sort of hoodoo me,'
he blurts out. 'I'm afraid she'll be
a misfortune to me yet.' And which
same she was. Poor Bill!' he tasted
what was coming.
The years went on for voyages
and voyages. He seems sad in his
mind when he thinks of his wife's
kin, and speaks considerable about
his children, but she never
sent Blackeyed woman with id as
to the contrary. We got back to San
Francisco and I leaves for Rub-
dux hill in his best clothes. In a
couple o' hours he comes back. 'Can
I have a couple of days off?' he in-
quires.
"'What for?' I demands.
"'My wife's ma is dead,' says Bill,
'and I want to bury her.'
"'Take a week,' says I real hearty,
'seeing it's your mother-in-law. Do
the job up well, and good luck!'
"'I'm afeard,' says Bill. 'I'm
afeard of misfortune. She never
liked me.'
"'She can't do you dirt now,' I
comforts him. 'Stow her away in
the ground, and batten her down
under a white stone.'
"'But she's left a will,' says Bill.
"'What's the difference?' I retorts.
'Bury her.'
"'I can't,' says Bill. 'She left it
in her will that she was to be cre-
mated.'
"'Cremated!' I exclaims. 'Do you
mean she wants to be stuffed
and put on the mantle-piece? Don't
you do it, Bill.'
"'It's not that,' says he. 'She
wants to be burned to ashes—cre-
mated in an oven.'
"'I see,' I remarks, real hearty,
'and you don't fancy eating vittles
cooked after her.'
"'No!' he yells. 'I've got to take
her to a crematory and burn her in a
place made for that. It's a cere-
mony same as burying.'
"'Well, why don't you go ahead?'
I demands, some vexed at his stupid-
ity. 'I'd burn my mother-in-law in
a minute. I take it kind that your
wife's ma left word to do it.'
"'I'd rather bury her,' says Bill.
'You see when she's burned, Mary
wants the ashes back to keep in the
house. She says it's the proper
thing.'
"I din't just see what the trouble
was, but as Bill was low in his mind
I cheered him up as best I could, and
told him to take as many days as was
needful to make a good job of burn-
ing his wife's ma.
"Next day Bill turns up in the
afternoon, quite solemn in black
clothes. 'I want you to do me a
favor,' says he.
"'What is it?' I asks.
"'Come with me to the cremation,'
he says. 'Mary says she can't bear to
go, and I don't want to be alone.
Doesn't seem scarcely decent.'
"'I aint a good mourner,' I says,
'but I never desert a shipmate.' So
we trotted off to the crematory, and
sat on chairs in front of a furnace
while Bill's wife's ma was cremated.
It was terribly gloomy, specially
when the man in command came and
says very solemn and blue, 'It's all
over. What shall you do with the
ashes?'
"'She's gone,' says Bill. 'Poor
woman! Did she leave many ashes?'
"'Not many,' says the man. 'Will
you take 'em with you?'
"'That's the proper thing?' Bill
demands.
"'It is,' says the man.
"'All right,' says Bill, resigned. 'I
thought maybe Mary was wrong, but
what's proper must be done.'
"So the man sweeps up the ashes
and brings them out in a little pot.
'Here are the remains,' he explains.
"'How'll I carry her?' asks Bill,
all in a cold sweat, looking at the
little pot.
"'Put her in your pocket,' I says.
"'It don't seem decent,' Bill pro-
tests. 'I can't carry my wife's ma
home to her in my pocket.'
"So we discusses the matter, and
I suggests a hearse. 'Too big,' says
Bill. 'I aint going to make a joke of
it hauling this little through San
Francisco in a big wagon.'
"It all ends by us starting out
with the pot in our hands very gin-
gerly. So we goes for a few blocks,
when Bill gets an idea. 'I'll buy a
bucket,' says he, 'and put the pot in
that. There won't be no scandal that
way.'
"I was doubtful in my mind, but
let it go, seeing it wasn't my funeral.
We got a tin pail stowed the re-
mains in it, and started on. Present-
ly Bill says, 'This is a sorrowful oc-
casion. 'Lot's have a drink.' So we
had a drink, and Bill felt better. We
had another, and Bill thought it was
all for the best. We stopped in an-
other place, and he said it was queer
to think how death came to all of us.
'I thought she never would die,' he
remarks, lugubriously.
"'You better get home with them
remains,' I exhorts him.
"'Looks like a lunch-pail,' says
he. 'I must comfort Mary for the
loss of her ma.'
"'Do,' says I. 'Excuse me if I
quit chief mourning and go back to
the ship.'
"So I left him and went back to
the Oom Paul, where I ate a dinner
and breathed a sigh of relief for thinking
of a tin bucket with a mother-in-
law in it. I was smoking my pipe
afterwards when in comes Bill, all
flustered.
"'What's the matter?' I demands,
for he looked terrible upset.
"'I've lost her,' he retorts.
"'Lost who?' I inquires.
"'My mother-in-law,' says he.
'She's around somewhere in a tin-
bucket.'
"Come to find out Bill had been
terrible low after I left him, and
stopped several times for drinks.
When he gets home he's some ex-
alted. 'Where's ma's remains?' de-
mands his wife.
"Then Bill was up against it, and
can't explain. 'How could I?' he de-
mands, tearful, 'when I'd left the old
woman sitting on some bar?'
"'You couldn't,' I answers. 'But
haven't you found her?'
"'No!' he bawls. 'She ain't no-
where to be found. I knew she'd
bring me bad luck.' And he ain't to
be consoled."
Twizzle heaved his huge shoulders
in commiseration. "You saw him
just now? Well, Bill's been hunting
that tin pail with them remains in
all these years. Of course, every
bar he goes into to inquire he takes
a drink. When he said that old
woman would bring him misfortune,
he was right. He ain't been sober
since that funeral, if so you might
call it. Poor Bill! He was a good
seaman, too. But marriage undid
him. They say his wife takes on
awful."
"Do you mean to say," I remarked,
"that you've let that man go to the
dogs just because of his mother-in-
law's remains being lost in a tin
bucket?"
Twizzle looked at me with renewed
suspicion. "What of it?" he de-
manded.
I took him to one side and spoke
in his ear. A grin overspread his
heavy visage, and the bartender was
called into consultation. "It's a
scheme," said the latter, genially.
Twizzle swore with vociferous jubi-
lation. "If there's anything I cher-
ish," he said, boomingly, "it's the
thought of fooling that ma of Bill's
wife."
Two weeks later I went down to
see Twizzle off for Shanghai. He in-
troduced me to his mate, a somewhat
pinched-looking seaman. "Bill's been
suffering from the loss of his mother-
in-law," Twizzle explained.
"I hope it's all right," I said.
The captain of the Oom Paul took
me into his cabin. "He found her
in a tin pail in the Bowhead," he told
me with prodigious solemnity, "just
where he lost her."
"Funny he shouldn't have found it
before," I remarked.
"You never can tell what a moth-
er-in-law will do," was the response.
"But them ashes looked wonderful
natural."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Sparrows Beaten by a Hen.

Few mothers have triumphed over more difficulties in the rearing of their families than Nellie, a little brown hen whose home is in a box on the bank of the Chicago River, near North avenue. Besides the perils of steam and street cars, of heavy traffic and deep ditches, Nellie has been forced, literally, to fight for the protection of her brood ever since she brought the little ones into the world three weeks ago. In that time she has killed twenty sparrows, members of a colony seemingly entered into a pact to destroy her offspring. The birds have killed four of Nellie's chicks, half of her family.

War was declared between Nellie and the sparrows the morning the little hen proudly came from her nest with her eight tiny chicks. The trouble started over a dish of cornmeal provided by a bridge tender for the hen and chickens. The sparrows wanted the meal, and to get it made a concerted attack on the hen and chicks. Nellie killed four sparrows in the first battle, while the birds took the lives of two little chickens.

The scrimmage ended with the sparrows in flight, but a guerrilla warfare has followed. The sparrows have succeeded only twice in their efforts to isolate Nellie's young ones, but on those occasions quickly beat the little chicks to death with their wings and bills. The chickens have now reached an age to be able to fight back when attacked, and the sparrows are giving up the fight.—Chicago News.

Spinning Wheels Vanishing.

The Russian manufacturers went after the Irish linen industry a few years ago. They imported some of the best of the Belfast factory hands. They went over the world for looms and other machinery. They brought Irishmen from country districts to bleach the flax, but the result was as sorry as when the spinners of Paisley tried the same experiment. With every Irish bride goes presents in linen that would be more acceptable to our sensible girls than the silver articles lavished on them. A generation ago no Irish wedding was complete without a spinning wheel, but now the linen comes of finer texture from the mills of Belfast.—New York Press.

West Virginia Bear Hunt.

A large black bear caused quite an excitement in this section last week. He was first discovered near Aleck Park's residence with an air of bravery not altogether lovely.

Aleck has two fierce dogs that chased him up against the garden fence, and, as is often the case, no gun could be found loaded, and after tossing the dogs around over the meadow with apparent ease he crossed over to near Harper Wetherly's on the creek and made his escape in the jungle, hotly pursued by a dozen or more men and dogs with short breath and fast beating hearts. —Hampshire Review.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Christ Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Christ Life," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Philippians i:21: "For me to live is Christ." He said in the course of his sermon:

It is my desire to convey to your minds and to press lastingly upon your hearts some homely, yet helpful, truths relative to the Christ life. Persuaded of the similarity of your cares, trials, difficulties, problems, to my own, and recognizing the common needs of all men, I would talk to you about this text.

Horace, the old Roman poet, sings the praises of him to whom it is sweet and honorable to die for his country. I bring to you from the Book of Books no note of death, but a psalm of life. "For me to live is Christ," and to pass beyond the veil is but to enter into life more abundant." Thus says Paul. For him and for us there is no death. To live the Christ life here is to dwell within the glory of His presence there. "For me to live is Christ"—a plan of self-dedication to His service here, an earnest of our entrance into joy eternal there. "For apart from Me ye can do nothing," saith the Lord.

St. Paul, the most strenuous of Christians, epitomizes the Christian life in these words to the church at Philippi. His utterance states the sum and substances of the complete spiritual life. Our aim and our pleasure it should be, as it is our duty, as men and women who love our Lord, to so live, that men, looking upon us, may view in us the risen Christ.

The text presents to our minds a fourfold thought. Broadly speaking we may say that men have four relations in this life—to God, to society, to the home and to themselves. To set forth the same thought differently: Men have spiritual, civil, domestic and personal duties. Relation might be multiplied upon relation; duty upon duty could be indefinitely remarked. But that would be to suggest subdivisions rather than fundamentals. Indeed, I am cognizant that the moral duty to the home may easily be included under the head of social relations. But for the purpose of the moment we will resolve the ethics of the Christ life into the aforementioned divisions.

The first, the greatest, the noblest imperative in the life of the man who desires to conform to the pattern of the true Christ life, who wishes to make the words of Paul his motto for right living, is to love and to serve and obey our Heavenly Father. I may say that the whole duty of man is bound up in this declaration. For, Christianly speaking, there is no department of life into which the service of our God does not enter. Loyalty to God is the basis of all purest living and highest thinking. To be true to the Father is to be loyal to society and strong for self. We may not be true to God and untrue to the social, civil and domestic conditions with which the mere fact of life confronts us.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof," sings the psalmist. To be a traitor to the world is to be craven toward the Maker. We may not praise God with our lips and disobey Him in our every act. Our words, honeyed though they be, will count naught for us unto righteousness. The test of fealty is in action. We must measure true to the ideals that we preach. Prayer and praise are worthy, but they are not service. Prayer pleases God and it strengthens us. Praise, no doubt, makes joy among the angels who surround the throne. But it is the service which does things; the prayer which resolves itself into action; the praise that is founded upon the knowledge of a task, through His grace, well done, which makes most for pleasure and for joy in the heart of our King.

The Christ was true to God and to man and to self. The happiness of His Father's universe was His hope and care. To His home, to His neighbors, to His country, to all trusts, the Saviour was faithful. He had an eye singly toward holy and hallowing service. Preaching a gospel of life, He lived a life of love.

And so, to be like Christ we must live like Christ. His hopes must be our hopes; His pleasures must be our pleasures. The motive in His life must be the force which, in our lives, will make for goodness and godliness. And godliness is but goodness raised to infinity.

As the Christ was, so must the Christian be, truly spiritual. His guide and his guard must be the Comforter who cometh from above. Divinity, deep down in his heart, will be the power and the mainspring in his life.

Christianity is pure politics, clean business methods, sturdy honesty and noble purpose, all rolled into one. A clear conscience means a brave ballot; and, conversely, a dirty ballot means a smeared soul. Upright business methods earn their own reward; perhaps not in undeserved dividends and wrongly divided or diverted profits, but in happiness of heart. Honesty is but a step toward holiness. Nobility and sincerity are mighty forces. And these facts the civic and the business worlds are recognizing more and more. Dishonesty is a bad asset; and the Christian man, who stands four square to the world upon the rock Christ Jesus, is to have the call. Time-serving politicians may scoff; those who define character in the terms of preferred stock, and who prefer gold to goodness, may continue to misjudge what is highest in life; sin may seem still to have the stranglehold upon the world; Christians may stumble, yea fall, upon the King's highway, be derelict to duty and to faith, may imitate poor, forewarned Peter and deny the Christ, but the eternal principles of individual and of social righteousness are bound to win.

But while many of us are, through the grace of God, enabled to approximate righteousness in our wider social relations, there are but few of us who are Christlike in the home life. I have sinned must be our plea; for pardon must be our prayer. A renewed life must be our resolution, that Christ may be our portion.

The gross sins of the believing Christian are, largely, not those of immense or awful delinquency. Most of us managed to keep out of prison. Few of us have to stand for trial upon charges of overt crime. Most of us, by the mercy of God, are guiltless of the sins which shock the senses. The defiling sins of the Christian in his home life are what we are likely to term the weaknesses of life. For you and for me, petty faults are oftentimes the greatest sins. With us the proneness to say the unkind word; think the unworthy thought; to do the hard act or to speak the stern sentiment; to give the rein to anger or to let passion rule; these are the most detrimental and defiling sins. Many a mother who would give up life itself for the child who nestled at her breast; many a father who not only would, but does, work long and weary hours for the loved ones of his home and hearth; many such a man and many such a woman finds the love of those most dear to them is lost and lost to them perhaps forever, because of un-Christian uncharitableness in the home.

"For me to live is Christ," you say. But do you live the life? Are you thoughtless of the rights of others? Are you self-centred rather than world loving? Are you heedless of the needs of men? These are minor things in life; these are the trifles. But to the soul that is growing up toward God, and out toward men, and that is spreading roots through the eternities, they spell either failure or success. As has been said, "success is made up of trifles and success is no trifle."

Selfishness, hastiness, inconsiderateness, all these are the sins which weight the soul. For those of us who have laid our hearts at the feet of Christ, they are the sins which keep us from attainment unto spiritual perfection and the strength of the Saviour. They are the cancers which gnaw at the vitals of the man spiritual, and which consume the very life's blood. Leaving behind these lesser sins we may grow into the stature of the Son of God. Putting meanness and pettiness behind us we may become like Him who was in all things pure. But only as we exclude the smallnesses of life from our natures do we grow.

But we must always remember that we have a duty to self as well as to society and to the Saviour. Here, again, duty to God presupposes and implies a right relation with self. We cannot be true to God and untrue to self. Right relations with God preclude an evil inner life. "To thine own self be true," the poet sings, "and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man." He might have said, with equal surety, that loyalty to God precludes disloyalty to man and to self. Trueness to self implies Christianly speaking, that the man is in harmony with mankind and with God.

Trueness to the highest and holiest motives and ideals that are within us brings greatest happiness and peace. Right thoughts produce and conserve a right life. High thinking is a tonic. Low thinking breeds disease. Cleanness of heart means clearness of head. To grovel spiritually is to declare one's self to be a sloven mentally. We must keep ourselves purified of unwholesomeness if we would attain the heights where holy men dwell.

Education is not salvation. Knowledge is power and should induce purity. But the pure in heart—mind you, not the strong in mental force—the pure in heart alone see God. The vile of soul are always in the depths of hell, and all the wisdom of all the ages could not pull them out.

A clean heart fits a man for life's labors. We cannot submit ourselves to the rule of our evil passions if we would escape ruin. "Our bodies are good servants, but poor masters," is an apt and a wise saying. The Christ was a power, because He had a healthy mind and a pure heart. To Him evil was hateful. For Him love was the law and the light of the world. For God is love.

To be pure, to be gentle, to be noble, to think kindly and to act worthily, to be right toward man and in the sight of God, to be growing constantly into God-likeness, that is to be truly Christlike. And to those of us alone who are trying, as Channing has said, "to let the spiritual, unbidden and unconscious grow up through the common," who are living nearest to the source of all love and of all life, is it given to say, with very truth, "For me to live is Christ."

Seeds That Grew, Seeds That Didn't.

"I have noticed that when the green leaves have appeared, and have lifted themselves a little above the soil, it often happens that a bit of soil adheres to them and seem to weight them. But, as the plants go on growing, they cast off these specks of earth and push on valiantly. Some of my seed must have been dead, for though they had abundant time for sprouting, they did not all appear; they lay there inertly amid the earth.

"Which things have been a kind of a parable to me. Though the living seeds in their growing have carried on their leaves some of the soil as they grow they are flinging it off, while the dead seeds are helpless under the earth. A Christian may be carrying some mean and unseemly earthliness. But if he be really athrill with the new life and growing, he will be quite sure to slough it off in time. Let me be patient with him and give him a chance. God does. The hopeful fact is that he is alive and growing. Dead seeds are powerless. So are dead souls."—Dr. Wayland Hoyt.

The Footstool and the Watchtower.

How many answers have been missed simply because we did not follow our petition with a heavenward eye and with the calm waitings of expectant faith! Remember, when you pray, go at once from the footstool to the tower.—J. Vaughan.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 19.

Subject: The Judge, the Pharisee and the Publican, Luke xviii., 1-14—Golden Text, Luke xviii., 13—Topic: Effective Prayer.

I. The judge and the widow (vs. 1-8). 1. "Spake a parable." In response to a question of the Pharisees as to when the kingdom of God should come. Jesus gave them warnings and instruction as to the coming, and especially as to the need of being always prepared (17:20-37), and naturally turns to the subject of prayer as a means of preparation. "Men ought." It is their "duty" to do this. "Always to pray." The habit of prayer in private, in the family and in public should be cultivated. "Not to faint." Not to grow weary and discouraged because of the delay of the answer. Why must prayer be importunate? 1. Not because of God's unwillingness to answer. 2. To cherish and cultivate our faith. 3. To intensify our desire to receive. Prayer that is not persevering indicates a lack of faith.

2. "A judge." According to Deut. 16:18, Israel must have in all the gates of the city judges, who were under obligation to administer justice, without respect of persons. See Exod. 23:6-9; Lev. 19:15. "Feared not God—man." He was unprincipled and cared for no one but himself. 3. "A widow." A widow, without influence and unable to bribe, had little to hope from a wicked judge. "Avenge." The original means "to vindicate one's right." The rights of this widow were interfered with and she was asking the judge for protection. The widow is often taken as a representation of the church after Christ's death.

4, 5. "For a while." These verses show the abandoned character of the judge referred to. 6. "The Lord." That is, Jesus. 7. "Shall not God." We are not to suppose that the character of God is at all represented by this judge. The great truth which our Saviour designed to teach is that "men ought always to pray, and not to faint." The application of the parable may be made by contrast. 1. God is not compared to the unjust judge, but contrasted with him. If a hard-hearted, wicked judge, who cared for neither God nor man, but only for himself and his own interests, would yet grant justice on account of the perseverance of the widow, how infinitely more readily will God give us the help we need. 2. And if the unjust judge does this for a poor widow, in whom he has no interest, how much more will our Father grant the prayers of His own children. 3. And if the unjust judge will do it for the sake of deliverance from some vexation in common life, how much more will God save His children from their adversaries.

8. "Speedily." Suddenly, unexpectedly. "Son of man cometh." Whedon thinks this entire parable has reference to the second coming of Christ. He says: The church is a widow in Christ's absence; she has an oppressive adversary, being the persecuting world, or the devil. "Faith." This word is sometimes taken to denote the whole of true religion.

II. The Pharisee's prayer (vs. 9-12). 9. "Trusted in themselves." Jesus now proceeds to show another reason why many prayers are not answered. The Pharisees did not trust to God, or the Messiah for righteousness, but in their own works. They vainly supposed they had themselves complied with the demands of the law of God. "Despised others." Disdained, treated them with contempt.

10. "Two men." Both Jews. Two extreme cases are here chosen—a rigid, exclusive, self-satisfied member of the religious society of Israel; and a Jewish officer of the hated Roman government.

11. "Pharisee stood." The Jews were accustomed to pray standing. The Pharisee went to the temple to pray, because it was a public place, and therefore he would have many eyes on him. "I thank Thee." His prayer is a thanking, his thanking is a boasting, not of God but alone of himself. At first he boldly contrasts himself with all men considering himself better than they. "Extortioners." Selfish, greedy men who take away the goods of others by force and violence. "Unjust." Those who are unfair and dishonest in their dealings. 12. "I fast," etc. The law required but one fast day in the year, the day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29). "Tithes." A tenth. "Of all that I possess." Rather of all that I require. See Revised Version. He was clothed with phylacteries and fringes, not with humility. He felt no need of confessing sins.

III. The publican's prayer (vs. 13, 14). 13. "Publican." One employed as collector of the Roman revenue. It was the basest of all livelihoods. He felt that he was a sinner, and shame and sorrow caused him to look down. It was usually the custom to pray with uplifted hands, and with look turned toward heaven (1 Tim. 2:8; Psa. 123:1, 2). "Smote—breast." A token of anguish and self-reproach. I am a sinner and cannot be saved but in Thy way.

14. "Justified." His sins were blotted out, and he was accepted. "That exalteth himself." Boasts of his own goodness. "Abased." Shall be brought to shame. "That humbleth himself." By confessing his sin and unworthiness, and pleading for mercy from God. "Exalted." Lifted up from the depths of sin, and made an heir of God. From sorrow he is admitted into the realm of praise.

Women Suffragists End Sessions.

Copenhagen.—The sessions of the conference of the International League of Women Suffragists have terminated, but there will be an executive meeting to settle the unfinished business. It has been decided to publish a paper in London, to be called the International Record of Women Suffrage. By royal invitation the delegates to the conference visited Rosenberg castle.

DEPARTMENT.

no adults were allowed inside cept teachers and other guardi the little folk. One wondered, fore, why the ticket speculators in their usual place on the side

A big policeman near the doo serving these men in confi kept an eye on them. Present indignation burst bounds.

"Well," he exclaimed, "tha dirty a trick as I've seen!"

The ticket speculators were nering" the peanut market.

The Italian venders, whose stocks the ticket speculators bought, were ordered to put th nuts into bags—the disgusted hucksters looking helplessly on.

The ticket speculators now upon each side of the entrance presently wagons and various cles came rumbling up, la "Children's Aid," "Orphans' "Home For Crippled Children."

As the little ones were put i and marched or hobbled or wer ried across the sidewalk to th trains, each one received a bi of peanuts, free.

"Well, now, I'll— Say, I take back!" The big policeman o his hand to a speculator.

"What!" cried the speci "Did you think we wanted to a profit to those little fellers didn't get anything at all?"—Y Companion.

A LAMB THAT LOVED OLI

A few years ago my little six old was presented with a young which was brought up by hand which soon became a great pet quickly grew to love Olive an little brother, and was often l of the pen where the sheep kept to become an interested p part in all their romping game

As the warm days of May ca it became necessary to driv sheep to a distant pasture, but pleaded so earnestly for her pe she was finally allowed to kee at home. About the same time and her brother began to atte district school. The lamb, m both his four-legged and two- friends, immediately became lonesome and inclined to stray home, so that it was thought b tie him to an apple-tree not f tant. But poor Dickany rebel this indignity and bleated incess

One day he broke his rope, a found him in the back room ch his cud and peacefully standi Olive's old familiar dress, which low down upon a nail.

This gave us an idea; and, Dickany went back to the appl the dress went too, and was h a branch where he could reach

After this the lamb stopped ing and led a very quiet and life, wearing his rope with p in school hours, and boundin jumping with joy when the ch returned at night.—Christia deavor World.

THE APPETITE OF A BI

When an old-fashioned h says Answers, urges her gue eat, after the conventional ma showing hospitality, and re "Why, you haven't the appeti bird!" she really speaks the though she does not intend to.

The average man, if he bird's appetite, would devour thirty to thirty-one pounds of day, which would be a tax on t der of his hostess.

Recent experiments have that the average bird manages about one-fifth of his own daily with ease, if he can get s food; and in a wild state, thou bird has to hunt for his daily f der, he is eating a large part time during the day, and m to get his full rations.

The smaller the bird, the m racious seems to be its appeti its power of absorption. A G scientist recently kept a canary observation for a month. Th creature weighed only sixteen but in the course of the mo managed to eat 512 grams' wo food! that is, about thirty-two therefore have eaten its own in food every day.

An ordinary man with a c appetite would consume 150 of food a day. But the canar extreme case. The ordinary good health, will be satisfie one-fifth of its weight a day of food.

A Terse Sermon.

Perhaps the tersest sermo delivered was that by Dean who taking as his text, "He th eth to the poor lendeth to the began and ended thus: "Breth you like the security, down w dust."

The temperance committee Southern M. E. Conference r in favor of a rule which wou hibit the use of tobacco by pastors.

In Atchison there is a rule the attention of the sheriff machine when you lose succession.

EPISODE.

With Love's flag half-mast high,
Sorrow, but Love passed by.
Hope his colors bore;
Bid wide the door,
He stopped a little space,
He turned away his face.
Thou shalt alike repent
He entered, that he went.

Though noon glory be withdrawn,
Grateful was the radiant dawn.
Master of the subtlest art,
Hope has gladdened soul and heart;
Folly more than Truth was wise,
While she dwelt in Paradise.
Better far my flag half-mast,
Than that Love had never passed.
—F. Robbins, in Lippincott's.

THE LOSS OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Bill's Long Search Rewarded. By John Fleming Wilson.

figure of haggard and bewil- inebriation came in through swinging doors of the Seaman's Saloon, and came to an un- built against the bar. "I didn't a small tin bucket in here, did the new-comer asked of the bar-

His official cast a bleared eye the questioner, and shook his "No, you ain't left no such around here, Bill. Maybe it was Bowhead?"

just came from there," said the thickly. "It ain't there. I do er now what I did with them remains." He threw a flutter- glance at the bartender, and then deep into a pocket. "Lemme some gin," he continued, more

barkeeper set the bottle out, watched his customer imbibe. put the bottle away again, he "Maybe you'll find 'em at Look there?"

that's so. I may have left them right there." He smiled and wavered on his legs. "By I'll lest bet that's where they I'll go see." And with labored gait departed.

"Old chap!" said Twizzle. "That some did for Bill."

"What misfortune?" I asked.

"Bill?"

"Bill was terribly unlucky," was reply once. "Bill lost his mother-

"I don't see how that should af- him," I retorted.

Twizzle drained his beer glass, and nodded his head with an understand- look at the bartender. The lat- also shook his head, and both looked stricken with a sad and poig- memory. "It's a terrible mis- fortune," murmured the barkeeper.

"To think," continued Twizzle, "of poor Bill has suffered every night when he goes home and his wife asks, 'Bill, where's mother?' and Bill doesn't know. Awful!"

"Orrible!" assented the other.

"Losing his mother-in-law in a tin bucket," Twizzle went on, raising his voice.

"And set it down without ever know'n where he left it!" exclaimed the bartender.

"Awful!" boomed Twizzle.

"Orrible!" the bartender respond-

Twizzle clutched Twizzle strongly by the sleeve. "Look here," I protested, "it's all in the dark. Tell me how Bill lost his mother-in-law. What's this nonsense about a tin pail?"

"It was an awful misfortune," Twizzle answered, solemly. "It did happen up. He ain't never held his head up since."

"Since what?" I cried, in vexation. "Since he lost his mother-in-law in a tin bucket," roared Twizzly, angrily. "What do you suppose I mean?"

"Easy now, Sam," urged the bar- tender. "The gent don't know the particulars."

"I don't," said I, "and I'm anx- ious to learn them."

"Why didn't you say so before?" Twizzle demanded, suspiciously, "and go a-doubting of my word?"

The protestations of credulity near- ly precipitated another flurry on Twizzle's part, but the bartender came to my aid, and between us we coaxed him into a narrative mood.

"Bill was my mate on the Oom Paul," he explained, "and he got married to a little woman living on Russian Hill here in San Francisco. She was terrible pleased. 'Never had such a woman, Cap'n,' says he. 'Me and she and her mother run that ship shipshape as you please.'

"'Mother-in-law living with you?' says I.

"Bill sort of edges away. 'Of course, says he. 'I couldn't expect Mary to live all by her lone while I'm at sea. She needs company.'

"But Bill didn't cotton to that mother-in-law the way he wanted to. She sat heavy on his digestion. He couldn't warm up the way he ought and the way his wife thought he should. But Bill didn't say much ex- cept one day before we got into port and says, 'Cap'n, I wonder if my moth- er-in-law likes me.'

"'Do you like her?' I demands, rather blunt.

"'I try to do my duty,' says he.

"'An unpleasant duty?' I sug- gests.

"'She seems to sort of hoodoo me,' he blurts out. 'I'm afraid she'll be a visitor unto me yet.' And which sure she was. Poor Bill! he tasted what was coming.

"So things went on for voyages and several. Bill he seems sad in his room when he thinks of his wife's ma, and speaks considerable about misfortunes. You see she was a small, black-eyed woman with ideas.

"One voyage we got back to San Francisco, and Bill leaves for Rus- sian Hill in his best clothes. In a couple of hours he comes back. 'Can I have a couple of days off?' he in- quires.

"'What for?' I demands.

"'My wife's ma is dead,' says Bill, 'and I want to bury her.'

"'Take a week,' says I real hearty, 'seeing it's your mother-in-law. Do the job up well, and good luck!'

"'I'm afeard,' says Bill. 'I'm afeard of misfortune. She never liked me.'

"'She can't do you dirt now,' I comforts him. 'Stow her away in the ground, and batten her down under a white stone.'

"'But she's left a will,' says Bill.

"'What's the difference?' I retorts. 'Bury her.'

"'I can't,' says Bill. 'She left it in her will that she was to be cre- mated.'

"'Cremated!' I exclaims. 'Do you you mean she wants to be stuffed and put on the mantle-piece? Don't you do it, Bill.'

"'It's not that,' says he. 'She wants to be burned to ashes—cre- mated in an oven.'

"'I see,' I remarks, real hearty, 'and you don't fancy eating vittles cooked after her.'

"'No!' he yells. 'I've got to take her to a crematory and burn her in a place made for that. It's a cere- mony same as burying.'

"'Well, why don't you go ahead?' I demands, some vexed at his stupid- ity. 'I'd burn my mother-in-law in a minute. I take it kind that your wife's ma left word to do it.'

"'I'd rather bury her,' says Bill. 'You see when she's burned, Mary wants the ashes back to keep in the house. She says it's the proper thing.'

"I din't just see what the trouble was, but as Bill was low in his mind I cheered him up as best I could, and told him to take as many days as was needful to make a good job of burn- ing his wife's ma.

"Next day Bill turns up in the afternoon, quite solemn in black clothes. 'I want you to do me a favor,' says he.

"'What is it?' I asks.

"'Come with me to the cremation,' he says. 'Mary says she can't bear to go, and I don't want to be alone. Doesn't seem scarcely decent.'

"'I aint a good mourner,' I says, 'but I never desert a shipmate.' So we trotted off to the crematory, and sat on chairs in front of a furnace while Bill's wife's ma was cremated. It was terribly gloomy, specially when the man in command came and says very solemn and blue, 'It's all over. What shall you do with the ashes?'

"'She's gone,' says Bill. 'Poor woman! Did she leave many ashes?'

"'Not many,' says the man. 'Will you take 'em with you?'

"'That's the proper thing?' Bill demands.

"'It is,' says the man.

"'All right,' says Bill, resigned. 'I thought maybe Mary was wrong, but what's proper must be done.'

"So the man sweeps up the ashes and brings them out in a little pot. 'Here are the remains,' he explains.

"'How'll I carry her?' asks Bill, all in a cold sweat, looking at the little pot.

"'Put her in your pocket,' I says.

"'It don't seem decent,' Bill pro- tests. 'I can't carry my wife's ma home to her in my pocket.'

"So we discusses the matter, and I suggests a hearse. 'Too big,' says Bill. 'I aint going to make a joke of it hauling this little through San Francisco in a big wagon.'

"It all ends by us starting out with the pot in our hands very gin- gerly. So we goes for a few blocks, when Bill gets an idea. 'I'll buy a bucket,' says he, 'and put the pot in that. There won't be no scandal that way.'

"I was doubtful in my mind, but let it go, seeing it wasn't my funeral. We got a tin pail stowed the re- mains in it, and started on. Present- ly Bill says, 'This is a sorrowful oc- casion. 'Lot's have a drink.' So we had a drink, and Bill felt better. We had another, and Bill thought it was all for the best. We stopped in an- other place, and he said it was queer to think how death came to all of us. 'I thought she never would die,' he remarks, lugubriously.

"'You better get home with them remains,' I exhorts him.

"'Do,' says I. 'Excuse me if I quit chief mourning and go back to the ship.'

"So I left him and went back to the Oom Paul, where I ate a dinner not so hearty as usual for thinking of a tin bucket with a mother-in- law in it. I was smoking my pipe afterwards when in comes Bill, all flustered.

"'What's the matter?' I demands, for he looked terrible upset.

"'I've lost her,' he retorts.

"'Lost who?' I inquires.

"'My mother-in-law,' says he. 'She's around somewhere in a tin bucket.'

"Come to find out Bill had been terrible low after I left him, and stopped several times for drinks. When he gets home he's some ex- alted. 'Where's ma's remains?' de- mands his wife.

"Then Bill was up against it, and can't explain. 'How could I?' he de- mands, tearful, 'when I'd left the old woman sitting on some bar?'

"'You coulda't,' I answers. 'But haven't you found her?'

"'No!' he bawls. 'She ain't no- where to be found. I knew she'd bring me bad luck.' And he ain't to be consoled."

Twizzle heaved his huge shoulders in commiseration. "'You saw him just now? Well, Bill's been hunting that tin pail with them remains in all these years. Of course, every bar he goes into to inquire he takes a drink. When he said that old woman would bring him misfortune, he was right. He ain't been sober since that funeral, if so you might call it. Poor Bill! He was a good seaman, too. But marriage undid him. They say his wife takes on awful."

"Do you mean to say," I remarked, "that you've let that man go to the dogs just because of his mother-in- law's remains being lost in a tin bucket?"

Twizzle looked at me with renewed suspicion. "What of it?" he de- manded.

I took him to one side and spoke in his ear. A grin overspread his heavy visage, and the bartender was called into consultation. "It's a scheme," said the latter, genially.

Twizzle swore with vociferous ju- bilation. "If there's anything I cher- ish," he said, boomingly, "it's the thought of fooling that ma of Bill's wife."

Two weeks later I went down to see Twizzle off for Shanghai. He in- troduced me to his mate, a somewhat pinched-looking seaman, "Bill's been suffering from the loss of his mother- in-law," Twizzle explained.

"I hope it's all right," I said.

The captain of the Oom Paul took me into his cabin. "He found her in a tin pail in the Bowhead," he told me with prodigious solemnity, "just where he lost her."

"Funny he shouldn't have found it before," I remarked.

"You never can tell what a moth- er-in-law will do," was the response. "But them ashes looked wonderful natural."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Sparrows Beaten by a Hen.

Few mothers have triumphed over more difficulties in the rearing of their families than Nellie, a little brown hen whose home is in a box on the bank of the Chicago River, near North avenue. Besides the per- ils of steam and street cars, of heavy traffic and deep ditches, Nellie has been forced, literally, to fight for the protection of her brood ever since she brought the little ones into the world three weeks ago. In that time she has killed twenty sparrows, members of a colony seemingly en- tered into a pact to destroy her off- spring. The birds have killed four of Nellie's chicks, half of her family.

War was declared between Nellie and the sparrows the morning the little hen proudly came from her nest with her eight tiny chicks. The trouble started over a dish of corn- meal provided by a bridge tender for the hen and chickens. The sparrows wanted the meal, and to get it made a concerted attack on the hen and chicks. Nellie killed four sparrows in the first battle, while the birds took the lives of two little chickens.

The scrimmage ended with the sparrows in flight, but a guerrilla warfare has followed. The spar- rows have succeeded only twice in their efforts to isolate Nellie's young ones, but on those occasions quickly beat the little chicks to death with their wings and bills. The chickens have now reached an age to be able to fight back when attacked, and the sparrows are giving up the fight.—Chicago News.

Spinning Wheels Vanishing.

The Russian manufacturers went after the Irish linen industry a few years ago. They imported some of the best of the Belfast factory hands. They went over the world for looms and other machinery. They brought Irishmen from country districts to bleach the flax, but the result was as sorry as when the spinners of Paisley tried the same experiment. With every Irish bride goes presents in linen that would be more acceptable to our sensible girls than the silver articles lavished on them. A genera- tion ago no Irish wedding was com- plete without a spinning wheel, but now the linen comes of finer texture from the mills of Belfast.—New York Press.

West Virginia Bear Hunt.

A large black bear caused quite an excitement in this section last week. He was first discovered near Aleck Park's residence with an air of bravery not altogether lovely.

Aleck has two fierce dogs that chased him up against the garden fence, and, as is often the case, no gun could be found loaded, and after tossing the dogs around over the meadow with apparent ease, he crossed over to near Harper Wel- ford's on the creek and made his es- cape in the jungle, hotly pursued by a dozen or more men and dogs with short breath and fast beating hearts. —Hampshire Review.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. J. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Christ Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Christ Life," the Rev. J. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Philippians 1:21: "For me to live is Christ." He said in the course of his sermon:

It is my desire to convey to your minds and to press lastingly upon your hearts some homely, yet help- ful, truths relative to the Christ life. Persuaded of the similarity of your cares, trials, difficulties, problems, to my own, and recognizing the com- mon needs of all men, I would talk to you about this text.

Horace, the old Roman poet, sings the praises of him to whom it is sweet and honorable to die for his country. I bring to you from the Book of Books no note of death, but a psalm of life. "For me to live is Christ," and to pass beyond the veil is but to enter into life more abund- ant." Thus says Paul. For him and for us there is no death. To live the Christ life here is to dwell within the glory of His presence there. "For me to live is Christ"—a plan of self- dedication to His service here, an earnest of our entrance into joy eternal there. "For apart from Me ye can do nothing," saith the Lord.

St. Paul, the most strenuous of Christians, epitomizes the Christian life in these words to the church at Philippi. His utterance states the sum and substances of the complete spiritual life. Our aim and our pleasure it should be, as it is our duty, as men and women who love our Lord, to so live, that men, look- ing upon us, may view in us the risen Christ.

The text presents to our minds a fourfold thought. Broadly speaking we may say that men have four rela- tions in this life—to God, to society, to the home and to themselves. To set forth the same thought different- ly: Men have spiritual, civil, domes- tic and personal duties. Relation might be multiplied upon relation; duty upon duty could be indefinitely remarked. But that would be to suggest subdivisions rather than fun- damentals. Indeed, I am cognisant that the moral duty to the home may easily be included under the head of social relations. But for the pur- pose of the moment we will resolve the ethics of the Christ life into the aforementioned divisions.

The first, the greatest, the noblest imperative in the life of the man who desires to conform to the pattern of the true Christ life, who wishes to make the words of Paul his motto for right living, is to love and to serve and obey our Heavenly Father. I may say that the whole duty of man is bound up in this declaration. For, Christianly speaking, there is no department of life into which the service of our God does not enter. Loyalty to God is the basis of all purest living and highest thinking. To be true to the Father is to be loyal to society and strong for self. We may not be true to God and un- true to the social, civil and domestic conditions with which the mere fact of life confronts us.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof," sings the psalmist. To be a traitor to the world is to be craven toward the Maker. We may not praise God with our lips and dis- obey Him in our every act. Our words, honeyed though they be, will count naught for us unto righteous- ness. The test of fealty is in action. We must measure true to the ideals that we preach. Prayer and praise are worthy, but they are not service. Prayer pleases God and it strength- ens us. Praise, no doubt, makes joy among the angels who surround the throne. But it is the service which does things; the prayer which re- solves itself into action; the praise that is founded upon the knowledge of a task, through His grace, well done, which makes most for pleasure and for joy in the heart of our King.

The Christ was true to God and to man and to self. The happiness of His Father's universe was His hope and care. To His home, to His neighbors, to His country, to all trusts, the Saviour was faithful. He had an eye singly toward holy and hallowing service. Preaching a gos- pel of life, He lived a life of love.

And so, to be like Christ we must live like Christ. His hopes must be our hopes; His pleasures must be our pleasures. The motive in His life must be the force which, in our lives, will make for goodness and godliness. And godliness is but goodness raised to infinity.

As the Christ was, so must the Christian be, truly spiritual. His guide and his guard must be the Comforter who cometh from above. Divinity, deep down in his heart, will be the power and the mainspring in his life.

Christianity is pure politics, clean business methods, sturdy honesty and noble purpose, all rolled into one. A clear conscience means a brave ballot; and, conversely, a dirty ballot means a smeared soul. Up- right business methods earn their own reward; perhaps not in unde- served dividends and wrongly divid- ed or diverted profits, but in happi- ness of heart. Honesty is but a step toward holiness. Nobility and sin- cerity are mighty forces. And these facts, the civic and the business worlds are recognizing more and more. Dishonesty is a bad asset; and the Christian man, who stands four square to the world upon the rock Christ Jesus, is to have the call. Time-serving politicians may scoff; those who dodge character in the terms of "preferred stock," and who prefer gold to goodness, may con- tinue to misjudge what is highest in life; sin may seem still to have the stranglehold upon the world; Christians may stumble, yea fall, upon the King's highway, be derelict to duty and to faith, may imitate poor, fore- warned Peter and deny the Christ, but the eternal principles of individ- ual and of social righteousness are bound to win.

But while many of us live, through the grace of God, enabled to approach- ate righteousness in one wider as-

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 19.

Subject: The Judge, the Pharisee and the Publican, Luke xviii., 1-14.

Golden Text, Luke xviii., 13.

Topic: Effective Prayer.

I. The judge and the widow (vs. 1-8). 1. "Spake a parable." In re- sponse to a question of the Pharisees as to when the kingdom of God should come. Jesus gave them warn- ings and instruction as to the coming, and especially as to the need of being always prepared (17:20-37), and naturally turns to the subject of prayer as a means of preparation. "Men ought." It is their "duty" to do this. "Always to pray." The habit of prayer in private, in the family and in public should be cultivated. "Not to faint." Not to grow weary and discouraged because of the delay of the answer. Why must prayer be im- portunate? 1. Not because of God's unwillingness to answer. 2. To cher- ish and cultivate our faith. 3. To in- tensify our desire to receive. Prayer that is not persevering indicates a lack of faith.

2. "A judge." According to Deut. 16:18, Israel must have in all the gates of the city judges, who were un- der obligation to administer justice, without respect of persons. See Exod. 23:6-9; Lev. 19:15. "Feared not God —man." He was unprincipled and cared for no one but himself. 3. "A widow." A widow, without influence and unable to bribe, had little to hope from a wicked judge. "Avenge." The original means "to vindicate one's right." The rights of this widow were interfered with and she was asking the judge for protection. The widow is often taken as a repre- sentation of the church after Christ's death.

4, 5. "For a while." These verses show the abandoned character of the judge referred to. 6. "The Lord." That is, Jesus. 7. "Shall not God." We are not to suppose that the char- acter of God is at all represented by this judge. The great truth which our Saviour designed to teach is that "men ought always to pray, and not to faint." The application of the parable may be made by contrast. 1. God is not compared to the unjust judge, but contrasted with him. If a hard-hearted, wicked judge, who cared for neither God nor man, but only for himself and his own inter- ests, would yet grant justice on ac- count of the perseverance of the widow, how infinitely more readily will God give us the help we need. 2. And if the unjust judge does this for a poor widow, in whom he has no in- terest, how much more will our Father grant the prayers of His own children. 3. And if the unjust judge will do it for the sake of deliverance from some vexation in common life, how much more will God save His children from their adversaries.

8. "Speedily." Suddenly, unex- pectedly. "Son of man cometh." Whedon thinks this entire parable has reference to the second coming of Christ. He says: The church is a widow in Christ's absence; she has an oppressive adversary, being the persecuting world, or the devil. "Faith." This word is sometimes taken to denote the whole of true re- ligion.

II. The Pharisee's prayer (vs. 9- 12). 9. "Trusted in themselves." Jesus now proceeds to show another reason why many prayers are not an- swered. The Pharisees did not trust to God, or the Messiah for righteous- ness, but in their own works. They vainly supposed they had themselves complied with the demands of the law of God. "Despised others." Dis- dained, treated them with contempt.

10. "Two men." Both Jews. Two extreme cases are here chosen—a rigid, exclusive, self-satisfied member of the religious society of Israel; and a Jewish officer of the hated Roman government.

11. "Pharisee stood." The Jews were accustomed to pray standing. The Pharisee went to the temple to pray, because it was a public place, and therefore he would have many eyes on him. "I thank Thee." His prayer is a thanking, his thanking is a boasting, not of God but alone of himself. At first he boldly contrasts himself with all men considering him- self better than they. "Extortion- ers." Selfish, greedy men who take away the goods of others by force and violence. "Unjust." Those who are unfair and dishonest in their deal- ings. 12. "I fast," etc. The law re- quired but one fast day in the year, the day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29). "Tithes." A tenth. "Of all that I pos- sess." Rather of all that I require. See Revised Version. He was clothed with phylacteries and fringes, not with humility. He felt no need of confessing sins.

III. The publican's prayer (vs. 13, 14). 13. "Publican." One employed as collector of the Roman revenue. It was the basest of all livelihoods. He felt that he was a sinner, and shame and sorrow caused him to look down. It was usually the cus- tom to pray with uplifted hands, and with look turned toward heaven (1 Tim. 2:8; Psa. 123:1, 2). "Smote— breast." A token of anguish and self-reproach. I am a sinner and can- not be saved but in Thy way.

14. "Justified." His sins were blotted out, and he was accepted. "That exalteth himself." Boasts of his own goodness. "Abased." Shall be brought to shame. "That hum- bleth himself." By confessing his sin and unworthiness, and pleading for mercy from God. "Exalted." Lifted up from the depths of sin, and made an heir of God. From sorrow he is admitted into the realm of praise.

Women Suffragists End Sessions.

Copenhagen.—The sessions of the conference of the International League of Women Suffragists have terminated, but there will be an executive meeting to settle the unfinished business. It has been decided to publish a paper in London, to be called the International Record of Women Suffrage. Dr. Aletta Jacobs invitation the delegates to the conference visited Rosenborg castle.

Seeds That Grew, Seeds That Didn't.

"I have noticed that when the green leaves have appeared, and have lifted themselves a little above the soil, it often happens that a bit of soil adheres to them and seem to weight them. But, as the plants go on growing, they cast off these specks of earth and push on valiant- ly. Some of my seed must have been dead, for though they had abundant time for sprouting, they did not all appear; they lay there inertly amid the earth.

"Which things have been a kind of a parable to me. Though the liv- ing seeds in their growing have car- ried on their leaves some of the soil as they grow they are flinging it off, while the dead seeds are, help- less under the earth. A Christian may be carrying some mean and un- seemly earthiness. But if he be really at all with the new life and growing, he will be quite sure to slough it off in time. Let me be patient with him and give him a chance. God does. The hopeful fact is that he is alive and growing. Dead seeds are powerless. So are dead souls."—Dr. Wayland Hoyt.

The Footstool and the Watchtower.

How many answers have been missed simply because we did not follow our petition with a heaven- ward eye and with the calm wait- ings of expectant faith! Remember, when you pray, go at once from the footstool to the tower.—J. Vaughan.

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All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Aug16, 1906.

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tf

WHICH "ITE?"

Editor Union:

Again, and contrary to the advice of the "Grizzly Bear," we were up to hear the Demies orate Tuesday, and must say that their "Mr. Compton" made the thing roar, for he seemed to be like the negro preacher, he had a powerful voice, and knew some of the words. He gave us a dissertation on the railroad rate extortion, and of the great and unequal burdens the common people have to suffer at the hands of these unholy monopolies and heartless trusts.

Then came Mr. Comer, and after some little nursery talk, of how to raise boys and about "Bob Taylor's candy pulling," he then began to lead off in the field of politics, dishing up some funny ideas on high wages and low wages, making a curious mixture of tariff, emigration, etc., and then proceeded to harpoon the railroads and to arraign these monsters of monopoly and greed in no tender and affectionate style as to how they fatten and grow rich off the sweat and toil of the people, shirking their rightful share of taxation, granting special favors to some and putting it hard and heavy on others, all of which is doubtless true; but here comes the curious and stronge feature of Mr. Comer's logic, for as a remedy for these great evils from which we suffer he urged everybody to join the Democratic party, as an effectual remedy and means of salvation.

Well! well! ha! ha! We must confess that right here he gets beyond the common mind with his logic, and his remedy, for have not the Democrats been wholly and completely in control of the affairs of the state for more than a quarter of a century? Have not nine-tenths of this railroad condition grown up and attained its present formidable proportions under a Democratic administration? And how about this great hue and cry now going on in the state? Is it between the Democratic party and some other party, or is it just a big family row between some of the pie grabbers in the Demie camp? It looks that way to a man up a tree, and if Cunningham and his gang win out in the scramble what will the Comer crowd do? Selah! And again I imagine that Mr. Gulledge felt like 30 cents when Mr. Comer was skinning the Palmer and Buckner folks, as I have been informed that Gulledge supported Palmer et al. And again, we wonder which one of the many Democratic factions—whether the Bryanites, the Clevelandites, Parkerites, Advertiserites, or what old "ites"—would he have us join. Now we just feel like saying to Mr. Comer, and of his side in this fight or scramble, to "come ye out from among them, sayeth the Lord, and he will be unto you a God, and you may be unto Him a people."

X. RAY.

Make the best of life.

ANOTHER BARREL.

Mr. Editor:

Say, the primary is over and the opposition can see their finish; but didn't we have a whopper, wasn't there a good turn-out, no campaign having been made, nothing done to stir the boys up? I was just thinking if so many turned out so easy to the primary, what a big victory we will have in November. As to electing our ticket, that's easy; we've got all the Pops and Republicans and a great many Democrats (even some of their committee). But some of those poor half-baked Democrats that want office are going around and telling the people that these nominations were made by the court house clique. Ah, well! I was just thinking that if the court house clique could have so much influence (and some of them away in the far West), what will they do to the Democrats in November? But every one knows this is false. You know a rogue always locks up his house when he leaves home. Still it is funny to me when these fellows talk about Fitts being the court house nominee, and the very fellows (two ex-Pops) that are talking this rot went to Fitts and told him that if he would come home into the Democratic party that they would guarantee him the nomination for Sheriff in the famous (?) mass meeting that they were going to hold. How does that sound to you when you hear talk aboout ring rule? Here you have Democrats running for an office, and two of the bosses go to a man of another party and guarantee him the nomination for that office if he will come into their party. In the name of common sense, if it was going to be a mass meeting of the people, how could two men guarantee the nomination to one of our men? But, say, didn't the mass meeting fly up? When it was first talked about two or three were claiming the parentage of the blamed thing. One said he was the daddy, and another said he was, but since that Clanton ring got caught up with in their scheming, and their real purpose showed up to the people, no one wants to "daddy" the idea, and it looks now like it will go down as a bastard. I wish, though, that one of these alleged "daddies," who used to go around and tell the people that this meeting was called so all the people could go into it, would tell why it was pulled off. I don't they don't want the people now. By the way, did you read the letter from Kincheon written by (?) A. W. Powell in the Banner last week? Didn't he whoop Gulledge up and go after Middleton? I've been making some little investigation as to who A. W. Powell is, as this is the first time I ever heard of him dictating the politics of Chilton county, and I find that he has got a history, but not in politics. Well, Powell says, "We fail to see where Mr. Middleton's sincerity is when he claims to be such a good Republican. Just a short time ago he was making the proud boast that he was a Democrat, etc." Powell evidently don't think a man can change his politics and be sincere. Now, listen, fellows. In looking up the history of Powell we earned something of his family connection. He is a half-brother of Elijah B. Deason. Now, if Powell don't think a man can be honest and change his politics, it does seem as if family pride would cause him to keep silent on the subject, for when he makes the statement that a man who changes his politics is insincere he brands his half-brother, Deason, as being a traitor and dishonest. You know it is a matter of history that Deason while holding an office to which the Populists and Republicans had elected him turned his back upon them both and announced for office on the Democratic ticket. And this same Deason is a half-brother of Writer Powell, who in his fight on Middleton simply "knocks the stuffing" out of the whole Democratic organization in this county. There is the impetuous S. W. Adams, who when swollen with Populist pride and seeking a Populist office would have preferred to "turn his right arm off" than vote a Democratic ticket, and after being honored by the same Populists and Republicans that are supporting Mr. Middleton left them and ever since has been running for an office on the Democratic ticket. There is Crichton, editor of the Banner, who belched forth indignation Democracy to the people of Chilton county for some years in the paper put up and paid for by the same people that are supporting Mr. Middleton, and being put on a good financial basis by those same people, showed his gratitude by deserting them, and now poses as the paragon of "independent Democracy." According to Powell's contention, the Democracy is merely a political mess! The people are in behind Mr. Middleton, and they are going

JOHN A. WATSON.

GOOD CHEER FROM WINSTON.

Haleyville, Ala., Aug. 11, 1906.

Editor Union:

Enclosed please find money order for $1 to pay for The Union one year, tobe sent to my address. I also say, hurrah for the People's primary ticket. Old Winston is also all right, and she will elect a Republican ticket in November. I am an F. E. & C. U. of A. man from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Yours in the cause,

J. M. WARD, JR.

CARD FROM MR. GENTRY.

Thorsby, August 14, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give me space in your paper to tell the people why I was not at Clanton Saturday for the final count. There was a distfict meeting at New Salem, which is near me, and I thought it was right for me to be there and lend a helping hand. But I want to say that I am satisfied and will be with my people in the November election. And let me say to the nominees that my feeling is good toward them and I will help to elect them in November. Being defeated don't change my principles. But I've heard that some of the other candidates say they won't vote the ticket; boys, that won't do, for that is just what the Democras like to hear. Now, boys, let's all put our shoulders to the wheel and roll up the largest vote that we have polled in a long time. In conclusion, I want to thank the people that voted for me; may God bless you. I feel under as many obligations to you all as if I had been the nominee. With best wishes to you all, and hurrah for our ticket, I remain,

D. H. GENTRY.

TEACHERS LICENSED.

Montgomery, Ala., August 13.—The state has licensed the following teachers:

Chilton County—Jerome Williams, John Jackson Mims, Julia Parrish, Marian E. Aldridge, Senie Jones, Clanton; Alma T. Lefstad, Thorsby; Rosalie H. Moore, Ollie E. Wilson, Clanton, Route 2; John C. Dennis, Clanton, Route No. 2; F. B. Williams, Jemison, Route No. 4; James Orman Dickinson, Billingsley; Leroy R. Sawyer, Henry Mims, Clanton; Oscar P. McGraw, Vincent; L. P. Shaw, Calcis; Mary Peters, Montevallo; Zemma Webb Pitts, Columbiana; Lottie Glenn Perry, Stanton; Braddie Boyd, Calera; Fannye Mae Evans, Thomasville; W. M. Oakes, Vincent; W. S. McEwin, Montevallo, Route No. 1; W. S. Harper, Longview; Emma Hicks, Columbiana; Daisy Mary Cross, Leeds, Route No. 1; Clara Louise Pitts, Columbiana; Mae Jordan, Shelby; Janie Maske, Quito; R. F. Lyon, Wilsonville; C. M. Nolen, William H. Gilbert, Columbia, Route No. 2; G. B. Wheeler, Wilsonville, Route No. 1, box 30.

Colored—J. F. McClellan, Shelby; Amanda J. Heath, Vincent; Effie Lindsey, Calera; Shepherd Prince Robinson, Sycamore.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF PRIMARY.

A number of Republicans and Populists were at the court house Saturday to attend the counting by the subcommittee of the vote cast at the people's primary. After the result was announced, it being practically the same as estimated last week (for particulars look at the table published in this issue) the candidates, successful or otherwise, were called on to speak. Hon. J. O. Middleton spoke first, saying, among other good things, that he would accept Mr. Gulledge's challenge and he "hoped to meet him on every stump in the county, and would give Gulledge "the hottest shot he had in the locker. Next Sheriff Fitts also voiced his thanks to the people for their magnificent vote of confidence (he got a majority over all) and said that he had no doubt but that those who opposed his nomination would now, like all true men, fall into the ranks and help swell the majority in November.

Mr. Gentry was not present, but Mr. Pounds spoke for him, saying that "Doc" had told him that he "was a Gentry man until Monday night, but that now he was a Fitts man." J. F. Goodgame was absent and no one seemed authorized to speak for him. Lee Hayes came out in grand style, pledging himself and friends to the support of our ticket. Mr. Hayes made some good points in his talk and ripped the Democratic ringsters up the back. He also said he felt that the people by their votes had rebuked him for having faltered once and temporarily "bent the knee to Baal." Commissioner Conway returned thanks for the confidence shown him in an unopposed re-election, saying he felt sure of being able to give the people better service the next four years on account of his added experience. "Squire" Watkins, from the coastal district, was not present, nor was Sam Pate, his opponent. A spicy talk was made by Gant Riggins, and short speeches were made by Judge Reynolds, Assessor Pounds and others on the general results, and about all the sentiments expressed met with the most cordial approval from the audience.

There will be a general rally and mass meeting when the Republican and Populist committees meet to make arrangements for a "general dust-up," and "we'll all turn out."

A CARD FROM MR. FITTS.

Maplesville, Ala., August 14, 1906.

Editor Union:

I desire, through your paper, to express to the Populists and Republicans of Chilton county my sincere appreciation of the honor which they have given me by making me their nominee for sheriff of this county. For those who worked and voted against me in the primary I have only the kindliest feeling, for I realise that it was their privilege as honest men to support their choice; but now that I have been nominated I expect their hearty support and feel sure that I will get it. I want to thank my opposing candidates in the primary for the clean manner in which they conducted their campaign. While they fought me vigorously, the fight was made, with one or two miner exceptions, on a high plane. I harbor no ill feeling against any of them, but have a high regard for them all.

I desire especially to express my gratitude to Mr. Hayes for the manly way in which he accepted his defeat, and for the cordial way in which he assured me of his untiring support. While I have not seen Mr. Gentry, yet his friends have assured me of his hearty co-operation, and this I appreciate very much. All of us promised our friends that, in case of defeat, we would stand by the nominee, and I trust that all will abide by the result.

In conclusion, I desire to say that the prospects are indeed bright for a glorious triumph of the people's cause. But I wish to impress upon all the necessity for activity on the part of each other. We must not be satisfied with a mere victory. Let every man work from now until the polls are closed in November and we will give the Democrats the worst defeat they have had in years. For my part, I shall leave nothing undone to secure the election of our ticket, and if we win (and I know we will) I pledge you an honest and faithful discharge of my official duties, guaranteeing "to every one a square deal."

FELIX J. FITTS.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

Everybody seems well pleased with the results of the recent primary. No discordant voices in South Bessie. Henry Bros.' saw mill at the ford of Six Mile creek is in full blast. Several of our people took in the meeting at Mars Hill last week and report the congregations immense. Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Foshee visited J. M. Foshee at Mars Hill last week. The south side is getting very well covered with a net work of telephone lines. S. N. Waldrup visited Prof. N. A. Logan at Longview on the 4th inst. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maude, who visited relatives near Ocampo. Z. J. Jones took in a part of the recent L. P. Adams meeting near Walnut Creek. He reports large congregations, interest good and preaching fine. John S. Waldrup, who for several weeks has been a juror in the federal court at Montgomery, has returned home. Let everybody read the temperance paper by Mr. Horn in the last Union. It is simply fine. S. N. Waldrup's corn crop in Six Mile creek bottom is beautiful. J. C. Edwards, of Mulberry, was up here at church service Sunday. Nature is now taking on a pensive appearance, thus indicating that sweet summer is waning, but each passing season only brings the consummation of Jehovah's plan nearer. We have sometimes great revivals of religious enthusiasm; then people lapse into lethargy and coldness. Yet neither affects Jehovah's plan. It is not thwarted by man's apathy, but is going on to victory. Man's indifference only injures himself. See the raging cyclone, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The heavens are black with the clouds of the storm king's power. After they have blown over the bright stars glitter, the moon shines with her usual radiance. The course of nature is not disturbed. In like manner man cannot thwart Jehovah's plans. "That his own work will to his own eternal interests." "Onward" marches the great Eternal in the order of His plan." Ah, those little vindictive party things we sometimes hear. Pleased to note The Union's liberality from each in its editorials. Give us another legend of democratism.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

Please give me space in your paper to say that Evangelist J. H. Hendrix is holding a meeting at Macedonia, and will hold a meeting at Vincent, the [illegible]

[illegible] will preach the first Sunday in September at Mount Pleasant school house on the afternoon of the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come.

tf

THORSBY LETTER.

Prof. Wm. J. Lamkie arrived here Monday morning from Boston to take up his duties as principal of the Thorsby Institute. The school expects to have its catalogue and curriculum ready in a short time.

Theodore Lefstad was a Montgomery visitor last week.

Miss Ada Blalack, of Maplesville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Raspberry.

M. J. Soberg returned from Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Monday, where he has been investigating the growing of cantaloupes. Mr. Soberg was very favorably impressed with the business, although there has been too much rain this year for the best results. It is his opinion that the growing of cantaloupes at Thorsby would be much more profitable than some other crops that are now grown in this vicinity.

Tom Edwards came up from Wetumpka Monday evening for a visit with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stanley.

A Democratic rally was held at Thorsby Monday night, August 13. Hon. B. B. Comer, H. C. Compton and others addressed the meeting. Mr. Comer delivered the principal address of the evening, which was very much appreciated by those present. The attendance was good, though the threatening weather kept many away.

Thorsby and Clanton played ball on the home grounds Tuesday afternoon. The game was in favor of the visiting team.

Miss Lulu Sorrell left Sunday evening for a few weeks' visit with relatives at Birmingham.

Will Yaeger, of Birmingham, visited friends here from Saturday until Sunday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Protestant church had a birthday party at the home of Mrs. A. Horn Tuesday afternoon. During the year they have collected over $103 and have only twelve members.

Ed Billingsley is home for a visit.

Monroe Sorrell, of Birmingham, spent a few days here last week. He returned Sunday evening.

Mrs. Anderlin and children returned to Chicago Friday. Miss Emma Gronquist, accompanied them and expects to be gone for some time.

Mrs. L. Reagan returned to her home at Calera after a pleasant visit here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Flowers and daughter, Miss Sally, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. T. W. Robinson and children spent a few days last week with relatives at New Salem.

Mrs. Fannie Honeycutt is at home again from her visit at Longview.

The baseball boys of the second ninegave a necktie social at the public school house Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyrhood, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Peterson and Mr. Brumberg left Sunday morning for a visit in Minnesota and neighboring states.

Martin Sorrell transacted business in Birmingham Monday.

Glenn Warnick returned to his home at Powderly Sunday evening.

"ANON."

BASEBALL.

The game on the 10th inst. between the Yellow Jackets and Clanton was won by the Yellow Jackets; score, 8 to 2. The two Headley boys played with the winners and were of great assistance in beating Clanton. On the 11th the Yellow Jackets defeated the Red Rippers by a score of 15 to 4. The Yellow Jackets aim to play Clanton on the 12th; and they will play the Red Rippers on the 13th. With best wishes to The Union and you ball players, I'll switch off.

V. J.

The Chilton County Farmers' Union will meet with Mount Pleasant Union on August 29-30, 1906.

J. H. THOMAS, President.
J. N. DENNIS, Secretary. tf

COME TO PREACHING.

The Rev. A. C. Swinsell will preach at Mount Pleasant school house on the afternoon of the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come.

tf

...ll official forms ...Peace, ... for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle machine, three Challoner shingle saws, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

J. C. DUBOSE,
tf. Jemison, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Rushee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Rollfee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

CRAWFORD & SAMMONS

Blacksmiths Horseshoers and wheel wrights. At the "Old Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shrinking Buggy tires 50 cents. New tires 65 cents. Other work in proportion. Come and see us. tf.

GINNING SFASON 1906

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton. Respectfuly

Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g, Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshires and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6, T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see.

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

NOTICE

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms Justices of the Peace, for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle presses, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

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Fixico, Ala.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Land for sale, or to rent. One, two, three and four horse farms; two miles north of Jemison. Call on or address,

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tf. Jemison, Ala.

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On real estate. Call or write me my abiding place with Mr. G. G. Shee, one mile northeast of Clanton R. F. D. No. 1. Come during bank hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
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ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

CRAWFORD & SAMMON
Blacksmiths Horseshoers and wheel wrights. At the "O... Vine stand" Clanton, Ala. Horse-shoeing 80 cent; Shri... ing Buggy tires 50 cent... New tires 65 cents. Othe... work in proportion. Com... and see us. tf.

GINNING SFASON 1906
We have engaged Joe an... Walter Maddox to run an... operate our gins for the com... ng season. We have th... best machinery and wit... these men to operate it, w... an guarantee entire satis... action to those who patron... ze us. Bring us your cotton...
Respectfuily
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g Company. tf.

FOR SALE
At all times, high grad... ogs and pigs, Berkshire an... oland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
Thorsby, Ala.

USINESS PROPOSITION
The best whiskey in th... untry is here. If yo... n't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
alace Saloon, Calera, Ala... tf.

FOR SALE!
300 acres land, 130 acres... cultivation. All in Sec. ... 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W... Clanton. Good dwellin... use and out buildings an... good tenant houses. Goo... d lasting well of water... his good farming land w... sold at a bargain. Co... d see,
J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No...

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...—Third Monday in May
...—Fourth Monday in Sept.

...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Underwood.
...Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in
...—Second Monday in Sept.
...ller—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon...
...d, first Monday June, second ...July, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... Sunday and Saturday be... L. Hand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Third Sunday and ... before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Fourth Sunday and ... before at 11 a. m. D. H. ... clerk.

...IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...r. Second Sunday and Sat... ...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...OOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Second Sunday and ... before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...L—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...nd Sunday and Saturday be... ...T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...T MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...astor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...y second and fourth Sunday ... Prayer meeting every Wed... ...ight. Ladies' prayer meeting ...turday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
...R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...rday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...th Saturday, Cooper.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...t Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...t Saturday, Billingsley.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; ...Saturday on or before full ...hary.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...day on or before full moon.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 204—Second and ...urdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...ock Camp, No. 190—First and ...days.

I. O. R. M.
...Tribe, No. 90—First and ...days sleep. Visiting chiefs ...invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...M. Patton, Seshem.

...Tribe No. 98—2nd and 4th ...days. Visiting chiefs are ...ed. J. M. Grant, Seshem; ...th, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 4.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Elland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, ...te 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in cultivation; two miles south of Calera; good dwelling and outbuildings; good and lasting water; very good soil. Will be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSHEY,
tf Calera, Ala.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

JOHN W. HARRELL,

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlarging. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Aug. 15, 1906 ... 6548
Price same date ... 9 7-8
Receipts same time in 1905 ... 8061
Price same date ... 10.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. J. Grant died Sunday night. The remains were taken to Cooper Tuesday for interment.

A daughter of Enoch Wilson died Saturday night. The young lady had been ill some time.

J. E. Littlejohn has closed out his entire stock of merchandise to Cooper Bros., the same firm who also bought out J. Wiley Smith's stock. In addition to these two stocks of goods Cooper Bros. are getting in a large stock of new merchandise of every description. See their advertisement in The Union.

Elbert Littlejohn is buying crossties and paying cash for them; so if you have any ties to sell look for him. He pays the highest market price.

John S. Dennis was in Clanton Thursday.

W. D. Z. Foshee was in town Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson and daughters, Misses Mattie and Ola, and Miss Carrie Golden, were pleasant visitors to The Union office on Thursday. The ladies were escorted by J. H. Golden and the presence of so many good looking ladies brightened up the office wonderfully. Mrs. Jackson left the same day for Cullman county, where she will visit her brother, John Wade

C. C. Buckhalter was in Clanton Thursday.

R. C. Riggins was in town Thursday.

T. N. Howard, J. R. Hammell and J. M. Grant were in Clanton Thursday looking up the law on the road question.

Aaron Littleton, a prominent farmer of Collins Chapel community, dropped into The Union office Friday and left an ear of corn 15 inches long with 890 grains. Cany any one beat that for corn, eh?

Gust Berlin and P. W. Peterson, two of Thorsby's leading citizens were in Clanton Friday.

G. W. Edwards was in town Friday.

J. A. O. C. and J. S. Weldon were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Clerk Samuel Collins brought The Union a fine watermelon which he had raised on his farm. Come aagin, Samuel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Devaughan wore Clanton visitors Monday.

M. N. Walker was in town Monday. He says his brother J. M., who has been residing in Birmingham for some time, has moved to Chaffee, Mo. Good luck attend him.

Attorney J. Osmond Middleton is spending several days in Birmingham this week on business.

Mrs. Judge Reynolds and dughters, Winnie and Willie, and son, Omar, left Thursday for Watkinsville, Ga., to visit Mrs. Reynolds' parents and other relatives. They expect to make a couple of weeks' stay.

Charles W. Reynolds has rented the store building formerly occupied by Elbert Littlejohn and will open up a fine large stock of merchandise between now and September 1. Charlie has been East to buy his new goods, and starting as he will with a brand new stock, he intends to make things hum in the mercantile line. Watch for his opening.

W. Y. Nix, of Maplesville, was in Clanton Saturday.

Mrs. W. T. Wells left Tuesday for Elmore county to visit her parents.

J. J. Gallman was in Clanton Tuesday, accompanied by Messrs. W. A. and C. A. Stewart, of Rockford. W. A. subscribed for The Union, Yellow Jacket and Union Educator. He is an enthusiastic Farmers' Union man, and also votes "agin free soup and patched breeches." C. A. Stewart will likely stay in Chilton, as so many other Coosa county men have done in the past, and the great majority of them are good people, but once in a while a sorry one bobs upt.

J. W. Kicker was in Clanon Tuesday.

W. A. Baker was in town Tuesday.

F. B. and Mrs. McCastey, of Wetumpka, are guests at the Hotel Wilson. Mr. McCastey is Mayor of Wetumpka, but their little babe haging been very ill for some time, the doctor ordered change of air and they brought the little one to healthy old Chilton, and pleasant to say, the infant shows marked improvement.

United States Deputy Marshal Alex Kelley was in our burg Tuesday. Mr. Kelley is keeping his territory in good order.

Messrs. B. B. Comer and H. C. Compton were hunting votes in Clanton Tuesday and took dinner at the Hotel Wilson.

Waxahatchee Tribe No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men, kindled its council fire on Tuesday night and the following chiefs were raised by Bro. W. S. Smith, Great Chief of Records of the Great Council of Alabama: J. P. Vanderveer, sachem; J. E. Robinson, chief of records; E. C. Jones, prophet; H. M. Simpson, senior sagamore; J. E. Robinson, Jr., junior sagamore.

The county commissioners were in session Monday and Tuesday, paying county bills, etc. Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a description of the work being done at the Boys' Industrial School at East Lake to the court and they appropriated $50 toward its support. Mrs. Johnston is doing a great work for this institution. She has [illegible] and is well remembered in [illegible] forts by the ladies. Commissioners Moses Robinson, W. H. Conway, Alex Glasscock and R. P. Kendrick were present. The court also inspected the electric lights put in the court house by J. P. Vanderveer and expressed its satisfaction with the work.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. B. Rainwater and Miss May Adkins; Henry Rayhon and Miss Almar Grace Parker.

Colored.

Woodson Peoples and Fannie Ward; Richard Foster and Laura Latham.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Pleasant Grove, Shoults, on September 7 and 8, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. P. G. Manees.

10:30. Welcome address—Prof. W. A. Haggard.

10:45. Response—Prof. H. A. Harris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of the School Room"—Prof. R. A. Rasco, Miss Celestia Dunlap.

Recess for dinner.

1:30 p. m. "The Needs of Our County, Educationally"—Prof. G. L. Spear, Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

2:30. "Unconscious Training"—Rev. P. G. Manees.

3:30. "How to Secure Attention During Recitation"—Prof. W. A. Haggard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:30. "Methods and Helps in Teaching Agriculture"—Prof. L. J. Thompson.

10:15. "Manual Training"—Prof. Robert Jones.

11. Educational address—W. B. Craig.

This institute will be held in the western part of the county, at Shoults, on the M. & O. R. R. We insist that all the teachers of the county attend this one, especially those who have not yet attended the county institute this year. This will be the last institute in this scholastic year, and the law requires teachers to attend at least one during each year. Do not let the last opportunity slip.

J. W. MOORE,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf Committee.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

PETITION TO SELL LANDS FOR DIVISION.

In the Probate Court of Chilton, County, Alabama, July 24th, 1906.

This day came Julia E. Cook, wife of J. W. Cook, and Carrie W. Martin, wife of G. Frank Martin, of Dallas and Bibb counties, Alabama, respectively, and have filed their joint petition, in writing, alleging that they are joint owners in certain real estate particularly described in said petition, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, with John T. Dungan, William R. Dungan and David B. Dungan, of Humboldt, Tennessee; Joseph A. Dungan, of Memphis, Tennessee; Lillie B. Williams, of Jackson, Tennessee; John A. McLeod, of Atlanta, Georgia; Robert M. McLeod, of the State of Texas; Carl McLeod, Bessie McLeod and Lilian McLeod, each of Elliott, Texas; Clara Sales, of Dallas, Texas; William Martin, Edward Martin and Jacob C. Vaughan, each of Bardwell, Kentucky, and Annie Belle O'Neal and Willie C. Gandy, each of Yale, Texas, alleging that each of said parties and persons are over the age of twenty-one years, and praying that said real estate described in their said petition be sold for partition and division, on the ground that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the 10th day of September, 1906, be appointed a day for hearing said petition, and that notice of the same be given to said non-residents of the State of Alabama, by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published at Clanton, in Chilton county, Alabama, and a copy of said notice be sent by mail, post paid, to each of said parties residing without the State of Alabama. L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-9-06-3w Probate Judge

BARBECUE AND PICNIC.

A barbecue and picnic will be given, under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men, at the Soldiers' Home on August 18, 1906. Everybody is invited to come and bring a full basket. We have the promise of the Great Sachem and other prominent men in the order, who will be with us that day. All refreshments, etc., that will be on sale will be under control of the order.

By order of committee. tf

There is an awful lot of money wasted buying drinks on a hot day, when they are just as [illegible]

L. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

We Have the Goods
You Have the Money
Let Us Exchange.

Having bought out the stocks of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, we are selling them out at prices that will astonish you.

Shoes

Of all kinds to be sold regardless of cost.

New line of General Merchandise also at remarkably low figures. Highest prices paid for eggs, chickens and all country produce. Come and lets us get acquainted.

Cooper Brothers,

At the New Store Next to J. W. Smith's Old Stand

Clanton, Alabama.

Fallacy of the Exaggerated Salary

By President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard.

IN general, secret management and secret acts in important corporations have a pernicious tendency; and particularly they tempt directors to malfeasance, and excite in the public mind suspicions sometimes just and some times unjust but always injurious. Legislation which prevents publicity is, of course, to be deprecated, in spite of its occasional convenience.

The attention of the public has been directed by several recent instances to the fact that corporations are sometimes capable of defeating the purpose of laws intended to regulate the conduct of their business, and to secure publicity by falsifying their accounts, or making nominal but not real shifts of their investments at or near the day when they are required to make returns to the state concerning their business and their property. Such falsifications are enough to destroy utterly public confidence in the honest management of the corporations guilty of them, and to excite against corporate management in general an extreme and pervasive distrust.

A great abuse has of late years grown up in corporations which do a large business, or hold and use great properties, namely, the exaggeration of salaries and perquisites. In the first place, the acceptance of several salaries from different companies or corporations is always to be distrusted. Inasmuch as the underlying supposition ought to be that a man owes all his time and strength to the company which pays him an adequate salary, and that his interest should not be divided between different corporations or different services. In the next place, unusually salaries are injurious, because they overpay the recipient. The large disbursements of recent times thus overpay their recipients. The common and simple test upon that is exhibited in a large business like that of manufacturing is that the wisely paid chief of all gets [illegible] The salary of the president is thus the commercially safest salary [illegible]

THE POEM HE HEARD.

In the vale of the Cornwallis
Lettice lies asleep.
And the tides forever mosting
All about her creep.
And the five sea-rivers flowing
Day and night, keep coming, going,
But they rouse not little Lettice
From her sleep.

Through the marshes of Cornwallis,
Through the rusty red,
Slips the sea his shining fingers
All about her bed.
And the zigzag birds are stringing
Up above the bleak Cornwallis,
And the sad brown grasses singing
Round her head.

Little Lettice was my sister,
And we used to play
On the hills and by the beaches,
In the salt sea-spray.
Lettice loved the squirrel's chirring
And the crumpled leaves a-stirring
In the vale of the Cornwallis
All the day.

—Florence Wilkinson.

—THE— Salvation of Lummux

By ELLIOT WALKER.

"What's that down on the pond, Billy?"

"Got me, Fred; what is it?"

In the nipping air the two boys stood, shading their eyes with mittened hands from the glare of the afternoon sun.

A hundred feet below them at the hill's base nestled Mud Pond, now

But that is true as to man in general. The city has achieved its great frozen fast in the embrace of early winter. Beyond, the land, thinly covered with light snow through which dead grasses and dry stalks showed sere and brown, stretched in different degrees of elevation to thrifty farm houses banked up against the cold.

Some fifteen feet from the shore of the small, oval lake, a motionless object attracted the attention of the pair, who gazed open mouthed, vainly trying to imagine it a source of terror, with that desire of thrill peculiar to early youth.

"Looks like a bear to me."

"Pshaw! No bears round here, Billy. More like a dog, ain't it?"

"Let's go down and find out. It's a dead thing, I guess."

"Come on. I'll beat yer."

It was a slippery descent, made almost dangerous by a spirit of rivalry. Sliding recklessly with many a sudden check of their heedless feet, they brought upon the edge of the pond, breathless.

"Nothing but a calf, a miserable old dead calf," puffed Fred.

"Shucks!" responded the other, not to be outdone in disgust. "Thought at least it was a—a——" He paused in mental groping for some possible dangerous animal and finished, "Let's go out and kick it."

"That's what I say." They proceeded cautiously.

The supposed corpse, as if in apprehension of assault, here lifted a feeble head and gave voice to a despairing "Moo!" The boys jumped in pleased excitement at the unexpected.

"'Tain't dead. It's fell down."

"It's froze down. Yes, sir."

"Fell down and froze down," they agreed in simultaneous conclusion. "What a fool!"

The unhappy creature lowered its head resignedly and made a few impotent kicks.

Billy and Fred gazed at it with the unsympathetic eye of the small boy stifling better feelings, then exchanged a glance indicative of a proper hardening of the spirit.

"'Tain't our calf! Come along!"

"All right. Where'll we go now?"

They took a step backward. The calf groaned.

"I suppose," observed Billy reflectively, "I suppose we might help him up. He will die there, sure. Just for fun, you know," he added, hastily.

"We might," assented Fred in an absent way. "Getting late though," but he moved to the sufferer with a quick slide. "Huh! I slipped."

The boys fell on their knees beside the prostrate form. "He ain't frozen down very hard," remarked Billy, shoving a hand under the unfortunate who struggled in non-appreciation. "Let's get him up. Co-boss! Co-boss! What a lummux he is."

"He's a whopping big critter!"

"That's his name, I guess. Let's call him 'Lummux.'"

This pleasantry had an uplifting effect on all three. The lads bent to their work, laughing and succeeded in rolling the animal half over. It flopped back heavily in spite of their efforts.

"Pshaw!" panted the ranchers. "We'll never get him on his feet. You pull and I'll push, now!"

By dint of much hard work and malediction loudly expressed, the protesting Lummux was finally dragged and shoved to the shore, there to lie aimlessly. Behind him showed a melted imprint decorated with tufts of hair.

"Dear me!" sighed Fred. "Now what?"

"Boost him. Get on the other side." They tugged and tugged. The calf wobbled slowly to an upright position and stood trembling.

"Steady him now. There! Go on, Lummux!"

A faltering step, another, then a collapse. Down went Lummux dragging the boys with him. They arose in high wrath. "Kick him!" exclaimed Billy. "Find a stick."

Fred kicked gingerly. Lummux sighed.

"Harder," said Billy.

Suddenly the big calf stumbled up, bellowed loudly and started along a path running over a low hill. He lumbered with action and presently capered.

His rescuers stared in amazement. "He knows the way home. He's all right!" cried Fred. "Follow him. Hold on, Lummux."

Surely this was a turning of the tables. The boys had difficulty in keeping up but it was pleasant diversion. "We'll see where he lives, any way," panted Billy.

Over the hill and down a lane sped the calf. Close upon his heels were the lads, shouting with merriment. Lummux scooted into a farm yard.

"Hey! Whatcher chasin' thet critter fer?" yelled an indignant voice, and the rescuers were confronted by a grizzled and menacing individual, whose eye and hand held warning and a horse whip respectively.

The calf savers halted, appalled. The man came up. "Here, 'm I a-lookin' high an' low, an' you a-runnin' him 'round the lots. What d'yer mean?" He flourished the whip.

"We only brought him home," explained Billy, whose outraged sense of justice lent him voice. "He was froze on the ice and we got him ashore."

"Yes, sir," chimed Fred. "He couldn't move himself a mite, and we thought he was dead."

"Wall!" said the farmer coming close. "He come to quick. Down on the pond, hey?" grinning. "I believe yer. The marks is on yer. Didn't yer leave no hair on him et all?" He pointed at their clothes and haw-hawed. "Yer good boys ter do thet for a dumb critter," he added, "an' I'm obleeged. Come in the house an' I'll bres yer off."

Ten minutes later two smiling youths were walking on the road to the village. Each had a doughnut in his hand and conversation somewhat impeded. Their pockets bulged.

"Fred" observed Billy, "ou ain't going to tell what we did?"

"Not much!" was the reply. "I'm just as ashamed of it as you are."—Criterion.

Tried in the Fire.

The words of wisdom which Mrs. Hall from time to time let fall for the enlightenment of her children were always treasured and often repeated. "You don't want to get the wrong notion about what makes a room homelike to a man," she said to her oldest daughter, who was soon to be married.

"Somebody once gave me a story to read, when your father and I were just engaged, that told how a young woman that married an old bachelor kept leaving a glove or a little piece of sewing or a handkerchief on his desk, so that when he came home at night and saw it there he had a sudden glow at his heart, thinking that his lonely days were forever gone.

"I thought it was a lovely idea, and I tried it. I'd leave my crocheting on your father's writing-table, or drop my gloves carelessly on his particular book-shelf, and all such things. He always brought them to me, and he never said anything; but he wasn't a great talker, and I felt sure his heart was glowing just like the man's in the story.

"I thought so for as much as three months. Then one day he came bringing home that great brass-bound box that stands on top of my old bureau—you know the one I mean? Well, he came bringing that, and he collected a glove from his shelf, and a handkerchief from in among his pipes, and my crochet pattern from the writing-table, and he brought them all to me.

"'Now here's a box,' he said, 'that ought to be big enough to keep all your little extras in,'—he said it pleasantly, but real firm, 'and you see if having one place for all of them won't help you to remember where they are.'

"All the time I thought his heart was glowing he was just bearing with me—that was all.

"If you want to give a 'feminine, homelike touch' to Edmund's belongings you lay out his clean clothes and put in his cuff links, if you're sure you've got the right ones, and warm his slippers, if he wears slippers; but if I were in your place I shouldn't leave so much as a spool of thread around with the idea of putting his heart in a glow."

Celluloid Articles.

A manufacturer of celluloid articles says that the danger of these articles exploding into flame when near a fire is greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless he adds this long list of "don'ts:" "Don't place hot curling irons near your celluloid hair comb; don't drop a match on the celluloid back of a hair brush or hand glass after you have lighted the gas in your dressing room; don't use the celluloid handle of your paper cutter to press down the tobacco in your lighted pipe; don't put your celluloid beads near a light; don't hang a celluloid bead curtain where there is an unprotected light; don't keep loose matches in the same pocket with your celluloid cardcase or diary." It would be simpler not to use celluloid at all, as a matter of fact.

Where Germany Fails.

The effort of Germany to become independent of foreign countries for a number of products by developing them in her colonies has failed in the matter of cocoa, coffee, tobacco and ginger. The only definitely successful venture is that with sisal hemp. Peanuts have done fairly well.

HUMAN BEINGS BOUGHT AND SOLD IN MOROCCO.

The Trade in Christian Slaves Almost Entirely Stopped by Queen Victoria; but Rumor Says There Are Even Now White Women Secretly Held as Slaves.

Slavery has been almost rooted out of Africa, but the Arabs remain slave traders at heart, and there is more buying and selling even in this year of grace than most people imagine.

Many of Morocco's crumbling cities owe their walls and battlements to the unremitting labor of Christian slaves. There are men still living and working who can remember the days when slaves were openly bought and sold in all Morocco's coast towns.

Thanks chiefly to the intercession of Queen Victoria this traffic was stopped in the latter part of the last century, and today the slave markets of Morocco are held either in the great capital cities or at some of the big country fairs. In Marrakesh, the Sultan's southern capital, you can count slaves by the hundred; and during the two hours of the daily sale the transactions include scores of human beings.

I may also mention a fact that is perhaps quite unknown in this country and seems to be a jealously guarded secret in Morocco, says G. L. Bensusan in the Wide World magazine. It is that there are white women slaves in several parts of the country; not Circassians, but seemingly women from western Europe!

When the market is about to begin a dozen men file through the entrance. They are the auctioneers, the dilals, who have been occupied with the representative of the Government, giving him a list and description of all who are to be offered for sale.

This preliminary work done they are now coming to the serious business of the afternoon. They move in a line to a point where there is some shade, and then they turn toward the east, the sloping sun behind them. The chief auctioneer now offers up an opening prayer.

He praises Allah who made the world and gave the True Faith. He curses Satan who has sought vainly without ceasing, to destroy mankind. He praises the patron saint of the city of Marrakesh and calls upon him to intercede with Allah in order that all who buy and sell in the slave market may have health, prosperity and length of days.

Such are his appeals, delivered slowly, solemnly and with a certain measure of dignified gesture; and to one and all of them the dilals on either hand and the buyers sitting at their ease along the central arcade or by the walls respond with a pious "Amen." They hold it is no more than a seemly thing that business should commence with prayer, and the fact that the business happens to be buying and selling slaves does nothing to obviate the necessity.

Prayers over, the dilals break up and proceed each to his pen, or pens, to summon the occupants to range themselves in line. For a few moments the confusion is indescribable. The dilals rush hither and thither, arranging their human chattels in groups. Then, having placed themselves at the head of their respective groups, they promenade slowly around the market.

We cannot watch them all, so we select an average one containing a boy and a girl, brother and sister, who have been brought in by a caravan and are facing a slave market for the first time in their lives. Beside them are two vigorous men, two able women, two young children and a very old and very black man.

There is no sign of great excitement or unrest among the slaves. Only the boy and girl who are already grown up seem to feel their position acutely.

The children are obviously unconcerned, and if they take any interest at all in the proceedings it is associated with their own bright garments, which, by the way, have been lent to them by the auctioneers in charge, in order that they may present a more attractive figure. When they have been purchased their new owners must pay for these gaudy rags or return them.

As he goes for the first and second time in a wide circle around the central arcade our auctioneer proclaims the merits of his wares in general terms, and then a purchaser demands the price of the two middle aged men, who seem to have years of considerable activity before them. The dilal pauses and presents the two slaves, who reply to various questions that the intending purchaser puts to them.

The dilal himself talks very volubly and the result must be satisfactory, for the patron names a price and the dilal, with a pious "Praise be to Allah, who made the world," gathers his company around him once again and moves off, proclaiming that the price of the two men is so many dollars, and urging the assembled buyers to do better still. Apparently they are not inclined to take advantage of their chances, for after the circle has been completed twice more the dilal pauses again and hands the two slaves over to their new master.

By this time he has a bid for the grown boy and girl, and summoning one of his companions to complete the negotiation and sign the papers relating to the purchase just concluded, he hurries off again, extolling the merits of the pair he hopes to sell next. In this case there is some short, sharp competition.

BEES IN AN AQUARIUM.

Keeping Them There a Good Way of Finding Out How Doth the Little Busy.

Everybody is curious to see bees actually at work.

Take a rectangular glass aquarium and place it on a window sill, elevated slightly at the side nearest the window, so that when the latter is raised an inch the bees may pass in and out. If desired, the bees may be kept for some time in confinement, by raising the aquarium an inch on blocks and using a strip of wire screen cloth to prevent the bees from escaping.

When confined, the bees should be fed a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water. A frame or two of bees may be purchased for a trifling sum.

Put within this glass aquarium some rustic supports to represent projecting, undecayed portions of the inside of the hollow trunk. Keep all covered by an opaque cloth when not observing what is going on within this glass bee home.

Then the bees will be free to work, and to adapt themselves to the environment. They can suit their own fancy about attaching combs to the sticks; they may build diagonally or in any other form that they may prefer, and they may attach the comb to sides or ends just when and where they think it is necessary.

In the artificial hives the combs are attached only at the edges, but in natural conditions within the bee tree or in its counterpart, as represented by the old-fashioned box hive with opaque sides and in our transparent inverted aquarium, the bees can build combs and attach them in any way that they see fit.

One of the most interesting objects for study is to note when the bees think it necessary to put out a side support from a long comb. They seem to believe that they are really within a hollow tree, and that it is likely to be swayed by the gales. Of course, when so swayed long combs laden with honey or with young bees would be too much for the unyielding rigidity of the upper part of the combs. These, if they had no side stays, would bend, crack and be crushed against each other.

The bees have learned this, and give the combs a firm support, whenever it is necessary. They do this, it is true, to a certain extent, in the regular eight or ten-frame hive, but not with the naturalness with which they do it in a large, unobstructed space.

Not long ago a veteran bee keeper took a colony of bees from an attic, where they had been for many years.

"Well," said he, "you should have seen the funny forms of those combs—most interesting thing I ever saw. There was one pillar almost round—a solid centre right up and several feet long—and then combs around that; the most fantastic shapes you ever saw."—Suburban Life.

Use for Walls of Seoul.

The wall which runs around Seoul serves no useful purpose whatever; in fact, by restricting traffic between the city and suburbs to a few narrow gates, it is a great nuisance. There are enough stones in the wall to reconstruct the greater part of the drainage in the city, and with a little levelling the banks upon which the wall is built would make admirable building sites and the money obtained from them would go a long way toward the cost of city improvements.—Korean Daily News.

Music for South Africa.

One of the greatest markets in the world for musical instruments is South Africa, which spends on the average of £200,000 a year, about £100,000 of which goes in pianos.—London Sketch.

RECALLS MIGRATIONS OF OLD DAYS.

One Plentiful in the East—Ornithologist Tells of One Flock a Mile Wide and Two Hundred and Forty Miles Long.

It is most welcome news, if the reports be true, says the Providence Tribune, that the wild pigeon has been seen in some parts of the Western country. It is many years since those immense flocks which were a wonder to the beholder disappeared all of a sudden, and no man could tell the cause of their disappearance nor the place to which they had flown. They were seen as late as the middle seventies in New York State, but before that time they had ceased to visit New England. Sixty years ago they were numerous in some parts of Maine, especially where the India wheat was grown in large quantities, and where the blueberry pastures offered their tempting fruit. In those days the Boston markets supplied them sometimes at fifty cents a dozen and the memories of pigeon stew with dumplings or the juicy pot pie are fragrant to many a man who has reached the Psalmist's limit of age.

A remarkable characteristic of these birds was their associating together, both in their migrations and during the time of incubation, in such prodigious numbers as almost to be beyond belief; no one of the other feathered tribes is at all like the wild pigeon in this respect.

The migrations of the bird do not seem to have been caused simply by the cold of the climate, for as late as December they used to be found in the northern regions around Hudson's Bay. It was rather in quest of the food that they made their flights. As the beechnut was the chief food of the wild pigeon, in those seasons and places where it was most abundant corresponding multitudes of pigeons might be expected.

When they had consumed all the beech nuts in one district they would discover another, perhaps a hundred miles off, to which they would go, returning at night to their general roosting place, which was always in a large forest. When they frequented one of these places for any length of time great havoc was made. All the tender grass and other herbage beneath their roost was utterly destroyed, large limbs of trees were broken down by the weight of the birds, and the trees themselves, for hundreds of acres, as completely killed as if girdled by an axe.

The breeding place was of greater extent than the place where they roosted. There was one in Kentucky which was said to stretch through the woods, in a north and south direction, nearly forty miles in length and several miles in breadth. In this tract almost every tree was furnished with nests wherever the branches could hold them. At this place the pigeons made their first appearance about April 11 and left it altogether with their young before May 25.

Space is wanting to describe the sad havoc made among the birds by the people in whose section they nested. The natives came from all the surrounding districts and encamped for days among the immense nurseries. Ther cut down the trees which were most crowded with nests, and the falling of one tree sometimes produced two hundred squabs little inferior in size to the old ones and almost one mass of fat.

From the account given of the flight of vast flocks of the wild pigeons one is reminded of the locust swarms of the East. Wilson, in his "American Ornithology," describes a flight which he once saw on his way to Frankfort, Ky.

It travelled in a compact body at a height beyond gunshot, with great rapidity and steadfastness. Curious to know how long the passage would continue he took out his watch and waited more than an hour. But the procession seemed only to increase in numbers and so he continued on his journey. When he reached Frankfort, four hours after he first saw the flock the living torrent over the head was as extensive as ever.

Mr. Wilson afterward made a curious calculation of this flock. If we suppose the column to have been only one mile in breadth (and he believed it to be much more) and that it moved at the rate of a mile a minute, four hours, the time it continued passing, would make the whole length two hundred and forty miles. Again, supposing that each squab yard of this moving body enclosed three pigeons, the square yards in the whole space multiplied by three would give two billion two hundred and thirty million, two hundred and seventy-two thousand.

It could not be possible that simply the daughter by mag was the cause of the total disappearance of such huge flocks. Perhaps the continuance of the civil war was the reason of their migrating to some more congenial district of our immense country where man has not discovered them. Anyhow, if they are really coming back the old song of seventy years ago will be revived and we can "bid farewell to pork and beans and live on pigeon pie."

BADGER FOUND GOLD MINE.

Strange Story of an Old Miner's Discovery in Nevada.

N. H. George, Santa Fe yardmaster, has taken a layoff of three weeks and gone to Nevada to develop a gold mining claim which he has there.

Mr. George grub stak[illegible] and struck [illegible] Nevada. This miner [illegible] excellent surface indications [illegible] Nevada Mountains and [illegible] claims. The prospects were [illegible] that Mr. George, his brother-in-law took [illegible] claims. The old grizzled [illegible] ed away all winter on the [illegible] plied him by Mr. George. [illegible] velopments were encouraging [illegible] not pan out large quantities [illegible] yellow metal.

A short time since [illegible] miner, in hard luck, came [illegible] first miner's claim, carrying [illegible] of tools with him. Mr. [illegible] friend was naturally lonesome [illegible] vited the stranger to take [illegible] and after looking over the [illegible] this stranger decided to do [illegible] evening or two later the two [illegible] sat on a ledge of rock talking [illegible] a badger came into sight. The [illegible] gave chase, and the badger [illegible] a hole on the stranger's claim [illegible]

They went to work with [illegible] and soon dug the badger out [illegible] doing so they made a remarkable [illegible] covery. His bed, in the bottom [illegible] hole, was made on a big chunk [illegible] very richest of gold ore. [illegible] in the stone on which he [illegible] worth $10,000. In this way [illegible] covered a rich vein of gold [illegible] quarts which runs through [illegible] mines as well as those belonging [illegible] Mr. George, his brother and [illegible] er-in-law. Mr. George's trip [illegible] vada is for the purpose of [illegible] vestigating his new gold mine [illegible] ington Mail.

"Will There Be Room?"

An interesting calculation [illegible] made as to the dimensions of [illegible] as given in the 21st of [illegible] 16th verse, which reads:

"He measured the city [illegible] reed, twelve thousand furlongs [illegible] length and the breadth [illegible] heighth are equal."

Twelve thousand furlongs [illegible] 000 feet cubed, or 497,793,000,000,000 feet. If one-half of [illegible] was reserved for the throne [illegible] of heaven and one-half of the [illegible] for streets, there would still [illegible] no less than 124,198,272,000,000 feet cubic. Divide this into [illegible] feet square with 4,096 cubits [illegible] a room, and there will be, [illegible] numbers, 30,321,843,750,000,000. We will now suppose that [illegible] contains, always did contain [illegible] 000 people, and that a generation [illegible] for one-third of a century, [illegible] all 2,970,000,000 every century. [illegible] then, the world was to endure [illegible] 000 centuries, or one million [illegible] the aggregate census would be [illegible] 000,000,000,000. Plainly, there [illegible] would be afforded more than [illegible] rooms, each 16 feet square, [illegible] person.

All this is something [illegible] figures, but if one will "take [illegible] and paper, and figure it out, [illegible] never question but what there [illegible] be "rooms in heaven," even [illegible] versalism is true.—Dr. W. [illegible] in Hartford Times.

Traveling From the Cape to Cairo.

Miss Mary Hall, the first [illegible] accomplish the feat of crossing [illegible] whole length of the Africas [illegible] from the Cape to Cairo, is making a stay in Cairo to rest [illegible] fatigue of her wonderful journey. [illegible] most remarkable feature of [illegible] ploit is perhaps that Miss Hall, [illegible] of course, is no novice at [illegible] or even exploration, journeying [illegible] no companion of her own sex. [illegible] wonderful is the fact that the [illegible] the thousands of miles of [illegible] plains, rivers and lakes traversed [illegible] the interpid lady, she was [illegible] long away from the haunts of civilization. Livingstone would [illegible] Stanley would exclaim in wonder. [illegible] Miss Hall's travels emphasize [illegible] amazing change that has come [illegible] the face of Africa within [illegible] space of fifteen or even ten years. [illegible] was marvellous enough when [illegible] koro and the Upper Nile were [illegible] within the sphere of tourist [illegible] but that sphere is now spreading [illegible] Uganda and the equatorial lakes, [illegible] eventually it will embrace [illegible] lies between the seat of civilization [illegible] the Mediterranean and the Cape [illegible] Good Hope—Cairo Correspondence [illegible] the London Globe.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the great [illegible] of this country have been [illegible] ed after their amassers have [illegible] 40. In fact, the first 40 years [illegible] man's life are the preparatory [illegible] the years of training and [illegible] A large part of this time [illegible] the foundation—just getting [illegible] rear the superstructure. Many [illegible] stumble around many years [illegible] get into the right place and [illegible] additional years, we make [illegible] takes. Most men do not get [illegible] til they have passed 40. [illegible] get knowledge before this, [illegible] much wisdom. Wisdom is a [illegible] process. It takes time.

At the age when Dr. Osler [illegible] men are becoming useless, [illegible] was trying to get an appointment [illegible] a land commissioner, and [illegible] the same age nobody outside [illegible] own little community knew [illegible] Grant. He had not then [illegible] ed anything of note, and [illegible] same the greatest military [illegible] his day.

Every man makes his own [illegible] Some reach it at 35, some at [illegible] at 50; some do not reach it [illegible] some never reach it, but [illegible] never cease to grow.—Success.

Methodist

[illegible] May Be Found at Skiiro.

[illegible]ting attractions of Skiiro, [illegible]rie's Highland home, are [illegible]ed up: The extent of this [illegible] is about 20,000 acres, of [illegible]t 10,000 acres are moor, [illegible] arable, and 4000 acres [illegible]; 300 brace grouse, 22 [illegible]low bucks, 42 roe deer, [illegible]k game, partridges, pheasants, [illegible] woodcock, hares, rabbits, [illegible]fowl may be expected. There [illegible]mon and sea trout fishing [illegible]15 miles of the Evelix, and [illegible] fishing in Lochs Migdale, [illegible]Lars and Buidhe.—Westminster.

[illegible]ew/Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve [illegible] $2 trial bottle and treatise free. [illegible]line, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

[illegible] a deaf man can't keep on [illegible]ose same old stories.

[illegible]w's Soothing Syrup for Children [illegible]thens the gums, reduces inflammation, [illegible]pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

[illegible] the contents of your cup of [illegible]nd more or less happiness [illegible]mid therein.

[illegible]rs's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are [illegible]ccessful Dropsy Specialists in the [illegible] their liberal offer in advertisement [illegible]nother column of this paper.

[illegible] they do not readily enter [illegible]t only when put to it from [illegible] the squirrel and the rabbit [illegible]g the fastest swimmers of all [illegible]mals.

OR CURED OF ECZEMA.

[illegible] Physician Cures Himself—Dr. [illegible]r Says: "Cuticura Remedies [illegible] Possess True Merit."

[illegible]e was afflicted with eczema in [illegible]897. I used the Cuticura Remedies [illegible]s entirely cured. I am a practician, and very often prescribe [illegible] Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in [illegible] eczema, and they have cured [illegible] formulas have failed. I am [illegible] habit of endorsing patent medicines, [illegible] when I find remedies possessing [illegible] such as the Cuticura Remedies [illegible] broad-minded enough to proclaim [illegible] virtues to the world. I have [illegible]ticing medicine for sixteen years, [illegible]ay I find your Remedies A No. [illegible]. at liberty to publish this letter. [illegible]M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., [illegible]1899."

[illegible]plomat and Philosopher.

[illegible]y is told in Paris of a diplo[illegible]who represented a South American [illegible]public a few years ago. There [illegible] so many revolutions at home [illegible] financiers there had no time [illegible] him his salary. But he took [illegible]fortune philosophically, sold [illegible]rniture of the legation except [illegible] table and some chairs, and occupied [illegible]e room with his principal attaché, [illegible]who cooked the meals. Any [illegible] called early on the minister [illegible]robably find him cleaning the [illegible] "What would you have?" he [illegible]ay, waving a boot expressively, [illegible] poor country is in another [illegible]d has forgotten us again. But [illegible] go back I shall make a revolution [illegible]nd appoint myself president. [illegible] shall have our reward for all [illegible]dential."

Artful Persons.

[illegible] one of the most artful men [illegible] to deal with," said a sanitary [illegible] in a London police court of [illegible]an who was fined. "I remember [illegible] one occasion I met his sister [illegible] some milk, and as soon as [illegible] me she fell on her back and [illegible]he whole of the milk in the

London-Paris Visits.

[illegible] hundred Paris butchers made [illegible]rsion to London recently and [illegible]ive hours. They were correspondingly received. Such excursions are [illegible]ible now, on account of the [illegible] cordiale. Several hundred [illegible] sewermen recently paid a [illegible]it to Paris.

A WINNING START.

[illegible]ctly Digested Breakfast Makes [illegible]erve Force For the Day.

[illegible]ything goes wrong if the [illegible]t lies in your stomach like a [illegible]. What you eat does harm [illegible]n't digest it—it turns to poison.

[illegible]ght lady teacher found this [illegible]true, even of an ordinary light [illegible]t of eggs and toast. She

[illegible]0 years ago I contracted a [illegible]moying form of indigestion. [illegible]omach was in such condition [illegible] simple breakfast of fruit, toast [illegible] gave me great distress.

[illegible]as slow to believe that trouble [illegible]come from such a simple diet, [illegible]ally had to give it up, and [illegible] a great change upon a cup of [illegible]Postum and Grape-Nuts with [illegible] for my morning meal. For [illegible]than a year I have held to this [illegible], and have not suffered except [illegible]judiciously varying my diet. [illegible]have been a teacher for several [illegible]and find that my easily digested [illegible]breakfast means a saving of nerve [illegible]force for the entire day. My [illegible] of ten pounds in weight also [illegible]me to want to testify to the [illegible] of Grape-Nuts.

[illegible]pe-Nuts holds first rank at [illegible]ia."

[illegible]e given by Postum Co., Battle [illegible], Mich.

[illegible]e's a reason." Read the little [illegible], "The Road to Wellville," in

A NEW YO[illegible]

More Persons [illegible] Than on Tre[illegible]

Wherever [illegible] York skyscrap[illegible] vague idea of [illegible] of these colossa[illegible] been formed, [illegible] that few perso[illegible] metropolis hav[illegible] study of the a[illegible] mercial centres [illegible] those who wou[illegible] statement trav[illegible] New York is e[illegible] persons, or as [illegible] ulation of Ha[illegible] similar cities o[illegible] Houston, Texa[illegible] coln, Neb., and [illegible] persons in citi[illegible] gomery, Ala. [illegible] ment may be [illegible] essary only to [illegible] an accurate co[illegible] by F. T. H. Bu[illegible] the Park Row [illegible] one of the mo[illegible] New York sky[illegible] son who ente[illegible] that edifice. [illegible] to station gua[illegible] to the building [illegible] entering a tic[illegible] taken up by th[illegible] the close of [illegible] were counted, [illegible] something mo[illegible] had ridden on [illegible] This is said to [illegible] fares collected [illegible] car system of [illegible] single day, th[illegible] from a former [illegible] trolley service [illegible] subsequently e[illegible] agents of the [illegible] —Remsen Cra[illegible] azine.

Handling [illegible]

"Money? [illegible] much of it m[illegible] Not at all. T[illegible] like so much [illegible] Thus spoke [illegible] bank yesterda[illegible] a young man [illegible] the counter [illegible] gold and silve[illegible] paper money.

"I'm sure [illegible] constant temp[illegible] for my own u[illegible] side.

"Yes you c[illegible] ler. "You cou[illegible] here a week. [illegible] the money wo[illegible] you, and you'd [illegible] power to keep [illegible] after a week [illegible] like money. [illegible] article you de[illegible] seem to the [illegible] $60 a month [illegible] sand who th[illegible] money he ha[illegible] debt and is be[illegible] To the bank [illegible] debts paid and [illegible] keep from th[illegible] need for cash [illegible] Handling mor[illegible] to a teller. A[illegible] food in his st[illegible] for more, and [illegible] steak has no[illegible] But let him go[illegible] he'll covet t[illegible] way for a ma[illegible] In a bank to b[illegible] tion to approp[illegible] of debt and [illegible] and expensive [illegible] Post.

Thinks [illegible]

A strange [illegible] tice Joyce's c[illegible] that of a st[illegible] gentleman gr[illegible] had been u[illegible] "sorcery," an[illegible] phathic mea[illegible] "caused him [illegible]

As Mr. Jo[illegible] who is bring[illegible] gard to trans[illegible] when he wa[illegible] these accusat[illegible] er, Sir Alfre[illegible] emphanized h[illegible] not which he[illegible]

"Are you [illegible] ence?" asked [illegible] "It has not [illegible] probably ne[illegible] Thomas, rais[illegible] He added [illegible] difference to [illegible] was conveyed [illegible] ence" might [illegible] brother's age[illegible] In adjourn[illegible] expressed as [illegible] in dispute o[illegible] court.—Lond[illegible]

The use of [illegible] ably begins [illegible] employed it [illegible] foundation [illegible] from the ti[illegible] ancient city [illegible] walls existin[illegible] which are b[illegible] stone. Thes[illegible] state of pre[illegible] time; in fact [illegible] still bear the [illegible] which made [illegible] the concrete [illegible] at the time [illegible] interesting [illegible] modern pre[illegible] masses of st[illegible] follows exact[illegible] building the[illegible] dad Rodrigo [illegible] reduces the [illegible] fabric, but a [illegible] Scientific Am[illegible]

THE PURE IN HEART.

In the vale of the Cornwallis
Lettice lies asleep.
And the tides forever moving
All about her creep.
And the five sea-rivers flowing
Day and night, keep coming, going,
But they rouse not little Lettice
From her sleep.

Through the marshes of Cornwallis,
Through the rusty red,
Slips the sea his shining fingers
All about her bed
And the zigzag birds are stringing
Up above the bleak Cornwallis,
And the sad brown grasses singing
Round her head.

Little Lettice was my sister,
And we used to play
On the hills and by the beaches,
In the salt sea spray
Lettice loved the squirrel's chirring
And the crumpled leaves a stirring
In the vale of the Cornwallis
All the day.

—Florence Wilkinson.

THE Salvation of Lummux

By ELLIOT WALKER.

"What's that down on the pond, Billy?"

"Got me, Fred, what is it?"

In the nipping air the two boys stood, shading their eyes with mittened hands from the glare of the afternoon sun

A hundred feet below them at the hill's base nestled Mud Pond, now But that is true as to man in general. The city has achieved its great frozen fast in the embrace of early winter. Beyond, the land, thinly covered with light snow through which dead grasses and dry stalks showed sere and brown, stretched in different degrees of elevation to tarifty farm houses banked up against the cold.

Some fifteen feet from the shore of the small, oval lake, a motionless object attracted the attention of the pair, who gazed open mouthed, vainly trying to imagine it a source of terror, with that desire of thrill peculiar to early youth

"Looks like a bear to me."

"Pshaw! No bears 'round here, Billy More like a dog, ain't it?"

"Let's go down and find out. It's a dead thing, I guess."

"Come on. I'll beat yer."

It was a slippery descent, made almost dangerous by a spirit of rivalry. Sliding recklessly with many a sudden check of their heedless feet, they brought upon the edge of the pond, breathless.

"Nothing but a calf, a miserable old dead calf," puffed Fred.

"Shucks!" responded the other, not to be outdone in disgust. "Thought at least it was a—a——" He paused in mental groping for some possible dangerous animal and finished, "Let's go out and kick it."

"That's what I say." They proceeded cautiously.

The supposed corpse, as if in apprehension of assault, here lifted a feeble head and gave voice to a despairing "Moo!" The boys jumped in pleased excitement at the unexpected.

"'Tain't dead. It's fell down."

"It's froze down. Yes, sir."

"Fell down and froze down," they agreed in simultaneous conclusion. "What a fool!"

The unhappy creature lowered its head resignedly and made a few impotent kicks.

Billy and Fred gazed at it with the unsympathetic eye of the small boy stifling better feelings, then exchanged a glance indicative of a proper hardening of the spirit.

"'Tain't our calf! Come along!"

"All right. Where'll we go now?"

They took a step backward. The calf groaned.

"I suppose," observed Billy reflectively, "I suppose we might help him up. He will die there, sure. Just for fun, you know," he added, hastily.

"We might," assented Fred in an absent way. "Getting late though," but he moved to the sufferer with a quick slide. "Huh! I slipped."

The boys fell on their knees beside the prostrate form. "He ain't frozen down very hard," remarked Billy, shoving a hand under the unfortunate who struggled in non-appreciation. "Let's get him up. Co-boss! Co-boss! What a lummux he is."

"He's a whopping big critter!"

"That's his name, I guess. Let's call him 'Lummux.'"

This pleasantry had an uplifting effect on all three. The lads bent to their work, laughing and succeeded in rolling the animal half over. It flopped back heavily in spite of their efforts.

"Pshaw!" panted the rescuers. "We'll never get him on his feet. You pull and I'll push, now!"

By dint of much hard work and malediction loudly expressed, the protesting Lummux was finally dragged and shoved to the shore, there to lie aimlessly. Behind him showed a melted imprint decorated with tufts of hair.

"Dear me!" sighed Fred. "Now what?"

"Boost him. Get on the other side." They tugged and tugged. The calf wobbled slowly to an upright position and stood trembling.

"Steady him now. There! Go on, Lummux!"

A faltering step, another, then a collapse. Down went Lummux dragging the boys with him. They arose in high wrath. "Kick him!" exclaimed Billy. "Find a stick."

Fred kicked gingerly. Lummux sighed.

"Harder," said Billy.

Suddenly the big calf staggered up, bellowed loudly and started along a path running over a low hill. He limbered with action and presently capered.

His rescuers stared in amazement. "He knows the way home. He's all right!" cried Fred. "Follow him. Hold on, Lummux."

Surely this was a turning of the tables. The boys had difficulty in keeping up but it was pleasant diversion. "We'll see where he lives, any way," panted Billy.

Over the hill and down a lane sped the calf. Close upon his heels were the lads, shouting with merriment. Lummux scooted into a farm yard.

"Hey! Whatcher chasin' thet critter fer?" yelled an indignant voice, and the rescuers were confronted by a grizzled and menacing individual, whose eye and hand held warning and a horse whip respectively.

The calf savers halted, appalled. The man came up. "Here, 'm I a-lookin' high an' low, an' you a-runnin' him 'round the lots. What d'yer mean?" He flourished the whip.

"We only brought him home," explained Billy, whose outraged sense of justice lent him voice. "He was froze on the ice and we got him ashore."

"Yes, sir," chimed Fred. "He couldn't move himself a mite, and we thought he was dead."

"Wall!" said the farmer coming close. "He come to quick. Down on the pond, hey?" grinning. "I believe yer. The marks is on yer. Didn't yer leave no hair on him et all?" He pointed at their clothes and haw-hawed. "Yer good boys ter do thet for a dumb critter," he added, "an' I'm obleeged. Come in the house an' I'll bres.. yer off."

Ten minutes later two smiling youths were walking on the road to the village. Each had a doughnut in his hand and conversation somewhat impeded. Their pockets bulged.

"Fred" observed Billy, "you ain't going to tell what we did?"

"Not much!" was the reply. "I'm just as ashamed of it as you are."—Criterion.

Tried in the Fire.

The words of wisdom which Mrs. Hall from time to time let fall for the enlightenment of her children were always treasured and often repeated. "You don't want to get the wrong notion about what makes a room homelike to a man," she said to her oldest daughter, who was soon to be married.

"Somebody once gave me a story to read, when your father and I were just engaged, that told how a young woman that married an old bachelor kept leaving a glove or a little piece of sewing or a handkerchief on his desk, so that when he came home at night and saw it there he had a sudden glow at his heart, thinking that his lonely days were forever gone.

"I thought it was a lovely idea, and I tried it. I'd leave my crocheting on your father's writing-table, or drop my gloves carelessly on his particular book-shelf, and all such things. He always brought them to me, and he never said anything; but he wasn't a great talker, and I felt sure his heart was glowing just like the man's in the story.

"I thought so for as much as three months. Then one day he came bringing home that great brass-bound box that stands on top of my old bureau—you know the one I mean? Well, he came bringing that, and he collected a glove from his shelf, and a handkerchief from in among his pipes, and my crochet pattern from the writing-table, and he brought them all to me.

"'Now here's a box,' he said, 'that ought to be big enough to keep all your little extras in,'—he said it pleasantly, but real firm,—'and you see if having one place for all of them won't help you to remember where they are.'

"All the time I thought his heart was glowing he was just bearing with me—that was all.

"If you want to give a 'feminine, homelike touch' to Edmund's belongings you lay out his clean clothes and put in his cuff links, if you're sure you've got the right ones, and warm his slippers, if he wears slippers; but if I were in your place I shouldn't leave so much as a spool of thread around with the idea of putting his heart in a glow."

Celluloid Articles.

A manufacturer of celluloid articles says that the danger of these articles exploding into flame when near a fire is greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless he adds this long list of "don'ts:" "Don't place hot curling irons near your celluloid hair comb; don't drop a match on the celluloid back of a hair brush or hand glass after you have lighted the gas in your dresseing room; don't use the celluloid handle of your paper cutter to press down the tobacco in your lighted pipe; don't put your celluloid beads near a light; don't hang a celluloid bead curtain where there is an unprotected light; don't keep loose matches in the same pocket with your celluloid cardcase or diary." It would be simpler not to use celluloid at all, as a matter of fact.

Where Germany Fails.

The effort of Germany to become independent of foreign countries for a number of products by developing them in her colonies has failed in the matter of cocoa, coffee, tobacco and ginger. The only definitely successful venture is that with sisal hemp. Peanuts have done fairly well.

AN AFRICAN SLAVE MARKET

HUMAN BEINGS BOUGHT AND SOLD IN MOROCCO.

The Trade in Christian Slaves Almost Entirely Stopped by Queen Victoria; but Rumor Says There Are Even Now White Women Secretly Held as Slaves.

Slavery has been almost rooted out of Africa, but the Arabs remain slave traders at heart, and there is more buying and selling even in this year of grace than most people imagine.

Many of Morocco's crumbling cities owe their walls and battlements to the unremitting labor of Christian slaves. There are men still living and working who can remember the days when slaves were openly bought and sold in all Morocco's coast towns.

Thanks chiefly to the intercession of Queen Victoria this traffic was stopped in the latter part of the last century, and today the slave markets of Morocco are held either in the great capital cities or at some of the big country fairs. In Marrakesh, the Sultan's southern capital, you can count slaves by the hundred; and during the two hours of the daily sale the transactions include scores of human beings.

I may also mention a fact that is perhaps quite unknown in this country and seems to be a jealously guarded secret in Morocco, says S. L. Bensusan in the Wide World magazine. It is that there are white women slaves in several parts of the country; not Circassians, but seemingly women from western Europe!

When the market is about to begin a dozen men file through the entrance. They are the auctioneers, the dilals, who have been occupied with the representative of the Government, giving him a list and description of all who are to be offered for sale.

This preliminary work done they are now coming to the serious business of the afternoon. They move in a line to a point where there is some shade, and then they turn toward the east, the sloping sun behind them. The chief auctioneer now offers up an opening prayer.

He praises Allah who made the world and gave the True Faith. He curses Satan who has sought vainly without ceasing, to destroy mankind. He praises the patron saint of the city of Marrakesh and calls upon him to intercede with Allah in order that all who buy and sell in the slave market may have health, prosperity and length of days.

Such are his appeals, delivered slowly, solemnly and with a certain measure of dignified gesture; and to one and all of them the dilals on either hand and the buyers sitting at their ease along the central arcade or by the walls respond with a pious "Amen." They hold it is no more than a seemly thing that business should commence with prayer, and the fact that the business happens to be buying and selling slaves does nothing to obviate the necessity.

Prayers over, the dilals break up and proceed each to his pen, or pens, to summon the occupants to range themselves in line. For a few moments the confusion is indescribable. The dilals rush hither and thither, arranging their human chattels in groups. Then, having placed themselves at the head of their respective groups, they promenade slowly around the market.

We cannot watch them all, so we select an average one containing a boy and a girl, brother and sister, who have been brought in by a caravan and are facing a slave market for the first time in their lives. Beside them are two vigorous men, two able women, two young children and a very old and very black man.

There is no sign of great excitement or unrest among the slaves. Only the boy and girl who are already grown up seem to feel their position acutely.

The children are obviously unconcerned, and if they take any interest at all in the proceedings it is associated with their own bright garments, which, by the way, have been lent to them by the auctioneers in charge, in order that they may present a more attractive figure. When they have been purchased their new owners must pay for these guady rags or return them.

As he goes for the first and second time in a wide circle around the central arcade our auctioneer proclaims the merits of his wares in general terms, and then a purchaser demands the price of the two middle aged men, who seem to have years of considerable activity before them. The dilal pauses and presents the two slaves, who reply to various questions that the intending purchaser puts to them.

The dilal himself talks very volubly and the result must be satisfactory, for the patron names a price and the dilal, with a pious "Praise be to Allah, who made the world," gathers his company around him once again and moves off, proclaiming that the price of the two men is so many dollars, and urging the assembled buyers to do better still. Apparently they are not inclined to take advantage of their chances, for after the circle has been completed twice more the dilal pauses again and hands the two slaves over to their new master.

By this time he has a bid for the grown boy and girl, and summoning one of his companions to complete the negotiation and sign the papers relating to the purchase just concluded, he hurries off again, extolling the merits of the pair he hopes to sell next. In this case there is some short, sharp competition.

The price rises by five and even ten dollars at a time, and then—ominous sign—there is separate bidding for the boy and the girl, bidding that hints at separation. However, in the end, a great country Kaid, who has travelled from Tarudant, secures the pair, and they pass out of the promenading circle into the care of one of his stewards—himself a slave. I watched carefully for some expression of emotion on the faces of these two young people who had been stolen and sold as though they were chattels, but it was perfectly impossible to note anything more than bewilderment.

Presently there was a sudden interruption in the market place from a little group in front of me. Here we saw the one dramatic incident of the afternoon. Since the market opened a woman, who was approaching middle age, had been tramping round and round without interesting the buyers. Now at last there had been some small bid for her.

It had been accompanied by the usual queries that all buyers make. There had been no hesitation about reply, but at the very last moment, when the sale was completed, the women raised her voice and cried aloud that she was of the true faith and had been stolen.

Instantly there was an outcry, and the concern of the auctioneer was very genuine indeed. If the woman's protest was correct, and she would hardly have made it otherwise, here was a scandal of some dimensions, for it is no small matter, even in Morocco, to sell a free Moslem woman into slavery.

After her story had been heard the sale of the woman was held to be invalid. Notice was sent to her owner, and by the time this little matter was settled the muezzin was calling from the nearest minaret that the hour of evening prayer had come.

BEES IN AN AQUARIUM.

Keeping Them There a Good Way of Finding Out How Doth the Little Busy.

Everybody is curious to see bees actually at work.

Take a rectangular glass aquarium and place it on a window sill, elevated slightly at the side nearest the window, so that when the latter is raised an inch the bees may pass in and out. If desired, the bees may be kept for some time in confinement, by raising the aquarium an inch on blocks and using a strip of wire screen cloth to prevent the bees from escaping.

When confined, the bees should be fed a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water. A frame or two of bees may be purchased for a trifling sum.

Put within this glass aquarium some rustic supports to represent projecting, undecayed portions of the inside of the hollow trunk. Keep all covered by an opaque cloth when not observing what is going on within this glass bee home.

Then the bees will be free to work, and to adapt themselves to the environment. They can suit their own fancy about attaching combs to the sticks; they may build diagonally or in any other form that they may prefer, and they may attach the comb to sides or ends just when and where they think it is necessary.

In the artificial hives the combs are attached only at the edges, but in natural conditions within the bee tree or in its counterpart, as represented by the old-fashioned box hive with opaque sides and in our transparent inverted aquarium, the bees can build combs and attach them in any way that they see fit.

One of the most interesting objects for study is to note when the bees think it necessary to put out a side support from a long comb. They seem to believe that they are really within a hollow tree, and that it is likely to be swayed by the gales. Of course, when se swayed long combs laden with honey or with young bees would be too much for the unyielding rigidity of the upper part of the combs. These, if they had no side stays, would bend, crack and be crushed against each other.

The bees have learned this, and give the combs a firm support, whenever it is necessary. They do this, it is true, to a certain extent, in the regular eight or ten-frame hive, but not with the naturalness with which they do it in a large, unobstructed space.

Not long ago a veteran bee keeper took a colony of bees from an attic, where they had been for many years.

"Well," said he, "you should have seen the funny forms of those combs—most interesting thing I ever saw. There was one pillar almost round—a solid centre right up and several feet long—and then combs around that; the most fantastic shapes you ever saw."—Suburban Life.

Use for Walls of Seoul.

The wall which runs around Seoul serves no useful purpose whatever; in fact, by restricting traffic between the city and suburbs to a few narrow gates, it is a great nuisance. There are enough stones in the wall to reconstruct the greater part of the drainage in the city, and with a little levelling the banks upon which the wall is built would make admirable building sites and the money obtained from them would go a long way toward the cost of city improvements.—Korean Daily News.

Music for South Africa.

One of the greatest markets in the world for musical instruments is South Africa, which spends on the average of £200,000 a year, about £100,000 of which goes in pianos.—London Sketch.

WILD PIGEONS RETURN.

GREAT FLOCKS SEEN IN WEST RECALLS MIGRATIONS OF OLD DAYS.

Once Plentiful in the East—Ornithologist Tells of One Flock a Mile Wide and Two Hundred and Forty Miles Long.

It is most welcome news, if the reports be true, says the Providence Tribune, that the wild pigeon has been seen in some parts of the Western country. It is many years since those immense flocks which were a wonder to the beholder disappeared all of a sudden, and no man could tell the cause of their disappearance nor the place to which they had flown. They were seen as late as the middle seventies in New York State, but before that time they had ceased to visit New England. Sixty years ago they were numerous in some parts of Maine, especially where the India wheat was grown in large quantities, and where the blueberry pastures offered their tempting fruit In those days the Boston markets supplied them sometimes at fifty cents a dozen and the memories of pigeon stew with dumplings or the juicy pot pie are fragrant to many a man who has reached the Psalmist's limit of age.

A remarkable characteristic of these birds was their associating together, both in their migrations and during the time of incubation, in such prodigious numbers as almost to be beyond belief; no one of the other feathered tribes is at all like the wild pigeon in this respect.

The migrations of the bird do not seem to have been caused simply by the cold of the climate, for as late as December they used to be found in the northern regions around Hudson's Bay. It was rather in quest of the food that they made their flights. As the beechnut was the chief food of the wild pigeon, in those seasons and places where it was most abundant corresponding multitudes of pigeons might be expected.

When they had consumed all the beech nuts in one district they would discover another, perhaps a hundred miles off, to which they would go, returning at night to their general roosting place, which was always in a large forest. When they frequented one of these places for any length of time great havoc was made. All the tender grass and other herbage beneath their roost was utterly destroyed, large limbs of trees were broken down by the weight of the birds, and the trees themselves, for hundreds of acres, as completely killed as if girdled by an axe.

The breeding place was of greater extent than the place where they roosted. There was one in Kentucky which was said to stretch through the woods, in a north and south direction, nearly forty miles in length and several miles in breadth. In this tract almost every tree was furnished with nests wherever the branches could hold them. At this place the pigeons made their first appearance about April 11 and left it altogether with their young before May 25.

Space is wanting to describe the sad havoc made among the birds by the people in whose section they nested. The natives came from all the surrounding districts and encamped for days among the immense nurseries. Then cut down the trees which were most crowded with nests, and the falling of one tree sometimes produced two hundred squabs little inferior in size to the old ones and almost one mass of fat.

From the account given of the flight of vast flocks of the wild pigeons one is reminded of the locust swarms of the East. Wilson, in his "American Ornithology," describes a flight which he once saw on his way to Frankfort, Ky.

It travelled in a compact body at a height beyond gunshot, with great rapidity and steadfastness. Curious to know how long the passage would continue he took out his watch and waited more than an hour. But the procession seemed only to increase in numbers and so he continued on his journey. When he reached Frankfort, four hours after he first saw the flock the living torrent over the head was as extensive as ever.

Mr. Wilson afterward made a curious calculation of this flock. If we suppose the column to have been only one mile in breadth (and he believed it to be much more) and that it moved at the rate of a mile a minute, four hours, the time it continued passing, would make the whole length two hundred and forty miles. Again, supposing that each squab yard of this moving body enclosed three pigeons, the square yards in the whole space multiplied by three would give two billion two hundred and thirty million, two hundred and seventy-two thousand.

It could not be possible that simply the daughter by man was the cause of the total disappearance of such huge flocks. Perhaps the continuance of the civil war was the reason of their migrating to some more congenial district of our immense country where man has not discovered them. Anyhow, if they are really coming back the old song of seventy years ago will be revived and we can "bid farewell to pork and beans and live on pigeon pie."

BADGER FOUND GOLD MINE.

Strange Story of an Old Miner's Discovery in Nevada.

N. H. George, Santa Fe yardmaster, has taken a layoff of three weeks and gone to Nevada to develop a gold mining claim which he has there. There is quite a story going.

Mr. George grub stake[d] er who had struck a [lu]luck. This miner found excellent surface indi[ca]Nevada Mountains and claim. The prospects [we]that Mr. George his brother-in-law took [the]claims. The ore grizzly ed away all w[ith] plied him by M[r.] velopments w[ere] not pan out [a]yellow metal

A short [time] miner, in ha[ste] first miner's [re]of tools with friend was na[med] vited the stra[nger] and after look[ing] this stranger evening or ta[ke] sat on a ledge a badger came gave chase, a[nd] a hole on the

They w[ere] and soon dug doing so they [un]covery. His bed hole, was made o[f] very richest o[re] in the stone worth $10,000 covered a rich vein quartz which ran [in]mines as well as Mr. George, his brother-in-law. Mr. [Ge]vada is for the vestigating his new gold ington Mail

"Will There Be Room?"

An interesting [re]made as to the [fu]as given in the 16th verse, which reads:

"He measured [the] reed, twelve th[ousand] length and the breadth heighth are equa[l]

Twelve thousand furlongs 000 feet cubed, or 4[8]000,000 feet. If one-[ei]was reserved for the [ci]of heaven and one-[ei]for streets, there [would] no less than 124,[000,]feet cubic. Divide [by] feet square with [the] a room, and there [will] numbers, 30,321,84[3,]We will now suppose [the] contains, always [did] 000 people, and that [a]for one-third of a [cen]all 2,970,000,000 [every] then, the world was [to] 000 centuries, or one [hu]the aggregate [consists] 000,000,000,000. [Plac]would be afforded [the] rooms, each 16 feet [square] person.

All this is somethi[ng] figures, but if one [will] and paper, and figure [it] never question but [what] be "rooms in heaven, [no]versalism is true.—[Dr. W.] in Hartford Times.

Traveling From the Cape to Cairo.

Miss Mary Hall, the first accomplish the feat of whole length of the [Af]from the Cape to Cairo [dur]ing a stay in Cairo to [re]fatigue of her wonderful most remarkable [fe]ploit is perhaps that Miss of course, is no novice [at] or even exploration. [She] no companion of her own wonderful is the fact that the thousands of miles plains, rivers and lakes the interpid lady, she long away from the [civ]tion. Livingstone would Stanley would exclaim Miss Hall's travels amazing change that [has] the face of Africa [would] space of fifteen or even [twenty] was marvellous enough koro and the Upper Nile within the sphere of but that sphere is now Uganda and the equatorial eventually it will [embrace] lies between the seat of the Mediterranean and Good Hope—Cairo Correspondence the London Globe.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the [people] of this country have [passed] ed after their [usefulness] 40. In fact, the first [40] man's life are the [preparatory] the years of training [and] A large part of this time the foundation—just [getting] rear the superstructure. stumble around many [years] get into the right place [and] additional years, we make takes. Most men do not [know] til they have passed [40.] get knowledge before [that] much wisdom. Wisdom [is a] process. It takes time.

At the age when Dr. [Osler] men are becoming [useless] was trying to get an [appointment] a land commissioner, [and] the same age nobody [knew] own little community knew Grant. He had not then [accomplish]ed anything of note, [and] came the greatest [military] his day.

Every man makes his [own] Some reach it at 35, [some] at 50; some do not [reach] some never reach it, [but] never cease to grow.—[Boston]

Smithdeal's

[...] college in Va. to own its building. [...] Ladies and Gentlemen. [...] Penmanship, Typewriting, Telegraphy, [...] by mail also. [...] valley south of the Potomac [...] Address, SMITHDEAL, President, Richmond, Va.

May Be Found at Skibo.

[...]rting attractions of Skibo [...]ie's highland home are [...]ed to. The estate [...]s about 30,000 acres, [...]ut 10,000 are arable, and [...] to 500 head of [...]allow bucks 42 [...]ck game partridges [...] was quite [...] [...]ver, but [...] 35 miles of the Evelix [...] [...] Perdix [...]

Traveling Salesmen Wanted.

[...] Nursery Co. [...] [...] [...]

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There is quite a story
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Mr. George grub staked
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that Mr. George, his bro
brother-in-law took three
claims. The old grizzled
ed away all winter on the
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not pan out large quanti
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A short time since
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They went to work with
and soon dug the badger
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"Will There Be Room

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"He measured the city
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heighth are equal."

Twelve thousand furlongs
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000,000 feet. If one-half of
was reserved for the throne
of heaven and one-half of the
for streets, there would still
no less than 124,198,272,000,0
feet cubic. Divide this into
feet square with 4,096 cubic
a room, and there will be
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We will now suppose that
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Good Hope—Cairo Correspo
the London Globe.

The Prime of Life

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man's life are the preparat
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At the age when Dr. Ch
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Ladies and Gentlemen.
Penmanship, Typewriting, Tele-
taught by mail also.
college south of the Potomac.
Address
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May Be Found at Skibo.

interesting attractions of Skibo,
and Home, are
the extent of this
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acres are moor,
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grouse, 22
deer,
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woodcock, hares, rabbits,
may be expected. There
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miles of the Evelix, and
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and Buidhe.—Westmin-

Dance, Nervous Diseases per-
Dr. Kline's Great Nerve
trial bottle and treatise free.
St., Phila., Pa.

can't keep on
stories.

Syrup for Children
reduces inflamma-
allays pain. 25c a bottle.
of your cup of
less happiness
Grove.

Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are
Piano Specialists in the
liberal offer in advertise-
of this paper.

they do not readily enter
only when put to it from
the squirrel and the rabbit
the fastest swimmers of all
mals.

OR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Physician Cures Himself—Dr.
Says: "Cuticura Remedies
Possess True Merit."

was afflicted with eczema in
1905. I used the Cuticura Reme-
was entirely cured. I am a prac-
cian, and very often prescribe
Ointment and Cuticura Soap in
cases, and they have cured
other remedies have failed. I am
right of endorsing Patent Medi-
which I find remedies possessing
, such as the Cuticura Remedies
broad minded enough to pro-
virtues to the world. I have
using medicine for sixteen years,
say I find your Remedies A No.
at liberty to publish this let-
M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md.,
1906.

Diplomat and Philosopher.

story is told in Paris of a diplo-
who represented a South Amer-
public a few years ago. There
so many revolutions at home
financiers there had no time
him his salary. But he took
misfortune philosophically, sold
furniture of the legation except
table and some chairs, and oc-
one room with his principal at-
who cooked the meals. Any
who called early on the minister
probably find him cleaning the
"What would you have?" he
, waving a boot expressive-
poor country is in another
and has forgotten us again. But
go back I shall make a revo-
and appoint myself president.
shall have our reward for all
dental."

Artful Persons.

is one of the most artful men
to deal with," said a sanitary
in a London police court of
man who was fined. "I remem-
one occasion I met his sister
some milk, and as soon as
saw her on her back and
the whole of the milk in the

London Park Visits.

butchers made
recently and
were cor-
versions are
count of the
hundred
daily paid a

A WINNING START.

Easily Digested Breakfast Makes
Nerve Force For the Day.

anything goes wrong if the
that lies in your stomach like a
What you eat does harm
can't digest it—it turns to pöi-

right lady teacher found this
true, even of an ordinary light
that of eggs and toast. She

years ago I contracted a
annoying form of indigestion.
stomach was in such condition
simple breakfast of fruit, toast
just gave me great distress.
was slow to believe that trouble
come from such a simple diet,
finally had to give it up, and
a great change upon a cup of
Postum and Grape-Nuts with
for my morning meal. For
than a year I have held to this
, and have not suffered except
injudiciously varying my diet.
have been a teacher for several
and find that my easily digest-
breakfast means a saving of ner-
force for the entire day. My
of ten pounds in weight also
me to want to testify to the
of Grape-Nuts
Grape-Nuts holds first rank at
table."
name given by Postum Co., Battle
, Mich.
There's a reason." Read the lit-
book, "The Road to Wellville," in

A NEW YORK SKYSCRAPER.

More Persons Ride on Its Elevators Than on Trolleys of a Small City.

Wherever the fame of the New York skyscrapers has spread some vague idea of the enormous capacity of these colossal structures must have been formed, but it is not improbable that few persons living right in the metropolis have ever made a careful study of the activities of these commercial centres. Perhaps there are those who would laugh to scorn the statement that a single building in New York is entered daily by 50,000 persons; or as many as the entire population of Harrisburg, Pa., or other similar cities of the United States like Houston, Texas; Akron, Ohio; Lincoln, Neb., and more than there are persons in cities of the size of Montgomery, Ala. Wherever such a statement may be discredited, it is necessary only to point out the fact that an accurate count was made one day by F. T. H. Bacon, superintendent of the Park Row Syndicate Building, one of the most conspicuous of the New York skyscrapers, of every person who entered the elevators of that edifice. It was a simple matter to station guards at every entrance to the building and give each person entering a ticket, which ticket was taken up by the elevator drivers. At the close of the day these tickets were counted, and it was found that something more than 50,000 persons had ridden on the elevators that day. This is said to exceed the number of fares collected by the entire street car system of Nashville, Tenn., in a single day, this information coming from a former superintendent of the trolley service of that city, who was subsequently employed as one of the agents of the Park Row skyscraper. —Remsen Crawford, in Success Magazine.

Handling Money Like Mud.

"Money? Don't the sight of so much of it make me hungry for it? Not at all. To tell the truth, it is like so much mud to me."

Thus spoke the teller in a Denver bank yesterday. He was talking to a young man outside the cage. On the counter were heaped piles of gold and silver coin and bunches of paper money.

"I'm sure I couldn't stand the constant temptation to appropriate it for my own use," said the man outside.

"Yes you could," replied the teller. "You could easily after being in here a week. For the first few days the money would look pretty good to you, and you'd have to use your will power to keep away from it. But after a week or so it doesn't seem like money. It seems like merely an article you deal in, just as potatoes seem to the grocer. There isn't a $60 a month bank clerk in a thousand who thinks of stealing the money he handles, unless he is in debt and is being crowded for funds. To the bank employe who has his debts paid and has enough money to keep from thinking of an urgent need for cash, money has no value. Handling money is just like eating, to a teller. As long as he has enough food in his stomach he has no desire for more, and even a big, fine, juicy steak has no temptation for him. But let him get good and hungry and he'll covet that steak. The only way for a man who handles money in a bank to be free from the temptation to appropriate it is to keep out of debt and not develop any urgent and expensive ambitions."—Denver Post.

Thinks He's Hoodooed.

A strange sight was seen in Justice Joyce's court yesterday. It was that of a staid, lawyerlike, elderly gentleman gravely declaring that he had been under the influence of "sorcery," and controlled by a telephathic mesmeric influence which "caused him intense pain at night."

As Mr. Joseph William Thomas, who is bringing an action with regard to transactions which took place when he was in an asylum, made these accusations against his brother, Sir Alfred Thomas, M. P., he emphasized his points with a pince-nez which he carried in his hand.

"Are you still under the influence?" asked Mr. Isaacs, K. C.

"It has not ceased absolutely, and probably never will," replied Mr. Thomas, raising his pince-nez.

He added that distance made no difference to the "influence," which was conveyed at night. The "influence" might be exercised by his brother's agents.

In adjourning the case the judge expressed an opinion that the matter in dispute ought to be settled out of court.—London Mirror.

Roman Way.

The use of concrete masonry probably begins with the Romans, who employed it in road building and foundation work. Coming down from the time of the Romans, the ancient city of Ciudad Rodrigo has walls existing at the present day in which are buried large bowlders of stone. These walls are in a good state of preservation at the present time; in fact, so much so that they still bear the imprints of the boards which made up the forms which held the concrete in its semi-liquid state at the time it was put in. It is an niteresting matter to note that the modern practice of putting large masses of stone in concrete masonry folows exactly the scheme used in buildihg these ancient walls of Ciudad Rodrigo. This method not only reduces the cost of the resulting fabric, but also makes it stronger.—Scientific American.

An Old Painter's Ideas.

The Autumn season is coming more and more to be recognized as a most suitable time for house-painting.

There is no frost deep in the wood to make trouble for even the best job of painting, and the general seasoning of the Summer has put the wood into good condition in every way. The weather, moreover, is more likely to be settled for the necessary length of time to allow all the coats to thoroughly dry—a very important precaution.

An old and successful painter said to the writer the other day:

"House owners would get more for their money if they would allow their painters to take more time, especially between coats. Instead of allowing barely time for the surface to get dry enough not to be 'tacky,' several days (weeks would not be too much) should be allowed so that the coat might set through and through. It is inconvenient, of course, but, if one would suffer this slight inconvenience, it would add two or three years to the life of the paint.

"All this is assuming, of course, that the paint used is the very best to be had—the purest of white lead and the purest of linseed oil, unmixed with any cheapener. If the cheap mixtures, often known as 'White Lead' and oil which has been doctored with fish oil, benzine, corn-oil, or other of the adulterants known to the trade, are used, all the precautions of the skilled painter are useless to prevent the cracking and peeling which make houses unsightly in a year or so and, therefore, make painting bills too frequent and costly.

"The house owner should have his painter bring the ingredients to the premises separately—white lead of some well-known, reliable brand and linseed oil of equal quality — and mix the paint just before applying it."

Painting need not be expensive and unsatisfactory if the old painter's suggestions are followed.

BIRD MOTIONS.

Points of Difference Which Will Help the Observer to Identify Them.

Among perching birds thrushes usually stand motionless; sparrows stand or sit, but are less at ease than the thrushes, more restless. Both these families generally assume a slanting position on the bough.

Orioles usually progress in trees by sidling along the branches, vireos by flitting from bough to bough, repeatedly hovering under the leaves; warblers by hopping from twig to twig, while exploring one main branch and scanning the twigs and upper side of leaves.

A flycatcher, says St. Nicholas, selects a dead or exposed bough, where he sits motionless, upright, tail drooped, until he leaves the tree entirely, though perhaps to return after the pursuit of a flying insect.

Of inland water birds, geese, loons and grebes may be distinguished from gulls and terns by a straight forward flight, never zigzagging or slowly soaring like the long winged swimmers. Ducks have a more rapid wing beat than geese; which in turn fly with a rather heavy motion, somewhat like the loon's.

The several families may usually be further distinguished by the size and the shapes of the flocks. Loons usually go singly and are more often to be seen in flight than grebes, who also travel without flocking. Compare the upright position of the owls with the prone nighthawk and the whippoorwill; one sleeps standing up and one lying down.

Among the tree climbers there are still nicer distinctions, both in the manner of climbing and the courses of the birds upon the trunks. The woodpeckers, with feet and tail adapted to clinging to an upright surface and with bill adapted to drilling even in hard wood, goes straight up the trunk, then comes the slender billed and weak footed creeper, who must keep to the cracked bark, since he cannot bore for his food.

His course over the tree stem is, therefore, zigzag, from crevice to crevice. The nuthatches go winding up a tree as if they were living vines, or else they climb by turning from side to side with every step or two, but the tail is no use as a prop, so it is held off the bark.

Still another climber and creeper is the black and white warbler, who having nearly the feet, bill and tail of a nuthatch, progresses in about the same way, but has rather more of a liking for crutches and the less upright branches.

In the woodpecker family the yellow bellied sapsucker has a way of edging around a tree trunk. His course is marked by his borings, or rather drillings, which girdle the trees instead of being scattered or running up them, like those of other woodpeckers.

Prepared.

A Kansas City druggist says a wealthy west side man came into his store Sunday morning and, throwing a dime on the show case, said:

"Give me two nickels for that, please."

"Going to try a slot machine?" asked the druggist, pleasantly.

"No," replied the wealthy man; "I'm going to church."—Kansas City Times.

"IF YOU DON'T GET WELL, I WILL GIVE YOU BACK YOUR MONEY"

THIS IS WHAT YOUR DRUGGIST TELLS YOU WHEN HE SELLS YOU

OXIDINE

HE DOES THIS BECAUSE HE KNOWS

IT WILL CURE CHILLS AND FEVERS

IT IS MADE IN TWO FORMS—REGULAR AND TASTELESS

(Sweet, children like it). Ask for either one. They are both guaranteed to cure Chills and Fevers. Sold by all druggists. It is the Chill Tonic that contains no poison.

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological
Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.
P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological
Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.
P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Bucine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,
P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Sometimes, nearly all the time, it is a crank that turns the world over.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A $5,000 BANK DEPOSIT
R. R. Fare Paid, Notes Taken
500 FREE COURSES
Board at Cost. Write Quick
GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING
Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Railroad Main Line Wires connected to College: from College to position. Positions guaranteed. Write for free catalog. The American Telegraph & Commercial College, Milledgeville, Ga., Box 530.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC
A BOTTLE WILL BREAK YOUR CHILLS
CURES CHILLS
AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.
Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address
ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE

For Baby's Skin & Scalp
Because of its Delicate Medicinal, Emollient, Sanative, and Antiseptic Properties combined with the purest of Cleansing Ingredients and most refreshing of Flower Odors.
Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). A single set often cures. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

An Asquith Story.

There is a good House of Commons story which is to be found in the monographs on Mr. Asquith which has just been written by Mr. Alderson. Mr. Asquith was piloting through the House of Commons a bill on sweating. It was a hot afternoon in July, and one of Mr. Asquith's clauses to prevent sweating was being "reported" from the committee to the House when a South London member, who had a loud and raucous voice, rose and shouted: "Mr. Speaker, I want to know who sweats? I say, the question is, who sweats?" Even the immobile face of Speaker Peel broke into a grin.—M. A. P.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Agricultural Committee's Delay.

In a debate on the agricultural appropriation bill, Congressman Rixey, of Virginia, was denouncing the agricultural committee vigorously because it had been promising for years to do something for Virginia and had not done it yet. Chairman Wadsworth tried to pour oil on the troubled waters. "The gentleman from Virginia must remember," said he, "that Rome wasn't built in a day." "I know it wasn't," retorted Rixey, "and if Romulus and Remus had been on the agricultural committee it wouldn't be built yet."

Love and common sense—but what has love in common with sense, anyway.

People may applaud a kicker at the start, but they feel like kicking before the finish.

CAPUDINE
CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY
It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know it's good. It cures HEADACHE ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS.
EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.
The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1845 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.
Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address
R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

YOU CANNOT CURE all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Dropsy CURED
Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre
That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, or also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting.
SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not now living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN HICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

Am. 33, 1906.

Birmingham Seminary,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
IDEAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.
Limited number boarding pupils. Unexcelled city advantages. Refined, christian home life. High standards, superior faculty. For catalogue and further information address
MISS LOULIE COMPTON, 1722 Fifth Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. So. Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c, Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, ½ mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

STEALS $100,000

Paying Teller Resorts to Theft to Cover Gambling Losses On Cotton and Stocks.

RETURNS FROM VACATION.

W. L. Sims, Manager for Gibert & Clay, and C. M. Hayes, His Bookkeeper, Are Also Arrested.

Birmingham, Ala.—Alex R. Chisholm, a member of one of the most prominent families in Birmingham, is under arrest charged with embezzling the sum of $100,000 from the First National Bank of Birmingham, of which he was paying teller.

Warrants charging complicity have been issued against P. G. Smith, W. L. Sims and a Mr. Hays.

Chisholm has made a confession to the directors of the bank, stating that the money went into local stock and cotton exchanges. The three mentioned above, against whom warrants have been issued, are connected with local stock and cotton exchanges.

The alleged defalcation of the officer will have no effect whatever upon he status of the bank, as Chisholm was under heavy bond, and as the whole matter so far as it concerns the finances of the bank has been adjusted.

The money seems to have been taken from the cash reserve fund of the bank. The institution had been preparing for it for several weeks, and there was no rush of any sort. Ample cash reserve funds have also been laid in by every other bank in the city, in order to meet a possible demand.

The arrests were made at the instigation of President W. P. G. Harding, ratified by the action of all the directors who are in the city. The loss to the bank is the net four months' profits. So far as the books of the institution are concerned these already show a balance, a sufficient appropriation from the funds on hand having been already secured.

Alex R. Chisholm is 24 years of age. He is a son of Col. Robert Chisholm, formerly of Charleston, but for many years a prominent and honored citizen of Birmingham. No family in the south stands higher. Nor did any young man in Birmingham possess more thoroughly the confidence of his associates and employes. He started with the Berney National Bank as a boy of 16. When that bank was bought by the First National he went to the latter, where by merit alone he rose to the position of paying teller. It was simply the old story—first of dabbling in cotton and stocks on small margins on his own account, getting deeper and deeper and finally using the bank's money in hopes of evening up. The calls for margins were incessant. First, he took from the bank's cash a few hundreds, then a few thousand and so on until the $100,000 mark was reached and with it the climax.

The employes of the brokerage firm of Gibert & Clay, Messrs. C. M. Hays and W. L. Sims, who were named in one of the warrants against Chisholm as aiding and abetting the embezzlement, were released—Sims under a bond of $50,000 and Hays under a bond of $10,000. Sims' bond was signed by G. W. Sherling and Gen. E. W. Rucker. Messrs. Walker Percy, Culpepper Exum, W. H. Hassinger and John L. Kaul acted as bondsmen for Hays. These four last named gentlemen, who are directors of the First National Bank, were present at the hearing before Commissioner Watts and signed Hays' bond immediately afterward.

Must Answer Questions.

San Francisco, Cal.—Charles Hendry, local representative of the London and Lancaster Fire Insurance Company, must answer all questions propounded by the grand jury or go to jail for contempt of court. Such is the judgment of Presiding Judge Graham, before whom Hendry appeared on a citation, directing him to show cause why he should not divulge the names of the companies in London and Lancashire whose policies are reinsured and whose "embargo" on the London and Lancashire has made it necessary for the latter to make a horizontal cut on all policies upon payment.

Can't See France's President.

Paris.—It was expeced that Mr. Bryan would see President Falleries, but the foreign office sent him a most courteous note, saying that the president deeply regretted the fact that Mr. Bryan's stay in Paris was so short that it did not permit the time for M. Falleries to return from Rambouillet in order to receive such a distinguished citizen.

Seven Persons Hurt.

Fort Scott, Kan.—A St. Louis and San Francisco freight engine ran into the Missouri, Kansas & Texas fast passenger No. 6, northbound, at the crossing of the two roads near this city, overturning a chair car and one sleeper. Seven persons were hurt and a number of others were thrown from their seats or berths, but escaped injury. None of the injured are seriously hurt.

Railroad Man Killed.

Selma, Ala.—J. T. Vanheise, a white man employed in the yards of the Southern railway, was accidentally killed. The man was screwing up a box car with jack screws, when the lever of the jack suddenly flew loose and struck him under the right side of his chin. The blow broke his neck and right shoulder and killed him instantly. The remains were prepared for burial and shipped to Jackson, Tenn., where Vanheise formerly lived and where he is said to have a family. Vanheise came to Selma about two weeks ago and was preparing to bring his family here when he met his death.

To Drive Out Bucket Shops.

Topeka, Kan.—A crusade against bucketshops is to be inaugurated by Attorney-General Coleman under the state bucket shop law enacted seven years ago, but which has never been enforced.

"We shall try to drive the bucket shops out of the state," said F. S. Jackson, assisant attorney-general. "They can be closed under the nuisance clause of the statute, and we can fine and imprison the owners of the buildings in which bucket shops are allowed to operate."

Fined for Hissing Flag.

Bayonne, N. J.—James Pierce, an Englishman, was fined $25 in the police court for hissing the American flag during the performance at a theatre. The judge who imposed the fine was a member of the audience. Piere's action in hissing the stars and stripes as they were waved by a performer at the reception of a song almost caused a riot in the audience.

Oklahoma After Railroads.

Guthrie, Okla.—W. O. Cromwell, attorney-general of Oklahoma, has begun his investigation of railroads in Oklahoma at the suggestion of Governor Frantz to ascertain whether any road has violated its charter in discriminating in freight rates.

Tranquil on the Isthmus.

New York.—Dr. R. A. Amador, consulting engineer of Panama in this city, received a cable dispatch from the secretary of his father, President Amador, of Panama, assuring him that all was tranquil on the isthmus.

Cleared of Charge.

Savannah, Ga.—The police committee concluded its investigation of the charges against the department. Detective Davis proved no connection with the gambling rooms. The committee will sift the charges, it is stated, and give Superintendent Garfunkle an opportunity to answer material ones. He will also answer fifteen questions formulated by the committee, it is said.

Smallest Class at Naval Academy.

Washington, D. C.—The new fourth class at the naval academy will consist of only 200 members, making it the smallest class at the academy since 1903. There are 100 vacancies to go over for the next academic year, places to be filled in anticipation of the examinations to be held in April and June of 1907. These places, with the vacancies created by the graduation of next June, will afford an opportunity to appoint more than 400 midshipmen during the next year.

Bubonic Plague on Board.

Plymouth, Eng.—On board the steamship Arabia, which arrived here from Bombay, was a Lascar sailor suffering from bubonic plague. The man became ill August 6 and was isolated. The liner was fumigated and passengers were allowed to land. The sailor has been transferred to a hospital ship.

Orders Switchmen's Strike Ended.

New Haven, Conn.—Second Grand Vice-President Val Fitzpatrick has ordered the switchmen's strike here to end at once, declaring that it was illegal and unwarranted. The brotherhood will aid the New York, New Haven and Hartford road in filling vacancies. The strike began Tuesday morning.

Cook County Official Sentenced.

Chicago, Ill.—John A. Coooke, former clerk of the circuit court, who was adjudged guilty of irregularities in handling the funds of the office, was sentenced to an indeterminate term, not to exceed five years, in the penitentiary by Judge Smith in the criminal court. He was also sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000.

New Bank for Ensley.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Bank of Alabama has been formed and business will be commenced about Wednesday of the coming week in Ensley, the steel manufacturing point of the industrial section of Alabama. The old quarters of the First National Bank in Ensley have been secured and everything is being gotten ready for business. The capital stock is $50,000.

San Francisco, Cal.—The fire commission approved a recommendation of Chief Shaughnessy favoring the establishment at the earliest possible date of an auxiliary salt water system, so planned as to protect the business portion of the city. The chief urged that cisterns holding at least 100,000 gallons be established on the various hills throughout the city. Two high power fire boats were also recommended for use on the water front.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHU
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, Supt.
Full line of watches etc. Repair work guaranteed

A. Langville & Co.
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGGIES

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PIGS

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise

MRS. MARY R. RASH
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, - - Alabama

UNION RALLY

At Mars Hill Church, Friday, August 17, 1906, Commencing at 9:30 a. m.

"Why Should We, as Farmers, Be Organized?" Discussion by County President J. H. Thomas and others.

"What Benefits Should We, as Farmers, Derive by Being Organized?" Discussion by County Lecturer C. N. Eiland and others.

"Should the Farmer's Wife Be Organized; If Not, Why?" Discussion by T. M. Driver and others.

"To What Extent Does the Mortgage System Depress Us as Farmers?" Discussion by Judge L. H. Reynolds and others.

"Will Crop Diversification Pay; If So, in What Way?" Discussion by W. H. Conway and others.

"Why the Farmers' Union Should Be a Secret Organization." Discussion by A. J. Scott and others.

We have written to the State officials for some of them to be present at this meeting. We want to make it an interesting day to the public as well as to the union man. The larger part of the day will be public and everybody is cordially invited to come and bring a large basket filled with eatables. Come and bring your wives and children and show them the necessity of being in an organization. There will be at least a half dozen local unions at the above named place and date. So come one, come all. Our editor is cordially invited. Yours for success.

A. J. SCOTT,
W. R. COFER,
J. D. TERRY,
Committee.

G. W. Scott, Local No. 246. tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

Collins' Chapel, July 31, 1906.

Dear Editor:

We aim to have a great day at Chapel Institute on August 11th in interest of the F. E. & C. U. All of the unions are asked to come and bring their baskets and help us take care of the people. Yours,

tf J. D. COLLINS.

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District of Chilton County Association, to be held at Macedonia on the Fourth Sunday in August, 1906.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises—H. Armstrong.

9:30. "Explain the Present Need of Pastors in the Service of Christ"—John Martin, Jackson Palmer.

10. "The Duty of Churches to the Pastor and Sunday School"—Rev. J. T. Williams.

11. "Can a Preacher Under Present Existing Circumstances Be a Successful Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw, G. W. Scott.

1 p. m. "How Is the Best Way to Get a Christian to Show His Love for Christ"—J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought to Exist Between the Pastor and Church"—James Franklin, Clint Veazey.

2:30. "When Is the Best Time to Call a Pastor, and Does Not the Annual Call of a Pastor Cause Confusion?"—P. G. Mason, Crumpton.

"How Get Church Members to Attend Prayer and Sunday School"—T. U. Cleveland.

The speeches will be interspersed with singing by the choir and such leaders as may be present. We want delegates from every church in the Second district; also invite correspondence from First district and other associations in reach. Signed by pastor and committee.

J. H. THOMAS,
J. W. ARMSTRONG,
M. C. CRUMPTON.

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Collins' Chapel, July 20,

Dear Editor:

We aim to have a grest day
Chapel Institute on August 1
interest of the F. E. & C. U. of
of the unions are asked to co
bring their baskets and help
take care of the people. Yours
tf J. D. COLL

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District of
ton County Association, to
at Macedonia on the Fourth
in August, 1906.

9 a m. Devotional exercises
H. Armstrong.

9.30. "Explain the Present
of Pastors in the Service of Ch
—John Martin, Jackson Palmer.

10. "The Duty of Churches
Pastor and Sunday School"—Rev.
J. T. Williams

11. "Can a Preacher Under
Existing Circumstances Be a
Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw, G. W. G

1 p. m. "How Is the Best W
a Christian to Show His Love?"
J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought
ist Between the Pastor and Ch
—James Franklin, Clint Veazey.

2:30. "When Is the Best T
Call a Pastor, and Does Not th
nual Call of a Pastor Cause C
Confusion?"—P. G. Mc
Crumpton.

Get Church Members to Attend
and Sunday School"—T. U. Cr

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with singing by the choir and
leaders as may be present. We
delegates from every church
Second district; also invite
pondence from First district and
associations in reach. Signed by
pastor and committee.

J. H. THOMAS
J. W. ARMSTR
tf M. C. CRUMPT

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 23 1906. NO. 22

LPARAISO WRECKED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

er of Dead in Chilean Seaport Estimated at Two Thousand.

PERTY LOSS PUT AT $250,000,000

ke Used With Good Effect to Check the Fires That Followed Destructive Shocks—Ruin More Complete Than at San Francisco, Captain Says—Cable Companies Estimate That 7000 Persons Were Killed in Chile and 100,000 Homeless—Fugitives Huddle on Icy Hills—Wintry Rain Drenches Hundred Thousand Refugees From Ruins.

Valparaiso, Chile.—At 7.52 o'clock Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of great severity. That night eighty-two shocks were felt. The shocks continue, but are gradually diminishing in force.

Most of the buildings of the city are either ruined or damaged.

The property loss will be enormous, probably reaching $250,000,000.

Seven thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says that the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco. It is generally considered that the destruction here is more complete than that which befell San Francisco.

Vina del Mar (three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000), Quirihue (225 miles to the southward, with a population of 5,000); Salto, Limache (fifteen miles to the northwest, with a population of 6500); Quillota (twenty-five miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000), and villages around were destroyed. All the towns in the Aconcague Valley have suffered terribly.

Most of the damage was due to fires which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the parks or the streets. The necessaries of food are very scarce. Milk costs two Chilean dollars a liter and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices. It is not, however, believed that a famine will occur, as thousands of tons of flour, wheat and rice are in stores and on the ships. The authorities have taken charge of the distribution of food.

The railroads are all destroyed.

The rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped only an hour afterward.

The nights are very cold and many and the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly. Couriers have been dispatched both north and south for troops. Martial law has been declared in Valparaiso since the first of the shocks.

The conformation of the whole country area has been greatly changed. The sea now washes over most of the low lying district, which was given almost exclusively to business. Most of the wharves have disappeared and only the roofs of some of the warehouses now show above the surface of the bay. The southern end of the encircling chain of hills seems to have dropped many feet, while directly back of the city there are great fissures in the hillsides. Much damage has been done by the quakes sending down the hills on the city. One of these rocks fell into one of the big grain elevators and killed six persons. The elevators were used for storing the residence quarters on the high terraces, but all of them are out of commission.

The fires that started after the first destructive shock defied all the efforts of the firemen. The water mains were broken, and the only source of supply was from the bay. The peculiar formation of the country saved it from being swept clean by the conflagration. While some districts were left trails of ashes, others, above and below, were not even touched. But in the lowlands the fire rolled almost without hindrance, and tens of millions in property were consumed.

Many ghouls have been shot, but the police order on the whole has been remarkably good. One of the worst features is the lack of light. The gas and electric light plants were both destroyed, and not a street car is in operation. The railroads, too, are crippled and the only open means of communication is by the sea. The inland telegraph wires are down, but the city keeps in touch with the outside world by two lines of cables, one running south, and the other north. A repair gang started out this afternoon to attempt to open communication by land with Santiago. It is expected there will be little difficulty in repairing the wires, as it is reported there was not much damage done between here and the capital.

All the suburbs of Valparaiso are in ruins. For many miles also up and down the coast whole towns and villages have been wiped out. Vina del Mar, lying on the hills, three miles directly behind the city, was leveled to a building, and the 10,000 inhabitants are camping in the ruins. Salto and Limarch, two villages fifteen miles to the northwest, with a combined population of 6500, are desolate, and Quillota, with 10,000 persons, twenty-five miles to the northwest also has been blotted out. From every town and village from which news has been received the destruction has been complete.

Santiago, Chile. — Tremendous damage has been done by the earthquakes all over the middle portion of Chile. In this city the property loss is estimated at $3,000,000. The shocks continued for about fourteen hours, and the great quake early on Friday morning was followed by several disastrous fires. The firemen eventually succeeded, however, in averting a general conflagration.

The panic was so terrible during the vibrations that several persons, crazed with fright, flung themselves from the balconies of their homes and were dashed to death in the streets below. Nearly all the churches were destroyed. The Congress buildings, the municipal buildings, the normal school, the courts, the Peruvian Legation, the residence of President Riesce, the Central Market, the Prefecture of Police and the National Telegraph office all were seriously damaged. The wires of the tramway system and the electric light plant were short-circuited and the city is still without car service or light.

The scenes in the hospitals were distressing in the extreme. Some of the patients left their beds and fought desperately with the nurses and attendants. One woman, who had just undergone an operation for appendicitis, jumped from a fourth-story window and was killed on the pavement. There were also shocking happenings in the prisons. All the prisoners, filled with terror, made frantic efforts to escape and some of them were shot down by the guards. The worst damage was done in the poorer districts, where hundreds of houses collapsed. Eight bodies were taken out of the ruins, making a total of thirty-eight since the working parties were impressed by the police. All lines of railway to the north and the line to Talca are interrupted. It is reported that in several places the tracks are covered by landslides.

A majority of the sufferers from the disaster were residents of the poorer sections of the city, where many small houses were thrown to the ground.

While the fires which followad the earthquake lasted they greatly augmented the terror of the people. But they were promptly put out.

The lines of the electric street car system and the electric light wires were short-circuited, interrupting street car travel and plunging the city into darkness.

Many slept in street cars, in carriages and in the open air in the public squares and streets.

There have been several return shocks of slight intensity which have kept the people in alarm. The astronomical observatory, however, has given out a statement that it does not appear to be possible that there will be a repetition of the severe shocks.

The Government has taken steps to restore quiet. An inspection of all houses left standing has been ordered and directions have been issued for the distribution of relief supplied to those in need.

A traveler who came here by express train says that when the train was near Las Vegas, about half way between Valparaiso and Santiago, the cars were shaken violently and the engine nearly left the track. A stop was made and the terrified passengers alighted. Later they proceeded to Llaillai, which they found in almost total ruin.

As all telegraph and telephone lines were damaged, the exact situation throughout the country is not clear, but advices have been received that the towns of Viriage and Casablanca were entirely destroyed and that San Felipe, Rancagua, Millipilla and Llaillai were severely damaged.

At Concepcion the shock was severe and a number of persons were killed or injured.

The towns of Rengo, San Fernando, Quillotta and San Antonio and many villages are in ruins.

All railway service in the Central Zone is either stopped or greatly delayed and trade is practically at a standstill.

All lines of railway to the north and the line to Talca are greatly damaged.

A troop of cavalry has been sent to re-establish communication with Valparaiso.

The alarming news first received by the Government from Valparaiso has not been confirmed, but it is known that numerous buildings in the vicinity of the port were destroyed and that there have been severe fires in the Almendral quarter. The Mayor of Valparaiso sent word that he did not know the number of killed or injured.

The known number of dead does not exceed one hundred, according to the best estimates.

Among the dead is the wife of Admiral Montt, a distinguished naval commander.

People arriving here from Valparaiso say the situation there, though distressing, has been exaggerated.

Senor Grez, one of the refugees from Valparaiso says:

"The first shock was prolonged and threw the whole city into indescribable panic. People crowded the streets and the squares, crying and lamenting. The first shock also threw down a number of buildings.

"The second shock was still more severe and resulted in the crumbling of most of the buildings in the Almendral quarter.

"Immediately after the second shock the city was plunged into terrifying darkness, but this did not last long, for fires soon started. The lights from the flames came as a welcome relief to the darkness. The people were in an extreme state of terror, many believing that the end of the world had come."

According to others the people of Valparaiso are utterly exhausted and will flee the city as soon as the railways are running again.

The water pipes were broken and water poured through the streets. There is even lack of water to drink.

Provisions are scarce and hunger is beginning to make itself felt. The Government has ordered its warships stationed at Talcahuano to take to Valparaiso immediately the most needed necessities of life.

More than 60,000 persons have taken refuge in the hills surrounding Valparaiso, which were not much disturbed by the shocks.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Victoria Theatre, the Bellavista Railroad station and the Club de Setrembe. Most of the severe damage was done on the low ground reclaimed from the sea.

The Church of the Espiritu Santo and the Church of La Marced, as well as a large part of the buildings on Victoria street, were destroyed.

Avenue Brazil is almost completely wrecked.

The masses of material that were thrown into the streets made going about impossible.

That portion of the city where are the customs house and the City Hall was not seriously damaged. A large majority of the houses are not fit for habitation. The storehouses of the customs house are almost totally destroyed.

An employe of the telegraph company sent word from Salto, near Valparaiso, confirming the news of serious fires in the Almendral quarter. This employe also sent news that the Spanish-Italian Bank Building of Valparaiso was destroyed by the earthquake.

TOWN DROPPED INTO SEA.

Report Regarding Mincha—Estimate That Earthquake Killed 7000.

New York City.—Advices received from Valparaiso by the cable companies were to the effect that the small towns and villages along a large part of the Chilean coast suffered terrible destruction by the earthquake, some of them being completely wiped out.

It was estimated that the loss of life in Valparaiso and elsewhere in Chile would reach 7000, with a dozen important places still to be heard from. Mincha, a little town on the coast, had, it was thought, been completely wiped out, as couriers arriving at Coquimbo reported that Mincha had dropped into the sea. Ligua also suffered greatly, losing about half its population and the majority of its finest buildings.

PALMA PUTS RIVALS IN JAIL.

Plot to Assassinate Cuban President is One of Grave Charges.

Havana, Cuba.—Half a dozen highly prominent leaders of the Liberal party have been taken into custody on the charge of conspiracy against the Government and plotting to assassinate President Palma.

The events have shown that the Government was fully aroused to the necessity of putting down not only the open outlawry in Western Cuba, but also to the necessity of capturing and confining the alleged leaders of this movement, who were strongly suspected of plotting the assassination of the President and overthrowing the present Government by force.

The men arrested here are General Carlos Garcia Velez and his brother Fausto, ex-Cuban Consul at Bremen; ex-Senator Monteagudo, Colonel Manuel Piedra, Chief of Police in the House of Representatives, and General Enrique Loynaz del Castillo, a former Congressman from Puerto Principe Province. The five abovementioned men are charged with conspiracy. They say they are merely the victims of persecution.

DEFEATS THE MAD MULLAH.

Sultan of Mijertain Victorious After a Fierce Battle.

London.—According to the correspondent at Aden of the Daily Mail, after devastating nineteen Ogaden villages the Mad Mullah attacked the territory of the Sultan of Mijertain.

Both sides lost heavily in a battle. The Sultan had nine near relatives and 700 warriors killed, but eventually repulsed the Mullah, who retreated toward Illig and the coast.

CHINESE PIRATES SEIZE VESSELS AND LOOT THEM

British Lighter With Valuable Cargo Boarded by Coolies.

ROBBER HELD FOR TORTURE

Ship Taken—Crew Overpowered by Native Passengers, Who Then Set About Killing the Whites—Pursuit Begun.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices brought here by Captain Robinson and officers of the Canadian Pacific steamship Monteagle say that daring piracy is being practiced along the China coast.

At Kobe an armed party of coolies boarded a large cargo lighter filled with valuable freight for India for shipment by the steamship China, overpowered those on board, pulled the lighter out of the harbor, looted it and set it adrift.

While the British coasting steamship Sainam, Joslin master, was en route to Canton by the West River, and at a point just below Samshiu, eighty of the native passengers at a given signal took possession of the ship, all being provided with firearms. They terrorized the native crew and would have put to death all the whites on board but for the presence of mind of Captain Joslin and Chief Engineer McTavish. These two, with an East Indian quartermaster, were running the steamship with a coolie crew, and were the only foreigners on board, with the exception of Dr. McDonald, a medical missionary of the Wesleyan Mission in Wuchow.

Captain, engineer and missionary were enjoying an after-dinner smoke and chat when the pirates took charge, the first intimation of trouble being revolver shots and the sight of the Indian quartermaster holding the horde at bay with a heavy oar, with which he knocked over half a dozen before he was shot.

In attempting to rescue the quartermaster Captain Joslin was shot in the chest. McDonald and McTavish dragged him into the dining saloon, which was hastily barricaded and held until windows were broken in and a raking revolver fire directed upon the three whites, who had taken shelter under the dining table.

In making a dash for the upper deck Dr. McDonald was shot through the head and instantly killed. McTavish gained the engine room and secreted himself above the boilers, where he was undiscovered, although he narrowly escaped being burned to death.

Captain Joslin, weak from his wound, could not flee, and threw himself upon the floor as if dead. The robbers stripped him and left him with a parting kick. The crew were robbed and beaten or killed if resistance was offered.

The pirates then made off in five native boats waiting at their rendezvous. The Chinese pilot took the ship to Samshiu, where the affair was reported to Commander Vaughan, of the British cruiser Moorhen, which within an hour started on the trail of the pirates. One of the pirates has since been taken and the Chinese authorities purpose to torture him until he divulges the names of the leaders.

FAST TRAIN KILLS FOUR BOYS.

They Were Struck by a Pennsylvania Express at Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Four boys were killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks here. They were run over by an eastbound express on their way home from a ball game. Two of the bodies fell on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and one landed in Broad street. The fourth rolled down the embankment of the Pennsylvania tracks. The train was traveling so fast that although the power was shut off before the boys were struck the train ran almost to North Elizabeth before it could be stopped.

The dead boys are Lloyd Griffin, ten years old, and his brother Walter, eight years old, sons of John Griffin, of 111 Catherine street, this city; Willie Griffin, nine years old, son of Michael Griffin, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Raymond Daubner, of 148 Catherine street, this city. The Griffin boys were cousins..

BIG CROP IN KANSAS.

100,000,000 Bushels of Wheat and 200,000,000 of Corn.

Topeka, Kan.—The crop report issued by the State Agricultural Department snows a total yield of winter wheat of over 91,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat yield will swell the grand total to 100,000,000 bushels. Corn is rated at eighty-eight per cent. of a full crop; this means a yield of 200,000,000 bushels of corn.

If the money on deposit in the Kansas banks were divided, it would give to every man, woman, and child nearly $600.

Cannon Defies Organized Labor.

Speaker Cannon will defy organized labor by making no canvass for re-election in his Illinois district.

King Visits Emperor.

King Edward left London for the Continent to meet Emperor William.

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few words. Health of this community is fairly good, corn crop is good and fodder pulling is the order of the day; cotton crop is quite short on account of too much rain. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gipson are the happy parents of a fine baby girl. On the night of the 17th there was an entertainment and concert at this place, which was a grand success and a beautiful sight to all. We are glad to see the teachers take so much pride in training the children. On the 13th inst. Monroe Nix's little son, D. J., happened to a bad accident; he was riding a mule and it ran under a shelter with him and dragged him off, breaking his left arm in several places above the elbow. We all hope for his speedy recovery. On Monday, August 20, a singing school will start here, taught by Prof. J. C. Veazey, which we believe will add much to the singing at this place. Well, we will kindly ask our correspondent of the Waldrup school house to head his announcements of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society at the school house instead of Macedonia, as they are strictly two different places. Success to The Union and its numerous readers. MACEDONIA KID.

CARD FROM MR. S. E. WALDRUP.

Dear Editor:

I wish to think the People's Party and Republicans for their hearty support of me in the primary just past. I greatly appreciate it, and when elected will feel that I am the humble servant of the people, and it will be my pleasure to serve them honestly and justly, doing the right thing with all my power. Mr. Pate, who was defeated, is one of my old friends, and he has my sympathy and I feel sure I will have his support. I did not think to go about among the people and bother them, for I thoroughly believe the people will stand by their nominees, and if they do that we will have a grand victory in November. I have been a member of the People's Party since its beginning and will be in it when I am called to my long home. Defeat nor division nor confusion will not separate me from my people. Again thanking you all, I remain yours for success,

S. E. WALDRUP.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Everything quiet in this locality. Had preaching Sunday at the Freeman school house by Mr. Sterkey—a good sermon. Subject, "The Riches of Divine Favor Conferred on Humanity Through the Voluntary Poverty of the World's Redeemer." Johnnie Prim, the popular mail carrier on route No. 1 from Randolph, has become tired of the road and resigned. Monroe Langston, of Bibb, is on the route at present. Bessie is at the front musically. The finest also singer to whom we ever listened resdes here—Miss Leevie Cofer. Cofer's string band furnished the music for the closing exercises of Prof. Crumpton's school at Macedonia last week. Speaking of vocal music, the only way to hear it in its true beauty and most inspiring tones is to hear true Christians sing with the spirit and understanding governed by knowledge of the divine art. Oh, who can then describe its soul-inspiring tones. It is like an echo from heaven. None can duly appreciate its true beauty but those of like character. We have in mind now the beautiful and noble Miss Bertha E. Cox, called from the corn fields of North Carolina, filled with the spirit of true missions. She will sail in September for India, there to labor for the people of that country as a minister of Christ. Her eyes filled with tears as she hoed in her father's corn field. She sought the way of life, and now she is fired with love for India's millions and says "she is going to heaven by way of India." Such can produce music in its true beauty. "ONE OF THE BOYS."

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.

tf E. M. RAY.

NOTICE.

The Board of County Commissioners of Chilton county, Alabama will meet at the county poor farm (about two miles northeast of Lomax) on Tuesday, September 4, 1906, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of receiving bids and awarding the contract for keeping the county poor for the ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-23-06-2t Judge of Probate.

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tf R. F. D. No. 2.

GOD'S WILL FOR POLITICAL LIFE.

A sermon delivered by William James Beeson at Rocky Mount Church and published by request of C. M. Northcutt and others of that congregation.

"Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."—Christ.

"Without me ye can do nothing."—Christ.

"For me to live is Christ."—Paul.

"In Him we live and move and have our being."—Paul.

"O, King Belshazzar, thou hast not humbled thine heart; but hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven—and the God in whose hand thy breath is; and whose are all thy ways; hast thou not glorified."—Daniel.—And Belshazzar lost his kingdom.

We are all agreed doubtless that God has a will for man in governmental life. But we will look briefly at some proof. God made the heaven and the earth, and continued His work until order was brought out of chaos. But to mention the law and order He ordained: Day was separated from the night; water from the land; "every herb yielding seed after its kind;" and God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night;" every fish and fowl and beast brought forth after its kind; then God gave man dominion over all the earth, and He was "God over all."

There is order in all nature without which we could have no natural sciences. There must be law over all man or anarchy will prevail. Napoleon said in the time of France's great revolution that "Whether there be a God or not, you must make men think so or you cannot rule them." Hence we find it written in the constitution of man that he must look to the Almighty Ruler of the universe if he is to be orderly so as to advance in life and civilization.

I. Christ the Center and Source of Correct Life.

"I am the way, the truth, and the life," says Jesus. God is the author of all truth everywhere, and hence of all true government. In all ages as God has been obeyed correct government has resulted. The nations have risen in righteousness and fallen in iniquity. The Egyptian civilization stood until selfishness on the part of the Pharaos caused the people to be oppressed and then it fell. The Hebrews were sucessful against all their enemies, small and great, so long as they obeyed God. The history of Israel may be written in brief as follows: "They walked in the statutes of Jehovah and were victorious; they violated His law and fell into the power of the enemy." No nation could stand against her so long as God fought her battles—so long as she was righteous. What was true of the Egyptians and the Jews was true of all oriental people.

It was also true of Greece and Rome. God had much truth in these civilizations. The Greeks were an imaginative and many-sided resourceful people. They developed a beauty in art and parts of their life that were pleasing to God. Rome developed a law that organized the world. And if these nations had accepted the true "Light that lighteth every man," and as this light came had cleansed their corrupt governmental and other life instead of becoming more corrupt, they might have been standing today. History tells us that Rome, some three or four hundred years before her fall, had defeated the same Parthians and at a time when they were more powerful an enemy. But in 476 A. D. she was more steeped in [illegible] wickedness and corruption to [illegible] and this was the chief cause of her fall.

"Only righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."

II. The Good of Man is the Object of All Government.

It is to the glory of God that man be governed in the most righteous and beneficial way possible. Government is for the benefit of the governed and not as is often in this sin-cursed earth, for the ruler. As Christ said of the Sabbath, "Man is not made for the Sabbath, but the Sabbath for man;" so man is not made for government, but government for man.

All historians agree that in all of the world and all stages of government there has been but one supreme issue between man, and that is the "good of the masses against the oppressive rule of the classes." The chief against his tribesmen, the monarch against his subjects, the aristocratic class against the common people, the rulers lording it over the ruled, the rich against the poor, the capitalists against the laborer, the classes against the masses. In all these contests God would have given complete victory to masses of people if this issue had been appealed to Him. Taken as a whole, throughout these centuries of deadly political conflict, the masses always being oppressed, God has given them partial victory, for they are getting more and more powers of government into their hands. And as they accept and obey God in their whole life, including politics, thus becoming righteous and intelligent in God in political affairs.God will place into their hands the entire concerns of government.

God's ideal government for men is a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people," with Himself as the recognized all-wise, Law-giver and the actual preserver of perfect equity and righteousness in their government, is one in which the supreme effort is made to provide "the greatest possible present and eternal good for every citizen," whether officer or private citizen, rich or poor, merchant or farmer, dweller in the city or in the country.

"The greatest possible real good to every citizen" should be the watch cry of the party that desires the votes of the masses, and the people should see to it that that party proves true to what it promises.

Most government, even in these United States, is run for the benefit of the few. We hear something of "a public office being a public trust;" but we feel more the hurtful trampling of this sacred trust under the feet of the office. But, brethren and fellow citizens, we are learning that the people, especially the bulk of farmers, are ready to heartily support the candidate who accepts principles above party, the good of the many toilers above the few capitalists, the elevation of righteousness in politics and business above the sordid gold of the boodler. This was proven true at places all over our country at the last general election, without respect to party.

In republican Missouri Folk, a democrat, led his ticket by some 70,000 votes, and was elected governor because he dared to prosecute and imprison alike the rich and poor, the corrupt democratic party bosses and the republican leaders. Folk went direct to the farmers of his state, stated his case, told of the enmity of his party machine towards him, said he wanted no rascal of any party to vote for him, but that he wanted the support of every true man of every party who wanted clean, honest, fair government to be executed. He had cleaned up St. Louis when city attorney, and they knew he would again keep his promise if elected governor. Hence his fine majority when the whole republican ticket besides was elected. In Wisconsin La-Follette, a republican, led his state with a split party because he championed the rights of the people against railroad injustice and extortion. In democratic New York city Jerome ran independently on a ticket for righteousness, and was elected with a fine majority over party-nominated opponents, when he could say: "The glory of my father's son is this, that no corrupt political party will dare nominate me." He is a republican in politics when it can be made pure. But he promised if elected district attorney of New York that he would see that every corruptionist and every scoundrel of every kind, without respect to party, position or wealth should be punished to the fullest extent of the law as a common man would be.

All that is needed today is to get your pure, blameless and courageous leaders to come forth and call for the support of all who yet desire government true to the law laid down by Moses and Christ. Oh, for a Folk, a LaFollette or a Jerome in every state and district in our great union. If we train our boys and girls to be true citizens of our state and country and of that heavenly kingdom, God will raise up such leaders and redeem our country from congested wealth on one hand and great poverty and ignorance on the other, and from corrupt politics.

While God's ideal government is one in which the greatest possible eternal good is granted to every one. His law for business life is that quotation: "My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Phil. iv. 19. This is God's promise to every entirely consecrated child of His. But few have all their needs supplied. The over rich need relief from their burden, from the dwarfed spiritual nature caused by hoarding that which rightly belongs to others, and from internal misgivings, and from external beggars. The needs of the poor are too well known and too numerous to mention.

Notice that all our needs are to be supplied "by Christ Jesus," just as all true government must come from Him. This is of supreme importance. For we have almost universal unrest among men; and they are seeking by unholy and selfish and contentious unions to effect the needed changes that will with equity distribute the great wealth that has been produced in the last half century. But union in Jesus will alone bring the distribution of all goods so as to supply all needs.

Further, all attempt at government by the masses where Jesus has been rejected has resulted in utter failure. It is perfectly reasonable that the people must have leaders who themselves are not blind. Jesus says: "Can the blind guide the blind: shall they not both fall into the ditch?" Again: "I can do nothing of Myself but what I see my Father doing." If Jesus could do nothing without He was guided by God, how dare a leader of men today attempt to make himself above the son of God by attempting to lead without divine guidance? Take but one notable example among a galaxy of such: the French revolution. After the corrupt Bourbon family had oppressed the poor laboring classes for generations, forcing the roads to Paris to be built with their blood and bones, extorting one-third of their crops for taxes, at the same time prohibiting the building of fences because these would hinder the aristocratic classes in their fox hunts and demanding that no manure be used under the crops for this, the Bourbons claimed, would make the partridges taste, the partridges that the farmers raised on their own land and upon their own crops; then after the laborers had toiled all day these tyrants forced them to spend the nights beating the ponds with sticks, when an aristocratic lady was sick to prevent frogs from croaking. When the oppressed got into power they abolished the Sabbath, defied God, worshiping reason as God, invented the guillotine which destroyed Bourbon life all too slow. They then invented death by marriage (two tied together and drowned), by baptism (a boat load drowned), and death by lining dozens up and killing them all at one fire of the cannon. The old ruler class were killed so rapidly that it took an extra sewer pipe to carry the blood off from the streets of Paris. Fellow citizens, we need to take warning and demand pure Christian men for our officers. By this we mean men who truly obey the law of God in heart and life and service. Then they will be led of God and none need fall into the ditch. One final point: The demand of a few made intense enough will bring forth such leaders. A few hundred thousand populist votes a decade ago has made the democratic party quite populistic and the republican party largely so. When a few thousands in each state, in the wisdom and power of God demand consecrated Christian men for office they will run, and either with or without one or the leading political parties will be elected, and "righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" shall reign in our land.

WILLIAM JAMES BEESON.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Starving peasants in Russia are fighting police and troops.

Civil war by the Russian peasants has practically broken out.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is reducing its fare to two and a half cents a mile.

A rumor that America is scheming to buy Santo Domingo made the islanders frantic.

The British Parliament adjourned for the long vacation and will reconvene on October 23.

Negotiations between Russia and Japan for a new shipping and commercial treaty began.

Paterson's butchers propose to manufacture their own ice and sell it to themselves at ten cents.

Washington believes railroad men intend to raise rates to highest point when the new rate law goes into effect.

Charles E. Tripler, of liquid air fame, died at a hotel in Liberty, N. Y., from Bright's disease, after an illness of two months.

"Instead of giving rebates, railroads now manipulate their tariff schedules," said A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western Railway.

Secretary Bonaparte divided the armor-plate contract, giving the Midvale Company, the lowest bidder, half, and each of the trust concerns a quarter.

The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population was given out a few days ago. The license number is 7353.

Despite a decision of the Appellate Division that a consumer need pay no more than eighty cents a thousand feet for gas, the Consolidated Gas Company, of New York City, continues to enforce the dollar rate.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

It has been decided not to race McKinley, 2.06¼, this season.

Sir Maurice Fitz-Gerald's yawl Satanita won the King's cup at Cowes.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien is in England. He will be gone six weeks.

The Broncho paced a mile in 2.02 at Decatur, Ill., which is a world's record for pacing mares.

There will be no meeting of runners held at Memphis, Tenn., this fall, according to the announcement of the new Memphis Jockey Club.

Abraham Gage, of the West Indian eleven, made a new American record of nine wickets without loss of a run in a game at Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

C. M. Daniels won the 100-yard metropolitan swimming championship at Travers Island, Long Island Sound. He reduced the course record by three-fifths of a second.

Angiola trotted the fastest mile of the season—2.06—and defeated the long unbeaten stallion Mainsheet in a race at the opening of the Poughkeepsie Grand Circuit meeting.

At Norfolk, Conn., Robert Le Roy, the former Columbia University tennis captain, scored his third victory for the Bridgman cup, offered by the Norfolk T. C., winning it outright.

At the trotting meeting of the New York Driving Club at Empire City Park, A. E. Perren drove in six races and won them all, establishing a new record for amateur reinsmen.

L. L. Whitman, in a six-cylinder automobile, on a transatlantic record run, made the trip from San Francisco to Omaha in nine days, cutting the previous record to that point in half.

Indiana had, in 1905, 145,947 miles of telephone.

THE POPE'S SWISS GUARD.

It is Four Hundred Years Since It First Appeared at the Vatican.

That prince of journalists, Burchard, describes, under the date of January 22, 1506, how he saw a sturdy band of 150 Swiss soldiers enter Rome and receive a most cordial welcome from the reigning pontiff, Julius II. They were the first band of that famous corps, known as the Swiss Guard, which forms such a characteristic feature of the Vatican life of to-day. This afternoon the fourth centennary of its establishment was celebrated with solemnity in the Vatican, when Cardinal Merry del Val unveiled a commemorative tablet in the barracks of the corps and Herr Virz, councillor of the Swiss Federation, delivered an eloquent panegyric on the long career of faithful service rendered to the Roman pontiffs by this chosen bodyguard. He referred to that terrible scene on May 6, 1527, the day which opened the "Sack of Rome" by the constable of Bourbon. Clement VII. had taken refuge in the castle of Sant Angelo, selecting a dozen men of the Swiss Guard to protect his person and leaving the rest, 250 in number, at St. Peter's to endeavor to save the shrine of the Prince of the Apostles from pillage. They were not successful, but they allowed themselves to be hacked to pieces, to the very last man, before the invaders were able to penetrate into the basilica.

For twenty years after that fatal day the Swiss Guard was practically non-existent, but in 1548 250 volunteers again enrolled themselves in the service of the Pope, and from that day until this the corps has remained more or less at that strength. Michelangelo is commonly credited with the design for the picturesque uniform they have worn for the last four centuries—without the slightest foundation. Pius VI. made obedience very hard for his faithful Swiss in 1798, when he ordered them to lay down their arms and permit the French revolutionary troops to penetrate into the apostolic palace of the Quirinal. Even Pius IX., hoping to assuage the passions of the Roman mob, consented to disband the Swiss and replace them by a civic guard, but the events of the following months obliged him to reconsider his decision, and the guard has survived to celebrate its fourth centenary to-day.—The Tablet.

Possibilities of Dry Farming.

Estimates of the amount of land that can be reclaimed by irrigation vary all the way from 50,000,000 acres up to 125,000,000 acres, with the weight of authoritative opinion decidedly favoring the lower figure. Yet if one per cent. of the money now being expended for irrigation works were made available for the education of the people who ought to be interested in dry farming, it is probable that five hundred million acres of land—perhaps more than that—could be reclaimed from its present unproductive, and comparatively worthless state just as rapidly as settlers, whether native born, or immigrants from foreign countries, could be taken to it.—Century.

New City For Egypt.

Suakin, on the Red Sea, has proved an unsatisfactory port and is to be superseded by a brand-new rival which has been built up out of coral work and desert sand by the Egyptian authorities. The rival is Port Sudan, the latest addition to the cities of the British Empire, and an enthusiast says that it is destined to be a place of magnitude and importance in the days when cotton shall have made it the New Orleans of the east. The place has hitherto been called Mersa Sheikh Barud. It is about 680 miles south of Suez and is capable of holding a dozen vessels of moderate size. The entrance is 600 feet across, and the land around is six feet above sea level.

Peanut Club is Formed.

The peculiar initiation of a new club formed by several popular young women of Lorain, O., consists in the initiate being required to roll a peanut from Dexter street to the loop, North Broadway, a distance of two miles. The club is known as the Peanut Club, and the feat has so far been performed by the following young women: Lena Gorsage, Delia Cervenka, Pauline Hildebrand, Elsie Ashbolt and Pearl Gorsage. The peanut route is through the central section of the city.

Tramps Know Good Thing.

Vermont papers are complaining that the first tramp of the year was entertained at Turners Falls on Christmas Day, while Burlington, Vt., found itself overrun throughout the year. They say the reason for the difference lies in the fact that the Massachusetts town made their man earn what he ate sawing wood, while Vermont sends her vagrants to loaf around the jails during the cold weather.

Muskrats Sank Steamboat.

The steamer Swan sank at her pier as a result of a leak caused by muskrats. The rodents knawed a hole through the hull near the water line and the boat settled until she rested on the bottom.

The craft was successfully raised with the assistance of a tug whose pumps were employed. The muskrats that caused the trouble were killed. — Lakeside Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

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A FEW IFS.

I.

All who sneer would praise us
And prospects all were fair,
And tricks Fortune plays us
Would not be hard to bear;
Those who knock would nod us
And all our hopes came true,
And all our debtors paid us
And all our clothes were new,
And we could borrow
Money from brook dimmay
As it seems to-morrow
Or yesterday.

II.

If years were spent
And youth grew old;
If love or pity
Were going to fold
Their tents and came, laying
Their hearts against our own
And kissing our features, saying
That smallest of us alone
Would grumble,
We would fret
Or be humble
Or nothing lower yet.

III.

If every dog were toothless
And millionaires would cease
In lawless ways and ruthless
To make their stores increase;
If gasolene were fragrant
And smoke and dust were sweet,
And every tattered vagrant
Earned all he got to eat,
And all our poor relations
Would cease to sponge, at last,
How scarce the provocations
Would be to feel downcast.

IV.

If prowess, fame and pleasure
To each whose aims are high
Were granted in full measure,
The fools alone would sigh;
If stocks would always hurry
To rise when we invest
How few of us would worry
Or be by want oppressed;
If "buts" and "ifs" would never
Creep in to plague mankind,
We'd have no griefs whatever
To spoil our peace of mind.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

TAKEN FOR A "RUSTLER."

By FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

It was a lowering morning about the middle of October when I set out from Coots. I had made some miles, and, rather than turn back, when a wind and soft snow began pelting in my face and in a few minutes a fall of snow was in progress. Against this I pushed without reluctance for a couple of hours.

Then I crossed a piece of newly cut timber and were following a wood trail between that [illegible] when the cayuse suddenly made a sudden halt. He stood with head half about, with ears pricked up inquiringly. He was evidently asking what I proposed to do about something in the wind.

I spurred ahead, but the snow was so thick that I could see but a few rods. Soon I had a feeling that there was something to be avoided; and then a muffled rumble came to my ears, and before I could make out from which direction a stampede was coming, Coots and I were in the thick of a long march of cattle going before the wind.

Luckily the herd was swinging along at a trot instead of at a run, or we should have been trampled under foot. As it was, Coots was near-borne to his feet, and before he could recover we were packed too tightly for immediate escape. Then Coots laid his teeth angrily to the flank of a big spotted steer, and followed the tactics of a "cut."

For several minutes we dodged among the hustling cattle. We must have been carried forward a half-mile, working toward the front and to one side, when we parted from the herd.

Instantly Coots put himself between the herd and his "cut," and headed the big steer back toward the trail we had left. I had given the cayuse his head altogether, and now, unthinkingly, I enjoyed his trained performance. But the chase came to an end in a startling fashion.

In a whirl of snow we came fairly against a couple of horsemen, evidently in charge of the running stock. The muzzles of two revolvers were quickly thrust in my face.

"Hands up!" was the order, and of course I quickly obeyed. I saw in the one hand a big, lank fellow with long straw-colored mustache and pale-blue eyes, and on the other a slight, boyish individual, as dark and grim as an Indian.

These men relieved me of my revolver, and cutting the pack-strings from my saddle, tied my wrists behind my back in a twinkling.

"Gettin' pretty foxy, ain't ye, cuttin' out steers in a blizzard?" The big man spoke, and his blue eyes twinkled in a dangerously humorous way.

"Gentlemen, I assure you——" I began.

"Shut up!" The tall man, with Coots' lariat wrapped about his saddle pommel, wheeled and galloped on after the cattle. The smaller cowboy followed at my pony's heels.

During a brief rush through the storm I had time to reflect that my thoughtlessness had brought me into a bad scrape. I had been captured red-handed "rustling" a steer! I was dressed in the rough corduroy, slouch-hat and leather leggings of the range, and I rode a cow-pony of the line and carried a lariat at the pommel of one of the best of Cheyenne stock saddles. Moreover, I was a stranger.

How was I to identify myself or convince these men of my innocence? I thought of the papers I usually carried in my pocketbook, but remembered that I had nothing but currency with me. All my personal papers and recent correspondence had been packed in a chest, which would be on its way to Deer Creek as soon as the weather should clear. If I could not prevail upon my captors to listen to me my case was hopeless.

When we came up with the tail of the herd, the tall man halted and tossed my rope to the younger. "Take care of him, Bill," he said; "the rest of us'll herd the steers."

The one addressed as Bill now drove Coots in front of him. We rode forward at a shuffling trot until we reached the banks of the Platte, where there was a halt to look for a ford.

While my guard and I were sitting our horses I attempted to speak to him, but he stopped me with an angry gesture.

"Don't open your chin to me," he said, "or I'll shoot your teeth out!"

As we sat on the outskirts of the uneasy herd two cow-men, whom I had not seen before, rode by. Each gave me a lowering glance.

Presently we began moving behind the cattle again. A ford had been found, and we crossed the river at a shallow rapid, and thence passed up a narrow creek valley and into the rough bad lands which, above old Fort Fetterman, lie along the river for many miles.

Each minute now was bearing me hopelessly beyond the range of the railroad camps. In these bad lands I could hope for no chance encounter of an acquaintance. Whether these men would even give me the brief formality of trial by lynch-law was an open question.

For an hour or more, going slowly now, we threaded a deep valley, where the wind whistled high above and the snow dropped upon us as if shaken from a sieve. Here one could see at times the length of the herd, and I noted that there were five men on the "drive." One, whom I had not seen before, led a pack-pony.

In the forenoon a halt was ordered in a flat, sheltered basin, where the stock could find good grass under the snow. At the upper end of this basin and in the dry creek channel the man with the pack-pony had found a pile of drift stuff. He had halted, unpacked his pony kit, and lighted a brisk fire when my guard and I came up. This man was short, fat and good-natured. He greeted us hilariously.

"So," he said, "that's our cheeky rustler! — I admire that kind of a man. He's got nerve."

My surly guard's face relaxed in a brief grin, but he growled, "Dry up, Jake! This ain't no funny business!"

I was ordered to get off my horse, and the animals were bridled and turned loose, with their saddles on and lariats dragging. Having only to look after me, Bill now seated himself on a blanket roll and watched the cook preparing to fry bacon.

I sat in the snow against a hummock, where I could cool my aching wrists and, incidentally, wet the leather strings which tied them. I made no attempt to speak to either of the men before me. But as the minutes passed I prepared myself mentally for the effort of gaining a hearing before the men when they should all assemble at dinner. They should listen to me or they should do their worst at once, and I had not much doubt as to what they would do.

While I was bracing myself for this ordeal the cook looked up from his work and noted that his unsaddled pack-pony was making off.

"Hang it, Bill, that pinto of mine's takin' the back trail!" he said. "You go after him."

"Go after him yourself!" was the reply. "I'll hold your fryin'-pan."

Accordingly the cook ran and Bill took his place at the fire. I watched the man running for his pony until his figure showed dimly in the sifting snow. Then I looked at Bill. He was stooping toward the fire to put some coffee into the boiling pot. He had his back to me, and was apparently oblivious of my existence.

An uncontrollable impulse seized upon me. I leaped to my feet and jumped at the stooping man, planting my heels in his back. He pitched headlong among the firebrands.

Then I sped toward Coots. The cayuse, with two others, was digging for grass on the flat a little way out toward the herd. I called him by name as I ran, fearing he might take to his heels at my swift approach. But Coots lifted his head and stood as usual, and I thrust a foot into one stirrup and threw myself in a side-swing into his saddle.

With a yell I set him going, and with a pressure of one knee, to which he answered as to a rein, I turned his head to the back trail. As we wheeled about I saw my late guard dancing like a Sioux, holding his left hand to a face burned by bacon grease or scalded by boiling coffee, while with his right he fumbled for his pistol. He was hors de combat, and I gave a whoop of joy.

Coots struck the running gait like a rabbit, and responded to my urging with a speed which added to my success the delight of a discovery. In cowboy phrase, we simply "cut the wind," and I knew that my legs were hugging the flanks of a racer. I had loosened my wrists a trifle, and I gripped the tree of my saddle behind and leaned as far forward as I could.

I turned anxious eyes toward the cattle herd, and was overjoyed to see its outlines fade and vanish in a whirl of falling snow.

I had forgotten the cook in my excitement. Coots had sped a quarter of a mile or more when we came up with him, just mounting his pinto, which he had captured in a depression of the valley.

We were upon him almost before the man could make a motion, and before he could bring his revolver to bear we were flying fifty yards away, and going faster than any wind which blew that day. I looked back, to see him gallop up a rise, banging at me. His bullets went wide of their mark, and the last I saw of him he had halted in the dim distance, and was waving his hat in farewell.

I do not know whether any of those men chased me farther, but I do know that they had not a horse in their outfit which could have overtaken Coots.

When we came to the Platte I felt safe enough to get off my steaming cayuse and soak my wrists in cold water until I got my bonds loosened, and later on I reached a railway camp in safety.

Some weeks later, long after the snow had melted, I was riding down my grade-line one morning when I saw a familiar figure approaching. It was the tall man of the tawny mustache, who had taken me for a rustler.

He halted his pony in much confusion.

"Say, stranger," he said, "I've rode forty miles to—"

"Never mind," I interrupted him. "I've never mentioned that little affair. Fine morning, isn't it?"

The man was visibly embarassed. He sat staring at me with his face red and working for a moment. Then he spoke.

"Say," he said, "I'll give you a hundred dollars for that cayuse you're ridin'."

"Not for sale," I replied. "Good morning!" and I rode on.—Youth's Companion.

Canada to Irrigate Dry Lands.

Consul Conant, of Windsor, briefly describes what is being done to promote irrigation in the Canadian Northwest:

"An irrigation project unique in the history of America is being carried out by the Canadian Pacific Railway just east of Calgary, Alberta. Some time ago the Canadian Pacific Railway undertook to provide a monster irrigation scheme to put water on dry lands lying between Calgary and Medicine Hat for wheat culture. Already sixty miles of the main and secondary canals and more than one hundred miles of laterals have been completed, and about 110,000 acres of land brought under ditch. The main canal in the undertaking is sixteen miles in length, fifty-four feet wide at the bottom, eighty-four at the water line, and carries ten feet of water.

"This is only the first or western section of the vast scheme by which it is ultimately proposed to irrigate nearly 2,000,000 acres, at an expenditure of $8,000,000. The water is taken from the Bow River, which even at low water has a surplus after irrigating these lands. It will be some years before the undertaking is complete, but water will be turned on early in the spring on the first section of more than 100,000 acres.

Society Youth a Hard Worker.

Rhinelander Waldo, the young society man of New York, who occupies the post of deputy police commissioner, is disappointing his enemies by showing a capacity for hard work in his new post. He arrives at the office at 9 a. m., and sticks to his desk until 5. Then he makes an evening tour of the city to familiarize himself with the actual workings of the department.

Nature's Mys

By George L. Brow

NATURE has many mysteri
dom, that no student of
intelligently explain, sec
been locked and the ke

When I was a boy
weeks old, bringing it
two miles. While takir
bag and at once started in a bee line
the road over which it had been bro
through a piece of woodland, across a
hours was back from where it was ta

What hidden hand guided it where none of the so-called higher animals could have found the way? Many of our migratory birds find their way across the trackless waters to the distant shores of South America and return each season and the guide that bids them forward go never fails the way to show.

Some would call that guide instinct, some would call it reason, others would say the sixth sense, direction.

No one knows, it is simply one of nature's mysteries. No scientist can tell you why nature's law is reversed in the case of birds of prey, and the woodcock and snipe families, where the females are larger than the males.

Neither can they tell you why the hop vine climbs around the pole with the sun from east to south, while the bean vine climbs around in the opposite direction. Although scientists have demonstrated beyond a doubt that no animal on the face of the earth was created for its own benefit, from the tiniest insect up to man, still they are unable to tell us what mission for good, or for whose benefit some of them were created.

Nature never duplicates, either in man, beast, bird, fruit or flower. Though multiplied by millions the result will be the same—each will have an individuality of its own.

Such are nature's mysteries which we find all through the animal and vegetable kingdom, and as such they will remain.—Forest and Stream.

Is *the* Democracy *of* Our Colleges in Danger?

By President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale.

THERE is no doubt that the democratic spirit in our colleges is subject to more dangers today than it was fifty years ago. The old graduate is right in thinking that it is easier to keep up the democratic spirit where everybody is doing the same thing and where nobody has much money. But the old graduate is wrong in thinking that we can legislate ourselves back to this condition when the world outside has passed beyond it; or that men trained in such a college as he remembers would be able, after they graduated, to meet the demands and the temptations of the present age. Lycurgus made Sparta into an old-fashioned college, with no electives and no money. How miserably the Spartans failed when they were called upon to do anything which made for human progress is a matter of history. Our college graduates are going out into a world of political life more complex than anything with which the Lacedaemonians had to deal. It is only by training them for the enjoyment and the use of wealth in their school days that we shall enable them to deal with the greater problems which freedom and wealth are creating throughout the country. It is one of the most hopeful signs in the undergraduate life of the present day that the students, and particularly the wealthier students, are preparing themselves with open eyes for the assumption of political responsibility. The studies and efforts of our undergraduates in our college clubs will probably not advance them very much in the direction of getting office during their earlier years of professional life. But these studies and efforts will help them, and will help the country as a whole, toward the establishment of a system under which the man with money feels that he holds that money in trust for the public, and the man who desires office desires it primarily for what he can put into it rather than for what he can get out of it.—Harper's Magazine.

For City Farmers as Well as Country Folks

Don't Leave Stones in the Road Even if You're Not Going That Way Again.

By E. S. Martin.

DON'T leave stones in the road. If your horse doesn't stumble over them somebody's else's horse may. When you see in the beaten track a loose stone fit to give a wheel a hard jolt or bring down a stumbling horse, stop and throw it to one side. It will pay you to take that trouble even on a strange road that you expect never to travel again. It is good for your character. It helps to justify your claim to be a civilized man, living in a civilized community. Every truly civilized community rests upon the theory that the care of all is the duty of each, and its civilization is high or low according to the prevalence or scarcity of individual responsibility for the general welfare.

There are two large classes of folks in the world, those who go through life leaving messes behind them to be cleared up, and those who clear up the messes. If you clear up faithfully after yourself, that is much, but it is not quite enough. You must expect also to contribute part of your time and strength to clearing up after the weak and the shiftless. If everybody did his duty there would be little need of government. The purpose of government is to defend the weak, to constrain the lazy, to restrain the greedy, and to make the best sense of the wisest people available for the benefit of the general community. If we were all responsible and dutiful and picked out of the road the stones that we saw there, the work of government would be light.

Hard bargains, hard words, neglected chances to give help where help was needed, slanders, ill-natured gossip, misrepresentation—all such things are stones in the road. Don't leave them behind you, to plague you when you come that way again, or else to plague some other traveller. Clear up as you go along.—From "The Farmer's Seasons," in the Fiction Number of Scribner.

Danger *of* Plutocracy.

By Joseph Tausek.

WHILE an oppressed people on one side of the globe are struggling for the liberties which have long since become the priceless heritage of their Western brethren, it will be well for men to weigh heavily the words so eloquently set forth by Justice Brewer in his recent speech before the Texas and Arkansas Bar Association.

Emanating as they do from a representative of one of the highest tribunals in the world, his remarks have a very deep significance.

In these days of political antagonism, inspired more than ever before by motives of self-aggrandizement, it is an encouraging sign to find that there are still among us men who hold their lives and the high principles upon which our nation is founded to be one and inseparable.

Nine-tenths of the legislation in the United States is the result of the abnormal growth of wealth. As this legislation is controlled by a class whose only aim seems to be a purposeless accumulation of wealth, it is necessarily partial and undemocratic and our nation is in danger of falling under the yoke of a plutocracy which would pale the tyranny of ancient Rome.

If the "brotherhood of man" is to become anything more than an empty combination of words, it will be when the men who control and distribute wealth and power extend a helping hand and afford a beneficient example to those under them, and by promoting as far as possible a community of interest among their less fortunate fellowmen instead of competing for possible gains in a common field.

He Stopped the Coughing.

One Sunday morning a clergyman was greatly annoyed by the unusual amount of coughing among his congregation. He had not a strong voice and could only be distinctly heard when the people were still and attentive. As the coughing went on, and even grew worse, he suddenly stopped right in the middle of the sermon. All eyes were instantly turned to the pulpit, every cough was hushed and there was perfect silence.

"My friends," said the minister, with a smile, "it seems you stop when I stop."

This gentle rebuke had the desired effect. The people found that their coughing could be kept down when they liked to a great extent, and the minister proceeded with his sermon under far more favorable conditions.

Length of Wall-Paper.

Most persons have an idea that all pieces of wall-paper are necessarily of one length. Our domestic papers run eight yards to the piece. Those from France and Germany measure nine yards, while the English rolls contain twelve yards. Then, of course, there's the repeat. On some of the new papers with the smallest figures this is next to nothing, on some others, notably that le tailed bird pattern, if the bit over figure is required for each length means a loss of five feet on each st put on the wall. —Philadelphia R ord.

SECRET OF BOILING WATER.

To boil a thing well it is not necessary to boil it hard, says Farming. To average kitchen Mary thinks that the more commotion in the water the hotter it is, and in order to produce this she burns a great deal of fuel and ruins the stove by keeping it red hot. Water placed in a stew-pan directly over a red hot lid will, of course, boil more vehemently, yet it will not cook meat or potatoes any quicker, and not so well as water that just keeps at the boiling point and quietly simmers.

MAKING BEDS.

The practice of having beds made in the early morning, though exceedingly tidy, is one which should be discouraged, for it is bad. Constantly we see a bed made half an hour after the sleeper has left the room, wherefore all the exhalations from the skin during the night are confined beneath the sheets and are inhaled again when the bed is next used. It is an excellent practice, and one which ought to be encouraged in all young people, to turn off the clothes of the bed immediately on rising. The mattress, too, should be turned back, so that all may be properly aired and quite cold before being re-made.

CANNING WITHOUT COOKING.

It is claimed that rhubarb, gooseberries and several other kinds of tart fruits may be readily kept by canning them in cold water. Fill the sterilized jars with the fruit, pressing in well, then set under a spout of running water, letting the water fill in until every air-bubble is expelled, then seal perfectly air-tight, as in other canning. Rhubarb may be put into a wooden or earthenware vessel and mashed with a pestle, and canned in its own juice, being sure to press the solid parts well about the liquid. Have the can absolutely full, so there will be no air-bubbles, and then can as you would in other methods. Sour fruits, such as gooseberries and rhubarb keep better in glass, but they, as all other fruits, must have the light excluded by wrapping the jar, or setting in a very dark place. Many women work very hard to put up fruits and vegetables, and lose their work as well as their fruit by not giving strict attention to these details. —The Commoner.

INFORMATION FOR THE COOK.

Most cooks young in experience will welcome this information as to the length of time the different vegetables should be cooked:

Bake potatoes from thirty to forty minutes.

Steam potatoes twenty to forty minutes.

Boil potatoes (in their skins), twenty to thirty minutes.

Boil potatoes (pared), twenty-five to forty-five minutes.

Asparagus (young), fifteen to thirty minutes.

Beets (young), twelve to twenty minutes.

Corn (green), twelve to twenty minutes.

Cauliflower, twenty to forty minutes.

Cabbage (young), thirty-five to sixty minutes.

Celery, twenty to thirty minutes.

Carrots, one to two hours.

Lima or shell beans, forty-five minutes to one and quarter hours.

Onions, thirty to sixty minutes.

Oyster plant, forty-five to sixty minutes.

Peas, twenty to sixty minutes.

Parsnips (young), thirty to forty-five minutes.

Spinach, twenty to sixty minutes.

String beans, thirty to sixty minutes.

Summer squash, twenty to sixty minutes.

Turnips (young), forty-five to sixty minutes.

Tomatoes, forty-five to sixty minutes.

DAINTY SANDWICHES.

Sandiwches are essentially warm weather fare. They are eaten in the woods, by the seashore, on the hillside and mountain tops. Here are recipes for some of the newest and daintiest sandwiches ever devised. They can be made at home and are not expensive. Each is delicious:

Tongue and Tomato Sandwiches—This is the only meat allowable in slices. If sliced let it be very thin, and all edges cut off. Tomatoes made into a nice thick sauce is best in this case. If tongue is chopped and pounded slice the tomatoes only.

Salmon Cucumber Sandwiches — Cut rounds of bread slightly larger than the slice of cucumber. Spread these with butter, sprinkle the under sides with a few grains of celery salt, then spread with a layer of chopped and pounded salmon. Next a few drops of vinegar and a little white pepper, then a thin slice of cucumber and the top round of bread. Garnish with a few slices of cucumber or crisp lettuce hearts.

Egg and Cress Sandwiches—Rub several hard-boiled eggs through a sieve, season with salt, pepper and [illegible] well with butter

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A FEW IFS.

I.

All who sneer would praise us
And prospects all were fair,
And tricks Fortune plays us
Would not be hard to bear;
Those who knock would aid us
Could all our hopes come true,
And all our debtors paid us
And all our clothes were new,
We could borrow
Without a shock tomorrow
The money we owe today.

II.

Our years would be pretty
And women never grew old;
And if a man or pity
Were going to be sold
The auctioneer's game, laying
Within our arms against our own
Would make our features, saying
"This article is alone
Worth more," would grumble,
And would not trot
Unless we were humble
And nothing lower yet.

III.

If every dog were toothless
And millionaires would cease
In lawless ways and ruthless
To make their stores increase;
If gasolene were fragrant
And smoke and dust were sweet,
And every tattered vagrant
Earned all he got to eat,
And all our poor relations
Would cease to sponge at last,
How scarce the provocations
Would be to feel downcast.

IV.

If prowess, fame and pleasure
To each whose aims are high
Were granted in full measure,
The fools alone would sigh;
If stocks would always hurry
To rise when we invest
How few of us would worry
Or be by want oppressed;
If "buts" and "ifs" would never
Creep in to plague mankind,
We'd have no griefs whatever
To spoil our peace of mind.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

TAKEN FOR A "RUSTLER."

By FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

[illegible] slouching yellow cayuse [illegible] the door of my tent near [illegible]rman. The owner, Mr. [illegible] of Klickitat County, [illegible] offered the animal for [illegible]

[illegible]t my bunch to your [illegible] but I've saved my [illegible]eir bosa."

[illegible]ttering, but I looked [illegible]er and shook my head

[illegible]" said Keeler, "this cay[illegible]d in my own herd on the [illegible]nge, and I broke him [illegible] carried me four [illegible]can take him at thirty-[illegible] I'll ship him home."

[illegible] pony.

[illegible]e is Coots," said Keeler, [illegible]ring his check, "and [illegible] him you don't want [illegible] or spurs. When you [illegible]where, no matter how [illegible]ks ribs once in four [illegible] do the rest."

I rode Coots on my [illegible] the line of railway grade [illegible] constructed under [illegible]rson. Apparently there [illegible] remarkable about Coots [illegible] rather uncommon willing[illegible] an easy, ambling gallop. [illegible]singly docile, could be [illegible] for any reasonable [illegible]th of time if his saddle were not [illegible]ed, and could be approached at [illegible] one called out his name.

[illegible] really discover Coots, [illegible] until an accident and, as it [illegible] very perilous encounter [illegible] quality to light.

We had finished our contract at [illegible]rman and most of my outfit moved to new work on Deer [illegible], some thirty miles up the [illegible] had lingered over unfin[illegible]business at the old camp, and I [illegible] allowed my men on horseback [illegible]

It was a lowering morning about [illegible] middle of October when I set out [illegible] Coots. I had made some miles, [illegible] turn back, when a wind [illegible] and soft snow began pelting in [illegible], and in a few minutes a fall [illegible] was in progress. Against [illegible] Coots resisted without reluctance [illegible] a couple of hours.

We had crossed a piece of newly [illegible]ded prairie and were following [illegible] trail between that [illegible] when the cayuse sur[illegible] to a sudden halt. He [illegible] head half about, with ears [illegible] inquiringly. He was evi[illegible] asking what I proposed to do [illegible] coming in the wind.

[illegible] ahead, but the snow was [illegible] that I could see but a few [illegible]. Yet I had a feeling that there [illegible] something to be avoided; and [illegible] a muffled rumble came to my [illegible] and before I could make out [illegible] which direction a stampede was [illegible]ing. Coots and I were in the thick [illegible] a big bunch of cattle going before [illegible] wind.

Luckily the herd was swinging [illegible] at a trot instead of at a run, [illegible] should have been trampled un[illegible]. As it was, Coots was near[illegible] borne off his feet, and before he [illegible] recovered we were packed too [illegible] for immediate escape. Then [illegible] laid his teeth angrily to the [illegible] of a big spotted steer, and fol[illegible] the tactics of a "cut."

For several minutes we dodged [illegible] the hustling cattle. We must [illegible] been carried forward a half-[illegible], working toward the front and [illegible] one side, when we parted from the [illegible]

Instantly Coots put himself be[illegible] the herd and his "cut," and [illegible] the big steer back toward the [illegible] we had left. I had given the [illegible] his head altogether, and now, [illegible]hkingly, I enjoyed his trained [illegible]formance. But the chase came to [illegible] end in a startling fashion.

In a whirl of snow we came fairly [illegible]ainst a couple of horsemen, evi[illegible]ly in charge of the running stock. [illegible]he muzzles of two revolvers were [illegible]uickly thrust in my face.

"Hands up!" was the order, and [illegible] course I quickly obeyed. I saw [illegible] the one hand a big, lank fellow [illegible]th long straw-colored mustache [illegible]nd pale-blue eyes, and on the other [illegible] slight boyish individual, as dark [illegible]nd grim as an Indian.

These men relieved me of my re[illegible]ver, and cutting the pack-strings [illegible]rom my saddle, tied my wrists be[illegible]nd my back in a twinkling.

"Gettin' pretty foxy, ain't ye, cut[illegible]n cow-steers in a blizzard?" The [illegible] man spoke, and his blue eyes twinkled in a dangerously humorous way.

"Gentlemen, I assure you——" I began.

"Shut up!" The tall man, with Coots' lariat wrapped about his saddle pommel, wheeled and galloped on after the cattle. The smaller cowboy followed at my pony's heels.

During a brief rush through the storm I had time to reflect that my thoughtlessness had brought me into a bad scrape. I had been captured red-handed "rustling" a steer! I was dressed in the rough corduroy, slouch-hat and leather leggings of the range, and I rode a cow-pony of the line and carried a lariat at the pommel of one of the best of Cheyenne stock saddles. Moreover, I was a stranger.

How was I to identify myself or convince these men of my innocence? I thought of the papers I usually carried in my pocketbook, but remembered that I had nothing but currency with me. All my personal papers and recent correspondence had been packed in a chest, which would be on its way to Deer Creek as soon as the weather should clear. If I could not prevail upon my captors to listen to me my case was hopeless.

When we came up with the tail of the herd, the tall man halted and tossed my rope to the younger. "Take care of him, Bill," he said; "the rest of us'll herd the steers."

The one addressed as Bill now drove Coots in front of him. We rode forward at a shuffling trot until we reached the banks of the Platte, where there was a halt to look for a ford.

While my guard and I were sitting our horses I attempted to speak to him, but he stopped me with an angry gesture.

"Don't open your chin to me," he said, "or I'll shoot your teeth out!"

As we sat on the outskirts of the uneasy herd two cow-men, whom I had not seen before, rode by. Each gave me a lowering glance.

Presently we began moving behind the cattle again. A ford had been found, and we crossed the river at a shallow rapid, and thence passed up a narrow creek valley and into the rough bad lands which, above old Fort Fetterman, lie along the river for many miles.

Each minute now was bearing me hopelessly beyond the range of the railroad camps. In these bad lands I could hope for no chance encounter of an acquaintance. Whether these men would even give me the brief formality of trial by lynch-law was an open question.

For an hour or more, going slowly now, we threaded a deep valley, where the wind whistled high above and the snow dropped upon us as if shaken from a sieve. Here one could see at times the length of the herd, and I noted that there were five men on the "drive." One, whom I had not seen before, led a pack-pony.

In the forenoon a halt was ordered in a flat, sheltered basin, where the stock could find good grass under the snow. At the upper end of this basin and in the dry creek channel the man with the pack-pony had found a pile of drift stuff. He had halted, unpacked his pony kit, and lighted a brisk fire when my guard and I came up. This man was short, fat and good-natured. He greeted us hilariously.

"So," he said, "that's our cheeky rustler! I admire that kind of a man. He's got nerve."

My surly guard's face relaxed in a brief grin, but he growled, "Dry up, Jake! This ain't no funny business!"

I was ordered to get off my horse, and the animals were bridled and turned loose, with their saddles on and lariats dragging. Having only to look after me, Bill now seated himself on a blanket roll and watched the cook preparing to fry bacon.

I sat in the snow against a hummock, where I could cool my aching wrists and, incidentally, wet the leather strings which tied them. I made no attempt to speak to either of the men before me. But as the minutes passed I prepared myself mentally for the effort of gaining a hearing before the men when they should all assemble at dinner. They should listen to me or they should do their worst at once, and I had not much doubt as to what they would do.

While I was bracing myself for this ordeal the cook looked up from his work and noted that his unsaddled pack-pony was making off.

"Hang it, Bill, that pinto of mine's takin' the back trail!" he said. "You go after him."

"Go after him yourself!" was the reply. "I'll hold your fryin'-pan."

Acordingly the cook ran and Bill took his place at the fire. I watched the man running for his pony until his figure showed dimly in the sifting snow. Then I looked at Bill. He was stooping toward the fire to put some coffee into the boiling pot. He had his back to me, and was apparently oblivious of my existence.

An uncontrollable impulse seized upon me. I leaped to my feet and jumped at the stooping man, planting my heels in his back. He pitched headlong among the firebrands.

Then I sped toward Coots. The cayuse, with two others, was digging for grass on the flat a little way out toward the herd. I called him by name as I ran, fearing he might take to his heels at my swift approach. But Coots lifted his head and stood as usual, and I thrust a foot into one stirrup and threw myself in a side-swing into his saddle.

With a yell I set him going, and with a pressure of one knee, to which he answered as to a rein, I turned his head to the back trail. As we wheeled about I saw my late guard dancing like a Sioux, holding his left hand to a face burned by bacon grease or scalded by boiling coffee, while with his right he fumbled for his pistol. He was hors de combat, and I gave a whoop of joy.

Coots struck the running gait like a rabbit, and responded to my urging with a speed which added to my success the delight of a discovery. In cowboy phrase, we simply "cut the wind," and I knew that my legs were hugging the flanks of a racer. I had loosened my wrists a trifle, and I gripped the tree of my saddle behind and leaned as far forward as I could.

I turned anxious eyes toward the cattle herd, and was overjoyed to see its outlines fade and vanish in a whirl of falling snow.

I had forgotten the cook in my excitement. Coots had sped a quarter of a mile or more when we came up with him, just mounting his pinto, which he had captured in a depression of the valley.

We were upon him almost before the man could make a motion, and before he could bring his revolver to bear we were flying fifty yards away, and going faster than any wind which blew that day. I looked back, to see him gallop up a rise, banging at me. His bullets went wide of their mark, and the last I saw of him he had halted in the dim distance, and was waving his hat in farewell.

I do not know whether any of those men chased me farther, but I do know that they had not a horse in their outfit which could have overtaken Coots.

When we came to the Platte I felt safe enough to get off my steaming cayuse and soak my wrists in cold water until I got my bonds loosened, and later on I reached a railway camp in safety.

Some weeks later, long after the snow had melted, I was riding down my grade-line one morning when I saw a familiar figure approaching. It was the tall man of the tawny mustache, who had taken me for a rustler.

He halted his pony in much confusion.

"Say, stranger," he said, "I've rode forty miles to—"

"Never mind," I interrupted him. "I've never mentioned that little affair. Fine morning, isn't it?"

The man was visibly embarassed. He sat staring at me with his face red and working for a moment. Then he spoke.

"Say," he said, "I'll give you a hundred dollars for that cayuse you're ridin'."

"Not for sale," I replied. "Good morning!" and I rode on.—Youth's Companion.

Canada to Irrigate Dry Lands.

Consul Conant, of Windsor, briefly describes what is being done to promote irrigation in the Canadian Northwest:

"An irrigation project unique in the history of America is being carried out by the Canadian Pacific Railway just east of Calgary, Alberta. Some time ago the Canadian Pacific Railway undertook to provide a monster irrigation scheme to put water on dry lands lying between Calgary and Medicine Hat for wheat culture. Already sixty miles of the main and secondary canals and more than one hundred miles of laterals have been completed, and about 110,000 acres of land brought under ditch. The main canal in the undertaking is sixteen miles in length, fifty-four feet wide at the bottom, eighty-four at the water line, and carries ten feet of water.

"This is only the first or western section of the vast scheme by which it is ultimately proposed to irrigate nearly 2,000,000 acres, at an expenditure of $8,000,000. The water is taken from the Bow River, which even at low water has a surplus after irrigating these lands. It will be some years before the undertaking is complete, but water will be turned on early in the spring on the first section of more than 100,000 acres.

Society Youth a Hard Worker.

Rhinelander Waldo, the young society man of New York, who occupies the post of deputy police commissioner, is disappointing his enemies by showing a capacity for hard work in his new post. He arrives at the office at 9 a. m., and sticks to his desk until 5. Then he makes an evening tour of the city to familiarize himself with the actual workings of the department.

Nature's Mys

By George L. Brow

NATURE has many mysteri
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When I was a boy
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through a piece of woodland, across a
hours was back from where it was ta

What hidden hand guided it where none of the [illegible] higher animals could have found the way? Many of our migratory birds find their way across the trackless waters to the distant shores of South America and return each season and the guide that bids them forward go never fails the way to show.

Some would call that guide instinct, some would call it reason, others would say the sixth sense, direction.

No one knows, it is simply one of nature's mysteries. No scientist can tell you why nature's law is reversed in the case of birds of prey, and the woodcock and snipe families, where the females are larger than the males.

Neither can they tell you why the hop vine climbs around the pole with the sun from east to south, while the bean vine climbs around in the opposite direction. Although scientists have demonstrated beyond a doubt that no animal on the face of the earth was created for its own benefit, from the tiniest insect up to man, still they are unable to tell us what mission for good, or for whose benefit some of them were created.

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Don't Leave Stones in the Road Even if You're Not Going That Way Again.

By E. S. Martin.

DON'T leave stones in the road. If your horse doesn't stumble over them somebody's else's horse may. When you see in the beaten track a loose stone fit to give a wheel a hard jolt or bring down a stumbling horse, stop and throw it to one side. It will pay you to take that trouble even on a strange road that you expect never to travel again. It is good for your character. It helps to justify your claim to be a civilized man, living in a civilized community. Every truly civilized community rests upon the theory that the care of all is the duty of each, and its civilization is high or low according to the prevalence or scarcity of individual responsibility for the general welfare.

There are two large classes of folks in the world, those who go through life leaving messes behind them to be cleared up, and those who clear up the messes. If you clear up faithfully after yourself, that is much, but it is not quite enough. You must expect also to contribute part of your time and strength to clearing up after the weak and the shiftless. If everybody did his duty there would be little need of government. The purpose of government is to defend the weak, to constrain the lazy, to restrain the greedy, and to make the best sense of the wisest people available for the benefit of the general community. If we were all responsible and dutiful and picked out of the road the stones that we saw there, the work of government would be light.

Hard bargains, hard words, neglected chances to give help where help was needed, slanders, ill-natured gossip, misrepresentation—all such things are stones in the road. Don't leave them behind you, to plague you when you come that way again, or else to plague some other traveller. Clear up as you go along.—From "The Farmer's Seasons," in the Fiction Number of Scribner.

Danger *of* Plutocracy.

By Joseph Tausek.

WHILE an oppressed people on one side of the globe are struggling for the liberties which have long since become the priceless heritage of their Western brethren, it will be well for men to weigh heavily the words so eloquently set forth by Justice Brewer in his recent speech before the Texas and Arkansas Bar Association.

Emanating as they do from a representative of one of the highest tribunals in the world, his remarks have a very deep significance.

In these days of political antagonism, inspired more than ever before by motives of self-aggrandizement, it is an encouraging sign to find that there are still among us men who hold their lives and the high principles upon which our nation is founded to be one and inseparable.

Nine-tenths of the legislation in the United States is the result of the abnormal growth of wealth. As this legislation is controlled by a class whose only aim seems to be a purposeless accumulation of wealth, it is necessarily partial and undemocratic and our nation is in danger of falling under the yoke of a plutocracy which would pale the tyranny of ancient Rome.

If the "brotherhood of man" is to become anything more than an empty combination of words, it will be when the men who control and distribute wealth and power extend a helping hand and afford a beneficient example to those under them, and by promoting as far as possible a community of interest among their less fortunate fellowmen instead of competing for possible gains in a common field.

He Stopped the Coughing.

One Sunday morning a clergyman was greatly annoyed by the unusual amount of coughing among his congregation. He had not a strong voice and could only be distinctly heard when the people were still and attentive. As the coughing went on, and even grew worse, he suddenly stopped right in the middle of the sermon. All eyes were instantly turned to the pulpit, every cough was hushed and there was perfect silence.

"My friends," said the minister, with a smile, "it seems you stop when I stop."

This gentle rebuke had the desired effect. The people found that their coughing could be kept down when they liked to a great extent, and the minister proceeded with his sermon under far more favorable conditions.

Length of Wall-Paper.

Most persons have an idea that all pieces of wall-paper are necessarily of one length. Our domestic papers run eight yards to the piece. Those from France and Germany measure nine yards, while the English rolls contain twelve yards. Then, of course, there's the repeat. On some of the new papers with the smallest figures this is next to nothing, on some others, notably that [illegible] tailed bird pattern, if the bit over figure is required for each length means a loss of five feet on each s put on the wall. —Philadelphia R ord.

SECRET OF BOILING WATER.

To boil a thing well it is not necessary to boil it hard, says Farming. To average kitchen Mary thinks that the more commotion in the water the hotter it is, and in order to produce this she burns a great deal of fuel and ruins the stove by keeping it red hot. Water placed in a stew-pan directly over a red hot lid will, of course, boil more vehemently, yet it will not cook meat or potatoes any quicker, and not so well as water that just keeps at the boiling point and quietly simmers.

MAKING BEDS.

The practice of having beds made in the early morning, though exceedingly tidy, is one which should be discouraged, for it is bad. Constantly we see a bed made half an hour after the sleeper has left the room, wherefore all the exhalations from the skin during the night are confined beneath the sheets and are inhaled again when the bed is next used. It is an excellent practice, and one which ought to be encouraged in all young people, to turn off the clothes of the bed immediately on rising. The mattress, too, should be turned back, so that all may be properly aired and quite cold before being re-made.

CANNING WITHOUT COOKING.

It is claimed that rhubarb, gooseberries and several other kinds of tart fruits may be readily kept by canning them in cold water. Fill the sterilized jars with the fruit, pressing in well, then set under a spout of running water, letting the water fill in until every air-bubble is expelled, then seal perfectly air-tight, as in other canning. Rhubarb may be put into a wooden or earthenware vessel and mashed with a pestle, and canned in its own juice, being sure to press the solid parts well about the liquid. Have the can absolutely full, so there will be no air-bubbles, and then can as you would in other methods. Sour fruits, such as gooseberries and rhubarb keep better in glass, but they, as all other fruits, must have the light excluded by wrapping the jar, or setting in a very dark place. Many women work very hard to put up fruits and vegetables, and lose their work as well as their fruit by not giving strict attention to these details. —The Commoner.

INFORMATION FOR THE COOK.

Most cooks young in experience will welcome this information as to the length of time the different vegetables should be cooked:

Bake potatoes from thirty to forty minutes.

Steam potatoes twenty to forty minutes.

Boil potatoes (in their skins), twenty to thirty minutes.

Boil potatoes (pared), twenty-five to forty-five minutes.

Asparagus (young), fifteen to thirty minutes.

Beets (young), twelve to twenty minutes.

Corn (green), twelve to twenty minutes.

Cauliflower, twenty to forty minutes.

Cabbage (young), thirty-five to sixty minutes.

Celery, twenty to thirty minutes.

Carrots, one to two hours.

Lima or shell beans, forty-five minutes to one and quarter hours.

Onions, thirty to sixty minutes.

Oyster plant, forty-five to sixty minutes.

Peas, twenty to sixty minutes.

Parsnips (young), thirty to forty-five minutes.

Spinach, twenty to sixty minutes.

String beans, thirty to sixty minutes.

Summer squash, twenty to sixty minutes.

Turnips (young), forty-five to sixty minutes.

Tomatoes, forty-five to sixty minutes.

DAINTY SANDWICHES.

Sandiwches are essentially warm weather fare. They are eaten in the woods, by the seashore, on the hillside and mountain tops. Here are recipes for some of the newest and daintiest sandwiches ever devised. They can be made at home and are not expensive. Each is delicious:

Tongue and Tomato Sandwiches—This is the only meat allowable in slices. If sliced let it be very thin, and all edges cut off. Tomatoes made into a nice thick sauce is best in this case. If tongue is chopped and pounded slice the tomatoes only.

Salmon Cucumber Sandwiches—Cut rounds of bread slightly larger than the slice of cucumber. Spread these with butter, sprinkle the under sides with a few grains of celery salt, then spread with a layer of chopped and pounded salmon. Next a few drops of vinegar and a little white pepper, then a thin slice of cucumber and the top round of bread. Garnish with a few slices of cucumber or crisp lettuce hearts.

Egg and Cress Sandwiches—Rub several hard-boiled eggs through a sieve, season with salt, pepper and [illegible] well with butter

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Aug 23, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
The Union and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
The Union And Rural South	1.50
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

A REAL FARMER.

"Hon. J. A. Wilkinson, of Autauga county, candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture, was in town Saturday. He is a good farmer, and demonstrated that fact by marketing the State's first bale of cotton this year, which he sold for 17 1-2 cents per pound. He has many friends and supporters in this county."—Talladega "Our Mountain Home."

Mr. Wilkinson is also heartily recommended by the Executive Committee of the Fifth Congressional District, consisting of John T. Heflin (chairman), Randolph county; C. E. Thomas, Autauga county; W. L. Lancaster, Elmore county; G. H. Hollingsworth, Chambers county; C. E. Brooks, Lowndes county; W. A. Cloud, Macon county; J. M. Parker, Coosa county; R. L. Johnson, Tallapoosa county; E. J. Garrison, Clay county.

MORGAN QUITS RACE.

Sheriff J. M. Morgan has withdrawn from the race for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Chilton county, thus leaving the fight in that primary between Mr. Traywick and Mr. Campbelle. This act on the part of Mr. Morgan is very significant so far as the political situation is concerned. Every observing person realizes that Sheriff Morgan is easily the strongest man with the people the Democrats have at this time. This being true, the question naturally presents itself: What prompted Mr. Morgan to withdraw from the race? There is no doubt but what Mr. Morgan would have received the nomination in the August primary, and then his real fight would have begun. Mr. Morgan evidently realized that it would be impossible to win with the ticket which will be nominated in the August 27 primary, and he preferred to withdraw now than to meet defeat in November. There are numbers of voters in the county who would have supported Mr. Morgan had it not been for his running mate, Mr. Gulledge. It looks like Mr. Morgan has found out that Mr. Gulledge is so objectionable to his friends as to materially curtail his strength, and this is the cause of his retirement from the race.

"BENEATH HIS NOTICE!"

Clanton, Route 6.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a few words this week. The health of this community is fairly good. Fodder pulling is the order of the day. I notice that Mr. F. A. Gulledge desires the Banner man to say "that the attacks made upon him in the 'Birmingham Union' are beneath his notice." Now, if he has reference to our paper, The Union, I beg to say that while I do not endorse ALL the articles in said paper, that it is the only paper PUBLISHED in Chilton county that voices the sentiments of the majority of the Chilton county people. So, fellow citizens, if our sentiments as expressed in OUR paper, THE UNION, are beneath Mr. Gulledge' notice before election, what consideration may we expect from him if he should be elected? That statement of his only shows the manner of Democrat he is; so BEWARE and let us speak out at the November election in such decisive tones that the Democracy must "sit up and take notice." Yours truly, J. N. DENNIS.

FARMERS, READ AND HEED.

The Cotton Situation.

The selling period of the new crop has begun in earnest according to the daily reports from the southwestern portion of the cotton belt. New cotton is beginning to move rapidly to the markets from Southern Texas. As the Texas farmers seem determined to sell their cotton as fast as gathered without regard to prices, the speculative element thinks that fact presents a fine opportunity to hammer down the market.

We have been sounding a note of warning to the farmers with reference to the sale of the coming crop for the past two months. There is no disguising of the fact that speculators, cotton dealers and spinners believe that the present maturing crop will be a very large one. They believe, further, that as the Southwest will make a splendid crop, and that as the farmers in that section are unusually fast sellers, no matter what the price, the market can be successfully depressed to very low prices. The power of resistance to a depressed market during the next few months must come from the farmers themselves. Practically the whole cotton trade is against the market for the time being, and their position is upheld upon the idea of the production of an abnormally large crop. If the crop, as it is harvested, is sold rapidly it is hard to tell how low speculation can drive prices. There is but one sensible way to handle this crop from the producer's stanpoint, and that is to market the crop slowly. One of the most depressing factors which we now have to contend with is the fact that considerable cotton has already been sold by planters and merchants for future delivery in September, October and November at prices around 10 cents per pound. To what extent this future selling of spot cotton from the farms has been indulged in this year can only be ascertained by future developments. It is said to be quite large, especially in the Southwest. The cotton trade knows full well that a large part of the crop must be marketed by the bulk of growers to meet maturing obligations for supplies and guanos furnished to make the crop by supply dealers. When people owe debts and are called upon to liquidate the power of resistance from that class of the growers amounts practically to nothing. Those farmers who are able to finance their cotton can make themselves important factors by withholding their cotton from the market.

Will They Hold?

The question of supreme importance just now is, whether those farmers who are financially able to hold their cotton back and market it slowly will do so, or whether they will also be found in the front ranks of the early rush to market. A great many will promise to hold and then sell; at least this has been the experience of the past. Each individual may decide for himself, in which event there will be no general concert of action. Only one year in our recollection was any determined stand made by the farmers to hold cotton in the early months of harvesting, and that was in the fall of 1900.

That memorable holding movement was broken by Texas farmers selling their crop rapidly as it turned out to be the largest crop ever made in that State.

Last fall farmers generally rebelled at prices under 10 cents, but sold freely at 10 cents and above. This was done with the knowledge of prospects for a small crop, and in the face of an enormous consumption. Their action in refusing to sell under 10 cents and the splendid trade conditions existing at that time operated as important factors in maintaining prices. If the present crop turns out as the trade now anticipates, will the farmers in the Southwest, where two-thirds of the crop will be grown this year, again combine and refuse to sell their staple under 10 cents, or will they sell regardless of price manipulation? The farmers in the old States, we are sure, can be depended upon to enter into a holding movement to the best of their ability, provided the farmers west of the Mississippi give their support.

The president of the Farmers' Union, Mr. Duckworth, said two weeks ago that the union had always maintained the minimum price fixed by their organization, and that it was the Southern Cotton Association which had always failed to make good its promises to the people. Mr. Duckworth will have an opportunity this fall of demonstrating the strength and power of the Farmers' Union in maintaining the price of cotton at profitably high figures. The main strength of the Farmers' Union is in the Southwest, where it is said the large part of the present crop will be harvested. The Southern Cotton Association is strongest in the old States, where this year the crop has been materially cut off. Mr. Duckworth can depend upon the active co-operation of the farmers in the eastern section of the cotton belt if he will hold solidly in line the hundreds of thousands of union men in the western section. If this co-operation can be secured, and we trust it may, the coming crop, whether large or small, can be handled by the growers upon a profitable basis. We have previously stated that the growers will be put to their utmost this fall to hold the spot market steady and on a profitable margin. Perfect harmony between the leaders of the two great farmers' organizations and in the ranks must be had if satisfactory results are to be obtained. The market is now going down like an avalanche, due entirely to manipulation and bright prospects for a good crop in the Southwest. It will continue to go down until a point is finally reached where the growers will refuse to sell. There is nothing in the present or future of trade conditions which warrants the present depression in the contract or spot markets of the country.—Harvie Jordan's Cotton Journal.

SOME TIMELY WORDS.

Editor Union:

Here lately I've heard quite a little talk about going into the Democratic primary on the 27th, that I feel like saying a few words to the people of Chilton county. In the first place I can see no earthly reason for any of our people going into the Democratic party. How on earth can we keep up with the Democratic party? Just a few days ago their proud boast was that there was going to be a great mass meeting, where all the people could meet and every one have a fair chance. But the mass meeting has been called off, why, no one seems to know. Well, if the mass meeting was called, so that everybody, Populist and Republican, could have a fair show, the only conclusion is that it has been changed so that there will not be a fair show for everybody. I've listened with patience to the pleadings of one of the smartest men in the Democratic party, viz., Hon. B. B. Comer. Last week he spoke at Clanton for over an hour, and nearly all of his speech was the most severe arraignment of the Democratic party I've ever heard in my life. He told us how the people had been robbed for the last twenty years by the great corporations and especially the railroads. Of course every sensible man knows that the Democratic party has made the laws that have permitted the corporationus to rob the people. Two years ago Mr. Comer went all over the state and told the people that they were being robbed and that if you would elect him railroad commissioner he would put an end to it all. Well, he was elected, but the corporations went right on, and the poor people were told to wait a little longer, that the laws that the Democratic party had made were no good, and now he comes back and says "Elect ME Governor and I will correct all the evils"; but you wait and see what the results will be. Any sensible man can see now that the railroads are going to control the senate. Haven't they in nearly every instance where they have made nominations nominated railroad lawyers? And what they lack they will finish up next Monday. When the last legislature was elected, wasn't the same cry made about the railroads? And yet the first act of that body after it met was to elect Mr. Tunstall, a railroad lawyer, speaker of the house. And he was not only a railroad lawyer, but he was a son of the Mr. Tunstall (railroad commissioner) that Mr. Comer says has kept him from doing anything on the commission. Yes my friends, the Democratic party has been, for the last ten years, talking about the great corporations, and how they have robbed the people; but I ask you, where have they ever laid their hands on one of them? When did any corporation have to so much as appear in court to answer for their wrongdoings, called there by the Democratic party? Not a single instance can be referred to. But, on the other hand, let's look at what the Republicans have done or just a few of their acts. Take three of the largest packing houses in the world—Armour & Co,. Sulsburger & Schwartzchild and Cudahy & Co.—all three fined $25,000 each. These three companies are doing business in this state under Democratic laws and they are not bothered, but permitted to go on wih their business and rob the people. Why they might put meat so high that the people could not buy it, and the Democratic officers would never mention it, except in some campaign they would jump on them. Look at the Standard Oil Company; in several states they are being prosecuted by Republicans, but I would like to know where any Democratic administration has ever advised them to quit robbing the people. Look in Ohio; three of the largest ice men have been put in the penitentiary for combining and putting up the price of ice; but in Alabama the ice men might combine and put ice up to 5 cents per pound and they would not be molested. Just the other day the Chicago and Alton railroad was fined $20,000, and former officials were fined $5,000 each, for robbing the people, and the Burlington railroad and four packing houses in Kansas City were fined $15,000 each. I could go on and enumerate numbers of other cases where Republican administrations had punished trusts; I would be glad to have one case pointed out to me where any Democratic administration had ever hurt any trust, except by graft in some campaign. Who do they ask you to vote for for representative in this county (now I've got nothing against Mr. Gulledge; personally I like him and he is a jolly good fellow), but a few years ago when the Democratic party kinder cut loose from the trusts and nominated Mr. Bryan for President, how was he defeated? Every well posted man knows that the corporations of the Democratic party organized what was known as the Palmer and Buckner party, and it was the cause of Bryan's defeat. It is said that Mr. Gulledge was a member of that party, that he left his own party to help defeat Bryan; it is said further that Mr. Gulledge supported a Palmer and Buckner man for Congress, and helped defeat the regular Democratic nominee; and as a reward for his services for the Republicans, I understand he was given the postoffice at Verbena. And yet at this time we are told that all corporations must be put down, but I tell you it looks mighty suspicious. I could go on until I worried your patience in reading this article, and show where the Republicans had punished corporation after corporation, United States Senators have been punished, Congressmen have not escaped. Now, in conclusion, I ask in the name of common sense if the Democratic party in Alabama does not represent the corporations, who on earth does? That party is responsible for the laws of the state by means of which they have robbed the people, and I make the assertion that there is not a single state in the Union that has better laws for the corporations than Alabama. I ask the voters of Chilton county to think before they vote in the coming primary. Look at the ticket the people have nominated, and look at the ticket that (is already nominated) you will have to vote for if you go into their primary. We are going to have some good speaking here next Saturday (The 25th) by such men as the Hons. J. O. Thompson and P. M. Long, of Birmingham, and perhaps others. I hope as many people as can will come out and hear the speaking. Hear both sides. Respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

THORSBY.

Martin Sorrell made a business trip to Columbiana Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Caverno left for Birmingham last week, where they expect to make their future home.

Mrs. J. F. Peterson left Friday for Laporte, Ind., for a visit with relatives.

T. W. Robinson is home for a visit.

The Baptists have begun work on their new church.

Master Percy Johnson, of Jemison visited with Paul Smith over Sunday.

The Baptists have been holding revival meetings since Thursday evening.

Rev. Hubbard, of Troy, Ala., had charge of the services until Monday, when he had to leave on account of illness. Rev. O'Hara, of Montgomery, arrived Tuesday evening to assist Rev. Beal during the remainder of the services. ANON.

HIGH SCHOOL OPENING.

The Clanton High School will open on Monday, September 3, 1906. The faculty is composed of Profs. L. J. Thompson and J. W. Moore, Mrs. Leila Mullins and Miss Ola Jones. Good board can be had at very reasonable rates for non-resident pupils.

A. C. SMITH,
tf Secretary School Board.

ALL-DAY SINGING

Will be held at Ocampo on Sunday, August 26, conducted by Mars Hill and Rocky Mount choirs. Bring your books, "Singing for Joy." Bring your baskets. Dinner on the ground. Everybody invited.

S. D. SMITHERMAN.

JACKSON'S CHAPEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

Lomax Local, F. E. & C. U. of A., will be addressed by Rev. M. F. Lett on the second Saturday afternoon in September (8th). Mr. Lett will preach at the chapel that night and the next day (Sunday). tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES.
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute, to Be Held at Pleasant Grove, Shoults, on September 7 and 8, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. P. G. Maness.

10:30. Welcome address—Prof. W. A. Haggard.

10:45. Response—Prof. H. A. Harris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of the School Room"—Prof. R. A. Rasco, Miss Celestia Dunlap.

Recess for dinner.

1:30 p. m. "The Needs of Our County, Educationally"—Prof. G. L. Spear, Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

2:30. "Unconscious Training"—Rev. P. G. Maness.

3:30. "How to Secure Attention During Recitation"—Prof. W. A. Haggard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:30. "Methods and Helps in Teaching Agriculture"—Prof. L. J. Thompson.

10:15. "Manual Training"—Prof. Robert Jones.

11. Educational address—W. B. Craig.

This institute will be held in the western part of the county, at Shoults, on the M. & O. R. R. We insist that all the teachers of the county attend this one, especially those who have not yet attended the county institute this year. This will be the last institute in this scholastic year, and the law requires teachers to attend at least one during each year. Do not let the last opportunity slip.

J. W. MOORE,
J. N. DENNIS,
tf Committee.

NOTICE.

Road overseers in Beat 10 must attend to their duty or take the consequences.

J. W. KICKER,
J. M. GRANT,
T. N. HOWARD,
tf Apportioners.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree rendered by the honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of August, 1906, whereby the undersigned was appointed commissioner to sell the hereinafter described real estate, for the purpose of an equitable division thereof; now, therefore, in pursuance of and in accordance with said order and decree, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1906,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Episcopal church lot, on the south side of Second avenue, and running thence west along said Second avenue 120 feet to the northeast corner of the Chilton Warehouse and Manufacturing Company's lot; thence south along the east line of said lot 210 feet to the Chilton Warehouse and Manufacturing Company's property; thence east along the north line of said property 120 feet; thence north 210 feet to point of beginning, situated west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

N. A. KICKER,
8-16-06-3wks Commissioner.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rolifee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Register.

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am ... maps or plats of each ... property, giving a written ... of the land, as it should be ... in assessments. I am prepared ... plats for the purpose of ... rors corrected, and at the ... furnish every party an ... rect way to keep their ... rect and avoid future mistakes ... noyance, as well as (sometimes) ... siderable expense. These ... made of excellent bond paper ... last a lifetime, and only cost ... each, except where plats ... large, when they will cost ... Every one that has seen the ... am making pronounce them ... and worth many times their ... well calculated to save their ... times over. Any one wishing ... can obtain it by coming to ... in Clanton with their deeds ... insure an accurate description.

L. B. POTTS,
tf Tax A...

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages ... and all official forms ... Justices of the Peace, ... for sale at The Union ... Only best approved ... are used. Come in and ... us your order

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, ... mill, Challoner shingle ... three Challoner shingle ... ses, one small planer ... matcher. All in first ... condition. Will sell on ... terms, or exchange for ... property, except saw ... outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, A...

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels ... Spangled Hamburgs, ... Laced Wyandotts, ... Brown and White Leg... Prices 50c to $1.50. ... birds pure bred and of ... quality.

J. B. Down...
tf Clanton, A...

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write ... my abiding place with Mr. G... shee, one mile northeast of C... R. F. D. No. 1. Come during ... hours, as I keep my money h...

tf JAMES G...

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in ... tion; two miles south of Calera ... dwelling and outbuildings ... lasting water; very good ... be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSS...
tf Calera...

GINNING SFASON ...

We have engaged Joe ... Walter Maddox to run ... operate our gins for the ... ing season. We have ... best machinery and ... these men to operate ... can guarantee entire ... faction to those who p... ize us. Bring us your c...

Respectfuly
Chilton Warehouse & ...
Company.

FOR SALE

At all times, high ... hogs and pigs, Berkshi... Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, A...

BUSINESS PROPOSI...

The best whiskey ... country is here. If ... don't believe it, try ...

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera...

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 ... in cultivation. All in ... T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles ... of Clanton. Good ... house and out buildings ... 3 good tenant houses. ... and lasting well of ... This good farming la... be sold at a bargain ... and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. ...

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May ...
—Fourth Monday in No...
...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...n W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in ...
...—Second Monday in Sep...
...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides, ...
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Mon... ...il, first Monday June, second ... July, second Monday August, ...nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...urer—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...d District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

...ISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... ...st Sunday and Saturday be... ...D. L. Hand, clerk.

...-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

... CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...INS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Third Sunday and ...y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

... HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...y before at 11 a. m. D. H. ..., clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...stor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Second Sunday and ...y before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...IEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...econd Sunday and Saturday be... ...J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

...ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...ery second and fourth Sunday ...on. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...on R. A. Chapter, No. 116— ...Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...ourth Saturday, Cooper.

...on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...rst Saturday, Clanton.

...ury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...irst Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M. ...4—Saturday on or before ful... Marbury.

...on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... ...aturday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
...son Lodge—First and third ...

...ton Lodge, No. 204— Second ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...k Camp, No. 190—First ... Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
...ermo Tribe, No. 90—First ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chi... ...y invited. E. B. Langston, ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ola Tribe No. 38—2nd and ...y sleeps. Visiting chiefs ... invited. J. M. Grant, Sache... Parrish, C. of R.

NOTICE TO LAND-O

I wish to say that I am
maps or plats of each
property, giving a written
of the land, as it should be
in assessments. I am prepared
plats for the purpose of
rors corrected, and at the
furnish every party an
rect way to keep their
rect and avoid future
noyance, as well as (some
siderable expense. These
made of excellent bond paper
last a lifetime, and only
each, except where plats
large, when they will
Every one that has seen the
am making pronounce them
and worth many times their
well calculated to save their
times over. Any one wishing
can obtain it by coming to
in Clanton with their deeds,
insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUN
tf Tax

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortg
and all official forms
Justices of the Peace,
for sale at The Union O
Only best approved
are used. Come in and
us your order

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit co
ing of engine, boiler,
mill, Challoner shingle
three Challoner shingle
ses, one small planer
matcher. All in first
condition. Will sell on
terms, or exchange for
property, except saw
outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, A

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels.
Spangled Hamburgs,
Laced Wyandotts,
Brown and White Legh
Prices 50c to $1.50.
birds pure bred and of
quality.

J. B. Downs
tf Clanton, A

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write
my abiding place with Mr. G.
shee, one mile northeast of C
R. F. D. No. 1. Come during
hours, as I keep my money in th
tf JAMES GL

FOR SALE.

160 acres land, 65 acres in
tion; two miles south of Calera
dwelling and outbuildings;
lasting water; very good soil.
be sold at a bargain.

H. M. BUSBE
tf Calera,

GINNING SFASON
We have engaged Joe
Walter Maddox to run
operate our gins for the
ing season. We have
best machinery and
these men to operate it
can guarantee entire
faction to those who p
ize us. Bring us your c
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse &
Company,

FOR SALE

At all times, high
hogs and pigs, Berkshi
Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, A

BUSINESS PROPOSI

The best whiskey
country is here. If
don't believe it, try
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera,

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150
in cultivation. All in
T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles
of Clanton. Good
house and out buildings
3 good tenant houses.
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First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

INS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
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First Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.

Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge, No. 304— Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Biland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
B. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

Peoples Rally.

The people are hereby invited to come to Clanton at 10 a. m. on SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.

The county committees of the Populist and Republican parties will also be there.

Eminent speakers have been invited, among whom are Hons. J. O. Thompson, C. H. Scott, Oscar R. Hundley and P. M. Long.

Come and hear the issues of the day presented as they affect the interests of the people.

W. H. SHAW, Chm'n.
W. R. JACKSON, Chm'n.

LECTURE.

There will be a union lecture at Jackson's Chapel school house on Wednesday, August 29, 1906, at 7:30 p. m. County President J. H. Thomas and County Lecturer C. N. Eiland will lecture for the benefit of the public. Everybody is invited to come, especially the ladies.

J. W. WOODYARD.
tf Secretary Lomax Local No. 316.

NOTICE.

The People's Party Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet in Clanton Saturday, August 25, 1906, at 10 a. m. Important campaign business to be attended to. W. H. SHAW, Chm'n.
J. P. COLLINS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The Republican Party Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet in Clanton Saturday, August 25, 1906, at 10 a. m. Important campaign business to be attended to. W. R. JACKSON, Chm'n.
A. C. SMITH, Sec'y.

The Chilton County Farmers' Union will meet with Mount Pleasant Union on August 29-30, 1906.

J. H. THOMAS, President.
J. N. DENNIS, Secretary. tf

COME TO PREACHING.

The Rev. A. C. Swindall will preach at Mount Pleasant school house on the afternoon of the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come. tf

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT.
tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Aug. 22, 1906...6573
Price same date 9 1-4
Receipts same time in 1905.....8063
Price same date 10 3-8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Jones, one of the most successful merchants in Clanton, bought the first bale of this season's cotton last Saturday, paying 10.10 cents per pound for a bale weighing 537 pounds.

W. Murse, a farmer from the southwest part of our county, was the happy man. Mr. Jones carries a good stock of goods and does his best to give customers satisfaction. Try him.

William Moore, of Cooper, with his two sons, William Lee and Henry Harrison, were welcome callers Thursday.

G. W. Melton was in town Thursday, accompanied by W. M. Meharg, of Coosa county.

John P. Wilson was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

C. W. Hubbard was a welcome caller Monday.

Another carload of the justly celebrated Studebaker wagons at W. J. Mullins', who has sold 98 of the "real" wagons since January 1 of this year. Our people show good judgment in buying a "true and tried" wagon.

J. N. Dennis and son, Turner, were in Clanton Monday.

Charles Eastlund, the carpenter and builder, was a pleasant visitor Monday. He is recovering fast from the severe attack of fever which he experienced some weeks ago. Dr. Hayes may be congratulated on pulling him through. Mr. Eastlund will now complete Mr. Speigner's residence, which he had in hand when he was taken sick.

Rev. B. H. Vickers and family were in town Tuesday seeing A. B. Vickers and Mrs. Susan Stagner, of Tallapoosa county, Mr. Vickers' brother and sister, off on the train for their home. Preacher Vickers says he conducted a successful meeting at Bay Springs, in Shelby county, lately.

James H. Middleton is home from Cullman, where he has been spending some months. "Jim" will likely remain here now; he is a very successful salesman and will not remain unattached long.

Mrs. L. H. Reynolds and family returned from their trip to Georgia Sunday evening.

W. R. Jackson, of Jemison, was a Clanton visitor Tuesday.

W. J. Dennis went off to Bessemer Tuesday to attend the Farmers' Union meeting there.

Mrs. J. Will Moore and her charming little daughter, Leona Belle, went to Prattville Wednesday, where they will visit Mrs. Moore's father, Albert Thompson.

The L. & N. train going to Birmingham Wednesday morning had many farmers of Chilton, Coosa and Shelby counties on their way to Bessemer to attend the state meeting. Among others we noticed J. N. Dennis, W. C. Jones and son, G. W. Scott, W. H. Conway and daughter, Miss Delphie; T. J. Dorminy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rodgers and J. W. Hawkins, all of Chilton county; P. D. Culver and J. P. Atkinson, of Coosa county; Vice-President Pearson, J. F. Hill and W. T. Taylor, of Shelby county. May they have a good time and at the same time do business.

Attorney A. C. Smith, secretary of the Republican County Executive Committee, has received a telegram from Hon. Charles H. Scott, dated from Washington, in which Mr. Scott says he will be at the rally at Clanton on Saturday if he possibly can. Don't fail to come out all of you and hear the speeches. Bring your wives and babies, for this concerns them, too; for under Republican rule you have plenty to eat in the house and clothes for the wife and children.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ed Poole and Gertrude Abbott.
Colored.
E. M. Peoples and Irene Shelton; Ward Burns and Minnie Davis.

THORSBY WAREHOUSE.

Thorsby, Ala., August 21, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please publish the following notice:

All who subscribe for stock to build a warehouse and fertilizer factory at Thorsby and all old stockholders in the Farmers' Warehouse and Fertilizer Company will meet in Thorsby Saturday, September 1, and every one is requested to come. I suppose you all meant business when you subscribed, and now let's be loyal and stand by what we agree to do, for unless each one comes and pays up or makes some arrangement we cannot go on with the business. This warehouse business was gotten up by the county union. Now, brethren, what are you going to do about it? The place of building this warehouse can't be changed unless the county union rescinds its action.

The Clanton warehouse was adopted as a union warehouse, which was right, and the county union at the same time passed a resolution to build a union warehouse at Thorsby. We need them both, so let's go to work and build it. I don't know of anything that will hurt an organization worse than to adopt a thing and then not do it. So I think it is the proper thing for all union men to take stock and build it. I mean all in the neighborhood of Thorsby, the upper half of the county, should help this warehouse; we are going to need it. Where is cotton today and where will it be by fall? It is going down in price every day. Brethren, if we don't cooperate we will lose out. Brethren, let's put our shoulder to the wheel and all stand together. Prepare for [illegible] of peace." "In union there is strength." Success to The Union and its readers. J. BICE.

NEED MORE.

Here I come again. I guess if I want others to write I ought to write a little myself. There sure was a large crowd at Liberty Sunday, and a good sermon was preached. Well there were six new members added to Mt. Pleasant local of the F. E. & C. U. of A. Saturday afternoon. I'm glad to say it's growing wonderfully, and we know it is the thing for us farmers. Now, just let us all stick together and work for ourselves. Brother L. B. Pounds gave us some interesting hints on oat raising and the care of an orchard. The afternoon passed away too quick for me. The county meeting is all the talk, and we feel sure we are going to have a grand time. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones, Sunday. With best wishes to The Union and success to the editor, I'm the same BUTTERFLY.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happenng throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

Examiner G. F. Sedberry has filed reports on the accounts of officials of Cherokee, Marshall and DeKalb counties. Only one slight error was found.

JOHN W. HARRELL,
Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlarging. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

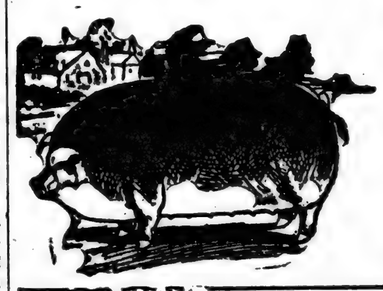
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

We Have the Goods
You Have the Money
Let Us Exchange.

Having bought out the stocks of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, we are selling them out at prices that will astonish you.

Shoes

Of all kinds to be sold regardless of cost.

New line of General Merchandise also at remarkably low figures. Highest prices paid for Eggs, Chickens and all Country Produce. Come and let us get acquainted.

Cooper Brothers,

At the New Store Next to J. W. Smith's Old Stand

Clanton, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs.

Methods Of Vice Protection in New York

By Former Police Commissioner William McAdoo.

IF there are a considerable number of pool rooms in a police precinct, the suspicion rests on the police captain that he, or those under him, are receiving money for allowing them to operate. It is the same with gambling houses and houses of prostitution, and hotels or other places used for assignation purposes; and where this is wide-spread, in a city like New York, so that these vices are found more or less in a large number of precincts in Manhattan, some in the Bronx, and not a few in Brooklyn, one is face to face with the alarming situation that the toleration of these vices is corrupting and demoralizing the whole police force. If the men in a precinct know or believe that the captain is receiving money for permitting a disorderly house, pool room, or gambling house to run, they will, of course, not only have no faith in him, but they will evade their duty in all respects, because they will have constantly before their eyes the fact that a policeman can be successfully corrupt, and that the officers who command them are not only not doing their duty, but making money by failing to do so. The chances are, therefore, that some of the men who have this example before them will in turn become grafters and blackmailers. If the captain can collect a large sum of money every week or month from a disorderly house, the chances are that the man on post will insist on robbing the unfortunate street walker and making her pay for the privilege of carrying on her infamous trade on his post, and, indeed, become a partner in her infamy, her quondam protector. Once a man has put himself to the plough of grafting and blackmail it seems almost necessary that he run the furrow to its end. The moral courage has oozed out of him entirely; he must henceforth pass his life in the threatening shadow, a slave to those who know his secrets, a weak tool in the face of opposition or threats.—Harper's Weekly.

AT THE WELL.

Once in youth I chanced to wander
Through a fragrant, flowery dell,
And that day I came upon her,
Fairy goddess at the well.

By her stood an earthen pitcher,
And her arms and feet were bare;
She was using Nature's mirror,
Twining blossoms in her hair.

While I stood and gazed upon her,
She had risen from the brink.
"Maid or nymph," at last I queried,
"May I ask you for a drink?"

Then her eyes grew big with wonder,
And a smile began to tease
All her dimples into showing—
"Help yourself, sir, if you please."

As she spoke I felt her magic
O'er my lazy senses creep,
And I drew the maiden to me—
Kissed her, kissed her dimples deep.

Then she frowned, took up her pitcher,
And had gone a little way—
When she turned, then hesitated,
Laughed, and dropped her eyes to say—

"I shall come again for water
On the morrow, and I think,
Sir, you're so thirsty
You may want another drink."
—Helen Marvin, in Life.

A CHINA HEART

'Come away! Come away, Natalie!" pleaded Hester, balancing herself on her tiny, pointed heels, and fluttering her azure draperies like a wind-blown bluejay. "I hear the stage horn. You don't want a china heart. You would break it as you do the others, she added, with a wicked laugh.

Natalie held the little heart-shaped tray between her eyes and the light.

"It is excellent china, and beautifully enameled. I never saw a better picture of the fall; but I suppose I can't have it, for the last cent of my allowance was gone long ago. It is horrid to be so wretchedly poor."

"Dear me! If you really want it, you have only to drop a hint to your numerous admirers. They will rise to the bait like hungry trout," suggested Hester, laughing mischeviously as they turned away.

Natalie shrugged her shoulders, not dreaming that one of her numerous admirers had heard every word. He stood looking after her with open mouth. Was the pretty lady, his Heart's Delight, so very poor then? He had always thought her rich, she wore such beautiful clothes. But one might have plenty to eat and wear and not much money, Billy knew. That was his own case.

He tiptoed up to the counter and asked the price of the little tray.

"Two dollars," replied the smiling salesgirl.

Billy fairly staggered out of the store. No wonder the pretty lady could not buy it. Then he sat down and took account of stock.

There were three cents, and never did pennies look so small. Out of the tangle that crammed his pockets he extracted three marbles and a fish-hook that seemed commercially available. Could one small boy earn the required balance in a few weeks? One small boy would certainly try.

During the long, hot days that followed the pennies accumulated slowly. Onion rows are long and time is fleeting; and the value set on a small boy's time is deplorably low. Billy worked cheerfully, but discouragement overtook him at times, as it does all great souls. Then he would trot down to take another look at the china heart, and incidentally to bask in the light of the salesgirl's smile.

She had a wonderfully winning smile, and Billy had long ago told her his secret. That was the reason she kept the china heart hidden away in an Indian moccasin until she saw Billy coming, otherwise some one else might have bought it and broken the china heart, Billy's and all.

She did not approve of the pretty lady with her coquettish airs, but she never told Billy so, for she did most heartily approve of him.

He came into the store one night with despair in his face.

"They're beginnin' to go. She'll be goin' away any day. I can't make it," he said, huskly.

To him the comings and goings of the summer boarders were as aimless as the flittings of the birds and butterflies, and quite as uncertain.

"I wouldn't be discouraged," said the salesgirl, brightly. "It's getting so late in the season that we have had a mark down since you were here last."

"How much?" chirped Billy, with returning hope.

"I can let you have it for a dollar and a half now."

"Jeminee! I've got one forty-five!" cried Billy, fumbling wildly in his pockets.

"I think I could take one forty-five for it," said the salesgirl, thoughtfully.

She took it from the showcase and wrapped it daintily with narrow, white ribbon, while Billy fished pennies and nickels from his pockets. Then as he hurried from the store, holding his dearly bought treasure carefully in both hands, she took fifty-five cents from her own slender purse and dropped it into the cash drawer.

When Billy, bankrupt in fortune but very rich in love, came in sight of the big hotel, he awoke to the fact that he was clad in garments not too whole and clean, and that his face and hands bore unmistakable signs of his wrestle with a stubborn soil.

"I ought to 'a' had my Sunday clo'es on," he murmured distressfully, "but I gotta go on now. She might go to-night."

Heart's Delight was sitting on the long veranda, surrounded by her faithful courtiers. In the shadow, behind the little group, sat a young man with averted face and gloomy eyes. He had come to spend his one poor little week of vacation near Natalie, but he had scarcely had speech with her.

To-morrow he must go back, and —well, the years that lay before him seemed very dark—long weary years of bootless toil. All his thought, all his labor had been for her; although he had never been very hopeful; and now the last shred of hope was gone.

By the time Billy reached the foot of the tall veranda he was apoplectic with embarrassment. Breathing stentorously, he began the long ascent, painfully conscious of the sudden silence above, and the amused eyes that were scanning his worn and scanty garments.

He laid the little packet in his lady's lap and would have turned and fled, but his limbs seemed to have lost the power of locoomtion.

Natalie swiftly untied the string, while Billy watched her adoringly. He was not afraid of her but of the strange people with the mocking eyes.

"Oh, my dear little china heart," she gurgled. "And I thought it was sold. It was never there. But who sent it, Billy Boy?"

"I bought it," said Billy, swelling with pride.

"Why, Billy, Billy Boy! Where in the world did you get so much money?" she cooed tenderly, putting her arm around him and drawing him to her side.

"I worked," answered Billy, displaying his brown, hard little paws. He was not ashamed of them now.

"Why Billy, Billy Boy! And you did all that for me?"

"I'd do more'n that for you. I'd do anything for you," said Billy, stoutly.

The young men laughingly murmured their approval of this sentiment. Involuntarily Natalie turned to the moody face behind her. Clifford had not spoken. He was still looking at the pine-covered hills that frowned darkly against the sunset sky, and it seemed to her that the lines pain had carved in his face had all at once grown deeper and harder.

She glanced down again at the adoring little countenance at her arm. Years before, Clifford's face had worn that same look of boyish idolatry, and it touched her now as his manly devotion had failed to do.

She rose, stooping to kiss Billy's forehead as she did so.

"I shall keep it as long as I live, Billy," she said.

"And you won't break it as you did the others?" Billy asked anxiously.

Natalie smiled strangely. "No, Billy Boy. I shall never break any more, I think—never any more."

Turning again, she said gently. "Isn't it almost time for our walk, Clifford?"

With a great light in his eyes, the young man sprang forward, and the others made way for him as courtiers must do when the king comes.

As the two strolled down the pine-fringed road Billy followed at a respectful distance, turning handsprings that greatly relieved his effervescing spirits.

Had she not kissed him before them all? Ah, she might chatter with these grown young men, dance with them, drive with them, walk with them—very close, as she was walking now; but kiss them? Never! They were far too big and old for that, Billy was sure.—Mary M. Parks, in Household Ledger.

Cats Hear Call of the Wild.

An interesting study of animal nature is found by possum and coon hunters of this city in the 1000 or more acres of dense timber of the Marmaton River bottoms, west of town. It is found that many once tame cats are now inhabiting the timber as wild and more ferocious fighters when treed than any other species of animals which hunters are apt to encounter in these woods.

Nearly every hunting party spending a night in those woods comes up with a cat that has "gone to the wild." The supposition is that these cats have been tempted to the woods by the field and wood mice and other prey upon which cats like to feed, and that they gradually become accustomed to wild life and make their home there. Frequently a party of hunters has chased a cat half a night to have an exciting fight when the dogs finally cornered it.

The cats thus returned to the native life of their species are said by the hunters to grow considerably larger than their civilized brothers and sisters and to be able to engage a whole pack of dogs single handed. —Fort Scott Tribune.

Red Nose "Cure."

In an Indian newspaper appeared an advertisement: "How to Cure Red Noses Permanently; absolute secrecy; send two shillings eight pence and stamped envelope." Many ladies, thinking their noses pinker than was becoming, wrote, and on opening their stamped envelope read: "Go on drinking until it becomes purple."

Children's Corner

THE QUEST.

We followed the Rainbow Road
When the storm had grumbled by.
The rainbow stood by the big east wood
With its top against the sky.
Dot and the dog and I,
—The dog with the curly tail—
And a spade to dig for our treasure big,
A spade and a new tin pail,
(She was the company, I in command,
And the dog went along to guard the band).

The colors came down to the ground,
—Somebody told us so—
And somebody told how a pot of gold
Was hid at the end of the bow.
We hurried along, a-row,
Ready to seek and find;
I led the lot and next came Dot,
With the curly tailed dog behind.
(She was a girl, and so, in case
Of danger, I gave her the safest place.)

O, we were almost there,
And we would have been rich, no doubt,
But the wind came by with a dreadful cry,
And the Beautiful Bow went out.
When we turned to look about
The great black dark had come—
We ran so fast that Dot was lost,
And the dog was the first one home.
(And the rainbows come and the rainbows go,
But Dot and the dog and I—we know!)
—Nancy Byrd Turner in St. Nicholas.

BEN'S BIRTHDAY GOAT.

Ben had a goat named William J. Thompson. He was named so in honor of Ben's uncle, who had given him to Ben as a birthday present. Ben called him Billy for short. He didn't call him William J. Thompson for long, though, for after he had lived in Ben's back yard for three days and had devastated the flower beds and charged and put to flight the grocery boy as he was trudging up to the back door with his basket, Ben's mother said kindly but firmly that William J. Thompson must find another home.

Sadly Ben went down into the yard, untied the white goat from the clothes post and slowly led him out of the back gate and down the road to the village. At the crossroads he met Dick Lloyd.

"S'that your goat?" inquired Dick.

"Nop," said Ben. "Mother won't let me keep him."

"I've got an express wagon," said Dick. "S'pose we go partners and start an express route."

"Bully!" cried Ben. "Can you keep him at your house?"

"Well," said Dick, thoughtfully, "mother's sick in bed and I don't think it's a good time to ask her to let me keep a goat. But if we keep him in the cellar and tell her after he's been there a week, and show her he's been so good and quiet she didn't even know he was there, and he has not been the least bit of trouble, I'm sure she would let him stay. Let's try it anyway."

So it was agreed and the boys walked on to Dick's house leading William J. Thompson. When they got near the back gate Dick went ahead to see if the coast was clear. He peeped in at the kitchen window. Bridget was not there. Back he ran to Ben. "Come quick!" he called.

So Ben and William J. Thompson and Dick ran up to the house and clattered down into the cellar.

"Now," said Ben, "you run and get some straw for a bed and I'll get some carrots for him to eat and then he'll be quite all right."

Everything would have been all right if Bridget had not gone down into the cellar that evening to get some potatoes. William J. Thompson heard her footsteps, and, expecting more carrots, rose on his hind legs with a joyous "n-a-a-a-a!"

Bridget gave one look and dropping the candle, fled shrieking up the cellar stairs.

"Sure and there's an awful creature with horns downstairs. It's a banshee, indade it is!"

Mr. Lloyd heard the noise and rushed down to the kitchen. He peered cautiously into the darkness from the top of the cellar stairs. Sure enough, there was the gleaming eyes and shadowy horns. But just then the plaintive "n-a-a-a!" sounded again and Mr. Lloyd stepped boldly down and dragged forth the luckless goat.

"Dick," he asked severely, "how did this animal get here?"

"It's Ben's birthday goat," confessed Dick. "We wanted to keep him to run the express wagon."

Mr. Lloyd looked from his crestfallen son to Bridget, who sat with the apron over her head rocking backward and forward. Then he laughed.

"Take the goat out in the yard," he said. "I'll persuade mother to let you keep him."—Elizabeth Well, in the Washington Star.

FUNNY BEGINNINGS OF WORDS.

There are some very funny stories told about the derivations of words, since people are likely to twist their language into strange forms. Thus, the Pope is even today called by the name "pontifex," which boys in the Latin class all know is taken by him from the title of the old Roman priests. Now "pontifex" means bridge-builder, and it is true that the Roman priests in the early days of the republic were in charge of bridges; but scholars tell us that the word "pontifex," probably should be "pomptifex," meaning "maker of ceremonies." Many of you have wondered what the priest had to do with bridge building, and this little change of nt to mp makes the whole matter clear.

An astonishing derivation is that of the word "stranger," which we are told comes from the Greek word ex or out of. Absurd as this seems, it is easy to understand. Ex means out, from, or away, the same word as the Latin ex; hence comes extra. Then comes the Latin extraneus, which means outside. The old French word, from this, estrange, means an outsider, but estrange, gave us the word etranger by dropping the s, and stranger by dropping the e.

After this serious example, we shall not be surprised at the old joke that derived the town name, "Middletown," from "Moses," by dropping the "iddletown" and adding "oses."

ABOUT INDIAN DOLLS.

Students of the Indian race tell us that when an Indian girl dies, her mother often substitutes a doll for the last little one. She fills the empty cradle with feathers, arranged in the form of the child, and carries this around with her wherever she goes, talking to it and caressing it as she would her loving child.

The reason the Indian mother carries her "doll' in this pathetic way, is because she thinks that the little dead child is too small to find its way to Paradise. By substituting the doll, it will help along until the dead baby has grown large enough to make its way to the Spirit-land alone, at least this is what the sad Indian mother believes. Christian parents know that when their little ones die they go to be with the Lord forever.

The children of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians play with a doll not more than a couple of inches high. In fact, it is smaller than the word which means doll, for this word is "Ampskudahekanek." One had almost rather go without make-believe babies than to be obliged to call them by such an outlandish name, don't you think so? Just fancy a wee papoose crying, "I want a Ampskudahekanek!"

The Sioux doll is made of chamois and deer-skin: The curious thing about it is that it is perfectly flat. To judge from this, one might think that the Sioux babies were systematically starved. This is not the case, for they are as round and fat and jolly as any children you ever saw.—Presbyterian.

BIRD CITIES.

All along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean are little cities inhabited by birds alone. Gardiners Island at the extremity of Long Island, is the place where the fish hawks come during their breeding time, and owing to the friendly attitude of the family on the island the ospreys have become very tame, and build their nests upon the ground instead of in the high trees.

In the Indian river, Florida, is a small island called Pelican Island. It received its name through being one of the favorite settlements for the pelicans during their nesting season.

Away up in the mouth of the St. Lawrence river is the famous Bird rock, "the greatest bird tenement house in the world' as one naturalist expresses it. This rock rises abruptly from the water, and in its formidable clefts thousands of northern sea birds dwell—the snowy feathered gannets. On the crest of this rock rises a light house, whose keeper is on the best of terms with his countless feathered neighbors.

These bird cities, or settlements, are under the protection of the American Ornithological union.

THINGS EVERY GIRL SHOULD LEARN.

Someone has suggested twelve things that every girl can learn before she is fifteen. Not every girl can learn to play or sing or paint well enough to give pleasure to her friends, but the following "accomplishments" are within everybody's reach: Shut the door and shut softly. Keep your room in tasteful order. Have an hour for rising, and rise. Learn to make bread as well as cake. Never let a button stay off twenty-four hours. Always know where your things are. Never let a day pass without doing something to make someone comfortable. Never come to breakfast untidily dressed.

ANIMALS' QUEER WAYS.

Birds, as well as four-footed animals and insects, often avail themselves of the labors of others in home-making. I have a photograph of a barred owl nest in a remodeled hawk nest. Skunks use woodchuck burrows, white-footed mice and flying squirrels are fond of building holes in decaying trees made by woodpeckers, and bumblebees take possession of mice nests in the ground.—From Nature and Science in St. Nicholas.

The Weathercock.

The effigy of the cock so often seen on church steeples is usually connected with a legend in connection with St. Peter. As a matter of fact, however, the figure of a cock used to be placed on the tops of sacred trees long before it was used on buildings. The movement of the bird in the breeze was supposed by the superstitious to ward off evil spirits. On a number of modern churches the familiar vane is missing, but in days gone by a church was hardly ever built without the weathercock on its steeple.—London Standard.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. R. A. TORREY.

Subject: Resurrection a Fact.

New York City.—The Rev. Reuben A. Torrey, D.D., the celebrated evangelist, preached Sunday morning in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. There was a large congregation, consisting almost entirely of strangers, only a very small percentage being members of the church.

Dr. Torrey's subject was: "The Resurrection a Fact, not Fiction," and his text was I Cor. xv:20 : "But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept." He said:

Last Sunday morning we said that the resurrection of Jesus was the most important event in history, and we said that if it could be proved to be a historic fact that everything essential to Christianity was proved, but that if, on the other hand, it could not be proved to be a historic fact, then everything essential to Christianity must go. We started out, without assuming anything as to by whom, or when, the gospels were written, to decide whether they were a record of facts, or merely fiction. First, we discovered that the four gospels were each an independent account, and we were driven to the conclusion that they were a record of actual occurrences. Next, we discovered that each bore the evidences of having been written by an eye-witness. It often happens that a witness tells his story so artlessly, with such an entire absence of any attempt to color it, that his testimony carries weight. We have not only one witness, but four, differing apparently in details (showing that they were not coached) but all agreeing in the essential facts, and each one's story bearing marks of artless simplicity, so that we were driven to the conclusion that the story of the four gospels was a record af actual facts beyond dispute. Sometimes the details of evidence are more conclusive than the direct evidence, because it is not the testimony of the witness, but of the truth that is sought.

We begin here this morning, and we shall show that the narratives in the Gospels prove conclusively that they are not fiction, but fact. One illustration: In St. John's account of Thomas' refusal to believe that the Lord had risen, notice what is said about the character of Thomas and the character of Jesus. How characteristic is Thomas' action and how characteristic is the rebuke of Jesus! When the other disciples tell Thomas that they have seen the Lord, he refuses to believe, and says, "I won't believe it until I see the prints of the nails in His hands." A week passes and the disciples, including Thomas, are gathered together, and Jesus suddenly appears again. He bids Thomas put forth his finger and thrust it into His side, and Thomas cries out, "My Lord and my God." And then Jesus introduces the tender rebuke. "Thomas, you ought to have believed before; but because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed; blessed are those who believe on sufficient evidence without sight." Is that made up? Is it a lie? If it is made up then the man who drew that picture of Thomas, without a word of explanation, and that picture of Jesus, is the greatest literary master of the centuries. It is not made up; it is the record of reality.

Another illustration: When Peter said to Jesus (John xxi:21), "What shall this man do?" the Lord replied: "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me." The fishers had breakfasted on the shore, and Jesus had told Peter of Peter's coming crucifixion, and then starts down the shore and says, "Follow Me." And Peter, turning round as he goes, sees John following, and says: "Lord, you have told me what my future is to be.. What will this man do?" Now, remember, all though the life of Jesus, as it is recorded in the four Gospels, Jesus never answered questions of mere speculative curiosity. Peter wants to know another man's business, and Jesus says, "What is that to thee? You see that you obey." Is that made up, or it is reality? Is it a lie? Another illustration: In the same chapter Jesus asks Peter, "Lovest thou Me?" three times, and Peter was grieved because He asked him that question three times. Notice these words: "Peter was grieved because He said unto him the third time, 'Lovest thou Me?'" Why was Peter grieved? John offers no explanation. But the Lord's thought went back to the court of Annas and Caiaphas, where three times Peter had denied Him, and, if the narrative had been made up, this would have been explained. Have you ever noticed that the four Gospels insist upon the fact tnat our Lord returned thanks in the breaking of bread? That is something we do three times every day, but I do not think that any one, in writing our lives, would put it on record. We simply return thanks as a matter of form, but when Jesus, in the breaking of bread, lifted up His heart and opened His lips, there was such a real drawing into the presence of God that no one at the table ever forgot it. When, after the walk to Emmaus, Jesus returned thanks, although they had not recognized Him before, notwithstanding that their hearts burned within them as He talked, the disciples knew Him. In a moment their eyes were opened, and they said: "It is the Lord; nobody else ever returned thanks that way." Is this a fiction? If one man wrote the story of the four Gospels, why should he put in all of these details without explanation? It is incredible; and that four should do so is absolutely unbelievable. How comes it? Because this is what occurred, and they told what they saw without realizing the significance of what they put down. Still another illustration: If a man were inventing the story of the Resurrection, why should he put in the fact that the little napkin "was wrapped together in a place by itself?" Who cares whether it was in a place by itself or not? I do not know whether John knew the significance of it or not, but there is a significance in it that no fiction would contain. It showed that as Jesus arose, triumphant over death and the grave, in the supreme moment of the world's history, there was no hurry, no haste, no excitement, that, with the same majestic composure, the same divine calm that characterized Him in the storm on the Sea of Galilee, He rises from the dead, does not tear the handkerchief from His face and fling it across the room, but calmly unbinds His face, lays it aside in a place by itself, and passes out of the tomb, leaving that made up, and put in as a final word of explanation? Who could have read not a picture, but a picture with a detail here and a detail there, of which the writer, apparently, had no conception of the meaning, simply wrote what he saw?

We have a volume of evidence of the resurrection of that kind. Not only the apostles, beyond peradventure, made the resurrection of Jesus the cornerstone of their preaching, but they preached it in the very city where He was crucified and before the court that condemned Him. Furthermore, they gave their lives for this testimony. Men do not die for what they know to be false. Certainly, the early church, which was composed of the Jewish church, changed the Sabbath observance from the seventh day to the first day of the week. Now anyone who has studied Jewish history knows the hardest thing in the world is to change Jewish customs, and something tremendous must have happened to make this change possible, simply by common consent. This third fact is most significant. The moral transformation of the disciples themselves. They were a particularly demoralized cowards, and a few days after we see that same company filled with the most indomitable courage that the world has ever seen. What had happened? Jesus had risen, and they had seen Him. Intelligent men who deny the resurrection admit that the apostles thought they had risen. Strauss says "What is it that they had seen something? Is not this appearance to the disciples extraordinary?" That is the question. Our answer is this: Whenever a group of eleven men having the same experience at the same time; and of similar having the same vision" Another argument against the resurrection has been revived within the last few years, and it was that Jesus was not really dead and was resuscitated. But when they appeal to a historic fact, as in the case of certain Jewish officer was taken down from a cross and brought back to life. We have five objections to this. First, what preceded the crucifixion—the scourging, etc. Second, both Jews and the Romans took the most precautions to prevent this. Third, we remember His broken heart. Fourth, if He had been resuscitated He would have been in a state of absolute physical collapse, as was the case with the Jewish officer, who was invalid all his life. Fifth, if these ones who resuscitated Jesus would have been the apostles and the transformation in them remains to be accounted for. Finally, if it was not resurrection, then the whole thing was a fraud, and a deliberate fraud. No one can believe that Christianity with its lofty precepts of morality and its living rests upon a fraud and that Jesus was a party to it? No one can believe it.

There is only one conclusion. The resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead is the best proved fact in history. There is only one strong argument against it, and that is that no one else was ever raised from the dead. The answer to this is that the life of Jesus was in His mission and nature and character were all unique and it was only to be expected that the issue of that life would be unique. It is unique for any man of loyal mind, who has had any experience of Christ, who wants to know the truth, to come down before the four Gospels and take them up, point by point, and study the statements and thoroughly sift the evidence, to come to any other conclusion than that Jesus Christ actually arose from the dead, as he says in the four Gospels. What is the result? Everything. If Christ rose again, then Christianity is no longer a mere abstract divinity, but a reality, proven facts, and everything that I am and I have been taught to be true, and that is dear to the Christian heart, and the glory of the future come, is an absolute certainty.

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Menasha, Wis., Sec'y Lieder-
, writes:
years ago my system was in a
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t all over my body. I began to
about my condition and I was
ry anything which would relieve

ng was recommended to me as
od remedy and tonic, and I soon
it it was worthy of praise.
bottles changed my condition
lly and in a short time I was all
trouble.
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ettie Green, R. R. 6, Iuka, Ill.,
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began the use of Peruna and be-
mprove in every way. My head
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d I am gaining in flesh and

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man on the down-town car
ding on by a strap next to a
om he happened to know, and
begging pardons and grant-
to his neighbor, he was try-
read a few paragraphs in his
One of them, says the Brooklyn
ld of a discovery by a Nippur
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—a well-preserved and thor-
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ve thousand years old.
the man who was holding on
xt strap is himself engaged in
hing business the man with
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him, so he read it aloud to
t the story left the listener
blank look on his face.
you understand?" said the
patiently. "It's a tailor's bill
ve thousand years old."
" said the tailor, without ex-
. "what is it good for? They
llect it."

a's Increasing Population.

ident Palma's mention in his
to the Cuban Congress that
the four months from Nov-
o Febuary, both inclusive, the
were only 8629, while the births
ed 22,252, seems to have given
atisfaction to the Cuban peo-
ith births two and one-half
more numerous than deaths.
e of immigration, they look
apid growth in population.

SALLOW FACES.

Caused by Coffee Drinking.

many persons realize that
o disturbs digestion that it
s a muddy, yellow complex-

n days' trial of Postum Food
has proven a means, in thou-
of cases, of clearing up bad
ions.
ashn. young lady tells her ex-
e:
of us—father, mother, sister
other—had used tea and cof-
many years until finally we
stomach troubles more or

were all sallow and troubled
mples, breath bad, disagree-
te in the mouth, and all of us
so many bundles of nerves.
didn't realize that coffee was
se of the trouble until one
ran out of coffee and went to
some from a neighbor. She
some Postum and told us to
t.
hough we started to make it
felt sure we would be sick if
ed our strong coffee, but we
ded to try Postum and were
ed to find it delicious.
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t more and in a month and a
ou wouldn't have known us.
re all able to digest our food
any trouble, each one's skin
clear, tongues cleaned off
rves in fine condition. We
se anything now but Postum
s nothing like it." Name giv
Postum Co., Battle Creek
Read the little book, "The
o Wellville." "There's a rea

Seeking to Save.

Christ is in all His redeemed
the soul of their soul, the
their life. He is the putting
and the helping hand of God
every needy, praying spirit in the
world. He is the sweet light of
knowledge of God that breaks
on every penitent heart.

He is not only with those who
lieve in Him and love Him, but
with those who neither believe
Him nor love Him, that He
to them also Jesus their Saviour.
The Christ of God is in the world
waiting and aiming to get
sent of thy will, that He may
thee. Wherever man is, there
is Christ, endeavoring to free
from the law of sin and death,
becoming Himself the law
spirit of his life.—John Paton.

The Way to Success.

The men whom I have met
ceed best in life have always
cheerful and hopeful men who
about their business with a
their faces, and took the
chances of their normal life
facing rough and smooth alike
came, and so found the truth
old proverb, that "good time
bad times and all times pass."
Charles Kingsley.

A Continuous Prayer.

Avoid diligently those false
ceptive thoughts which say
little, I will pray an hour
must perform this or that. Pray
such thoughts a man quiets
for business, which lays hold
entangles him, so that he can
to pray the whole day long.—
Luther.

You can tell how much
means his prayers by the way
out and pushes things after
ing.

The best evidence of your
vation is your interest in
others.

and the grave, in the ... of the world's history, ... hurry, no haste, no ... that, with the same ... posure, the same divine ... the same majestic calm ... Him in the storm on the ... flee. He rises from the ... does not tear the handk... His face and fling it across ... but calmly unbinds His ... face, lays it aside in a ... and passes out of the ... that made up, and put in ... word of explanation? ... have read not a picture, ... with a detail here and ... of which the writer, appar... no conception of the ... simply wrote what he saw.

We have a volume of ... the resurrection of that ... the apostles, beyond peradv... made the resurrection of J... cornerstone of their preachi... they preached it in the ... where He was crucified and ... the court that condemned H... thermore, they gave their li... testimony. Men do not do ... what they know to be false ... ly, the early church, which ... of the Jewish church, chan... Sabbath observance from the ... day to the first day of the w... anyone who has studied Jew... tory knows the hardest thing ... world is to change Jewish ... an I something tremendous ... happened to make this change ... ble, simply by common consent ... third fact is most significant ... moral transformation of the ... themselves. They were a pack ... terly demoralized cowards, and ... days after we see that same co... filled with the most indomitable ... ago that the world has ever ... What had happened? Jesus had ... and they had seen Him. All ... gent men who deny the resurr... admit that the apostles thought ... had risen. Strauss says: "We ... that they had seen something ... not this appearance ... ego ... lonary?" That is, they saw a ... Our answer is this: Whoever ... of eleven men having the same ... at the same time; and of 50 ... having the same vision? An ... ument against the resurrection ... been revived within the last ... years, and it was that Jesus was ... really dead and was resuscitated ... they appeal to a historic fact ... certain Jewish officer was taken ... from a cross and brought ... life. We have five objections ... First, what preceded the cruc... —the scourging, etc. Second ... Jews and the Romans took ... precautions to prevent this. ... remember His broken heart. ... if He had been resuscitated He ... have been in a state of absolute ... ical collapse, as was the case ... the Jewish officer, who was ... valid all his life. Fifth, if ... ones who resuscitated Jesus ... have been the apostles and the ... formation in them remains ... counted for. Finally, if it was ... resurrection, then the whole th... a fraud, and a deliberate fraud ... can believe that Christianity ... lofty precepts of morality and ... living rests upon a fraud and ... Jesus was a party to it? No man ... believe it.

There is only one conclusion ... resurrection of Jesus Christ ... the dead is the best proved ... history. There is only one ... strong argument against it, and ... is that no one else was ever ... from the dead. The answer to ... is that the life of Jesus was ... His mission and nature and cha... were all unique and it was only ... expected that the issue of the ... would be unique. It is impo... for any man of loyal mind, ... has had any experience of evil ... who wants to know the truth, ... down before the four Gospels ... take them up, point by point, ex... the statements and thoroughly ... evidence, to come to any other ... clusion than that Jesus Christ ... ly arose from the dead, as re... in the four Gospels. What ... Everything. If Christ rose again ... Christianity is no longer a syst... abstract divinity, but a gos... proven facts, and everything that ... and I have been taught to ... and that is dear to the Chr... heart, and the glory of the ... come, is an absolute certainty.

Seeking to Save.

Christ is in all His redeeme... the soul of their soul, the l... their life. He is the pitying ... and the helping hand of God ... every needy, praying spirit ... world. He is the sweet light ... knowledge of God that breaks ... on every penitent heart.

He is not only with those ... lieve in Him and love Him, ... with those who neither believe ... Him nor love Him, that He ma... to them also Jesus their Sa... The Christ of God is in thy ... waiting and aiming to get ... sent of thy will, that He may ... thee. Wherever man is, there ... is Christ, endeavoring to free ... from the law of sin and dea... becoming Himself the law ... spirit of his life.—John Pulsf...

The Way to Success.

The men whom I have seen ... ceed best in life have always ... cheerful and hopeful men who ... about their business with a s... their faces, and took the chan... chances of their normal life ... facing rough and smooth alik... came, and so found the truth ... old proverb, that "good time... bad times and all times pass ... Charles Kingsley.

A Continuous Prayer.

Avoid diligently those false ... ceptive thoughts which say, ... little, I will pray an hour ... must perform this or that. Fo... such thoughts a man quite ... for business, which lays hold ... entangles him, so that he ... to pray the whole day long.—... Luther.

You can tell how much ... means his prayers by the way ... out and pushes things after the ... ing.

The best evidence of your ... vation is your interest in ... others.

LEOPOLD, SECT'Y
LIEDERKRANZ,

...Three Years Ago My System ... a Run-Down Condition. I Owe ... Thanks To Restoration to Health and ...

...RICKA LEOPOLD, 137 Main ..., Menasha, Wis., Sec'y Lieder... writes:

"...years ago my system was in a ...run-down condition and I was ...ot all over my body. I began to ...ad about my condition and I was ...y anything which would relieve ...

"...was recommended to me as ...d remedy and tonic, and I soon ...d it was worthy of praise. ...bottles changed my condition ...ally and in a short time I was all ...trouble.

"...to Peruna my restoration to ...d strength. I am glad to endorse ...

...na Restores Strength.

...Hettie Green, R. R. 6, Iuka, Ill., ...I had catarrh and felt miser... ...began the use of Peruna and be... ...mprove in every way. My head ...n't hurt me so much, my appetite is ...d I am gaining in flesh and ...

Smithdeals

...ond best business college in Va., to own its build... ...ne. No vacations. Ladies and Gentlemen. ...Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Tele... ...graphy. Three first taught by mail also. ...Smithdeals college south of the Potomac ...Strongest. Address, ...M. SMITHDEAL, President, Richmond, Va.

Outlawed.

...was on the down-town car ...ding on by a strap next to a ...whom he happened to know, and ...n begging pardons and grant... ...m to his neighbor, he was try... ...read a few paragraphs in his ...One of them, says the Brooklyn ...kind of a discovery by a Nippur ...on of the University of Penn... ...—a well-preserved and thor... ...authenticated tailor's bill ...five thousand years old. ...the man who was holding on ...ort strap is himself engaged in ...thing business the man with ...wspaper thought the item would ...him, so he read it aloud to ...hat the story left the listener ...blank look on his face. ...you understand?" said the ...impatiently. "It's a tailor's bill ...five thousand years old." ...said the tailor, without ex... ...what is it good for? They ...collect it."

...n's Increasing Population.

...dent Palma's mention in his ...to the Cuban Congress that ...the four months from Nov... ...to Febuary, both inclusive, the ...were only 8629, while the births ...seems to have given ...satisfaction to the Cuban peo... ...Births two and one-half ...more numerous than deaths, ...of immigration, they look ...rapid growth in population.

SALLOW FACES.

Caused by Coffee Drinking.

...many persons realize that ...disturbs digestion that it ...a muddy, yellow complex...

...days' trial of Postum Food ...has proven a means, in thou... ...of cases, of clearing up bad ...tions.

...a young lady tells her ex... ...

...of us—father, mother, sister ...other—had used tea and cof... ...many years until finally we ...stomach troubles more or ...

...were all sallow and troubled ...pimples, breath bad, disagree... ...ache in the mouth, and all of us ...so many bundles of nerves. ...didn't realize that coffee was ...one of the trouble until one ...ran out of coffee and went to ...some from a neighbor. She ...some Postum and told us to ...

...Though we started to make it ...felt sure we would be sick if ...used our strong coffee, but we ...forced to try Postum and were ...glad to find it delicious.

...We read the statements on the ...got more and in a month and a ...you wouldn't have known us. ...were all able to digest our food ...any trouble, each one's skin ...clear, tongues cleaned off ...nerves in fine condition. We ...use anything now but Postum. ...is nothing like it." Name giv... ...by Postum Co., Battle Creek. ...Read the little book, "The ...to Wellville." "There's a rea...

WORTH QUOTING

Love may be blind, but the way in which the little god walks straight up to a big fortune, observe sthe New York Herald, indicates that he has the gift of second sight.

The Grand Dukes of Russia must be long lived. In 1237, the rebellious peasants addressed an ultimatum to the landed gentry: "If you want peace, give us the tenth of your goods," which brought forth the reply: "When we are dead you may have the whole."

Papa, says the man who is fond of digging up things, may be comparatively a newcomer into the English language, but it is as old as Homer. Nausicaa, in the "Odyssey," called her father "papa phile" dear papa. Oh, yes, suppose they had 'em even in those days. Now, take another peek at the "Odyssey" and see if "Everybody Works but Father" isn't there, says the ribald New York Telegram.

The world never forgets the good citizen. The world immediately forgets the man of money only. Go through our "Who's Who in America," and other books of men of mark, exclaims the Denver News, and not one-tenth of one per cent. of those registered as worthy of having their names printed there are men who are known for their money.

The American dairy and stock farmer can make a fortune in Panama, according to a report from Consul Kellogg. Watered milk is sold at 30 cents a quart and poor meat at 25 cents a pound. Cattle are protected by a tariff of $10 a head on steers and $8 on cows. The United States government, however, being exempt in importing for purely canal purposes.

A large district in the middle of Porto Rico, with a population of 100,000 is afflicted with " the lazy worm," and official efforts are being made to improve the inhabitants' condition. A hospital has been established at Albonito, with an endowment of $15,000 and will do what it can to check the ravages of this minute reptile, of the existence of which the old time native Porto Rican never had the slightest notion. Last year an American medical officer, Captain Ashford, treated 4,500 cases, and nearly all of them were cured. As a result, the population are aroused to much enthusiasm, and the afflicted are applying in great numbers for treatment. Heretofore the malady has been deemed incurable.

We heard a young man remark last week that, "The world owes me a living." It is hoped for that young man's good that he'll get the notion out of his head. It's a mistake, a grave mistake, asserts the Florida Agriculturist. He never entertained a more foolish idea nor one which will bring him a smaller measure of respect. The world owes the young man nothing; but instead he owes the world and society an active, noble manhood, a steady, honest energy which will enable him to associate with decent men and women in a true manliness of character that will make his friendship valuable and his presence and companionship desired. The truly intelligent activity, and this young man should contribute to society's happiness and welfare the grace which comes through study, toil and honest thought.

There could be no greater mistake than for Moslems to infer from Emperor William's refusal to be left out of the plan arranged by France and England for the disposal of Morocco that he would afford support, direct or indirect, to outbreaks against Christians in Algeria and Egypt. All that France and England would need to do to secure his zealous co-operation in pesistance to a Jehad, asserts Harper's Weekly, would be to concede to him ascendency in the Euphrates Valley, the exploitation of which is already contemplated by a German railway company. A Moslem Holy War in the twentieth century would be a glaring anarchonism, which might cause much bloodshed for a while, but which, in the end, would bring the authors and abettors of it to destruction.

Times and manners change. The customs of London, ancient and modern, greatly differ. Says "The London Times" regarding mediaeval days: "Dancing was a passion with everybody. From the Queen to the milkmaid, all the women danced; from the King to the craftsman, all of the young men danced. They danced in the streets whenever it was possible, which was one of the reasons why May Day was so joyous a festival. The more courtly people had dances dignified and stately, such as the Danse au Virlet, in which each performer sang a verse, and then they all danced around, singing the same verse in chorus; the Pas de Brahant, where every man knelt to his partner; the Danse au Chapelet, where every man kissed his partner; they danced together, singing minstrel's songs; they danced in the garden, they danced in the meadow, they went out at night to dance, with tapers in their hands; they danced to beautiful music played by an orchestra. Where is the dancing spirit now? Where the mixed kissing? When did Merry England die? When did it begin? Was it ever so?

Good Colors For Houses.

It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

One writer on paint, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn back the heat rays of the sun will protect a house better than those which allow these rays to pass through the film.

Thus red is a good color because it turns back, or reflects, the red rays, and the red rays are the hot rays.

In general, therefore, the warm tones are good and the cold tones are poor, so far as wear is concerned. In choosing the color of paint for your house, select reds, browns, grays and olives which, considering the various tones these tints will produce, will give a wide range from which to choose.

Avoid the harsh tints, such as cold yellows (like lemon), cold greens (like grass green, etc.), and the blues.

It must be understood that no virtue is claimed for tints in themselves, irrespective of the materials used in the paint. Any color will fade, and the paint will scale off, if adulterated white lead or canned paint is used, but if one is careful to use the best white lead—some well-known brand of a reliable manufacturer—and genuine linseed oil, the warm tints mentioned above will outwear the same materials tinted with the cold colors.

Perfume to Follow Motors.

M. Deletrain, a young Genevan, claims to have made a discovery for motorists which would be a boon for the public. It consists of a small solid cone, which the inventor has named the motor cone. When it is dissolved in petrol or benzine the cone destroys the odor of burnt gases and leaves an agreeable perfume behind. Motor cones will be sold in small boxes containing six cones at about 25 cents a box, and one cone is said to be sufficient to perfume 60 miles of road.

Land of Sunshine.

Colorado is entitled to be called the land of sunshine. Statistics show that for the year ending March 1, 1905, the sun shone on all but eight days, at Colorado Springs; and that the temperature touched its highest point on July 15, when the thermometer registered 89 degrees.—Four-Track News.

Did you ever hear of a married man wasting any sympathy on an old bachelor?

BABY COVERED WITH SORES.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But For Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 2, 1905."

Mountain Sheep Sacred in Colorado.

State Game and Fish Commissioner Jim Woodard declares that the mountain sheep of Colorado is in the same class as the sacred bull of India. It must not be touched, says Woodard. If the animal is seen browsing upon the mountainside the gun of the hunter must not be pointed in its direction.

The animal, therefore, may be called the "sacred sheep of Colorado." There are not many of them left, but under the protection of the law they are increasing every year. There is a band of them on the hills between Florence and Victor, and Mr. Woodard has a photograph of the bunch grazing on a hillside a short distance away from Florence.

But for the passage of a law which heavily fines those who kill this animal the species would have been extinct long ago.

A letter received in Mr. Woodard's office recently tells of the arrest and conviction of one Fred Kiantzsky for killing mountain sheep. Kiantzsky was fined $300 and costs in the county court at Canon City last Saturday. The costs amounted to $140, and if the accused man does not settle he will have a long term to serve in the county jail.—Denver Republican.

A woman never accuses a man of flattery if he praises her for qualities she knows she doesn't possess.

Nobody knows but father how much it costs to feed a family.

The love-sick are those who have been surfeited with sweet nothings.

IF YOU WANT A CHILL TONIC

Guaranteed NOT to Contain a Particle of POISON and that WILL CURE CHILLS AND FEVERS use

OXIDINE

For Sale by All Druggists **Price 50 Cents**

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Strychine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,
P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

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Dallas, Texas—PATTON-WORSHAM DRUG COMPANY, Manufacturing Druggists—Memphis, Tenn.

Paid in Capital and Surplus, $250,000.00

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OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Too Credulous.

Senator Frye of Maine tells the following story of a man who fell asleep in a parlor car. He snored so loudly that every one in the coach was annoyed. Presently an old gentleman approached the sleeper, shook him and brought him out of his slumber with a start.

"What's the matter?" he exclaimed.

"Why, your snoring is annoying every one in the car," said the old gentleman.

"How do you know I am snoring?" queried the source of the nuisance.

"Why, we can't help but hear it."

"Well, don't believe all you hear," replied the stranger and went to sleep again.—Christian Endeavor World.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The politician who is always praising the plain people is mighty mad if you class him wth them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

TOBACCO SMUGGLERS' TRICKS.

How Contraband Gods Are Carried Into France.

A great effort is being made by the French custom officials to break up the organization of smugglers which has lately been carrying on a lucrative and ever growing trade in contraband between Belgium and France.

During the last fortnight the French custom officials have had several important successes. The first was the capture of a Belgian fishing smack in the Straits of Dover. The vessel carried $5000 worth of tobacco. This contraband cargo was confiscated, the vessel seized and the owners were fined $5000. In the same night a smugglers' haunt was raided at Dunkirk and great quantities of tobacco were seized.

One of the latest devices was that employed by a man who disguised himself as a priest. He was in the habit of journeying from a Belgian frontier town into France every day with a large quantity of tobacco concealed under his cassock.

He returned to Belgium, not a portly priest, but a very lean, emaciated individual.

The capture of the fictitious priest led the authorities to suspect a number of nuns who daily crossed the frontier into France. A careful search had been organized, and in four cases the supposed nun was found to be a smuggler with many pounds of tobacco and cigars hidden beneath her heavy black skirt.

Suspicion next fell upon the drivers, firemen and guards of the trains running between Brussels and Paris, and for some days every train has been carefully searched. Hundreds of pounds of tobacco have been found hidden among the coal on the tenders.

In one case the cushions of a carriage were found to be stuffed with tobacco. In another, a passenger, who was well known as a regular traveler on the line, was searched, and found to be loaded with contraband. In a third case an invalid, reposing on air cushions, was found to be no invalid at all, and the cushions held tobacco instead of air.

Perhaps the most gruesome discovery was made when a coffin, supposed to contain the body of a Frenchman who died in Belgium and was being brought back to be buried in his native country, was searched. It was found to be full of cigars.

At the frontier towns on the roads several ingenious tricks have been discovered. Recently a peasant was stopped when driving across the border with a load of vegetables and an aged relative. The relative was found to be a dummy figure stuffed with tobacco, and the vegetables had their centres cut out and replaced with tobacco.—London Express.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents. Louisville, Ky.

Story of a Photograph.

The following story of a young lady living in the country who came to London to be photographed is vouched for by a well-known London photographer. After some days the lady, Miss B., was informed the photograph was not a success, and another sitting was suggested.

This she agreed to, but again she was informed that the photograph was a failure. There was a third sitting. In two days' time she received an urgent letter from the photographer, asking her to come up to his studio and to bring a friend with her. Miss B. went, accompanied by her mother, and was shown the amazing results of the three sittings.

The pictures of the girl herself were quite good, but in each plate there was to be seen standing behind her the figure of a man holding a dagger in his uplifted hand. The features, though faint, were clearly discernible, and Miss B. recognized them as those of her fiance, an officer in the Indian army. The effect of this experience was so great that after a few days she wrote to India, breaking off the engagement.—M. A. P.

The proposed erection of a 20-story office building on the American plan in London has aroused vigorous opposition.

Life's rose-colored clouds all have silver or gold linings.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another, With Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had backache, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Balloon Railway.

Engineer Balderauer of Salzburg has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the neighborhood of that German city. A stationary balloon is fastened to a slide running along a single rail fastened to the side of a steep mountain which ordinary railroads could not climb. The balloon is to float 35 feet over the ground, and a steel cable connects it with the rail. For going up, motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while water poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road serves as ballast for the descent. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Railroad Main Line Wires connected to College; from College to position. Positions guaranteed. Write for free catalog. The American Telegraph & Commercial College, Milledgeville, Ga., Box 900.

Possibilities of Dry Farming.

Estimates of the amount of land that can be reclaimed by irrigation vary all the way from 50,000,000 acres up to 125,000,00 acres, with the weight of authoritative opinion decidedly favoring the lower figure. Yet if 1 per cent of the money now being expended for irrigation works were made available for the education of the people who ought to be interested in dry farming, it is probable that five hundred million acres of land—perhaps more than that—could be reclaimed from its present unproductive and comparatively worthless state just as rapidly as settlers, whether native born, or immigrants from foreign countries, could be taken to it.—From John L. Cowan's "Dry Farmer—the Hope of the West" in the Century.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

YOU CANNOT
CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can **cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGMEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1835 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic departments. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in Dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER Will Pull Stumps 4 Feet in Diameter. Guaranteed for 15 mnts. Catalog & Dlsc., address, Monarch Grubber Co. Lone Tree, Ia.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples free. Salzer Seed Co., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

Am. 34, 1906.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, Prepaid.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

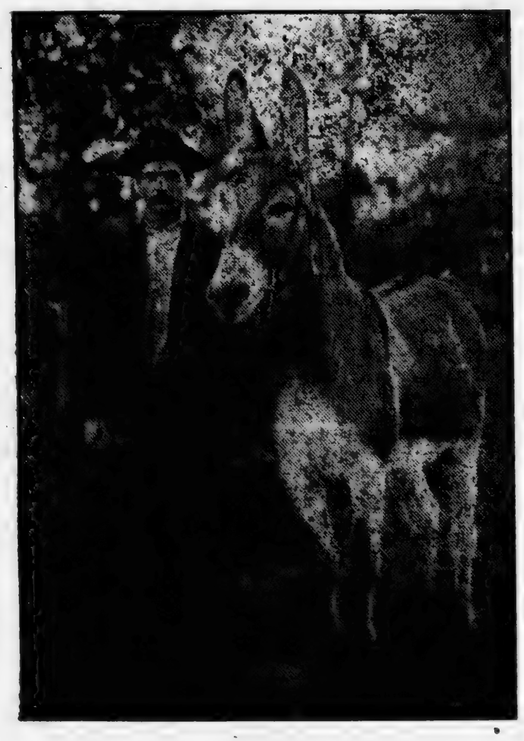
Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, ½ mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

Governor Jelks Issues Home-Coming Proclamation

Governor W. D. Jelks has issued an official proclamation, proclaiming Alabama Home Coming Week, which will be held in Birmingham during the State Fair week. In his proclamation the governor embodies a warm invitation to all former Alabamians, wherever they may now be, to return to Alabama in October, meet old friends, see old places and observe the wonderful growth in prosperity which has come to the state. The proclamation of the governor is as follows:

"Whereas, in the years gone by many Alabamians have found homes in other states, and some beyond the confines and boundaries of any of the United States; and,

"Whereas, they must ever have a longing to look again upon old scenes and old faces and renew in actual association the sweet memories of other days, I am moved to extend these wanderers an invitation to come home.

"Therefore, they are invited and urgently requested to return to Alabama for the week beginning October 15, 1906, the days of which will be known as Home Coming Week.

"These self exiles will find the fields they knew more fruitful now; the once pine groves given over to cotton, corn and other cereals; the vast tracts of the then uncultivated soil responding handsomely to the touch of the tiller. They will find that we are making a price for pig iron for the world, and that steel is produced in large quantities, both industries comparatively new. They will find hives of industry, in the great mineral belt, undreamed of a few years ago, while a marvelous prosperity from border to border lights up every community and almost every home.

"Come home. You will find some old faces that will brighten at your presence. You will miss some other faces that have gone to a home beyond the power of this proclamation to reach. Tears for them!

"You have changed your allegiance, but not your affections. The sentiments of your younger years cannot be outgrown. Give them play and come back to the friends you left by the laving sea; along that middle stretch known as the black belt; come back to your friends of the hills. From side to side and end to end of the great state you will receive a welcome which shall be as full as are our abundant harvests, as gracious as is our sweet climate and as rich as are the warm impulses of our hearts.

"Since it is necessary to fix upon some central point for the main celebration, it is ordered that Birmingham shall be such point. It is suggested, however, that the local authorities prepare a Home Coming festival in their respective counties.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Alabama to be affixed, at the capitol at Montgomery, this, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1986. WILLIAM D. JELKS.

"By the Governor, E. R. McDAVID, Secretary of State."

Will Rebuild Valparaiso.

New York.—Juan Tonkin, a Chilean civil engineer, was is how in New York, said:

"In Valparaiso local and foreign interests are so great that it is absolutely certain that the city will be rebuilt. The financal burden of rehabilitation will not be thrown on Chile alone, but also on the numerous foreign interests., which include most of the nations of the world.

"Of the foreign interests I believe the English will be the heaviest losers, especially the many English fire insurance companies that suffered such great losses in the destruction of San Francisco. However, it must be kept in mind that Chile enjoys very high financial credit, especially in the London market, where her bonds are quoted at 99 1-2 per cent.

"The external debt of Chile is about $105,000,000, which has always been scrupulously served, and it takes only 12 per cent of the Chilean government's revenue to serve this debt. The Chilean state railway alone represents nearly as much as the external debt, while the salt peter lands represent nearly half as much."

Will Make Sure of Indictments.

Chicago, Ill.—In preparing the indictments upon which the Standard Oil Company is to be tried for accepting rebates, the government attorneys are making an especial effort to have the issue clear cut, and to that end a conference has been called for Wednesday. District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland, has been summoned, and in company with Assistant Attorney-General Ragin, Special Prosecutor Morrison and his assistants will examine each indictment carefully and endeavor to draw it so as to prevent it being quashed on a technicality.

In order to give the attorneys all the time needed both juries adjourned until Thursday morning, when it is believed they will make their reports to Judge Bethea, of the United States court.

Sugar Knocked Down.

San Francisco, Cal.—The examiner says:

"After five months' competition between the Western sugar refinery and the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company the price of sugar has dropped from $5.10 to $4.20. In New York the price is $4.80, while at the Missouri river it is $5.00. The $4.30 price in the local market means the ruling figure for all the Pacific coast states. This figure is so low that the southern and other coast beet sugar makers refuse to sell here, and are shipping all their output to the Missouri river. Both the local refineries are also shipping to the Missouri river. Their fight, however, is to control the Pacific coast field.

"It is estimated the 85-cent reduction will affect 150,000,000 pounds and that there will be a reduction of from 27 to 30 cents per hundred pounds on 350,000,000 pounds."

Honolulu.—All efforts have so far failed to pull off the mail steamer Manchuria, stranded off Rabbit Island, on the north shore of Oahu, and a cable may be sent asking for tugs from San Francisco. At high tide another attempt will be made to haul the liner off the reef. It is probable the steamer Alameda may help in the efforts to get the stranded vessel into deep water, but her position is such as to give little hope for success.

Strike Ended.

Birmingham, Ala.—The miners' strike which was inaugurated at the coal mines of the four big furnace companies in this district July 25, 1904, as the result of a failure to agree on a wage scale, is at an end.

By popular vote the miners of the United Mine Workers of America, Alabama District No. 20, have so decided. While the exact vote could not be ascertained it was authoritatively announced by Edward Flynn, president, that the strike was at an end.

Mr. Flynn would not say when the new order would go into effect, but he declared that full instructions would be sent every local order.

New Lumber Plant.

Montgomery, Ala.—With the avowed purpose of establishing a large lumber plant in Montgomery, the Marbury & Speer Lumber Company filed a certificate of incorporation with Probate Judge J. B. Gaston.

The capital stock of the company is placed at $50,000, of which $12,500 has been subscribed by D. H. Marbury, Mrs. Kate Marbury and E. V. Speer, all of Marbury.

D. R. Marbury, who is president of the company, is designated as the agent to open a book of subscriptions to the stock at home in Marbury.

Conecuh County Officers.

Montgomery, Ala.—J. T. Gorman, state examiner, has filed reports with the governor on the officials of Conecuh county. The books and accounts of all the officials were found correct. The examination covered the offices of F. J. Dean, probate judge; S. L. Tisdale, circuit clerk; W. W. Pridgen, sheriff; G. M. Harper, superintendent of education; S. P. Dunn, tax assessor, and J. F. Fincher, ex-tax collector. All of these officials were commended by the examiner for their efficiency.

Gas Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three men are dead, two are in a serious condition and nine others were rendered unconscious by a blow out of accumulated gas at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company at Soho, this city. The men were engaged in dumping ore and coke into the furnace from the top, when there was an explosion of accumulated gas. Flames shot up and enveloped Andrew Marsley in the deadly fumes and he fell over unconscious. Two others who went to his assistance were rendered insensible.

Hot in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—One death and a number of prostrations as a result of heat were reported before noon Tuesday to the police department. The temperature at 9 o'clock, according to official figures, was 85 degrees.

Smelting Plant Burned.

Rapid City, S. D.—Fire of unknown origin started in the plant of the National Smelting Company, causing a loss of about $150,000, partially covered by insurance.

Bryan Coming Home.

Gibraltar.—William J. Bryan and his party boarded the North German Lloyd line steamer Princess Irene at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday. The steamer sailed for New York at 2 p. m.

Mr. Bryan expressed himself as being delighted with his tour, which closed with visits to places of interest "in and about the rock."

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pr
G. H. GERALD, Sec
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jewe
FRANZEN, ▪ BU
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guar

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stanl
General Mercha

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchand

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sh
FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSIT

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alab

PETITION TO SELL LANDS FOR DIVISION.

In the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama, July 24th, 1906.

This day came Julia E. Cook, wife of J. W. Cook, and Carrie W. Martin, wife of G. Frank Martin, of Dallas and Bibb counties, Alabama, respectively, and have filed their joint petition, in writing, alleging that they are joint owners in certain real estate particularly described in said petition, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, with John T. Dungan, William R. Dungan and David B. Dungan, of Humboldt, Tennessee; Joseph A. Dungan, of Memphis, Tennessee; Lillie B. Williams, of Jackson, Tennessee; John A. McLeod, of Atlanta, Georgia; Robert M. McLeod, of the State of Texas; Carl McLeod, Bessie McLeod and Lilian McLeod, each of Elliott, Texas; Clark Sales, of Dallas, Texas; William Martin, Edward Martin and Jacob C. Vaughan, each of Bardwell, Kentucky, and Annie Belle O'Neal and Willie C. Gandy, each of Yale, Texas, alleging that each of said parties and persons are over the age of twenty-one years, and praying that said real estate described in their said petition be sold for partition and division, on the ground that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale thereof.

It is ordered, that the 10th day of September, 1906, be appointed a day for hearing said petition, and that notice of the same be given to said non-residents of the State of Alabama, by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published at Clanton, in Chilton county, Alabama, and a copy of said notice be sent by mail, post paid, to each of said parties residing without the State of Alabama.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-9-06-3w Probate Judge.

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District ... ton County Association, to ... at Macedonia on the Fourth ... in August, 1906.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises ... H. Armstrong.

9:30. "Explain the Present ... of Pastors in the Service of C... —John Martin, Jackson Pa...

10. "The Duty of Church ... Pastor and Sunday School"—... J. T. Williams.

11. "Can a Preacher Under ... Existing Circumstances Be ... Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw, G. W. ...

1 p. m. "How Is the Best ... a Christian to Show His L... J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought ... ist Between the Pastor and C... —James Franklin, Clint Vea...

2:30. "When Is the Best ... Call a Pastor, and Does No... nual Call of a Pastor Cause ... Confusion?"—P. G. Mans... Crumpton.

"How to Get the Best Results ... Get Church Members to Attend ... and Sunday School"—T. U. ...

The speeches will be ... with singing by the choir ... leaders as may be present. ... delegates from every church ... Second district; also invi... pondence from First district ... associations in reach. Sp... pastor and committee.

J. H. THOM...
J. W. ARMS...
M. C. CRI...

tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself ... date for sheriff of Chilton ... ject to the action of the ... November election, 1906.

ROLLEST...

adv (tf)

T...

OL. IV.

LETON VS. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 1.

...as sent out by Mr. Gulledge ... weeks ago, thus showing ... thought he had the Democratic ... cinched.

A CHALLENGE.

Republican Nominee for Re... ative of Chilton County in t... Campaign, Whoever Yo... be:

By challenge you to joint dis... of the issues of the day ... nes and places as the exec... mmittees of our parties ma... on. I am not yet the nominee ... arty, but I know I am of an... people and I await their ver... pectfully.

F. A. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 2.

...aks for itself.

LETON ACCEPTS CHAL... LENGE.

A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala...

Sir—I am now the nomi... ublican and Populist pa... county for representative in ... slature, as voiced by the pri... rimary held August 6, and I ... accept the challenge which y... assurance to issue six ... your nomination.

...ampaign committee will be ... within a few days and you ... notified accordingly in order ... , or your committee, may ... ...ter up with them and arrange ... joint discussion. Respectfully, J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

Document No. 3.

...was written (?) by Mr. Gul... ...d printed in last week's Ban...

...GULLEDGE'S LETTER.

Verbena, Ala., Aug. 2..., 1906.

...D. Middleton, Clanton:

Sir—I note your letter with ... , published in The Union of ... 16, 1906.

...aving a ring backing my can... ...to say who should or ... who ... ...ot run as candidates in the ..., and being unhampered by the ...d collar of any man of set or ...d relying upon pure, conser... Democracy of that pattern ... by Thomas Jefferson, I sub... ...nd submit now, my lot to the ... and the challenge was issued ...ominee of the Republican con... ...ditioned upon my nomination... ...ttally I will have no campaign ...ee, except the people; my pa... the people and springs from ..., in advocacy of the people's ...wants and desires; its cam... ...ommittee, not mine, will, in due ...take the matter up with "your ...ee.

...ect to receive a good size vote ...ands of the Populists, who see ...ke advantage of the chance of ...hem to identify themselves ...e best and most conservative ... of the state. You, as a Re... ...having no plausible or rea... claim to their votes.

...claim your nomination from ...itical organizations, which rep... ...and stand for divergent ideals ...inciples. Therefore, the citi... Chilton county, to whom you ... your candidacy, are entitled ... what your platform is. Upon ...mory of governmental policy do ...t your claim to the votes of ...zens of Chilton county? I call ...u now to set forth in public ...he platform upon which you ...

...ll ask the Banner to publish ...ply this week, and if you will ...e in this request, next week ...us will ask the Banner and the ...to publish this letter or the ... correspondence.

...a physical dis...ility prevents ...meet you at appointments ar... by the campaign committee of ...ocratic party, and in the event ...enforced absence, I shall try ... some one in my stead. Yours

F. A. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 4.

Clanton, Ala., ...ug. 27, 1906.

A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala.:

Your open letter, addressed to ... published in the Banner, has ...y attention. While as a repl... letter accepting your challenge, ...ighably impertinent, yet there ...tain observations in it to which ... direct attention.

... you lay stress on the fact ...ere is no ...ng backing your ...acy, to say who should or should ... as candidates in the primary ... do not recall that I have heard ...cific charge made that a "ring" ...cking your candidacy, but the ... that, after careful considera... ...seems that your candidacy is ... any backing of any kind or

, Alaba
Directory.

Thorsby Real Estat
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Tr

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jewe
FRANZEN, - SUR
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Mea

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RASB
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

G STORE,
of The Procession.—
hing, Hats, Sho
ITURE,
RIAL NECESSITI
MULLINS,
Alaba

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

OL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., AUGUST 30 1906. NO. 23

LETON VS. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 1.
as sent out by Mr Gulledge
weeks ago, thus showing
ought he had the Democratic
on cached:

A CHALLENGE.

Republican Nominee for Rep-
ntative of Chilton County in the
Campaign. Whoever You
e
y challenge you to joint dis-
of the issues of the day at
and places as the execu
mittees of our parties may
I am not yet the nominee
, but I know I am of an
and I await their ver-
pectfully
F. A. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 2.
ks for itself

LETON ACCEPTS CHAL-LENGE.

Verbena, Ala.:
Sir—I am now the nominee of
and Populist parties of
representative in
elected by the peo-
August 6, and I
ange which you
issue six weeks
nomination.
campaign committee, will be
within a few days and you
notified accordingly in order
your committee, may take
up with them and arrange
joint discussion. Respectfully,
J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

Document No. 3.
was written (?) by Mr. Gul-
and printed in last week's Ban-

L. GULLEDGE'S LETTER.

Verbena, Ala., Aug. 25, 1906.
D. Middleton, Clanton:
Sir—I note your letter with-
published in The Union of
15, 1906.
During a ring backing my can-
to say who should or who
not run as candidates in the
and being unhampered by the
or of any man or set of
relying upon pure, conser
Democracy of that pattern
by Thomas Jefferson, I sub-
and submit now, my lot to the
and the challenge was issued
chance of the Republican com
conditioned upon my nomination.
Frankly I will have no campaign
to make except the people; my par-
the people and springs from
in advocacy of the people's
and desires; its cam-
nation, not mine, will, in due
the matter up with "your"

to receive a good size vote
ands of true Populists, who see
hopelessness of the chance of
to identify themselves
and most conservative
of the state. You, as a Re-
ing no plausible or rea-
votes.
nomination from
ations, which rep
and for divergent ideals
Therefore, the citi-
county, to whom you
candidacy, are entitled
what your platform is. Upon
governmental policy do
claim to the votes of
ton county? I call
now to set forth in public
platform upon which you

ask the Banner to publish
this week, and if you will
in this request, next week
will ask the Banner and the
to publish this letter or the
correspondence.
physical disability prevents
meet you at appointments ar-
by the campaign committee of
cratic party, and in the event
enforced absence, I shall try
some one in my stead. Yours
F. A. GULLEDGE.

Document No. 4.
Clanton, Ala., Aug. 27, 1906.
A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala.:
Your open letter, addressed to
and published in the Banner, has
my attention. While as a reply
letter accepting your challenge,
palpably impertinent, yet there
certain observations in it to which
direct attention.
, you say stress on the fact
there is no ring backing your
idacy to say who should or should
run as candidates in the primary.
do not recall that I have heard
ecific charge made that a "ring"
backing your candidacy, but the
is that, after careful considera-
it seems that your candidacy is
not any backing of any kind or
description, except it be your secretary, William M. Adams, Esq., of Clanton, and Martin Sorrell, of Thorsby.

Second, you say that you are unhampered by the "localized" collar of any man, or set of men. Now, Mr. Gulledge, just as a matter of information, tell us what kind of "collar" you wore when you were supporting the gold standard candidate for Congress and habnobbing with the Republican candidate, W. F. Aldrich, against the regular Democratic candidate. This is the time, you will remember, when your services to the Republican party are alleged to have been rewarded by giving you the appointment of postmaster at Verbena. It was by resorting to such tactics as this that you were able to defeat a worthy young woman who was an applicant for the place. Tell us about that "collar," Mr. Gulledge!

Third, you state that your challenge was issued conditioned upon your nomination. Then common sense, to say nothing of propriety, would have dictated that you wait until you had been nominated instead of making the challenge six weeks prior to your nomination. It smacks mightily of the "ring." Why did you direct the call of the mass meeting, and then as soon as Hawthorne (poor Hawthorne!) had been driven from the field have your crowd recede from that position? It savors strongly of the "ring." The fact is, Mr. Gulledge, you have formed the most consummate "ring" in the history of the politics of this county, and you are the bell-wether of the gang.

Fourth, you say that your campaign committee will be the "people." If I mistake not, you base your claims to the suffrages of the people of this county largely upon the fact that you are a man of "practical" ideas, and schooled in the "practical utility" of things. This being true, you ought to know, if you are sincere when you say the people constitute your campaign committee, that it would be impracticable to arrange the joint discussions unless your representatives were narrowed down to a smaller number to confer with my committee; and to say that the people of this county are backing you in your political ambitions is the most absurdly foolish assertion I have heard of even you making during the campaign.

Fifth, you boast that your party is "of the people, and springs from principle." If this be true, you must feel mightily out of place, for the only time in the last forty years that the Democratic party ever even approached principle was, when, under the leadership of Bryan, it endeavored to make a fight against trusts and corporate greed, and then, I am informed, you bolted the party and assisted in Bryan's defeat by supporting Palmer and Buckner. Your assertions are easily made, but they wither in the light of your political history.

Sixth, you say you expect to receive a good vote at the hands of the Populists. This is an extravagant assertion for you to make. In view of the fact that you can't control the strength of your own party. But then, no doubt, you are old enough to understand the difference between "expectations" and "realizations." The Populists of Chilton county have never yet learned to lick the hand that smites them: and, pray, what special faction of your party would you advise them to join? I suppose you would like for them to join Gulledge.

Seventh, you call upon me to set forth in public print the platform upon which I stand. Democratic candidates have a kind of mania for "platforms"; the result is that each one has a "platform" of his own, and you seem to be visibly affected by the craze. I stand upon the broad platform of the party to which I adhere—the platform of that splendid party which, for forty long years, with one or two lamentable exceptions, has shaped the destiny of this great country. When it comes to questions of legislation, of course, I have ideas of my own, but when it comes to matters affecting Chilton county, you may rest assured that I will be governed entirely by the will of the majority of the people. If you were one-tenth as smart as you think you are, you would not have to make this demand. If you will refresh your recollection, you will recall that I gave you my platform when we met at New Cedron, in Beat 6, and again in Beat 8, at Pilgrim's Rest, where, in the presence of a thousand people, I made you come out from behind your treacherous memory and repeat a plank in your "platform" which you had inadvertently (?) omitted. It was the plank in which you pledge the people that, if you are elected to the legislature, you will pass a law making it a crime for one candidate to utter, or give circulation to, any remarks derogatory of his opponent, unless made in the presence of that opponent. It was at this same place, you will remember, that I told the people of the earnestness with which you repeated this plank, and that you said that, as you wrote this plank, "each stroke of the pen was mingled with your heart's blood," and it was here that I branded you with inconsistency in not living up to that plank, and I told the people that at the time you were reading the plank at New Cedron you had, with the deliberate intent to assassinate my character, placed a foul libel against me in cold print and put it in a thousand homes in Chilton county.

I again make the charge that you do not stand upon your own platform; I charge you, sir, with taking a position and receding from it, or attempting to do so. And you are the most phenomenal political acrobat in the history of this county. You launched your campaign as the "farmer" candidate, and realizing that the people of this county would not be duped by any such rot, you begun to pose as the "practical business man," and now the Banner commends you to the people of this county as the "gentleman of leisure." You have in your platform a plank favoring the settling of questions of local legislation—"such as stock law"—by a vote of the people to be affected thereby. Didn't you know when you wrote your platform that this question had been settled by the fundamental law of Alabama. If you are ignorant of our fundamental laws you would be the less efficient legislator. If you knew the question was settled, then your motive in inserting this plank in your platform must have been sinister. I charge you, sir, with inserting this plank in your platform for the purpose of trying to cover your connection with that infamous piece of legislation which thrust stock law upon the people of Beat 5 against the will of an overwhelming majority. You may have your friends sign a statement saying that you did not visit the legislature during that time, but I made you admit at New Cedron, in the presence of six hundred people, that you contributed twenty-five dollars to have the law passed.

You refer contemptuously to the Populist and Republican "combine." You may look with scorn upon them if you see fit, but, sir, they are the very backbone of this county. They are the brave men who, for twenty long years, have battled against such infamous practices as I have just referred to. They are men who stand for liberty and justice; men whose heart beats are responsive to every noble sentiment. The Roncesvalles Pass, where fell before the opposing lance the harnessed chivalry of Spain looked not upon a better or a braver band! You may refer to them with scorn if you will, but I will deem it the proudest moment of my life if I should be elected to represent them in the legislative halls of Alabama.

You say that you will meet me in joint discussion unless physical disability prevents, in which event you will have some one in your stead. I demand that you live up to your challenge; I demand that you meet me on every stump in Chilton county. I shall expect you to fill your engagements and to do your own speaking so far as the joint discussions are concerned. I am going to do my own speaking in this campaign, and if I am elected to the legislature I will represent the people in person and not by proxy. You complain of feeble health, but you are continually scouting around over this county and "reading my platform" wherever you are able to "corner" two or three fellow citizens. The same day that your letter was written and mailed here at Clanton you were in the western part of the county boasting that you were bound to be elected because there was no one running against you. Now, if I am so insignificant as this, why is it, sir, that since I have accepted your challenge, and invite you to come into the open and get the issues squarely before the people, you become suddenly sick, complain that the disease from which you suffer won't permit you to stand and you talk of getting some one to meet me in your stead? The fact is Mr. Gulledge, I am inclined to think when it comes to politics, you are a great big bluff. You remind me of the story I have heard told of the wealthy merchant and the humble well digger. The merchant, who had grown rich off the people by selling them goods at an exorbitant price and by lending money at a usurious interest, had an unwritten law (characteristic of the czar) that if any of his customers fell behind with their accounts he would give them a flogging. The poor well digger was one of the unfortunates who couldn't pay his account; the merchant took him back to his office, and there, surrounded by his son and son-in-law, he told the well digger of the inevitable—that he must take a flogging—and as he reached for his raw-hide, the well digger, with a look of despair on his face remarked, as he drew from his bosom something that resembled dynamite "Well, I guess we can all go to hell together." "For God's sake, don't," exclaimed the merchant, and in terror the Shylocks took to their heels, leaving the well digger in full control of the situation, and who ever afterwards laughed about the fact of routing the whole gang with a "raw potato." There is no doubt but what you started into this campaign with the "flogging" idea, but you have evidently scented dynamite somewhere. I think it possible to take a few "raw" facts of your history and run you out of the campaign.

I again demand that you meet me in joint discussion on every stump in this county, and then "Lay on, McDuff, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough." Respectfully,

J. OSMOND MIDDLETON.

The Banner has agreed to print these articles. Look for them.

A LOT IN LIFE.

Country boys may have their acres,
We don't care a jot;
Just for simple boiled down pleasure
Take the vacant lot.

It has space to lasso cattle
On the rolling plain,
Space enough to be a pirate
On the Spanish Main.

Room enough to scalp an Injun
In the forest gloom,
Room enough to lick an army
To a sudden doom.

Howsoever life is builded
Close in every spot,
Hope the years will leave for playing
Just a vacant lot.

—Brooklyn Life.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Lawson—"So old Moneybags married his stenographer?" Dawson—"Yes—and now he keeps right on dictating to her, just the same."—Somerville Journal.

Bill—"He used to be a law-breaker, but he's changed now." Jill—"Keeps within the law, now, does he?" "Oh, yes; keeps within the jail, too."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Bride—"My husband loves me better than he loves his life." Her Friend—"Did he tell you so?" The Bride—"N-no, but he eats the things I cook."—Chicago Daily News.

"Though I'm no philanthropist,"
The swindler said, "it's true
I'm always on the lookout for
The good things I can do."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"How many times did you vote in the last election, Uncle Jim?" "Well, suh, I didn't kep no count, but atter I'd been dar six hours de votin' tickets run out!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"There, Josiah!" said Mrs. Fodderschucks, on a visit to the city. "There's a sign that says 'Dermatologist.' Now, when our parrot dies we'll know where to send her to git her stuffed."—Cleveland Leader.

"Bliggins says he values his opinions because they are the children of his brain." "Well, in that case, he should realize the impropriety of trying to get everybody he meets to adopt them."—Washington Star.

The Friend—"There'll be something in the case for you, I suppose?" The Lawyer—"This isn't exactly professional, but I'm free to observe that there'll be nothing in it for anybody else."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Mistress—"I am sorry to trouble you, Bridget, but my husband wants his breakfast to-morrow at 5.30." Cook—"Oh, it won't be no throuble at all, mum, if he don't knock nothin' over whoile cookin' it an' wake me up."—Judge.

A thoughtful hostess gave a children's party, and decided it would be healthier to serve only mineral waters. One little girl tasted of her carbonic and laid the glass down. "What's the matter, dear? Don't you like charged water?" "No, ma'am. Please may I have some water that you've paid for?"—Life.

Of all sad words that come to hand,
The saddest are these, "Dear sir, you're canned."
—Chapparal.

"It is very seldom that they serve actors with five different kinds of vegetables," whispered the short comedian in the quick lunch room. "Oh, I don't know," sighed the lanky tragedian. "One time I was served with twenty-five different kinds of vegetables." "You don't say? In what hotel?" "No hotel. The audience supplied them."—Chicago Daily News.

"Now," said the doctor, "you'll have to accustom yourself to one cigar after meals." "O! doctor," said the patient; "that's pretty hard ——" "Tut, tut! After a time you'll find it easy to give up even the cigars after meals." "But I'm sure I'll be giving up the meals after the cigars. I've never smoked, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Moscow.—Twelve armed men held up the Ivanovo passenger train about fifty miles from here and robbed a railway cashier of $2,500 and escaped. Subsequently two of the robbers were arrested.

$5,000 DAMAGES ASKED.

Mr. E. B. Fletcher, through his attorney, J. Osmond Middleton, has filed in the Circuit Court of Chilton county a suit against I. N. Langston, of Jemison. In the complaint it is alleged that that Mr. Langston has alienated the affection of Fletcher's wife, for which Fletcher seeks to recover five thousand dollars damages. Owing to the nature of the evidence and the vigorous manner in which Mr. Middleton prosecutes all of his cases, this suit promises to be quite interesting and sensational.

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Of the First District of Chilton County, to Be Held at the Jemison Baptist Church on the Fourth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises, conducted by W. H. Conway.

9:45 a. m. Welcome address, J. A. Caddell.

9:50 a. m. Response, John Bledsoe.

9:55 a. m. Music.

10 a. m. "The Growth of the Sunday School Work," J. H. Anderson and W. H. Conway.

10:30 a. m. Music.

10:40 a. m. "The Sunday School as a Character Builder."

11 a. m. "The Influence of the Sunday School for Good," Judge L. H. Reynolds and others.

11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why Adults Do Not Attend Sunday School," Rev. W. J. Parrish and E. G. Cofer.

2 p. m. Song and prayer; song.

2:10 p. m. "The Ideal Sunday School Teacher." Papers by Miss Nelia Johnson, Miss Delphia Conway and Miss Pearl Meroney.

2:40 p. m. "Problems in My School," J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Gothard, J. A Skaggs and others.

3:10 p. m. Music.

3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," C. L. Glasscock, J. P. Gentry and others.

3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf COMMITTEE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, August 22, 1906.

On this, the 22d day of August, 1906 came J. M. Nix, guardian of said minor, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order and proceeding to sell certain lands described in said petition, property of the said minor, for reinvestment. It is ordered that said petition be set down for hearing on the 15th day of September, 1906, and that notice of said petition, together with the said day for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published in this county, calling upon all persons interested to appear and contest the same, if they think proper. It is further ordered that said minor also have notice of this proceeding and of the day set for hearing the, same, by citation, to be personally served on her ten days before said day appointed for said hearing. It is further ordered that A. C. Smith, who is, in the opinion of the court, a suitable and competent person therefor, and who is not of kin or of counsel to the petitioner, be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem to represent and protect the interests of said minor in the matter of said proceeding, and that he have notice of his said appointment.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-30-06-3wks Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
3-30-06 tf Register.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

The boatswain's pipe, which has been displaced in the British navy by bugle calls, is to be restored to favor.

Professional Cards.

William M. Adams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE; Room 1, Court House.
"Practices in all Courts
Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.
CLANTON, - - - ALA.

J. EARLE GOWAN,
DENTIST.
Office in Kicker Building
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

A. C. Smith,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All Courts
Office 6th St. opp. Court House
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

N. S. JOHNSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, - - Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 2.

PROGRAM

For Meeting of Second District ... ton County Association, to ... at Macedonia on the Fourth ... in August, 1906.

9 a. m. Devotional exercis... H. Armstrong.

9:30. "Explain the Present ... of Pastors in the Service of C... —John Martin, Jackson Palmer.

10. "The Duty of Churches ... Pastor and Sunday School"—R... J. T. Williams.

11. "Can a Preacher Under ... Existing Circumstances Be a ... Pastor?"—W. H. Shaw, G. W. G...

1 p. m. "How Is the Best ... a Christian to Show His Love ... J. Fleming, J. S. Wright.

1:45. "What Relation Ought ... ist Between the Pastor and C... —James Franklin, Clint Veasey.

2:30. "When Is the Best ... Call a Pastor, and Does Not ... nual Call of a Pastor Cause C... Confusion?"—P. G. Manes, ... Crumpton.

Get Church Members to Attend ... and Sunday School"—T. U. C...

The speeches will be limited ... with singing by the choir ... leaders as may be present. ... delegates from every church ... Second district; also invite ... pondence from First district ... associations in reach. Signed:

Pastor and committee.
J. H. THOMAS,
J. W. ARMSTR...
tf M. C. CRUMP...

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself ... date for sheriff of Chilton ... ject to the action of the ... November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE ...
adv (tf)

FARM AND GARDEN

THE ORCHARD FROM START TO FINISH.

The following paragraphs represent the best thoughts of many writers on this subject, thus forming a consensus of opinion regarding the establishment of a successful orchard:

There are more failures in tree planting without a successful man at the back of it.

You cannot make a thoroughbred out of a scrub, either in animals, plants or trees.

A tree should have plenty of life and vigor at the start, in order to make a fair growth the first season.

A good body and a poor head answer about the same purpose on a tree as on a man.

There are more failures in tree planting from failure of the planter than from any other cause.

My advice to a man contemplating the planting of an orchard is not to begin unless he is confident that he will do his part for the next ten years.

Don't select a spot that is good for nothing else, but arrange to have something for your trees to live on after they are planted.

The trees should be young and thrifty, preferably not over two years old.

The transplanting should be done in a careful manner, and the soil well packed around the roots without injuring them.

A mulch around each tree will help it the first season. A few forkfuls of old strawy manure will answer.

After setting, each shoot should be cut back to two buds, and then annually trimmed, cultivated, fertilized, and protected from insects.

The prime essentials to successful tree planting are common sense, industry, perseverance and faith.

Get your trees direct from some reliable nursery. You will thus save half the traveling tree agent's price, and will stand a far better chance of getting what you order.

A mistake in varieties will be a serious one, because you will be a long time in finding it out, and then cannot remedy it.

Ascertain what varieties are most successful in your locality, and take the advice of those having experience under your conditions. At the same time try some new ones which have not yet been tested there.

Keep grass and weeds cleared away in fall so there will be no shelter for mice in winter.

The greatest objection to setting apple trees along fences and walls, and around your fields, is the great liability of their being destroyed by mice which are thus harbored and work under the snow banks in winter.

A mixture of soot, lime, and sulphur, made into paste and rubbed on the tree will act as a preventive of damage by mice, rabbits and borers.

An emulsion of kerosene oil will at least check all kinds of bark, louse and scale, and is safer to apply before the buds start.

An "ounce of prevention" is the best remedy for borers. The way to get them out is never to let them get in. Dig all loose earth and sod away from the base of the tree in early spring, and then paint the trunk with something. Cement and skimmed milk, lime whitewash, whale oil soap, all are good.

To "him that overcometh" shall go the profits naturally belonging to him who neglects and fails.—I. F. T., in Green's Fruit Grower.

THE THINNING OUT PROCESS.

Raising roosters doesn't pay. The pullets are what we are after—or should be—and we should bend our efforts to raise as many, and as fine pullets as we possibly can. This idea is timely now, for, in most all flocks there are at this time about fifty per cent of the young cockerels flying and scrapping about, and eating their heads off. Now, a pullet won't do this, for she will pay it all back, with a goodly profit as soon as she reaches the laying age. But, the roosters, eat and grow, and grow lanky and muscular and stringy, and when they arrive at eight months of age they represent very little, if indeed, any more at all, than they did at eight weeks in the way of profit. Besides, some die before maturity, and are thereby a total loss, although they passed the frying size in safety. The proper thing to do now, is to apply the thinning out process, and get rid of all the roosters, young and old, but a very few of the finest. They will bring quite as much now as later, and by disposing of them now, a world of work and worry goes with them, while a season of peace and thrift and growth for the pullets and hens is inaugurated. Let the early hatched and the late ones alike, be disposed of, and push the pullets to the front. It is a move that one never regrets.—H. B. Greer.

IMPROVEMENT OF POOR PLACES.

It is characteristic of nearly every farm to contain certain places not relatively as fertile as other parts of the farm. In the meadows will be found, more or less, patches of grass that are very thin and short. The sickly growth is usually to be accounted for only by the poor quality of the soil. In the wheat and pasture field, however, similar patches may occur, and even the corn fields are not exempt from them. Occasionally those are caused by some temporary neglect or trouble. Insects may have been to blame for them, and also lack of proper cultivation. Birds, too, will sometimes pick up the seeds before they have changed into a plant. Such defects, coming unexpectedly, cannot always be prevented. But when the cause is permanent in the soil or comes through lack of cultivation, the entire fault then lies with the method of farming, and is capable of being remedied. Frequently in a good, loamy, rich soil there is a sandy patch that will not produce a good crop of grain. Truth to tell there may be a place a dozen feet in diameter destitute of any fertilizing elements, while all around it the soil is rich in such ingredients. This is due to the fact that the washing and running of water are quite likely to take all of the plant food out of a sandy patch. Accordingly, it is well in autumn to spread such a place over with muck or manure and mix the whole up thoroughly, and when spring arrives treat it in the same manner again. Muck and barnyard manure, thus applied, thicken and enrich the soil, and lay the foundation for commercial fertilizers if their use is desired afterwards. A little attention like this will bring barren places up to the standard of the rest of the field, and their cultivation no longer be in vain. Fred. O. Sibley., in Agricultural Epitomist.

RELIEVING CHOCKED COWS.

During the fall of the year, if the apple crop is abundant, more or less cows, by feeding in orchards and along fences where windfalls are found, are pretty sure to get chocked. Sometimes they suffer no very serious effects therefrom, but as a rule the sooner they get help the better. Of what should the treatment consist? That depends on circumstances. In case the unfortunate is not too badly chocked, it may be possible to afford her relief by pouring a little oil or melted lard in the throat. The quickest way, however, is to place a block of wood on one side of the throat, where the apple is, and, holding it firmly, strike on the other side with a wooden mallet on the apple. It is thus possible to crush the obstruction without seriously hurting the cow. This method failing, take, as a last resort—that is if the animal appears in danger of expiring—a sharp knife and deliberately cut down onto the apple through the skin and gullet; whereupon, remove it through the opening. Or, if it is too firmly lodged to admit of this, or even be pushed down, cut it in pieces and so take it out through the aperture. The wound may then be easily closed by drawing the skin over the cut and tying it in two or three places. This is best done by passing a waxed thread through the edges with a curved needle, such as is used by surgeons. Fred O. Sibley.

THE USE OF LIME.

No general rule can be laid down for the use of lime; for in one soil it may act in one way, while in another, even on the same farm, it may act in a different manner. The reaction of lime on the various constituents of the ground are very many and very different and one reason why chemistry has not been more effectually brought to bear in farming is that people lose sight of the fact that slight changes in circumstances may wholly change the results of any given mode of treating the soil. As an instance of the effect of lime on some lands, a friend of mine in Salem county, N. J., put 1,000 bushels on a bog meadow. It produced magnificently for many years. The same amount on a common upland would have ruined it. Lime cannot properly be called a manure, inasmuch as plants contain comparatively little of this mineral. The beneficial effects of lime results from its chemical and mechanical action upon the soil. In soils rich in organic matter are found various acids which have a strong affinity for ammonia and generally exist in combination therewith; by adding lime, a stronger alkali, the ammonia is expelled and is thus made available to plants. In other cases, as for instance in land recently drained, the acids may exert a positively injurious action upon plants and in these cases the lime, by simply neutralizing the acids, benefits the soil.—Ella M. Hess, of Merrick, L. I., in The Epitomist.

THE NECESSITY OF WATER.

Milk is eighty-seven per cent. water when there has been no assistance from the pump. By this we can readily see how necessary it is to have plenty of good pure water for the cows. When there is a lack of this necessity, how can we expect the cows to give a large quantity of milk when there is a lack of the material from which they make eighty-seven per cent. of the milk with? The old adage that "you cannot get blood from a stone" applies equally well to the cows, and the dairyman should always bear it in mind. —Witness

The Supreme Court in Berlin has decided that an editor can be sent to jail for publishing an article speaking disrespectfully of the ancestors of a king.

NEW YORK AS SEEN BY A DIXIE GIRL.

One of "Seventeen Most Popular" of the South Gives Her Impressions—Hurry in Work and Play—Even the Rocky Island is Clamped Down With Steel to Keep It From Running Away to Sea—Says Women Look Hard—Admires Kitchen in Great Hotel, But Yearns For a Little Corn Pone or Beaten Biscuit.

By KATHERINE ROBERTSON.

How New York hurries; hurries in work, hurries in play! There is something electric about the very air which makes one move the faster! When I get back to Chattanooga I shall find myself running across the streets and hurrying out of the cars as though all the world depended on my getting from one block to another. I know that I shall. The thing which has impressed us girls who have come up from the South to spend two weeks here is the fact that so many persons in New York do not seem to have anything else to do but to hurry just as fast as ever they can—doing nothing. How is it that you all find so much time to play while pretending that you are so very, very busy?

One of the first impressions which this great city made upon me with its noise, its confusion, its scurrying backward and forward, its din of bells and whistles and its roar of wheels, was that in spite of all their appearance of being so occupied many had nothing to do but to play. But then New York never really goes to bed. People are toiling when others play and playing when others work. Somebody always has a holiday and many are at their tasks when their neighbors are up in the roof gardens.

All Classes Have Play Time.

Of course, I know that somebody really does work, but when? At midday, in the afternoon, in the evening, at any hour of the day or night you go to places of amusement, you sit in the restaurants—at luncheon, breakfast, tea, dinner, supper. It certainly does seem to me that there are no three meals a day here, for there are so many persons who have nothing else to do but to eat at their leisure at all hours and to look out upon the streets, where thousands come and go, just as though they were intended to run up and down that way forever and ever.

Do you know that there is something fascinating about this city of yours? Of course you must know it, or you would not stay here and keep settling here year after year. I wonder how it is possible for so many to find a place to live on this little, rocky island, all clamped down with steel and weighted down with big masses of stone as though you were afraid that the very ground would hurry away from under your feet and go galloping out to sea, playing to be hard at work.

But you don't labor in this town as they do down South—as far as length of time is concerned, at least. In New York the people squeeze all their work into a few hours, and then away their go in their cars and automobiles, hastening to the country, hurrying to the theatres and running toward the beaches. All classes have time to play, for in the parks I see laborers and their families taking life as easy as a New York man can and having such a good time. It isn't any wonder that the first thing that a stranger asks of New York is, "When do you work?"

New York Men Chivalrous.

Do you know that before I came here I heard much about the coldness and exclusiveness of New York people, and I was not prepared to like them at all. Well, they do have that constrained air about them, but it is all an affectation. They don't mean it. At heart they are kindly, polite and attentive.

And the men! Oh, I do like the New York men. They are the very soul of chivalry; they are courteous; they never presume; they take the greatest pleasure in doing any service. They are always so respectful and attentive, yet when there is any fun and any gayety they enter into it all with such spirit. They stop at nothing. They have such an air of knowing all about life; their manners are perfect; they are so bright and up to date, and their conversation is always interesting and entertaining. You hear of the chivalry of the Southern people, but those in New York know better how to be chivalrous. Here in New York a girl would soon forget how to do her own "toting."

Now, about the women? I'm afraid that I ought not to write this, but I must say that those whom I have seen impress me as very artificial. Compared to the women whom I have seen in the South, they do not seem to be sincere. But how they do dress! What style and carriage they have! How well they wear their clothes, and what an air of distinction! A New York woman would be known anywhere.

Hard Look About the Mouth.

The expression of the faces of New York women, although I cannot exactly describe it, is something which one is not likely to forget. Well—I may as well say it—they have a hard look around the mouth and under the eyes, and I have not seen many of them who looked really happy. I think that one coming from the West or South might learn in two or three months to dress like the women of New York, and probably in a year or so she would get that same expression. It is something that one seems to feel, but it is hard to define or describe. I don't know that I care for it, and would not care to have my friends look that way.

It is very interesting to watch thousands of faces which you have never seen before and will never see again. It is different from some of the little towns in the South that I know, where you know everybody and everybody knows you, and loves you. Is it not a wonderful study in human nature? I rather like it.

How you New Yorkers have reduced living to a science! You certainly do know how to live. The city is so spick and span and smart. You can see it in the hotels, little and big, where there is always such system and such a neat and expeditious way of doing things. Why, the housekeeping of these great inns of yours is just marvellous. They took us through the Waldorf-Astoria the other night from cellar to roof garden. The kitchen was certainly a delight. Everything was shining and bright. I saw them making little automobiles out of almond paste and ice cream and nesselrode pudding, but they didn't have any corn pone or any beaten biscuit in the whole house.

No Green Anywhere.

How big and clean and shiny the whole city is with its tall skyscrapers without a speck on them, just as though they were dusted every morning, and the great apartment houses which look as if they were washed all over every night!

But how close together you all live! Down South we like to have large lawns and here you haven't anything like that, not even the Vanderbilts. Even Mr. Morgan has only a tree or two.

You scarcely have anything green around the houses to give your eyes a rest. We girls like to get out in the yard under the trees, where we can have tea and talk.

New York is a wonderful place, and sometimes I feel that if I had a great deal of money I would like to live here for a while, and then again I am not so very sure of it. All the same, I must say that it certainly is a charming locality.—New York Herald.

IN OLD WAR DAYS.

How the Great Struggle Made Business For the Bucksport Stage.

If one wants to hear marvellous tales concerning stage driving in old times he should go to Bucksport and secure talks with some of the old chaps who can remember back to the days of the Civil War. Then, as now, Bucksport was "eighteen miles from everywhere"—from Bangor, Belfast, Castine, Ellsworth and several other smaller places. Stages left the old Robinson House in processions every day.

Some of those old drivers were remarkable men, skilled in handling the "ribbons," very popular with their patrons and heroic in their labors to be on time under every condition of weather. The names of these men would fill considerable space in a newspaper. Most of them are dead now, but they are not forgotten.

There is another aspect of stage driving during the Civil War times, which no one has recorded as yet—the great traffic which was carried on by hackmen and stages in carrying persons who were anxious to get away to New Brunswick as soon and as quietly as possible. The demand for soldiers was urgent, because the needs of the nation were great. Many young men who were physically able to serve in the ranks did not have a liking for the job, and sooner than argue the case, they sought rest and seclusion under her Majesty's flag, even as many vessels owners did for their property, which was exposed to the ravages of Confederate privateers.

Not all of these young men who sought New Brunswick for safety were residents of Maine by any means. Many came to Bucksport by the Boston boat, and went inland on stage or on foot or by private conveyance, as their finances dictated. If the stories of those refugees could be told, much of interest would be revealed.

Every stage driver knew the "skedaddlers," as they were called, and all paid heavy tribute to powers that controlled the routes. From 1862 to 1864 thousands of men from Maine and other New England States took advantage of the facilities offered by remote stage lines and effected their escape, though a majority of them returned and "squared" themselves with the Government before the close of the war.

Incidentally, it may be well to say here that the famous Bar Harbor and Bangor line was claimed to be the swiftest and most elegant service by horse-power in the country.—Bangor (Me.) News.

Fusing Rubies.

Little rubies, the price of which is considerably below that of large ones of the same quality, are finely powdered, and then fused together in the electric furnace. The mass is quickly cooled by some trick that is not made public, resulting in a gem of good size, and retaining the desired lustre and tint. Neither the sapphire nor the emerald can be subjected to this treatment.

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Life Is Opportunity'---Wisdom Is Always in Plainest Garb

By Bishop J. L. Spalding.

HOW shall I live? How shall I make the most of my life and put it to the best use?

How shall I become a man and do a man's work? This, and not politics, or trade, or war, or pleasure, is the question. The primary consideration is not how one shall get a living, but how he shall live, for if he shall live rightly, whatever is needful he shall easily find.

Life is opportunity, and therefore its whole circumstances may be made to the purpose of those who are bent on self-government, on making themselves capable of doing thorough work.

Opportunity is a word which, like so many others that are excellent, we have from the Romans. It means near port, close to haven. It is a favorable season, time, or place for learning or saying or doing a thing. It is an invitation to seek safety and refreshment, an appeal to make escape from what is low and vulgar and to take refuge in high thoughts and worthy deeds, from which flows increase of strength and joy. It is omnipresent.

What we call evils, as poverty, neglect and suffering, are, if we are wise, opportunities for good. Death itself teaches life's value not less than its vanity. It is the background against which its worth and beauty stand forth in clear light. Its dark form follows us like our shadows, to bid us win the prize while there is time; to teach that if we live in what is permanent, the destroyer cannot blight what we know and love; to urge us with a power that belongs to nothing else, to lay the stress of all our hoping and doing on the things that do not pass away.

"Poverty," says Ouida, "is the north wind that lashes men into Vikings." Darkness is young ambition's ladder." What is more pleasant than to read of the strong-hearted youths, who, in the midst of want and hardships of many kinds, have clung to books, feeding, like bees to flowers? By the light of fires, in dim-lit garrets, in the fields following the plow, in early dawns when others are asleep, they ply their blessed task, seeking nourishment for mind, a thirst for truth, yearning for full sight of the high world of which they have caught faint glimpses; happier now,—lacking everything save faith in a great purpose—than in the after years when success showered on them fame and gold.

Life is good, and opportunities of becoming and doing good are always at hand. Our house, our table, our tools, our books, our city, our country, our language, our profession—the people who love us and those who hate, they who help and they who oppose, what is all this but opportunity?

Wherever we be there is opportunity of turning to gold the dust of daily doings. If snow and storm keep me at home is not here an invitation to go to the immortal silent ones who never speak unless they are addressed? If loss or pain or wrong befall me, shall they not show me the soul of good that is in evil things?

Good fortune may serve to persuade us that the essential good is a noble mind and a conscience without flaw. Success will make plain the things in which we fail; failure shall spur us on to braver hope and striving. If a crowded city is my dwelling place, the superficial life of noise and haste shall show me how blessed a thing it is to live within the company of true thoughts and high resolves.

Whatever can help me to think and love, whatever can give me strength and patience, whatever can make me humble and serviceable, though it be as slight as air, is opportunity, whose whim it is to hide in unconsidered things, in chance acquaintance and casual speech, in the falling of an apple, in rank weeds, or the accidental explosion of a chemist's mortar.

Since life is great, nay, of inestimable value, no opportunity by which it may be improved can be small.

Talks To Wives.

By Mary Stewart Cutting.

THERE are two stock answers given by wives when they are asked the crucial question. What would you do if your husband seemed inclined to fall in love with another woman?

One answer is, "I wouldn't do anything; I'd let him go!" and the other, "I'd flirt with some one myself." Further than this the imagination does not seem to go.

The first answer, translated, means: "If my husband could go so far from my ideal of him he wouldn't be my husband any more. I should feel only indifference and contempt for him."

The other answer is of a different calibre: "If he sees that he is in danger of losing me he may regain his interest in me. What another man admires I may admire too, and find that he loves me best, after all. At any rate, he shall find that he cannot neglect me with impunity."

Both answers are, of course, superficial and based on the feeling of the moment—the feeling of "getting even." But the woman who is in danger of losing her husband's affections will have many moments not to be evolved into theories so clear-cut and self-sufficient. If a woman does know that her affection is killed for a man when she finds him beginning to be attracted elsewhere, then, indeed, the situation is simplified. If he no longer loves, everything is ended—the worst hurt is over. But in real life the woman who thinks the most proudly is the one who finds it most impossible to live up to the ultimatus of indifference. To see the one she loves daily, in all the intimate domestic happenings, to have everything speak of those cords of marriage by which they are bound together, to know that there are still times when he is tender and she's dear—oh, that is not to wish him to go! He must love and love her best, or she will die.—Harper's Bazar.

"Undisciplined" Chicago.

By H. G. Wells

"UNDISCIPLINED"—that is the word for Chicago. It is the word for all the progress of the Victorian time, a scrambling, ill-mannered, undignified, unintelligent development of material resources. Packingtown, for example, is a place that feeds the world with meat, that concentrates the produce of a splendid countryside at a position of imperial advantage, and its owners have no more sense, no better moral quality, than make it stink in the nostrils of any one who comes within two miles of it; make it a centre of distribution for disease and decay, an aroma of shabby evasions, and extra profits, a sense of brutal economic conflict and squalid business, offensive to every sense. I wish I could catch the soul of Herbert Spencer and tether it in Chicago for a while to gather fresh evidence upon the superiority of unfettered individualistic enterprises to things managed by the state.

Want of discipline! Chicago is one hoarse cry for discipline. The reek and scandal of the stock yard are really only a gigantic form of that same quality in American life that, in a minor aspect, makes the sidewalk filthy. The key to the peculiar nasty ugliness of those Schoellkopf works that defile the Niagara gorge is the same quality. The detestableness of the elevated railroads of Chicago and Boston and New York has this in common. All that is ugly in America, in Lancashire, in South and East London, in the Pass de Calais is due to this, to the shoving unintelligent proceedings of underbred and morally obtuse men. Each man is for himself, each enterprise; there is no order, no provision, no common and universal plan. Modern economic organization is still as yet only thinking of emerging from its first chaotic stage, the stage of lawless enterprise and insanitary aggregation, the stage of prosperity's camp. That is the key to it all.—Harper's Weekly.

The Negro and the South.

By Harry Stillwell Edwards.

THERE is no threat to the South in the negro's presence there. For at last the only negro who threatens our civilization is the criminal negro; and the only white man who threatens the negro is the white criminal; and our whole system is a failure if this question may not be left where Georgia has placed it, in the keeping of the courts, the church and the schoolhouse. It is safe to leave it there. And while he gropes his way toward the light, it is wise and charitable to give him aid, comfort and the benefit of a broad Christian tolerance. The situation is one that appeals to the common sense of the Southern people; and this term may be enlarged to embrace the law-abiding, property holding and intelligent men of African descent. I believe these men, recognized as factors in our industrial development, will become sincere lovers of their native land and defenders of their homes side by side with their white neighbors. It needs only tolerance, forbearance, encouragement and the recognition of individual merit to accomplish this.—The Century.

To celebrate three weddings, more than 3,000 persons recently assembled in a village in Brittany, and for three days kept up a feast, during which they consumed seventy-five barrels of wine and cider, fifteen oxen, ten cows, thirty calves, and 1,000 fowls and rabbits.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

MRS. MARTHA OLIVA SAGE,
Widow of the financier whose will leaves her probably the richest woman in the world.

RICHEST OF WIDOWS.

Mrs. Russell Sage, although she has devoted many years of her life to charity and philanthropy, is by no means one of those who give without taking into account every practical question concerned. Her years of association with her husband and the insight which she has obtained into business matters make her pre-eminently fitted to undertake the great task imposed upon her by the will of her husband. She believed that some day his wealth would be the means of doing untold good and she has prepared herself to disburse it to produce the best results.

Mr. Sage taught her to see everything from its practical side, rather than merely from its sentimental aspect, and in her charities, which have been numerous, she has been actuated by that same spirit. She was of much assistance to Miss Helen Gould in the organization and management of her beneficiaries designed to honor the name of her father, the late Jay Gould.

Mrs. Sage has well developed powers of administration, and that the care of the great fortune will be conducted with ability is the opinion of those who know her best.

Mrs. Sage is the second wife of Russell Sage. Her home was Syracuse, N. Y., where she was born, in 1828. Her early education was received in the schools of her native city, and she then attended the Troy Female Seminary, since aided by her husband, and now called the Emma Willard School. She was graduated from the institution in 1847, and has always been one of the most enthusiastic of the alumnae.

She met Mr. Sage in Troy, and was a friend of his first wife. Their marriage took place in 1869. Soon after that he moved to New York to try his fortune in Wall Street.

Mrs. Sage sympathized with her husband in his endeavors to build up what he considered a source of power and often influenced him to aid worthy objects. As age crept upon him she was unremitting in her care of him. He often said, "The loving care of a tender wife such as mine is the greatest gift which a man can have."

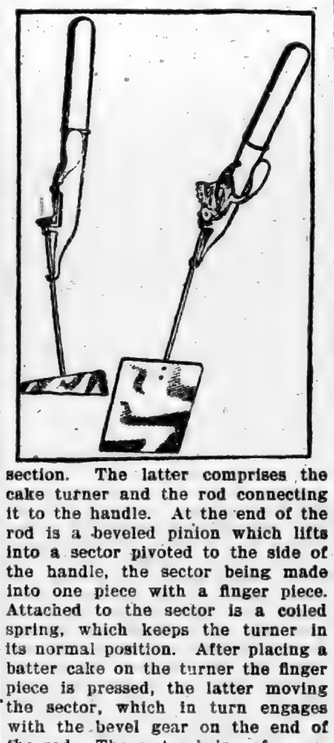
She believed in him and felt that often he was misunderstood. The epitaph for his monument, "I have done the best that I could by the light of the day," was her suggestion. In recent years she devoted her life to the care of him, and in the last two or three years she perceptibly aged under the strain.

Dean of Labor Leaders.

Samuel Gompers

SPRING TURNS GRIDDLE CAKE.

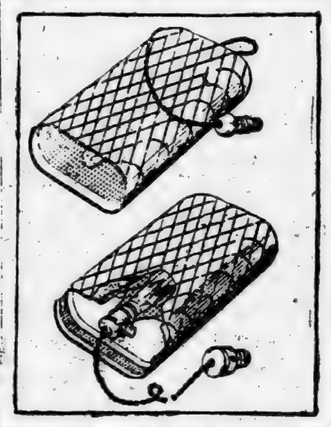
The housewife seldom experiences any trouble in turning her griddle or batter cakes, but to make the operation easier a Pennsylvania man has invented the novel cake turner shown in the illustration. Turning the handle to turn the cakes is not necessary with the device. All that is required is to press a spring after the cake has been put on the lifter and the turning is done automatically. The cake turner is made in two parts—the handle section and the lifter



section. The latter comprises the cake turner and the rod connecting it to the handle. At the end of the rod is a beveled pinion which lifts into a sector pivoted to the side of the handle, the sector being made into one piece with a finger piece. Attached to the sector is a coiled spring, which keeps the turner in its normal position. After placing a batter cake on the turner the finger piece is pressed, the latter moving the sector, which in turn engages with the bevel gear on the end of the rod. The sector being of a predetermined size, a half-revolution is imparted to the turner. Releasing the finger piece returns the turner to its normal position.

ELECTRICAL HEATER.

The use of electricity for cooking purposes was established long ago, but to utilize it also in portable heaters for temporary use, as warming beds in place of the ordinary hot-



water bag, is the idea of a San Francisco man. It has been the aim of the inventor also to simplify the construction without detracting from its efficiency. The receptacle is a hollow casing, covered with asbestos, the casing being made of perforated sheet metal. Within the casing is the electrical apparatus for conducting the heat, the source of supply being regulated by a key. The current can readily be supplied by attaching to a near-by incandescent lamp socket, the wire carrying the current being made of sufficient length for ordinary purposes. It is obvious that the heat can pass out freely from the open end of the casing and also through the perforations in the side.

"London," says the Queen, "formerly splenetic and morose, has totally changed its charactar. Everything is looked at lightly, airily, and we make fun even of such tragedies as our climate and the County Council."

News and Notes for Women

WOMAN DENOUNCES THE PETTICOAT.

"We are never going to be free so long as we wear petticoats. Woman will never have perfect freedom in dress until she wears something like the gymnasium costume. I am not advocating that for the present day, but perhaps in a century we will grow up to it."

These and similar sentiments were expressed by Miss Abby Shaw Mayhew, assistant professor of physical training at the University of Wisconsin, in a lecture to the women students.

"Dress all goes by fad," said Miss Mayhew. "Some of the fads are correct hygienically, others are positively suicidal. There are four places where we are apt to bind ourselves—at the neck, the waist, the knee and the foot.

"The fad for wearing open necks in our dresses is a sensible one. We never can be well or normal or have a clear brain if we impede the circulation and impair the nervous system by pressure on the neck from tight collars. A great deal of the head, throat and eye trouble now prevalent can be traced directly to bad dressing of the neck. There is much goiter development consequent. Furs should never be worn on the neck if they are warm enough to make the neck perspire.

"It is suicidal for women to wear half sleeves and 'Peek-a-boo' waists so early in the season, as they did here at the university this spring, because of the inequality of temperature of the different parts of the body, and the consequent difficulty in maintaining proper circulation. Still, we are growing more sensible there; we do not wear such stiff corsets as we did. Waist and skirt should be hooked or buttoned together, not pinned. I never use pins.

Ill-adjusted stockings, I believe, cause more suffering than tight shoes. In hot weather, never cover the knee, and do not wear long supporters; they drag on the abdomen. Wear round garters just below the knee, not tight enough to leave a mark, and roll the stocking top over it."

THE LATE VICEREINE.

While every American girl is conceded to be a queen in her own right, few have reached as exalted a station as the "American Queen of India." But the high rank to which she was suddenly elevated by her husband's appointment as Viceroy of India does not seem to have turned Lady Curzon's head.

As the Vicereine of India she shared the responsibilities resting upon Lord Curzon as the personal representative of the ruler of India with the dignity and grace befitting the position. Possessing unusual tact and adaptability, the daughter of a self-made American wore the purple as though born to it.

Unlike the usual marriage of the American heiress of newly rich connections to the foreigner of established position, this one, the daughter of Levi Leiter, is the promising young member of the English Parliament, who was descended from the old and distinguished family that traced its ancestry back to the days of William the Conqueror, it is said to have been a love match. That it was a union of conjugal minds, with similar aspirations, and that it was a happy one, there seems little doubt.—Baltimore American.

CAN YOU CHAT?

Can you chat?

Of course, you think you can, but can you? The more you think of it the more you think you could if you would.

Not all of us even know what it is. Of a truth, it is not mere talking. Neither does it approach the art of conversation. Conversation, if there be people capable of it, makes fascinating and stately entertainment.

Chatting is different.

Above all, it gets away from speaking on any special subject, or hobby. Not that it may not dwell upon one topic, though should it do so it must sparkle from many different viewpoints. Above all, it must not be monologuish. The woman who talks continuously of her ailments, or servants, or the man who never rests his hobby, can neither of them chat. In real chat there's the element of the unexpected, the sport of chasing vagrant ideas that are based on every day topics in which the company joins generally. It's a charming, informal accomplishment, as endearing as mediocre formality is chilling.

"CALLED" BY SLANDERED ONE.

Wives who are slandered to their husbands should make a note of the ingenious proceedings of Mrs. Sumner, of Evanston, Ill.

Wearying of the necessity of continually denying what the gossips told her husband, Mrs. Sumner had Mr. Sumner arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and then had the gossips subpoenaed as witnesses to repeat on oath, if they dared, the gossip they had circulated.

This scheme, a new one, of compelling talebearers to "put up or shut up" was devised with the legal assistance of Joseph McCallum, Justice of the Peace.

Sumner, a plumber became a voluntary defendant. Then he summoned George Lang and William Rubo to make good their gossip. They denied under oath that they know anything derogatory to Mrs. Sumner's character. The wife then dismissed the case against the happy husband and left the court vindicated.

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY.

The girl who marries when she is but seventeen or eighteen has not had time to know thoroughly all that is included in a good education. Is it any wonder that when she enters on her new life, with its thousand and one fresh pleasures, duties and distractions, she should cease to take much interest in the work of her school days? Unless she is a really intellectual woman, she, as a rule, drops out of all literary and artistic pursuits of her girlhood and becomes absorbed in domesticity, or in a round of amusements to the great detriment of her mental vigor, says Woman's Life. Girls who marry very young, for this reason, run a great risk of becoming very uninteresting in middle age, more especially if the income on which they marry is a narrow one, entailing a home life limited by lack of means and leisure to travel, to read and to cultivate their minds, and necessitating close attention to the supervision of the household.

BLUING FOR WHITE HAIR.

Many people take it as a joke, but it is a fact that when the hairdressers shampoo white hair they put bluing in the rinsing water and blue the hair just as they would blue sheets and pillow cases.

The bluing has the same effect on the hair as on any white material, giving it a fresh, pure-white appearance.

Hair that isn't blued often becomes a stale, yellowish, unattractive shade.

TEACHER OF GOLF.

There is one woman in England who has a unique occupation. She is a professional teacher of golf, giving lessons at the woman's golf club at Mitcham. Mrs. Gorden Robertson has been instructing for more than a year, and thinks she can teach members of her sex better than a mere male instructor can. She has a better appreciation of their difficulties.

NEWEST IN NOTE PAPER.

Much note paper nowadays has the monogram stamped in the upper left-hand corner, instead of the middle of the top of the page. This leaves room for address and date to be in the opposite right-hand corner. The engraved address remains in the middle, where it is used instead of monogram.

FASHION NOTES.

Shoes and stockings to match each other and match also the dress are a pretty fashion for the house.

All through the fall coat sleeves will be short, but those that are to be worn later will be long. Generally speaking the new sleeves are long.

There has not yet been devised for the little man a style of suit quite so becoming as the jaunty little Russian, whether of white linen or dark wool.

The undressed kid shoes are exceedingly comfortable and very satisfactory except in black.

The fashionable flare accomplished by the circular cut of most of the coats for children gives a pert air of style that is very bewitching.

A girl who is half apt with her needle can embroider her own white shoes and give them individuality. Some girls are using their monogram for design. As a fad monograms on one's waist and shoes are not bad at all.

Empire styles will be conspicuous this fall, and some young ladies are already planning how they can transform their present princess frocks of sheer materials with ease into real Empire frocks.

The latest belt idea for linen gowns is one made of Scotch plaid, the colors so skilfully crossed and combined that there is no tendency to make the waist look large. Soft wide silk is used to make them of, although a few are of patent leather. Blue and green effects are best liked.

An occasional woman wears plaid stockings to match, with patent leather pumps.

The slender girl looks very well in the gown whose skirt is gathered at the belt and finished at the bottom with a wide full flounce.

Attractive are the berthas, collarettes, cuffs, and sleeveless coatees of Madeira hand embroidery. The designs are mainly on the eyelet order, perfectly executed, and the material is exceedingly fine.

An entertainer and humorist recently had just made his bow and was about to begin when a cat walked in and sit down on the stage. With quick wit he said, severely: "You get out; this is a monologue, not a catalogue," which was voted the best hit of his entertainment.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Aug 3 , 1906.

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FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

THE BANNER LOAFER.

The Loafer on the corner in the Banner last week has something to say about the Birmingham Union. We don't know of any paper of that name published in Birmingham, but suppose "The Loafer" means the American Newspaper Union, of Birmingham, which prints in whole or in part about 100 newspapers in Alabama; this number includes pages 2, 5 6 and 7 of the Banner, but as our readers know, the other pages of that sheet are filled with patent medicine electros. It is really amusing to read this Banner loafer's screed about correct printing, when right in the column in which he criticizes the Birmingham Union he makes such errors as these: "J. M. Murse" for J. M. Murse; "was bought by J. C Jones at 10.10c per pound", "account" for account we presume. The editor of this paper has never set type, but judging from the specimen that runs the Banner who says he is a practical printer, it don't take much "gray matter" to make a printer. Our experience in the last three or four years has led us to the opinion that the "practical printers" have their full percentage of d—d fools.

LAST SATURDAY'S RALLY.

The people turned out in great force last Saturday, the court house being nearly filled. The Hon. John T. Blakemore, of Birmingham, was the speaker of the day, and he sure did make a good speech. We haven't heard a Democrat try to criticize it yet, not even the Advertiser's correspondent. Next week we hope to give you the substance of Mr. Blakemore's speech; it should be heard by every man in this county.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Figures are not at hand yet, but it seems that the Democrats polled 15 to 20 per cent less votes than two years ago in this county, notwithstanding that the polls were open to "Tom Dick and Harry," for the lists of the registered voters and of those that have paid poll tax were conspicuous by their absence form the polling places on Monday. There were votes cast in Clanton on Monday last that will be challenged in November.

TO THE COTTON GROWERS OF THE SOUTH.

Bear speculators are hammering down the price.

Spinners will, therefore, buy sparingly. If you want a profit on this crop you MUST market sparingly; every bale you rush on the market is the strongest possible bear argument.

Market your cotton only so rapidly as the spinners demand it, or you will pay dearly for your hurry.—The Cotton Journal, August 23, 1906.

VERBENA.

Mr. Editor:

Here I come again. I know so much and am getting so wise that I just can't hold in an longer. When a fellow gets as wise as I am I think he ought to have some office. I've been mighty wise for the past two years and I've known it; but the trouble was that the people havn't found it out or they would sure give me an office. I feel sure that they will find it out by the next time they've offices to give away. I went to Clanton the other day and slipped in the court house while Judge Reynolds was away (up on Pike's Peak or bathing in Salt Lake) and sat down in that big chair, propped my feet up and leaned back and smiled to myself as I thought how soothing it would be to occupy that chair (even if I did have to wait a long time) and then I thought about those darned Republicans, for if they stay in power times will be so good that there won't be any mortgages to record, and that cuts a hole in the judge's fees, and I'm after the money you know. Then I thought of the legislature; if there isn't much money in it there is an awful lot of honor, but then it seemed to me that I'd better wait until I got all the money I wanted, or enough to try and make the people believe I had all I wanted, so I'd stand a better show, you know. Then it occurred to me (while I was still in that big chair) how funny it would be for me to occupy so important a position as that and be "beneath Neighbor Gulledge's notice," for that's what he got a fellow to inform the public to that effect through his paper, and no doubt this same Criton emigrated from his native soil (old England) for the benefit of his country. Yes, this same Criton run for office right here in Chilton county before he was naturalized even. Yes, he wanted to represent the people in the legislature SO BAD, and still retain his claim on John Bull. We must be getting pretty low or else Neighbor Gulledge would have got an American-born citizen to have said all this. I tell you, if Neighbor Gulledge will go out to Enterprise to another Cotton Association meeting he may do those Pops and Reps out there a job for he filled some of those people so full of his bombastic gas that a whole pen full of them went into Kincheon on August 6 and insisted that they wanted to vote for Gulledge in a people's primary. Did you ever. Though it was reported here a few years ago that Bro. Gulledge followed Congressman Aldrich to Calera to a Republican convention, but you know that was when he was figuring for the Verbena postoffice. Mr. Editor, you know that Bro. Gulledge says he thinks politics in Chilton ought to be conducted on a higher plane than it has been heretofore, but I do think that the people ought to know what sort of a man they are asked to vote for, and I therefore desire to ask Bro. Gulledge a few questions, and if they are lies, Bro. Gulledge and his friends will have ample time to establish the facts before election, for I don't want to rob Bro. Gulledge of any honor that is due him (heaven knows he needs all the honor that is justly due him in this world, and in the world to come). Neighbor Gulledge says he is for the whole people. How are you for them, neighbor—like you have been for the last thirty years? Or do you propose to change your tactics? Isn't it a fact that you paid money to help get a stock law here a few years ago? Didn't you say openly that you did pay your money for it, and that the people had to abide by it? Didn't you throw your gates open and tell the people that they had better keep their stock off of your grass? Wasn't it only when you saw there would be shotguns brought into play that you gave up stock law? Didn't you (or your pals) have an old man (70 years of age) arrested and tried to have him punished by the law because he would not submit to your stock law?

Now, I was a little grieved last week when I saw that epistle in the Banner from Spiegners, signed by my old friends, the Messrs. Connell, knowing how they have opposed some of Bro. Gulledge's methods, and how they denounced the way he acted in regard to the stock and they refused to submit to it. Now, it may be that they don't understand the meaning of "purity" or they would have been a little charitable and left out that word. If they wrote the rest. Now, gentlemen, tell the truth, isn't that a little more than you ever said for Neighbor Gulledge during the twenty-five years you knew him in Chilton county? Have your old neighbors and friends in Clanton committed some unpardonable sin that you desire to see them punished by a man like Gulledge? Now readers, we judge the future by the past, and Bro. Gulledge and his friend keep saying "he is for the people and wants to do something for them, as he has got all the money he wants." If any one will show where Bro. Gulledge has ever done anything for the people, unless there was a big thing in it for him, show us and I won't say any more. Show us some industry he has promoted, unless he could lead the procession. Show us something he has done for suffering humanity, with all his money. Show us and we'll shut up, but if you can't, why then?

VERBENA KID.

CEDAR GROVE.

Editor Union:

A few dots from this neighborhood We're glad to say that Mrs. A. F. Mims has improved in health the last few days. Fodder pulling is about over and cotton picking is just beginning. J. P. Barrett spent part of last week in Bessemer at the State Union. A. H. Collins and family visited J. A. Logan's family last Sunday. The all-day singing here Sunday was well attended; they used the old books and organized a singing convention to be known as the Chilton County Singing Convention, N. A. Dobbs, president; Wiley Foshee, vice-president, and Willie Mims, secretary. The first session of the convention will be held at Highlands school house on the fourth Sunday and Saturday before in September. Protracted meeting is going on here now and we all hope that much good may result. Some of us will go to the county union at Mount Pleasant this week. Success to The Union and its many readers.

"ONE ALONE."

JEMISON, ALA.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few words in regard to the meeting held at the court house by the R. F. D. carriers. I was indeed sorry I could not be there. I thought I could go on my route that day and go down that night, but was very much disappointed. I guess the carriers thought that we did not believe in organization, or did not appreciate Mr. Caddell as district organizer, by not being present at the meeting, as nearly all the carriers in the county were there except three Jemison carriers, but nevertheless we believe in organization, whole soul and body. We belong to the state organization and will belong to the county organization as soon as possible, and as far as Mr. Caddell being district organizer, they could not have appointed a man that was any more capable than Mr. Caddell, and for my part I think he will stir up great interest among the carriers, and we will have an interesting meeting on Labor Day. I feel sure he will use every effort while he is gone to organize the carriers and build up the R. F. D. service. Now let every carrier meet Mr. Caddell in Clanton on Labor Day and have as interesting meeting as possible. I would like very much to have our patrons there or as many as will come to hear what great work the carriers are doing for the people in the country. We are not trying to get our salaries raised, but putting forth every effort to buildup the public roads, and get them in a better shape, not only for the benefit of the carriers, but the people throughout the county. I can't see why the people are so careless about their roads, when they see that they need good public roads throughout the country. It seems to me if some of our people were up North, where they have the macadamized roads, they could realize the importance of having good public roads. It does not only bring the people of the country to a higher standpoint, but brings them in line with the merchant; they can save a great deal in marketing their produce, and also get a better price for it. The Agricultural Department at Washington estimates that the farmers of America lose a million and a half dollars every time the sun goes down on account of bad roads. They do not realize how much they are losing and how far behind they are. I have some roads on my route that are very much like the old man told a gentleman that was going from this county to a little town in Jackson county where they had over three hundred miles of macadamized roads. The gentleman asked the old man how far it was to the town of Philadelphia. Well, stranger, I guess it is about twenty miles. He also asked him how were the roads. The old man replied in this way: "If you were going to hell and had to travel over that road you would be glad when you got there!" Now let every carrier be at Clanton next Monday, and try to do all the good we can to improve the routes and be a great help to our patrons, which they will appreciate in the near future. I would be glad to see a letter from the carriers in the paper every week.

W. D. G.

WEST CHILTON.

Health here is not very good. Mrs T. J. Little john is on the sick list, but we all hope she will soon recover. Walter Abbott and wife, from near Jemison, visited J. A. Langston's the past week; Mr. Abbott seems to like West Chilton very well. W. R. K Stanford, president of the Steel Range Company, of Sheffield, was at W. A Green's the past week. People all about through fodder-pulling and getting ready to pick cotton. Our F. E and C. U. of A. local is moving along nicely. "Let the good work go on." Best wishes to The Union and its readers.

LITTLE J.

Clanton, Ala., Route 4, Aug. 28, 1906.
Please allow me a little space in your paper. Last Sunday we had an all-day singing in the Christian Harmony notebook, at Cedar Grove church, conducted by Mr. Langston and others. The class was large, well organized, and made some excellent music.

In the afternoon a motion was made and carried to organize a Chilton County Singing Convention for the Sacred Harp and Christian Harmony combined. Clerks pro tem were appointed and received thirty-two names for membership. Rev. N. A. Dobbs was elected president; Mr. Wiley Foshee, vice-president, and W. J. Mims secretary.

The next meeting will be at High Land, four and one-half miles southwest of Clanton. Will be held on Saturday and Sunday, September 22 and 23, 1906. We invite everybody to come and take a part with us. Yours very truly,

W. J. MIMS.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Aug. 27, 1906.
Editor Union, Clanton, Ala.:

I will drop you a few lines from this place.

Jemison is on a boom.

Langston Bros. have just finished their new brick store.

R. B. McNeill & Co. have built an addition to their store.

The lumber is on the ground to build the new Baptist church, all of which shows there is prosperity in Chilton county.

The Baptists have just closed a protracted meeting at this place, which was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Beal, who was assisted by Rev. Hubbard from Troy. Eleven joined the church.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the church Monday afternoon and decided to give an ice cream supper next Saturday evening. Mr. Editor, you are invited with the rest.

Miss Quinn Henry, our ever obliging postmistress, is at the old stand again after several weeks at Talladega and other springs.

Misses Beatrice Crysell and Minnie Wells are visiting Saginaw this week.

Rev. J. A. Beal preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday. He will soon leave to enter the seminary at Louisville, Ky. He has done a great work at this place and all his friends and members wish him success in his new undertaking.

W. T. Hand, who has been home for several days, left Monday for Birmingham.

Tom Low is calling on home folks here this week.

J. W. F. Garner is on the sick list.

J. N. Langston fell off of a wagon load of fodder last week and broke two ribs and was otherwise shaken up, but is now improving.

Mrs. W. A. Reynolds, who has been to Plantersville on a visit, is home again.

A. J. Ware is spending a few days with W. A. Reynolds.

Miss Bonnie Jenkins, after a long visit in Montgomery, is home again.

Ewell Shaw, who has been playing ball with the Gulfport ball team, is home again.

Jemison chapter, No. 44, Order Eastern Star, will give a picnic at Mountain Creek next Friday.

Miss Anna Lowery is taking lessons horseback riding. She made her first run Monday.

Prof. Rosco, who will teach our school this winter, was a pleasant visitor this week.

If this misses the waste basket I will let you hear from me again. With best wishes for The Union.

"BILL DOOLEY."

THORSBY.

Miss Sarah Yeager returned to her home in East Lake Wednesday of last week.

Miss Daisy Lucas left for Pennsylvania Thursday for an extended visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. J. Stanely and daughter, Pauline, visited in Clanton Tuesday.

Mesdames Skaggs and Langford, of Jemison, visited with Mrs. Raspberry Thursday.

George Freeman was in Birmingham Thursday.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara returned to his home in Montgomery after assisting in the protracted meeting here.

M. J. Barrett was a county seat visitor Tuesday.

Miss Clem Hawthorne left Friday morning for a month's visit with friends and relatives in Montgomery.

Rev. Hartelius has moved his family into the Franzen house.

Mrs. W. F. Moss, of Fitzpatrick, Ala., is visiting here with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith.

Miss Ada Blalack left for her home in Maplesville Wednesday after a few weeks' visit here with relatives.

Miss Anna Roscoe, who far the past two years has been at St. Vincent's hospital in Birmingham, came home Wednesday morning to care for her sister Ada, who is ill at her brother's home at Collins Chapel.

ANON.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

Each ring around Saturn is about 240 miles bread.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

HIGH SCHOOL OPENING.

The Clanton High School will open on Monday, September 3, 1906. The faculty is composed of Profs. L. J. Thompson and J. W. Moore, Mrs. Leila Mullins and Miss Ola Jones. Good board can be had at very reasonable rates for non-resident pupils.

A. C. SMITH,
tf Secretary School Board.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.

tf E. M. RAY.

NOTICE.

The Board of County Commissioners of Chilton county, Alabama will meet at the county poor farm (about two miles northeast of Lomax) on Tuesday, September 4, 1906, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of receiving bids and awarding the contract for keeping the county poor for the ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-23-06-2t Judge of Probate.

JACKSON'S CHAPEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

Lomax Local, F. E. & C. U. of A., will be addressed by Rev. M. F. Lett on the second Saturday afternoon in September (8th). Mr. Lett will preach at the chapel that night and the next day (Sunday). tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1 50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

REGISTRATION NO

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R. H. GA
B. L. JO
P. M. MC
Board of Registrars Chilton
tf

PROGRAM

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Friday.

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10:30. Welcome addres... A. Haggard.

10:45. Response—Prof ... ris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of ... Room"—Prof. R. A. Ra... lestia Dunlap.

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3:30. "How to Secure ... During Recitation"—Prof. ... gard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

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10:15. "Manual Train... Robert Jones.

11. Educational add... Craig.

This institute will be ... western part of the county ... on the M. & O. R. R. We ... all the teachers of the co... this one, especially those ... not yet attended the co... this year. This will be the ... tute in this scholastic ye... law requires teachers to ... one during each year. Do ... last opportunity slip.

J. W. MO...
J. N. DEN...
tf C...

NOTICE.

Road overseers in Beat ... tend to their duty or ... quences.

J. W. KI...
J. M. GR...
T. N. HO...
tf A...

COMMISSIONER'S ...

Under and by virtue of ... and decree rendered by the ... Probate Court of Chilton ... the 14th day of August, 1... the undersigned was ap... missioner to sell the be... scribed real estate, for the ... an equitable division the... therefore, in pursuance of ... cordance with said order ... I will proceed to sell to ... bidder, for cash, in front ... house door in Clanton, Al...

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER ...

the following described real ... wit: Beginning at the N... ner of the Episcopal ch... the south side of Second ... running thence west alo... ond avenue 120 feet to ... corner of the Chilton W... Manufacturing Company's ... south along the east line ... 210 feet to the Chilton W... Manufacturing Company's ... thence east along the ... said property 120 feet; ... 210 feet to point of begin... west of the Louisville ... railroad, in the town of C... ton county, Alabama.

N. A. L...
Co...
8-16-06-3wks

FOR SALE

A saw mill outfit ... ing of engine, boil... mill, Challoner sh... three Challoner sh... ses, one small p... matcher. All in ... condition. Will sell ... terms, or exchange ... property, except ... outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, ...
Fitzp...

JOHN W. HA...
Jemison, ...

Photographer. ... all grades of ... Frames made ... Work done at ... home by appoint...

...D COUNTY OFFICIALS

...Circuit Court.
...Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.
...Term—Second Monday in ...
...Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

...County Court.
...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.
...ond Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ... Monday November.

...COUNTY OFFICERS.
...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...asurer—W. T. Callen.
...rk—J. M. Morgan.
...itor—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

...County Commissioners.
...st District—W. H. Conway.
...ond District—Alex Glasscock.
...rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
...rth District—Moses Robinson.

...Supt. of Education.
...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

...County Surveyor.
...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

...State Senator.
...W. R. Oliver, Calera.

...COUNTY CHURCHES.

...MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...THANY—Rev. J. L. Seeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...as, pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...as, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ns, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...as, pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman.

...PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

...METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunday ...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...y night. Ladies' prayer meeting ... Saturday afternoon.

...FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

...Masonic.
...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

...ande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... First Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... First Saturday, Billingsley.

...eman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...34—Saturday on or before ful... Marbury.

...ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... Saturday on or before full moon.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No... Tuesday on or before full moon.

...I. O. O. F.
...ison Lodge—First and third Sa...

...nton Lodge, No. 394—Second an... Saturdays.

...Woodmen of the World.
...ck Jack Camp, No. 190—First an... Mondays.

...I. O. R. M.
...ermo Tribe, No. 96—First an... Mondays sleep. Visiting chie... ...ally invited. H. B. Langston, ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ecola Tribe No. 73—2nd and 4... ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs co... ...y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem ... Parrish, C. of R.

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Recess for dinner.

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J. N. DEN
tf C[illegible]

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Road overseers in Beat [illegible] tend to their duty or take quences.

J. W. KIC
J. M. GRA
T. N. HOW
tf Appo[illegible]

COMMISSIONER'S S[illegible]

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N. A. KO
8-16-06-3wks Comm[illegible]

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit ing of engine, boil mill, Challoner shi three Challoner shi ses, one small pla matcher. All in f condition. Will sell terms, or exchange property, except outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Fixtu[illegible]

JOHN W. HAR[illegible]
Jemison, Al[illegible]

Photographer. P all grades of Frames made to Work done at y home by appoint[illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No[illegible]

—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep[illegible]

—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan[illegible]

County Court.

Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Monday February, first Mon April, first Monday June, second July, second Monday August, Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

THANY—Rev. J. L. Seeley, pas First Sunday and Saturday be D. L. Hand, clerk.

TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, E. B. Popwell, clerk.

NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, First Sunday and Saturday W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. pastor. Third Sunday and day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, First Sunday and Saturday G. W. Scott, clerk.

ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, Fourth Sunday and Saturday at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, t.

EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. pastor. Fourth Sunday and day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ns, clerk.

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HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. pastor. Second Sunday and day before. D. C. Smitherman, t.

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THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas Second Sunday and Saturday be J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van pastor. Second Sunday. Sing every second and fourth Sunday noon. Prayer meeting every Wed night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.

Lodge—First and third Sat

Lodge, No. 394—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs,
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Tribe No. 75—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

Notice No. 20906.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 1, 1906, viz.: George W. Pate, Homestead entry No. 34394, for the E 1-2 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4 of Section 2, Tp. 23, in R 15 E.

He names the folowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Rollfee F. Bates, of Clanton, Ala.; John Davis, of Clanton, Ala.; William L. Littleton, of Shelby, Ala.; and William M. Willis, of Shelby, Ala.

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NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

COME TO PREACHING.

The Rev. A. C. Swindall will preach at Mount Pleasant school house on the afternoon of the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come. tf

F. E. & C. U. O A.

A resolution was adopted at the last county meting of the Farmers' Union requiring the county lecturer to visit each local in the county at least once every year. Locals who want me to lecture to them will please write me, giving their location, so as to enable me to make a tour of the county in July and August. Address

C. N. EILAND,
tf Route 4, Clanton, Ala.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

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NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

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tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Aug. 29, 1906....6573
Price same date 8 7-8
Receipts same time in 1905.....8065
Price same date 10 1-8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

T. J. Baxley was in Clanton Thursday.

J. Rus Baker was in town Thursday.

Rev. R. M. Honeycutt was in Clanton Thursday.

Frank Price and son, Lonnie, were in town Friday.

G. G. Riggins and J. H. Eiland were in Clanton Friday.

R. F. Sasnett was in town Friday.

I. J. Dennis, of Mt. Creek, was in Clanton Friday.

A. H. Collins and J. R. Collins were in town Friday. A. H. had his buggy badly smashed by Armstrong's runaway mule team.

'Squire J. S. Dennis was in Clanton Friday.

A gentleman from Beat 5, who was in town Friday, said maybe Gulledge could get up a slow trot, but that he couldn't run for a cent.

G. W. Langston was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Sam W. Collins, accompanied by little Miss Eileen Villadsen, of Thorsby, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Joseph Burnett, a prominent farmer of Collins Chapel, brought The Union a fine watermelon Saturday. Thank you, Joe; call again.

D. L. Hand and C. C. Buckhalter were in Clanton Saturday.

J. R. Short was a welcome caller Saturday.

G. D. Melton, of Coosa county, was in Clanton Saturday, he having brought his mother over on a visit to her son, G. W. Melton, who lives near Clanton.

Anderson Baker, Sr., that sterling old Republican of Verbena, was at the rally Saturday, and said "I'm glad to I came."

M. C. Williams and son, Fed, were in Clanton Monday.

J. L. Dupree and family returned Saturday from their visit to Winston county, and Mr. Dupree looks like he has thoroughly recovered from his illness.

Assessor L. B. Pounds and wife have a new boy at their home. Mother and child doing well and are the care of Dr. L. V. Stabler, of Thorsby.

J. A. Skeggs, of Jemison, was in Clanton Tuesday.

E. G. Rollins is convalescing rapidly from his recent attack of fever, to the great pleasure of his many friends.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Knat Smith and Mrs. Birdie Edwards; T. E. McNeal and Miss L. M. Colley.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence near Randolph on the night of August 21, Mr. Lewis Waldrup, an aged and highly respected citizen of that community. His death came very sudden. Mr. Waldrup was a plain, honest, outspoken man; a man of conviction, a friend to the truth. He was for a long time an official member of the Baptist church, but for the past sixteen years he had affiliated with the church of the "Living God." He leaves a large family of children and grandchildren to mourn his departure. His funeral was conducted by Evngelist J. H. Henika, of Atlanta, who was conducting a series of meetings nearby at the time of his death. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of people. B. B.

INTERESTING MEETING.

On Aug. 21, Rev. J. H. Henika, of Atlanta, commenced a series of meetings at the Waldrup school house, which continued until the 24th, inclusive, holding as many as three services in one day. He was given good attention; the attendance was fairly good. He is quite a logical speaker, with fine reasoning powers, lucid and highly interesting.

Among the subjects used was that of salvation, showing that the common salvation implied justification and a resurrection to life, while the greater salvation implied the same with sanctification and immortality added. Another was the divine plan of the ages illustrated by an "instrument of ten strings," showing that the various denominations touched one or more of these strings, but in order to have perfect music or harmony in the great plan we must touch all the strings, which includes election, free grace, Abrahamic and law covenants, second death, etc.

Another was the typical significance of the sacrificial features of the tabernacle of ancient Israel. Another was "Thy Kingdom Come." Last was on the six days of creation, which was a heavy blow against "higher criticism," and was grand and full of timely instruction. During the meeting he administered the ordinance of baptism by immersion to one young lady, after she professed to be justified and consecrated to death; also giving a clear talk on baptism.

Mr. Henika is a fine scholar, and holds an honorable position in Atlanta. He is laboring under the auspices of the Watch Tower Biblical Tract Society. A.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Vervena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD.
tf Tax Collector.

IN MEMORIAM.

On Wednesday, August 22, 1906, at 4 p. m., the angels of the Lord visited the home of Mr. M. C. Williams. After some four weeks' illness Sister Mattie Williams, wife of M. C. Williams, went to the great beyond. She was in the thirty-second year of her age when God called her home, where she will awake to suffer no more. She was a devoted Christian and a power for her Master's cause, having been a member of the church for eighteen years. We should bear in mind that God is the giver of all good and perfect gifts; "the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away." She leaves to mourn her loss a dear companion and eight little fond children, ranging in age from three weeks to thirteen years. May God help the dear father and his dear aged mother to have health and strength to raise these little ones. The funeral took place Thursday at 2 p. m. at Chestnut Creek cemetery, near Cooper, Rev. I. Bice preaching a grand sermon, saying that though we all die, yet the dead will rise on the last day. Our earnest prayers and deepest sympathies are with the bereaved family.

J. A. BOOCKHOLDT.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7 We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

J. H. CARTER,
tf Clanton, R. F. D. No.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

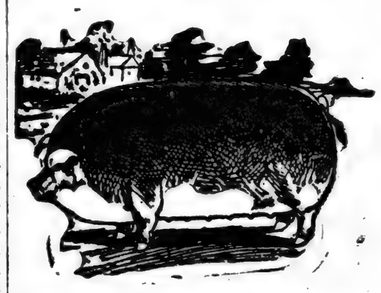
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

We Have the Goods

You Have the Money

Let Us Exchange.

Having bought out the stocks of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, we are selling them out at prices that will astonish you.

Shoes

Of all kinds to be sold regardless of cost.

New line of General Merchandise also at remarkably low figures. Highest prices paid for Eggs, Chickens and all Country Produce. Come and let us get acquainted.

Cooper Brothers,

At the New Store Next to J. W. Smith's Old Stand

Clanton, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Egg

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

Krupp Never So Busy on Artillery.

A representative of the Krupp works at Essen, Prussia, informed the press that the concern is manufacturing 2700 pieces of artillery for eight governments. The works never had such large orders for artillery.

Drago Doctrine Referred.

The Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, voted to send the Drago Doctrine as a question before The Hague tribunal.

Big Corn Crop in Tennessee.

The State Agricultural Bureau estimates the Tennessee corn crop this year at 100,000,000 bushels against 75,000,000 bushels last year. The average condition this year is reported as eleven points above the average of the past two years and the acreage is greater than in a previous year.

Boston Wool Market.

Steady improvement in the tone of the Boston wool market is reported

REGISTRATION

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, ... 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, ... the purpose of considering ... each elector whose name is ... posed to strike from the ... list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, ... 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for ... of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, ... and Saturday before the ... November, 1906.

R. H. GA...
B. L. JON...
P. M. MOO...
Board of Registrars Chilton C...

tf

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' ... Be Held at Pleasant Grove, ... on September 7 and 8, 190...

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exer... P. G. Maness.

10:30. Welcome addres... A. Haggard.

10:45. Response—Prof. H... ris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of t... Room"—Prof. R. A. Rasco, ... lestia Dunlap.

Recess for dinner.

1:30 p. m. "The Needs ... County, Educationally"—Pro... Spear, Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

2:30. "Unconscious Traini... P. G. Maness.

3:30. "How to Secure ... During Recitation"—Prof. W... gard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exerci...

9:30. "Methods and ... Teaching Agriculture"—Pro... Thompson.

10:15. "Manual Train... Robert Jones.

11. Educational addres... Craig.

This institute will be h... western part of the county, ... on the M. & O. R. R. We ... all the teachers of the co... this one, especially those ... not yet attended the county ... this year. This will be the ... tute in this scholastic year. ... law requires teachers to att... one during each year. Do ... last opportunity slip.

J. W. MOO...
J. N. DEN...
tf C...

NOTICE.

Road overseers in Beat ... tend to their duty or take ... quences.

J. W. KIC...
J. M. GRA...
T. N. HOW...
tf Appo...

COMMISSIONER'S S...

Under and by virtue of ... and decree rendered by the ... Probate Court of Chilton ... the 14th day of August, 190... the undersigned was appo... missioner to sell the her... scribed real estate, for the ... an equitable division ther... therefore, in pursuance of ... cordance with said order ... I will proceed to sell to t... bidder, for cash, in front of ... house door in Clanton, Ala... MONDAY, SEPTEMBER ...

the following described real ... wit: Beginning at the ... ner of the Episcopal chur... the south side of Second ... running thence west along ... ond avenue 120 feet to the ... corner of the Chilton Ware... Manufacturing Company's ... south along the east line ... 210 feet to the Chilton Ware... Manufacturing Company's ... thence east along the so... said property 120 feet; th... 210 feet to point of beginn... west of the Louisville and ... railroad, in the town of C... ton county, Alabama.

N. A. K...
8-16-06-3wks Co...

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit ... ing of engine, boile... mill, Challoner shi... three Challoner shin... ses, one small pla... matcher. All in f... condition. Will sell ... terms, or exchange ... property, except ... outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, ...
Fixto...

JOHN W. HAR...

Jemison, Al...

Photographer. ... all grades of ... Frames made to ... Work done at ... home by appoint...

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

... Term—Third Monday in May. ... Term—Fourth Monday in N...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville. ...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

... Term—Second Monday in ... Term—Second Monday in Sep...

...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides. ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

... Monday in each month.

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... Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ... July, second Monday August, ... Monday November.

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...ev. R. M. Honeycutt was in Clanton Thursday.

Frank Price and son, Lonnie, were in town F...

G. G. Riggins and J. H. Efland were in Clanton Friday.

R. F. Sasnett was in town Friday.

I. J. Dennis, of Mt. Creek, was in Clanton Friday.

A. H. Collins and J. R. Collins were in town Friday. A. H. had his buggy badly smashed by Armstrong's runaway mule team.

'Squire J. S. Dennis was in Clanton Friday.

A gentleman from Beat 5, who was in town Friday, said maybe Gulledge could get up a slow trot, but that he couldn't run for a cent.

G. W. Langston was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Sam W. Collins, accompanied by little Miss Eileen Villadsen, of Thorsby, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Joseph Burnett, a prominent farmer of Collins Chapel, brought The Union a fine watermelon Saturday. Thank you, Joe; call again.

D. L. Hand and C. C. Buckhalter were in Clanton Saturday.

J. R. Short was a welcome caller Saturday.

G. D. Melton, of Coosa county, was in Clanton Saturday, he having brought his mother over on a visit to her son, G. ... Melton, who lives near Clanton.

Anderson Baker, Sr., that sterling old Republican of Verbena, was at the rally Saturday, and said "I'm glad to I came."

M. C. Williams and son, Fed, were in Clanton Monday.

J. L. Dupree and family returned Saturday from their visit to Winston county, and Mr. Dupree looks like he has thoroughly recovered from his illness.

Assessor L. B. Pounds and wife have a new boy at their home. Mother and child doing well and are the care of Dr. L. V. Stabler, of Thorsby.

J. A. Skeggs, of Jemison, was in Clanton Tuesday.

E. G. Rollins is convalescing rapidly from his recent attack of fever, to the great pleasure of his many friends.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Knat Smith and Mrs. Birdie Edwards; T. E. McNeal and Miss L. M. Colley.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence near Randolph on the night of August 21, Mr. Lewis Waldrup, an aged and highly respected citizen of that community. His death came very sudden. Mr. Waldrup was a plain, honest, outspoken man; a man of conviction, a friend to the truth. He was for a long time an official member of the Baptist church, but for the past sixteen years he had affiliated with the church of the "Living God." He leaves a large family of children and grandchildren to mourn his departure. His funeral was conducted by Evngelist J. H. Henika, of Atlanta, who was conducting a series of meetings nearby at the time of his death. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of people. B. B.

INTERESTING MEETING.

On Aug. 21, Rev. J. H. Henika, of Atlanta, commenced a series of meetings at the Waldrup school house, which continued until the 24th, inclusive, holding as many as three services in one day. He was given good attention; the attendance was fairly good. He is quite a logical speaker, with fine reasoning powers, lucid and highly interesting.

Among the subjects used was that of salvation, showing that the common salvation implied justification and a resurrection to life, while the greater salvation implied the same with sanctification and immortality added. Another was the divine plan of the ages illustrated by an "instrument of ten strings," showing that the various denominations touched one or more of these strings, but in order to have perfect music or harmony in the great plan we must touch all the strings, which includes election, free grace, Abrahamic and law covenants, second death, etc.

Another was the typical significance of the sacrificial features of the tabernacle of ancient Israel. Another was "Thy Kingdom Come." Last was on the six days of creation, which was a heavy blow against "higher criticism," and was grand and full of timely instruction. During the meeting he administered the ordinance of baptism by immersion to one young lady, after she professed to be justified and consecrated to death; also giving a clear talk on baptism.

Mr. Henika is a fine scholar, and holds an honorable position in Atlanta. He is laboring under the auspices of the Watch Tower Biblical Tract Society. A.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Vervena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
tf Tax Collector.

IN MEMORIAM.

On Wednesday, August 22, 1906, at 4 p. m., the angels of the Lord visited the home of Mr. M. C. Williams. After some four weeks' illness Sister Mattie Williams, wife of M. C. Williams, went to the great beyond. She was in the thirty-second year of her age when God called her home, where she will awake to suffer no more. She was a devoted Christian and a power for her Master's cause, having been a member of the church for eighteen years. We should bear in mind that God is the giver of all good and perfect gifts; "the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away." She leaves to mourn her loss a dear companion and eight little fond children, ranging in age from three weeks to thirteen years. May God help the dear father and his dear aged mother to have health and strength to raise these little ones. The funeral took place Thursday at 2 p. m. at Chestnut Creek cemetery, near Cooper, Rev. I. Bice preaching a grand sermon, saying that though we all die, yet the dead will rise on the last day. Our earnest prayers and deepest sympathies are with the bereaved family.

J. A. BOOCKHOLDT.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

J. H. CARTER,
tf Clanton, R. F. D. No.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

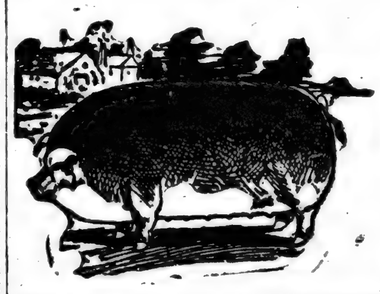
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

We Have the Goods
You Have the Money
Let Us Exchange.

Having bought out the stocks of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, we are selling them out at prices that will astonish you.

Shoes

Of all kinds to be sold regardless of cost.

New line of General Merchandise also at remarkably low figures. Highest prices paid for Eggs, Chickens and all Country Produce. Come and let us get acquainted.

Cooper Brothers,
At the New Store Next to J. W. Smith's Old Stand
Clanton, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Egg

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. THE BIG STORE, Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,
Clanton, Alabama

Krupp Never So Busy on Artillery.

A representative of the Krupp works at Essen, Prussia, informed the press that the concern is manufacturing 2700 pieces of artillery for eight governments. The works never had such large orders for artillery.

Drago Doctrine Referred.

The Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, voted to send the Drago Doctrine as a question before The Hague tribunal.

Big Corn Crop in Tennessee.

The State Agricultural Bureau estimates the Tennessee corn crop this year at 100,000,000 bushels against 75,000,000 bushels last year. The average condition this year is reported as eleven points above the average of the past two years and the acreage is greater than in a previous year.

Boston Wool Market.

Steady improvement in the tone of the Boston wool market is reported

THE LITTLE GUEST-ROOM IN MY HEART.

The little guest-room in my heart
I kept for thy tenancy,
And though thy presence stays apart
It is not wholly bare of thee;

For all the dreams there take thy shape,
And from each humble thing it holds
Some fragrant thought of thee escapes,
Like lavender from linen-folds.

No picture hangs upon the walls
That any other eye could trace,
But ever where the sunlight falls
I see the glory of thy face.

No other tenant may it take—
Nay, rather loneliness for choice!
I would not have another wake
The echo's dreaming of thy voice.

—Margaret Root Garvin in Lippincott's.

THE SPIRIT OF THE LAGOON.

By JULIA M. KNIGHT.

It was a wonderful night, white, magical, transfigured as the creation of some poet's fancy; such a night as could only come to this siren of the sea, fair Venice, under the throbbing light, the languorous warmth of a midsummer moon. For hours they had been drifting about, through glimmer and gloom, stars above and stars below, in the graceful white curtained gondola, that rocked on the silver dimpling tide like some seabird airly poised for flight.

At last they could not speak for looking, but sat hand clasped in hand, drinking it all in; the splendor of sea and sky, the fair foreign scene that rose mirage like before their vision. Stately dome, airy minaret and palace tower, etched against the soft summer skies, moon flooded piazzas, arched bridges, and dar'ling water ways, shimmering tracts of light across by the ghostly shapes of passing gondolas on their noiseless flight.

To the girl, a mere slip of a thing in diaphanous white, of a delicate flower-like loveliness, it presented all the charm of novelty; to the man, a revisiting of former scenes under the spell of her girlish presence, the wonders of the old world, the illusions of his youth, seen once again through the light of her happy eyes; and in all Europe what sort so fitting as Venice for a pair of married lovers under the first glamor of the honeymoon?

Suddenly, without warning, through the stillness of the summer night, a waft of music was borne to them, a gush of melody, so wild, sweet and strange, that it thrilled their hearts with its swift appeal; it was the last touch to the picture.

Whose did it spring? Where lurked the unknown singer who could work such spells? Not a glimmer of light or any token of a human presence in the palace walls that rose sheer before them from the rippling tide, the fragrant solitude of the old garden, half-glimpsed through its broken water gate.

It was not the ringing refrain of the gondolier's song echoing across the lagoons at intervals, or the richer harmonies of some passing music boat, softened by distance. There was something fitful, fairylike, unreal in the mysterious music, which seemed to surround them like the silver atmosphere of the night; now soaring upward on the path of the moonbeams from the darkness of the deserted palace, now wailing forth from the blossomy tangle of the shadowy garden, like the sorrowful plaint of an ecstatic nightingale. Then as they held their breath to listen, a single voice rose in a bold, beautiful melody, almost human and articulate in its passionate meaning; then a duo, tender, melting, caressing, with love for its theme; and ere the exquisite cadences had faded away, a burst of mocking laughter, strange, eerie, indescribable in effect, rang forth and startled all the echoes of the lonely palace.

Beppo, leaning on his oar in careless ease, a picturesque figure in the moonlight, with his lithe grace and rich Italian beauty, shuddered and crossed himself as before the powers of darkness; the girl crept nearer to her companion, as if for protection, her face touched with a sudden pallor; while the man, a musician in his way, and a connoisseur of the highest in art, drew a deep breath of infinite satisfaction.

"Oh, Harold!" cried the girl in low, hushed tones. "What is it? A bird, a human voice, an angel, a demon?"

"A violin," was the ready response. "Frightened, Lotta? You dear, foolish, unreasoning imaginative child"; and he patted her cheek teasingly, caressingly.

"But where, how? I believe it is witchcraft," and there was a traitorous tremble in her soft voice.

"So be it then," with laughing good nature. "Italy is the land of romance and unreality, and by good chance we have stumbled upon one of its mysteries. Still, I'll give a good round sum to meet this famous fiddler, who plays o' nights when the moon is high, and exercises the skill of the Necromancer over poor superstitious mortals."

"Oh, you may laugh, Harold," she pouted. "It's a man's privilege, a sign of his superiority, I suppose. But there is something creepy and uncanny about the whole thing, say what you will. Ask Beppo what he thinks."

"Beppo, indeed," and he laughed. "An Italian—one knows what to expect there."

The music ceased with that last wild trill of laughter and only the low, murmuring sound of the tide, lapping the marble steps of the deserted palace, broke the charmed silence of the hour. It was midnight as they floated back to the hotel in the flooding moonlight, and while the girl leaned dreamily back in her cushions, the man chattted with Beppo in his own tongue and won a frank confession of his beliefs, fears and convictions regarding the matter in hand.

"Signor, the spot is haunted"; he said unrestrained. "All Venice knows it. It is half a century since any one lived there; they tell strang tales of the Palazzo Clementi, at night—" and he shuddered at the recollection. "Some foolish fellows went prowling about the place many years ago, but they only tried it once;" he glanced hastily at his listener: then reassured by his gravity, continued his confidences with growing vehemence.

It seemed an old romance clung to the lonely palace, once the scene of pomp and splendor, of many a gorgeous fete in the palmy days of the pleasure loving Venetians. Bianca Clementi, the daughter of the house, sought throughout Italy by wealthy nobles, for her rare beauty and ancient name, by some freak of fancy bestowed her love on one so far beneath her that for a time it passed unnoted.

The beauty of Venice and a simple gondolier, such was Fate. They met at night by stealth, in the old garden, on the lagoon, as they could; but when the discovery came, as come it must, the hapless lover was slain by one of her kinsmen, and the girl saw the dread deed from her balcony overhanging the rose garden.

From that hour evil befell the great house of Clementi; the girl died of a broken heart. In a few years the beautiful palace was deserted and left to its ruin, but at night, it was said, strange music sounded through the lofty halls and corridors, phantom shapes flitted about the old garden, a ghostly gondola slipped to the water gate, and the lovers met as of old in these shadowy solitudes, where they plighted their troth so many years ago.

"I tell the tale as it was told to me, Signor; make of it what you will." Thus Beppo, at the conclusion, light-hearted, careless child of nature that he was, but superstitious to the last drop of his hot Italian blood.

When Harold Whiting carelessly recounted the tale to his girl bride that night, as they sat on the balcony overhanging the water, it was with a mingled sense of vexation and amusement that he saw how readily she accepted the gondolier's version of the miraculous music, how she responded to the appeal of the old time romance.

But when, as time went on, and the nocturnal concert was repeated again and again without visible cause, when he noted how firm a hold it had taken on her young imagination, how it fostered her sense of the supernatural, he was filled with serious concern. In vain he reasoned, protested, pleaded with the girl. Beppo's idle imaginings and vein of superstition, the strange haunting music, surpassed his soundest judgment, his gentlest authority; until at last, wearied by her obstinate adherence to an idea, which threatened to rob her of health, peace of mind and enjoyment, he resorted to stronger measures, and scolded her as one would a child who had committed some misdemeanor.

"Lotta, for shame! I believe you capable of better sense, or I had never brought you to this land of sentiment and superstition. It is one thing for poor untaught Beppo to credit fables fit for a child's intelligence, but for you, an American girl, born and bred in a free country, to lend yourself for one instant to such a piece of arrant nonsense—"

But here the lecture came to an ignominious end, with the fair penitent in tears, but still unconvinced; and for the first time he realized the folly of reasoning with a woman, and that the sweetest, most pliable of the gentler sex are more than a match for the strongest man.

The only visible result of this first cloud on the honeymoon was a fixed resolution on his part to force the matter to come to some reasonable conclusion before many weeks had passed, or to leave the scene of enchantment forever.

But they were both under the spell of this city of the sea, like many another bridal pair, who have idled away their first happy months in its golden, translucent atmosphere. City of dreams and visions, of rose dappled dawns and sunset pomp, of palace walls reflected in the blue tide, of blossoming gardens hidden from sight like fair cloistered nuns, of bright winged boats on the shining lagoons, of picturesque, gay-hearted people, and days of careless content.

So they lingered on, and each night by mutual unspoken consent, when the moon lent its mystery to the sleeping scene, the prow of their light gondola turned instinctively toward the lonely music haunted spot, where enchantment lurked in the shadows, and tangled roses mingled their fragrance with the salt sea breeze.

And when the wondrous music sobbed, and sighed, and swelled through the stillness of the voluptuous southern night, weaving a web of witchery about them, for the time reason was silenced in breathless delight, and Whiting felt his sturdy Anglo-Saxon sense waver under the charm of the hour, the solution of the strange problem immeasurably removed from his reach.

If such music, which scaled the heights, and sounded the depths of human joy and woe, played on the heartstrings as the wild wind played on aeolian harp, made one laugh and weep as a very child—if such music sprang from living hands, then would he hail the unseen player as the wonder of the age, a magician by divine right.

But for Lotta he had long ago leaped from the gondola and forced an entrance to the moon-flecked old garden, with its tangled paths and riotous roses, clambered over the balcony to the darkened palace, and called to the hidden musician to come forth.

But when at this laughing suggestion she had clung to him in unfeigned terror, and even Beppo had clasped his hands in mute appeal, he was forced to abandon the scheme, and leave to chance the revealment of a mystery, which teased his fancy, baffled his intelligence, haunted and led him on through a tortuous maze that had no end.

One day, while lounging in an outdoor cafe, he recounted the adventure to a chance acquaintance, a painter of some renown, who had summered so many years in Venice in the pursuit of his craft that every crooked canal and hidden history were known to him.

He listened to the recital with praiseworthy gravity, pondered a moment, then said earnestly:

"There is but one musician, to my knowledge, who could answer to that description. The great Paganini! You have heard of him? If he is here in hiding, the mystery is soon cleared. The Palazzo Clementi, you say; the haunted house?" and he laughed. "It would be like that strange being to select just such a lonely abode for his summer retirement, to come forth at the witching hour of night and practise his black art on the sensibilities and superstitions of these foolish Venetians, who, with all their charm, are but children in reason. No wonder the little girl was frightened. I can see it all. They call him the mad violinist—'genius is to madness close allied,' you know—they believe him to be in league with the evil one, and his eccentricities, his startling music, which defies alike analysis or imitation, fosters the strange delusion. He is the despair of all living violinists, the terror of the superstitious, the wonder of the time, the problem of all time, the most fantastic, God-gifted being I have ever encountered."

"You have heard him, then?" eagerly.

"But once, yet the recollection will last me for a lifetime. I would cross half a continent to hear him again, to experience once more the sensations I then felt under the compelling power of that violin; which is a violin, a woman's voice, a bird in the forest, a bubbling fount of melody, a chorus of demons—what he wills. Hush!" and rising, he followed with his eyes a tall, slight figure passing through the crowd to a waiting gondola. Whiting caught one glimpse of a striking Italian face of unusual pallor, heightened by long, black, elf locks, and a pair of flashing eyes; the careless loungers made way respectfully, as for some distinguished personage.

"Who is it?" he cried, in some excitement.

"That man, amico mio," said the painter, in low, impressive tones, "is none other than Nicolo Paganini, of whom we have been speaking, and the mystery of the lagoon is cleared. With your permission, I'll come to the concert tonight; twelve sharp, when the moon rises."—American Cultivator.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Vegetarians claim that hair grows less luxuriantly on the heads of meat eaters.

Some of the largest ocean steamers can be converted into armed cruisers in 30 hours.

Beethoven became deaf, and long before his death could not even hear the drums in the orchestra.

All authorities agree in stating that the ancient inhabitants of Ireland must have been very familiar with gold and well accustomed to its use.

When the late Queen Victoria ascended the throne more than 41 percent of the people of Great Britain and Ireland could not write their names.

The new field gun of the French army has a trail ending in a spade fixed in the ground, which absorbs the recoil. The limbers are arranged in line with the guns during action, and an arrangement of shields furnishes pretty good protection for the gunners.

Matthew Sawyer, age 97 years, who died the other day in Atchison county, Kansas, had helped to make the inauguration suit worn by President Andrew Jackson. He hauled corn to Atchison in the early days, receiving 10 cents a bushel, and it took an entire load to purchase a pair of boots.

Locusts are devastating South Algeria. The swarms are so great as almost to defy imagination. It is not easy to conceive of an almost solid phalanx of insects 125 miles long by six miles wide. Unfortunately, the devastation which such myriads of voracious insects must create in vegetation is not so difficult to appreciate. Wherever the host has passed nothing green remains. Even the houses are becoming uninhabitable. The Oran province seems doomed for this year.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. W. S. LEWIS.

Subject: The Secret of the Lord.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—President W. S. Lewis, D. D., of Morningside College, Sioux City, Ia., is the vacation preacher in the Hanson Place M. E. Church. He began his services there Sunday morning and had a good audience. He is an excellent preacher. His subject was "The Fear of the Lord." The text was from Psalm xxv.:14: "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, and He will show them His covenants." Dr. Lewis said:

Words, like men, are affected by the atmosphere in which they live. A word spoken 3000 years ago, but to another people, and in another clime, may fail to represent its highest and best meaning to those born in another age and under other skies. Many years have flown since this word was spoken, and at least one of these in the text needs a word of explanation—fear. The good Book says: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," but reference is made in the New Testament to the fact that perfect love casteth out fear. Thanks to the cross, the broken tomb, the descent of fire which spoke on cloven tongue, for a changed atmosphere, in which our text may read: "The secret of the Lord is with them that love Him."

The problem of knowledge is not that, but how, it is. A few small philosophers have doubted the fact that they knew, but that is carrying doubt to the point of insanity. We know, and we know we know; the how that we know is the problem. That an idea may be passed from one mind to another, may even by crystallized into a word and remain pent up there from century to century, to break forth into another mind, to be reflected on, and on, through the ages. How this is, is more than we know. How that the mind may get a voice from the rocks so that the mountains shall speak and make themselves understood, and from the sky and from the sea. We know they speak, but how? That is the question. Do you think that God, who has expressed His love in flower, in brook, in sky, should have exhausted all His resources to make Himself known as He speaks from nature? God speaks to the heart, the inner world is His realm. This is His throne, and He leaves His secrets there to become the seed of thought, of inspiration and of action. The great problem of hearing His word and then to translate it through the tongue, the finger tips and footprints, so that it shall become the living word to other folks, is the problem of the hour.

To whom will God speak? We raise this question to answer it by asking you to whom do you commit the secrets of your heart? Do you tell those who revile you, who have no faith in you, who speak ill of you? Do you tell these the secrets of your heart? It's a great thing to be a friend, to know how to awaken the spirit of friendship in others. To whom do you commit your secrets? The first quality of friendship is the capacity for faith. You cannot trust those in whom you do not believe. You cannot inspire in them the first note of friendship. The captious critic has no friends. The teacher who asks his pupil the hardest questions and criticises him because he fails to answer; the preacher who begins his service and ends it with a spirit of criticism, will not awaken in the heart the deepest, the best inspirations. We must begin by saying: "I believe in you." We must have the capacity for seeing the best and the truest in people. We are commanded in the good Book that we should love one another, and I trust we do, but I am thankful that that does not include that command that we must like everybody, for there are some folks whom it is hard to like, and of these are the thin-voiced, pinched-faced, hollow-eyed critic. The first quality, then, is that of inspiring people with the idea that we believe in them, and if we have faith in others, they will have faith in us, for faith in the heart begets faith in one another. It is so with God. If we would know Him and awaken within Him the power even of committing to us His secrets, we must believe, for with the heart the man believeth unto righteousness—that righteousness which brings the image of God into the face of clay. And then, too, we must tell our friends that we believe in them. I love flowers much, but pray you do not reserve them all for the funeral. Tell your friends you believe them; tell them that you love them. Speak with your lips, speak with your eye, speak with your finger tips. Tell them you love them. And God, too, is touched by the same testimony. "With the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Another quality absolutely essential to friendship, absolutely essential to true friendship with man and with God—and that is downright, sincere heart honesty. I heard a man say the other day: "My religion is to pay my debts." He answered the question of how much he is worth by a round $50,000, and I said: "Of course, you pay your debts. There is one a little less great than the Almighty who would be after you if you did not, for Uncle Sam sees to that." You will pay your debts, but that is not the measure of honesty in the sense in which I speak it now. It is that sort of spiritual honesty that would blush deeply to think a falsehood or to harbor in the heart one moment a shadowy thought. It is the kind of honesty that is born of a pure heart—a heart touched by the sunlight of His infinite love, a heart that is made clean by the power of His spirit. Such sincerity as this, such downright honesty of purpose, is loved of men and God alike. It is the basis of true friendship with man and with God.

I read a new text the other day. It was as old as the voice of David, but it came with a new voice, thus: "The Lord made known His ways unto Moses, and His acts unto the children of Israel." This is the distinction between Moses and the children of Israel. Moses understood the act of God, but some way he had the soul-reach which recognized the finger of God uniting act to act to tell the sweet story of His love. I remember once, when the children of Israel were hungry, and Moses cried to God. In the morning, on the sand of the desert, everywhere, were little round, white loaves, and the Israelite, standing in the door of his tent, said: "What is it?" "Manna." He ate the gift of God and his hunger was satisfied, and said in his heart: "This is the act of God." But Moses, looking on hungry Israel, satisfying its appetite, and looking up to the blue, said: "This is the way of God." Again, the Israelites cried for food, and God at the word of Moses sent quails, and covered the camp, and the Israelites ate, and were satisfied, satisfied with the act of God, but the spirit of Moses would not rest until he saw through the act to the heart-beat of God, and he saw in quails, in rain, in fire, everywhere, when God spoke, he saw His way. And once, when he climbed the mountain and stood in the presence of Jehovah for forty days, so catching the heart-beat of the Infinite that his face shone with peculiar glory, and he must needs cover it with a veil ere the children of Israel would look upon him. Would you know the difference between Moses and the children of Israel? Their bones were buried in the wilderness, while he, long after, climbed Nebo's height, and, as the old tradition says, God kissed his spirit from his body and buried the clay with His own hand, and gathered the soul to His bosom. We have heard from him once since, when on the Mountain of Transfiguration with Elijah he talked with the man of sorrows concerning the death which He should accomplish at Jerusalem. Moses lives because he learned the ways of God. And would you know the secret of this in everyday life? Some of you have said: "I am poor; I was born poor, and I have held my own." I saw a poor woman the other day. I was directed through a gate into a pasture, down over a hill, through another gate into a green plot of meadow, and there was a little lonely house. The chairs were poor, the stool was broken—poverty everywhere, save only in the face of the woman. Every joint save one was stiff with incurable disease, and with the right hand she toiled busily on for the little ones taht gathered about her feet. I thought that I would bring her a word of consolation, but it was I that was consoled, for in the silence and sorrow of poverty God had talked to her, and her face shone with His beauty, and her eye was bright with His glory. Her words were like ointment poured forth. She lived in the heart of the beatitudes. And once I saw a rich man whose money came easy, and one day he heard the voice of God, and like a brook from the mountain he poured forth his dollars to sweeten and bless society, as the brook makes beautiful the meadows through which it runs on its way to the ocean. He had learned the way of God in riches. And this is what I would say whether the gift be poverty or riches, sickness or health, prosperity or adversity, cloud or shine—they are but the acts of God, and out of these acts He allows us to weave the story of His love, and to learn the beautiful lesson of His ways to the children of men.

Could I tell it all in one word, it is this: Can you remember the days when the smoke of the awful war between the North and the South was beginning to drift toward the ocean? Can you remember the last days of the war? One incident lingers in my memory. It was up in the Adirondack Mountains. A boy had gone from the home early in the sixties—gone to the war. Day after day a mother had prayed — prayed with such importunity, prayed with such faith, that the boy might come home—but the winter of '65, in March, the snow had fallen so deep that it covered the fence, and then a thaw, and then a frost, and the crust was so thick that a beast could walk over it without breaking through. In the early days of March a friend walked fourteen miles over the mountains. He came to the home, and brought a paper, and said: "A battle has been fought, a battle down on the ocean at Fort Fisher, and a stronghold has been taken." And then his voice grew hoarse. He said the battle had cost us much, and then a tear came into his eye, and then he read a long list of the slain, and when his voice spake one word it read: "Charles L——, killed in the fort, buried in the trenches. And the woman did not cry out, but went up stairs and stayed there all the rest of that day and that night, and until the afternoon of the next day. We thought she might never come down, for we had learned of Moses in the presence of God. But in the afternoon she came down, and her face shown like the face of an angel. In the secret of a great sob you may learn the secret of God. The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, and He will show them His covenants.

The Chief Duty.

There are times when it is a duty to make money; but the man does not live whose chief duty it is to make money, nor whose chief attention can safely be given to money-making. If one gives money-making first place, both his work and his judgment are undermined and unreliable. If he lets the opportunity to make money be the usual determining factor in his decisions, he is building character on about as stable a foundation as that man who heard Christ's words and did them not. In at least nine cases out of ten there is a better reason for or against any given course of action than a money-making reason. Those who will not believe this soon come to be recognized by their fellows as branded by the dollar mark. And such a mark is the sign of a slavery which robs life of all its real richness.

Make a Friend of Christ.

As we must spend time in cultivating our earthly friendships if we are to have their blessings, so we must spend time in cultivating the companionship of Christ.

Be Kind.

God has put in our power the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to be secured by our being kind.—Henry Drummond.

THE SUNDAY S...

INTERNATIONAL LE... MENTS FOR SEPT...

Subject: Bartimaeus and ... Luke xviii., 35, to l... —Golden Text, Luk... Memory Verses, 42, 43.

I. Bartimaeus cries ... mercy (vs. 35-39). "... nigh." When Jesus and ... ples were entering Jeric... the blind man and Barti... healed. Mark says it wa... were leaving the city. ... man." Matthew says ...

36. "The multitude ... tion to the crowds that ... followed Jesus, the ... pie on their way to attend ... over at Jerusalem ... Nazareth." So called ... reth was His home until ... His active ministry.

38. "He cried." He ... by heard of the fame ... how He could heal the ... the chance of a lifetime ... time to lose; in a moment ... have passed. "Son of David" ... the Jews this expression was ... to the Messiah. "Have ... me." The case of this blind ... illustrates well the condition ... ner and his efforts in com...

39. "Rebuked him." ... a soul begins to cry after ... light and salvation the world ... devil join together to drown ... and force it to be silent. ... more." He was in earnest ... position only caused him to ...

II. Jesus restores ... sight (vs. 40-43).

40. "Jesus stood." ... mercy will always cause the ... to stop. He takes not any ... this is the first thing to be ... to. "To be brought." He ... healed his eyes at a distance ... is an important case and ... to show His power before ... company. "When he ... Mark tells us that in his ... reach Christ he cast away ... ment. 41. "What will ... Christ knew what he desired ... must know it from him: ... plan is to ask if we would ... "Lord." The Revised ... Mark renders this Rabboni, ... ter. This was the highest ... reverence.

42. "Thy faith hath ... His faith was the medium ... which the blessings of ... brought to him. It was not ... neasness, or his prayers, but ... in Christ that was connected ... yet earnestness and prayer ... important. 43. "And im... It was not necessary to w... time for a gradual healing ... stantly he saw. "Follow ... As a disciple.

III. Zacchaeus overcomes ... ties (vs. 1-4).

1. "Passed through." ... ing through." R. V. ... evidently lived in the city ... of the approach of Christ ... apostles must have preceded ... "Zacchaeus." He was a ... (v. 9), but because he had ... in a business so infamous ... of the Jews he was consi... mere heathen (v. 7). ... the publicans." At Jeric... cated one of the principal ... houses. The trade in ... extensive and Zacchaeus was ... ly superintendent of the ... ors who had the oversight ... ome derived from that ... a publican he was a relief... "Rich." And like many ... had not always come honestly ... money.

3. "Sought to see Je... this time Zacchaeus must ... conviction of sin. He was ... fied with his riches and ... est, wicked life. "Little ... And could not see over the ... the multitude. 4. "Ran ... Laying aside his dignity as ... lican.

IV. Jesus abides with ... (vs. 5-7). "5. "Jesus ... The truly divine part was ... fashioned his heart and ... its longing. "Zacchaeus, ... called him by name. ... had probably never met ... flesh before. "Come down," ... whom Christ calls must ... must humble themselves ... abide." Christ invited ... doubting a welcome. He ... remained we do not know ... made haste," etc. He ... pected to have the honor ... noticed, much less to be ... Royal Guest.

7. "When they saw ... crowd of Jews murmured ... quired courage to stand ... dices of the nation, but ... had courage to do the ... guest." Thus recognizing ... as an equal, socially.

V. Salvation comes ... (vs. 8-10).

8. "The half of my ... Some consider this to ... had already done this, ... more probable that he ... minues to use his prop... and humanity. "If—by ... sation." The "if" does ... doubt; he had taken ... fully. "Fourfold." The ... the Roman laws req... gatherers to make ... proved they had defra... ple. 9. "Salvation ... chaeus was saved—de... his past sins and made ... ure." 10. "Is come to ... Zacchaeus was so desir... the Saviour. Jesus was ... to see and save him.

Boy "Burglar" Kills ...

At Philadelphia, ... with a loaded revolver ... ciano, eight years ... killed his baby brother, ... aged three. Claude ... self through the hand ... procured the pistol ... drawer, a ... running ... cupied by his brother ... Victor, shot at them. ... was a burglar. He ... pistol and it was ... the ball striking him ...

Winter... CHILL... CURE... AND ALL... Has been a standard ... Pleasant to take; leaves ... for children. Guaranteed ... and $1 bottles. Sent exp... sale at the ... ARTHUR PETER & CO...

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...HAND AND BOOKKEEPING ... Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, ... Railroad basis. Lone Wire connected to ... College to position. Positions guaran... Free catalogue. The American Telegraph ... and College, Millersburg, Ky., Box 107.

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Might Be There.

...partment store salesman had ...enty-nine rolls of dress goods ... shelf and was a trifle im...

..." he said, politely, "isn't ...thing here which suits you?" ...replied the fair shopper, "I ...won't select the goods now. ...I'm just looking for a friend." ...'s another roll on the top ...ld the salesman. "I'll take ...If you think your friend is ...be in it."—Puck.

...tus Dance; Nervous Diseases per... ...ured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve ... 2 trial bottle and treatise free. ...Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

...estimated that £80,000,000 ... British treasure lies sunk ... route from England to India.

...low's Soothing Syrup for Children ...ftens the gums, reduces inflamma... ...pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Figuring Profits.

...ern writer has added another ...the list of those recently ...on the subject of how to fig... ...in the retail business, and ...ctical method of figuring he ...the following methods:

...t the cost from the selling ...difference, of course, being ... Divide the latter (decimal... ...selling price, and the result ...he true profit, thus: Cost $5, ...rice $8, profit $3, and $8 is ...in $3.375 times, showing the ...this instance to be 37 1-2 per...

...will be found a table that may ...l to the man in a hurry: ...e a profit of 16 2-3 percent, ...rcent to cost. ...e a profit of 20 percent, add ...t to cost. ...e a profit of 25 percent, add ...rcent to cost. ...e a profit of 33 1-3 percent, ...rcent to cost. ...e a profit of 50 percent, add ...nt to cost.—Confectioner &

...are now about 3,000 motor ... over 1,850 motor cycles in

...gnorance is bliss, who is he ...be mean enough to put her

...nch eat twice as much bread ...itish.

...OD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

...ine So Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

...awake nights makes it hard ...awake and do things in day ...o take "tonics and stimu... ...nder such circumstances is ...ng the house on fire to see ...n put it out. ...ght kind of food promotes ...s sleep at night and a wide-...ividual during the day. ...changed from her old way ...to Grape-Nuts and says: ...bout three years I had been ...sufferer from indigestion. ...ing several kinds of medi... ...doctor would ask me to drop ...es, then meat, and so on, ...ew days that craving, gnaw... ...ng would start up and I ...mit everything I ate and

I started on Grape-Nuts, ...stopped, and the bloating ...hich was so distressing dis... ...entirely. ...other was very much both... ...diarrhea before commenc... Grape-Nuts, because her ...was so weak she could not ...r food. Since using Grape-...is well, and says she don't ...could live without it. ...a great brain restorer and ...ilder, for I can sleep as ...d undisturbed after a sup... ...Grape-Nuts as in the old days ...ould not realize what they ...a "bad stomach." There ...eine so beneficial to nerves ...as a good night's sleep, ...ou can enjoy after eating ...a."

...ven by Postum Co., Battle ...eek. ...'s a reason."

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CURES CHILLS
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Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

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...teed. Catalogue free. Address The American Telegraph
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...New Orleans, Montgomery, Ala., Meridian, Miss.

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...ing. No vacations. Ladies and Gentlemen.
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...graphy. Three first taught by mail also.
...Best business college south of the Potomac
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Might Be There.

...department store salesman had
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...shelf and was a trifle im-
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...Dance, Nervous Diseases per-
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...are now about 3,000 motor
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...'s a reason."

Bears in the Adirondacks.

The newspaper stories of the killing of three black bears by some city boys in the Adirondacks calls attention anew to the bear law in force in this state. Under the provisions of the statute bears may not be killed in July, August and September, except in Essex county. When the bear protectors went to the legislature for a protective law Essex county objected. The sheep raisers were unwilling to sacrifice their sheep to the bears, and protested so strenuously that they carried their point. It is the feeling of residents in the Adirondacks that bear protection is foolish.

They profess not to be unwilling to live in a menagerie, if the rest of the people of the state are bound to give that character to the North Woods, but they do object to feeding the bears on mutton. A man who has lost fourteen sheep, killed by bears, is in no humor to indulge in sentiment, at all events not in sentiment which gives bruin immunity. The bear protective law in the Adirondacks has no substantial support there in any conviction of its usefulness or reasonableness. On the contrary it is regarded as a "fool law," and one unfortunate effect of it is to bring discredit on game laws in general. There is in the North Woods as elsewhere a growing acceptance of the game protective principle, and it is a great pity that this silly bear law should be in operation to retard the growth of right sentiment.—Forest and Stream.

George Eliot's House Sold.

Bird Grove, the house at Coventry where George Eliot lived with her father, was sold at auction a few days ago for 1600 pounds. It was at this house that the famous novelist formed her friendship with the Brays, through whom she was introduced to literature. Her father died in 1849, and the home at Bird Grove was then broken up.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Get at the Cause—Cure the Kidneys.

Don't neglect backache. It warns you of trouble in the kidneys. Avert the danger by curing the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. A. Haywood, a well known resident of Lufkin, Tex., says:

"I wrenched my back working in a sawmill, was laid up six weeks, and from that time had pain in my back whenever I stooped or lifted. The urine was badly disordered and for a long time I had attacks of gravel. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills the gravel passed out, and my back got well. I haven't had backache or bladder trouble since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An April Drive in Labrador.

Now we are off for a cross-country journey on a round of visits that will take us nearly 200 miles before we reach home. We have some five tons of pemmican, as our first house will be fifty miles distant, and that over rough country, where we might expect to spend a night on the way at the best.

There is, of course, no road or even track, and we shall steer by compass and a rude sketch of the marshes and ponds that in company with a couple of trappers we have made of the path. Our only troubles are the belts of woods through which one cannot drive dog teams without walking ahead with an axe to clear away some of the obstructing trunks and bushes which tangle our paces inextricably. Our last journey was sixty miles to this place. We did the distance in one day.

Crossing the ice here also this trip we had one unique experience. We drove right up on to a large iceberg, and through the noble valley that traversed its centre. The sides of deep blue and green ice rose to over 200 feet in lofty pinnacles. And as the bright sun shone out and rendered transparent the clearer and the inner portions, it seemed from the valley more like being inside a fairy palace than off in the straits of Belle Isle on the back of a hoary visitor from northern Greenland.—Dr. W. F. Grenfell in the Boston Transcript.

Get Out of the Valley.

Get out of the Valley of Desolation. It's only a step to the Hills of Joy, where the stars are shining, and the morning breaks in splendor to the music of the trumpets of God, admonishes the Atlanta Constitution.

Pipe vs. Bugle.

The boatswain's pipe, which has been displaced in the British navy by bugle calls, is to be restored to favor.

Force of a Gale.

A gale blowing eighty miles an hour exerts a pressure of nearly thirty-two pounds to the square foot.

For Your Health.

If you are tired and fagged, drink a glass of milk just before you get in bed, rich milk, with its own cream on it. And also a simple tonic is a tablespoonful of olive oil three times a day, just after the meals; this nourishes the blood, gives a fresh color to the complexion and feeds the nerves, says the Portland Evening Express. Also one ounce of beef juice a day, which is a wineglassful, is better than taking drugs, and if you feel muscular pains around your lungs take cod liver oil three times a day.

Errors About the White House.

To the Editor:

I noticed somewhere recently—I would not say positively that it was in your columns—an article on the White House which contained several mis-statements.

In the first place it was stated the White House was first occupied in 1809, and that its first occupant was President Madison. The fact is, its first occupant was President Adams, who took up his residence there in 1800.

The original mansion was begun in 1792. In 1814 it was burned by the British and rebuilt in 1818.

Another of the errors in the article referred to was the statement that ready-prepared paint is used on the White House to make it beautifully white.

I noticed this especially because I have used considerable paint myself, and wondered that "canned" paint should be used on such an important building, when all painters know that pure white lead and linseed oil make the best paint.

It so happened also that I knew white lead and linseed oil — not ready-mixed paint—were used on the White House, because I had just read a booklet published by a firm of ready-mixed paint manufacturers, who also manufacture pure white lead. In that book the manufacturers admitted that for the White House nothing but "the best and purest of paint could be used," and said that their pure white lead had been selected.

Above all people those who attempt to write on historical subjects should give us facts, even if it is only a date or a statement about wood, or brick, or paint, or other building material. Yours for truth,

L.

The Perfect Lover.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the famous woman's rights leader, said of an untactful motion at a woman's club:

"This motion, in its delicacy, reminds me of a Ripon man.

"The man got married, and after he had been married several years his wife said to him one night:

"'You do not speak as affectionately to me as you used to, Hal. I fear you have ceased to love me.'

"'Ceased to love you!' growled the man. 'There you go again. Ceased to love you! Why, I love you more than life itself. Now shut up and let me read the paper.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Our South American Trade.

Consul Albert W. Swalm of Southampton, furnishes a summary of a British trade report on the exports of Europe and the United States to South America. It shows a percentage increase in the 1900-1904 period over 1885-1889 of 4.6 percent for Great Britain and 46.3 percent for the United States. Complete details of this trade were given in Special Agent Hutchinson's reports.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura Remedies.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching, which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad., I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June 7, 1905."

Poor Honey Crop in Texas.

The honey crop in Uvalde county is almost a complete failure this spring, and some apiarists who have hitherto shipped 400 or 500 cases will hardly get more than 20 or 25 cases at best. The long siege of rainy weather just when the catclaw and guajilla were in bloom caused the failure. However, there will be considerable honey made from the mesquite blossoms, but this is of inferior quality. There can be no complaint on other crops. The corn crop will be immense, and people are now enjoying an abundance of roasting ears, squash, beans, potatoes, beets and other truck. A big hay crop has been harvested. Cotton looks exceedingly well. Many hundred fat cattle have been shipped, as well as fat goats, to market.—Austin (Tex.) Tribune.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in one of the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

SUMMER RASHES

Soothed by Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle applications of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. For summer rashes, irritations, itchings, chafings, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, tired, aching muscles and joints, as well as for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are Priceless.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Mailed Free, "How to Care for Skin, Scalp, & Hair."

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not Dawes with any tribe. (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

A Brief on Worst Crime of the Age—Vaccination as cause of great white plague and untimely death of millions. 10c. C. L. Seward, Atty-at-Law, Liberty, Ind.

AS A GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM, TO CLEANSE IT OF MALARIA AND TO CURE CHILLS AND FEVERS USE

OXIDINE

IF YOU ARE BILIOUS TRY IT

Either the Regular or Tasteless Form Will Cure You

Every Bottle Fully Guaranteed — YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT CURED

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Bucine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Pen Sketch of Darwin.

The recent visit of Sir George Darwin to this city recalls Haeckel's description of the English scientist's distinguished father, given after his first meeting with him:

"Darwin had a tall and venerable appearance with the broad shoulders of an Atlas that bore a world of thought. The tender and friendly eyes were overshadowded by the great roof of the prominent brows. The gentle mouth was framed in a long, silvery white beard. The noble expression of the whole face, the easy and soft voice, the slow and careful pronunciation, the natural and simple tenor of his conversation, took my heart by storm in the first hour that we talked. I seemed to have before me a venerable sage of ancient Greece, a Socrates or an Aristotle."

Darwin seemed equally pleased with his fiery pupil.

Linotype machines are being put in at the Bank of England, and in future the addresses on the dividend notices sent out will be printed, instead of written by hand.

In Germany there is one physician for every 1,700 inhabitants.

Thirty million wooden spoons are made annually in Russia.

On the Heaving Ocean.

First Passenger—What was in tha stew we had for supper?

Second Passenger—I give it up.

First Passenger—I believe I will, too. Let me at that rail, please.

Each ring around Saturn is about 240 miles broad.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know it's good. It cures 10 cents.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1885 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unparalled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address,

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

Am.35, 1906.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Dropsy CURED Given Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, or also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. LaCrosse, Wis.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. No. Why Not Try It? Price, 50c., Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind you've been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Meehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mueller's Pure Malt Whiskey	50	75
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	1 00
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	65	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	75	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Rye Malt Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	1 00	1 50
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	84	1 50
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	1 00	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Melton Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilcox Whiskey	1 00	1 50
W. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	3.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	2.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 2 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

COMER NOMINATED.

Grey in the Lead. Bankhead Ahead. Weakely Strong But Tyson Gains.

BOTH CLAIM THE VICTORY.

Indications Show That Comer Has Carried Most Localities of the State. His Majorities Small.

Birmingham.—Returns indicate that B. B. Comer's majority for governor of Alabama over Dr. R. M. Cunningham will be above 10,000. Upon the face of the returns Wednesday morning Cunningham seems certainly to have carried but seven counties in the state, although a number of others are so close that this number can be easily increased.

A notable feature of the returns is the small majority that Comer seems to have received in a number of counties. For instance, he is but 4 votes ahead in Calhoun county. In Russell his majority is 60, in Marengo it is 88, in Walker 75 and in Franklin it is but 25. The largest majority he received was in Marshall county, where ran 1,159 votes ahead of Cunningham. In Barbour county his majority was 1,000, while in DeKalb it was 800.

Henry B. Gray is making a fine race for lieutenant-governor, and his election seems assured, although O'Neal has developed much strength. Meador's majorities in several counties are large.

An important development has been the fact tht Congressman J. H. Bankhead is running ahead of former Governor Johnston, for alternate senator. The nomination of these two men to first and second places, respectively, seems assured. Mr. Knox is very strong in several counties, but his votes will hardly be in sufficient quantity to overcome the lead of the other two men.

The indications from Wednesday morning's returns are that Brandon has been nominated state auditor and that Henderson and Harris will be the successful associate railroad commissioners.

Dowdell and McClellan are still in the lead for associate justice of the supreme court, but it is possible that later returns will change this result.

"Reports received through the press and private sources up to this time indicate that Judge Weakley will have a majority in the state convention, and that he has carried forty-three counties.

Montgomery.—Tyson headquarters here claim thirty-one counties, which will give him a good majority. Judge Tyson said that he was quite sure of success. A number of counties are behind yet, which he says will give him a good vote.

Passes Stopped.

Birmingham.—The Hepburn rate act went into effect at 12 o'clock Monday night. At that time the new law in regard to railroad rates and the posting and filing of tariffs went into effect. It means a revolution in many respects in the railroad world.

Among other things a number of the railroads have shut off entirely all passes and complimentary transportation of every kind. Notices have been issued those holding passes that they would not be honored after midnight Monday night.

These instructions have not been received by the passenger men of all the railroads, but by a majority of the lines entering Birmingham. Several of the railroad officials have been instructed to return their pass books, with complete records of passes which have been issued, to the office of the general passenger agents of the railroads.

In regard to the freight end the interstate tariffs to all points have to be posted in each place from which they are effective, and so placed that they are convenient to the public. This law in regard to tariffs also applied to the passenger department.

Will Devote Time to Fair.

Montgomery.—It is announced that Jesse Adams, for several years chief clerk to the commissioner of agriculture, has resigned, to give his entire time to the business of the Alabama Agricultural Fair Association, of which he is the secretary. The resignation is to take effect at the first of the month. He will be succeeded by Capt. George F. Sedberry, at present one of the examiners of public accounts, whose home is at Wetumpka.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN BY REBELS IN CUBA

Palma's Party Uneasy at Affairs in Pinar del Rio.

BANDERAS WHIPPED AT HAVANA

Rural Guards Raw and Hardly Able to Cope With the Roving Insurgents—Unrest in Government—Americans Not Molested.

Havana, Cuba.—The rural guards under command of General Acosta had an engagement with a force of insurgents under the negro veteran, General Banderas, near Hoyo Colorado, twenty miles from Havana. After some fighting the rebels shouted "With machetes!" the signal for close fighting. The guards then charged and the rebels fled.

Eleven carloads of troops were detrained at scattered points in Havana, Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces. The fear was expressed that at no point was the force of rural guards large enough to cope with a strong band of insurgents. Furthermore, it was asserted, most of the guards never had been under fire. However, a detachment in Havana province routed a part of Banderas' band, killing one insurgent. On the other hand insurgents occupied Guines, the centre of the American truck farming region, without opposition. They did not molest the Americans.

Friends of the Government said they believed the insurrection in Western Cuba was as big as it would be. They volunteered the view that the insurgents lacked courage to attack posts of importance, no matter how weak the rural guards might be. Yet unofficial reports of fighting in Pinar del Rio poured into the capital. The Government would not or could not confirm them. Neither would it affirm or deny that General Demetrio Castillo's nephew, Rafael Duany, was organizing an insurgent movement in Santiago Province. General Castillo and Senor J. G. Gomez, who were arrested in that city, were brought here and clapped into jail.

Incidents in the capital and elsewhere betrayed an emphatic spirit of unrest on the part of the administration in respect of the insurrectionary movements. Conflicting statements were made about Justice O'Farrell, who not only is Secretary of State, but of late has been Acting Secretary of the Interior. It was announced officially that he had resigned from the Cabinet in a pet because President Palma rebuked him for not knowing what was going on in the disaffected parts of the island.

O'Farrell said only three insurrectionary movements were afoot, intimating that was a negligible quantity for Cuba. He added the Government's prospects of permanence were bright. Nevertheless, it was learned positively from Yaguajay, Province of Santa Clara, that General Jose Miguel Gomez had left that point at the head of a band of insurgents. Gomez was a candidate for the Presidency, and his influence is feared by Palma. Orders were rushed to the Government of Santa Clara Province to arrest him without delay. Juan Mencia, the General's secretary, was arrested in Guanabacoa, where the police had been watching him since February last on account of the connection he had with a camp of insurgents captured by the rural guards.

Despite O'Farrell's expression of optimism, too, it was noticeable that the Government was busy recruiting for the rural guards. Urgent invitations were issued to young men to enlist in that command, and it was reported that in several instances the Government had not confined its policy to invitations. O'Farrell's alleged confidence was not to be reconciled easily with the manifest anxiety of practically all the other members of the Cabinet. It was said President Palma was resolved to arrest statesmen and soldiers right and left rather than run the smallest risk of having his Government overturned. There was no question that dozens of arrests would be made, and it was rumored the President had sent instructions to police chiefs throughout the island to gather all suspected persons in a dragnet. Praise of President Palma's prompt policy was approved by conservatives.

BOYS TURN BANDITS.

'Frisco Youths Confess to Various Holdup and a Murder.

San Francisco, Cal.—With a coolness and a nonchalance that amazed the police, Fred Peterson, William Meares, Walter Westwood and Frank McAuliffe, four youths still in their teens, confessed that they were the quartet that committed the series of hold-ups which culminated in the killing of Fred Mullineaux on the Ocean Boulevard.

Peterson, who is but seventeen years of age, admitted that he fired the shot which killed Mullineaux when the latter resisted robbery.

Peterson told in detail of the robbery of four persons an hour before the murder of Mullineaux, and a hold-up on the boulevard the night previous.

Westwood, the acknowledged leader of the youthful gang, is but sixteen years of age, and resided with his mother and stepfather, Patrick Ryan.

Get Notable Reception.

Montgomery, Ala.—Two Norwegians, a man and his wife, were given a notable reception here. Though they came as domestics, they were met by J. K. Jackson, private secretary to and representing the governor; A. G Forbes, president of the State Industrial and Commercial Association, and J. C. Haas, representing local business men.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. Barrett, Pres.
G. H. Gerald, Sec.
G. C. Michelson, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUIL
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanle
General Merchand

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

.. The Man with the .. .. Muck Rake ..

By Ellery Sedgwick,
Editor of the American Magazine.

I AM no apologist for the times we live in. They are better times, perhaps, than the world has ever seen before; but they are full of spectacular wickedness in high places, in business and of politics, just as they are full of the meaner sins of smaller men. There is no blinking the fact. Evil is here and we must face it and bear it back. Shall we Americans gulp down the food every scoundrel throws to us and swallow it hook, bait and sinker, and every "exposer" be our prophet? Shall we listen at every ass that brays?

It is time to halt and to think soberly. The last two years have witnessed a political revival in this country such as comes but once in a generation, a revulsion against false leaders, as moral as any religious revival in time of great calamity.

A country which is governed by public opinion is governed by those who spread it. One of the most interesting phenomena of late years is the growth of the influence of magazines in the field formerly monopolized by the daily papers. Magazines entered the province of journalism with great advantages in the work of forming public opinion. They are not bound by party affiliations. They may select the questions which their talents themselves qualified to treat. The intervals which elapse between their publication dates imply a deliberate and dispassionate investigation of facts. With the advent of the magazines into the political and social arena that "new journalism" from which the country has a right to hope, the journalism which deals thoroughly with a question, accepting no opinion only at first hand and sparing neither time nor expense to collect facts. To-day that new journalism, just risen to the fullness of its power, is already in danger. It found the country sick of commercialism and caught the virulent disease.

This is a republic of honest men. The business which earns the butter for most of us is honest business. One by one the gaunt grafters will be hunted down. Even now the pack is thinning out. Our fathers fought their battles and won them. Where are the Whiskey Ring, the Star Route scandals, the Tweed Ring to-day? Those battles were won when honest men can people turned on intrenched rascals and drove them headlong. To-day we are on a flood-tide of our own victories. Spurning the malicious charges made on public confidence, which is alike the basis of business and the foundation of self-government, let us have faith in ourselves, faith in our institutions, faith in the Republic.

* * *

On the Spot.

A New York publisher directed one of his clerks to hang out a sign, "Boy wanted." Five minutes later, says a writer in the New York Sun, a red-headed little "tad" appeared in the office with the sign under his arm.

"Say, mister," he demanded, "did you hang dis out?"

"I did," replied the publisher, sternly. "Why did you tear it down?"

Back of his freckles the boy gazed in wonder at the man's stupidity.

"Why," he replied, "I'm de boy."

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Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

Than the kind you've been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Buchan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mueller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Log Cabin Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
H. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilcox Whiskey	1 00	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

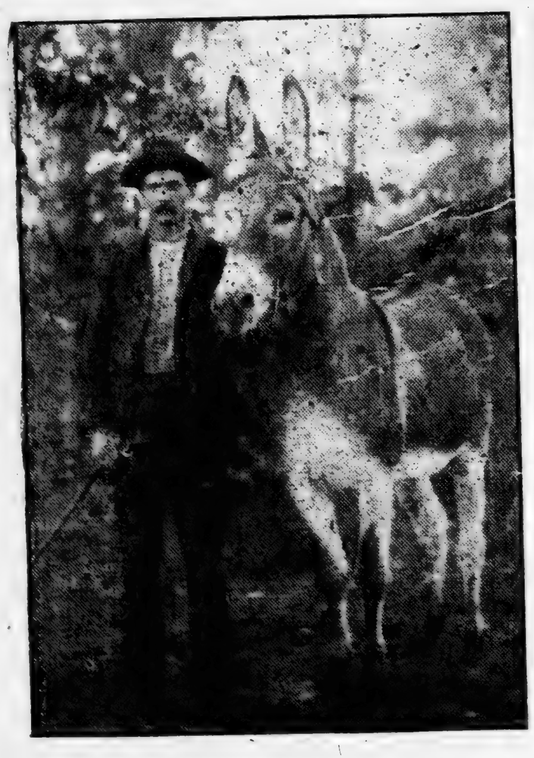
Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 2 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

COMER NOMINATED.

Grey in the Lead. Bankhead Ahead. Weakely Strong But Tyson Gains.

BOTH CLAIM THE VICTORY.

Indications Show That Comer Has Carried Most Localities of the State. His Majorities Small.

Birmingham.—Returns indicate that B. B. Comer's majority for governor of Alabama over Dr. R. M. Cunningham will be above 10,000. Upon the face of the returns Wednesday morning Cunningham seems certainly to have carried but seven counties in the state, although a number of others are so close that this number can be easily increased.

A notable feature of the returns is the small majority that Comer seems to have received in a number of counties. For instance, he is but 4 votes ahead in Calhoun county. In Russell his majority is 60, in Marengo it is 88, in Walker 75 and in Franklin it is but 25. The largest majority he received was in Marshall county, where ran 1,159 votes ahead of Cunningham. In Barbour county his majority was 1,000, while in DeKalb it was 800.

Henry B. Gray is making a fine race for lieutenant-governor, and his election seems assured, although O'Neal has developed much strength. Meador's majorities in several counties are large.

An important development has been the fact tht Congressman J. H. Bankhead is running ahead of former Governor Johnston, for alternate senator. The nomination of these two men to first and second places, respectively, seems assured. Mr. Knox is very strong in several counties, but his votes will hardly be in sufficient quantity to overcome the lead of the other two men.

The indications from Wednesday morning's returns are that Brandon has been nominated state auditor and that Henderson and Harris will be the successful associate railroad commissioners.

Dowdell and McClellan are still in the lead for associate justice of the supreme court, but it is possible that later returns will change this result.

"Reports received through the press and private sources up to this time indicate that Judge Weakley will have a majority in the state convention, and that he has carried forty-three counties.

Montgomery.—Tyson headquarters here claim thirty-one counties, which will give him a good majority. Judge Tyson said that he was quite sure of success. A number of counties are behind yet, which he says will give him a good vote.

Passes Stopped.

Birmingham.—The Hepburn rate act went into effect at 12 o'clock Monday night. At that time the new law in regard to railroad rates and the posting and filing of tariffs went into effect. It means a revolution in many respects in the railroad world.

Among other things a number of the railroads have shut off entirely all passes and complimentary transportation of every kind. Notices have been issued those holding passes that they would not be honored after midnight Monday night.

These instructions have not been received by the passenger men of all the railroads, but by a majority of the lines entering Birmingham. Several of the railroad officials have been instructed to return their pass books, with complete records of passes which have been issued, to the office of the general passenger agents of the railroads.

In regard to the freight end the interstate tariffs to all points have to be posted in each place from which they are effective, and so placed that they are convenient to the public. This law in regard to tariffs also applied to the passenger department.

Will Devote Time to Fair.

Montgomery.—It is announced that Jesse Adams, for several years chief clerk to the commissioner of agriculture, has resigned, to give his entire time to the business of the Alabama Agricultural Fair Association, of which he is the secretary. The resignation is to take effect at the first of the month. He will be succeeded by Capt. George F. Sadberry, at present one of the examiners of public accounts, whose home is at Wetumpka.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN BY REBELS IN CUBA

Palma's Party Uneasy at Affairs in Pinar del Rio.

BANDERAS WHIPPED AT HAVANA

Rural Guards Raw and Hardly Able to Cope With the Roving Insurgents—Unrest in Government—Americans Not Molested.

Havana, Cuba.—The rural guards under command of General Acosta had an engagement with a force of insurgents under the negro veteran, General Banderas, near Hoyo Colorado, twenty miles from Havana. After some fighting the rebels shouted "With machetes!" the signal for close fighting. The guards then charged and the rebels fled.

Eleven carloads of troops were detrained at scattered points in Havana, Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces. The fear was expressed that at no point was the force of rural guards large enough to cope with a strong band of insurgents. Furthermore, it was asserted, most of the guards never had been under fire. However, a detachment in Havana province routed a part of Banderas' band, killing one insurgent. On the other hand insurgents occupied Guines, the centre of the American truck farming region, without opposition. They did not molest the Americans.

Friends of the Government said they believed the insurrection in Western Cuba was as big as it would be. They volunteered the view that the insurgents lacked courage to attack posts of importance, no matter how weak the rural guards might be. Yet unofficial reports of fighting in Pinar del Rio poured into the capital. The Government would not or could not confirm them. Neither would it affirm or deny that General Demetrio Castillo's nephew, Rafael Duany, was organizing an insurgent movement in Santiago Province. General Castillo and Senor J. G. Gomez, who were arrested in that city, were brought here and clapped into jail.

Incidents in the capital and elsewhere betrayed an emphatic spirit of unrest on the part of the administration in respect of the insurrectionary movements. Conflicting statements were made about Justice O'Farrell, who not only is Secretary of State, but of late has been Acting Secretary of the Interior. It was announced officially that he had resigned from the Cabinet in a pet because President Palma rebuked him for not knowing what was going on in the disaffected parts of the island.

O'Farrell said only three insurrectionary movements were afoot, intimating that was a negligible quantity for Cuba. He added the Government's prospects of permanence were bright. Nevertheless, it was learned positively from Yaguajay, Province of Santa Clara, that General Jose Miguel Gomez had left that point at the head of a band of insurgents. Gomez was a candidate for the Presidency, and his influence is feared by Palma. Orders were rushed to the Government of Santa Clara Province to arrest him without delay. Juan Mencia, the General's secretary, was arrested in Guanabacoa, where the police had been watching him since February last on account of the connection he had with a camp of insurgents captured by the rural guards.

Despite O'Farrell's expression of optimism, too, it was noticeable that the Government was busy recruiting for the rural guards. Urgent invitations were issued to young men to enlist in that command, and it was reported that in several instances the Government had not confined its policy to invitations. O'Farrell's alleged confidence was not to be reconciled easily with the manifest anxiety of practically all the other members of the Cabinet. It was said President Palma was resolved to arrest statesmen and soldiers right and left rather than run the smallest risk of having his Government overturned. There was no question that dozens of arrests would be made, and it was rumored the President had sent instructions to police chiefs throughout the island to gather all suspected persons in a dragnet. Praise of President Palma's prompt policy was approved by conservatives.

BOYS TURN BANDITS.

'Frisco Youths Confess to Various Holdup and a Murder.

San Francisco, Cal.—With a coolness and a nonchalance that amazed the police, Fred Peterson, William Meares, Walter Westwood and Frank McAuliffe, four youths still in their teens, confessed that they were the quartet that committed the series of hold-ups which culminated in the killing of Fred Mullineaux on the Ocean Boulevard.

Peterson, who is but seventeen years of age, admitted that he fired the shot which killed Mullineaux when the latter resisted robbery.

Peterson told in detail of the robbery of four persons an hour before the murder of Mullineaux, and a hold-up on the boulevard the night previous.

Westwood, the acknowledged leader of the youthful gang, is but sixteen years of age, and resided with his mother and stepfather, Patrick Ryan.

Get Notable Reception.

Montgomery, Ala.—Two Norwegians, a man and his wife, were given a notable reception here. Though they came as domestics, they were met by J. K. Jackson, private secretary to and representing the governor; A. G Forbes, president of the State Industrial and Commercial Association, and J. C. Haas, representing local business men.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN. BUIL
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanle
General Merchand

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandi

.. The Man with the .. .. Muck Rake ..

By Ellery Sedgwick,
Editor of the American Magazine.

I AM no apologist for the times we live in. They are better times, perhaps, than the world has ever seen before; but they are full of spectacular wickedness in high business and of politics, just as they are full of the meaner sins of smaller men. There is no blinking the fact. Evil is here and we must face it and beat it back. Shall we Americans gulp down the food every scoundrel throws to us and swallow it hook, bait and sinker, and every "exposer" be our prophet? Shall we run after at every ass that brays?

It is time to halt and to think soberly. The last two years have witnessed a political revival in this country such as comes but once in a generation, a revulsion against false leaders, as moral as any religious movement in time of great calamity.

A country which is governed by public opinion is governed by those who spread it. One of the most interesting phenomena of late years is the growth of the influence of magazines in the field formerly monopolized by the daily papers. Magazines entered the province of journalism with great advantages in the work of forming public opinion. They are not bound by party affiliations. They may select the questions which their editors feel themselves qualified to treat. The intervals which elapse between publication dates imply a deliberate and dispassionate investigation of facts. With the advent of the magazines into the political and social arena came that "new journalism" from which the country has a right to hope much—the journalism which deals thoroughly with a question, accepting no information only at first hand and sparing neither time nor expense to get the facts. To-day that new journalism, just risen to the fullness of its power, is already in danger. It found the country sick of commercialism and has caught the virulent disease.

This is a republic of honest men. The business which earns the bread and butter for most of us is honest business. One by one the gaunt, ugly frauds will be hunted down. Even now the pack is thinning out. Our fathers fought their battles and won them. Where are the Whiskey Ring, the Star Route scandals, the Tweed Ring to-day? Those battles were won when the people turned on intrenched rascals and drove them headlong. To-day we are on a flood-tide of our own victories. Spurning the malicious charges made on public confidence, which is alike the basis of business and the foundation of self-government, let us have faith in ourselves, faith in our institutions, faith in the Republic.

* * *

On the Spot.

A New York publisher directed one of his clerks to hang out a sign, "Boy wanted." Five minutes later, says a writer in the New York Sun, a red-headed little "tad" appeared in the office with the sign under his arm.

"Say, mister," he demanded, "did you hang dis out?"

"I did," replied the publisher, sternly. "Why did you tear it down?"

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Alabam
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(INCORPORATED)
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G. H. GERALD, Sec.
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OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILDI
Full line of watches je
etc. Repair work guarante

A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby I
G. C. Michelson, Pro
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanle
General Merchandi

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 6 1906. NO. 24

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Big Increase in Tax Assessments.

Montgomery, Ala.—Indications so far are that the increase in the tax values of the state for the year 1906 over 1905 will go beyond $20,000,000. Reports to the state auditor show this to be so in the counties that have finished their abstracts. Seventeen counties reporting up to this time show an increase over last year of $10,868,470, an average increase for each county of more than $625,000. The following are the counties:

Autauga, $3,431,550; increase, $42,000

Butler, $4,308,600; increase, $598,100.

Calhoun, $10,654,500; increase, $1,323,327.

Cherokee, $3,067,900; increase, $234,909.

Choctaw, $2,577,500; increase, $604,700.

Dallas, $10,614,300; increase, $268,560.

Escambia, $4,691,250; increase, $354,750.

Fayette, $2,210,400; increase, $729,200.

Henry, $2,099,000; increase, $315,750.

Jefferson, $57,870,000; increase, $4,481,100.

Lawrence, $2,450,600; increase, $208,100.

Lee, $5,567,500; increase, $597,500.

Macon, $3,690,000; increase, $2,298,200.

Madison, $8,258,800; increase $53,800.

Perry, $4,050,500; increase, $421,603.

Pickens, $2,204,500; increase, $156,500.

Talladega, $8,236,800; increase, $636,000.

Total increase, $10,868,470.

First Bale.

Gadsden, Ala.—Irwin Hale, of Phillips beat, brought to Gadsden the first bale of cotton early on Thursday morning gathered from this season's crop. It is not only the first in Gadsden, but the first in North Alabama and the first in the congressional district.

Goes to Seagirt.

Anniston, Ala.—Maj. D. Houston Smith, of the Oxford Rifles, left for Seagirt, N. J., where he will compete with the Alabama team of sharpshooters and expert marksmen in the annual contests here there for the championship of the country.

Three Killed by Lightning.

Troy, Ala.—Newt Graves, a prominent resident of Brundidge, this county, and his two grown sons, John and Bascom Graves, were instantly killed by lightning. The three had sought refuge from a storm in a house they were roofing, and while under shelter lightning struck the house. The other men were seriously, but not fatally, injured by the same stroke.

Another Well Is Begun.

Huntsville, Ala.—The New York-Alabama Oil Company has begun drilling another well in West Huntsville, a quarter of a mile from the gas well that was brought in three weeks ago. The new well is in a depression, and experts believe either an abundance of natural gas or oil in paying quantities will be found.

Fire at Tavern Hotel.

Decatur, Ala.—The Tavern Hotel, in New Decatur, caught fire from the kitchen stove. The fire company's prompt response saved the building. The damage will be slight.

Commits Suicide With Carbolic Acid.

Birmingham, Ala.—Mrs. Charles Holck, 50 years old, committed suicide at her home at Boyles Friday night by taking carbolic acid. She swallowed the poison about 8 o'clock, then told her husband what she had done and threw the empty bottle out of the door. She died two hours later, begging the doctor who had been called in to do nothing for her, as she did not want to live. Her despondency is said to have been caused by poor health.

Wreck in Yards.

Union Springs, Ala.—As the passenger train on the Central of Georgia came into the yards here it had a head-end collision with a freight train that was going out. The wreck was caused by an open switch. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and thus escaped injury. Major Wright was the only passenger injured, but all were considerably shaken up.

No Session Monday.

Chicago, Ill.—There was no session of the board of trade Monday, it being Labor Day.

RAILROADS EAGER TO COMPLY WITH RATE LAW

Officers Meet the Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

CHARGES OF SHIFTING TARIFFS

They Ask the New Interstate Commerce Commission For Time—Shippers Protest Against Shifting Classifications.

Washington, D. C.—Five members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Chairman Knapp and Commissioners Clements, Cockrell, Clark and Lane, were present at the hearing under the new railroad freight rate law recently enacted by Congress, which has become effective.

The Trunk Line, New England and Central railroads were heard, through their representatives, as to some phases of the operation of the new rate law. Thirty-four representatives of these railroads, including traffic officials and counsel, and eight representatives of various shipping organizations were in attendance. Every speaker representing the railroads of the country had no disposition to lay obstacles in the way of its enforcement of the act, and the speakers vied with one another in assuring the commission of their intention to comply with the provisions of the law in every substantial particular.

B. D. Caldwell, a vice-president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, told the commission that, through conferences with traffic officials and attorneys of various lines of railroad, they had sought to reach an understanding of the new law, to the end that they might be in position properly to observe it.

George V. Massey, general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, assured the commission that it was the desire of all the roads with which he had conferred to conform absolutely with the law, and he told the commission that such publications as had been made to the contrary were without the shadow of foundation in fact. "We have endeavored," said he, "to find out what the law requires, and we have done our best to meet those requirements as they are operative."

James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn., president of the Brookville Mills, a large shipper of cotton goods, expressed his opposition to the mere posting in stations of railroad tariffs. He said that the great trouble was that the railroads shifted the classification on shippers, which enabled them to put up a higher rate. He admonished the commission that if this point were not provided against the effect of the new law would be nullified.

Through Chairman Knapp the commission announced at the close of the hearing that it would take up the question presented for consideration and would make known its decision.

D. B. WESSON'S WILL.

Fortune Divided Among Forty Relatives—Son-in-Law Cut Out.

Springfield, Mass.—By the will of Daniel B. Wesson, filed here, $650,000 is given to the Wesson Memorial and Maternity Hospitals, of Springfield, and the remainder of his fortune of $15,000,000 or more is divided among forty relatives.

Specific bequests totaling $5,000,000 are made, and it is provided that the income from the remainder shall be divided among twenty-four members of Mr. Wesson's family. His son-in-law, George J. Bull, is not provided for, the will expressly making this clear. Among the specific bequests are $1,000,000 to J. H. Wesson and $800,000 to Walter H. Wesson.

TO MOVE WHOLE TOWN A MILE.

Defect in Title of Land Given by Relative of Jay Gould.

Topeka, Kan.—All the houses in Englewood, the county seat of Clark county, will be moved one mile south by its founder, A. J. Gould, who also founded and built Englewood, a Chicago addition. Five big house-moving outfits were shipped there for the purpose.

The removal of the county seat is necessitated by a defect in the title of the town site, which was a gift by Gould out of the centre of his ranch of 21,000 acres. He now gives the 500 inhabitants 240 acres.

The Santa Fe Railway will remove its tracks to the new town. Gould is a relative of the late Jay Gould.

GOVERNOR GOES A-SLUMMING.

Nebraska Executive Orders Omaha Police Board Fired.

Lincoln, Neb. — Governor Mickey made a secret, solitary slumming expedition to Omaha to discover whether the laws are being enforced by his police commissioners.

The Governor is a Methodist deacon, and he was so horrified by what he saw that he has decided on the removal of the police board and the officers who have permitted the things he witnessed.

"It was a mass of corruption," he declared, "Perhaps it is no worse than other cities, but as long as I am Governor such scenes as I witnessed shall not be permitted."

HAPPY HOLLOW.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a small space in your columns.

The health of our community is very good, except Mrs. A. F. Mims, who is very sick.

Mr. J. M. Parker had as guests last Sunday his son, M. H. Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hilton, from Wylam, Ala., and Mrs. B. H. Crawford and niece, Allie Mae McCrary, from North Birmingham, Ala.

Cedar Grove and Concord played a game of ball last Saturday, the score being 10 to 12 in favor of Cedar Grove.

Say, boys, you just ought to see Mr. Johnnie in his new buggy. He is a captain. SHORTIE'S PET.

THORSBY.

Bert Bosworth left for Birmingham Saturday evening to resume his work there.

Messrs. O. A. T. Lefstad and I. Husby have gone to Birmingham and expect to be at work there for some time.

G. H. Gerald spent Sunday in Montgomery.

Miss Lucy Hawthorne, of Tuscaloosa, spent a few days here last week with her parents.

Miss Mary Raspberry visited in Calera last Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Groves and family, of Williamsburg, Ky., arrived here last Wednesday evening. Rev. Groves is to be pastor of the United Protestant church here. A reception was given them by friends of the church at the Thorsby Inn Saturday evening. We are glad to welcome them here and hope their stay among us will be a pleasant one.

Theo. A. Lefstad and Eugene Helland drove to Clanton Monday.

Reuben Foss left Saturday evening for Rock Island, Ill., where he will attend school this winter.

[illegible] Kilo visited in Thorsby over Sunday.

Ernie Hanson made a business (?) trip to Montgomery the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bosworth, of Birmingham, are visiting here.

Miss Kate Parker, of Montgomery, is the guest of Mrs. T. O. Swan this week.

J. [illegible] Stanley was in Birmingham Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Matson moved to Calera Monday.

Theo Lefstad is spending part of his vacation in the Capital City.

Mrs. A. Carlson and children left for Eau Claire, Wis., Saturday.

Mesdames Smith and Moss spent Monday and Tuesday in Birmingham.

Verdi Johnson is visiting in Anniston.

Rev. Groves will preach at the Normal Hall Sunday morning and evening.

Albert Peterson and family, Mrs. Malmquist and family, and Miss Selma Larson left Tuesday morning for Jamestown, N. Y., where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Barber and Harvey visited in Elmore over Sunday.

ANON.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Here I am again after a short absence. Everybody done pulling fodder. Some are picking cotton. Corn is extra good. Pea vines promise a good yield of peas; also for hay. Cotton is cut short to that extent that there will only be about 50 per cent of a crop, although some have reported the crop at about 90 per cent around Jemison, when they will not average over a half crop. I would like to say to those who made such false reports that it is useless to make such reports in order to bear down the price, for we (especially those of us who are members of the F. E. & C. U. of A.) are intending to store our cotton or hold until the minimum price of 11 cents per pound is received. We know the spinner has to have the cotton, and we have made some arrangements with the spinners to buy our cotton, and we do not intend to sell to the merchant no way, but to our State business agent, to-wit, Bro. Parker. So I hope these false reports which are being sent in will have no effect on the market; also I hope every union man will consider what he has obligated himself to do in the way of standing by the union and its cause, and do not if possible sell below the minimum, and then sell through our State business agent: and then in return let's buy from the same source. We are sorry indeed that we have people in our county whose comprehending faculties do not reach out far enough to know it is against him and his fellow citizens to make such reports on the cotton crop. You are only furnishing the speculator a maul to pound the price of the staple product of the South (cotton) down below the cost of production. So wishing The Union, its editor and its many readers with the entire union much success, I am still THE OLD MAN.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 3, 1906.

Editor Union:

As my letter escaped the waste basket I will let you hear from me again.

Jemison Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, gave a picnic at the Soldiers' Home, Mountain Creek, on Friday, August 31, to celebrate the birthday of Robert Morris, who was the founder of the order. The order is under many obligations to Captain Simpson and Judge Campbell for the many courtesies shown them while there. It was a great pleasure to visit the soldiers in their nice homes and see how well they are taken care of. At 12 o'clock a bountiful dinner was spread under the grove on the tables and all enjoyed it, as all picnickers do. The afternoon was spent in sightseeing. At 4 o'clock p. m. all broke up and wended their way back to the depot to take the train for our homes, having spent a pleasant day and one to be remembered by all.

Miss Mae Honeycutt is at home, to the delight of her many friends, after spending a pleasant visit with her brother in Winfield, Tenn.

Miss Bertha Johnson has returned home after a pleasant visit to Bessemer.

The girls wore their best smiles last Saturday. We can guess why.

Prof. R. E. Sessons was a pleasant visitor in Jemison last week.

Misses Bertha Durham and Maud Tench are on a visit to Birmingham.

The young people enjoyed a croquet party at Dr. Johnson's.

Mrs. J. B. Crysell and daughter are on a visit to Birmingham.

Mr. Ras Langston and Mr. Ewell Shaw made a flying trip to Birmingham.

Mr. Archey Wells made his home folks a pleasant visit.

Rev. Beal went to Montgomery for Sunday.

Mr. W. R. Jackson went to Birmingham on business.

The Ladies' Aid society postponed their ice cream supper till some future date.

Rev. Beal goes to Anniston to visit his parents before going to the seminary.

Mrs. Turnbloom has moved to her new home, with the sad regrets of her many friends.

Judge Reynolds was a pleasant visitor to Jemison Sunday. Come again, Judge.

Success to The Union and its many readers. BILL DOOLEY.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, August 22, 1906.

On this, the 22d day of August, 1906, came J. M. Nix, guardian of said minor, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order and proceeding to sell certain lands described in said petition, property of the said minor, for reinvestment. It is ordered that said petition be set down for hearing on the 15th day of September, 1906, and that notice of said petition, together with the said day for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published in this county, calling upon all persons interested to appear and contest the same, if they think proper. It is further ordered that said minor also have notice of this proceeding and of the day set for hearing the same, by citation, to be personally served on her ten days before said day appointed for said hearing. It is further ordered that A. C. Smith, who is, in the opinion of the court, a suitable and competent person therefor, and who is not of kin or of counsel to the petitioner, be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem to represent and protect the interests of said minor in the matter of said proceeding, and that he have notice of his said appointment.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-30-06-3wks Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

Indiana had, in 1905, 145,947 miles of telephone.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
Office 6th St. Court House
CLANTON, -:- ALABAMA

DR. E. G. HYMAN
DENTIST
Office in Tipton Mullins' Building
CLANTON

H. C. Junkerman
DENTIST
OFFICE: Franzen Building
Thorsby, Alabama.

G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 5.

FROM HILL TO HILL.

The sun had cross'd from hill to hill,
Its path we call'd a day;
We saw each other face to face,
Then each one went his way.
Descending darkness supervened,
We term'd its substance night,
And in its folds, save but in thought,
Each vision pass'd from sight.

And yet along the sun's bright trail
We read another's need;
And answer'd it, through brotherhood,
In loving word and deed.
And when the evening hills of life
With gold and crimson burn,
That day in memory proves the best
Which holds some kindly turn.

—I. Mench Chambers, in the Ram's Horn.

THE BOND BETWEEN THEM.

She was forty.

She looked at herself with critical eyes in the large mirror before her. It was a daring thing, perhaps, to wear white chiffon velvet. But the color in her face was still as pure as the color in a pale pink rose, and the yellow hair was still a crown of gold to the small, shapely head. And after some moments of close scrutiny she was quite satisfied that she looked her best.

For twenty years she had ranked among the notably beautiful women in London. Her face had hardened a trifle in that time, the exquisite profile had lost the softness of girlhood and had become a little more finely chiseled. Yet her youth seemed eternal.

She gave a last glance at herself, and was about to turn away from the mirror when a sudden thought struck her. She took from a small, well-worn jewel case a glittering star of diamonds and emeralds, of no great value, perhaps, yet pretty and distinctive in its design. With a little laugh that was half a sigh, she placed it in the meshes of the lace which lay like a cobweb in its fineness upon her breast.

She drew in a tremulous breath; a new sparkle came into her eyes; dimples showed in the rounded cheeks.

It was twenty years since she had last seen him, and they were to meet again that night. Would he be changed? She wondered. She had heard men say that he was altered and hard. He had become rich, had left poverty far behind, and held a foremost place among modern financiers. Yes, such a career would mean a hardening process.

A few moments later she was greeting her hostess, who stood, an imperial figure, at the top of the staircase.

She saw him at once, and knew that her face had crimsoned and that her words had become mere sound, chatter without sense.

He had altered. Yes; the dark hair was gray, and the face was aged by more than twenty years. He had been little more than a lad in those past days, as passionate and as daring as Romeo, a boy who had loved with the strength of a man. Merely to see him, to know that it was he, this one man she had ever loved, moved her like an unexpected strain of perfect music.

Presently her hand was in Edward Vernon's, and they were greeting each other in conventional voices that disguised whatever memories were disturbed by this meeting again with the gulf of twenty years yawning between them.

"How little time has changed you!" he said to her gently.

"It has changed you a great deal!" she answered, with a smile that concealed a pang. His voice was deeper, but it was cold as well. His eyes were steely, the mouth was locked in firm lines.

"Will you lunch with me?" she asked.

"I shall be charmed!" he replied.

"May I expect you the day after to-morrow, then, at 2?"

"I shall be very pleased!"

His eyes rested on the ornament she wore at her breast.

"You recognize it?" she asked. "It—it was the wedding present you sent me!"

"Of course! I wrote to you at the time, offering you my congratulations. I hope you received the letter?"

"Oh, yes. And I had also one other letter from you—the only two you ever wrote—a letter of condolence upon my husband's death."

"You have got over it, I trust?"

She looked up quickly, suspecting satire. But his face was quite impassive, his tone quite casual.

"Yes," she replied. "My—my husband and I were—excellent friends. We shared a number of tastes in common, that is all!"

They were once more interrupted, and a stream of people parted them. Lady Arnington turned away with an absurd feeling of disappointment. However alive in her the old tender feeling might be, in him it was dead. She would have taken up the melody at the point where it was broken off. But to him it was stale—like the song of yesterday.

A drift of conversation reached her from two old dowagers.

"I suppose he will marry her?" one of them remarked. But the other answered that she did not think Edward Vernon a marrying man.

"Besides," she added, "who was the girl? From where did she come? Why was she living at a hotel, without society, in solitude? Brilliantly handsome she might be; but it seemed doubtful that so wise and sober a man as Vernon would marry a girl so young, who suggested a beautiful rebel, a child of nature."

Lady Arnington turned toward them.

"Is Mr. Vernon engaged?" she inquired, lightly.

"I can't say, Lady Arnington," replied gossip No. 2. "But there is a wonderfully handsome girl staying at the Savoy whom he takes about with him a great deal. None of us know anything about her. She isn't in society. But I seem to recollect some one telling me that she is Vernon's ward. I daresay he will marry her in the end."

"Then he'll have to look sharp about it!" responded her companion. "I saw the girl with Wyndham Manners in the park yesterday. And it means something serious, I should judge, when a man as blase as Manners sits by a girl's side in the teeth of a biting east wind and looks as if he liked it!"

"But what right has Wyndham Manners to make love to any girl?" interposed Lady Arnington, coldly. "A man whose life is one infamous record of disreputable episodes! Besides, he is not yet free; the decree between himself and his wife has not yet been made absolute."

The next days seemed long to Lady Arnington. She wondered if he would be punctual. But as 1 o'clock struck a telegram was brought to her.

"Pray accept apologies. Unable to lunch to-day.—Vernon."

She read the pencilled lines with an unutterably desolate feeling. But it passed in a moment, and she smiled.

"He is a man of affairs," she said. "I must remember that."

She lunched alone, and soon afterward went for a drive in Hyde Park, where the first person she met was Edward Vernon. He, too, was driving, and by his side was a brilliantly beautiful girl, whose expression was a mixture of delight and discontent.

She met him that same night at a musicale. He came up to her at once and apologized for his absence that day.

"It was my ward who kept me away," he said, as though he had offered the most natural explanation in the world, and one that she would instantly understand. "She is a most exigent young woman, and holds me as a perfect slave. She insisted upon my taking her out; and, as the poor girl has so little pleasure, I am obliged to indulge her. It is not my wish for her to go into society. I like her to retain her own individuality."

Lady Arnington tightened her lips with indignation. How coolly he offered his reason for failing her! She looked quickly round. They were in a deserted part of the room. She placed her hand on his arm and looked into his eyes.

"Do you love this girl?" she asked, quickly. She saw his face change, the hard lines melt. He seemed almost a boy again—more like the old Vernon.

"Yes," he answered, simply, with a wonderful note of tenderness in his voice. "She is the only being I have in the world to love!"

Lady Arnington felt her heart tighten as if a steel band were closing round it. "And so would you," he added, "if you knew her. She is so willful and yet so lovable, impetuous and yet bewitching in her sudden repentances. I should so much like you to be her friend."

Lady Arnington's lips trembled.

"You will excuse me," she said, slowly, "but I fear that I am not interested in girls."

The man gazed at her with an odd, regretful expression. "How you have changed!" he said, simply.

"When it comes to speak of change," she said, "look at home first!"

Two days later, in a Bond street shop, she saw this girl with Wyndham Manners. Her face wore a subdued look of quiet rapture which Lady Arnington could read as a book. It was plain that she loved this man, and she probably regarded Edward Vernon more in the light of a father.

Lady Arnington's heart rejoiced. What if her love should go unsatisfied? His would also. Presently he would suffer what she was suffering now. When next Lady Arnington spoke to Vernon she mentioned having seen his ward, and in whose company.

"She is beyond my control," he said. "I have tried to do my best for her; but it is a mother's love she lacks, a woman's care she wants.

"I forbade her to know this man when I first discovered that he had forced his acquaintance upon her at a hotel. I am going down to the Midlands—to Birmingham—on business which I cannot put off. But when I return in a few days, I shall take her out of London. She has a chaperon-companion, but her influence evidently counts for nothing."

Again the bitter feeling of jealousy came back to Lady Arnington.

Two mornings later she was at Victoria station. She had decided that she would leave London, and go on the continent before Edward Vernon returned.

Filled with dreary thoughts, she vaguely observed a man's form before her at the booking office. It was not until she heard him ask for two tickets to Paris that she recognized Wyndham Manners.

As she turned away from the station she wondered who would be Wyndham Manners' companion. He had apparently given up his pursuit of Vernon's ward, or——

She caught her breath sharply. Her intuition told her that she had hit upon the truth. Edward Vernon was away, and Wyndham Manners was inducing the girl to elope with him!

She tried to dismiss the idea. Then a feeling of momentary triumph came to her. That girl away, Edward would be free—perhaps to turn to her! She would postpone indefinitely her visit to the continent.

And then a sudden wave of revulsion at her own selfish calculations swept over her. She had heard Wyndham Manners inquire about the night train. There was yet time to save this girl from utter ruin—if she took action at once.

She wondered at which Birmingham hotel Vernon was staying, and decided to wire to the six principal ones, warning Edward that she feared his ward was in peril. An hour later she got a reply:

"Am starting for London at once."

She glanced at the clock. He would be here at 6. That would be time enough.

She stayed quietly at home that night. Somehow she knew that he would come to her. And about 9.30 o'clock he called. The careworn face looked sad and dispirited, yet there was relief upon it. Cecile Arnington went forward to greet him.

"Were you in time?" she asked. "Were my suspicions right?"

He nodded.

"I don't know how you guessed it!" he said. "But I found the girl almost at the point of departure. Thank heaven, I was able to prevent that. I stripped the villain who had stolen her fancy of his heroic guise, and made her shudder at the devil she had wrongly worshiped as a god. And now," he added, looking at her with the old tenderness in his eyes, "I want you in the future to help me guard this difficult charge!"

She glanced up at him with puzzled eyes.

"I!" she exclaimed. "What can I do?—except"—her voice faltered a little—"except urge you to be patient with her still as until now you have been. She will come back to you in heart and soul if you but give her time; the straying fancy will come home to rest, content in your love at last. In days to come, when she is safely your wife, she will look with horror upon the past folly from which you have saved her!"

He looked at Cecile with amazement.

"My wife! I never dreamed that you imagined I cared for her in that way," he answered, slowly. "To me she is no more than a child, the daughter of a man who was my best friend. I love his daughter as I loved him, but not in any other way, not in the one way that a man loves a woman!"

The color had stolen warmly into Cecil Arnington's face.

There was silence between them, which was broken by the man.

"Cecile," he said, "don't you know that a man can be faithful to a woman through many long years? To-night a great understanding seems to have come to me. When I first returned I thought you merely a worldling, with a heart dead to all old feeling. And instead of that a sudden insight has revealed to me that the old ideal still exists in you—my own ideal. But you have worn your mask well, you have smiled bravely, there have been jesting words upon your lips, and you hid from me the love that was in your heart. But now I know, I know!"

He held her to him, and looked deep into her eyes. She answered his look with a radiant smile. In that moment it seemed to them both that time must have slipped back and placed them once more in their self-created Eden, abloom with fadeless flowers.

It was the woman who broke the spell.

"Take me to her to-morrow," she whispered. "For the future we will share the responsibility of this child; and she shall be no longer a barrier parting our lives, but a bond between us."—Modern Society.

Life in Argentina.

At the National is W. S. Blackburn, of New York, a capitalist who recently returned from a business trip to Argentina.

"Because Argentina occupies the same relative position south of the equator that the United States occupies north of the equator, Buenos Ayres has the same climate as Charleston, S. C.," said Mr. Blackburn. "During four months out of the year the million inhabitants of the city amuse themselves at the races. They do not have so good a breed of horses there, but the sport is just as good and is well patronized. Some of the Spanish women I saw there were as beautifully gowned as any women I have ever seen. The national sport is cricket, which has been taught the people of Argentina by the English. They play it a great deal. The hours of work are about the same as ours. The food is very good. The meat is the best in the world."—Washington Post.

She Obeyed Instructions.

Mrs. N. was giving instructions to her new servant: "Before removing the soup plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more." "Very good, madam." Next day Mary, respectfully bowing to one of the guests, inquired, "Would the gentleman like some more soup?" "Yes, please." "There isn't any left."—Chicago Journal.

A CHIMNEY-SWIFT'S NEST.

It is Made of Small Twigs Fastened Together With the Bird's Saliva.

One morning late in June I climbed to the top of our house to look around the country. I had not been there long when I felt a rush of air on my head and I saw a chimney-swift, improperly called a chimney-swallow, flying away for another swoop at me. I then realized that I must be near its nest, and, looking down a chimney near by I saw, after my eyes had become used to the light, a nest within three feet of the top with five pure white eggs about a half an inch long in it. It was the first time I had ever known a chimney-swift to build so near the top of a chimney, for usually it builds some few feet down where there is a bend which keeps out the rain that would soften the glue with which the nest is held together.

I thought it would be interesting to take a picture of the nest, and this being such a good chance I did so, much to the dislike of the birds, who kept making swoops at me.

The nest of a chimney-swift is not made, like that of most birds, of hair, leaves or grass, but of small twigs which the swift gathers while flying, and which are stuck together with the bird's saliva, which is glutinous.

It is very interesting to watch a swift, which is a remarkably good flier. It never seems to tire and never rests except when it is on the nest. It is on the wing all day, and is said sometimes to fly a thousand miles in twenty-four hours. Chimney-swifts are good friends of the fire insurance companies because they knock the soot down and make it less easy for the chimneys to catch fire.—Russell M. Coryell, in St. Nicholas.

WISE WORDS.

Too much publicity spoils a good deed.

No man is as good or as bad as he is said to be.

Pessimists and optimists are their own rewards.

Nearly every man thinks he has the boss wife.

Many a manufacturer makes nothing but enemies.

Every woman owes it to herself to be good-looking.

It is never too late to mend, marry or get a divorce.

No man is all right, but some men are nearly all wrong.

And as a rule worthless people have the best dispositions.

What others say of you is the effect; you supply the cause.

Nothing seems to please a gossip so much as a telling situation.

The harder it is to acquire a dollar the harder it is to give it up.

It is far easier to return a compliment than a borrowed umbrella.

Young man, beware of the saucy girl—she will make a saucy wife.

Some women work for their husbands while some others work them.

There is no hope for the man who knowingly persists in acting the fool.

Every knock one man gives another is intended as a boost for himself.

Even the man who expects the unexpected is apt to be surprised when it happens.

More wives would respect their husbands if they were not so well acquainted.

If the north pole is ever discovered it will be by a man who is able to keep cool.

Marrying an heiress is often as unsatisfactory as any other get-rich-quick scheme.

It is perfectly proper for the thin girl to expect her dressmaker to make the most of her.

After a man has passed the critical stage of his illness he begins to worry about his doctor's bill.

When a woman is said to have seen better days it means that she knows cut glass when she sees it.

A horse laugh may be the kind let out by the equine who is drawing a disabled automobile back to town.—Chicago News.

Horse and Dog Meat in Germany.

Germany Government statistics show that 43,421 horses and 2151 dogs were slaughtered for food under Government inspection during the first three months of 1906. This was an increase of 7522 horses and 366 dogs over the number slaughtered during the same time in 1905. And this only accounts for the dogs and horses killed under Government supervision. It is estimated that among the poorer classes, forced to resort to dog and horse meat by the exclusion of American and other foreign meats from the country, the consumption of this sort of meat was much larger than official records show.—National Provisioner.

Lighthouse Foghorns.

A new foghorn signal is being installed at the Needles Lighthouse, says the London Globe. It consists of reed trumpets fed by compressed air. Under favorable conditions the blast will be heard at a distance of ten miles from the lighthouse. This is a distinct advance on the existing fog-bell, the warning note from which does not penetrate more than three miles at the most. When the fog descends the new apparatus can be strated instantaneously from air vessels held in readiness and charged at 100 pounds pressure. The duration of the blast is five seconds in every fifteen.

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EVERYDAY FANCIES.

By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

The poor should cease from out the land,
And the needy be no more.
Then what would become of the open hand.
And the rich man's borrowed store
Bought his wealth should reach
The azure sky.
The fields would all unfruitful lie
With lack of need, and no mouth to feed.
Men never would plant or sow the seed.

We never should list to the fact'ry bell.
Or the engine's fiery red puff.
Or the lads' tarantas that buy and sell.
If we materials had enough.
The idle ships on a lazy tide,
With white sails folded would ride;
And all self-sighed and no lack of trade would be gone and commerce dead.

Then the rich should cease from the land,
And the Master lead no more.
Then what would become of the working band
That look up for their store?
With no master hand the work to plan.
And no money to pass from man to man.
This world would be in its misery as bad a world as one could see.

Then we'll be contented with our lot
And quarrel with fate no more
For the rich and poor are brothers all.
From the king to the humble serf
Of the world go on in the old way.
With its sunshine bright, and its shadows gray;
With its needy hands, that the generous hands
May be ready to give as the calls demands.

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"

"Coming, mamma!" and the girl ran in from the garden, her red fingers all stained, and her basket half filled with ripe cherries.

"My love, I want you to run to the drugstore," said her mother, looking up from the handsome party dress she was trimming. "Poor Edith's fever is coming on again, and I must have his medicine. Ask the druggist to refill this bottle, and——"

"Yes, mamma; give me the money," Mrs. Trevor burst into tears. "Rosamond," she said, "I have been in the wide world, and shall have till this dress is finished. I've worked so hard; but run, my child, and ask the druggist to send Edith's medicine, and tell him he shall have his money early to-morrow morning."

"Yes, mamma!" and away Rosamond, her senstive mouth quivering, her blue eyes full of tears.

"Poor mamma! poor mamma! I wish I could help her!" she murmured.

Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat sewing, but her tears often blinded her, and she arose every minute or two to cross the room and peep into her husband's chamber. He was raving, his wan face flushed with fever—her dear, handsome husband, for whose love she had sacrificed much.

She was the daughter and only child of a wealthy banker, the idol of a doting wife. When she reached her eighteenth birthday, her father called her into her library and told her that he had chosen her husband, at the same time displaying before her some set of diamonds, which he said came with Mr. Oglethorpe's proposal.

"Such fine diamonds they are, papa! my dear, Mr. Oglethorpe comes of the best family in the State, and is a millionaire as well.

"But, papa, I cannot marry Mr. Oglethorpe."

"Why not?"

"Because I don't love him."

"Stuff! You'll love him fast enough when you are once his wife. Not another word—you shall marry him or no one. I shall see Mr. Trevor and give him orders not to let Edith?"

"Yes, papa, but if I don't——"

"Then I'll disown you, and never marry under my curse."

And when Edith, as many a weak girl has done, yielded to her lover's persuasions and became his wife, her father kept his word, and to the hour of her marriage never saw his face no more.

She was very happy with her husband of her choice, and did not regret the step she had taken, although the estrangement from the father she loved caused her unceasing grief. At first they managed to live comfortably, but soon Mr. Trevor's health, failed in health. The mortgage debt came upon him and swept away his little all, and a few years after Rosamond's birth they were very poor indeed, and now there was another little one in the family.

For her children's sake Edith swallowed her pride and wrote her father a touching letter, begging him to give her and help her in

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EVERYDAY FANCIES.

By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

[illegible] cease from out our land.
And the [illegible] be no more,
And what would become of the open [illegible]
And the [illegible]'s borrowed store?
And the [illegible] should reach to [illegible]
[illegible] unfruitful lie,
[illegible] reaped, and no mouths [illegible]
[illegible] plant or sow the seed
[illegible] to the factory
[illegible] puff,
[illegible] that buy and [illegible]
[illegible] enough.
[illegible] little,
[illegible] folded would rock [illegible]
[illegible] and no lack of bread,
[illegible] be gone and commerce [illegible]
[illegible] should cease from out the [illegible]
And the Master lead no more,
And what would become of the [illegible]
[illegible] for their modest [illegible]
[illegible] hand the work to [illegible]
[illegible] to pass from man to [illegible]
[illegible] would be in its misery
[illegible] one could see.
[illegible] contented with our call,
[illegible] face no more;
[illegible] and poor are brothers [illegible]
[illegible] to the humble sower,
[illegible] go on in the old time [illegible]
[illegible] bright, and its [illegible]
[illegible] hands, that the gen[illegible]
[illegible] to give as the case de[illegible]

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"

"Coming, mamma!" and the little girl ran in from the garden, her dimpled fingers all stained, and her wicker basket filled with ripe strawberries.

"Mamma, I want you to run to the [illegible]," said her mother, looking up from the handsome party dress she was trimming. "Poor papa's fever is coming on again, and he must have [illegible] medicine. Ask the druggist to put [illegible] bottle, and——"

"Yes, mamma, give me the money."

Mrs. Trevor burst into tears.

"Rosamond," she said, "I haven't a cent in the wide world, and shall not have [illegible] dress is finished, and I've worked so hard; but run, my love, and ask the druggist to send me the [illegible] and tell him he shall have his [illegible] early to-morrow morning."

"Yes, mamma!" and away ran Rosamond, her sensitive mouth quivering, her eyes full of tears.

"Poor mamma! poor mamma! I wish I could help her!" she murmured.

Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat at her sewing, but her tears often blinded her and she arose every minute or two to cross the room and peep into her husband's chamber. He was dozing, his face flushed with rising fever, his handsome husband, for whom she had sacrificed so much.

She was the daughter and only child of a wealthy banker, this pale, sorrowful wife. When she reached her eighteenth birthday, her father called her into his library and told her that he had chosen her husband, at the same time displaying a handsome set of diamonds, which had come with Mr. Oglethorpe's proposal.

"Such fine diamonds they are! And, my dear, Mr. Oglethorpe comes of the best family in the State, and he is a millionaire as well."

"But, papa, I cannot marry Mr. Oglethorpe."

"Why, pray?"

"Because I don't love him."

"Stuff! You'll love him soon enough when you are once his wife. Not another word—you shall take him or no one. I shall see young Trevor and give him orders to cease visiting my house. You hear me, Edith?"

"Yes, papa, but if I don't obey?"

"Then I disown you, and you'll marry under my curse."

And when Edith, as many a fond, weak girl has done, yielded to her lover's persuasions and became his wife her father kept his word. From the hour of her marriage she saw his face no more.

She was very happy with the man of her choice, and did not regret the step she had taken, although her estrangement from the father she loved caused her unceasing pain. At first they managed to live quite comfortably, but soon Mr. Trevor, never strong, failed in health. Then a security debt came upon him and swept away his little all, and a couple of years after Rosamond's birth they were very poor indeed, and now there was another little one in the cradle.

For her children's sake Edith swallowed her pride and wrote her father a touching letter, begging him to forgive her and help her in her sore distress. The letter was returned to her unopened.

Then she set to work herself, taking in embroidery and plain sewing; but all her efforts could not keep the gaunt wolf from the door.

She sat at her work now, thinking over her troubles and waiting for Rosamond's return.

It was not long before the little creature came running in, but one glance at her grieved little face told her mother she had failed.

"Well, Rosie darling?" she said, gently.

"Oh, mamma, he wouldn't let me have it!" sobbed the child. "I told him about poor papa, and I begged him, but he said no—the money must come first."

"Well, love, it can't be helped," sighed her mother. "I can finish the dress in an hour, and then we shall get the money. Go and fan poor papa now, and put a cold strawberry in his mouth when he wakes. Mamma must sew."

Rosamond obeyed, taking her place by her father's couch. She fanned him into a sound sleep, and then she went to the open window, and fell to dreaming.

The afternoon sunshine glittered on the little garden plot, with its tufts of pinks and heart's-ease, and its square bed of strawberries. Rosamond built her castles, and meanwhile her mother finished the party dress, and arose to take it home.

"Take good care of papa, Rosie," she called, as she crossed the yard, "and watch baby."

"All right, mamma," answered Rosamond.

The summer afternoon droned away and with the twilight her mother returned. Rosamond had tidied up the sick room, and had made the tea ready for her father's supper, beside rocking her baby brother when he awoke.

"Well, mamma," she cried, joyfully.

Her poor mother fell into a seat, and burst into sobs.

"Oh, Rosamond, the lady can't pay me till next week. There is no hope for us; poor papa must die!"

Rosamond only nodded her curly head, and a curious sparkle lit her eye.

"I'll do it," she whispered, under her breath.

Mr. Trevor had a bad night, and his wife got no sleep, consequently she did not rise early the next morning, but Rosamond was up with the dawn.

She put on her best dress, and her chip hat, and stole downstairs, with her little wicker basket in her hand. Then she ran into the garden, and gathered the largest of the strawberries. When she had filled her basket, she made a little nosegay of her heart's-ease, and another of pinks, and put them on top of the bright berries. Then she hung the little basket on her arm, and dropping on her knees upon the wet grass, she looked up at the opal sky and prayed.

"Oh, dear Lord, please help me to sell my berries, to buy my poor, sick papa some medicine." And never doubting in her sweet, child's faith, but God would hearken to her request, she bounded to her feet and ran off in the direction of the village.

Th early market was just opened, and a dozen or two countrywomen were ranging stalls and along the sidewalk, with their produce in green array before them. Little Rosamond looked about her for a minute, and then established herself in a corner, and stood there like a picture, her hat pushed back, her cheeks flushed, her golden curls in a tumble.

"Who'll buy my ripe strawberries?"

At last a gentleman paused, attracted by the sweet, bird-like voice.

"Please, sir, would you buy my berries?"

"Baskets and all, and yourself in the bargain."

"Not myself, but the basket, sir, and the posies, and only fifty cents."

The gentleman drew out his purse.

"I can't find it in my heart to refuse such a mite of a market-woman as you are," he said, kindly. "Here's a dollar. Now tell me how it comes to pass that such a baby as you are at this occupation?"

Rosamond received the dollar with dancing eyes.

"Oh, sir, how good you are! Thank you a hundred times. Oh! my poor papa can have his medicine now. You see, sir, he's very sick, my poor papa is, and mamma hasn't one cent, and the druggist wouldn't let us have the medicine, and mamma couldn't get the money for the pretty dress she made; and, oh! how she did cry—and—and——"

"And you came here to sell your berries?"

"Yes, sir, that's it, and mamma doesn't know what I have done. Oh, but won't she be glad when she sees this!"

She closed her pink fingers on the crisp bill, and handed her little basket to the gentleman. He took it, and then stood looking down at her with a curious, wistful gaze. Something in the frank, clear, young eyes stirred his heart, and made his lips quiver.

"I must run home now. Good-by, sir; I shall never forget you."

Rosamond held out her chubby hand. He clasped it and held it close.

"You'll tell me your name first, won't you, little woman?"

"Rosamond Trevor, sir."

"What?"

The child eyed his working face in amazement.

"And your mother's name?"

"Edith Trevor, sir."

"Gracious heavens!"

He was silent a minute; but when the child sought to release her hand he only held it the closer.

"Rosamond," he said, presently, in a faltering voice, "did you ever hear of your grandfather?"

"My Grandfather Everleigh?" Oh, yes, indeed, sir! Mamma tells me about him, but I never saw him. He's a rich man, and—and—well, I don't think he cares for us because we are poor!"

"Rosamond, I am your grandfather!"

The child looked at him with incredulous eyes; then all at once she began to clap her hands.

"And you will go home with me and see poor mamma—you will, you will!" she cried.

"Yes," replied the gentleman, in a hoarse voice. "Come along; my carriage is not far off."

They drove up the green lane to the cottage just as the sun was rising. Rosamond's mother was in the garden looking about with much concern for her little girl.

"Here I am, mamma," shouted Rosie, putting forth her golden head. "I ran away to market to sell strawberries; and, oh, mamma, I've got a whole dollar, and I've brought Grandfather Everleigh home with me!"

The meeting between father and daughter was a happy one, and all the past was forgotten and forgiven in the joy of the present. Under the treatment of a good physician, and the restorative power of a contented mind, Mr. Trevor soon regained his health; and Edith's father, to make amends for his former harshness, took him into the firm of which he was the head, and insisted that they should all live together in his mansion, where little Rosie is now his pet and almost constant companion.—New York Weekly.

FRANCE AND THE SAHARA.

Meharistes Slowly Winning the Desert.

France is constantly giving proofs of her mastery over the Sahara. She has won it by her new methods of desert travel, which were adopted only three years ago and proved from the first successful. Her meharistes travel wherever they are sent. At irregular but frequent intevals they raise their flags over some new territory and attach it to one of their organized districts. The meharistes are small troops of camel cavalry mounted on animals specially trained for fast travel, so that they may go lightly laden. They depend on the oases to replenish supplies. Their latest journey is one of the most notable of their achievements. Starting from Timbuctoo they marched north and northwest about 350 miles to Taudeni, arriving there May 8. Captain Cauvin and his men camped in the town for eight days. The natives had never seen a white man before. Their fathers saw one specimen seventy-eight years ago, when Rene Calle crossed the desert. Lenz was in that neighborhood about twenty-five years ago, but passed aroun dthe place because he did not dare to enter it. Captain Cauvin attached Taudeni to the Government of Timbuktu, and his party returned to the Niger. They had met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about four hundred feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here, and many wells are possible. This has made the settlement the converging point for all the caravan routes between Morocco and Timbuctoo. It is the centre of the largest salt industry in Africa. Here are apparently inexhaustible beds of pure rock salt, which the natives hew out in blocks about three feet long, weighing seventy pounds. Four of these make a camel load. The salt is taken to Timbuctoo and distributed throughout the whole Western Soudan. It is sold to the Timbuctoo merchants for a pittance, but increases in value with every day's journey of their camels to the south. Taudeni is described by the people of Timbuctoo as one of the most wretched of desert settlements. The natives are of mixed Arab and Negro blood. They have had no government. Every man is a law unto himself. Often the miners suffer from lack of food, as they are dependent on imports for supplies of all kinds except water and salt. They exact a camel from every caravan replenishing its water skins at their wells, and the animals thus acquired are kept as a food resource. It was because Lenz could not spare a camel that he replenished his water supply at Wady Tell, outside the settlement, and went on without seeing a native. Salt mining is the only industry. The heat is so intense that at times the miners are compelled to quit work and take refuge in caves. Lenz found abundant evidence that this region, some time or other, gave support to people of a culture differing from that of the present inhabitants. He found the ruins of ancient walls, objects of ornament, tools and other articles such as are no longer in use. He learned that many of these relics are scattered over this part of the desert, and specimens of finely worked and polished stone have been carried as curiosities to other Saharan towns. The French expedition may throw more light on this region.

• The population of the United States is estimated to be eighty-five millions, and only twenty-nine millions are connected with any church—Catholic or Protestat.

Does Capital Punishment Tend To Diminish Capital Crime?

By Thomas Speed Mosby.

THE death penalty, as a feature of the penal code, is undergoing a process of evolution which, judging from existing tendencies and those which have characterized the world's jurisprudence during the past fifty years, must result in its complete extinction. It now exists in forty States of the American Union.

In the investigation of this subject, the writer caused inquiries to be addressed to the attorney-generals of these forty States, asking their opinion as to whether capital punishment tended to diminish capital crime.

Eighteen of the forty declined to express an opinion. Only sixteen of the attorney-generals of States which inflict the death penalty declared themselves as clearly of the opinion that capital punishment does tend to diminish capital crime. Two of the forty were positive in their conviction that the death penalty does not tend to diminish capital crimes, and stated their opinion that the death penalty should be abolished, while four of the forty gave qualified answers.

In five States of Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, where capital punishment does not exist, the attorney-generals have noted no increase in capital crime since the abolition of the death penalty, and generally express themselves as satisfied with the conditions existing in their respective States. In Michigan, Wisconsin, and Rhode Island capital punishment was abolished over fifty years ago, and has not since been re-enacted. Though nominally prescribed by law in Kansas, the death penalty can be executed in that State only upon the Governor's warrant, and the Kansas Governors have persistently declined to issue a death warrant, the condemned persons, meanwhile, remaining in prison. In five other States where the death penalty exists the trial juries have power to commute it to life imprisonment.

The right of the State to take the life of a citizen has always been and doubtless must remain an academic question, although, conceding the soundness of the doctrine of "consent of the governed" as the ultimate basis of governmental authority, it must be admitted that one cannot be morally held to a contract whereby he consents that another may take his life. In our civil jurisprudence no man can give another the right to do him bodily injury. Such contracts are always void as against public policy. But the case against capital punishment is made when it is shown simply that it is unnecessary. It is coming to be understood that the majority of human beings do not refrain from the commission of capital crimes merely through fear of being hanged. Every person who commits a capital crime knows that, in States maintaining capital punishment, the death penalty is affixed to that crime. From a personal study of more than two thousand cases I am convinced that most crimes are committed by persons who either (1) expect to escape all punishment, or (2) who, upon the spur of the moment, are regardless of all punishment, or (3) who are governed by cosmic, social or individual factors which render the prospect of punishment inoperative as a deterrent agency at the time of the commission of the crime.—Harper's Weekly.

Why Socialism Fails.

By Tom Watson.

NO matter how much there may be in the Tomorrow of Socialism, in its Today, when it shall be inaugurated as a system, all things must be owned collectively, and that means that the high and low come to a common level; the good and the bad start even; the idle and the industrious share and share alike; the illiterate and the learned, the capable and the incompetent, the fool and the wise man, the virgin and the troll, the negro and the white, all come to the Universal Brotherhood pot, and ladle out an equal porringerful of pottage.

In the name of Heaven! What a sordid, sickening dead-level! What an enforced equalizing of all men and all women, in a world where God never made two grains of sand, two leaves of the forest, two birds of the air, two fish of the sea, two beasts of the field, exactly equal.

Only in a political sense can any one even dream of two men being equal, for our eyes, our common-sense tell us that such a thing as equality in strength, capacity, character, or in the elements and achievements of manhood has no existence among men.

Socialism proceeds upon the idea that equality is there, or can be put there; and the effort to prove that the idea is correct has been made time and again and again. It was not only among the Ancients, but it has been tried in modern times, and it was tried by the colonists who first settled in North America.

Failure, dismal failure, has been the result of every experiment. Why? Because Human Nature is radically, eternally different from what the Socialist assumes it to be.

If all were equal, and all were good, Socialism would be unnecessary, even from the standpoint of the Socialist.

Give us absolute equality and universal goodness, and we don't need anything but a little time to reach an equal distribution of wealth and an era of Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men.—Watson's Magazine.

Strength in Sorrow.

By Lillie Hamilton French.

WE would not have to strive so for courage if what we vaguely call "things" were more evenly distributed among us, for no one's lot would then seem to him an evil one. If we were all hump-backed, or lame, or blind; if every husband were unfaithful and every child a cross; if we were all poor and no man had more than another; if nobody's son died in his early strength, and nobody was loved while we sat neglected—then who of us would know what sorrows and afflictions were? We would take each of them for granted, as a Chinaman takes his yellow skin and an Indian his red one.

It is because we see our estate differing from that of our fellows that we are tempted to comparisons, and it is in the making of these comparisons that a sense of our sorrows, like the knowledge of our afflictions, is first born. How would we have known that we were poor, unless we had seen some one else who was richer? or that our son was unsuccessful unless the son of somebody else were making a great mark in the world? Would our little children be unhappy with only one dress, had they not seen other children with two?

It comes to this: When we begin to make comparisons we begin to suffer. This may seem to be a hard saying, but it is a true one.—Harper's Bazar.

"Ask the Missus."

John Burns, the English radical and reformer and a prominent member of King Edward's Cabinet, was, during an election meeting, interrogated by a sturdy voter who wanted to know just what John Burns, the Cabinet Minister, at high pay did with the enormous increase of wages over the workman's modest wage. The new Cabinet officer was equal to the occasion.

"How do you spend it, John?" roared the elector.

"Ask the missus," said the honest, self-reliant John, and the crowd roared out its applause. No room there for the microbe of divorce to get foot hold; no focus for the stegmlya of distrust and incompatibility.

"'Ask the missus" is a whole library of martial wisdom. If a man's wife knows where his money goes, it is, in one thousand, minus one case, spent for the best interests of the household. The man that can look his brother squarely in the face and say, "Ask the missus," is no spendrift, no bogus high-roller, no gambler, no cheat. "Ask the missus," and her happy, hopeful, trustful, contented face will be answer enough of the faith she holds in the man who trusts and loves her.

"Ask the missus" would put divorce lawyers out of business. "Ask the missus," would wipe divorce-giving South Dakota off the map. "Ask the missus" would keep the worth less foreign nobleman off the American grass. "Ask the missus" would build homes such only as the founders of the nation knew.

Men of America, take the cue from John Burns. Make it possible to say to every inquirer as to where the money goes, "Ask the missus."—Louisville Herald.

Origin Of "Blackmail."

An authority on the derivation of words says that "blackmail" as used by Coke and Blackstone had an innocent significance meaning simply rent paid in labor or produce instead of in money, rent paid in "white money" (silver) being known as "white mail." The word "mail," meaning rent, comes from the Anglo Saxon "mael," a portion or possibly from the old French "maille," a halfpenny. In the days before England and Scotland were united the freebooters used to make frequent raids on the farmers living along the border and the money paid to secure immunity from these raids came to be known as "blackmail." Once established in that sense it is easy to see how the world came to be used to designate money paid to secure immunity from a raid on one's reputtion.—The Suburbanite.

No Need for Nerve Medicine.

A country doctor, after writing a prescription for a patient told him the druggist would probably charge him sixty cents for filling it. The patient asked the physican to lend him the money. The latter scratched out part of the prescription and handed it back with ten cents, remarking: "You can have that filled for a dime. What I have scratched out was for your nerve."—Washington Star.

WORTH QUOTING

—Canned shark is one of the delicacies on sale in Idia and Japan.

"Do Americans go to Europe to get away from business?" asks the New York Herald. Some of them go to get away from the grand juries.

A dog's bark is generally worse than its bite, but it's different with a mosquito, observes the Philadelphia Record.

Southern progress can almost be measured, declares the Atlanta Constitution, by the number of technical schools in the south.

Perhaps the devil never takes a vacation, but he is apt to leave the cities for the seashore, remarks the Atlanta Journal, when the preachers have to close the city churches.

Former Secretary Long tells Plymouth in so many words that the Pilgrim Fathers had their faults, declares the New York World. In sporting circles this sort of criticism would be described as rocking the rock.

If one could only close one's ears to the cry for help that is going up from every farm in the great Northwest, observes the Chicago Inter-Ocean, one might get more satisfaction out of contemplating the sea of happy, youthful faces at the ball matches.

The present awakening on the subject of pure food—including clean meat, clean milk and medicines without dope or poison, as well as pure food in general—has been largely the work of women, especially of the women's clubs, observes the Boston Transcript. But the most distinctive note of woman in politics is in what she has done as representing the interests and the point of view of the consumer.

"What shall we do with our millions?" is likely to become the heart-cry of the tainted millionaire if this conspiracy of rejection, which seems to have spread from educational and religious institutions to Presidential aspirants and political chairmen, goes on, suggests the New York Press. There would still be left to them, of course, the channel of anonymous giving for worthy causes. But anonymity and tainted millions have never yet been willing yoke-fellows.

The sole reliance of the Czar, his nobility and the bureaucracy is upon the army. If that fails them they are gone and Nicholas will be lucky to escape with his life, declares the New York American. That the army will fail the ruling class is highly probable. The soldiers, like the sailors, are for the most part peasants—and drafted peasants at that. They have the thoughts, the feelings, the prejudices, the interests of their class, and in spite of every precaution revolutionary doctrines have been seductously spread among them.

A monument is to be erected in Pennsylvania to James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States. It is tardy honor to a man so long the victim of ignorance and prejudice, observes the Washington Post. He is yet misunderstood by the average American, and in thousands of households he is yet held as little short of a traitor. Even men tolerably well informed as to the general history of our country are defiantly and grossly ignorant of the career and the character of James Buchanan. It is useless to try to impart to most of them knowledge of the subject. Prejudice guards with malicious round the bivouac of the ignorant.

The imputation which has rested upon Massachusetts ever since the federal census of 1900, of producing the smallest number of babies in proportion to the number of women, as compared with other States, is challenged and practically wiped out by our Bureau of Statistics of Labor in the latest bulletin from that department, declares the Boston Post. The United States census credited to Massachusetts 347 children under five years of age to each 1000 women in the State. The Massachusetts bureau shows that, acording to the statistics thus far collected, which represent one-third of the population of the State, for each 1000 mothers 3958 children were born.

A unique and picturesque figure has passed wth the death of Russell Sage, the last of the group conspicuous in Wall street during the civil war and the succeeding exciting era of railway building, railways wrecking, railway merging and astounding legal and financial battles for railway control, remarks the New York Herald. The frugal habits acquired when he worked for four dollars a month were retained after he had acquired millions, and made him the subject of many good natured pleasantries. Mr. Sage never denied himself anything he wanted, but his wants were few, and, possessed of enormous wealth, with his cultivated and estimable wife he led a life which was an example of domesticated and placid simplicity and contributed to prolong his years far beyond the traditional three score and ten.

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EVERYDAY FANCIES.

By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

The poor should cease from out our land
And the needy be no more,
Then what would become of the open hand
And the [illegible]'s borrowed store?
And the [illegible] should reach to
[illegible]
For the is a cold and unfruitful lie,
[illegible] need, and no mouths
[illegible]
We never should plant or sow the seed
The [illegible] should list to the factory
[illegible] ruffled puff,
[illegible] songs that buy and
[illegible] had enough.
If we [illegible] a lazy life,
[illegible] folded would rock
[illegible] and no lack of bread,
[illegible] gone and commerce
[illegible]
For the [illegible] should cease from out
the [illegible]
And the Master lead no more,
Then what would become of the
world and
That [illegible] up for their modest
store?
With no master hand the work to
[illegible]
And no way to pass from man to
[illegible]
This world would be in its misery
As [illegible] as one could see.
Then [illegible] contented with our call,
[illegible] fare no more;
And rich and poor are brothers
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From the [illegible] to the humble sower,
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May [illegible] to give as the case de-
mands.

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"

"Coming, mamma!" and the little girl ran in from the garden, her dimpled hands all stained, and her wicker basket half filled with ripe strawberries.

"My love, I want you to run to the drug store," said her mother, looking up from the handsome party dress she was trimming. "Poor papa's fever is coming on again, and he must have his medicine. Ask the druggist to refill this bottle, and——"

"Yes, mamma; give me the money."

Mrs. Trevor burst into tears.

"Rosamond," she said, "I haven't a cent in the wide world, and shall not have till this dress is finished, and I've worked so hard; but run, my love, and ask the druggist to send me the medicine, and tell him he shall have his money early to-morrow morning."

"Yes, mamma!" and away ran Rosamond, her sensitive mouth quivering, her eyes full of tears.

"Poor mamma! poor mamma! I wish I could help her!" she murmured.

Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat at her sewing, but her tears often blinded her and she arose every minute or two to cross the room and peep into her husband's chamber. He was dozing, his pale face flushed with rising fever—her dear, handsome husband, for whose love she had sacrificed so much.

She was the daughter and only child of a wealthy banker, this pale, sorrowful wife. When she reached her seventeenth birthday, her father called her into his library and told her that she had chosen her husband, at the same time displaying a handsome set of diamonds, which had come with Mr. Oglethorpe's proposal.

"Such fine harmonies they are! And, my dear, Mr. Oglethorpe comes of the best family in the State, and he is a millionaire as well."

"But, papa, I cannot marry Mr. Oglethorpe."

"Why not?"

"Because I don't love him."

"Stuff! You'll love him soon enough when you are once his wife. Not another word—you shall take him or no one. I shall see young Trevor and give him orders to cease visiting my house. You hear me, Edith?"

"Yes, papa, but if I don't obey?"

"Then I disown you, and you'll marry under my curse."

And when Edith, as many a fond, weak girl has done, yielded to her lover's persuasions and became his wife, her father kept his word. From the hour of her marriage she saw his face no more.

She was very happy with the man of her choice, and did not regret the step she had taken, although her estrangement from the father she loved caused her unceasing pain. At first they managed to live quite comfortably, but soon Mr. Trevor, never strong, failed in health. Then a security debt came upon him and swept away his little all, and a couple of years after Rosamond's birth they were very poor indeed, and now there was another little one in the cradle.

For her children's sake Edith swallowed her pride and wrote her father a touching letter, begging him to forgive her and help her in her sore distress. The letter was returned to her unopened.

Then she set to work herself, taking in embroidery and plain sewing; but all her efforts could not keep the gaunt wolf from the door.

She sat at her work now, thinking over her troubles and waiting for Rosamond's return.

It was not long before the little creature came running in, but one glance at her grieved little face told her mother she had failed.

"Well, Rosie darling?" she said, gently.

"Oh, mamma, he wouldn't let me have it!" sobbed the child. "I told him about poor papa, and I begged him, but he said no—the money must come first."

"Well, love, it can't be helped," sighed her mother. "I can finish the dress in an hour, and then we shall get the money. Go and fan poor papa now, and put a cold strawberry in his mouth when he wakes. Mamma must sew."

Rosamond obeyed, taking her place by her father's couch. She fanned him into a sound sleep, and then she went to the open window, and fell to dreaming.

The afternoon sunshine glittered on the little garden plot, with its tufts of pinks and heart's-ease, and its square bed of strawberries. Rosamond built her castles, and meanwhile her mother finished the party dress, and arose to take it home.

"Tage good care of papa, Rosie," she called, as she crossed the yard, "and watch baby."

"All right, mamma," answered Rosamond.

The summer afternoon droned away and with the twilight her mother returned. Rosamond had tidied up the sick room, and had made the tea ready for her father's supper, beside rocking her baby brother when he awoke.

"Well, mamma," she cried, joyfully.

Her poor mother fell into a seat, and burst into sobs.

"Oh, Rosamond, the lady can't pay me till next week. There is no hope for us; poor papa must die!"

Rosamond only nodded her curly head, and a curious sparkle lit her eye.

"I'll do it," she whispered, under her breath.

Mr. Trevor had a bad night, and his wife got no sleep, consequently she did not rise early the next morning, but Rosamond was up with the dawn.

She put on her best dress, and her chip hat, and stole downstairs, with her little wicker basket in her hand. Then she ran into the garden, and gathered the largest of the strawberries. When she had filled her basket, she made a little nosegay of her heart's-ease, and another of pinks, and put them on top of the bright berries. Then she hung the little basket on her arm, and dropping on her knees upon the wet grass, she looked up at the opal sky and prayed.

"Oh, dear Lord, please help me to sell my berries, to buy my poor, sick papa some medicine." And never doubting in her sweet, child's faith, but God would hearken to her request, she bounded to her feet and ran off in the direction of the village.

Th early market was just opened, and a dozen or two countrywomen were ranging stalls and along the sidewalk, with their produce in green array before them. Little Rosamond looked about her for a minute, and then established herself in a corner, and stood there like a picture, her hat pushed back, her cheeks flushed, her golden curls in a tumble.

"Who'll buy my ripe strawberries?"

At last a gentleman paused, attracted by the sweet, bird-like voice.

"Please, sir, would you buy my berries?"

"Baskets and all, and yourself in the bargain."

"Not myself, but the basket, sir, and the posies, and only fifty cents."

The gentleman drew out his purse.

"I can't find it in my heart to refuse such a mite of a market-woman as you are," he said, kindly. "Here's a dollar. Now tell me how it comes to pass that such a baby as you are at this occupation?"

Rosamond received the dollar with dancing eyes.

"Oh, sir, how good you are! Thank you a hundred times. Oh! my poor papa can have his medicine now. You see, sir, he's very sick, my poor papa is, and mamma hasn't one cent, and the druggist wouldn't let us have the medicine, and mamma couldn't get the money for the pretty dress she made; and, oh! how she did cry—and—and——"

"And you came here to sell your berries?"

"Yes, sir, that's it, and mamma doesn't know what I have done. Oh, but won't she be glad when she sees this!"

She closed her pink fingers on the crisp bill, and handed her little basket to the gentleman. He took it, and then stood looking down at her with a curious, wistful gaze. Something in the frank, clear, young eyes stirred his heart, and made his lips quiver.

"I must run home now. Good-by, sir; I shall never forget you."

Rosamond held out her chubby hand. He clasped it and held it close.

"You'll tell me your name first, won't you, little woman?"

"Rosamond Trevor, sir."

"What?"

The child eyed his working face in amazement.

"And your mother's name?"

"Edith Trevor, sir."

"Gracious heavens!"

He was silent a minute; but when the child sought to release her hand he only held it the closer.

"Rosamond," he said, presently, in a faltering voice, "did you ever hear of your grandfather?"

"My Grandfather Everleigh?" Oh, yes, indeed, sir! Mamma tells me about him, but I never saw him. He's a rich man, and—and—well, I don't think he cares for us because we are poor!"

"Rosamond, I am your grandfather!"

The child looked at him with incredulous eyes; then all at once she began to clap her hands.

"And you will go home with me and see poor mamma—you will, you will!" she cried.

"Yes," replied the gentleman, in a hoarse voice. "Come along; my carrige is not far off."

They drove up the green lane to the cottage just as the sun was rising. Rosamond's mother was in the garden looking about with much concern for her little girl.

"Here I am, mamma," shouted Rosie, putting forth her golden head. "I ran away to market to sell strawberries; and, oh, mamma, I've got a whole dollar, and I've brought Grandfather Everleigh home with me!"

The meeting between father and daughter was a happy one, and all the past was forgotten and forgiven in the joy of the present. Under the treatment of a good physician, and the restorative power of a contented mind, Mr. Trevor soon regained his health; and Edith's father, to make amends for his former harshness, took him into the firm of which he was the head, and insisted that they should all live together in his mansion, where little Rosie is now his pet and almost constant companion.—New York Weekly.

FRANCE AND THE SAHARA.

Meharistes Slowly Winning the Desert.

France is constantly giving proofs of her mastery over the Sahara. She has won it by her new methods of desert travel, which were adopted only three years ago and proved from the first successful. Her meharistes travel wherever they are sent. At irregular but frequent intevals they raise their flags over some new territory and attach it to one of their organized districts. The meharistes are small troops of camel cavalry mounted on animals specially trained for fast travel, so that they may go lightly laden. They depend on the oases to replenish supplies. Their latest journey is one of the most notable of their achievements. Starting from Timbuctoo they marched north and northwest about 350 miles to Taudeni, arriving there May 8. Captain Cauvin and his men camped in the town for eight days. The natives had never seen a white man before. Their fathers saw one specimen seventy-eight years ago, when Rene Calle crossed the desert. Lenz was in that neighborhood about twenty-five years ago, but passed aroun dthe place because he did not dare to enter it. Captain Cauvin attached Taudeni to the Government of Timbuktu, and his party returned to the Niger. They had met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about four hundred feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here, and many wells are possible. This has made the settlement the converging point for all the caravan routes between Morocco and Timbuctoo. It is the centre of the largest salt industry in Africa. Here are apparently inexhaustible beds of pure rock salt, which the natives hew out in blocks about three feet long, weighing seventy pounds. Four of these make a camel load. The salt is taken to Timbuctoo and distributed throughout the whole Western Soudan. It is sold to the Timbuctoo merchants for a pittance, but increases in value with every day's journey of their camels to the south. Taudeni is described by the people of Timbuctoo as one of the most wretched of desert settlements. The natives are of mixed Arab and Negro blood. They have had no government. Every man is a law unto himself. Often the miners suffer from lack of food, as they are dependent on imports for supplies of all kinds except water and salt. They exact a camel from every caravan replenishing its water skins at their wells, and the animals thus acquired are kept as a food resource. It was because Lenz could not spare a camel that he replenished his water supply at Wady Tell, outside the settlement, and went on without seeing a native. Salt mining is the only industry. The heat is so intense that at times the miners are compelled to quit work and take refuge in caves. Lenz found abundant evidence that this region, some time or other, gave support to people of a culture differing from that of the present inhabitants. He found the ruins of ancient walls, objects of ornament, tools and other articles such as are no longer in use. He learned that many of these relics are scattered over this part of the desert, and specimens of finely worked and polished stone have been carried as curiosities to other Saharan towns. The French expedition may throw more light on this region.

• The population of the United States is estimated to be eighty-five millions, and only twenty-nine millions are connected with any church—Catholic or Protestat.

Does Capital Punishment Tend To Diminish Capital Crime?

By Thomas Speed Mosby.

THE death penalty, as a feature of the penal code, is undergoing a process of evolution which, judging from existing tendencies and those which have characterized the world's jurisprudence during the past fifty years, must result in its complete extinction. It now exists in forty States of the American Union.

In the investigation of this subject, the writer caused inquiries to be addressed to the attorney-generals of these forty States, asking their opinion as to whether capital punishment tended to diminish capital crime.

Eighteen of the forty declined to express an opinion. Only sixteen of the attorney-generals of States which inflict the death penalty declared themselves as clearly of the opinion that capital punishment does tend to diminish capital crime. Two of the forty were positive in their conviction that the death penalty does not tend to diminish capital crimes, and stated their opinion that the death penalty should be abolished, while four of the forty gave qualified answers.

In five States of Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, where capital punishment does not exist, the attorney-generals have noted no increase in capital crime since the abolition of the death penalty, and generally express themselves as satisfied with the conditions existing in their respective States. In Michigan, Wisconsin, and Rhode Island capital punishment was abolished over fifty years ago, and has not since been re-enacted. Though nominally prescribed by law in Kansas, the death penalty can be executed in that State only upon the Governor's warrant, and the Kansas Governors have persistently declined to issue a death warrant, the condemned persons, meanwhile, remaining in prison. In five other States where the death penalty exists the trial juries have power to commute it to life imprisonment.

The right of the State to take the life of a citizen has always been and doubtless must remain an academic question, although, conceding the soundness of the doctrine of "consent of the governed" as the ultimate basis of governmental authority, it must be admitted that one cannot be morally held to a contract whereby he consents that another may take his life. In our civil jurisprudence no man can give another the right to do him bodily injury. Such contracts are always void as against public policy. But the case against capital punishment is made when it is shown simply that it is unnecessary. It is coming to be understood that the majority of human beings do not refrain from the commission of capital crimes merely through fear of being hanged. Every person who commits a capital crime knows that, in States maintaining capital punishment, the death penalty is affixed to that crime. From a personal study of more than two thousand cases I am convinced that most crimes are committed by persons who either (1) expect to escape all punishment, or (2) who, upon the spur of the moment, are regardless of all punishment, or (3) who are governed by cosmic, social or individual factors which render the prospect of punishment inoperative as a deterrent agency at the time of the commission of the crime.—Harper's Weekly.

Why Socialism Fails.

By Tom Watson.

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Strength in Sorrow.

By Lillie Hamilton French.

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"How do you spend it, John?" roared the elector.

"Ask the missus," said the honest, self-reliant John, and the crowd roared out its applause. No room there for the microbe of divorce to get foot hold; no focus for the stegmlya of distrust and incompatibility.

"Ask the missus" is a whole library of martial wisdom. If a man's wife knows where his money goes, it is, in one thousand, minus one case, spent for the best interests of the household. The man that can look his brother squarely in the face and say, "Ask the missus," is no spendrift, no bogus high-roller, no gambler, no cheat. "Ask the missus," and her happy, hopeful, trustful, contented face will be answer enough of the faith she holds in the man who trusts and loves her.

"Ask the missus" would put divorce lawyers out of business. "Ask the missus," would wipe divorce-giving South Dakota off the map. "Ask the missus" would keep the worth less foreign nobleman off the American grass. "Ask the missus" would build homes such only as the founders of the nation knew.

Men of America, take the cue from John Burns. Make it possible to say to every inquirer as to where the money goes, "Ask the missus."—Louisville Herald.

Origin Of "Blackmail."

An authority on the derivation of words says that "blackmail" as used by Coke and Blackstone had an innocent significance meaning simply rent paid in labor or produce instead of in money, rent paid in "white money" (silver) being known as "white mail." The word "mail," meaning rent, comes from the Anglo Saxon "mael," a portion or possibly from the old French "maille," a halfpenny. In the days before England and Scotland were united the freebooters used to make frequent raids on the farmers living along the border and the money paid to secure immunity from these raids came to be known as "blackmail." Once established in that sense it is easy to see how the world came to be used to designate money paid to secure immunity from a raid on one's reputtion.—The Suburbanite.

No Need for Nerve Medicine.

A country doctor, after writing a prescription for a patient told him the druggist would probably charge him sixty cents for filling it. The patient asked the physican to lend him the money. The latter scratched out part of the prescription and handed it back with ten cents, remarking: "You can have that filled for a dime. What I have scratched out was for your nerve."—Washington Star.

WORTH QUOTING

—Canned shark is one of the delicacies on sale in Idia and Japan.

"Do Americans go to Europe to get away from business?" asks the New York Herald. Some of them go to get away from the grand juries.

A dog's bark is generally worse than its bite, but it's different with a mosquito, observes the Philadelphia Record.

Southern progress can almost be measured, declares the Atlanta Constitution, by the number of technical schools in the south.

Perhaps the devil never takes a vacation, but he is apt to leave the cities for the seashore, remarks the Atlanta Journal, when the preachers have to close the city churches.

Former Secretary Long tells Plymouth in so many words that the Pilgrim Fathers had their faults, declares the New York World. In sporting circles this sort of criticism would be described as rocking the rock.

If one could only close one's ears to the cry for help that is going up from every farm in the great Northwest, observes the Chicago Inter-Ocean, one might get more satisfaction out of contemplating the sea of happy, youthful faces at the ball matches.

The present awakening on the subject of pure food—including clean meat, clean milk and medicines without dope or poison, as well as pure food in general—has been largely the work of women, especially of the women's clubs, observes the Boston Transcript. But the most distinctive note of woman in politics is in what she has done as representing the interests and the point of view of the consumer.

"What shall we do with our millions?" is likely to become the heart-cry of the tainted millionaire if this conspiracy of rejection, which seems to have spread from educational and religious institutions to Presidential aspirants and political chairmen, goes on, suggests the New York Press. There would still be left to them, of course, the channel of anonymous giving for worthy causes. But anonymity and tainted millions have never yet been willing yoke-fellows.

The sole reliance of the Czar, his nobility and the bureaucracy is upon the army. If that fails them they are gone and Nicholas will be lucky to escape with his life, declares the New York American. That the army will fail the ruling class is highly probable. The soldiers, like the sailors, are for the most part peasants—and drafted peasants at that. They have the thoughts, the feelings, the prejudices, the interests of their class, and in spite of every precaution revolutionary doctrines have been sedulously spread among them.

A monument is to be erected in Pennsylvania to James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States. It is tardy honor to a man so long the victim of ignorance and prejudice, observes the Washington Post. He is yet misunderstood by the average American, and in thousands of households he is yet held as little short of a traitor. Even men tolerably well informed as to the general history of our country are defiantly and grssly ignorant of the career and the character of James Buchanan. It is useless to try to impart to most of them knowledge of the subject. Prejudice guards with malicious round the bivouac of the ignorant.

The imputation which has rested upon Massachusetts ever since the federal census of 1900, of producing the smallest number of babies in proportion to the number of women, as compared with other States, is challenged and practically wiped out by our Bureau of Statistics of Labor in the latest bulletin from that department, declares the Boston Post. The United States census credited to Massachusetts 347 children under five years of age to each 1000 women in the State. The Massachusetts bureau shows that, acording to the statistics thus far collected, which represent one-third of the population of the State, for each 1000 mothers 3958 children were born.

A unique and picturesque figure has passed with the death of Russell Sage, the last of the group conspicuous in Wall street during the civil war and the succeeding exciting era of railway building, railways wrecking, railway merging and astounding legal and financial battles for railway control, remarks the New York Herald. The frugal habits acquired when he worked for four dollars a month were retained after he had acquired millions, and made him the subject of many good natured pleasantries. Mr. Sage never denied himself anything he wanted, but his wants were few, and, possessed of enormous wealth, with his cultivated and estimable wife he led a life which was an example of domesticated and placid simplicity and contributed to prolong his years far beyond the traditional three score and ten.

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep. 6, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.05
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

We have often heard the phrase used that "Democrats would vote for a yellow dog if he were on their ticket," but on July 27, in Chilton county, a "yellow dog" could have voted if he had trotted up to the polls, for the managers had no way of telling whether he was "qualified" or not. There was absolutely no attention paid to the ruling of the State Executive Committee as to who could vote, and the clauses of the primary election law in regard to registered voters, etc., were ignored. In spite of all this "laying down the bars" the total vote in the county was only 593, many of whom did not touch the county ticket at all, as, for instance, in Beat 4 there were 10 voters who refused to mark a county ticket. The Rev. Sam M. Adams polled 419 votes, against 164 for his opponents for Commissioner of Agriculture. Next week we expect to give you the figures of the state committee. The Democrats of Chilton county have a delegation to represent them in their state convention of which the majority are consistent representatives of the party.

WHAT GOES WITH THE MONEY?

The town of Clanton claims it is in debt and wants the citizens to vote a $5,000 bond issue so as to pay this debt and (if there is anything left) to put in electric lights and furnish the school house. How many people in Clanton know anything as to what goes with the money they pay into the treasury in the shape of taxes and license fees? Why, in the fore part of this year the council passed an ordinance as to license fees, which, if impartially enforced, should have yielded almost $2,000. This is in addition to the tax on property. What was done with that money? Not since Mayor Van Derveer's time has there been an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the town published. On January 11, 1906, the Union offered to publish, FREE OF CHARGE, an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements of the town IF MADE UNDER OATH BY THE PROPER OFFICIAL. Why was not that offer taken up? The offer disposed of the plaint that "there wasn't any money to pay for publishing. What price are these bonds to be sold for? Does anyone guarantee par value for 5 per cent per year? Turn down any and every request for more money until "you are shown" what has become of what has been paid in. Now is your time to force a showing. Does the county of Chilton have to issue bonds? No, not even to build court houses and jails. The man that votes for that bond issue under present conditions should never open his mouth to kick about taxes and "sich."

RURAL CARRIERS MEET.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 3, 1906.

The annual meeting of the Chilton county R. F. D. carriers was held at Clanton, September 3, 1906. President Armstrong called the meeting to order and after a few remarks the association proceeded to business in regular order. Twelve members responded to the roll call, after which the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. On motion, S. D. Culpepper and A. D. Gentry were admitted to the association as members without paying their fees to the county secretary, having paid said fee direct to the state secretary at Birmingham July 4. R. M. Sorrell, A. D. Gentry and E. H. Foshee were appointed by the president as members of the executive committee. On motion the 40 cents overpaid at the first meeting to the organizer was ordered paid into the treasury of the association, and that each regular carrier be assessed $1.50 and each substitute be assessed $1 as annual dues to the association. After a lengthy discussion of the present condition of the public highways, by members and patrons, a committee of three was appointed to secure legal advice in regard to obtaining a road law for Chilton county. The meeting then adjourned to meet at such time and place as suggested by the executive committee.

LETTER TO COMPANY.

Nevada Sets Out Laws for Foreign Insurance Corporations.

Carson City, Nev., Aug. 28.—A letter has been sent to the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company by Insurance Commissioner Davis in response to one received from the manager of the company relative to information as to the condition of its business in the State of Nevada, in which Mr. Davis says:

"You ask me relative to the requirevada, with which you will be pleased to comply. I would suggest that your company pay better attention to complying with the laws of California. You are reported in the newspapers as settling in full with your wealthy patrons and squeezing your small policyholders. You have no right to make such discriminations.

"You certainly cannot expect to do business on those lines in California and continue to write policies in this State. I have ordered all policies carried by your company on State property cancelled and will give you two weeks to begin settling dollar for dollar in San Francisco, and if there is still complaint of your business methods in San Francisco your license to do business in this State will be revoked."
—Montgomery Advertiser.

SHELBY COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of Shelby county will not hold a primary in September to nominate officers as provided for by the state committee at a meeting held a few weeks ago in Birmingham.

At a meeting held Thursday in Calera the Republicans of Shelby county adopted resolutions not only declaring the primary plan impracticable, but also condemned the state committee for attempting to prepare such a plan. The leaders on the state committee are charged with political activity and bringing about a scandal by their activity.

Mr. Aldrich Nominated.

W. F. Aldrich, of Aldrich, Ala., one of the most prominent Republicans of this state, was nominated by the Republicans of Shelby county, in convention assembled, for the state legislature. Mr. Aldrich has announced that he will accept the nomination and that he will make an active campaign for election. Mr. Aldrich is a member of the state executive committee, and at the last meeting of that body he lined up with the element who went on record as being opposed to the party policy which has been instituted by Chairman J. O. Thompson and his adherents. Mr. Aldrich strongly opposed the plan of holding a state primary.

While defeated in the committee meeting, it is known that the element in the party headed by Aldrich and Julius Davidson have not ceased in their efforts to have a convention in the place of a primary for the nomination of candidates. The resolution adopted by the Shelby county Republicans at their meeting at Calera is entirely in line with Mr. Aldrich's expressed views.

The Resolution.

This resolution is as follows:

"We, the Republicans of Shelby county, assembled in a delegate convention at Calera, this 30th day of August, 1906, express our regret and disapproval of the action of the state committee in calling a primary election in all the counties of the state for the purpose of nominating candidates for the state officers to be voted for in the election of November next.

"The primary plan is a departure from the long and well established and well liked convention plan, and as all of the counties in the state wherein our party has any strength will have county conventions, which said conventions could select delegates to a state convention, with no additional trouble or expense, while the primary will be expensive and utterly impractical except in a few counties; and,

"Whereas, the innovation of the primary was not called for the benefit of the party, but to prevent the Republicans from adopting a platform on which to make a fight, to prevent them from passing on the leadership of the officeholders' trust now dominating our state organization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, We reject the primary for this county as unsuitable, unnecessary and uselessly expensive."

The following resolution was also adopted:

"Resolved, That as the chairman and a majority of our state committee are federal officials, and they are using their offices to control political movements, and are making themselves unduly prominent in political matters, to the extent that they have created a public scandal by their activity, calls for drastic action by the administration and our just condemnation."

The Republicans and Populists of Shelby county are working together and in addition to the Aldrich nomination H. M. Norris, Populist, was nominated for sheriff; Ollie Cast, Populist for county commissioner, and J. B. Ozaar, Republican, for commissioner.

COMMUNICATED.

Energy, September 1.

Editor The Union:

I ask for the first time a small space in a newspaper.

I notice Mr. Middleton is troubled about Mr. Gulledge's connection with the postoffice at Verbena and the way he got it.

The fact is he never asked for the appointment, except to sign the formal application sent him. I was a patron of the office before, during and since his service as postmaster, and a close neighbor of Mr. Gulledge, and know whereof I write. Mr. Gulledge often expressed regret over the young lady's losing the office. In fact, he allowed her to hold the office for several weeks after he held his commission, and at the time he gave the office up, if it had been left to a question of merit and endorsement, Mr. G. could have gotten a large majority of his patrons on his petition to retain him as the postmaster. I want to say further to Mr. Middleton and the Verbena Kid that Mr. Gulledge's closest supporters and best political friends are those who have dealt with him ever since he went into business.

I want to say also that he has furnished more poor people homes at fair prices on long time than any man I know of. Don't guess Mr. Middleton or the Kid charge anything for what they do. T. J. GRIFFIN.

COMMUNICATED.

Sick Room, Verbena, Ala., Sept. 3, 1906

Mr. J. O. Middleton, Clanton, Ala.:

Dear Sir—Instead of setting forth in your letter of last week, published in the Banner and in the Union, your platform, as requested by me, you have adopted, it seems, as your platform personal abuse of me.

In the outset of the campaign I assured you and the public at large that the campaign would be conducted upon a high plane, without abuse of my opponent, and which I have lived strictly up to. I leave it to the public whether you have maintained a like course.

I do not believe that the people will stand for any such means of campaign as you have adopted.

I propose to meet you on the stump and present the issues squarely and fairly, face to face with my people.

Respectfully,
F. A. GULLEDGE.

CARD FROM M. C. WILLIAMS.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space to express my thanks to my neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of my wife. I am deeply grateful to all. Respectfully,
M. C. WILLIAMS.

Verbena, Route 1.

CARD FROM MR. C. N. DENNIS.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 4, 1906.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me to express my heartfelt thanks to my many friends for their assistance during the illness and at the death of my daughter, Mrs Lula Josephine Gray, the wife of J. W. Gray.

She was a devoted wife and daughter and a consecrated Christian, having received a hope in Christ at 9 years old.

She was born October 17, 1884, and died September 2, 1906, at the home of her father. C. N. DENNIS.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

Here I am again this week with a few words in regard to this community.

Health is good at present and our farmers are all about through with their fodder. Some are picking cotton though it doesn't seem to be very good as most cotton through this section is sorry.

The entertainment at J. M. Cobb's Thursday night was nicely carried out. Music rich and grand was furnished by the Davenport String band.

Miss Mattie Patton's music school closed last Friday and we are very sorry the young lady had to leave, as she will be greatly missed by all.

Prof. H. H. Merchant's school closed last Friday, and we must say he is as good a teacher as we have ever had at this place, and we are sorry to he has to leave us. But we are looking forward for October to come so he can take up his school again

Mrs. D. L. Ward, of Thorsby, visited her parents and friends of this place last week.

Miss Jewell Thomas, of Jemison, was also down visiting her relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Indie and Maggie Freeman spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Selma Patterson.

Rev. R. M. Honeycutt filled his regular appointment at Mullins' Hill last Sunday and a large congregation was present, while a great many of our young people attended the baptizing at Mars Hill Church.

Well, as my letter is getting a little lengthy and I haven't much news at present, I will stop and come again in the near future.

SAME GREENHORN.

JEMISON, R. F. D. NO. 3.

Editor Union:

Surely you will allow me a small space in your paper to say a few words in regard to this part of the country.

Everything seems to be progressing nicely. The protracted meeting has closed at Union Grove with success, receiving about ten members. The services were conducted by Revs. Parish, the pastor, and Lucas.

The Rocky Mount school is progressing nicely under the control of Prof. F. B. Williams, and assistant, Miss Nelia Johnson, as teachers. We were glad to entertain Miss Eva Williams, the professor's sister, from Birmingham, Thursday, on her way to New Orleans, La., where she will go to work teaching stenography.

Our series of meetings at Mt. Pleasant will begin September 6 at 11 a. m. (Thursday). Services to be held by our pastor, Rev. A. T. Vandiver, which we hope will close with much success.

Say, what is going to happen? D. B. keeps going over across the field. Well, I guess I had better close before I write too much. Best wishes to The Union and its readers from the

"WEE LASSIE."

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

J. P. Van Derveer, Plaintiff, vs. National Stamping and Electric Works, a Corporation, Defendant. In the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

To National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant in the above stated cause, who resides in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, U. S.A.:

You will take notice that J. P. Van Derveer, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against you, the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, on the 24th day of July, 1906, in the said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due him by you in the sum of $750, with interest thereon, at 8 per cent per annum.

You will further take notice that the said attachment was levied upon the following property-towit: Six (6) transformers, two (2) bundles of transformer hangers, one (7) box of electric goods, six (6) boxes of electric fan motors, twenty-five (25) rolls or coils of rubber and weather-proof insulated copper electric wire, as the property of the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, by the sheriff of said Chilton county, on the 25th day of July, 1906, and that on said 25th day of July, 1906, a writ of garnishment was duly served upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation, by the said sheriff, in the above stated cause.

Let this notice be published in The Union, a weekly newspaper published in said Chilton county, for three successive weeks next following, and a copy of each issue of the said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 5th day of September, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS.
Clerk of the Circuit Court, Chilton County, Alabama. 9-6-06-3w

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1906.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS.
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.
tf

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Of the First District of Chilton County, to Be Held at the Jemison Baptist Church on the Fourth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises, conducted by W. H. Conway.

9:45 a. m. Welcome address, J. A. Caddell.

9:50 a. m. Response, John Bledsoe.

9:55 a. m. Music.

10 a. m. "The Growth of the Sunday School Work," J. H. Anderson and W. H. Conway.

10:30 a. m. Music.

10:40 a. m. "The Sunday School as a Character Builder."

11 a. m. "The Influence of the Sunday School for Good," Judge L. H. Reynolds and others.

11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why Adults Do Not Attend Sunday School," Rev. W. J. Parrish and E. G. Cofer.

2 p. m. Song and prayer; song.

2:10 p. m. "The Ideal Sunday School Teacher." Papers by Miss Nelia Johnson, Miss Delphia Conway and Miss Pearl Meroney.

2:40 p. m. "Problems in My School," J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Gothard, J. A Skaggs and others.

3:10 p. m. Music.

3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," C. L. Glasscock, J. P. Gentry and others.

3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf COMMITTEE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 each, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

JACKSON'S CHAPEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

Lomax Local, F. E. & C. U. of A., will be addressed by Rev. M. F. Lett on the second Saturday afternoon in September (8th). Mr. Lett will preach at the chapel that night and the next day (Sunday). tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton. R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank. tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1. tf E. M. RAY.

PROGRAM

Chilton County Teachers' Institute To Be Held at Pleasant Grove, Ala., on September 7 and 8, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, P. G. Maness.

10:30. Welcome address, Prof. A. Haggard.

10:45. Response—Prof. H. A. Harris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of the Room"—Prof. R. A. Rasco, Miss Lestia Dunlap.

Recess for dinner.

1:30 p. m. "The Needs of the County, Educationally"—Prof. Spear, Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

2:30. "Unconscious Training"—P. G. Maness.

3:30. "How to Secure Attention During Recitation"—Prof. W. A. Haggard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:30. "Methods and Helps in Teaching Agriculture"—Prof. Thompson.

10:15. "Manual Training"—Robert Jones.

11. Educational address—W. Craig.

This institute will be held in the western part of the county, at Shelby, on the M. & O. R. R. We invite all the teachers of the county to this one, especially those who have not yet attended the county institute this year. This will be the last institute in this scholastic year, and the law requires teachers to attend at least one during each year. Do not let this last opportunity slip.

J. W. MOORE,
J. N. DENNIS,
Committee.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of the Free Delivery; author of "The First Napoleon of France," "Life of Napoleon" and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading the middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a boom publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860, and each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in sight. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at newsstands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy and four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE—WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms of Justices of the Peace, for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us your order

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle machines, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

JOHN W. HARRIS
Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlargements. Frames made to order. Work done at your home by appointment.

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10:45. Response—Prof. H. A. Morris.

11. Enrolling teachers.

11:15. "Psychology of the School Room"—Prof. R. A. Rasco, Miss Lestia Dunlap.

Recess for dinner.

1:30 p. m. "The Needs of the County, Educationally"—Prof. G. Spear, Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

2:30. "Unconscious Training"—Prof. P. G. Maness.

3:30. "How to Secure Attention During Recitation"—Prof. W. A. Haggard, Mrs. Etta Apperson.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:30. "Methods and Helps in Teaching Agriculture"—Prof. L. Thompson.

10:15. "Manual Training"—Prof. Robert Jones.

11. Educational address—W. Craig.

This institute will be held in the western part of the county, at Stop 60 on the M. & O. R. R. We insist that all the teachers of the county attend this one, especially those who have not yet attended the county institute this year. This will be the last institute in this scholastic year, and the law requires teachers to attend at least one during each year. Do not let this last opportunity slip.

J. W. MOORE,
J. N. DENNIS,
Committee.

tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of the Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today beading the middle-class reform movement and is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owning farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory when Nick Biddle's money power in 1832 won Lincoln's victory in 1860. Each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands, $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE—WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.50. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CTS. LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms of Justices of the Peace, for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order.

FOR SALE!

A saw mill outfit consisting of engine, boiler, saw mill, Challoner shingle mill, three Challoner shingle presses, one small planer and matcher. All in first class condition. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for other property, except saw mill outfit.

C. E. Wheelock, Mgr.
Fixico, Ala.

JOHN W. HARRE

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlargements. Frames made to order. Work done at your home by appointment.

CHILTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
...—Third Monday in May.
...—Fourth Monday in Nov.

...L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
...—Second Monday in ...
...—Second Monday in Sept.

...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
...day in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
...Monday February, first Monday ..., first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
...of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...sector—L. B. Pounds.
...ector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
...W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. ... Sunday and Saturday before. ...L. Hand, clerk.

...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Third Sunday and ... before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...RANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Fourth Sunday and ... before at 11 a. m. D. H. ... clerk.

...DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson. ... Second Sunday and Saturday ...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...OOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Second Sunday and ... before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor ... Sunday and Saturday before. ...T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
...T MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday, Sing... second and fourth Sunday ... Preaching every Wed... Ladies' prayer meeting ... afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
...R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... 4th Saturday, Cooper.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... 1st Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... 1st Saturday, Billingsley.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.
...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Sundays.

I. O. R. M.
...mo Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ... invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ... sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... Parish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE TO SINGERS.

There is to be a called meeting of the old Southern Union Singing Convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in September at 10 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring your books and baskets. Now, we want it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises Saturday at 10 a. m. conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address, Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Formers officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and Joe Goss, secretary. tf

UNION LECTURES.

I will lecture at Poplar Springs local September 8 at 2 p. m; Stanton September 15 at 1:30 p. m.; Pilgrim's Rest September 15 at 7:30 p. m. Fraternally yours, C. N. EILAND.

tf

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1906, for the purpose of considering the case of each elector whose name it is proposed to strike from the registration list and determine same.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.

tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Sept. 5, ... 13
Price same date 9.00
Receipts same in 1... 19
Price same date 10.00

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

M. D. Foshee left for Marion Monday, where he will attend the Military Institute at that place.

H. Z. Barnes was a pleasant visitor Monday.

Nels Anderson was a welcome caller Monday.

L. G. Posey was a pleasant visitor Monday. He was accompanied by his son, M. P., and J. H. Gibbons.

Messrs. Arnie D. Gentry and Columbus W. Scott were pleasant visitors Monday.

G. W. Martin and Isaac L. Waldrup were welcome callers Monday.

J. S. Popwell, G. W. and J. M. Gray were in Clanton Monday.

J. D. Cooper, of Cooper Bros., the general merchants, who has been seriously ill, is now on the mend, and will soon be back in the business, where his services are greatly needed on account of the rush of trade.

Grady Reynolds, eldest son of Judge Reynolds, has gone to Marion to enter the college there. Grady is a student and will no doubt do honor to his county.

The county commissioners were in session the fore part of this week. On Tuesday the board went to the poor farm to receive the bids for keeping the county poor for another year. R. A. Miller was the successful bidder, his past management having been shown to have been very satisfactory, in spite of rumors to the contrary. Messrs. Conway, Glasscock, Robinson and Kendrick were all present.

County Surveyor Dahl was in Clanton on Monday and Tuesday. Messrs. Dahl and Barnett are the surveyors for Chilton county.

J. H. Middleton is back to his home and will no doubt stay here, as he says Chilton county is God's country.

Hon. C. H. Scott, of Montgomery, was a visitor in Clanton Wednesday.

W. R. Jackson was in town Wednesday.

Is there anyone who did not receive the pictures ordered by them at the State Union in Clanton last spring? If so, send word to this office with full particulars, as Mr. Lyon the photographer wishes to fill his orders, which have been delayed by unavoidable circumstances.

We witnessed the marriage of D. W. Barnett and Miss Callie Little in the Probate office Tuesday, and Hon. J. Osmond Middleton, who performed the ceremony as Judge Reynolds' deputy, sure done it up fine. Mr. B. N. Martin, who was a sponsor for the young couple, was highly pleased, and told of the time he got married; he wasn't 20 and his wife was not quite 14.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. R. Mims and Miss Mary Henley; D. W. Barnett and Miss Callie Little.

Colored.

Will Parker and Jane Graim.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention, Maplesville District, Beats 7 and 8—Will Convene at Mt. Carmel Fifth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercise—J. T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of Sunday school to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home Department—S. R. Barnes and W. H. Connell.

11 a. m. Convention recites Sunday school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from Sunday schools.

2:30 p. m. "The Good of Sunday School Convention Work"—H. J. Grooms and P. G. Maness.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of the Good Sunday School Teacher"—Jeff Deason and T. F. Davis.

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, President.
AL VAN MARTER, Vice-President.
MISS MOLLIE REYNOLDS, Secretary.

tf

TO THE PATRONS OF CLANTON ACADEMY.

The time for the opening of school September 10, is almost here, and those who are interested should be thinking about the importance of being ready for the beginning and should make their arrangements accordingly.

We desire earnestly that our school be as nearly as possible a complete success, and all that we as teachers can do to accomplish this end will be done. But our efforts alone are not sufficient. A hearty co-operation on the part of each patron is necessary, and we hope to be thus aided in the important work in which we are about to engage.

All the children that expect to attend school this session should enter the first day, as that is the time to classify them, and they can best be assisted then. They should also attend as regularly as they can, that the chain of their work may be stronger by having in it as few breaks as possible. In order that this may be done, parents and other members of the family may have to make some sacrifices; but, if need be, let them come, for "without a sacrifice there is no reward." Let whatever happen that will, but give the dear children all that you can of this golden opportunity that is now passing and will soon be gone.

Our object is to keep the pupils working within the limits of their capacity, and at the same time to give them all that they are able to do thoroughly. "Not how much, but how well," is our motto, and we expect to keep it before the entire school as a guide.

Knowledge alone is not sufficient—a fact of which we all ought to be fully aware. We hope to excite in our pupils a desire for knowledge and also a self-activity to strive to obtain it. Then it is ours to give this self-activity proper guidance, that the children may obtain that knowledge which they are seeking, and also a power, without which no one is fully prepared to meet the realities of life. Education is power, and in our efforts to educate we shall endeavor to develop in our pupils those powers which will make them wiser and happier and better, and abler to serve themselves, their country and their God. What nobler work than this could we ever find to do! And how willing it does seem that our patrons ought to be to speak a word of cheer and to lend a helping hand!

All pupils are requested to be present by 8 o'clock on the day of the opening, and also to bring with them the books they used last session.

L. J. TO...
Principal.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P.

tf

NEED MORE.

I believe most of the farmers are through pulling fodder, and picking cotton is all the go, and it won't take so awful long to do that, for there is not much cotton for such a fine looking weed. Protracted meeting at Liberty Hill is being well attended. Rev. W. A. Lowery, of Mt. Pleasant, is assisting the pastor, Rev. A. L. Foshee. Mrs. W. F. Maddox, of Birmingham, is visiting friends and relatives here. John Stanfield and children gave us a call Monday. We're sorry to say that old Aunt Polly Childress is very low; we know her time is nearly expired. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers, I am the same

BUTTERFLY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7 We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton. Respectfully

Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

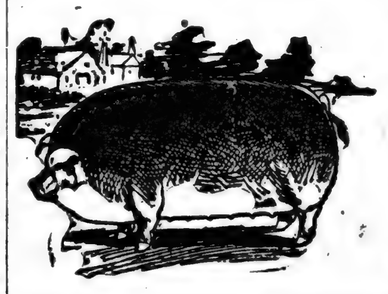
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM,

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

We Have the Goods
You Have the Money
Let Us Exchange.

Having bought out the stocks of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, we are selling them out at prices that will astonish you.

Shoes

Of all kinds to be sold regardless of cost.

New line of General Merchandise also at remarkably low figures. Highest prices paid for Eggs, Chickens and all Country Produce. Come and let us get acquainted.

Cooper Brothers,

At the New Store Next to J. W. Smith's Old Stand

Clanton, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

Deer Struck by Trains.

Five deer have been struck by different trains on the Naugatuck and Shehang divisions of the New Haven road and the company has joined the Connecticut farmers in demanding a modification of the law which protects deer until 1920.

Bonds Not to Be Retired.

Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, denies that he intends to retire any portion of the Government four per cent. bonds of 1907.

Filipino Boys Inferior.

The Filipino boy is inferior physically to the American boy, but the girl of the islands, though of small physique in early years, exceeds at the age of sixteen the stature of the American girl, and is incomparably superior to her native brothers.

Russian Princess Burned to Death.

At Tiflis, Transcaucasia, the country mansion of Prince Palavandoff was set on fire by peasants. The Princess was unable to escape and was burned to death.

TRUE RICHES.

A star that bends above you
With bright stars shining true;
A tender heart to love you,
And who's as rich as you.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Frasquita's Lottery Ticket

Though It Was Never Bought, It Served Its Purpose.

Caramba! Our good friend Jose Bomba was of sanguine temperament. Although he had never bought a lottery ticket in his life he was nevertheless firm in his belief that some day he would win the capital prize in the States Lottery. He had the faculty of always looking at the bright side of things, and his cheerfulness never left him. His vocation was that of barber in the employ of Don Simon Pesetero in the town of Talavera. When there was a lull between the arrival of customers he would sit in a corner and build castles in Spain, imagining himself the possessor of untold wealth. He made no effort to acquire these since he felt convinced that he and his beloved Frasquita would live to see his dreams realized.

So far neither he nor Frasquita looked as if they were on the high road to wealth; at least there seemed to be no sign of a foundation for such having been laid. Both worked for Don Simon, the greatest miser who ever walked this earth: and while Jose assisted in tooth pulling and accompanied his master when he went to cup his patients, Frasquita would lather chins and use curling irons on gay young swells. Each received a yearly wage of 300 francs, besides free board and lodging; "board" meaning a piece of bread, three sardines, and six tomatoes, and the privilege of drinking as much water as they had a mind to.

Jose did not even lose his good humor when he bade good-bye to Frasquita, knowing that his military service would last four years, and while her tears flowed copiously he tried to console her with maxims of this philosophy: "Don't worry, darling. No matter what happens, I am convinced that some day you and I shall be happy and rich. To be sure, I don't know as yet how it is all to come about, but that's no matter. Don't fret, let fate take its course. Up there in heaven there surely sits one more powerful than we are. Why then make trouble and sorrow for ourselves? Should our efforts be in accord with His intentions, then our little help might hasten success; on the other hand, should they be in opposition to His plans you may be sure we gain nothing. Be brave; have confidence, and leave everything to Him above." Still smiling he pressed her closer to his heart, then with a short farewell he left her to join his regiment.

Jose's parting words left a deep impression on Frasquita's heart and mind; and surely she stood in need of support, for the old miser seemed to make it the great business of his life to render existence unbearable for her. He was too close to get a substitute for Jose, and insisted that Frasquita pull teeth and cup patients; but she proved such a failure at this that he was obliged to do the work himself lest he lose some of his customers. He revenged himself by amusing her, calling her vile names, and berating her incompetence. She listened patiently, but as soon as his back was turned she expressed her regard for what he had said by pulling the lobes of her little pink ears, which to a Spaniard means defiance.

As weeks and months passed in their deadly monotony Frasquita almost lost heart. Then one fine morning she came hurriedly into the shop and asked Don Simon to advance her twenty francs on her wages. "Twenty francs, Senor, if you please; I need them, indeed."

"Twenty francs, you trifling spendthrift! And for what object do you ask such a sum?"

"For—for—because I had a dream, senor."

"A dream? What on earth has a dream to do with a twenty-franc gold piece?"

"I will tell you, senor. I dreamt that at the next drawing, which comes off in Mardi Gras (or Carnival), No. 5555 will win the capital prize, and I want twenty francs to buy the ticket."

The old rascal shrugged his shoulders, but as he owed her half a year's wages, he handed her the money, growling and muttering the while. Overjoyed, as if she had the 200,000 francs already in her pocket, Frasquita ran out of the room.

Mardi Gras was a holiday. She was determined to enjoy it to its fullest extent; she whirled around while dancing the tarentella like a top, ate crullers and roasted chestnuts to her heart's content, and finally made a votive offering to St. Roch, the patron saint of the village, by burning three candles on his shrine; for was he not watching over her beloved Jose, in order to bring him safely home?

Three years had passed, and Jose was still serving his country at the northern frontier. At this time a rumor became current in Talavera that Don Simon had lost his mind—a rumor without foundation, as we shall presently see.

The men of the town were wont to congregate at the barber shop, where some would discuss politics, while others would play the guitar. Don Simon sacrificed to his thirst for knowledge, by subscribing to a Madrid paper, and by the light of a sputtering oil lamp and accompanied by the twang of the guitar, he would read the news of the day to his eager listeners. One evening, while thus engaged, leaning back in his oily armchair, he suddenly came to a halt and turned pale.

"Hel! What ails you, Simon? What has happened?" the men cried out simultaneously.

Simon recovered his self-possession in an instant.

"Nothing, nothing at all," he answered. "I got a bit dizzy. At any rate I find nothing more of interest in the papers." He rose, stretched his arms and yawned. Frasquita was standing on the front stoop getting a breath of fresh air. Don Simon stepped up to her and in an almost affectionate tone said: "My dear child, you should go inside; it is too cool out here and you might catch cold."

The bystanders looked aghast; never before was Don Simon known to speak in such terms to an inferior. Frasquita was so frightened she thought she was having a fit of apoplexy. She hurried to her room, but ere she could open the door he had caught up with her. "I have also thought over the matter of your getting up so early in the morning; hereafter you need not be at the shop before 6; young people at your age need sleep." He re-entered the shop and began to fold the newspaper carefully. This was a sign that he now wished to be alone. As they went out they cast significant glances at each other, as if saying: "We are right; he is crazy." Had they seen him a few minutes later as he stepped under the light and unfolded the paper they would have been more than ever convinced that they were right in their suspicions.

"No," he muttered; "it is no error. No. 5555 has won, and Frasquita is now in possession of 200,000 francs. Who would have thought of such a thing?" He walked the room in great agitation, his mind busily at work hatching out a way by which he could get at that fortune.

On entering the shop the following morning he found Frasquita at work polishing the razors. His face was wreathed in smiles. "My dear child," he began, "sit down by me and let us have a chat. Six years have you worked for me faithfully. During that time I may, now and then, have seemed a bit strict and exacting, but this was done intentionally; I wished to put you on probation. But this is over now."

"It lasted a pretty long time," interrupted Frasquita.

"That may be, but since it is past and gone we will no longer talk about it. You see, my dear, during these six years I have had ample opportunities to study your many good qualities. You are young while I count 65; but I am still hale, hearty, and am worth 80,000 francs, safely invested, besides a business which, as you know, is well patronized. In other words, I want to marry you."

Frasquita felt the earth give way under her at this unexpected proposal. To be sure, 80,000 francs seemed a fabulous sum; still there was Jose, who would soon come back. "Will you allow me one week to consider the matter?"

"A whole week? Very well, I consent, but only under one condition, and that is that you speak to no one during that time. I fear outside influence. I would have you consent of your own free will."

She kept her promise and spoke to no one, but, since writing to any one was not included in the agreement, she forthwith dispatched a letter to Jose, which brought the characteristic response: "Leave everything to fate." This she did, and said "Yes," and the wedding followed in a few days. Don Simon insisted on a contract being drawn up by which each make the other sole heir of their respective fortunes. After this transaction Frasquita was fully convinced that she was marrying a lunatic. She smilingly signed the document, and Don Simon affixed his signature. That night, after the wedding guests had departed, Don Simon asked in a sort of careless way:

"Did you not buy a lottery ticket some time ago, a No. 5555? What did you do with it?"

"What did I do with it?" she repeated. "Why, I did nothing with it. I didn't buy it, and, what is more, I never had any intention of buying one. It was only a ruse to get the 20 francs out of you, so I could enjoy the Carnival."

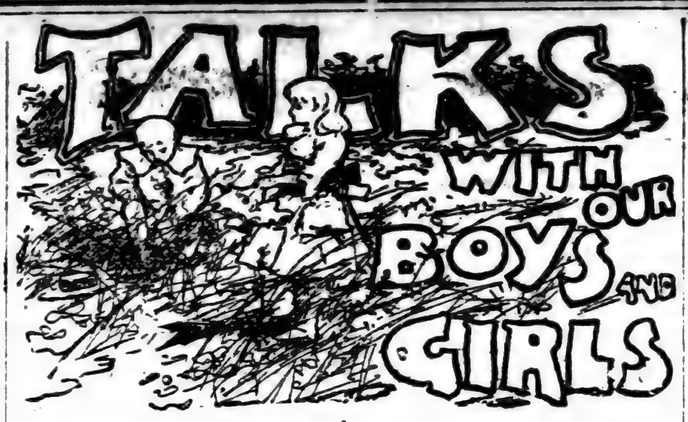
"What! You mean to say you didn't buy the ticket? Thief! Swindler! Liar!"

Don Simon stormed and raged and cursed until he fell in a fit. Being the only barber in Talavera there was no one to come to his assistance with cupping glasses and he soon expired.

Jose was duly informed of Don Simon's demise, and returned to Talavera after Frasquita had put aside her mourning. His abiding faith in Providence had been rewarded, and, with his customary calm and philosophy, he took possession of Don Simon's wife, business and fortune.—Translated from the German, in the New York Evening Post.

About Money.

"Dar ain't any use," said Brother Williams, "ter try ter git money w'en you ain't at de gittin' place; en de trouble is, de jingle of it is so confusin', it's lak' de rattle of a rattlesnake—you dunno whar, en what time, ter jump. It's trouble ter git money en trouble ter keep it; dey despise you ef you ain't got it, en ef you has, dey'll despise you ef you don't give it away."—Atlanta Constitution



WHINEYBOY AND SMILEYBOY.

Little Mr. Whineyboy came to town one day,
Riding on a Growlygrub, screaming all the way,
Howlyberries in his hat,
Screecher leaves atop o' that,
Round his neck a ring o'smiles
Whineywhiners on his heels.
What do you think!—that awful day
Everybody ran away!

Little Mr. Smileyboy came to town one day,
Riding on a Grinnergrif, laughing all the way,
Chuckelberries in his hat,
Jolly leaves atop o' that,
Round his neck a ring o' smiles
All of the "very latest styles."
What do you think?—that happy day
Not a body ran away!
—Charles I. Junkin, in St. Nicholas.

A BOY AND A WOODCHUCK.

Teddy was sick in bed. The doctor had just come. Teddy could hear him talking with mamma in the next room.

"I can't persuade him to touch the milk," his mother was saying. "He never drinks it when he is well. What shall I do?"

Teddy listened eagerly for the answer. Dr. Huntington was such a kind, jolly man.

"Starve him to it!"

Teddy could hardly believe he heard aright. He trusted his ears still less when the doctor walked, smiling, up to the bedside.

"How do you feel this morning?" he asked, taking Teddy's wrist in his cool hand.

"I haven't had anything to eat," whined the little boy. "I can't drink milk."

"You'd better try," said the doctor.

"I can't! Mayn't I have a cookie?"

"No."

"Or some bread and butter?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because milk is better for you."

"But I can't drink it!"

The physician was preparing a powder, and did not reply.

Teddy wondered if he had heard.

Did you ever hear the story of the little woodchucks?" Dr. Huntington looked up with merry eyes.

"No sir," said Terry. "What is it?"

"Well, it was this way," and the doctor settled himself comfortably in his chair: "there was once a little woodchuck that lived in a nice, deep hole with his mother. There was nothing he liked to do quite so well as to run around in the sunshine. At the other end of the lot there was a tall tree, and one morning the little woodchuck's mother said, 'Today you must learn to climb that tree! I cannot always be here to protect you, and if a dog should catch you away from home you'd be in a fine plight.'

"But the little woodchuck looked up in the steep trunk, and said, 'Oh, I can't!' and ran away.

"The next morning his mother said to him again, 'To-day you must certainly learn to climb that tree!' But once more the little woodchuck answered, 'I can't!' I can't!' and ran off to play in the sunshine.

"It was not long before the mother went to visit a neighbor. The little woodchuck was having a glorious time, when, all of a sudden, he heard a yelp, and there was a dog rushing towards him! He looked longingly at his home, across the lot, but the dog was between—and he was coming nearer every second! The little woodchuck ran as hard as he could make his feet fly, but the dog ran faster. Just as he thought he couldn't run much farther, he came to the big tree. 'Dear me!' he gasped, 'I can't climb it!' And then, because the dog was almost upon him, and because there wasn't anything else to do, the little woodchuck just scrambled up that tree—up, up, up, till he was out of the dog's reach! You see, he had to, and so he did!

"I hope tomorrow morning I shall find you a great deal better," and the doctor smiled a kind good-bye.

Teddy lay thinking, after his mother and Dr. Huntington had gone out.

"I wonder if I could," he thought—'I'm awfully hungry!' and he reached for the glass of milk on the table by his bed.

When his mother came back, the glass was empty, and Teddy was smiling contentedly among the pillows.—Sunday School Times.

HETTY GREEN ON PROPERTY.

Mrs. Hetty Green, who will now share the title of richest woman in the world with Mrs. Russell Sage, bases her philosophy of life on common sense. She places no trust, financial of other, in any one till he has earned it. In her own words she believes in peace, and a standing army to maintain it. Here are some of her quaint bits of homely wisdom:

"I would advise a person to invest only in the other world."

"I look upon property largely as a trust. I take care of it much on the same principle that you would take care of a valuable animal were it left in your charge. My father had the idea that the money one inherited should be given over undiminished to the next generation. That is the way I have felt."

"I don't know that my fortune is due to any fixed principles. I only use common sense."

"There is no place in the world where woman can be persecuted as here. American heiresses have a worse time than the Indian widows."

"The trouble with most persons is that they want to spend, but they don't want to work."

"Learn how to manage your brains and you will know how to manage your fortune. Intelligence is better than Greek and Latin, and good morals will stand by you better than a fine education."

"I am afraid of two things—lightning and religious lawyers."

"I am a Quaker and I believe in peace and my way is to preserve peace just by being ready, like a standing army."

"Divorce is the saddest thing."

"The women never learn anything about housekeeping, and instead of attending to household matters after marriage they are without interest in them. They princk up and parade around and then men princk up and parade around and trouble follows."

"The young folks of today have not inherited common sense."

"Autos like the giving of tips, are extravagant things. They chug, chug along, wasting money, destroying nerves, breaking down and smashing property. They kick more than mules do."

A FAITHFUL DOG.

An interesting story of a dog has been told by a gentleman who was traveling in France during the war with Germany. He met one day some wounded soldiers returning to their regiments, and observed one of them who had a little dog, an iron-gray terrier, evidently English, following at his heels, but only on three legs.

In an earnest manner the old man told him how the dog had been the means under Providence of saving his master's life.

He had been struck by a ball in the chest when fighting near Ham, and lay on the ground for six hours after the battle was over. He had not lost consciousness, but the blood was flowing freely and he was getting weaker and weaker. There were none but the dead near him, and his only companion was the English terrier, who prowled restlessly around him, with its master's kepi (military cap) in its mouth.

At last the dog set off at a trot, and the wounded soldier felt sure that his only friend had deserted him.

The night grew dark and the cold intense, and he had not even the strength to touch his wounds, which every instant grew more and more painful. His limbs grew cold, and feeling a sickly faintness stealing over him he gave up all hope of life and commended himself to God.

Suddenly, when it had come to the worst, he heard a bark which he knew belonged to only one little dog in the world; he felt something lick his face, and saw the glare of lanterns. The dog had wandered for miles till he reached a roadside inn. The people had heard the cannon all day, and seeing the kepi in the dog's mouth, and noticing his restless movements, followed him. He took them straight to the spot, faster than they could follow him with a little cart, just in time. When the friendly help arrived the man had fainted, but he was saved.

There were tears in the man's eyes while he told the story. The dog had also been touched in the leg by a ball in the same battle, and had since been lame. He had got him when a puppy from a sailor at Dunkirk and called him "Beal."—Young Folk's Catholic Weekly.

BEAUTIFUL SEAMOUSE IS MODEST.

The seamouse has a most gorgeous dress, the beauty of its hair is inconceivable. Every color of the rainbow is reflected from these hairs, and as each individual strand of hair reflects the light differently, it may well be imagined that the appearance of the animal is gratifying. Yet this beautiful creature lives in the place least expected—in the mud holes or under stones in the seabed. This is certainly the reverse of the peacock by hiding its beauty.

How to Die Poor.

If you talk poverty, think poverty and act poverty long enough, you will be convinced that there is nothing but poverty for you.—Success.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. EDWARD LAWRENCE HUNT

Subject: "That They Might Have Life."

Washington, D. C.—The Rev. Edward Lawrence Hunt, on Sunday preached the following brilliant sermon from the text: "I came that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."—John 10:10:

Jesus' object was to give men life. His church preaches this through her chief sacrament: "My flesh I give for the life of the world."

"Oh, the wild joys of living! * * * The hunt of the bear"—are these the President's holiday words or Browning's? Even that life is the gift of God through Jesus Christ, "without whom was not anything made that was made."

Physical life is good. There is something better. The "high man" who "would not discount life, as fools do," who would "not live thus, but know" is "still loftier than the world suspects." There is something higher still. "To know" is not eternal life, but to know God—and the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ. "This is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent."

To give man that life, Jesus must come. "I came that they might have life." Why could not the living Creator give that life by His mere word?

First, because death had passed upon all men, for all sinned. The God of Law, who breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life, when man became a living soul, ordained the law, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die"; or, to put the same truth in other words: The God of Love warned man that "the wages of sin is death." Man scorned love's warning and sinned. Then felt within him that sin is a fatal disease. So came Jesus to put away sin by His death, that as sin reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness, unto eternal life through Jesus Christ.

"Grace" means He died for our sins that we, set free from sin, made alive unto God, might live. He came, then, to free us from that death which means separation from the living God; to reconcile us to God in one only way, by death, so that here on earth we might live with God. And, further, He came to free us from the fear of that death which is the blowing out of the candle. By rising from the dead, and so bringing life and immortality to light by His Gospel, He inspires the hope of immortality. Hence we do not

Stretch lame hands of faith and grope,
And faintly trust the larger hope,

but we lay strong hold on the hope set before us, as an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast, entering into that within the veil.

This eternal life must be laid hold of by man, "I came that they might," not must. Man gets it by faith: "He that liveth and believeth on Me shall never die." It is "whosoever believeth" that "need not perish, but have eternal life."

Remember eternal life is not mere duration. Jesus is the quality. How, not how long, we live; and because of quality, endurance: "No one is able to snatch them out of My Father's hand." To know God, to share His life, to walk in love with Him until God is tired of you, means to live with Him forever.

Second, He came because man must have a teacher and an example of the best life. "If when we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life."

Jesus' life is the hope of the race. One man has lived in the fullest healthy exercise of all his powers—no man need despair. The ideal has been realized. He has also given us the secret of success. It is willing surrender to God. It is to learn God's purposes and with loving sympathy work them out with Him. This involves first and always the destruction of selfishness. It means we must follow Christ. And "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross. For he that will gain his life shall lose it: but he that will lose his life for My sake shall find it."

Except a corn of wheat shall fall into the ground and die, it abideth by itself alone. But if it die it shall live abundantly. What a pitiable time the mean, selfish man must have to abide alone here on earth with the grasping fellow even he himself despises. And if at last, in disgust at himself, he should follow the example of a Judas (whose association with Jesus gave him at least enough conception of a true manhood to be enough disgusted with himself to kill himself)—then? Then he must keep on "abiding by himself alone," forever with a murderer, alone.

Judas—Jesus! Grasping—giving! Which will you follow?

If you would live you must first wish for it. One object of Jesus' life was to awaken your desire for the fullest life. Contrast, then, your life with His, with the life of the best character you know, with the man you hoped in your youth's beset dreams you might some day be.

Note the appalling railroad wreck of the past week. Read its allegory. See two pictures—the freight car loaded with blessing; two cars with dynamite with power for good; the passenger train with its freight of souls. What thrill of the music industry in the song of the whizzing wheels and the whishshsh of the greeting as the two iron steeds of strength and speed, fed with black bread from the heart of the earth, rush past, each on its own track! Few sights are beautiful.

But look again. Some freight cars leave their track, fall across the other's track—and woe!—the sickening, sightless horror of the wreck; the groans of the dying, the ghastly dead unknown.

It's the lesson of our life, with its trains of body and spirit—on their God-laid tracks fraught with blessing. Earth has no picture more beautiful than man, all his powers in fullest play in harmony, soul help-

ing flesh as flesh [illegible] look again. The [illegible] throw both from [illegible] tracks.

Hell has no pictures [illegible]. Oh, man, wrecked [illegible] Jesus came to redeem [illegible] you again on the [illegible] throw open the [illegible] to you. Watch His [illegible] transcendent glory [illegible]. The trains are running [illegible] sylvania system today [illegible] even safer.

Third.—Jesus came [illegible] by Himself becoming [illegible] humanity could God [illegible] man's in a way to [illegible] velop a free manhood [illegible] infusion of Christ's [illegible] man follow Him and [illegible] "I am the vine, ye are [illegible] "Except ye eat the flesh [illegible] of Man and drink His [illegible] no life in you [illegible] bread, the bread [illegible] cometh down from [illegible] giveth life unto the [illegible]

A shallow infidel once called this the "[illegible] church." This is not [illegible] tion. It is as practical [illegible] of the doctor on [illegible] depends. It is more [illegible] cares little about our [illegible] He cares much about [illegible] duct. He cares more [illegible] motives, our inmost [illegible] superficial thought [illegible] any man that we can [illegible] save from the God is [illegible] and move and have our [illegible] furthermore, that we [illegible] His life through the [illegible] own appointing. He [illegible] is the Son of Man. [illegible] Me and My words abide [illegible] shall ask what ye will [illegible] shall be yours. If any [illegible] in Me, he will be a [illegible] and be burned. If we [illegible] God will break forth [illegible] abundant fruit in your [illegible] joy will be full, your [illegible] turbed, a puzzle to men [illegible] of trouble, your strength [illegible] strength of God."

Richard Mansfield's [illegible] sentence is, when as the [illegible] prived of a natural [illegible] youth, with the velocity [illegible] of a mighty stream [illegible] bursts the dam which [illegible] strained its natural flow [illegible] his fellow students [illegible] and we're going to live," [illegible] ger and thrust for life [illegible] Jesus approves. Even [illegible] in their eager infatuation [illegible] choose "the way that [illegible] unto a man, but whose [illegible] Jesus speaks: "I came [illegible] might have life. He [illegible] to Me shall never hunger [illegible] that believeth in Me [illegible] thirst." Come to Jesus [illegible] youth will have all [illegible] heart can crave.

Oh, man about to [illegible] convinced, take a few [illegible] to see the life He lived, [illegible] may live with Him—[illegible] face and hear the [illegible] Prince of Life when [illegible] contemporaries in Palestine [illegible] says to His contemporaries [illegible] ica to-day: "You will [illegible] Me that you might have [illegible]

...THY OLD AGE
...BEST PART OF LIFE

...Passing Through ...ge of Life

...has allotted us each at ...years in which to fulfill ...life, and it is generally ...if we die prematurely.

Mary Koehne

...exhaustion invites disease. ...ent is the positive truth ...rything becomes a burden ...not walk a few blocks with- ...e fatigue, and you break ...spiration easily, and your ... and you grow excited and ...he least provocation, and ...bear to be crossed in any- ...re in danger; your nerves ...out; you need building up ...To build up woman's nerv- ... and during the period of ...life we know of no better ...an Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg- ...pound. Here is an illus- ...rs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 ...enue, Chicago, Ill., writes: ...d Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...r years in my family and it ...ints; so when I felt that I was ...ge of life I commenced treat- ... I took in all about six bottles ...a great deal of good. It stopped ...ds, pains in my back and the ...ith which I had suffered for ...e taking the Compound. I feel ...not been for this great medicine ...at I should not have been alive ...endid for women, old or young, ...y cure all female disorders."

...kham, daughter-in-law of ...inkham, of Lynn, Mass., in- ...k and ...alling women to write ...lce. Her great experience ...ervice, free of cost.

...'s Nest in a Mail Box.

...nesting place is that of a ...bejay, who in spite of dis- ...obstacles, has succeeded in ...er nest and raising her ...a certain mail box on the ...oute between Bowdoinham ...ond. Three times did the ...rive her away, during the ...ges of nest building, but ...ed with such persistence ...y it was decided to let her ... see what she would do. ...cess to the box through the ...er, she soon showed that ...best was to be in this un- ... In one corner, as far as ...om the mail, she continued ...g operations, minding not ... frequent visits of the car- ...owner of the box. With ...energy she kept on, and ...ittle birds came they were ... as undisturbed as the ... their strange home among ...—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

...in Sale in Monuments.

... "reduction sales" do not ... affect the stock on hand ... plain to a man who paid ... ...e native town after an in- ...18 months. On the former ...had noticed a big canvas ...ched across the shop front ...al marble works bearing ...ncement that a reduction ...l the monuments on hand ... on. ...ck consisted, so far as he ...cover, of four memorial ...e of granite and three ...rble. When he struck the ...n last week he saw that the ...s still going on, for the sign ...d, was still in place, and ... four monuments were on ...e yard in front of the shop ...k Press.

...OOD AND HARD

...Excessive Coffee Drinking

...remarkable what sufferings ...ons put up with just to sat- ...ypetite for something. ... woman says: "I had been ...ee since I was old enough to ...p of my own at the table ... It I have suffered agony ... of times in the years past ...ouble first began in the form ...colic, coming on every few ...d almost ending my life ... attack for 8 years I suf- ...his way. I used to pray for ...relieve me from my suffer- ...d also attacks of sick head- ... began to suffer from ca- ...the stomach, and of course ...spepsia. ...bout a year I lived on crack- ...ater. Believing that coffee ...cause of all this suffering ... quit it and began to use ...Food Coffee. It agrees ... stomach, my troubles have ...and I am fast gaining my ...der its use. ...onder I condemn coffee and ...one could be in a much more ...ondition than I was from the ...coffee. Some doctors pro- ...it cancer, others ulceration ... gave me any relief. But ...opped coffee and began Post- ... getting well so fast I can ...recommend it for all who ... I did." Name given by ...Co., Battle Creek, Mich. ...Little book, "The Road to ..." "There's a reason."

Faithful Stewardship.

One of the plainest [illegible] ardship is that we be [illegible] and deliberate consideration [illegible] upon our administration [illegible] world's goods. We are [illegible] stewards, if we spend [illegible] our own whim and [illegible] "charity" depend, as it [illegible] on little better than [illegible]

We are stewards in [illegible] we spend on ourselves [illegible] lies, as well as in what [illegible] purposes beyond ourselves [illegible] sonal and domestic [illegible] savings and our gifts, [illegible] tion between them should [illegible] pass under the inspection [illegible] erate conscience. If [illegible] thoroughly understood [illegible] by us, we should be [illegible] people, and there would [illegible] ferent results from [illegible] that is made to us [illegible] means deliberation, [illegible] consideration, and [illegible] posal and administration [illegible] fund that is not mine [illegible] my hand.—The Rev. [illegible] Laren.

The Livery of Christ.

If you wear the [illegible] you will find Him so [illegible] of heart that you will [illegible] your souls. He is the [illegible] naminous of captains [illegible] was His like among [illegible] princes. He is always [illegible] the thickest part of the [illegible] the wind blows cold [illegible] the bleak side of the [illegible] iest end of the Cross [illegible] shoulders. If He bids [illegible] den, He carries it also.

His service is life. [illegible] that you would enter [illegible] God help you to enlist [illegible] ner of Jesus Christ.—[illegible] the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

What Prayer Is.

Prayer gives [illegible] peace, trust, after the [illegible] expectancy, the exaltation [illegible] the agonies of sorrow [illegible] ment. What is prayer [illegible] make us thus tranquil [illegible] thus calm and trustful [illegible] prayer, that it purifies [illegible] helps us to live worthily [illegible] fully? It is an irrepressible [illegible] want seeking supplies [illegible] Infinite Fulness. It is [illegible] ing along the crazy [illegible] Fountain of all joys.—[illegible] George Simmons.

The Spirit-Filled Life.

The Spirit-filled life [illegible] self. When Christ [illegible] out. The two are [illegible] When Jesus begins [illegible] thrones selfishness [illegible] there is to be a new [illegible] be an utter surrender [illegible] with all its ways. [illegible] God in a person's [illegible] a character of unselfish [illegible] vice. It is impossible [illegible] dwell in a selfish [illegible] would be to share as [illegible] Ram's Horn.

PIT.

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CE HUN"

light Have

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called this the "cannibal
church." This is not a
tion. It is as practical
of the doctor on
depends. It is more
cares little about our
He cares much about
duct. He cares most
motives, our inmost life.
superficial thought
any man that we can
save from the God in
and move and have our
furthermore, that we
His life through the
own appointing. His
is the Son of Man.
Me and My words abide
shall ask what ye will
shall be yours. If any
in Me, he will be a
and be burned. If you
God will break forth
abundant fruit in your
joy will be full, your
turbed, a puzzle to men
of trouble, your
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posal, and administration
fund that is not mine,
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Lareu.

The Livery of C

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The Spirit-Filled

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LTHY OLD AGE
EST PART OF LIFE

Passing Through
Change of Life

has allotted us each at
years in which to fulfill
life, and it is generally
if we die prematurely.

Mary Koehne

exhaustion invites disease.
is the positive truth
anything becomes a burden
walk a few blocks with-
fatigue, and you break
spiration easily, and your
and you grow excited and
the least provocation, and
bear to be crossed in any-
are in danger; your nerves
gent; you need building up
To build up woman's nerv-
and during the period of
life we know of no better
than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
pound. Here is an illus-
Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371
reene, Chicago, Ill., writes:
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
for years in my family and it
wonderful; so when I felt that I was
change of life I commenced treat-
. I took in all about six bottles
a great deal of good. It stopped
back pains in my back and the
pain which I had suffered for
taking the Compound. I feel
not been for this great medicine
that I should not have been alive
splendid for women old or young,
cure all female disorders."
Pinkham, daughter-in-law of
Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in-
and all ailing women to write
. Her great experience
service, free of cost.

...'s Nest in a Mail Box.

nesting place is that of a
bird, who in spite of dis-
obstacles, has succeeded in
her nest and raising her
a certain mail box on the
route between Bowdoinham
. Three times did the
drive her away during the
stages of nest building, but
with such persistence
it was decided to let her
see what she would do.
access to the box through the
door, the soon showed their
was to be in this un-
in one corner, as far as
from the mail, she continued
operations, minding not
frequent visits of the car-
of the box. With
energy she kept on, and
little birds came they were
as undisturbed as the
their strange home among
n-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

...n Sale in Monuments.

"reduction sales" do not
affect the stock on hand
plain to a man who paid a
native town after an in-
months. On the former
had noticed a big canvas
across the shop front
works bearing
announcement that a reduction
the monuments on hand
.
consisted, so far as he
four memorial
and three of
. When he struck the
he saw that the
. for the sign,
was still in place, and
monuments were on
yard in front of the shop.

...OD AND HARD
...Excessive Coffee Drinking.

remarkable what suffering
puts up with just to sat-
appetite for something.
woman says. "I had been
since I was old enough to
any of my own at the table.
I have suffered agony
times in the years past.
The first began in the form
sick coming on every few
almost ending my life.
attack for 8 years I suf-
this way. I used to pray for
relieve me from my suffer-
also attacks of sick head-
began to suffer from ca-
the stomach, and of course
dyspepsia.
about a year I lived on crack-
water. Believing that coffee
cause of all this suffering,
quit it and began to use
Food Coffee. It agreed
stomach, my troubles have
and I am fast gaining my
under its use.
wonder I condemn coffee and
no one could be in a much more
condition than I was from the
coffee. Some doctors pro-
it cancer, others ulceration,
give me any relief. But
dropped coffee and began Pos-
getting well so fast I can
recommend it for all who
as I did." Name given by
Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
little book, "The Road to
." "There's a reason."

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

Weaving cotton in Africa is slow and difficult work. A skilled workman can weave about three yards a day.

Gramophones are used in English theaters to give "stage shouts," thus saving expense and insuring volume of sound.

A well recently bored in Canada produces sand instead of water. The sand comes up in a fine stream like a fountain.

Robert Jones, a surgeon of Liverpool, advocates that in cases where the patient can not take other anaesthetics the spinal cord be treated with cocaine.

Thus far the opium poppy is found to thrive better in Vermont than in either Texas or California—the other States in which the Department of Agriculture is experimenting with it.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age, but the age of the bride-elect is left to popular discretion. In France the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen, while in Belgium the same standard prevails.

Alexander Herrmann was of German parentage, but Paris was his birthplace. He made his professional debut as a magician at the age of eight years in St. Petersburg, Russia. He died in 1896.

When Italian drivers wish to start their horses they ejaculate "Ah!" explosively. When they wish to stop they cry "E-e-e-e!" soothingly. When they warn foot passengers in the narrow ways they repeat, "A-y-a-a-a!" endlessly.

A long continued diet, consisting largely of pickles and vinegar, in the hope of reducing weight, caused the sudden death of Miss Annie Gross. A postmortem examination revealed that the inner walls of her stomach were eaten away.

About 2400 Roman coins, inclosed in an urn, have been found near the ancient Roman road between Evereux and Chartres, France. They bear the heads of Julius Caesar, Marcus Aurelius, the Empress Faustina and others, and some are medals commemorative of battles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Duff, of the Salvation Army, is a sister of the Duke of Fife and sister-in-law to the princess royal. Her position at the Salvation Army headquarters in London is that of editor of the Young Soldier and the Young People. She wrote some of the Salvation Army's most popular publications.

A new product of the German chemists is "banana essence," a syrup whose taste is at first caustic and then bitter and then sweet. Dr. T. Gigli has found by analysis that it contains fifty-four per cent. of saccharine in a base like pyridine, but a solution of saccharine in pyridine did not yield to the substance.

The Bank of France, the largest hoarder of gold next to the United States Treasury, has in its vaults today nearly $600,000,000 of the precious metal; two years ago it had $465,000,000, and in 1900, when Paris began slowly to forge ahead of London as the centre of largest money supply, the institution held only $375,000,000.—Review of Reviews.

The African elephant has always been held to be inferior in intelligence to the Indian species, and incapable of being trained. The Congo authorities, after failing to acclimatize a herd of imported Indian elephants, are experimenting with the indigenous stock. The experiment seems likely to prove unexpectedly successful. Twenty-eight young elephants are now being trained, and some of them have already been used with success on railway works, though they have apparently none of them been yet educated for as long as twelve months.

A Dissatisfied Subscriber.

"I hereby offer my resignashum as a subscriber to yure papier, it being a pamphlet of such small knonsewuenc as not to beefit my family by takin' it. What you need in youre sheet is brains, and some one to russell up news and rite editorials on live tiopics. No menshun has been made in youre shete of me butchern' a polen china pig weighin' 369 pounds or the gapes in the chickens round here. You ignore that I bot a bran' new bob sled, and that I traded my blind mule, and say nothin' about it. Hi Simpkin's jersey calf breakin' his two frunt legs fallin' in a well, two important chiverees have been utterly ingored by yure shete & a 3 column obitchuary notis rit by me on the death of grandpa Henery was left out of yure shete to say nothin' of the alfabetical poem beginning "A is for And and also for Ark" rit by me darter. This is the reason yure papier is so unpopular in town. If you kant rite eddytorials & ain't going to put no news in yure shete we don't want sade shete. If you print the obitchury in yure next I may sine again for yure shete."—Hudson Republican.

North Dakota Solves the Adulteration Problem.

North Dakota seems to have found the key to the question, "How shall we protect the people from frauds in manufactured products?" a plan which is applicable to foods, beverages, materials used in the arts, etc. A new law has recently gone into effect designed to make it impossible to deceive people into buying inferior and adulterated paint under the impression that they are getting real paint, viz.: pure white lead and linseed oil.

The North Dakota lawmakers did not attempt to absolutely prohibit the inferior pigments, or mixtures of pigments. They adopted the slogan, "Let the label tell," and then left to the people to buy whichever they wished.

Under this plan, if any one wishes to buy a mixture of rock-dust, ground quartz and other cheap elements which are found in many paints and so-called "white leads," no one can object; for they do it with their eyes open. But if they prefer genuine white lead and linseed oil, they can be sure of getting it, for none but the genuine article can bear a label which says "pure white lead."

In all other States mixtures are often sold as pure white lead which contain little—sometimes no—real white lead.

It would seem that were this same principle applied to food, beverages and all other prepared articles, where deception is practiced upon the buyer, the question would be solved. It would leave us free to buy what we pleased, but would protect us from unwittingly buying what we did not want.

ACTIVITY IN OLD AGE.

Instances From the Church—English Woman Busy at 103.

There never were so many old people alive as today. The Church provides several instances of activity in old age. The aged Dean of St. Paul's is 87 years old, but is frequently present at the services in the Cathedral; Prebendary Hutchinson is one of the oldest of living clergymen in the Church of England, having been ordained deacon as long ago as 1833, and is still able to discharge the duties of his office, though over 90 years old.

Bishop Courtenay is not now in active discharge of the duties of a diocese, having retired from the bishopric of Kingston in 1879. He was born in 1813, and had aspirations toward a barrister's career. But, although he was called to the Chancery bar in 1838, he decided to enter the Church, and was ordained three years later. A great part of his life was spent in Jamaica, where he was archdeacon and Bishop successively. For five years afterward he was chaplain at L'Ermitage.

The oldest free church minister in active work is undoubtedly the Rev. Thomas Lord of Horncastle, who is now in his ninety-ninth year, and is the oldest Congregational minister in the United Kingdom. Mr. Lord has held pastorates at Wollaston, Brigstock, Deddington, Great Bridge and Horncastle, but he retired from active ministry in 1878. He resides at Horncastle and takes a keen interest in local affairs, besides frequently preaching in chapels in the district. Last year, when preaching with remarkable vigor from the text, "Thou art near, O Lord," he mentioned that this service concluded the seventy-first year of his ministry, since his ordination.

I had the pleasure of congratulating personally that wonderful old musician Senor Manual Garcia on his 100th birthday. He is now 1$1 years old and in very fair health. He taught Jenny Lind, "the Swedish Nightingale," and up to quite recently imparted his special method of voice training to the younger singers of the day. Senor Garcia can still enjoy a game of chess, and likes to have a story read aloud to him. On his 100th birthday the veteran was invested by King Edward with an order at Buckingham Palace and afterward spoke at a commemoration gathering. He was recently an an interested spectator at a game at pelota.

Miss Mary Alexander will be 103 in September. She is one of three sisters who have survived to an advanced age. They belong to a long lived family. Miss Alexander and her two sisters, who are respectively 93 and 89 this year, reside at Reigate and are the daughters of a London banker. The aged sisters are members of the Society of Friends, which has always had a number of men and women of advanced age, its peaceful principles conducing to long life. All the sisters have been total abstainers for over sixty-five years and they were the first to join the Total Abstinence Society when it was started at Stoke Newington, where they resided many years ago. Miss Mary Alexander, the centenarian, is able to knit and read, though she now requires glasses; her two sisters disdain spectacles and are exceedingly busy.

Needs Legal Remedy.

"I am slightly in doubt," said a physician to a lawyer who was ill, "as to whether yours is a constitutional disease or not." Whereupon the patient exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake, doctor, have I got to go to the expense of appealing to the United States supreme court to find out whether it is or not?"

POSITIVE PROOF

That OXIDINE is the BEST CHILL TONIC on the market is the fact that others are trying to imitate it.

OXIDINE CAME INTO THE FIELD THE FIRST OF ITS KIND—BRAND NEW. NOW YOU ARE OFFERED OTHER THINGS WHICH THEY CLAIM ARE "JUST AS GOOD." WHEN THEY DO THIS, THEY ADMIT THAT IF THEY COULD ONLY MAKE IT JUST LIKE OXIDINE, THEY WOULD HAVE REACHED PERFECTION. By this they acknowledge that OXIDINE IS THE BEST. Let imitations alone. STICK TO THE ORIGINAL. You get it at the same price.

CALL FOR

OXIDINE

THE CHILL TONIC THAT CURES CHILLS AND FEVERS

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Bucine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

World's Smallest Armies.

The smallest army is that of Monaco, with 75 guards, 75 carabineers and 80 firemen. Next comes that of Luxemburg, with 135 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 39 musicians. In the Republic of San Marino they can put in the field nine companies comprising 950 men and 38 officers, commanded by a marshal. On a peace footing the republic can put only one company of 60 men on the parade ground. In Liberia the most striking feature is the proportion of officers to privates. There are 800 of the former and only 700 of the latter. None the less the republic issues proclamations of nuetrality when wars break out between the great powers of Europe.—Chicago Journal.

Lightning Clouds.

Lightning clouds are always near the ground. They are seldom at a greater height than 2,000 feet.

De preacher is allus got room for onemo' nickel, ma son.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration That Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles M. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was failing fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Buffaloed" by the Barber.

"There's a fellow that comes in here now and then with the most extravagant notions," said the boss artist of the barber shop. "After he gets shaved he says to me: 'Now, Looey, rub my hair until the natural oil comes out.' Just let your mind dwell for a moment on the superior nerve of him. But I've got him buffaloed. I puts a little vaseline on my hands and I rubs his hair, well, say a minute or so. Then I give him a glimpse of the natural oil on my hands.

"'Bully; fine,' he says, and recommends it to his friends."—San Francisco Chronicle.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out —Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Biggest Coffee Market.

The largest coffee market in the world is the French city of Havre. The imports in 1904 reached 109,989 tons.

In the Cyclone District.

"I tell you what," said Gotham entertaining his western cousin, "every thing's so high here it's almost up yer job at Biffum and Bangs

"Well," replied the Kansan, "the winds are so high out our way it's almost impossible to keep a house from going."—Philadelphia Press.

Americans in Mexico.

There are 30,000 Americans in Mexico.

France has one university student to every 865 of her population. Great Britain has only one in 2,150.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Tar Heel Libraries.

There are 1,258 rural libraries in North Carolina.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1845 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College, Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address,

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

TELEGRAPH, SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING
Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Railroad Main Line Wires connected to College; from College to position. Positions guaranteed. Write for free catalog. The American Telegraph & Commercial College, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

Malta, with only 122 square miles has 139,733 people.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know it's good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

YOU CANNOT
CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER
Guaranteed for 12 mos. Catalog & disc., all's, Monarch Rubber Co. Lone Tree, Ia.

Am. 36, 1906.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS
AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

AGE

comes all too quickly to her who suffers from the diseases peculiar to women. Pain, weakness, debility, soon leave you but a wreck of your former womanhood.

WINE OF CARDUI
WOMAN'S RELIEF

relieves female pain, cures female diseases. "I was scanty, had numb feelings, and was terribly nervous every month, but Cardui has made me feel so much better," writes Mrs. J. Brandenburg, of Huntington, W. Va. Try it.

At all Druggists.

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples free. Salzer Seed Co., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

...PIT.

...ERMON BY
...CE HUN"

...Might Have

...ing flesh as flesh ...look again. The ... throw both from ... tracks.

Hell has no picture ... Oh, man, wrecked ... Jesus came to redeem ... you again on the ... throw open the tracks ... to you. Watch His ... transcendent glory and ... The trains are running ... sylvania system to-day ... even safer.

Third.—Jesus came, ... by Himself becoming ... humanity could God's ... man's in a way to ... velop a free manhood. ... infusion of Christ's ... man follow Him and ... "I am the vine, ye are ... "Except ye eat the flesh ... of Man and drink His ... no life in you." "I ... bread, the bread of ... cometh down from ... giveth life unto the ...

A shallow infidel with ... called this the "cannibal ... church." This is not a ... tion. It is as practical ... of the doctor on which ... depends. It is more ... cares little about our form ... He cares much about our ... duct. He cares most about ... motives, our inmost life. ... superficial thought ... any man that we can ... save from the God in ... and move and have our ... furthermore, that we ... His life through the channels ... own appointing. His ... is the Son of Man. "If ... Me and My words abide ... shall ask what ye will ... shall be yours. If any ... in Me, he will be a withered ... and be burned. If you ... God will break forth ... abundant fruit in your ... joy will be full, your ... turbed, a puzzle to men ... of trouble, your strength ... strength of God."

Richard Mansfield's ... sentence is, when as the ... prived of a natural ... youth, with the vehemence ... of a mighty stream which ... bursts the dam which ... strained its natural flow ... his fellow students: "We ... and we're going to live." ... ger and thrust for life, ... Jesus approves. Even ... in their eager infatuation ... choose "the way that ... unto a man, but whose ... Jesus speaks: "I came ... might have life. He ... to Me shall never hunger ... that believeth in Me ... thirst." Come to Jesus ... youth will have all your ... heart can crave.

Oh, man about to ... convinced, take a few ... to see the life He lived, ... may live with Him—to ... face and bear the ... Prince of Life when He ... contemporaries in Palestine ... says to His contemporaries ... ica to-day: "You will not ... Me that you might have ...

Faithful Stewards

One of the plainest ... ardship is that we bring ... and deliberate considera... upon our administration ... world's goods. We are ... stewards if we spend ... our own whim and fancy ... "charity" depend, as it ... on little better than acci...

We are stewards in re... we spend on ourselves ... lies, as well as in what ... purposes beyond ourselves ... sonal and domestic expe... savings and our gifts, and ... tion between them should ... pass under the inspection ... erate conscience. If the ... thoroughly understood ... by us, we should be ... people, and there would ... ferent results from many ... that is made to us. ... means deliberation, and ... consideration, and consecrated ... posal and administration ... fund that is not mine, but ... my hand.—The Rev. A. ... Laren.

The Livery of C...

If you wear the livery ... you will find Him so meek ... of heart that you will find ... your souls. He is the ... naminous of captains. ... was His like among the ... princes. He is always to ... the thickest part of the battle ... the wind blows cold He ... the bleak side of the hill ... lest end of the Crom ... shoulders. If He bids ... den. He carries it also. ...

His service is life, peace ... that you would enter ... God help you to enlist ... ner of Jesus Christ.—... the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

What Prayer G...

Prayer gives serenity ... peace, trust, after the ... expectancy, the exultation ... the agonies of sorrow ... ment. What is prayer ... make us thus tranquil ... thus calm and trustful ... prayer, that it purifies ... helps us to live worthi... fully? It is an irrepressible ... want seeking supplies ... Infinite Fulness. It is ... ing along the craggy path ... Fountain of all joys.—... George Simmons.

The Spirit-Filled Life

The Spirit-filled life ... self. When Christ comes ... out. The two are ... When Jesus begins to ... thrones selfishness and ... there is to be a new life ... be an utter surrender of ... with all its ways. The ... God in a person's heart ... a character of unselfish ... vice. It is impossible ... dwell in a selfish heart. ... would be to share an ...—Ram's Horn.

...THY OLD AGE

...BEST PART OF LIFE

...Women Passing Through ...Change of Life

...has allotted us each at ...years in which to fulfill ...h life, and it is generally ...as if we die prematurely.

...Mary Koehne

...exhaustion invites disease. ...ost is the positive truth ...ything becomes a burden ...not walk a few blocks with... ...fatigue, and you break ...spiration easily, and your ...and you grow excited and ...least provocation, and ...bear to be crossed in any... ...are in danger; your nerves ...ost; you need building up ...To build up woman's nerv... ...and during the period of ...life we know of no better ...than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege... ...pound. Here is an illus... ...Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 ...venue, Chicago, Ill., writes: ...Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...for years in my family and it ...me so when I felt that I was ...change of life I commenced treat... ...I took in all about six bottles ...a great deal of good. It stopped ...pains in my back and the ...which I had suffered for ...taking the Compound. I feel ...not been for this great medicine ...I should not have been alive ...splendid for women old or young, ...cure all female disorders."

...Pinkham, daughter-in-law of ...Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in... ...and all women to write ...free. Her great experience ...service, free of cost.

...'s Nest in a Mail Box.

...nesting place is that of a ...bird, who in spite of dis... ...obstacles, has succeeded in ...her nest and raising her ...a certain mail box on the ...route between Bowdoinham ...Richmond. Three times did the ...drive her away during the ...stages of nest building, but ...returned with such persistence ...that it was decided to let her ...and see what she would do. ...Access to the box through the ...door, she soon showed that ...it was to be in this un... ...place. In one corner, as far as ...from the mail, she continued ...her operations, minding not ...the frequent visits of the car... ...owner of the box. With ...energy she kept on, and ...little birds came they were ...not disturbed as the ...left their strange home among ...men.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

...ain Sale in Monuments.

...that "reduction sales" do not ...affect the stock on hand ...plain to a man who paid a ...visit to town after an in... ...six months. On the former ...he noticed a big canvas ...stretched across the shop front ...bearing marble works bearing ...announcement that a reduction ...on all the monuments on hand ...was on. ...He consulted, so far as he ...could, of four memorial ...stones and three of ...marble. When he struck the ...last one he saw that the ...sale was going on, for the sign, ...which was still in place, and ...the monuments were on ...the yard in front of the shop. ...—Boston Press.

...GOOD AND HARD

...of Excessive Coffee Drinking.

...remarkable what suffering ...comes put up with just to sat... ...appetite for something.

...woman says: "I had been ...ick since I was old enough to ...help of my own at the table, ...but I have suffered agony ...lots of times in the years past. ...The trouble first began in the form ...of bile, coming on every few ...days, almost ending my life. ...Each attack for 8 years I suf... ...this way. I used to pray for ...relief, relief from my suffer... ...and also attacks of sick head... ...began to suffer from ca... ...the stomach, and of course ...dyspepsia.

...about a year I lived on crack... ...water. Believing that coffee ...was the cause of all this suffering, ...I quit it and began to use ...Postum Food Coffee. It agreed ...with my stomach, my troubles have ...left me, and I am fast gaining my ...health. Since I quit using coffee and ...began the use of Postum I could be in a much more ...comfortable condition than I was from the ...use of coffee. Some doctors pro... ...nounced it cancer, others ulceration, ...but it gave me any relief. But ...after I stopped coffee and began Postum ...I am getting well so fast I can ...hardly recommend it for all who ...use it did." Name given by ...Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. ...Read the little book, "The Road to ...Wellville." "There's a reason."

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

Weaving cotton in Africa is slow and difficult work. A skilled workman can weave about three yards a day.

Gramophones are used in English theaters to give "stage shouts," thus saving expense and insuring volume of sound.

A well recently bored in Canada produces sand instead of water. The sand comes up in a fine stream like a fountain.

Robert Jones, a surgeon of Liverpool, advocates that in cases where the patient can not take other anaesthetics the spinal cord be treated with cocaine.

Thus far the opium poppy is found to thrive better in Vermont than in either Texas or California—the other States in which the Department of Agriculture is experimenting with it.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age, but the age of the bride-elect is left to popular discretion. In France the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen, while in Belgium the same standard prevails.

Alexander Herrmann was of German parentage, but Paris was his birthplace. He made his professional debut as a magician at the age of eight years in St. Petersburg, Russia. He died in 1896.

When Italian drivers wish to start their horses they ejaculate "Ah!" explosively. When they wish to stop they cry "E-e-e-e!" soothingly. When they warn foot passengers in the narrow ways they repeat, "A-y-a-a-a!" endlessly.

A long continued diet, consisting largely of pickles and vinegar, in the hope of reducing weight, caused the sudden death of Miss Annie Gross. A postmortem examination revealed that the inner walls of her stomach were eaten away.

About 2400 Roman coins, inclosed in an urn, have been found near the ancient Roman road between Evereux and Chartres, France. They bear the heads of Julius Caesar, Marcus Aurelius, the Empress Faustina and others, and some are medals commemorative of battles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Duff, of the Salvation Army, is a sister of the Duke of Fife and sister-in-law to the princess royal. Her position at the Salvation Army headquarters in London is that of editor of the Young Soldier and the Young People. She wrote some of the Salvation Army's most popular publications.

A new product of the German chemists is "banana essence," a syrup whose taste is at first caustic and then bitter and then sweet. Dr. T. Gigli has found by analysis that it contains fifty-four per cent. of saccharine in a base like pyridine, but a solution of saccharine in pyridine did not yield to the substance.

The Bank of France, the largest hoarder of gold next to the United States Treasury, has in its vaults today nearly $600,000,000 of the precious metal; two years ago it had $465,000,000, and in 1900, when Paris began slowly to forge ahead of London as the centre of largest money supply, the institution held only $375,000,000.—Review of Reviews.

The African elephant has always been held to be inferior in intelligence to the Indian species, and incapable of being trained. The Congo authorities, after failing to acclimatize a herd of imported Indian elephants, are experimenting with the indigenous stock. The experiment seems likely to prove unexpectedly successful. Twenty-eight young elephants are how being trained, and some of them have already been used with success on railway works, though they have apparently none of them been yet educated for as long as twelve months.

A Dissatisfied Subscriber.

"I hereby offer my resignashum as a subscriber to yure papier, it being a pamphlet of such small knonsewuenc as not to beefit my family by takin' it. What you need in youre sheet is brains, and some one to russell up news and rite editorials on live tiopics. No menshun has been made in youre shete of me butchern' a polen china pig weighin' 369 pounds or the gapes in the chickens round here. You ignore that I bot a bran' new bob sled, and that I traded my blind mule, and say nothin' about it. Hi Simpkin's jersey calf breakin' his two frunt legs fallin' in a well, two important chiverees have been utterly ingored by yure shete & a 3 column obitchuary notis rit by me on the death of grandpa Henery was left out of yure shete to say nothin' of the alfabetical poem beginning "A is for And and also for Ark" rit by me darter. This is the reason yure papier is so unpopular in town. If you kant rite eddytorials & ain't going to put no news in yure shete we don't want sade shete. If you print the obitchury in yure next I may sine again for yure shete."—Hudson Republican.

North Dakota Solves the Adulteration Problem.

North Dakota seems to have found the key to the question, "How shall we protect the people from frauds in manufactured products?" a plan which is applicable to foods, beverages, materials used in the arts, etc. A new law has recently gone into effect designed to make it impossible to deceive people into buying inferior and adulterated paint under the impression that they are getting real paint, viz.: pure white lead and linseed oil.

The North Dakota lawmakers did not attempt to absolutely prohibit the inferior pigments, or mixtures of pigments. They adopted the slogan, "Let the label tell," and then left to the people to buy whichever they wished.

Under this plan, if any one wishes to buy a mixture of rock-dust, ground quartz and other cheap elements which are found in many paints and so-called "white leads," no one can object; for they do it with their eyes open. But if they prefer genuine white lead and linseed oil, they can be sure of getting it, for none but the genuine article can bear a label which says "pure white lead."

In all other States mixtures are often sold as pure white lead which contain little—sometimes no—real white lead.

It would seem that were this same principle applied to food, beverages and all other prepared articles, where deception is practiced upon the buyer, the question would be solved. It would leave us free to buy what we pleased, but would protect us from unwittingly buying what we did not want.

ACTIVITY IN OLD AGE.

Instances From the Church—English Woman Busy at 103.

There never were so many old people alive as today. The Church provides several instances of activity in old age. The aged Dean of St. Paul's is 87 years old, but is frequently present at the services in the Cathedral; Prebendary Hutchinson is one of the oldest of living clergymen in the Church of England, having been ordained deacon as long ago as 1833, and is still able to discharge the duties of his office, though over 90 years old.

Bishop Courtenay is not now in active discharge of the duties of a diocese, having retired from the bishopric of Kingston in 1879. He was born in 1813, and had aspirations toward a barrister's career. But, although he was called to the Chancery bar in 1838, he decided to enter the Church, and was ordained three years later. A great part of his life was spent in Jamaica, where he was archdeacon and Bishop successively. For five years afterward he was chaplain at L'Ermitage.

The oldest free church minister in active work is undoubtedly the Rev. Thomas Lord of Horncastle, who is now in his ninety-ninth year, and is the oldest Congregational minister in the United Kingdom. Mr. Lord has held pastorates at Wollaston, Brigstock, Deddington, Great Bridge and Horncastle, but he retired from active ministry in 1878. He resides at Horncastle and takes a keen interest in local affairs, besides frequently preaching in chapels in the district. Last year, when preaching with remarkable vigor from the text, "Thou art near, O Lord," he mentioned that this service concluded the seventy-first year of his ministry, since his ordination.

I had the pleasure of congratulating personally that wonderful old musician Senor Manual Garcia on his 100th birthday. He is now 1$1 years old and in very fair health. He taught Jenny Lind, "the Swedish Nightingale," and up to quite recently imparted his special method of voice training to the younger singers of the day. Senor Garcia can still enjoy a game of chess, and likes to have a story read aloud to him. On his 100th birthday the veteran was invested by King Edward with an order at Buckingham Palace and afterward spoke at a commemoration gathering. He was recently an an interested spectator at a game at pelota.

Miss Mary Alexander will be 103 in September. She is one of three sisters who have survived to an advanced age. They belong to a long lived family. Miss Alexander and her two sisters, who are respectively 93 and 89 this year, reside at Reigate and are the daughters of a London banker. The aged sisters are members of the Society of Friends, which has always had a number of men and women of advanced age, its peaceful principles conducing to long life. All the sisters have been total abstainers for over sixty-five years and they were the first to join the Total Abstinence Society when it was started at Stoke Newington, where they resided many years ago. Miss Mary Alexander, the centenarian, is able to knit and read, though she now requires glasses; her two sisters disdain spectacles and are exceedingly busy.

Needs Legal Remedy.

"I am slightly in doubt," said a physician to a lawyer who was ill, "as to whether yours is a constitutional disease or not." Whereupon the patient exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake, doctor, have I got to go to the expense of appealing to the United States supreme court to find out whether it is or not?"

POSITIVE PROOF

That OXIDINE is the BEST CHILL TONIC on the market is the fact that others are trying to imitate it.

OXIDINE CAME INTO THE FIELD THE FIRST OF ITS KIND—BRAND NEW. NOW YOU ARE OFFERED OTHER THINGS WHICH THEY CLAIM ARE "JUST AS GOOD." WHEN THEY DO THIS, THEY ADMIT THAT IF THEY COULD ONLY MAKE IT JUST LIKE OXIDINE, THEY WOULD HAVE REACHED PERFECTION. By this they acknowledge that OXIDINE IS THE BEST. Let imitations alone. STICK TO THE ORIGINAL. You get it at the same price.

CALL FOR

OXIDINE

THE CHILL TONIC THAT CURES CHILLS AND FEVERS

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological
Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.
P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological
Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.
P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Euclase or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,
P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

World's Smallest Armies.

The smallest army is that of Monaco, with 75 guards, 75 carabineers and 80 firemen. Next comes that of Luxemburg, with 135 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 39 musicians. In the Republic of San Marino they can put in the field nine companies comprising 950 men and 38 officers, commanded by a marshal. On a peace footing the republic can put only one company of 60 men on the parade ground. In Liberia the most striking feature is the proportion of officers to privates. There are 800 of the former and only 700 of the latter. None the less the republic issues proclamations of nuetrality when wars break out between the great powers of Europe.—Chicago Journal.

Lightning Clouds.

Lightning clouds are always near the ground. They are seldom at a greater height than 2,000 feet.

De preacher is allus got room for onemo' nickel, ma son.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration That Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles M. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was failing fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Buffaloed" by the Barber.

"There's a fellow that comes in here now and then with the most extravagant notions," said the boss artist of the barber shop. "After he gets shaved he says to me: 'Now, Looey, rub my hair until the natural oil comes out.' Just let your mind dwell for a moment on the superior nerve of him. But I've got him buffaloed. I puts a little vaseline on my hands and I rubs his hair, well, say a minute or so. Then I give him a glimpse of the natural oil on my hands.

"'Bully; fine,' he says, and recommends it to his friends."—San Francisco Chronicle.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out —Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Biggest Coffee Market.

The largest coffee market in the world is the French city of Havre. The imports in 1904 reached 109,989 tons.

In the Cyclone District.

"I tell you what," said Gotham entertaining his western cousin, "everything's so high here it's almost up yer job at Biffum and Bangs

"Well," replied the Kansan, "the winds are so high out our way it's almost impossible to keep a house from going."—Philadelphia Press.

Americans in Mexico.

There are 30,000 Americans in Mexico.

France has one university student to every 865 of her population. Great Britain has only one in 2,150.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Tar Heel Libraries.

There are 1,258 rural libraries in North Carolina.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

A man whut's too lazy ter evah git mad ain't wuthde rope it 'ud take ter hang him.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS.
EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1845 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address

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CAPUDINE
CURES It acts immediately—you feel its effects in ten minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.
INDIGESTION and ACIDITY

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER Will Pull Stumps 7 Feet in Diameter. Guaranteed for 12 Mos. Catalog & Misc., ad'r's, Monarch Rubber Co. Lone Tree, Ia.

Am. 36, 1906.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS
AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.
Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address
ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

AGE

comes all too quickly to her who suffers from the diseases peculiar to women. Pain, weakness, debility, soon leave you but a wreck of your former womanhood.

WINE OF **CARDUI**
WOMAN'S RELIEF

relieves female pain, cures female diseases. "I was scanty, had numb feelings, and was terribly nervous every month, but Cardui has made me feel so much better," writes Mrs. J. Brandenburg, of Huntington, W. Va. Try it.

At all Druggists.

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINTER Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples free. Salzer Seed Co., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

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BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

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The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Wellner's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Dan Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

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Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, ½ mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

President Roosevelt Converted to the New-Style Spelling

List of 300 Words That Hereafter in All Messages and Documents From the White House Will Be Printed According to the Recommendation of the Matthews Committee.

President Roosevelt announced his conversion to the spelling reform movement. He has issued orders to Public Printer Stillings that all messages from the President and all other documents coming from the White House shall be printed in accordance with the recommendations of the spelling reform committee headed by Professor Brander Matthews, of Columbia, and backed by Andrew Carnegie.

Spelling reform had its greatest impetus when Andrew Carnegie made an offer to finance it. For many years professors and others have been laboring to have the public accept reforms in the spelling of certain words. The public, while admitting that the existing spelling is a philological monstrosity, refused to take kindly to the suggested changes.

When Andrew Carnegie announced himself as a convert to the reform the matter was discussed more than at any time within the past 100 years. Mark Twain promised to take it up after Mr. Carnegie had announced his conversion and had agreed to finance the organization of reformers calling themselves the Simplified Spelling Board, of which Brander Matthews is the president of the Executive Board:

This board announced at the beginning that it did not propose any radical or revolutionary scheme of reform, but simply wanted to make easy the spelling of certain words. It selected 300 words which it asked the public to accept.

Following is the list of 300 words already given out by the Simplified Spelling Board in which changes are proposed:

NEW FORM.	OLD FORM.
abridgment	abridgement
accounter	accoutre
accurst	accursed
acknowledgment	acknowledgement
addrest	addressed
adz	adze
affixt	affixed
altho	although
anapest	anapæst
anemia	anæmia
anesthesia	anæsthesia
anesthetic	anæsthetic
antipyrin	antipyrine
antitoxin	antitoxine
apothem	apothegm
apprize	apprise
arbor	arbour
archeology	archæology
ardor	ardour
armor	armour
artizan	artisan
assize	assise
ax	axe
bans	banns
bark	barque
behavior	behaviour
blest	blessed
blusht	blushed
brazen	brasen
brazier	brasier
bun	bunn
bur	burr
caliber	calibre
caliper	calliper
candor	candour
carest	caressed
catalog	catalogue
catechize	catechise
center	centre
chapt	chapped
check	cheque
checker	chequer
chimera	chimæra
civilize	civilise
clamor	clamour
clangor	clangour
clapt	clapped
clasp	clasped
clipt	clipped
clue	clew
coeval	coeval
color	colour
coiter	coulter
commixt	commixed
compress	compressed
comprize	comprise
confest	confessed
controller	comptroller
coquet	coquette
criticize	criticise
crost	croppel
cross	crossed
crusht	crushed
cue	queue
curst	cursed
cutlas	cutlass
cyclopedia	cyclopædia
dactyl	dactyle
dasht	dashed
decalog	decalogue
defense	defence
demagog	demagogue
demeanor	demeanour
deposit	deposite
depress	depressed
develop	develope
dieresis	diæresis, dieresis
dike	dyke
dipt	dipped
discust	discussed
dispatch	despatch
distil	distill
distrest	distressed
dolor	dolour
domicil	domicile
draft	draught
dram	drachm
drest	dressed
dript	dripped
droopt	drooped
dropt	dropped
dulness	dullness
ecumenical	œcumenical
edile	ædile
egis	ægis
enamor	enamour
encyclopedia	encyclopædia
endeavor	endeavour
envelop	envelope
Eolian	Aeolian
eon	æon
epaulet	epaulette
eponym	eponyme
era	æra
esophagus	œsophagus
esthetic	æsthetic
esthetics	æsthetics
estivate	æstivate
ether	æther
etiology	aetiology
exorcize	exorcise
exprest	expressed
fagot	faggot
fantasm	phantasm
fantasy	phantasy
fantom	phantom
favor	favour
favorite	favourite
fervor	fervour
fiber	fibre
fixt	fixed
flavor	flavour
fulfil	fulfill
fulness	fullness
gage	gauge
gazel	gazelle
gelatin	gelatine
guild	guilt
gipsy	gypsy
gloze	glose
glycerin	glycerine
good-by	good-bye
gram	gramme
gript	gripped
harbor	harbour
harken	hearken
heapt	heaped
hematin	haematin
hiccup	hiccough
hock	hough
homeopathy	homœopathy
homonym	homonyme
honor	honour
humor	humour
husht	hushed
hypotenuse	hypothenuse
idolize	idolise
impresst	impressed
instil	instill
jail	gaol
judgment	judgement
kist	kissed
labor	labour
lacrimal	lachrymal
lapt	lapped
lasht	lashed
leapt	leaped
legalize	legalise
license	licence
licorice	liquorice
liter	litre
lodgment	lodgement
lookt	looked
lopt	lopped
luster	lustre
mama	mamma
maneuver	manœuver
materialize	materialise
meager	meagre
medieval	mediæval
meter	metre
mist	missed
miter	mitre
mixt	mixed
mold	mould
molder	moulder
molding	moulding
moldy	mouldy
molt	moult
mullen	mullein
naturalize	naturalise
neighbor	neighbour
niter	nitre
nipt	nipped
ocher	ochre
oder	odour
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Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Es
(INCORPORATE
J. M. BARRETT
G. H. GERALD
G. C. MI

OLAF SC
Watchmaker &
FRANZEN,
Full line of watch
etc. Repair work

A. Langville
Blacksmith a
Horseshoe
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

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Brown Leghorn F
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G. C. Michelson,
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General Merch

MRS. MARY R. R
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The Army and Navy Kill Capaci

By Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury.

IF you serve the government for life work is naturally drudgery, but the best and best work are those who do it.

The man who works only for the work eight hours a day, but the one plish things is good for 16 hours, and

There is one thing, however, young men of. There is nothing capacity out of a man as quickly as employment in or navy. If I wanted to make a fine preacher out of him to West Point, for it is the best school on earth.

In one branch of the government service—I has a good idea they court martial him. After two or three years no more propose themselves The army and navy have lots of men whose ideas

I want to sympathize with you young men on one I sympathize also. You have certainly succeeded in You officers of the revenue department are not the world as men who are lying around all the time an opportunity to do some fighting.

Something about all of the government departments I appeal to some of you, however, is that you are not like I would willingly go one thousand miles to see died from overwork, but I am sure I would not find employ of the United States government.

I am disposed to think that the American boy is Don't misunderstand me; I did not say self-conceit acteristic there is nothing to speak on, because of in such quantities as to do its own talking.

If you work to accomplish something and let the pen along incidentally you will get to the top. invitation to another job. The only rule for you to standard by that of the American people, which is

The National Flag

No Possession of a Country More Lo ly Loved and More Deeply Revered

By Capt. Harold Hammond.

THERE is no possession of a country which is revered, more consistently loved, or more than its national flag. In our country is this for in that one emblem are embodied all the our forefathers upheld, all the benefits of a quarter of enlightened progress, and all the ance of a promising future.

The stripes of alternate red and white pro inal union of thirteen states to maintain the its stars, white on a field of blue, proclaim states constituting our national constellation which receives every state. Thus, the stars and stripes signify union and is strength."

The very colors have a significance. White stands for valor, and blue for justice, together forming a combination inherited privilege to honor and uphold.

It is not the flag of a king, or an emperor, or a president of the people, brought into being by their will, defended when their patriotism, and to which they turn for protection in time matter into what parties our people may be divided, due to leanings, they all stand united under one flag. It is the safety and faith.—St. Nicholas.

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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 13 1906. NO. 25

BACK TO THE LAND, SAYS JAMES J. HILL

Wealth of Nation Menaced by Rush From Farms to Cities.

SEES OUT DANGER SIGNALS

Address at Minnesota State Fair on Present-Day Conditions —Serious Labor Famine—Farmers Seek Help in Vain.

St. Paul, Minn.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, at the Minnesota State Fair told the American people, in an address that may be memorable, that they must get back to the land, and make better economic use of it if they would prevent a great crisis and the starvation of millions of Americans from fundamental want. There was a great deal of what people call pessimism in Mr. Hill's speech.

The menacing conditions which, Mr. Hill pointed out, the country is rapidly approaching by reason of the strong tendency of population from the farms to the already congested cities, attracted a great deal of attention from a vast audience. Mr. Hill's speech, in part, follows:

"Notwithstanding the addition of more than 1,000,000 people a year from abroad, nearly all of them men and women who must work for a living, labor outside of the cities was never so scarce or wages as high as at the present time. Immigration crowds in the great centres and adds to the difficulties attending employment. The farms stretch out their hands in vain. Railroads in making extensions have to get help at the labor market price, and find a large percentage of those whom they employ mere hobos, who desert as soon as they have succeeded in getting transportation from one part of the country to another.

"Farmers besiege the employment offices in vain, and offer the lazy hobo a sum for a day's work in the harvest field in any other country in the world. The situation grows more embarrassing yearly. Hours of labor have been reduced in some of the cities for farm as well as shop work. Men are scarcer as the movement of population to the cities grows more pronounced. A considerable portion of this year's magnificent crop will be either reduced in quality or altogether lost by reason of the impossibility of getting labor to handle it properly.

"The country needs more workers on the soil. Not to turn the stranger within our gates, but to direct him to the farm instead of the city; not to watch and wait for a possible increase of the food supply, but to use every means to induce the boys on the farm and to the mouths from the city to swell the depleted ranks of agricultural industry is the necessary task of a wise and advised political economy and an intelligent patriotism.

"Within twenty years we must feed and employ in some fashion 40,000,000 additional population, and before the middle of this century there will be approximately two and a half times as many people in the United States as there are to-day.

"Our one resource, looking at husbandry as something more than the earning of a day, is the productivity of the soil. The reckless distribution of the public land, its division among the greedy who choose to ask for it, the appropriation of large areas for grazing purposes, have absorbed a part of the national heritage.

"Certain it is that the time has come for setting our household in order and creating a serious study of agricultural activity and economy according to a truer insight and a more rational mood.

"Let us be warned in time. On one side there is menace if our national activity be not reorganized on the basis of the old-fashioned commerce. The safety valve for oldcountries has been found in emigration. Their very relief has contributed to our danger. The United States cannot follow their example.

"The conclusion reached points out and emphasizes a national duty so urgent and imperative that it must take precedence of all else. The foe that has overthrown civilizations as proud, as prosperous, and far more strongly fortified than ours. Nothing can stop the onward march of nature's laws, or close the jaws of her necessities when they open to crush their victims.

"How we are to walk safely in the path of wisdom there is much to be said. It is time to begin. There must be, first, a return to conservative and economic methods; a readjustment of national ideas such as to agriculture, and its claims to honor intelligence and the highest duty that the country affords, in the forefront. There must be a national revolt against the worship of manufacture and trade as the only marks of progressive activity, and the false notion that wealth built upon and at the sacrifice of the fundamental form of wealth production, agriculture. A clear recognition on the part of the whole people, from highest down to the lowest, that tillage of the soil is the natural and most desirable occupation for man, to which every other is subsidiary and to which all else must in the end yield, is the first requisite. The country, in mere self-preservation, must give serious attention to the practical occupation of restoring agriculture to its due position in the nation."

THREE ARRESTS IN REAL ESTATE TRUST CRASH

Promoter Segal and Two Officials Placed Under Heavy Bonds.

HIPPLE STAR BANK THIEF

Conspiracy, Embezzlement, Forgery and Perjury Among Charges—District Attorney After Directors —Presbyterians' Loss $100,000.

Philadelphia.—On warrants charging conspiracy, embezzlement and perjury, Adolph Segal, the Austrian promoter, who, with the late President Hipple and a coterie of directors, it is charged, wrecked the Real Estate Trust Company; William F. North, treasurer of the company, who, it is alleged, was party to most of Hipple's illegal acts, and William J. Collingwood, assistant treasurer, were placed under arrest by District Attorney Bell.

Segal, who has aged five years in two weeks and with all his old jauntiness gone, was held in $25,000 bail. The charges against him are conspiracy and accessory to embezzlement.

North and Collingwood were held in $10,000 bail each on charges of conspiracy, embezzlement, perjury, etc.

An angry and muttering crowd of more than a thousand persons mobbed the office of Magistrate Eisenbrown, who issued the warrants upon which Segal, North and Collingwood were arrested. It was composed principally of victims of the frenzied financiering of Hipple and his associates, and members of their families.

"Hang them, every one!" screamed one woman, who was red-eyed from weeping. "I am a widow and they stole every cent I have in the world!"

Scores of women proclaimed themselves in a similar plight. The temper of the crowd was most bitter against Segal.

Horace Hill, the auditor, who is seventy-five years old and broken in health, will not be arrested. District Attorney Bell says he was merely a figurehead and a tool used by the looters.

Evidence of actual partnership between Hipple, Segal and a clique of directors in the wrecked company has been found by the District Attorney.

These men sank millions in their wildcat ventures and the great part of the millions, it has been discovered by the District Attorney, went into suburban trolley schemes in which they were interested as promoters or stockholders.

As for the speculations of Hipple himself revelations already made indicate that before the investigation of the looted bank is finished he probably will be written down as the star bank thief of the century.

Out of many instances the following are the most sensational:

An estate was left by Joseph Detro in which Hipple was named as sole executor without bonds by will dated in 1894. His estate possessed $250,000 in Metropolitan Traction Company stock. Inquiries since Hipple's death resulted in the information that the books showed no stock held either by the Detro estate or Hipple as trustee. It is feared that this quarter of a million has vanished as completely as the $7,000,000 of deposits.

The theft of $30,000 of the bonds of the trustees of the Presbyterian General Assembly was also fastened upon Hipple by the examination of their $965,000 of securities by the committee of auditors. This makes approximately $100,000 missing to date from the Presbyterian funds.

District Attorney Bell made public a letter left by Hipple, and found on his bureau. It simply said:

"Segal got it all. I alone am to blame. Was fooled."

This confession is distinct from that found at the bank.

Atlantic City.—One hundred invalid women were turned out of the Mercer Memorial Home, Pacific avenue and Park place. All the money the home had, some $50,000, was in the Real Estate Trust, wrecked by Hipple's stealings. The people turned out are poor and have no means of support.

NO GAMING IN SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Drastic Law Passed by Parliament—Publishing of Odds Prohibited.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Parliament has passed a drastic anti-gambling law. It prohibits betting on grounds where all sports are held, except under special circumstances on race courses, and places restrictions on gambling in private houses and clubs. Race meetings in the metropolitan area of Sydney are limited to Wednesdays, Saturdays and public holidays. The newspapers are prohibited from publishing racing odds.

KILLED LOOKING FOR BALL.

It Falls in Coal Bin and Match of Searchers Causes Explosion of Gas.

Stellarton, N. S.—While four boys were searching for a ball in an unused coal bin here, one of them lighted a match which ignited gas, and all four were instantly killed.

Two were sons of Neil Gunn and the others were sons of Joseph Frew and Neil Patterson.

THE SEPTEMBER ELECTIONS

Proctor Chosen Governor of Vermont by Large Plurality.

Democrats Win in Arkansas—La-Follette Gets a Setback—Georgia Democrats Convene.

White River Junction, Vt.—Complete returns from the Vermont State election show that Fletcher D. Proctor (Rep.) was elected Governor by 15,676 over Percival W. Clement, Independent and Democrat. The vote: Proctor, 42,150; Clement, 26,474; scattering, 1000.

The remainder of the Republican State ticket was successful by pluralities about equal to that received by Proctor.

The Republicans carried all the counties in the State except Bennington, which Clement won by sixty-one votes. Clement carried the city of Burlington, 1651 to 1444. In Rutland, Clement's home, he received 1654 votes and Proctor 1307. In Montpelier, the capital, the fusion candidate polled 874 votes to 671 for Proctor.

Representative David J. Foster, of Burlington (Rep.), was re-elected in the First Congressional District over Edwin D. Clift (Dem.), and in the Second District Representative Kittredge Haskins (Rep.) defeated John H. Senter (Dem.).

An analysis of the voting shows that the Republicans gained 10,000 votes over the number four years ago and that Clement lost 1800. The Prohibition loss was proportionately greater.

The Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in the House and the Senate will have only one Democratic member. The issues of the campaigns have been largely personal.

Defeat of La Follette.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The latest returns from the primary elections in Wisconsin indicate that Governor James O. Davidson, Republican, swept the State, despite the active opposition of Senator La Follette, winning from his opponent, Speaker Irvine L. Lenroot, in the race for nomination for Governor, by a majority of 40,000 votes.

John A. Alyward, Democrat, of Madison, for Governor, received the nomination over Ernst Merten, of Waukesha, by a safe majority.

Nearly Unanimous in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.—As the result of the election the Democrats will have thirty-four of the thirty-five members of the State Senate and ninety-five of the 100 members of the House and will elect Governor Jeff Davis United States Senator. John S. Little is elected Governor by a plurality of about 55,000. At least fifty-three of the fifty-five counties voted against liquor license under the local option laws.

Georgia Democrats in Convention.

Macon, Ga. — The Democratic State Convention unanimously nominated Hoke Smith for Governor and indorsed William J. Bryan for President in 1908. The names of other candidates for Governor were not placed before the convention.

The platform recommends the substitution of the majority vote in primaries for nominating conventions in Gubernatorial contests, two-cent railroad fares, State railroad control, lower freight rates, negro disfranchisement and increase in the size of the State Senate.

$35,000,000 WASTED IN WATER.

Excessive Irrigation Causes Enormous Loss to Western Farmers.

Boise, Idaho.—At the National Irrigation Congress Dr. Elwood Mead, of the Government Reclamation Service, spoke of "The Evolution of Irrigation Institutions," dealing with the steady development from absolute private ownership of small water rights into a great system of community and Government ownership.

Some startling statistics were presented by Professor Samuel Fortier, of the University of California, in an address dealing with the loss of water through waste. He made the assertion that in the Western States $50,000,000 were expended annually in securing and distributing water for irrigation, and that of this water thus distributed fully seventy-five per cent. was wasted, causing a net loss to the people of the Western States of more than $35,000,000. He expressed the opinion, however, that while all of this loss could not be stopped, he believed that fully ten per cent. of it could be.

PREPARING MEAL, BRIDE DIES.

Used Gasoline to Hasten Fire For Her Husband's Breakfast.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A bride of five days, Mrs. Rosie Kamp, twenty years old, died at the Braddock General Hospital from burns she received while starting a fire with gasolene.

Mrs. Kamp had just returned from her honeymoon and was preparing the first breakfast for her husband. The fire was slow in burning and she used gasolene to hasten the flames.

Chief Justice Torrance Dead.

Judge David Torrance, Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, died at his home, in Derby, from an attack of heart trouble.

ROOSEVELT ON RELIGION

President Discusses Practical Christianity at Oyster Bay.

Tells Clergymen and Laymen He Regards Belief as an Essential Part of Good Citizenship.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt participated in the two hundredth anniversary celebration of Christ Episcopal Church, which he attends during his summer stay at Oyster Bay.

The keynote of the President's speech, which occupied half an hour, and concluded a series of four addresses, was that the wealth of the nation must not be disregarded, but looked upon as the basis for spiritual development, clean living and civic virtues.

The celebration was held in the church edifice, which bears the date 1705 on its cornerstone. Admission was by card and limited to the church membership and the clergy. It was followed by a collation in the parish hall, of which the President partook, and where he chatted freely with the visiting clergy and church members.

The speakers preceding the President, and to whom he made frequent reference, were the Rev. H. H. Washburn, pastor of the church, who gave a historical sketch of the organization; the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., Bishop of Long Island, who predicted one church for future generations in America, and that the Episcopal; the Rev. W. Montague Geer, of Manhattan; the Rev. George R. Vandewater, of Manhattan.

The President said, in part:

"I cannot understand any American citizen, who has the faintest feeling of patriotism and devotion to his country, failing to appreciate the absolute essential need of religion in its broadest sense to the welfare of this country.

"If it were not that in our villages and towns as they have grown up the churches have grown in them, symbolizing the fact that there were among their foremost workers men whose work was not for the things of the body, but for the things of the soul, this would not be a nation today, because this country would not be an abode fit for civilized men.

"It is the conduct of the average Christian, not on Sunday, but on week days; not in the church alone, but in his family and in his relations to his neighbor and to the State, that will more than anything else determine in the eyes of the general public the worth of the creed that man professes. If a man treats going to church or mere devotion in word to his creed or to the outward forms of his creed, not as an incentive to decent action, but as a substitute for decent action, he is in very truth an enemy to the creed he professes; he is a drawback and not a help to the church.

"Whenever we read in the newspapers that some man, esteemed to be a pillar of the church, has been guilty of business dishonesty, or political dishonesty, of offences against the moral law in any shape or way, all who are members of the churches should feel a far greater disappointment, should feel a greater regret by far than those who are not.

"The nominal Christian, the man who has attended to all the outward observances of Christianity, with no matter what scrupulous care, who nevertheless embezzles trust funds, who is a disgrace in business, in politics, or in home life, has sinned against the light, and is more, not less, blameworthy than if he had never made profession of belief. Each of us, layman and clergyman alike, must strive in our actual conduct day by day with the people among whom we live to make them understand that what we expect from Christian folk, if they are sincere in their devotion to Christianity, is the highest standard of conduct.

"All men in public life come in contact with much that is base, with much that is venal or cowardly, or dishonest, and if they have in their hearts any appreciation of what is really not necessary to true national greatness they must feel the need of every force for good in this country being multiplied and strengthened to the utmost possible extent. We cannot continue as a Republic, we cannot rise to any true level of greatness, unless that greatness is based upon and conditioned by a high and brave type of spiritual life.

"Men of wealth generally are not a harm but a good to the community, if they appreciate that they are trustees for that wealth, that the use of it must also be a use which tells for decency in private life, for honesty and courage in business and in public life. No man is going to be of any real use to others until first of all he is able to carry his own weight, and if a man entirely disregards the things of the body it means that some one else has to regard them for him.

"He cannot be a factor for good in the community at large unless he is first able to support himself and those dependent upon him. That is a fundamental, a basic duty for every man, and if he does not fulfil it he is not only doing wrong to those who are near him, but he is depriving himself of the chance to do decent work for outsiders. So we need material well being in this nation as a foundation without which no superstructure can be raised."

HARVARD LOSES BOAT RACE

Cambridge Crew Had Advantage From the Start.

Greatest Crowd Ever Gathered to Witness Struggle on Thames Between Americans and Britons.

Putney, England.—Calmly, as if they were sure of the result, the oarsmen of the Cambridge eight gave Harvard's rowers a stern chase over the four and three-eighths miles of the historic Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames and, sticking to their steady stroke most of the way, won by more than two lengths in nineteen minutes sixteen seconds—twenty-nine seconds worse than Oxford's record of thirteen years ago. Harvard not only lost the toss for position, but got off badly, and practically never had a chance.

Nevertheless the crimson galleymen made more than one good spurt, and when shooting Hammersmith bridge almost broke the composure of the Cantabs by making a cut of a length in the British boat's lead. But in addition to their other handicaps the visitors had the disadvantage of bad steering in an important part of the course, their coxswain, M. B. Blagden, not having familiarized himself with all the tricks of the tide. The Englishmen's triumph was due not only to their superiority in starting and their better knowledge of the going, but to superb steadiness on the part of their stroke, Stuart, who declined to be worried by the Americans' gallant efforts to overtake the pacemakers. In a word, the better crew won, although it is to be said that the Cantabs were worn out at the finish, while the Crimsons were fresh and lively.

DOUKHOBORS FORCED TO EAT.

Liquid Food Pumped Down the Throats of Fanatics in Jail.

Montreal, Quebec. — Fourteen Doukhobors incarcerated in the jail at Regina absolutely refuse to partake of food. Nourishment has to be forced through their teeth by scientific means. These men are leaders of the famous band that braved the prickly cactus with naked feet while they wandered nude over the prairies.

They have resolved that if the police authorities will not allow them to turn Saskatchewan into a veritable garden of Eden they will starve their bodies. It was not long ago that several Doukhobor fanatics who were imprisoned in the same jail refused to eat unless they were fed on California peaches, unwashed potatoes and peanuts. These fourteen will not even eat the rawest of vegetables or the most tempting fruit.

The authorities realized that extraordinary measures had to be adopted. A physician was summoned. Each Doukhobor was laid on his back, pinned to the floor and liquid nourishment pumped into him. This proved so successful that it was resolved to repeat the operation three times a day until the fanatics should come to their senses. The Doukhobors have got to live, whether they like it or not.

BEHEADS HER TWO CHILDREN.

Mother Then Summons Neighbor to Observe the Bodies.

Columbus Grove, Ohio. — Mrs. Henry Knippen, wife of a farmer living near Cloverdale, Putnam County, decapitated her two children, a boy three years old and a girl one and a half years old. Mrs. Knippen then went to the home of a neighbor and told what she had done. She asked the neighbor to go and see the children. The crime was committed with a carving knife. The woman was discharged recently from the Toledo State Hospital for Insane.

INDIA URGED TO REBEL.

Natives Issue Call to Revolt — Famine Conditions Worse.

Calcutta, India.—It is reported that a secret society called the Golden Bengal has been formed at Chinsura, a part of the city of Hugli, on the Hugli River. A document signed by the members say that 50,000 men are required to die for their country, and adds: "Why any more? Beat the sahibs; drive them away."

The rice famine is becoming worse. Prices are abnormal, and crowds are looting the shops.

No Check on Progress.

No check to commercial progress can be discerned, while the outlook becomes brighter each week through most encouraging crop reports.

Lower Prices, Liberal Exports.

Lower prices for farm staples testify to the certainty of ample crops, which in turn give promise of more liberal exports.

Mexican Cocoa Corner.

Dealers in Mexican cocoa have bought up all the available supply of that product in Mexico, and have advanced the price twenty-five per cent.

England Launches Battleship.

The British battleship Lord Nelson, sister ship of the Agamemnon and second in size and armament to the Dreadnaught, was successfully launched at Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Professional Cards.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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"Practices in all Courts
Long time loans negotiated on improved Farm Lands.
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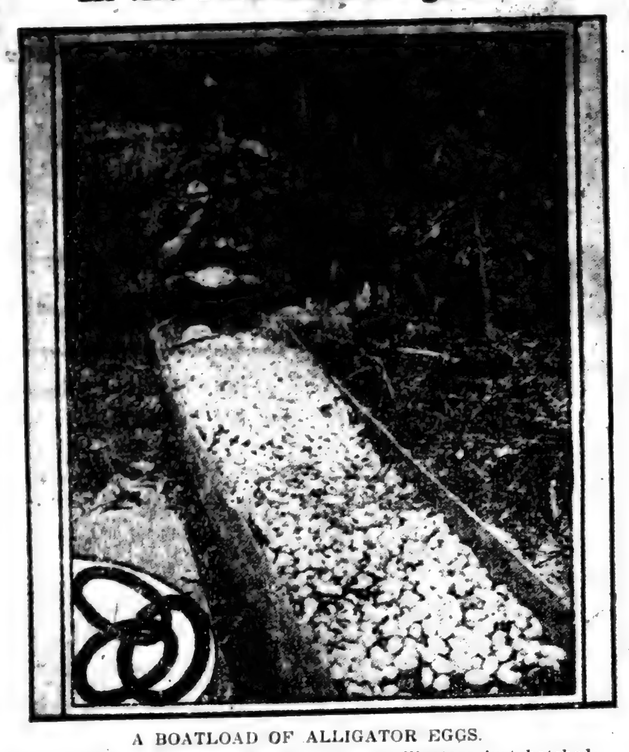
In the Florida Everglades.



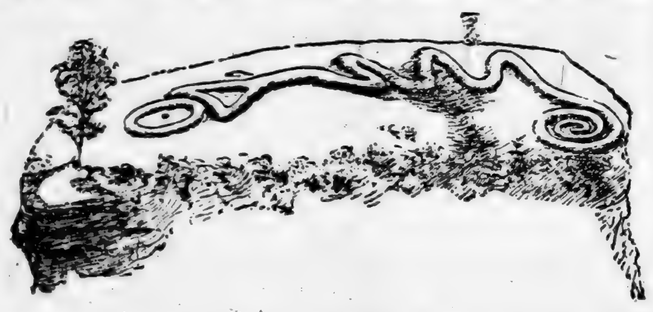
A BOATLOAD OF ALLIGATOR EGGS.
In the centre of the boat there are young alligators just hatched.

THE SERPENT MOUND.

Strange Construction by Prehistoric People in Ohio.

One of the races that occupied this country before its settlement by the white man was known as the mound builders, on account of the huge heaps of earth they left in the region where they dwelt, and which were in many cases (if not always) places of burial. Practically all of these mounds were round, or nearly so. Something highly exceptional, however, was left in Adams County, Ohio, where it still exists, the land on which it stands having been purchased and reserved on account of its historical interest.

This strange object is a mound which was evidently intended to represent a serpent. At one end there is what looks like a pair of widely distended jaws, just beyond which is an elliptical wing, probably signifying an egg. At the other end is a



tail, loosely coiled in three rings. The body also is bent in several not ungraceful loops. It extends in a generally north and south direction. The air line distance from the extreme end of the oval ring to the outermost ring of the tail is about 500 feet, but if the figure could be pulled out straight its length (including the oval object near the head) would be 1335 feet, or fully a quarter of a mile! At the largest part of the body the width is twenty feet, but the tail is only four or five feet wide. The height varies from four to six feet. The oval embankment measures 120 feet in length the longest way, from outside edge to outside edge. The interior dimensions are eighty-six by thirty feet.

The site of this singular construction is the top of a plateau that rises abruptly to a height of at least 100 feet at the north end (where the head is), and the difference in elevation above the surrounding country is nearly the same on the sides. There is evidence that streams existing either now or at some time in the past carved out this colossal altar.

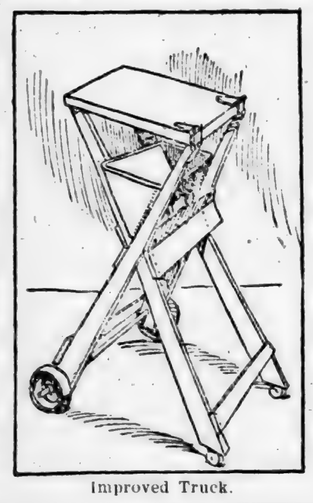
The serpent mound of Ohio was first discovered by Squier and Davis in 1845, who described it in a report to the Smithsonian Institution. Its preservation is due to the activity of Professor F. W. Putnam, of Boston, and the generosity of Miss Alice Fletcher, of the same city, who furnished the money to purchase the land and create a park. The place was not properly cared for, however, and at the suggestion of E. O. Randall, secretary of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, the custody of the park was wisely intrusted to that organization. Mr. Randall has recently written a book on the subject, and it is from that publication that the accompanying illustration is taken.

Another effigy of the same kind was discovered years ago in Canada, not far from Toronto. It is called the Otonabee serpent mound, because it is situated in Otonabee County. Professor David Boyle, of Toronto, says that excavation in the Canadian mound revealed two skeletons in a sitting posture, besides extra arm and leg bones, a skull and the teeth of dogs or wolves. The head of the Otonabee serpent points to the eastward, and there is a representation of an egg opposite the open mouth. Similar formations (but possibly without the egg) are known to exist at Mayville, Green Lake, Madison, Potosi and other places in Wisconsin, and at least one has been found in Illinois.

Mr. Randall discusses at much length the possible significance of the form of these mounds. The serpent was an object of worship by many ancient nations, though it is not easy to understand how such ideas could have been imported into America in the days when ocean transportation was dangerous. Yet there seems to be a probability that they did get here, and had some influence on the usages of the early inhabitants of the continent.—New York Tribune.

Folding Truck.

A truck designed to be used in factories and other manufacturing places is illustrated below. Its object is to support various articles, such as pieces of metal or wood



Improved Truck.

which can be laid with the V-shaped cross section of the truck.

Screws, nails or bolts could be placed in the receptable, and the truck loaded or unloaded without the necessity of stooping down. It would be particularly convenient for carrying materials to be used by workmen either in connection with tools or in connection with a bench. By crossing the side bars of the frame a rigid structure is formed, the bars being pivoted at the crossing point. The truck can thus be folded up to occupy a very small space, and in large establishments, where hundreds of trucks are in constant demand, they could readily be stored in an unused corner until needed.

Labor World.

The elevator men in New York are forming a union.

The strike in the Russian naphtha industry is spreading.

San Francisco, Cal., is to have a building trades temple.

The cutlery forces of Southbridge, Mass., formed a union recently.

Garment workers, the majority Italians, are on [illegible] at Utica, N. Y.

Minor Mention.

Navy chaplains want more pay.

One person in every 1200 is blind.

Spain is enjoying a business boom.

Over 32,000 autos are registered in New York.

Persia is to have a Constitution and a Parliament.

Japan is determined to construct a large mercantile navy.

Demoralization is spreading in the Russian army and navy.

Last of Florida's Seminoles.

A GROUP OF SEMINOLE INDIANS WHO INHABIT THE EVERGLADES

How One Tree Can Grow Within Another.

I enclose herewith a singular proof of your opinion as expressed in the accompanying cutting concerning the possibility of one tree growing inside another.

My wife and I discovered this phenomenon while making a walking tour in Japan in 1895. As is usual with natural curiosities in Japan, there was a small shrine with stone

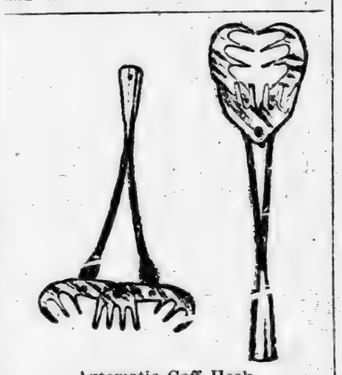
Trunk said to be sixty-five Japanese feet in circumference and the trunk of the inner tree to be nine feet in circumference. The outer trunk is about thirty feet high. The outer tree was destroyed by the eruption of Osama Yama 130 years ago. The inner tree is about 110 years old.

lanterns, and across the road a tea house for pilgrims. The trees were so curious that we stopped and had a cup of tea and a gossip with the voluble old landlady, while I made the accompanying sketch from a point of view from which it would have been difficult to have obtained a photograph on account of bad light.

I obtained a photograph from the old woman, and I wrote up the data she gave me on the back of the photograph. I do not remember now the difference between a Japanese foot and an English foot, but it is very small, and to the eye the dimensions would correspond to English measure.—F. M. Barber, Commander U. S. N. rtd., late Naval Attache at Tokio, in the Scientific American.

Automatic Gaff Hook.

Among the novelties of the season that will assist the angler to keep what belongs to him is the Lion gaff, which an angler of Williamsport has devised and which seems to merit its name.



Automatic Gaff Hook.

The three parts or blades are so attached to the frame that when the centre one is touched by so much as the weight of a finger, the jaws close together with a snap and firmly hold the fish or frog or other captive.

Reservoir Breaks.

Durango, Mex.—The breaking of a great irrigation reservoir on the Santa Catalina Del Alamo plantation killed one man, washed away four houses and caused damage to crops and property which is estimated at $500,000. But for the prompt action of the manager of the plantation, who warned all of the probable danger, the loss of life would have been great, as a large number of laborers are employed on the plantation.

Lawn Sprinkler.

The advent of spring turns the thoughts of the amateur gardner to the rake and the hoe and other garden accessories. A recent invention in the latter class is a lawn sprinkler, designed along practical lines. Most lawn sprinklers eject a solid stream that often damages the delicate plants; this sprinkler by a unique arrangement, breaks the stream as it leaves the nozzle into a fine spray. The frame is a tubular standard open at both ends and supported on ornamental legs. At the top is a cap shaped into a nozzle, the hose being attached to the end of the standard, the stream finding its way out through the nozzle. As the water leaves the nozzle it strikes a disc, supported by arms to the cap. On one side of the disc are a number of paddles, the force of the water against the paddles turning the disc. Connecting with the disc is a beveled ring extending around the sprinkler, grooves in the disc corresponding to the bevels on the ring. As the disc is turned by the stream it travels

Sprays the Flowers.

around on the ring, carrying the nozzle and cap with it. It will be readily apparent that the water, by contacting with the disc, will be broken into a fine spray, causing no damage to the finest plants or flowers.

Ugliest of Idols.

This is a photograph of an East African idol which, according to connoisseurs, has the proud distinction of being the ugliest in existence. Among the negro tribes the more

hideous the idol the more sacred it is. The image portrayed in the accompanying illustration is one of the holiest and most valuable in all Africa and is credited with many miraculous powers.

Killed by Lightning.

Birmingham, Ala.—During the course of a thunder storm Clarence McLay Gill, 18 years of age, was struck by a bolt of lightning in the yard at his residence, 908 Thirty-ninth street, East Birmingham. Death was almost instantaneous.

It seems that the young man was putting up an outdoor punching bag at the time the storm came up and that he continued to work on the apparatus, with the result above mentioned.

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ERYDAY FANCIES.
By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

should cease from out on
be no more,
become of the ope
land.
the rich man's borrowed store
that his wealth should reach
the azure sky.
fields would all unfruitful lie,
with lack of need, and no mouth
to feed,
never would plant or sow
seed.
never should list to the fact
bell,
the engine's labored puff,
the busy throngs that
sell,
we markets had outreach
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white sails furled would
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all self-fed and no lack of
we would be gone and commer
dead.
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the land,
and the Master lead no more,
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working band
that look up for their mod
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no master hand the work
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no money to pass from man
man,
world would be in its misery
had a world as one could see.
we'll be contented with our
and quarrel with fate no more
the rich and poor are broth
all.
from the king to the humble sow
the world go on in the old
way.
its sunshine bright, and
shadows gray;
its needy hands, that the
erous hands
be ready to give as the case
mands.

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST
BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"
"Coming, mamma!" and the
ran in from the garden, her
fingers all stained, and her
basket half filled with ripe st
ries.
"My love, I want you to run to
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from the handsome party d
was trimming. "Poor pa
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refill this bottle, and——"
"Yes, mamma; give me the mo
Mrs. Trevor burst into tears.
"Rosamond," she said, "I have
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e worked so hard; but run, my
d ask the druggist to send me
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e money early to-morrow morn
"Yes, mamma!" and away
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"Poor mamma! poor mamma
ish I could help her!" she
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Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat a
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r husband's chamber. He was
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She was the daughter and
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the same time displaying a
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"Such fine diamonds they are!
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"But, papa, I cannot marry
glethorpe."
"Why not?"
"Because I don't love him."
"Stuff! You'll love him
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revor and give him orders to
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dith?"
"Yes, papa, but if I don't ob
"Then I'll disown you, and
arry under my curse."
And when Edith, as many a
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over's persuasions and becam
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is face no more.
She was very happy with th
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years after Rosamond's birth
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For her children's sake Edit
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touching letter, begging him
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[illegible] should cease from out our
[illegible] be no more,
[illegible] become of the open
[illegible]
[illegible] borrowed store?
[illegible] should reach to
[illegible]
[illegible] unfruitful lie,
[illegible] and no mouths
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[illegible]
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[illegible] reel puff,
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world would be in its misery
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[illegible]
[illegible] be contented with our call,
[illegible] with fate no more;
[illegible] rich and poor are brothers
[illegible]
[illegible] to the humble sower.
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[illegible]
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[illegible] gray;
[illegible] ready hands, that the gen-
[illegible] hands
[illegible] ready to give as the case de-
mands.

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"

"Coming, mamma!" and the little [illegible] in from the garden, her dimpled fingers all stained, and her wicker basket half filled with ripe strawberries.

"Now, I want you to run to the [illegible]," said her mother, looking [illegible] handsome party dress [illegible] trimming. "Poor papa's [illegible] coming on again, and he must [illegible] his medicine. Ask the druggist [illegible] bottle, and——"

"Yes, mamma; give me the money," Mrs. Trevor burst into tears.

"Rosamond," she said, "I haven't a [illegible] in the wide world, and shall not [illegible] this dress is finished, and [illegible] worked so hard; but run, my love, [illegible] ask the druggist to send me the [illegible], and tell him he shall have [illegible] early to-morrow morning."

"Yes, mamma!" and away ran Rosamond, her sensitive mouth quivering, her blue eyes full of tears.

"Poor mamma! poor mamma! I [illegible] I could help her!" she murmured.

Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat at her [illegible], but her tears often blinded her, and she arose every minute or two to cross the room and peep into her husband's chamber. He was dozing, his wan face flushed with rising fever—her dear, handsome husband, for whose love she had sacrificed so much.

She was the daughter and only child of a wealthy banker, this pale, [illegible] woman. When she reached her eighteenth birthday, her father called her into her library and told her that he had chosen her husband, at the same time displaying a handsome set of diamonds, which had come with Mr. Oglethorpe's proposal.

"Such fine diamonds they are! And, my dear, Mr. Oglethorpe comes of the best family in the State, and he is a gentleman as well."

"But, papa, I cannot marry Mr. Oglethorpe——"

"Why not?"

"Because I don't love him."

"Pish! You'll love him soon enough when you are once his wife. Not another word—you shall take him or no one. I shall see young Trevor and give him orders to cease visiting my house. You hear me, Edith?"

"Yes, papa, but if I don't obey?"

"Then I'll disown you, and you'll never more be under my curse."

And when Edith, as many a fond, weak girl has done, yielded to her father's persuasions and became his wife, her father kept his word. From the hour of her marriage she saw his face no more.

She was very happy with the man of her choice, and did not regret the step she had taken, although her estrangement from the father she loved caused her unceasing pain. At first they managed to live quite easily, but soon Mr. Trevor, never strong, failed in health. Then a severe [illegible] came upon him and swept away his little all, and a couple of years after Rosamond's birth they were very poor indeed, and now there was another little one in the cradle.

For her children's sake Edith swallowed her pride and wrote her father a touching letter, begging him to forgive her and help her in her sore distress. The letter was returned to her unopened.

Then she set to work herself, taking in embroidery and plain sewing; but all her efforts could not keep the gaunt wolf from the door.

She sat at her work now, thinking over her troubles and waiting for Rosamond's return.

It was not long before the little creature came running in, but one glance at her grieved little face told her mother she had failed.

"Well, Rosie darling?" she said, gently.

"Oh, mamma, he wouldn't let me have it!" sobbed the child. "I told him about poor papa, and I begged him, but he said no—the money must come first."

"Well, love, it can't be helped," stilled her mother. "I canfinish the dress in an hour, and then we shall get the money. Go and fan poor papa now, and put a cold strawberry in his mouth when he wakes. Mamma must sew."

Rosamond obeyed, taking her place by her father's couch. She fanned him into a sound sleep, and then she went to the open window, and fell to dreaming.

The afternoon sunshine glittered on the little garden plot, with its tufts of pinks and heart's-ease, and its square bed of strawberries. Rosamond built her castles, and meanwhile her mother finished the party dress, and arose to take it home.

"Take good care of papa, Rosie," she called, as she crossed the yard, "and watch baby."

"All right, mamma," answered Rosamond.

The summer afternoon droned away and with the twilight her mother returned. Rosamond had tidied up the sick room, and had made the tea ready for her father's supper, beside rocking her baby brother when he awoke.

"Well, mamma," she cried, joyfully.

Her poor mother fell into a seat, and burst into sobs.

"Oh, Rosamond, the lady can't pay me till next week. There is no hope for us; poor papa must die!"

Rosamond only nodded her curly head, and a curious sparkle lit her eye.

"I'll do it," she whispered, under her breath.

Mr. Trevor had a bad night, and his wife got no sleep, consequently she did not rise early the next morning, but Rosamond was up with the dawn.

She put on her best dress, and her chip hat, and stole downstairs, with her little wicker basket in her hand. Then she ran into the garden, and gathered the largest of the strawberries. When she had filled her basket, she made a little nosegay of her heart's-ease, and another of pinks, and put them on top of the bright berries. Then she hung the little basket on her arm, and dropping on her knees upon the wet grass, she looked up at the opal sky and prayed.

"Oh, dear Lord, please help me to sell my berries, to buy my poor, sick papa some medicine." And never doubting in her sweet, child's faith, but God would hearken to her request, she bounded to her feet and ran off in the direction of the village.

Th early market was just opened, and a dozen or two countrywomen were ranging stalls and along the sidewalk, with their produce in green array before them. Little Rosamond looked about her for a minute, and then established herself in a corner, and stood there like a picture, her hat pushed back, her cheeks flushed, her golden curls in a tumble.

"Who'll buy my ripe strawberries?"

At last a gentleman paused, attracted by the sweet, bird-like voice.

"Please, sir, would you buy my berries?"

"Baskets and all, and yourself in the bargain."

"Not myself, but the basket, sir, and the posies, and only fifty cents."

The gentleman drew out his purse.

"I can't find it in my heart to refuse such a mite of a market-woman as you are," he said, kindly. "Here's a dollar. Now tell me how it comes to pass that such a baby as you are at this occupation?"

Rosamond received the dollar with dancing eyes.

"Oh, sir, how good you are! Thank you a hundred times. Oh! my poor papa can have his medicine now. You see, sir, he's very sick, my poor papa is, and mamma hasn't one cent, and the druggist wouldn't let us have the medicine, and mamma couldn't get the money for the pretty dress she made; and, oh! how she did cry—and—and——"

"And, you came here to sell your berries?"

"Yes, sir, that's it, and mamma doesn't know what I have done. Oh, but won't she be glad when she sees this!"

She closed her pink fingers on the crisp bill, and handed her little basket to the gentleman. He took it, and then stood looking down at her with a curious, wistful gaze. Something in the frank, clear, young eyes stirred his heart, and made his lips quiver.

"I must run home now. Good-by, sir; I shall never forget you."

Rosamond held out her chubby hand. He clasped it and held it close.

"You'll tell me your name first, won't you, little woman?"

"Rosamond Trevor, sir."

"What?"

The child eyed his working face in amazement.

"And your mother's name?"

"Edith Trevor, sir."

"Gracious heavens!"

He was silent a minute; but when the child sought to release her hand he only held it the closer.

"Rosamond," he said, presently, in a faltering voice, "did you ever hear of your grandfather?"

"My Grandfather Everleigh?" Oh, yes, indeed, sir! Mamma tells me about him, but I never saw him. He's a rich man, and—and—well, I don't think he cares for us because we are poor!"

"Rosamond, I am your grandfather!"

The child looked at him with incredulous eyes; then all at once she began to clap her hands.

"And you will go home with me and see poor mamma—you will, you will!" she cried.

"Yes," replied the gentleman, in a hoarse voice. "Come along; my carriage is not far off."

They drove up the green lane to the cottage just as the sun was rising. Rosamond's mother was in the garden looking about with much concern for her little girl.

"Here I am, mamma," shouted Rosie, putting forth her golden head. "I ran away to market to sell strawberries; and, oh, mamma, I've got a whole dollar, and I've brought Grandfather Everleigh home with me!"

The meeting between father and daughter was a happy one, and all the past was forgotten and forgiven in the joy of the present. Under the treatment of a good physician, and the restorative power of a contented mind, Mr. Trevor soon regained his health; and Edith's father, to make amends for his former harshness, took him into the firm of which he was the head, and insisted that they should all live together in his mansion, where little Rosie is now his pet and almost constant companion.—New York Weekly.

FRANCE AND THE SAHARA.

Meharistes Slowly Winning the Desert.

France is constantly giving proofs of her mastery over the Sahara. She has won it by her new methods of desert travel, which were adopted only three years ago and proved from the first successful. Her meharistes travel wherever they are sent. At irregular but frequent intevals they raise their flags over some new terrl tory and attach it to one of their organized districts. The meharistes are small troops of camel cavalry mounted on animals specially trained for fast travel, so that they may go lightly laden. They depend on the oases to replenish supplies. Their latest journey is one of the most notable of their achievements. Starting from Timbuctoo they marched north and northwest about 350 miles to Taudeni, arriving there May 8. Captain Cauvin and his men camped in the town for eight days. The natives had never seen a white man before. Their fathers saw one specimen seventy-eight years ago, when Rene Calle crossed the desert. Lenz was in that neighborhood about twenty-five years ago, but passed aroun dthe place because he did not dare to enter it. Captain Cauvin attached Taudeni to the Government of Timbuktu, and his party returned to the Niger. They had met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about four hundred feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here, and many wells are possible. This has made the settlement the converging point for all the caravan routes between Morocco and Timbuctoo. It is the centre of the largest salt industry in Africa. Here are apparently inexhaustible beds of pure rock salt, which the natives hew out in blocks about three feet long, weighing seventy pounds. Four of these make a camel load. The salt is taken to Timbuctoo and distributed throughout the whole Western Soudan. It is sold to the Timbuctoo merchants for a pittance, but increases in value with every day's journey of their camels to the south. Taudeni is described by the people of Timbuctoo as one of the most wretched of desert settlements. The natives are of mixed Arab and Negro blood. They have had no government. Every man is a law unto himself. Often the miners suffer from lack of food, as they are dependent on imports for supplies of all kinds except water and salt. They exact a camel from every caravan replenishing its water skins at their wells, and the animals thus acquired are kept as a food resource. It was because Lenz could not spare a camel that he replenished his water supply at Wady Tell, outside the settlement, and went on without seeing a native. Salt mining is the only industry. The heat is so intense that at times the miners are compelled to quit work and take refuge in caves. Lenz found abundant evidence that this region, some time or other, gave support to people of a culture differing from that of the present inhabitants. He found the ruins of ancient walls, objects of ornament, tools and other articles such as are no longer in use. He learned that many of these relics are scattered over this part of the desert, and specimens of finely worked and polished stone have been carried as curiosities to other Saharan towns. The French expedition may throw more light on this region.

The population of the United States is estimated to be eighty-five millions, and only twenty-nine millions are connected with any church—Catholic or Protestat.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. EARL E. CLEELAND.

Subject: Christ in Gethsemane.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning, in the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, the assistant pastor, Rev. Earl E. Cleeland, preached on "Christ in Gethsemane." Among other things he said:

The text to which I ask your attention is found in the twenty-sixth chapter of Matthew, at the thirty-ninth verse: "My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass away from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt," which are the words, as Matthew has recorded them, of the thrice repeated prayer of our Lord in the place called Gethsemane. You recall the account of the Last Supper of the Lord with His disciples, and the dark scene in Gethsemane which immediately followed. Telling the disciples to "sit ye here while I go yonder and pray," Jesus "took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee" (James and John), "and began to be sorrowful and sore troubled. Then saith He unto them, 'My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death; abide ye here and watch with Me.' And He went forward a little and fell on His face and prayed, saying: 'My Father, if it be possible let this cup pass away from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt.'" The gospel according to Luke goes on to tell us that then "there appeared unto Him an angel from heaven, strengthening Him, and being in an agony He prayed more earnestly, and His sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling down upon the ground."

I choose this text to-day as the result of a conversation some ten days ago, with one of the members of this church, and at the outset I want to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the suggestion of this sermon.

Many passages, in Scripture, are variously interpreted and differently understood by Christian people, and students of the Bible especially, and often one will find that the great commentators themselves are almost diametrically opposed to each other in the interpretations which they make. I find that our text to-day is one of those disputed passages. Several of the authorities which I have consulted in the study of this prayer of Christ in Gethsemane took the view that Jesus feared and recoiled at the thought of His approaching death on the cross, and thus prayed to God, His Father, trying, if it were possible, to bend His will, and have the end accomplished by some other way than the cross. Only one commentator, as I recall now, took the view that our Lord's agonized prayer was instigated by the overwhelming thought that He feared His life would be crushed out underneath the strain of mental suffering He was undergoing, before He reached the cross, and thus He prayed that this cup pass away from Him.

The majority of Christian people, I believe, and as I find, more of the commentators do, attribute Christ's suffering in Gethsemane to the weakness of His flesh, or humanity, to face the death that was before Him, and they interpret our text in this light.

I am inclined, however, to cast my lot with the minority, and interpret Christ's prayer as a plea to God for strength, that His life would not be crushed out underneath His terrible agony before the time appointed through all the ages of prophecy before Him—that of His atonement on the cross for the sins of men. And in treating this passage let it be understood that anything I may say has doubtless been said hundreds of times before. I only wish to try to show, from Scripture, my position, and therefore make no claims. I see no necessity of exercising our imaginations in endeavoring to show mysterious causes for our Lord's state of mind in this prayer, when the reason for His agitation is plainly given in the Scriptural account itself.

But now about this prayer of our Lord in the garden of Gethsemane.

It seems incredible almost to think that Christian people will attribute less courage to the Son of God than they have seen in hundreds of examples of fearlessness through all the centuries past. Think of the thousands of people who have unflinchingly faced death and died a martyr's death with scarcely a quiver. And it would be almost irreverent in us at such a time as this to think of the numerous cases of criminals who walk with unfaltering steps to the electric chair or ascend the gallows with all appearance of calmness.

Some commentators, as has already been said, interpret this prayer as a revolting or halting of Christ at the thought of the approaching crucifixion, and the horrors which preceded it, and attendant to it; the betrayal of Judas; Peter's denial, and the desertion of His disciples and all His followers; the humiliating trial, and insults of the rabble, and the lingering death on the cross. That it was because of the horrors of all these things that Christ here meant to ask God if there was not some other way of atoning for the sins of men, and that Christ only yielded to the cross to fulfill His Father's will. Those who advocate this view would thus make it out that our Lord forgot for the moment, by reason of His suffering, the prophecies, and the plan of God in His redemption of the world, throughout the history of Israel; or if Christ did not forget that He tried to bend His Father's will to an atonement by some other way, and that Christ finally, after three unsuccessful attempts to bend God's will, yielded to the cross.

Why Christian people try to explain away this prayer in any such a weak way is difficult to understand. What does Christianity want with a weak Christ who feared a martyr's death? Our Lord was "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief," and had been for three years preparing for the cross, and had on several occasions before this told His disciples of the manner of His death, and they could not understand at the time.

To my mind, this prayer of Jesus shows, on the contrary, the bravery of our Lord, and does not show any weakness. I am inclined to think that Christ had no thought of the cross during the time in which He made this prayer, save in His remote consciousness; but He was, just at that moment, fearful that His mortal body would succumb to the terrible strain He was passing through, during this awful hour in Gethsemane. He felt that His life would be crushed out by this terrible agony, before He reached the cross, for does not one of the accounts tell us Christ's own words, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death," and another that, "being in agony, He prayed more earnestly; and His sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling down upon the ground." And God heard and answered His prayer by sending an angel from heaven, strengthening Him.

Jesus was not, here, seeking to bend His Father's will, but asking God for strength to reach the cross, and God sent an angel in answer to that prayer. This is the scriptural account of why our Lord was in agony. This cup, which Christ was drinking to the dregs, was the cup of God's wrath upon the sins of men. Christ was drinking the bitterness of the cup in our stead. His bloody sweat was a sprinkling, an anticipated atonement, upon the very ground which had been "cursed" because of man's sin. No imagination can feel, no words can describe the agony that Christ had to bear in Gethsemane.

So why need we search our imaginations and try to manufacture mysterious explanations why Christ made this prayer when the answer and reason for the prayer, is given in the very account itself, in the necessity of the angel's appearance?

When Jesus said, "not My will, but Thine, be done,'" He resigned Himself to God's will. If He should die of agony, it was God's will, but He prayed that this cup should pass from Him. But His atoning death was not to be there in Gethsemane, in the night, but He was to be lifted upon the cross of Calvary in order that all men would be drawn unto Him.

We know that Christ's was a sensitive nature but this is not saying that He was not brave. And there is no reason to believe that He, in anticipation of His death, would yield to the thought any more than an ordinary man. So, therefore, because He suffered "even unto death," as He did, in the Garden of Gethsemane, is in itself an argument that He was bearing more than the anticipation.

So, therefore, let us not confound Christ's suffering in Gethsemane to lack of fortitude or bravery. Our Lord was no stoic. He here felt that His physical body was giving way under an agony which no language can describe.

Throughout the whole Old Testament period God, under the Levitical code of laws, educated His chosen people to the fact that without the shedding of blood there was no remission of sins. All these forms of sacrificial atonement of the sins of Israel were typical of Christ, the Lamb of God. And can it be supposed for one moment that our Lord did not fully realize this in Gethsemane? And throughout the whole New Testament gospel, it is plainly stated everywhere that our peace is through the blood of the cross. Surely then that great Paschal Lamb of God that was to take away the sins of the world did not hesitate nor falter at the approoach of the atonement by the shedding of His blood upon the cross. It was for the joy that was set before Him that He endured the cross and despised shame, and He won thereby His seat at the right hand of the throne of God.

The staggering of Christ's physical body underneath this tremendous burden must not be mistaken for a faltering of His will.

The Bible.

This Book unfolds Jehovah's mind.
This Voice salutes in accents kind.
This Fountain has its source on high.
This Friend will all you need supply.
This Mine affords us boundless wealth.
This Good Physician gives us health.
This Sun renews and warms the soul.
This Sword both wounds and makes us whole.
This Letter shows our sins forgiven.
This Guide conducts us safe to heaven.
This Charter has been sealed with blood.
This Volume is the Word of God.

God's Best.

It is impossible to rush into God's presence, catch up anything we fancy, and run off with it. To attempt this will end in mere delusion and disappointment. Nature will not unveil her rarest beauty to the chance tourist. Pictures which are the result of a life work do not disclose their secret loveliness to the saunterer down a gallery. No character can be read at a glance. And God's best cannot be ours apart from patient waiting in His holy presence, writes the Rev. F. B. Meyer. The superficial may be put off with a parable, a pretty story, but it is not given to such to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven.—Ram's Horn.

Work on Your Knees.

A clergyman, walking on the public highway, observed a poor man breaking stones, and kneeling the while so that he might be able to do it more effectually. Passing him and saluting him, he remarked:

"Ah, John, I wish I could break the stony hearts of my hearers as easily as you are breaking those stones."

"Perhaps, master," he said, "you do not work on your knees."

Prayer brings down the power that can break the flintiest heart.—Christian Commonwealth.

Revealed by Love Alone.

Intellect may give keenness of discernment. Love alone gives largeness to the nature, some share in the comprehensiveness of God. — John Hamilton Thom.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 16.

Subject: Jesus Silences the Pharisees and Sadducees, Mark xii., 13-27—Golden Text, Mark xii., 17—Memory Verse, 27.

1. A deputation comes to Christ (v. 13). 13. "They." The Pharisees as a whole appointed certain ones to visit Jesus for the purpose of inducing Him to say something that would refute His claims as the Messiah or that would give ground for an accusation against Him before the government. "Certain—Pharisees." Matthew says "their disciples." Probably young and zealous scholars. "Herodians." The Herodians were a political party rather than a religious sect. "To catch Him." Matthew says "entangle Him." A metaphor drawn from catching wild birds. It was their purpose to ensnare Him in His talk so they could expose His ignorance of the Jewish law or religion, or find grounds for legal proceedings against Him.

II. A question concerning our duty as citizens (vs. 14-17). 14. "Master, we know," etc. This was a hypocritical compliment. They hope by their treacherous flattery to induce Him to commit Himself to some rebellious sentiment. "Is it lawful?" etc. Caesar was a name common to all the emperors, derived originally from Julius Caesar, the proper founder of Roman imperialism in the place of the old republic. The present emperor was Tiberius. The tribute was a poll tax, or levy of a denarius upon every person, imposed by the Roman Government ever since Judea had become a province. The Jews detested this tax, but its legality was supported by the Herodians. Their question was so framed that it seemed impossible for Him to escape. 15. "Knowing their hypocrisy." Jesus, who knows the hearts of all men, saw that they were mere flattering spies, and their question only a crafty device of hypocrites. "Why tempt?" Why do you seek to ensnare Me by a question that is asked, not for information, but to get Me into trouble? "Bring Me a penny." Literally, a denarius.

16. "They brought it." By requiring them to bring Him the coin He compels them to answer, tacitly, their own question; for the Jewish rabbis taught that, "wheresoever the money of any king is current, there the inhabitants acknowledge that king for their lord." "Whose—image." The image was probably the likeness of the Roman emperor, Tiberius Caesar. "Superscription." The name and motto on the coin. "They said — Caesar's." Thus acknowledging that they were submitting to Caesar's authority.

17. "Render." The word render implies the notion of moral duty toward Caesar quite as much as toward God. "To Caesar." Rather, here, give back to Caesar. They ask, Is it lawful to give? He replies, give back. Since they accepted in the coinage of Caesar the benefits of his government, they were bound to give back a recompense in tribute. So long as the citizen accepts the benefit of a government, he owes it allegiance and obedience.

III. A question concerning our relations in the future state (vs. 18-27). 18. "Sadducees." They were the materialists of their time. "No resurrection." They also denied the immortality of the soul and the existence of angels (see Acts 23:8). "They asked Him." Their question was full of scorn and ridicule. They intended to show from Moses' teaching that the doctrine of the resurrection was absurd. 19. "Moses wrote." In Deut. 25:5, 6. "Should take his wife," etc. The children were to be reckoned with in the genealogy of the deceased brother.

20. "Seven brethren." This was no doubt an imaginary case. The Sadducees assume that the resurrection includes the revival of the relations now existing. 23. "In the resurrection." Which of the seven husbands should have the risen wife.

24. "Do ye not—err." To err means to wander. They do not merely make a mistake, but they wander in ignorance of the Scriptures. "Ye know not." You err because you do not know (1) the Scriptures, which affirm this doctrine; nor (2) the power of God, which is able to effect the resurrection, and after the resurrection to create a new order of things in the new world. "Power of God." The Bible rests the doctrine of the resurrection on the exercise of divine power (Acts 26:8; Rom. 1:4; 1 Cor. 6:14). 25. "When they shall rise." That is, after they have risen from the dead—in the future state. "Nor are given." This has reference to the Jewish custom by which the female members of the family were given in marriage by the father. "Are as angels." This answer strikes at another error of the Sadducees—a denial of the existence of angels.

26. "Book of Moses." The Sadducees had appealed to Moses as authority and now Jesus turns to the same source to prove His point. "In the bush." See Exod. 3:5, 15. "I am," etc. Notice that the present tense is used. He cannot be the God of non-entities, non-existences. If He is their God they are His people, and, of course, must be in existence, and not out of existence. So the whole Sadducean doctrine broke down. 27. "Not the God of the dead." Our Lord here uses the word dead in the sense of these Sadducees with whom He is conversing, to signify extinct.

$6000 DAMAGES FOR BOYCOTT.

Racine (Wis.) Baker Wins Suit Against Labor Union.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Judge Fowler, in the Circuit Court of Fond du Lac awarded Otto R. Schulz, a prominent baker, of Racine, $6000 damages, in his suit against some eighty members of the Trades and Labor Council for boycotting Schulz's business, and placing his name on the unfair list two years ago because Schulz refused to put the union label on his products.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep. 13, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'klyAtlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

NOTICE OF CITIZENS' MEETING.

In order that there may be a full open and free discussion, and an understanding of the proposed five thousand dollar bond issue by the town of Clanton, a meeting of the citizens of the town of Clanton is hereby called to convene at the court house on Friday, the 14th day of September, 1906, at 7:30 p. m.

N. A. KICKER,
Mayor.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY.

The times and places for the joint discussion of the political issues of the day between Messrs. J. O. Middleton and F. A. Gulledge will be arranged and published in the next week's issue of The Union and The Banner.

A. C. SMITH,
Chairman County Republican Campaign Committee.

WM. M. ADAMS.
Chairman County Democratic Campaign Committee.

NOTICE.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county is hereby called to meet at Thorsby Sepember 19th (Wednesday), at 10 a. m., for the transaction of necessary business.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee, Chilton Co., Ala.
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting is hereby called of all those who are opposed to organized Democracy to meet at Thorsby September 19, 1906 (Wednesday), at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the 15th Senatorial district Convention, to be held at Thorsby on the same day. Hon. Chas. H. Scott, Alabama member of the Republican National Committee, and other prominent men will be present and will address the convention on the issues of the day.

W. R. JACKSON,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee.
A. C. SMITH, Secretary.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the 15th Senatorial District of Alabama, composed of the counties of Autauga, Chilton and Shelby, is hereby called to meet at Thorsby on September 19, 1906, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator.

SENATORIAL DIST. COM.

TO FARMERS.

The agricultural and live stock display at the Alabama State Fair at Birmingham this year will be the finest exhibit yet given in this state. The fair management has offered liberal premiums and will charge no entrance fee nor make any charge for stalls or pens. Every farmer who has a horse or a pair of mules, or sheep or cattle or hogs or poultry, or anything he has raised on his farm of which he is proud, ought to ship them to the fair. You may get a premium well worth your trouble. Besides, you will be helping make your state fair a big success.

ALABAMA STATE FAIR.

The educational value of a state fair cannot be overestimated. It enables the farmer, the merchant, the stock raiser and those engaged in other lines to meet, to witness the results of the work of others, to be better informed as to the best methods of accomplishing the results desired; to come in contact with those who wish to buy or sell, and also to spend a pleasant week in viewing the attractions usually provided at an exhibition of this kind.

A fair demonstrates the possibilities of earnest effort and encourages men to greater exertions; it acquaints them with the latest improved agricultural implements and machinery; it advertises the state's resources and induces homeseekers to settle here and help build up enterprises.

The people of Alabama should show their appreciation of the State Fair to be held at Birmingham October 15-20. The men who are managing it are some of the best known and most public-spirited men in the state, who are contributing generously of their time and money to build up Alabama and improve conditions in our state. A state fair is an epitome of a state's progress, and a comprehensive fair shows us to ourselves, lets us see what our brethren are doing in every field of endeavor, rekindles and increases our patriotism and gives us a keener appreciation of home, of the state we live in.

Let everybody work for the success of the Alabama State Fair. Birmingham is the great railroad center of the state and easily accessible. Let us go to the fair, patronize it, contribute to its success, see what we can learn.

Our Birmingham friends have provided royal entertainment for us. The great home-coming week for Alabamians will be a happy event. Fifty thousand of our former citizens who have strayed away into other states are coming back home, and Bryan is coming, and Dan Patch is coming, and a big Horse Show every night, and fireworks, and other fine attractions, and they are going to have one of the greatest bands in the world there to play for us. So let's all go to the fair. Talk for it, think of it, work for it. It will do much to build up Alabama, and that's what we are all trying to do.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M. SOCIETY.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches of the Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 23, Mountain Springs church, of Clanton, in the morning; Shady Grove church, of Verbena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30, at Kingston.

First Sunday, October 7, Lightwood, in the morning; Marbury at night.

Second Sunday, October 14, Pine Grove church, of Deatsville, in the morning; South Calera at night.

Yours truly,
A. T. CLARKE.
tf

THORSBY, ROUTE 1.

Mr. Editor:

Just a few words to the people of Beat 3. I notice that a petition is being circulated to see how many are in favor of passing a stock law in Beat 3. I think a stock law would be bad enough in the entire county, but much worse in just one beat. Think what trouble we would put our citizens to just across the line in other beats; they would have to fix their pastures and also fence their farms. Do you think that would be right or following the golden rule of "Do unto others," etc? I say not. If the majority of the people of the county want stock law in our county let us have it, but don't put the law into force in scattering beats, for no man wants to fence against everybody's stock and make a pasture to keep his own stock in. The Lord put the grass and herbs here for the poor cattle; let them have it. Success to The Union and its many readers.

HUCKIDARA.

DIED.

O. C. Kicker, aged 32 years, a son of J. W. G. Kicker of Clanton, Ala., died at his home in Bentonville, Ark., on September 5 of typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and two children.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Quiet September is here, with its profusion of yellow butterflies, harbingers of the days of autumn. While the days are hot, the nights are growing pleasant. The lonesome chirping of the cricket is heard, the fields look brown and sear, and many are the signs of the approaching fall time in the Southland. While we think of it, did you all read Prof. Beeson's sermon, published in The Union of August 23? If not hunt up your papers and read it. It being published by request of our own people at Rocky Mount, adds to its interest. Baptismal service at Mars Hill the first Sunday. Mr. J. N. Thomas, administrator. Well, Middleton's letter in the last Union shows some of his ability. Nothing like being backed by the truth. Osmond seems eminently qualified to defend his people against the enemy. Truth today, both political and religious, is doing its noble work in showing up the false. Happy are those who are on the side of truth. What has become of Observer? Has he folded his tent and gone over to Democracy? So we have a county singing convention using the old books. We think it a good move. By so doing we will preserve the memory of Walker, White, King, Mason, Hastings and other authors of the long ago. Why all this ado on the other side about one little typographical error in The Union? While both Democratic and Republican printers make them, our experience justifies the statement. The old adage is, "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Everything in South Bessie is moving on quietly. We have no educational, political or ecclesiastical rows on hand. Let all the boys and girls of our large union circle continue to give us the news. Prof. Walker went home to Plantersville Friday evening. The ticket the people gave us on August 6 is a good one, and in reviewing that contest we pause to consider who were the real victors. The answer stands out in bold relief: Goodgame, Hayes, Gentry and Pate. Men who bravely disregard self for the people are always the victors, and we raise our hat to them. H. H. Armstrong's little daughter, Eva, is on the sick list. Prof. Walker and Miss Lily Henry attended church services at Randolph last week. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Armstrong visited relatives near Randolph Saturday. Henry Bros. are preparing to run a grist mill in connection with their saw mill. Mr. L. G. Posey was the first one to carry a bale of new cotton to the Bessie gin. Mr. Posey is one of our most enterprising citizens, true as steel to the people's cause. Miss Ursula Jones visited friends in Randolph Saturday. N. B. Posey's children have the whooping cough. Mr. Hugh Henry is having a new residence built at the saw mill. Health to The Union.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

JEMISON.

Editor Union:

Jemison school opened Monday with 70 pupils enrolled. Prof. Rasco ,principal; Miss Fite, assistant. Several talks on education were made by Prof. Rasco, Sessions and Rev. Thomas.

Miss Anna Lowery gave her Sunday school class a picnic last Friday at Jemison Park. The children all came home with smiling faces, as if they had spent a happy day.

The Rebekah lodge gave an ice cream supper Saturday night for the benefit of the I. O. O. F. Orphan's Home, netting about $20.

Prof. R. E. Sessions was shaking hands with friends again. Say, girls why is the professor coming so often?

Miss Nannie Sessions, of Montevallo, was a pleasant visitor at the home of W. A. Reynolds.

Mrs. Jas. Honeycutt has returned to Jemison with her daughter, Miss Beulah, and Master Jim, to enter school.

Mrs. Ida Gentry gave an entertainment Monday night in honor of her cousins, Misses Jetta and Coral Glausier, of Georgia.

Mr. S. P. Shaw has returned home from Baldwin county, and somebody is all smiles.

Laten Ratenbury and his sister, Miss Hermie, has gone to Troy to enter the Normal School of that place.

Miss Ethel Toland, of Oxford, is teaching the music school.

Come again, One of the Boys; your letters are so nice.

With best wishes to Union and its many readers,

BILL DOOLEY.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT SHOULTS.

The Institute was called to order Friday morning, September 7, 1906, by Rev. P. G. Maness, who conducted the devotional exercises.

Prof. Haggard was on hand and gave the teachers a hearty welcome into the community. Mr. H. A. Harris, for the response, was absent, so Mr. J. O. Williams was appointed to respond. After the response Rev. J. D. Martin and Mr. Lathram made short talks in behalf of the Institute.

Then came the enrolling of teachers. At this time and during the Institute the following teachers were enrolled: Messrs. P. G. Maness, J. T. Williams, J. O. Williams, W. A. Haggard, R. E. R. Hicks, Howard Roper, J. W. Moore, A. R. Jones, J. J. Mims, L. R. Sawyer and F. B. Williams, and Misses Maud McGraw, Nelia Johnson and Agnes McCreeless.

The speakers for the first subject, "Psychology of the Schoolroom," were not present. Prof. R. E. R. Hicks gave a thorough discussion of the subject. Rev. Martin followed with some cheerful thoughts on the subject.

The next subject was one of much interest to all and was enjoyed very much.

Dinner.

Promptly at 1:30 the Institute was called to order by Superintendent J. W. Moore. Those teachers to whom the first subject in the afternoon was assigned failed to put in their appearance. Prof. Jones very ably discussed the subject and defined clearly some of the needs of our county educationally, some of which were better school houses, better education for the little ones, a higher standard of education, and "to educate some of the parents as we go along."

Prof. Moore said: "Get the children in school. There are 7,000 children of school age in the county and reports show only 4,500 in school. Let parents and teachers be wide awake in the work of getting them in school."

Rev. P. G. Maness, in his simple and forceful manner, gave an address that could scarcely be excelled on "Unconscious Training."

Prof. Haggard made an excellent take on "How to Secure Attention During Recitation."

Institute adjourned until Saturday morning.

The Institute opened at 9:15 Saturday morning. Rev. J. D. Martin conducted devotional exercises. Speakers for the first subject were at home or somewhere else. The subject, "Methods and Helps in Teaching Agriculture," was opened by J. T. Williams. Prof. Moore and several others spoke on the subject.

The subject was left in the background, and the tide of argument was turned into an experience meeting on farming, which was very profitable and intensely interesting to teachers and patrons.

The subject of "Manual Training" was passed without discussion.

On account of urgent business, Hon. W. B. Craig could not address the Institute, so Prof. Jones kindly consented to make the educational address. An interesting and profitable one it was.

The committee on resolutions, which had been appointed at the beginning of the session, made the following report:

We, your committee to draft resolutions pertaining to the Institute held at Pleasant Grove, submit the following report:

Resolved, first, That we, the teachers of the Institute, tender our sincere thanks to the citizens and patrons of the Institute for their liberal hospitality and kindness shown to us during our stay.

Resolved, second, That we fully appreciate the aid rendered us by each visitor from adjacent counties.

Resolved, third, That the proceedings of the Institute be sent to the county papers for publication.

R. E. R. HICKS,
F. B. WILLIAMS,
AGNES M'CREELESS
Committee.

J. W. MOORE, President.
J. T. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Clanton, Sept. 11, 1906.

Pursuant to the third article of the objects and aims of the F. E. and C. U. of A., the last County Union agreed to meet in delegated form at Cedar Grove and give one day to the science of crop diversification and scientific agriculture, or to farmers' institute work.

Dr. C. A. Cary, of Auburn, director of Farmers' Institutes of Alabama, and Col. J. M. Thornton, of Talladega, have agreed to lecture for us on that day. Also State Business Agent P. F. Parker has been invited to make us a speech on that day. The date has been fixed on Friday, October 12, 1906. Everybody is invited to come. Yours respectfully,

J. N. DENNIS.
County Secretary.

CHILTON COUNTY'S NEW SCHOOL

On Monday, June 4, 1906, at a meeting of citizens of Thorsby and others interested, there was duly constituted a board of trustees to conduct a school to be known as the Thorsby Institute. The purpose stated therein is to conduct a preparatory school of high grade on Christian, but non-sectarian, principles. The trustees will work in co-operation with the common public schools of the county and state in providing educational privileges for those who wish to pursue their studies farther than the public school, at a low cost and under Christian supervision and instruction.

There is great need of such an institution in this community, and, in fact, all over the state of Alabama. Chilton county should feel highly honored, and it is her duty to give the school all the encouragement possible. This school will be the only real high school between Birmingham and Montgomery; thus it should draw from a wide radius, and should become a blessing to the countless numbers now deprived of a thorough education because of the necessary expense. This school does not depend upon the local support financially, so that the tuition is very low.

The school is for young men and women of good minds and high aims. It is designed for those who have already conceived a serious purpose in life; for those who desire to secure a useful education. Vicious and idle students are not wanted. The school aims to offer the best preparatory edcation to every boy and girl in Alabama at a very moderate cost.

The teachers are thoroughly experienced. William J. Lamkie, Ph. B., the principal, is a graduate of Brown University in Providence, R. I. He comes to Thorsby after having a practical experience at the head of educational work in New York state. Rev. Samuel B. Groves, M. A., and wife taught last year in Greensburg College, in Kentucky. Together with the strong board of trustees, the school promises well.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention, Maplesville District, Beats 7 and 8—Will Convene at Mt. Carmel Fifth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercise—J. T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of Sunday school to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home Department—S. R. Barnes and W. H. Connell.

11 a. m. Convention recites Sunday school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from Sunday schools.

2:30 p. m. "The Good of Sunday School Convention Work"—H. J. Grooms and P. G. Maness.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of the Good Sunday School Teacher"—Jeff Deason and T. F. Davis.

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, President.
AI. VAN MARTER,
Vice-President.
MISS MOLLIE REYNOLDS,
tf Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. G. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.
tf E. M. RAY.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

WATSON'S MAGAZ...

The leading exponent of ... Democracy, edited by Hon. ... Watson, of Georgia, the Father ... Free Delivery; author of "... of France," "Life of Napo... and Times of Thomas ... "Bethany" and other ... son was the People's pa... Vice-President in 1896, and ... dent in 1904. He is today ... middle-class reform move... is bound to sweep the coun... short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a ... publication. It does not stand ... lective ownership of all the ... production. Mr. Watson be... public or government owner... railroads, telegraphs and ... in municipal ownership of ... ways, gas electric lights, ... etc.; and he believes in private ... ship of all industries not ... nopolies.

The middle class—the home ... farmers, small business men and ... erty owners—won Jefferson's ... in 1800; won Jackson's victory ... Nick Biddle's money power ... won Lincoln's victory in 186... each time after the flush of ... had died away they became ... of their rights and went to sleep ... have slept a good portion of the ... since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking ... up. Another great victory is in ... Keep in touch with the move...

Fifteen cents a copy at news ... $1.50 a year by mail. Sample ... four 2-cent stamps and four ... reading friends. Address,

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New York

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE:
WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND ... UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY ...
WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CE...
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFI...
tf

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENT...

Of the First District of Chilton C... ty, to Be Held at the Jemison ... tist Church on the Fourth ... in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises ... ducted by W. H. Conway.

9:45 a. m. Welcome address ... Caddell.

9:50 a. m. Response, John ...

9:55 a. m. Music.

10 a. m. "The Growth of the ... School Work," J. H. Anderson ... H. Conway.

10:30 a. m. Music.

10:40 a. m. "The Sunday Scho... a Character Builder."

11 a. m. "The Influence of the ... day School for Good." Judge ... Reynolds and others.

11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why ... Do Not Attend Sunday School," ... W. J. Parrish and E. G. Cofer.

2 p. m. Song and prayer; song.

2:10 p. m. "The Ideal ... School Teacher." Papers by ... Nelia Johnson, Miss Delphia ... and Miss Pearl Meroney.

2:40 p. m. "Problems in My Sc... J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Gothard ... Skaggs and others.

3:10 p. m. Music.

3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Su... School to the Church." C. L. ... cock, J. P. Gentry and others.

3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf COMMITTEE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Lan... Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hop... be in 1906 a better paper than ... ever been before, and it has made ... arrangements accordingly. Its ... service covers the entire globe ... reports everything fully, promptly ... accurately. It is the only paper ... daily, which is as good as a daily ... which will keep you as completely ... formed of what is happening thr... out the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fa... its political reports. You can get ... truth from its columns, whether ... are Republican or Democrat, and ... as what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-... Week World has always been ... rial fiction. It publishes novels ... the best authors in the world, ... which in book form sell for $1.50 ... and its high standard in this re... will be maintained in the future as ... the past.

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The regular subscription price of ... two papers is $2.00.

JOHN W. HARRELL

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer ... all grades of enlarg... Frames made to or... Work done at your ... home by appointment

WATSON'S MAGA

The leading exponent of ... Democracy, edited by Hon. ... Watson, of Georgia, the Father ... Free Delivery; author of "The ... of France," "Life of Napoleon," ... and Times of Thomas ..., "Bethany" and other ... son was the People's pa... Vice-President in 1896, and for ... dent in 1904. He is today ... middle-class reform movement ... is bound to sweep the country ... short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a ... publication. It does not stand ... lective ownership of all the ... production. Mr. Watson believes ... public or government ownership ... railroads, telegraphs and telephones ... in municipal ownership of street ... ways, gas electric lights, water ... etc.; and he believes in private ... ship of all industries not natural ... nopolies.

The middle class—the home ... farmers, small business men and ... erty owners—won Jefferson's victory ... in 1800; won Jackson's victory ... Nick Biddle's money power in ... won Lincoln's victory in 1860, ... each time after the flush of victory ... had died away they became careless ... of their rights and went to sleep. ... have slept a good portion of the time ... since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking ... up. Another great victory is in the ... Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands. ... $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy ... four 2-cent stamps and four names of ... reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
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SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.
WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE ... UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.50. ... WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? ... LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Of the First District of Chilton County, to Be Held at the Jemison Baptist Church on the Fourth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises, conducted by W. H. Conway.
9:45 a. m. Welcome address, J. ... Caddell.
9:50 a. m. Response, John Bl...
9:55 a. m. Music.
10 a. m. "The Growth of the Sunday School Work," J. H. Anderson and H. Conway.
10:30 a. m. Music.
10:40 a. m. "The Sunday School a Character Builder."
11 a. m. "The Influence of the Sunday School for Good," Judge L. Reynolds and others.
11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why Adults Do Not Attend Sunday School," ... W. J. Parrish and E. G. Cofer.
2 p. m. Song and prayer; song.
2:10 p. m. "The Ideal Sunday School Teacher." Papers by ... Nella Johnson, Miss Delphia Cox and Miss Pearl Meroney.
2:40 p. m. "Problems in My School." J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Gothard, J. ... Skaggs and others.
3:10 p. m. Music.
3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," C. L. Glo... cock, J. P. Gentry and others.
3:50 p. m. Dismission.
tf COMMITTEE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes ... be in 1906 a better paper than it ... ever been before, and it has made ... arrangements accordingly. Its ... service covers the entire globe, and ... reports everything fully, promptly ... accurately. It is the only paper, ... daily, which is as good as a daily, ... which will keep you as completely ... formed of what is happening thro... out the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair ... its political reports. You can get ... truth from its columns, whether ... are Republican or Democrat, and ... as what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its ... rial fiction. It publishes novels ... the best authors in the world, now ... which in book form sell for $1.00 ... and its high standard in this re... will be maintained in the future as ... the past.

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COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
... Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.
... L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
... B. Bowling, Dadeville.
... Collins.

Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in Sept...
...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitehead, ...
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
... Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
... Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
... of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
... Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
... Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
... District—W. H. Conway.
... District—Alex Glasscock.
... District—R. P. Kendrick.
... District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ..., clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...HEL—Elder J. P. Mobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...OWY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...every second and fourth Sunday ...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...on R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...Saturday, Clanton.

...ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Clanton.

...ory Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...an Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday on or before full moon, ...

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...ton Lodge—First and third Sat... ...

...ton Lodge, No. 364—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...h Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...erse Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ly invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. M. Patton, Sachem.

...ton Tribe No. 43—2nd and 4th ...ys sleep. Visiting chiefs cor... ...invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Parish, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Bobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE TO SINGERS.

There is to be a called meeting of the old Southern Union Singing Convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in September at 10 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring your books and baskets. Now, we want it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises Saturday at 10 a. m. conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address, Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Formers officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and Joe Goss, secretary. tf

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P.
tf.

UNION LECTURES.

I will lecture at Poplar Springs local September 8 at 2 p. m; Stanton September 15 at 1:30 p. m.; Pilgrim's Rest September 15 at 7:30 p. m. Fraternally yours, C. N. EILAND.
tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total Receipts to Sept. 12, 1906..	76
Price same date	9 1-8
Receipts same time in 1905.....	602
Price same date	9 7-8

Speaking.

Judge Reynolds and Hon. J. Osmond Middleton will address the People at Bethel (Beat 10) at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, September 15th. Everybody is invited, especially the ladies.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wheelock, of Fixico, were guests at the Hotel Wilson over Sunday. Monday morning Mrs. Wheelock returned to Talladega Springs, where she has a cottage for the summer, and Mr. Wheelock went back to his graphite mine at Fixico. Mrs. Wheelock is the daughter of Capt. H. W. Pond, of Coosa county, well known for his staunch Republicanism. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock are desirous of securing better school facilities for their children and are now comparing the merits of Clanton and Thorsby as to schools.

The hardware store run by Messrs Spigener & Jones calls your attention to their "ad." in The Union, which mentions a few of the many desirable articles they have to sell you. Mr. "Jim" Middleton is with this firm and our people can feel assured that they will be well attended to when they call at the store.

R. E. L. Ward and M. O. Culp were Clanton visitors Saturday.

J. W. Patterson and son, L. B., were in town Saturday. Mr. Patterson says his sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura Patterson, is quite ill.

W. R. Taylor, A. M., and A. P. Payton were in Clanton Saturday.

John Parrish was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. M. Maddox went to Birmingham last week and adopted a little boy about 5 years old. This makes two children that Mr. Maddox has given a good home to, he having adopted a girl about 11 years of age some three weeks ago. This is true philanthropy and beats "talk" all to bits. We congratulate you, J. M.

L. B. Pounds went to Talladega last week and placed his son, Lewis (who is a deaf mute) in the deaf mute school at that town.

G. H. Gerald and Prof. W. J. Lamkie, principal of Thorsby Institute, were in Clanton Monday. The institute will open Monday, the 17th, under very flattering auspices, and bids fair to be a great success in the line of education.

Clanton High School opened Monday, the 10th, with 112 pupils as a starter. More are expected.

J. M. Grant, who has been very ill with fever, is said to be improving slowly, and we trust he will soon be out and about again.

Judge Reynolds spent Monday and Monday night in Montgomery, watching the Democratic convention circus.

W. J. Williams, of Billingsley, was in town Tuesday.

N. W. Wilson, of Birmingham, a nephew of W. M. and P. D. Wilson was killed by the cars on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, where he was employed, Monday. His remains were brought to Clanton Tuesday and interred in the cemetery Wednesday morning. Mr. Wilson was about 35 years of age and leaves a widow and two little daughters. Mrs. Wilson was formerly a Miss Watts a sister of Mrs. W. H. Sarter, of Clanton.

W. M. Wilson, proprietor of the Hotel Wilson, who has been quite ill, is convalescing very rapidly, and is again on hand to welcome his numerous guests.

John W. Hays and Frank Price left Thorsby Wednesday morning with Mack Price, taking him to Tuscaloosa for treatment.

On Monday two prominent citizens of Thorsby died, viz., Messrs. Langville and Hawthorne. Mr. Axel Langville has been a resident of Thorsby for ten years, and as head of the firm of A. Langville & Son had a large acquaintance among our people. He was an industrious man and a good citizen. Mr. Hawthorne was a comparatively new comer to our county, but was much esteemed by many people. May they both "rest in peace."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. B. Owen and Miss Maudie Rainwater; David Curlee and Miss Lillie Nix.

Colored.

Abram Harris and Mellee Herd.

MT. PLEASANT (BEAT 1).

Editor Union:

Just a few words about our meeting. We had an old-time meeting last night; some of the congregation laughed and talked while the preacher tried to preach to them about their souls. Look out, Judge Reynolds, have your pen ready, for some of the boys are acting bad around the church house.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1.....	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11.....	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9.....	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5.....	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
tf Tax Collector.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

J. P. Van Derveer, Plaintiff, vs. National Stamping and Electric Works, a Corporation, Defendant. In the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

To National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant in the above stated cause, who resides in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, U. S.A.:

You will take notice that J. P. Van Derveer, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against you, the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, on the 24th day of July, 1906, in the said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due him by you in the sum of $750, with interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum.

You will further take notice that the said attachment was levied upon the following property-towit: Six (6) transformers, two (2) bundles of transformer hangers, one (7) box of electric goods, six (6) boxes of electric fan motors, twenty-five (25) rolls or coils of rubber and weather-proof insulated copper electric wire, as the property of the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, by the sheriff of said Chilton county, on the 25th day of July, 1906, and that on said 25th day of July, 1906, a writ of garnishment was duly served upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation, by the said sheriff, in the above stated cause.

Let this notice be published in The Union, a weekly newspaper published in said Chilton county, for three successive weeks next following, and a copy of each issue of the said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 5th day of September, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court, Chilton County, Alabama. 9-6-06-3w

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf,

JACKSON'S CHAPEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

Lomax Local, F. E. & C. U. of A., will be addressed by Rev. M. F. Lett on the second Saturday afternoon in September (8th). Mr. Lett will preach at the chapel that night and the next day (Sunday). tf

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1906.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal,
Thorsby, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

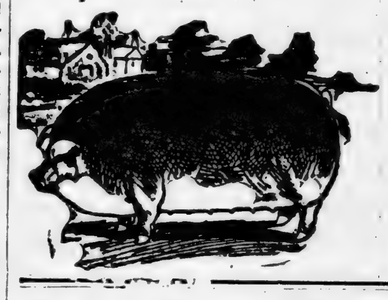
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

THE CANDY HEART.

From out her little dinner pail
She took a cookie plump and brown;
She slipped it underneath my desk—
And I, a humpkin and a clown,
Forthwith proceeded to excite
My appetite and dull its smart;
But ere I got it out of sight
I saw it was a candy heart

Ah! Worn [illegible] curl
Made [illegible]
She [illegible]
To [illegible]
At [illegible]
And [illegible]
Broke [illegible]
And [illegible]

And when the daily lessons were
All said and done and put away,
And we strolled hand in hand along
The maple lane at close of day—
We leaned upon the rustic rail
To watch the rivulets below
Scatter their bubbles in the trail
Of the pale moonlight's silver glow.

To-night the little candy heart
I find among my treasures;
A something sacred, ah! it seems
To me a kiss from paradise.
A candy heart, a golden tress.
Ah! as my fingers gently twine
The silken curl with soft caress,
My lips trace sigh: "Sweetheart of mine."
—Horace Seymour Keller.

"LOST AND FOUND."

(By HERO STRONG.)

She sat on the shore of the sea and idly threw pebbles into the surf, as it beat up the rocks and almost washed her feet.

The sun was going down in a mass of lurid red clouds; the eastern breeze was freshening along the bluffs, and now and then a stray drop of rain fell on her.

Geraldine Vane drew her shawl closer around her, with an involuntary shiver. Something there was in the night closing around which reminded her of a dead day.

Her mind went back to the time with a throb of pain. She would gladly have avoided the retrospect—but who can control thought?

Eleven years ago she was sixteen. What an old, old woman she must be going now! She stretched out her hand through the shadows and looked at it earnestly, half expecting to see it wrinkled and withered like old Grandmother Hoit's, and she was upward of ninety.

Eleven years ago she had walked these very sands, just as golden now as then—just so the summer waves had broken their hearts in music on the shore, just so the salt sea-breeze had kissed her cheek and tossed the rocks outside the harbor.

But then Thane Richmond was beside her, and youth, and hope, and love were hers, to say nothing of a world which was perfect. What more could a woman ask for?

They were a pair of lovers just betrothed, loving each other as no other lovers had ever loved before—so they said and thought, and it was very real to them, and wondrous sweet, as it always is when the dream is new.

But, after all, there was some cause of sadness; and when would love be love if there were not? Richmond was to leave her in a week for China, to be absent three years; for his future was yet to make, and he was too proud a lad to accept a wife whose possessions were greater than his own. Geraldine was an heiress, so it was out of the question to marry nothing, and live on cheese-parings and kisses in a vine-cottage, as both the young people would have been glad to do.

Colonel Varley, Geraldine's father, was a high-bred old fellow, and he had said to audacious young Thane Richmond, when he had asked him for his daughter:

"See here, young man! Money is the thing needed nowadays, and my daughter has always worn her diamonds and ridden in her carriage. She must not marry beneath her. When you can come to me with a fortune sufficient to support a wife and keep her in the gewgaws that a woman finds necessary now, Geraldine is yours; that is, if she has not changed her mind and married somebody with a fortune ready-made."

All of which was very cruel in the unsympathetic parent, but the parents of heroines have always been made of stern stuff, you know.

So it was decreed that Thane Richmond should go out and seek his fortune among the Celestials, and Geraldine was to go to Paris and finish her education.

Far they were to write—so very often—twice or thrice a week, which was very moderate for lovers; and, beside the sea, with the dim light of the stars around them, one night in June, they said their farewells and vowed to be true.

The lonely woman sitting there to-night on the shore, and going back over the ways she had traveled, drew a sigh—something of the tenderness of that olden time lingered with her still, and flushed her pale cheek with a soft, bright crimson.

But to return.

For two years after Thane's departure his letters had been regular, and they had satisfied the heart of the woman who had loved him, and not one man in a hundred, no matter how loyal and tender, can write a letter of love which will just meet the requirements of a loving woman's nature without being silly.

At the end of this time the letters stopped. No word of explanation—nothing to break the dull suspense which is always so hard to bear.

Geraldine, proud though she was, wrote to Thane to ask the cause of his strange silence. She received in return a few brief lines: he was weary of a youthful folly, asked her to forget him, and volunteered the information that he was soon to be married to the daughter of an attache of the American legation at Pekin.

Well, such breaks as this are happening all the time around us; they are common as births and deaths, and excite about as much attention. The world does not suffer the anguish of heart which sometimes comes of these to people so unfortunate as to be possessed of feelings; and so the world wags on as ever.

Geraldine was one of those wretched women who cannot transfer their affections as one would transfer a house or other piece of property, and in consequence she suffered deeply.

Loving once with her was loving for all time, and though she had suitors by the score—as what beautiful and wealthy woman has not?—she turned from them all in quiet coldness?

After a while Colonel Varley took the matter in hand. No daughter of his should pine her life away for a beggarly rascal like Thane Richmond, he said, and Geraldine was commanded to marry Archibald Vane, at that time the wealthiest and most devoted of her admirers. She demurred. She told Vane plainly that she should never love again; but he was deeply infatuated, and would risk anything for the sake of possessing her.

So they were married.

Mr. Vane's wife was the envy and admiration of all the country round about Templemore. Her house was a palace—everything about it was superb in its appointments; she had not a wish ungratified, and her husband was as devoted as a lover.

But Geraldine never varied from the cold stateliness, which had fallen on her like a mantle at the altar.

Often and often the kind, honest heart of her husband ached for one loving word from the cold lips whose kisses he would have died for; but he was true to his agreement—he never complained, and he did not try to force her love.

When her child—her beautiful little Annie—was born, she softened toward her husband in some slight degree. The new and wonderful happiness which motherhood brought her made her kinder to the father of her child. And poor Vane was raised to a felicity altogether unknown to him when she put the little girl in his arms and suffered him to kiss the white cheek he had dared draw to rest against his shoulder.

As Annie lived and developed character, she was the strangest of all children. Old far beyond her years, lovely in face and gentle in temper, full of quaint sayings, and caring for no playmate but her mother.

As Geraldine sat there on the seashore, thinking over these things I have told you, something crept up beneath her shawl, in the timid, coaxing way one sees sometimes in a pet animal.

Mrs. Vane folded her arms around the little creature, and kissed the upturned white forehead.

"What is it, my darling?" looking down at the serious, questioning face lifted to hers.

"Mamma, tell me truly, is there anything in dreams?"

"My love, do not bother your little head with such idle things. Why do you ask?"

"Because, when you left me asleep, mamma, I dreamed of sinking ships, and sharp rocks that tore the great timbers apart, and then they went down, down, down; and, oh! mamma, I heard the cries of the drowning men, and I saw their dead, pale faces, and papa's among them! And I screamed, and nurse woke me and told me I had only been dreaming!"

In spite of herself, Geraldine shuddered. She was not in any degree superstitious, but there was always something about this child's weird fancies which impressed one. She held the slight form closer to her side, and even as she did so, far off over the waters came the dull boom of a gun!

"It is the ship! And they will be drowned!" cried Annie, starting up. "See, see! It is on fire, and it is floating in on the rocks below Eggstone light!"

The child spoke truly. A great ship—an ocean steamer—wrapped in flame and smoke, was drifting shoreward. A projecting point of land just then hid the steamer partially from view.

Annie sprang forward down the rocks like a cat, from one rock to another, until she was yards from the shore, and the incoming tide, now growing fierce and angry, was beating around her. Geraldine followed with terror in her heart.

Drenched with spray, the child was clinging to a pointed rock, leaning over with wild, fascinated eyes fixed on the burning ship.

"It is my dream over again!" she said, solemnly.

Geraldine gathered the child in her arms, and all unmindful that the tide was cutting them hopelessly off from the shore, she watched the fated ship.

One mass of lurid flame, her scorching sides hung with fated human beings; even there she could hear their vain cries for assistance.

Suddenly the blazing hulk reeled and shuddered; for an instant the flames seemed to die away, and the smoke lowered its blood-red banner; then all waters for fathoms around seemed to scintillate with liquid fire! One fearful plunge forward the ship gave, one cry of mortal despair went up to the black heavens, and the tide rushed in like squadrons of white horses, each eager to win the race!

It was all over and the waters were full of despairing, dying men fighting vainly for that which was lost to them forever—life!

Toward the rock where Geraldine and her child still clung, drifted one of the ill-starred vessel's passengers. One arm disabled by a blow from some of the burning rigging, he was fast losing strength to battle with the waves, and death was very near him. The woman tore off her silken scarf and flung it toward him. Fate permitted him to catch it, and she drew him to the rock!

It was yet light enough to see, and on that narrow shelf of rock, growing narrower every moment, for the first time in eleven years Thane Richmond and Geraldine Vane stood face to face!

Both were pale—both were deadly calm. He held out his right hand, and she touched it lightly with hers.

"Geraldine," he said, as if they had been parted only a day, "we shall perish here. Let us have no pride between us. You thought me false, and so married another man?"

"Yes."

"You were deceived. I know you will believe what I say. An English lady of rank did me the honor to prefer me; and she it was who, learning of my love for you, intercepted our letters, wrote the cruel note of renunciation which you received, and showed me the notice of your marriage. Seven weeks ago she died, confessing all her duplicity, and that day I left China to seek you and tell you the truth."

"I am married!"

"Yes, I know it; but now it matters little. Another moment, and we shall be washed from the rocks. It cannot be wrong now! Surely not! Look in my eyes Geraldine, and tell me that in all these years your heart has been mine, as mine has been yours!"

She looked in his eyes, and bowed her head slowly, her face crimsoning even there, with death so near her.

A sharp voice at her side brought her back to herself. She saw her husband by the side of the rock, balancing himself in a frail boat, which it seemed every dash of the waves would break in twain.

One glance at his pale, set face showed Geraldine that he recognized her old love. But Richmond gave no word of salutation. His injured arm was bleeding fast, his strength was ebbing; his head fell on his breast, and but for the frenzied hand of Geraldine, he would have been swept away by the tide, which now beat over the rock.

Archibald Vane's voice was cool, calm, and distinct.

"I saw you from the shore, Geraldine," he said, "and came to the rescue. My boat will hold but two. You have never loved me, but I have lived in loving you. I will prove it!"

He reached over and lifted the limp body into the boat. Then he put Geraldine beside him, and gave her the oars.

"You can steer," he said. "You will be saved—you and he! I will save our little Annie if it lies in man's power. If not, Heaven's will be done!"

He leaned over and kissed the white hand his wife stretched out to toward him in wild entreaty.

The boat shot away on the tide; the words she uttered were all unheard by Archibald Vane, as, clasping his child to his breast, he dared the fury of the waves!

They found him a mile further down the coast, in the early morning, a smile on his white face, and little Annie lying against his heart. They had died together.

Geraldine's boat reached the shore, and both she and Thane Richmond were saved.

It was weeks before she knew of aught passing around her, for the shock of Annie's death had been too much for her.

When she remembered it all, perhaps she was nearer to loving Archibald Vane than she had ever been before.

Richmond went away, and was gone two years. He owed that much to the memory of the man who had saved his life in preference to his own.

And when he came back, could the world blame Thane and Geraldine if they made each other's life happy?—New York Weekly.

Diamonds.

The output of the De Beers consolidated diamond mines in the last thirty years, is valued at the enormous sum of $450,000,000, but it is explained that this is a restricted output and may represent but a small part of the productive capacity of the mines under full operation. However, it is known that in 1901 the De Beers company realized more than $23,000,000 from the sale of rough diamonds, and in that year the value of diamonds imported into the United States was something more than $18,000,000. It is claimed that most of the South American diamonds find a market in this country, which has contributed more than any other to the colossal estate left by Alfred Beit. A few months ago one of the officials of the Treasury Department at Washington estimated that the United States purchases at least three-fourths of the world's production of cut diamonds, and at the present time we are buying these stones at the rate of $26,000,000 a year.—New Orleans States.

THE BLACK AMISH OF INDIANA

A Settlement That Bars the Modern—Why the People of Adams County Hate the Threshing Machine—A Stern, Strait Sect That Frowns on Art, But Practices Charity.

The steam thrasher "Trusts" have no hold on the conservative "black" Amish settlements of Indiana, in which, it is asserted, says the Fort Wayne correspondent of the Indianapolis News, that the world is flat instead of round; that man has no right to work God's winds by the use of windmills, and where the devil is said to be in steam and in man's modern devices. The thrashing season has just begun in this section of the State, and in the conservative "black" Amish settlements, which are strung in spots from Troy, O., to Elkhart, Ind., one can witness the sights of several decades ago—thrashing by horsepower.

The harvest of the grain in these settlements was equally as interesting. The wheat was all cut by machines that were free from the self-binding improvements of recent years and it was bound by hand. The men are so firmly grounded in their religious convictions against the new, quick, "devilish" order of things wear long beards and long hair that have not been profaned by the use of shears or clippers, and they dress in coarse garments of black or work garments of a yellowish brown cast. These garments are made without the use of the sewing machine—are, if possible, they are made of cloth that has not been woven in a steam loom. Indiana has many interesting queer religious sects, but probably the "black" Amish people are the queerest, and one can see them at this season of the year in their most interesting phases.

They began cutting their wheat two weeks ago, and carefully avoided all of the modern labor-saving machines. They brought out of hiding some of the old-time implements the country at large in its rapid march of progress discarded about six generations ago—those old machines that let the wheat fall on a bed from which, at intervals, it is raked by hand and carefully bound by hand, wheat itself instead of twine being used for the binding.

Now that the thrashing season is on, the conservative "black" Amish as carefully avoids the steam thrasher and is proceeding along equally antiquated lines. He is thrashing by the use of hand and horsepower. He says that the devil himself is in the new devices of man to eliminate work, and the conservative "black" Amish will not be the devil's patron.

Berne, located in Adams County, might be said to be the capital of the "black" Amish belt, and it is around that locality that the most interesting of the old customs and prejudices of the queer lot of people can be observed. They fight anything that in their opinion encourages slothfulness, and, of course, find Biblical support for every one of their firmly grounded convictions against modern methods. They believe that the sewing machine is an invention of the evil powers to tempt women to laziness. They prohibit wind pumps because they believe it wrong for man to have God pump the water for him.

"Devil in Them."

The steam engine and the electric dynamo, both of the great labor savers, are considered the climax of the devil's efforts to commit the flesh to weakness, and no "black" Amish farmer will use a binder, thrasher, or any of the other modern farm implements because "the devil is in them."

They do not believe in a paid ministry, for it is held to be another device of the devil; they do not believe in churches, but like the apostles of old they gather in their upper chambers and worship with the spirit. Whenever the "black" Amish builds a house, he provides at least one big room for Sunday services. Every Sabbath, the "black" Amish of a community gather at the home of one of their number for religious service. Of course, no musical instrument—and certainly not an organ—is used. The singing is all in a nasal tone. The women sit on one side of the room and the men on the other. The host of the day feeds the worshippers and their horses. Beer and wine are used freely, but temperately.

The homes of the "black" Amish are good, substantial ones, and are free from gewgaws or flashy paint—in fact, most of them are either painted a plain white or are not painted at all. They religiously avoid all worldly ostentation and personal glorification.

The men dress in either black or the coarse brownish-yellow cloth in which they work, and the women and children ordinarily dress in blue gingham or calico, or in black. The women wear Quaker bonnets. Even buttons are considered ornamental, and are tabooed, and hooks and eyes are used in their stead. When they ride, they jog along behind animals that are as fat as they can be made, and as "slow as sin," and they will not ride on any wagon or buggy that has easy springs, though some have, in recent years, adopted half-springs that are about equal to no springs.

Though they denounce the steam engine, they will—probably with mental protest—patronize the railroads when going on a long journey. For a short journey they use their springless wagons. Their homes are as severely plain as their garments. They carefully remove all nickel decorations from the stoves that they buy, and most of them use rag carpets.

They refuse to stop work by proclaiming the dinner hour by the means of the good old reliable dinner bell. It is another invention of the evil one to entangle man in the meshes of slothfulness and uselessness. They are all farmers, most of them holding that business and town life are sinful. All of the older ones believe implicitly in a full fraternal hood of mankind, and when one has urgent need of something he does not possess, he goes to his brother's barn or larder, and gets it without asking.

Opposed to Pictures.

They stand out resolutely against the photographer's art—a protest against "graven images"—and pictures of them can be made only when they do not know it. They do not believe in swearing or affirming, and several years ago the State of Indiana had to proceed against some of them at Berne for refusing to make tax returns. Suits were also brought against certain of them for failing to make marriage returns. They read nothing but the Bible, and, most of them being of German or French descent, they hold to the German language. In fact, as soon as the winter public school is over, the schoolhouses are opened again for German school, which lasts through the summer.

Last spring a big public sale was held near Berne, and it was attended by several of the conservative "black" Amish. A photographer was present, and he took several pictures, all of which revealed the conservative Amish in the act of "ducking"—getting out of range of the camera.

It is not known exactly why these conservative churchmen are called "black" Amish. Some say it is because of the monotonous black clothes that men, women, and children wear when they are not at work. Others insist that they are called "black" because their leader is Joseph Schwarts, and Schwartz is the German for black. They were called Schwartz Amish until the word black was substituted for the Schwartz.

The "black" Amish are an offshoot from the Mennonite church. They are, in fact, the last remaining landmark of the old Mennonite church. All of the others seem to have passed on and after a succession of splits, which has resulted in eight or nine various Mennonite churches, the majority of the membership of the Mennonite church is at last thoroughly up to date.

The "black" Amish is that faction which has stood most resolutely against any progressive movement. There are probably less than 2000 of them left, and they are strongest around Berne. The Amish in this country, as a rule, are more progressive and they have windmills and thrash and harvest with modern equipment.

Charitable and Kind.

Queer as they may be, the "black" Amish—as well as all Amish—have many good points. They are frugal, upright, and honest. They are very charitable and kind, except to those who break off from their particular beliefs, and to them they are most relentless—fathers even refusing shelter to children who differ from them. Though men, women and children in their severe costumes look most forbidding and gloomy, they are after all, a happy, contented lot, and are rather free-hearted. They are seen in their lighter moods at marriages, which are celebrated in true old German and French style. A great deal of wine and beer is imbibed.

The great period of festivities is at Christmas, and at that season one again catches a glimpse of old Germany. All kinds of fancy cakes, great supplies of candy and lighted candles make it the great festival of the children. While modern religious revolution may be against medicine, this old conservative people hold firmly to the patent medicine bottle and the doctor seems to be the patron saint.

It is said that some of their physical shortcomings are due now to the fact that intermarriages are tending to weaken the stock of what was once a sturdy race. They have lived aloof from the world around them and of necessity their marriages, which largely are "arranged," as in the old country, by the parents and religious advisers, have been among themselves.

Though this sort of life seems to be monotonous it is surprising to see the hold that the older people have on their offspring. Few of them break away from the stiff poke bonnets that the girls get in infancy; few seem to long for their "graven images" being struck off by the photograph man, and all seem to be very well satisfied with the hooks and eyes, three good meals a day and the peaceful life. There now seems to be no great tendency shown on the part of the young of these people to get into the strenuous life, though when there was a break a few years ago and a crowd of young men at Berne did lay aside their cloaks of seclusion and clipped one another's hair they were almost suffocated by the harvest that fell around the shingling chair and that nearly filled up the room.

Saratov.—The police [illegible] M. Kutanganoff, a member [illegible] parliament. Letters [illegible] scribe the privations of [illegible] telegraphers, railroad [illegible] logical scholars [illegible] They say they are [illegible] $1 for living expenses and [illegible] the clothing of the [illegible] their shoes destroyed [illegible] famishing.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 [illegible]

Terrible Scaly Humor in [illegible] Over Body—Skin Cracked [illegible] Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura

"I was afflicted with [illegible] five years. It was [illegible] body. I used [illegible] Soap, six boxes [illegible] tles of Resolvent. In [illegible] completely cured, and I [illegible] ly, as it was about five [illegible] psoriasis first made its [illegible] spots, generally forming [illegible] in the centre a spot about [illegible] silver dollar of sound flesh. [illegible] time the affected circle was [illegible] heavy dry scale of white [illegible] ance, and would gradually [illegible] remove the entire scales by using oil to soften them [illegible] be perfectly raw, and a slight bloody substance would ooze [illegible] scaly crust would form again [illegible] four hours. It was worse on my limbs, although it was in spots my body, also on my scalp. [illegible] scales remain too long without by bath or otherwise, the [illegible] crack and bleed. I suffered [illegible] ing, worse at nights after [illegible] in bed, or blood warm by [illegible] it would be almost unbearable. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., Apr. [illegible]

Give the Baby a Chance.

Love isn't a sickening succession. Love is firm. Love has good, red blood in its veins. Looking ever to the ultimate its object, love frequently causes suffering and anguish of spirit.

And I tell you what, my dear madam: Some day, for his bad temper, impudence, you are going to spank that child you are now under hearted to let cry. You will just as sure as you are born you won't slap him in love. If you do not want to submit to it, [illegible] Think of the shame of it, going to beat the child for qualities that you yourself gave him. You are going to punish in anger, thereby making [illegible] sion that your mean, petty nature has not enough moral force which to rule him. Shame!

Give the baby a chance for a healthy brain and nerves. Do you realize that his brain grows more during his first year than his others years combined? By means don't ever play with your baby his first year, or let anyone else play with him. "Kitchee-coo" to the visitor. "Oh, oo sweet, pretty dear!" And poor baby may have a pain in the ribs and tossed up and down. Very bad. Baby may laugh and grow; but by and by comes the inevitable wail and [illegible] to tell of the overstimulated brain and the severe tax on the delicate system.—Outing Magazine.

A Great Lumber Co[illegible]

The lumber interests of Maine are enormous, notwithstanding the ravages of fire and the lumbermen. In the district of the Kennebec system alone the forest crop estimates nearly seven billion feet of spruce, besides hundreds of millions of pine and nearly two billion hemlock. The fertility of the soil, moisture, very rapidly producing [illegible] The spruce accessible to [illegible] tion having been somewhat [illegible] the poplar is being drawn upon. The poplar land quickly recovers by sprouts and grows [illegible] Along the line of the railroad [illegible] seen many poplar lands [illegible] placing these. Spruce [illegible] burned over, also reseeds [illegible] well, and burned areas, if [illegible] too deep, are soon covered [illegible] growth.

HOW MANY OF [illegible]

Fail to Select Food Nature to Ward Off Ailments.

A Ky. lady, speaking [illegible] says: "I was accustomed [illegible] all kinds of ordinary food [illegible] some reason, indigestion [illegible] prostration set in.

"After I had run down [illegible] my attention was called to [illegible] sity of some change in my [illegible] discontinued my ordinary [illegible] and began using Grape-Nuts [illegible] good quantity of rich cream [illegible]

"In a few days I [illegible] changed in a remarkable [illegible] began to have a strength [illegible] never been possessed [illegible] vigor of body and a [illegible] that amazed me. It was [illegible] in my experience.

"My former attacks of [illegible] had been accompanied by [illegible] and many times my [illegible] distressing with blind [illegible] ness, rush of blood to the [illegible] neuralgic pains in the [illegible]

"Since using Grape-Nuts [illegible] breakfast I have been free [illegible] troubles, except at times [illegible] indulged in rich, [illegible] quantity, then I would [illegible] a pain under the left [illegible] and unless I heeded the [illegible] old trouble would [illegible] when I finally got to [illegible] these troubles originated [illegible] to my Grape-Nuts and [illegible] pain and disturbance left [illegible] ly.

"I am now in prime [illegible] result of my use of [illegible] Name given by Postum [illegible] Creek, Mich.

TOP, W[illegible]

CONSIDER THE [illegible]

L-IMPORTAN[illegible]

FACT

[illegible] addressing Mrs. Pinkham your private ills to a woman whose experience with [illegible] esses covers twenty-five years, [illegible] present Mrs. Pinkham is [illegible] law of Lydia E. Pinkham, many years under her direction, [illegible] her decease has advised [illegible] from to sick women.

[illegible] women suffer in silence and [illegible] it to worse, know as well as [illegible] have immediate assistance, [illegible] impels them to submit to [illegible] to the questions and profit [illegible] their family physician. It [illegible] money or price [illegible] knowledge from actual experience

Pinkham's Standing In[illegible]

[illegible] suffering from any form of [illegible] invited to promptly communicate [illegible] at Lynn, Mass. All letters [illegible] read and answered by [illegible] can freely talk of her private [illegible] thus has been established [illegible] ce between Mrs. Pinkham and [illegible] rice which has never been [illegible] vast volume of experience [illegible] draw from, it is more than [illegible] has gained the very knowledge [illegible] help your case. She asks [illegible] return except your good-will, [illegible] ice has relieved thousands. [illegible] man, rich or poor, is very foolish [illegible] not take advantage of this [illegible] fer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

[illegible] owing we publish two letters [illegible] om a woman who accepted [illegible] his invitation. Note the [illegible]

[illegible] letter.

[illegible] Pinkham:—

[illegible] ight years I have suffered something every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. Many days I have a severe female trouble [illegible] go through an operation if I can [illegible] it. I do not want to submit to it if [illegible] ibly help it. Please tell me what [illegible] I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. [illegible] mmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, [illegible] ton, D. C.

[illegible] d letter.

[illegible] n. Pinkham:—

[illegible] r following carefully your advice [illegible] ing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable [illegible] d, I am very anxious to send you [illegible] monial, that others may know the [illegible] d what you have done for me.

Winte[illegible] CAU[illegible] AND [illegible]

A BOTTLE [illegible] ALL BREAK[illegible]

Has been a st[illegible] Pleasant to take [illegible] for children. [illegible] and $1 bottles. [illegible] sale [illegible]

YOUR CHILLS [illegible] ARTHUR PETE[illegible]

As They Understand.

Edith, five years old, [illegible] resentment when her elder [illegible] became the wife of an elig[illegible] man and left the parental roof [illegible] in another city. Some time [illegible] he marriage she was taken [illegible] he bride in her new home [illegible] s a flat in a somewhat crowded [illegible] idential section. Here she [illegible] a conversation about an [illegible] nce of her sister's who had [illegible] divorce. Her infantile mind [illegible] g the fact that a divorce was [illegible] ing that separated husband [illegible] e, and left the latter free to [illegible] her parents, conceived an idea [illegible] ed by grief and anger over the [illegible] her beloved sister. Sudden[illegible] ke up:

[illegible] er Carrie, why don't you get [illegible] ? Then you could come home [illegible]

[illegible], I have no grounds," mild[illegible] the sister, amazed and [illegible] nothing else to say just then [illegible] t's so," replied the [illegible] ter thoughtfully, at the same [illegible] ooking out of a rear window [illegible] aven't got any ground at [illegible] ut do you have to have a [illegible] o get a divorce in?"—Albany [illegible]

[illegible] has by no means made [illegible] sels obsolete. The total [illegible] them in the world is still [illegible] against only 30,561 steamers.

[illegible] ICK FOR TEN YEARS.

[illegible] at Backache, Dropsy, and [illegible] were Bladder Trouble.

[illegible] W. Harris, of Chestnut [illegible] on, Ohio, says: "For over [illegible] suffered from kidney disease. The third year [illegible] feet and hands would [illegible] swell and remain [illegible] puffed up for days at [illegible] a time. I seemed to [illegible] have a constant back[illegible] ache. Finally I got so [illegible] bad that I was laid up [illegible] in bed with several [illegible] doctors in attendance. [illegible] I thought surely I [illegible] die. I changed medicine and [illegible] using Doan's Kidney Pills. [illegible] I was still in bed. The relief [illegible] was so great that I kept on [illegible] I had taken about ten boxes [illegible] idney secretions became natural [illegible] er years of misery I was cured, [illegible] increased in weight and [illegible] ymptoms of my former trouble [illegible] by all dealers. 50 cents [illegible] Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo.

TOP, WOMAN!

CONSIDER THE

L-IMPORTANT

FACT

...addressing Mrs. Pinkham you ... ills to woman ... experience with wo... twenty-five years. ... Pinkham is the ... of Lydia E. Pinkham, ... her direction, ... advice has been ... silence and drift along ... well that they ... a mistake, but a natural ... from exposing them... and probable examinations ... physician. It is unnecessary, ... you can consult a woman ... from actual experience is great.

Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

...suffering from any form of female weak... promptly communicate with Mrs. ... Mass. All letters are received, ... and answered by women only. A ... talk of her private illness to a ... has been established the eternal ... Mrs Pinkham and the women ... which has never been broken. Out ... volume of experience which she ... from, it is more than possible ... gained the very knowledge ... your case. She asks noth... except your good-will, and ... relieved thousands. Surely ... rich or poor, is very foolish if ... take advantage of this gen... assistance.—Lydia E. Pink... Co., Lynn, Mass.

...wing we publish two let... a woman who accep... this invitation. Note the ...

...letter.

...Pinkham:—

...eight years I have suffered something ... every month. The pains are excru... and I can hardly stand them. My ... I have a severe female trouble, ... through an operation if I want ... I do not want to submit to it if ... help it. Please tell me what ... you can relieve me."—Mrs. ... 50th and E. Capitol Streets, ...ton, D. C.

...d letter.

...Pinkham:—

...following carefully your advice, ...g Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ... I am very anxious to send you ...al that others may know their ... what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS

AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents. Louisville, Ky.

A BOTTLE WILL BREAK YOUR CHILLS

As They Understand.

...Edith, five years old, felt ... resentment when her elder ... became the wife of an eligible ... man and left the parental roof ... in another city. Some time ... the marriage she was taken to ... the bride in her new home, ... a flat in a somewhat crowd... residential section. Here she ov... a conversation about an ac... of her sister's who had ... Her infantile mind, ... the fact that a divorce was ... that separated husband ... and left the latter free to re... other patients, conceived an idea ... by grief and anger over the ... her beloved sister. Suddenly ...

"...tarnie, why don't you get a ... Then you could come home ...

"...I have no grounds," mildly ... sister, amazed and think... ...ering case to say just then. ... replied the terrible ... thoughtfully, at the same ... out of a rear window. ... got any ground at all ... do you have to have a back ... get a divorce in?"—Albany ...

Dude "Sportsmen."

"A good many things have occurred of late years to depress the true sportsman," observed a true sportsman who has just returned from what are called the wilds for want of a better name. "In the first place, fashionable society, with all that means, has invaded most of the old haunts. You go out in order to get away from the collars and cuffs and the starched and pressed abominations of civilization and find yourself surrounded by dudes in dinner coats. And if you don't conform to the proprieties you have to eat at the third tables and keep off the front porches of the enormous hotels that have sprung up in a night. In the second place, the interest of every other man you meet in the woods or on the lakes is centered in full bags and overflowing creels. They'll chloroform game nowadays to get it and use scoop-nets and snares on trout. Up in the region I've been visiting nobody was fishing with flies and light rods. A majority of them had tautog tackle and seemed to be proud of it. But the most discouraging feature of the whole business," he added after a moment's pause, "is the incredulity of the home guard. There's been so much senseless and inexcusable exaggeration that a person who sticks to the truth can't get a respectful audience when he lands back in town. I've reached a pass where I won't say a word about my luck and adventures. If I'm asked what I shot or caught, I say 'nothing.' I'd rather do that than be made to feel that nobody is believing the stories I'm telling."—Providence Journal.

Diving For a Wife.

In many of the Greek islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible.

In one of the islands a girl is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth; but in some of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and bring up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid.—London World.

A gale blowing 80 miles an hour exerts a pressure of nearly 32 pounds to the square inch.

The Age of Lead.

We are wont to speak of this era as the "age of iron," and there is no gainsaying that, industrially speaking, iron is a "precious metal."

Nevertheless, few people realize how useful, if not absolutely necessary, to modern civilization, is that other metal, lead. Soft, yielding, pliable, it is not much like its sister metal, but those distinguishing qualities are what give it such a prominent place in the arts and industries.

Modern plumbing, requiring many turnings and twistings, but withal tight joints, would be almost impossible without lead pipe. The greatest civilizing agent in the world—the printing art—is absolutely dependent on lead. Hand-set type, linotype "slugs," monotype type—all are made of compositions of which lead is the chief component—to say nothing of the bearings in the presses as well as all other kinds of machinery in which "babbitt" metal is used.

Solder is another lead product—what a field of usefulness that one form opens up.

Then there is the most important use of all to which lead is put—paint, that necessary material which keeps our houses looking pretty—inside and out—and preserves them from decay.

How many of us thank metalic lead for the comforts of paint? Yet the best house paint is nothing but metalic lead corroded by acid to a white powder known as "white lead." Of course, there are many imitations of "white lead," some of which are sold as white lead and some which are offered by the name of ready-prepared paint under the familiar pretense that they are "just as good" as white lead. But all good paint is made of the metal, lead, corroded and ground to a fine white powder and mixed with linseed oil.

White lead is also used in the coating of fine oil cloths and for many purposes besides paint.

"Red lead" is another product of metalic lead and is what is known as an oxide of lead, being produced by burning the metal. Red lead is the best paint known to preserve iron, steel or tin, and is used largely in painting metal structures, such as skyscraper skeletons, mills and bridges.

There are many other products of the metal lead, such as litharge, orange mineral, etc., which are essential to many of the arts in which we never imagine that lead would be of the least use.

Verily, we live in an age of lead as well as of iron.

Condemned to Slavery.

Two hundred years ago, when men and women were condemned to death for trivial offences, it was the custom in Scotland to commute the death sentence into perpetual servitude to specified masters—in other words, the condemned person became a slave. It was further ordained that he should wear a metal collar round his neck recording his sentence and punishment.

The society of Scottish Antiquaries owns one of these collars, fished out of the Forth above Alloa. It is of brass, with this inscription: "Alexander Stewart, found guilty of death for theft at Perth, 5th December, 1701, and gifted by the Justiciars as a perpetual servant to Sir John Aresken of Alva."—Collectors' Magazine.

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

A Guaranteed Cure—Many Have Dyspepsia and Don't Know It.

If you suffer from Dyspepsia or Indigestion in any form, such as gas, belching, bitter taste, offensive spells, sour stomach breath, dizzy ach, heart flutter, nausea, gastritis, loathing of food, pains or swellings in the stomach, back or side, deep-seated kidney or liver troubles, then they will disappear in a short time after taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, made especially to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles, even of the worst cases. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy expels the gases and sweetens the breath. It cures Sick Headache, Colic and Constipation at once. Druggists or by express 50 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Medical advice and circular free by writing to Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

Just a Few Remarks.

It is hard on a man after being bankrupted by courtship to find marriage a failure.

A lady can bridge over a gap in the conversation with an arch smile.

The trouble with servants is, some of them take on so and some take off so.

Knowing what men are, one might think that the woman who drives a man to drink would be exceedingly popular.—Boston Transcript.

The only venomous bird known is the "death bird" of New Guinea. The bite of this bird causes intense pain in every part of the body, loss of sight, convulsions, and finally death.

A few mo' merlasses kin be dreened even outen er empty kaig.

How to Win Her.

Elmer House, who is an authority lays down these rules for lovers:

1—Don't try to create a monopoly. Give the other fellows all the rope they want, but insist on being "it."

2—If you have a keen rival, give him five nights in the week if he wants them, but never take the siding for him. Ask for but little, but insist upon getting it, and if you don't get it, jump the game.

3—Let the girl do most of the chasing. She likes to do it, and will like you all the better if you force her to tag. Also, you will like her better. If she won't chase, there's nothing doing for you, anyway.

4—Don't show jealousy of anybody. Be especially indifferent to the fellow who is giving you the hardest race. Never for a minute assume that anybody can beat you out.

5—Don't be a hypocrite. Don't give up anything for the girl's sake that you wouldn't give up for the sake of your own self-respect.

6—Allow the girl the greatest possible freedom in regard to men friends; don't monopolize her time, and keep an anchor or two to the windward in the form of pleasant, friendly intimacies with other girls. There'll be lots of times when you'll need an anchor.

7—Keep this thought in mind: If you lose you'll get over it. They all do.—Kansas City Journal.

A Secret Standard.

A small boy and his smaller sister of a West Philadelphia family were being interviewed by an admiring visitor. She asked the boy how old he was, but he had an attack of shyness and could not tell. His sister, however, did better, and announced that he was six years old. "Six years old!" exclaimed the visitor. "What a big boy! And how tall are you?" This stumped both the children. The visitor expressed surprise that a six-year-old boy could not tell his height, and even the little sister hung her head in shame. Then the visitor gave it up and talked of other things, but soon the little girl edged around to her and whispered: "You musn't tell mamma," she said, "but Rob is just tall enough to reach the jam on the pantry shelf."—Philadelphia Record.

Kindness to Animals.

In Spain, 'tis said that a society founded to protect the lower animals, finding itself in difficulties, arranged a bull-fight to increase its funds and clear away its debts.—Cunninghame-Graham in the London Saturday Review.

HAY FEVER

"Having used Peruna for catarrh and hay fever, I can recommend it to all who are suffering with the above diseases. I am happy to be able to say it has helped me wonderfully."

—Mayme E. Smith.

MISS MAYME SMITH,
444 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio.

HAY FEVER is endemic catarrh. It is caused by some irritating substance in the atmosphere during the late summer months. It is generally thought that the pollen of certain weeds and flowers is the cause of it.

Change of locality seems to be the only rational cure. The use of Peruna, however, stimulates the nervous system to resist the effect of the poisonous emanations and sometimes carries the victim through the hay fever season without an attack of the disease.

A large number of people rely upon Peruna for this purpose. Those who do not find it convenient to change their location to avoid Hay Fever would do well to give Peruna a trial. It has proven of priceless value to many people.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000** BANK DEPOSIT

R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken. 800 FREE COURSES Board at Cost. Write Quick

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

De fattest 'possum, mah bruddah, is allus in de highes' tree.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, $3 to $4.50. Boys' Shoes, $2 to $3.25. Women's Shoes, $1.00 to $4.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $1.00 to $3.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes for style, fit and wear—they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills ever** produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Am. 37, 1906.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of any who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

CHILLS

OXIDINE

FEVERS

FEVERS

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
215 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Bucine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster color than any other dye. One 10c. package color all fibres. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

Desirable Result of Fear.

J. J. Kinyoun in an article on car sanitation, recording experiments made on cars of trunk lines centering in Washington, D. C., finds that among car porters there is a growing fear of contracting tuberculosis, and that they are particularly careful in keeping their cars clean, especially if tuberculous patients are among the passengers.—Medical News.

Lifeboats were first used in 1777.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The London county council has 118 elected members and 19 aldermen.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

He Would Do.

"Have you had any experience as chauffeur?"

"Well, I can show you the receipts for the fines I have paid."—Woman's Home Companion.

Londoners use on an average thirty-four gallons of water per head per day.

Diplomacy.

Senator Long said of diplomacy at a dinner:

"That was a diplomatic young lady whom I heard about the other day.

"'What do you do,' some one said to her at a ball, 'when a man persists in asking you for a dance and you don't want to dance with him?'

"'I tell him,' she replied, 'that my card is full.'

"But supposing it isn't, and he still persists?'

"'Then,' said the young lady, 'I insists it is, and at the same time let him see it isn't.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Live Fish Sold.

In Japan fish have to be sold alive, and they are hawked through the streets in tanks.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures 10 cents.

Russia's Horses.

There are about 23,000,000 horses in European Russia, no other country having so many.

Thirty millions of hares and rabbits are killed annually in the United Kingdom.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres't.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1845 as the University of Louisiana, is the legal head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid departments for women in Newcomb College. Tulane graduates lead in all vocations. Its facilities for thorough training in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic departments. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 2nd. Send for catalogue. Address,

R. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 3 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Do Why Not Try It? Price, 50c. Retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Ehehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
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Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
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RUSSIA TAKES HEART AGAIN

Business Improves After Publication of Stolypin Program.

Landlords Willing to Exchange Old Estates For New—Students Want Universities Open.

Moscow, Russia.—There was a strong upward movement on the Bourse following the publication of the Stolypin program. All the industrial securities advanced, including even the shares of the great Briansk and Sormovo establishments, which had been steadily declining on account of strikes, incendiarism and rioting.

An important conference between Dmitri Shipoff, Count Hayden, Michael Stakovich and other prominent members of the Peaceful Regenerationist party will be held to discuss the new developments in the Octobrist party.

Taking advantage of the withdrawal of Count Hayden and others, the reactionist wing has started a campaign to capture the organization and turn it against the constitutional movement. The more progressive leaders now are considering a thorough review of the Octobrist program instead of the creation of a new party.

The leaders secretly hope, it is asserted, that the radical Constitutional Democrats will be victorious at the approaching elections for Parliament, swing the party over to the Left, and thus make room for a combination of Moderate Liberals.

From members of the Zemstvo Congress now in session here it is learned that many landlords favor abandoning their present estates in the thickly settled provinces in exchange for tracts in the Urals and Siberia.

St. Petersburg.—The firm note struck by Premier Stolypin in the official communication embodying the whole Government program with its warning to Terrorists and Revolutionists, on one hand, that crime must and would be suppressed at any cost, and to the Reactionists, especially the court camarilla, on the other hand, that reforms could neither be abandoned nor deferred, met with a prompt response on the Bourse, where prices were not merely firm, but were strong, without any symptoms of artificial support.

HUNGRY FOR LEARNING.

Students Will Not Oppose Opening of Universities.

St. Petersburg.—At a meeting of Social Democratic and Social Revolutionist university students it was decided not to oppose the reopening of the universities, which is scheduled for October 14, thereby furnishing a strong possibility that the paralysis of the educational life of the country, which has lasted for two school years, may soon be ended.

Many revolutionary students favored abandoning entirely the obstructive attitude, re-entering the universities and resuming their studies instead of making the universities "temples for the revolutionary movement," which was the motive behind the short and fruitless resumption of work in the universities last year.

Among the student masses there has grown up a feeling of resentment against the tactics which are depriving them of education and a determination to resume studies regardless of any strike decisions.

POLICE CHIEF KILLS A MAN.

Hurried Ride in an Auto Prevents His Being Lynched.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Chief of Police Myron Tullar, of Fort Dodge, killed George Dugan, a well to do farmer of Rockwell City, at the Calhoun County fair grounds at Manson, and only a hurried ride with a guard in an automobile prevented his being lynched by the infuriated crowd.

Dugan and George Korns, of Somers, became involved in an altercation over the outcome of a horse race and Chief Tullar took a hand. Tullar used his fist and struck Dugan several terrific blows in the face. Dugan walked a few steps away and fell dead.

The crowd was furious when it learned what had happened, but Tullar was under arrest and riding for life before the mob realized that its clamoring for a rope would be of no avail.

CHEAPER LIGHT IN SYRACUSE.

State Commission Fixes Price of Gas and Electricity.

Albany, N. Y.—The State Commission of Gas and Electricity announced its decision, granting the application for an order fixing the maximum price of gas in Syracuse at ninety-five cents per 1000 cubic feet, beginning October 1. The price of electricity for street lighting is fixed at $68 per lamp, for commercial purposes at nine cents per kilowatt hour for one year beginning October 1, the price after that to be eight cents.

Present lighting rates in Syracuse are: Arc street lamps, $85.77½ per lamp per year; commercial incandescent, twelve cents per kilowatt, with two cents discount if paid before 15th of month; gas, $1 per 1000 maximum.

OPPOSES JOINT STATEHOOD.

Arizona Conventions of Both Parties Declare For Territories Forever.

Bisbee, Ariz.—Conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties have adopted the following resolution:

"We are unalterably opposed to joint Statehood between Arizona and New Mexico, and would prefer to remain a Territory forever than to have joint Statehood with New Mexico."

To Attack Standard Oil Monopoly.

Headquarters for Special Counsel C. B. Morrison, prosecutor of trusts for the Government, have been established at Chicago. The next move against the Standard Oil Company will be to attack it on a charge that it is a monopoly.

Russian Reform Plans.

Reform plans of the Russian Cabinet include repression of disorder, abolition of restrictions on Hebrews and autonomy for the provinces.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Tr

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jewele
FRANZEN. BUILDI
Full line of watches je etc. Repair work guara

A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandi

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, August 22, 1906.

On this, the 22d day of August, 1906 came J. M. Nix, guardian of said minor, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order and proceeding to sell certain lands described in said petition, property of the said minor, for reinvestment. It is ordered that said petition be set down for hearing on the 15th day of September, 1906, and that notice of said petition, together with the said day for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published in this county, calling upon all persons interested to appear and contest the same, if they think proper. It is further ordered that said minor also have notice of this proceeding and of the day set for hearing the same, by citation, to be personally served on her ten days before said day appointed for said hearing. It is further ordered that A. C. Smith, who is, in the opinion of the court, a suitable and competent person therefor, and who is not of kin or of counsel to the petitioner, be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem to represent and protect the interests of said minor in the matter of said proceeding, and that he have notice of his said appointment.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-30-06-3wks Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20795.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

In a recent speech before a Brooklyn Sunday school Secretary of Treasury Shaw is reported to have said: "I do not say that the Bible should be taught in the public schools, but I do say that it is not taught there. Neither is it taught in the pulpit or in our homes. If the Bible is studied at all it is in the Sunday school, and for that reason it is the greatest institution in America."

LABOR WORLD.

The Knights of Labor, at [illegible] have decided on political action.

The tinners of Nashville, [illegible] are on strike to enforce the [illegible] hour day.

The plumbers and carpenters of Portland, Me., have obtained the eight-hour day.

The suburban railway employes of Cleveland have obtained an increase of one cent an hour.

The lathers of Cleveland have raised their initiation fee to $25 and the dues to $1.50 per month.

The bartenders of New York will demand an increase of wages. The union has over 1200 members.

Bridge and structural iron workers have formed new unions in Hamilton, Ont., and Vancouver, B. C.

Fur workers are now agitating for demand for their label and plan a campaign for the coming season.

The United Weavers' Amalgamated Association will hold its convention in Boston, Mass., on May 20.

An effort will be made by the Brotherhood of Bookbinders to organize that trade more thoroughly in the Southern States.

The new scale signed by all the [illegible] painters at Rockford, Ill., is a two-year agreement with two cents an hour increase for 1907.

Union teamsters have introduced an ordinance in Jersey City, N. J., preventing the employment of boys under eighteen years of age as messengers.

The Union Spenders' League is the name of a new organization that has been formed in New Jersey. It is composed of the women relatives and friends of union men, those who spend all the money, or nearly all.

Rosy Crop Outlook.

A record yield of corn, a [illegible] spring wheat outturn, and a [illegible] crop next to the largest ever gathered are in sight.

Fighting in San Domingo.

Advices from Cape Haytien say that the Dominican rebels have been twice defeated. Monte Cristi is reported besieged.

In Paris the Bourse was [illegible] by the earthquake in Chile.

The New York Sun declares that friendship, peace and prosperity the hope and message of the United States for all her sister republics the south.

One Dollar for Expenses.

Saratov.—The police here [illegible] M. Kutamanoff, a member of the parliament. Letters received by [illegible] scribe the privations of a party of telegraphers, railroad men and [illegible] logical scholars exiled to [illegible] They say they are allowed [illegible] $1 for living expenses and [illegible] the clothing of the exiles is [illegible] their shoes destroyed and that [illegible] famishing.

[illegible] IV.

[illegible]MA GLEANINGS.

[illegible]terest Gathered as [illegible]Transpire Over the [illegible]Entire State.

[illegible]nvict Earnings.

[illegible]y.—The receipts of the [illegible]ct department for the [illegible]gust, as given out by Dr. [illegible]z, president of the state [illegible]rict inspectors, show that [illegible]hirty-one days closing Au[illegible]e prisoners of the state [illegible] revenues the sum of $83, [illegible]s mark, according to Dr [illegible]res, is a record-breaker. [illegible] than the receipts of any [illegible] ever returned. The re[illegible]he same month last year [illegible]4.67.

[illegible]ken from the books of the [illegible]r show that during the fis[illegible]m October 1, 1905, to the August 31, this year, the [illegible]artment has turned into [illegible]f the state $699,576.60. This [illegible] the evening of September [illegible]e increased to $705,876.58. [illegible]eceipts for the fiscal year [illegible]tember 30, 1905, from the [illegible] were $561,073.18.

[illegible] showing it is estimated [illegible]eipts for the present fiscal [illegible]xceed those of last year by [illegible] to $100,000.

[illegible]sessment of County.

[illegible]ry—Tax Assessor Hurst [illegible] the assessment of Etowah [illegible]906. According to the re[illegible]s now $8,843,706 of taxable [illegible] the county. This assess[illegible]l and standing, as both the [illegible]d commissioner's courts [illegible] upon all suits filed against [illegible]. The assessment for 1905 [illegible]04, showing a gain of $458,[illegible] present year. The gain is [illegible]rkable from the fact that [illegible]mortgages are not included [illegible]r's assessments, the su[illegible] having recently declared [illegible]e tax unconstitutional.

[illegible]al Guard Resignation.

[illegible]—The resignation of Capt. [illegible]chelberger, Company I, A. [illegible]een accepted and an elec[illegible]d for next Tuesday night [illegible]vacancy. There seems to [illegible]tion that First Lieutenant [illegible]rd will be promoted to the [illegible] Second Lieutenant Gowan [illegible]ll be made first lieutenant [illegible]t Frank Foberts will be [illegible]tenant. This will give [illegible]s Rifles officers who will [illegible]at high standard of excel[illegible]hich the company is noted.

[illegible]oss Men Boost Fair.

[illegible]—The monthly meeting of [illegible]lle chamber of commerce [illegible]nd an encouraging report [illegible]d from T. W. Pratt, chair[illegible] railroad committee. Mr. [illegible]rted that the railroad sub[illegible]as almost been made up [illegible]ects work to begin on the [illegible]ille and Huntsville road [illegible]next few weeks. The cham[illegible]merce boosted the Tennes[illegible] Fair, which will be held [illegible]st week in October and all [illegible]en are advised to do what [illegible]ward advertising the fair.

[illegible]ngineers Resign.

[illegible]am.—Practically the entire [illegible]gineers at the big steel [illegible] Tennessee Coal, Iron and [illegible]ompany has resigned and [illegible]e being put in their places. [illegible]erstood that the old men [illegible] they are being discrimi[illegible]st and that they see evi[illegible]ered are in sight.

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[illegible]dered and Robbed.

[illegible]—News was received here [illegible] the boldest robberies and [illegible]er committed in this sec[illegible]uth's Gap, on the side of [illegible]tain, near Mountainsboro, [illegible] twelve miles northwest of [illegible]

[illegible]ia, who operates a saloon [illegible]ce for Spoon Motlow, of [illegible]as murdered and robbed [illegible] hour, supposedly by two [illegible]. Between $400 and $500 [illegible] The proprietor of the sa[illegible]everal officers have gone [illegible]e of the crime and every [illegible] be made to capture the [illegible]d robbers.

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Governor Pardee's general indecision in the San Francisco disaster and his refusal to yield to the request of the citizens and recall the State militia is regarded as having brought about his defeat. The platform gives sincere thanks to all who aided San Francisco in her time of need. It asks the enactment by Congress of an amendment to the existing tariff law as a measure of relief for San Francisco, that for a period of three years all building material be admitted into the port of San Francisco free of duty.

RUSSIA TAKES HEART AGAIN

Business Improves After Publication of Stolypin Program.

Landlords Willing to Exchange Old Estates For New—Students Want Universities Open.

Moscow, Russia.—There was a strong upward movement on the Bourse following the publication of the Stolypin program. All the industrial securities advanced, including even the shares of the great Briansk and Sormovo establishments, which had been steadily declining on account of strikes, incendiarism and rioting.

An important conference between Dmitri Shipoff, Count Hayden, Michael Stakovich and other prominent members of the Peaceful Regenerationist party will be held to discuss the new developments in the Octobrist party.

Taking advantage of the withdrawal of Count Hayden and others, the reactionist wing has started a campaign to capture the organization and turn it against the constitutional movement. The more progressive leaders now are considering a thorough review of the Octobrist program instead of the creation of a new party.

The leaders secretly hope, it is asserted, that the radical Constitutional Democrats will be victorious at the approaching elections for Parliament, swing the party over to the Left, and thus make room for a combination of Moderate Liberals.

From members of the Zemstvo Congress now in session here it is learned that many landlords favor abandoning their present estates in the thickly settled provinces in exchange for tracts in the Urals and Siberia.

St. Petersburg.—The firm note struck by Premier Stolypin in the official communication embodying the whole Government program with its warning to Terrorists and Revolutionists, on one hand, that crime must and would be suppressed at any cost, and to the Reactionists, especially the court camarilla, on the other hand, that reforms could neither be abandoned nor deferred, met with a prompt response on the Bourse, where prices were not merely firm, but were strong, without any symptoms of artificial support.

HUNGRY FOR LEARNING.

Students Will Not Oppose Opening of Universities.

St. Petersburg.—At a meeting of Social Democratic and Social Revolutionist university students it was decided not to oppose the reopening of the universities, which is scheduled for October 14, thereby furnishing a strong possibility that the paralysis of the educational life of the country, which has lasted for two school years, may soon be ended.

Many revolutionary students favored abandoning entirely the obstructive attitude, re-entering the universities and resuming their studies instead of making the universities "temples for the revolutionary movement," which was the motive behind the short and fruitless resumption of work in the universities last year.

Among the student masses there has grown up a feeling of resentment against the tactics which are depriving them of education and a determination to resume studies regardless of any strike decisions.

POLICE CHIEF KILLS A MAN.

Hurried Ride in an Auto Prevents His Being Lynched.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Chief of Police Myron Tullar, of Fort Dodge, killed George Dugan, a well to do farmer of Rockwell City, at the Calhoun County fair grounds at Manson, and only a hurried ride with a guard in an automobile prevented his being lynched by the infuriated crowd.

Dugan and George Korns, of Somers, became involved in an altercation over the outcome of a horse race and Chief Tullar took a hand. Tullar used his fist and struck Dugan several terrific blows in the face. Dugan walked a few steps away and fell dead.

The crowd was furious when it learned what had happened, but Tullar was under arrest and riding for life before the mob realized that its clamoring for a rope would be of no avail.

CHEAPER LIGHT IN SYRACUSE.

State Commission Fixes Price of Gas and Electricity.

Albany, N. Y.—The State Commission of Gas and Electricity announced its decision, granting the application for an order fixing the maximum price of gas in Syracuse at ninety-five cents per 1000 cubic feet, beginning October 1. The price of electricity for street lighting is fixed at $68 per lamp, for commercial purposes at nine cents per kilowatt hour for one year beginning October 1, the price after that to be eight cents.

Present lighting rates in Syracuse are: Arc street lamps, $85.77½ per lamp per year; commercial incandescent, twelve cents per kilowatt, with two cents discount if paid before 15th of month; gas, $1 per 1000 maximum.

OPPOSES JOINT STATEHOOD.

Arizona Conventions of Both Parties Declare For Territories Forever.

Bisbee, Ariz.—Conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties have adopted the following resolution:

"We are unalterably opposed to joint Statehood between Arizona and New Mexico, and would prefer to remain a Territory forever than to have joint Statehood with New Mexico."

To Attack Standard Oil Monopoly.

Headquarters for Special Counsel C. B. Morrison, prosecutor of trusts for the Government, have been established at Chicago. The next move against the Standard Oil Company will be to attack it on a charge that it is a monopoly.

Russian Reform Plans.

Reform plans of the Russian Cabinet include repression of disorder, abolition of restrictions on Hebrews and autonomy for the provinces.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, ... BUILDI...
Full line of watches ... etc. Repair work guarant...

A. Langville & S...
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG...

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls ...
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI...

The Thorsby ...
G. C. Michelson, Pro...
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandi...

MRS. MARY R. RASBE...
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court, August 22, 1906.

On this, the 22d day of August, 1906 came J. M. Nix, guardian of said minor, and filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order and proceeding to sell certain lands described in said petition, property of the said minor, for reinvestment. It is ordered that said petition be set down for hearing on the 15th day of September, 1906, and that notice of said petition, together with the said day for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in The Union, a newspaper published in this county, calling upon all persons interested to appear and contest the same, if they think proper. It is further ordered that said minor also have notice of this proceeding and of the day set for hearing the same, by citation, to be personally served on her ten days before said day appointed for said hearing. It is further ordered that A. C. Smith, who is, in the opinion of the court, a suitable and competent person therefor, and who is not of kin or of counsel to the petitioner, be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem to represent and protect the interests of said minor in the matter of said proceeding, and that he have notice of his said appointment.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
8-30-06-3wks Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20795.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

In a recent speech before a Brooklyn Sunday school Secretary of Treasury Shaw is reported to have said: "I do not say that the Bible should be taught in the public schools, but I do say that it is not taught there. Neither is it taught in the pulpit or in our homes. If the Bible is studied at all it is in the Sunday school, and for that reason it is the greatest institution in America."

LABOR WORLD.

The Knights of Labor, at ... have decided on political action.

The tinners of Nashville ... are on strike to enforce the ... hour day.

The plumbers and carpenters ... Portland, Me., have obtained ... eight-hour day.

The suburban railway employ... Cleveland have obtained an in... of one cent an hour.

The lathers of Cleveland ... raised their initiation fee to $... the dues to $1.50 per month.

The bartenders of New York ... demand an increase of wages. ... union has over 1200 members.

Bridge and structural iron ... ers have formed new unions in ... ilton, Ont., and Vancouver, B. C.

Fur workers are now agitating ... demand for their label and plan... a campaign for the coming ...

The United Weavers' Am... mated Association will hold its ... vention in Boston, Mass., on Au... 20.

An effort will be made by ... Brotherhood of Bookbinders to ... ganize that trade more thoroughly ... the Southern States.

The new scale signed by all ... ter painters at Rockford, Ill., ... two-year agreement with two ... cents an hour increase for 1907.

Union teamsters have intro... an ordinance in Jersey City, N. ... preventing the employment of ... under eighteen years of age as ... sters.

The Union Spenders' League ... name of a new organization that ... been formed in New Jersey. ... composed of the women relatives ... friends of union men, those ... spend all the money, or nearly ...

...IA GLEANINGS.

...IV.

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...nvict Earnings.

...y.—The receipts of the ...ict department for the ...gust, as given out by Dr. ...s, president of the state ...rict inspectors, show that ...hirty-one days closing Au... ...e prisoners of the state ... revenues the sum of $83,... ...s mark, according to Dr. ...res, is a record-breaker, ... than the receipts of any ... ever returned. The re... ...he same month last year ...4.67.

...ken from the books of the ... show that during the fis... ...m October 1, 1905, to the ... August 31, this year, the ...artment has turned into ... of the state $699,576.60. This ... the evening of September ... increased to $705,876.58 ... receipts for the fiscal year ...tember 30, 1905, from the ... were $561,073.18.

... showing it is estimated ...eipts for the present fiscal ...ceed those of last year by ... to $100,000.

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...al Guard Resignation.

...—The resignation of Capt. ...chelberger, Company I, A. ...een accepted and an elec... ...d for next Tuesday night ... vacancy. There seems to ...tion that First Lieutenant ...rd will be promoted to the ...Second Lieutenant Gowan ...ll be made first lieutenant ...t Frank Foberts will be ...tenant. This will give ... Rifles officers who will ...at high standard of excel... ...hich the company is noted.

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...gineers Resign.

...am.—Practically the entire ...gineers at the big steel ... Tennessee Coal, Iron and ...ompany has resigned and ...e being put in their places. ...erstood that the old men ... they are being discrimi... ...st and that they see evi... they are to be to be sup... new men brought down ... sections of the country. ...quiet was given at the Flor... by the old engineering ...e steel plants at Ensley. ... change of management ...everal weeks ago and the ... of the engineers is be... one of the results of this

...dered and Robbed.

...—News was received here ... the boldest robberies and ...er committed in this sec... ...ath's Gap, on the side of ...tain, near Mountainsboro, ... twelve miles northwest of ...

...is, who operates a saloon ...ce for Spoon Motlow, ... of ...as murdered and robbed ... hour, supposedly by two ... Between $400 and $500 ... The proprietor of the sa... several officers have gone ... of the crime and every ... be made to capture the ...d robbers.

...One Dollar for Expenses.

Saratov.—The police here ar... M. Kutamanoff, a member of the ... parliament. Letters received ... scribe the privations of a party ... telegraphers, railroad men and ... logical scholars exiled to ... They say they are allowed ... $1 for living expenses and ... the clothing of the exiles is in ... their shoes destroyed and that ... famishing.

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OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jeweler
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Full line of watches je
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Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
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Rosy Crop Outlook.

A record yield of corn, a h
spring wheat outturn, and a c
crop next to the largest ever
ered are in sight.

Fighting in San Domingo.

Advices from Cape Haytien
that the Dominican rebels have
twice defeated. Monte Cristi is
ported besieged.

In Paris the Bourse was affe
by the earthquake in Chile.

The New York Sun declares
friendship, peace and prosperity
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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

IV. CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 20 1906. NO. 29

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PETITION GRANTED.

Provisional Concessions Made to Cotton-Carrying Roads on Freight to Be Exported.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission rendered its decision on the petition of the Southern railway and other carriers operating in territory east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers for permission to equalize export rates on cotton, cotton seed and its products and lumber, and thereby make changes in their export rates on these commodities without the thirty days' notice required by the new rate law.

The commission holds that carriers may legally issue through bills of lading from the interior point of shipments to a foreign destination which specify the railroad rate to the port of export and the ocean rate from the port of export, even though no joint through rate is published.

The commission orders that "no published rates on cotton shall be advanced except upon thirty days' notice; that from and after this date and until March 1, 1907, carriers may reduce their published export rates on cotton to the various ports of export upon three days' notice, and that until November 4, 1907, carriers may continue to equalize export cotton rates through the various ports by applying the lowest combination through all the ports, thereby making the said rates without publication and filing as required by law, provided that they post in two conspicuous places in the station where cotton is received for shipment notices of the rates so made as soon as they are made and mail copies of the same to the commission, said notices to specify the rate and the time during which the rate will continue in effect.

As to cotton seed and its products and the lumber, the petition is denied.

Plan Big Coal Merger.

Boston.—The Herald says: A coal merger whose scope is said to be the largest in the history of Cape Breton is engaging the attention of New England and English capitalists. The men behind the movement are Henry M. Whitney, of this city; B. F. Pearson, of Halifax, and Graham Fraser. When the merger is effected, which will be in the near future, it is said it will equal, if not surpass, in commercial importance the Dominion Coal Company, which has hitherto dominated the Cape Breton colliery business.

New President of Shoemakers.

Brockton, Mass.—John F. Tobin, for seven years general president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in the United States and Canada, has been defeated for re-election by Thomas B. Hickey, business agent of the Brockton Lasters' Union, according to returns received in this city.

Buildings at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va.—Three states will on Wednesday inaugurate work on the buildings to represent them at the Jamestown exposition here next year. These are Maryland and Missouri, which will break ground, and Virginia, which will have corner-stone laying exercises.

American Officers Return.

Berlin.—The American army officers, including General Barry and General Duvall, who have been attending the German maneuvers, have returned General Barry said he was charmed with the emperor's courtesy and cordiality, and that the most complete facilities had been given the observers for professional duty.

Three Street Cars Collide.

Seattle, Wash.—Three street cars, one loaded to the guards with passengers, collided in First avenue and more than a dozen passengers and car employes were injured. Three of the passengers are not expected to survive. Bush Hall, manager of the Seattle baseball club, was a passenger and was cut about the head and bruised.

Steam Engineers Adjourn.

Milwaukee.—After a session lasting from early in the afternoon until late at night the International Union of Steam Engineers' convention adjourned sine die. Philadelphia was selected as the place for the next convention.

Prohibition Unconstitutional.

Tuscaloosa.—Judge Brown has issued a decision stating that the prohibition election, which was to be held on September 20, is unconstitutional, and for this reason it has been annulled. For some time a great wave of the prohibition movement has swept the county, but nothing more will be done until certain state laws have been changed.

HEARST NAMED AT HEAD OF A FULL TICKET

Independence League Convention Nominations in New York City.

L. S. CHANLER IN SECOND PLACE

Candidate Cheered For Thirty-five Minutes When Followers Call Him Up For Speech—No Dickering With Other Party.

New York City.—The convention of the Independence League at Carnegie Hall nominated William Randolph Hearst for Governor, a full State ticket, adopted a resolution refusing to fuse with the Democrats and gave Candidate Hearst a wildly enthusiastic reception.

The business of the convention was transacted in less than forty-five minutes, and the rest of the time, more than two hours, was used up in cheering and speechmaking. Carnegie Hall was packed to the doors, to the limit of the law, and the police under Inspector Walsh turned away hundreds of people who wanted to get a look.

The adoption unanimously of the resolution to turn down the proposition of Norman E. Mack, William J. Connors and the other Democrats who wanted the Independence League to nominate Hearst only and keep the ticket clear for a dicker with the Buffalo convention, was the biggest thing which the convention produced. Max F. Ihmsen, Clarence J. Shearn and others of the Hearst leaders who wanted to trade for support with the regular Democratic convention, were overwhelmed by the sentiment for a straight ticket and a purely independent fight.

The following is the ticket nominated:

For Governor—William Randolph Hearst, of New York.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of Dutchess.

For Secretary of State—John S. Whalen, of Monroe.

For Treasurer—George A. Fuller, of Jefferson.

For Controller—C. H. W. Auel, of Erie.

For State Engineer — Frank L. Getman, of Tompkins.

For Attorney-General—John Ford, of New York.

The convention, which was attended by 1611 delegates and their alternates, was in session two days and two nights.

The two sessions held on the first day—one in the afternoon and one in the evening—were remarkable in the history of State conventions. Both were characterized by a hearty co-operation on all sides in the important work on hand. After temporary organization in the afternoon the convention adjourned until 8 p. m., when the permanent organization was effected.

A platform was adopted which embraces all the cardinal principles of the League, and then adjournment was taken.

It was not until 9 o'clock p. m., at the final session of the convention, that Judge Seabury, the permanent chairman, called the delegates to order and there had been a solid hour and a half of the most deafening din ever heard in a State convention. Tin horns, hundreds of cowbells and all kinds of noise-making things added to the uproar.

Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's lawyer, was recognized the instant the convention met to present the report of the committee on platform and resolutions. This was the matter uppermost in the minds of all delegates, for it dealt with the reply to be made to the proposition for fusion with the Democrats made by Norman E. Mack, W. J. Conners and others. Mr. Shearn read the reply, which the Committee on Resolutions had drafted during the afternoon.

The resolution rejecting the proposal to postpone nominations was put before the convention at two minutes past 9.

At 9.07 Clarence J. Shearn, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, which had also been made the Committee on Nominations, announced that the committee unanimously recommended the nomination of Mr. Hearst for Governor, and the first great storm of applause of the night was let loose.

In rapid succession the remaining candidates were named, with prolonged cheering for each man.

Mr. Shearn moved the adoption of the committee's report as a whole, and Henry A. Powell, of Brooklyn, in an eloquent address, seconded the nomination.

The entire ticket was placed in nomination by acclamation, and after that the convention resolved itself into a tumultuous ratification meeting.

It was at seven minutes to 10 that Mr. Powell, after Mr. Hearst's nomination had been made by acclamation, moved the appointment of a committee to bring Mr. Hearst into the convention. The motion was carried unanimously, and, at two minutes to 10 o'clock, Mr. Hearst entered the hall, the band playing "Hail to the Chief," and the entire convention rising to welcome him.

Next to the adoption of the anti-fusion resolution the reception given to Mr. Hearst by the 1600 and odd shouters was the interesting feature of the final session.

RUSH WARSHIPS TO CUBA

Denver and Marietta Protecting American Interests.

Seven Hundred Marines in West Indian Waters Available—Orders Direct From Oyster Bay

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt's policy of preparedness for any emergency in Cuba, so far as the immediate operation of war vessels is concerned, was announced at the State Department.

It includes the sending to Havana of the protected cruiser Denver and the ordering of the gunboat Marietta to Cienfuegos. The cruiser Des Moines will remain at Key West until further orders.

In making public these facts Acting Secretary of State Bacon said that there was no disposition on the part of this Government to make a demonstration in Cuban waters, but that the insurrection had attained such proportions it had become necessary to take steps for the protection of American interests in Cuba.

The department believes that for the present the Denver will be sufficient for all needs along the northern coast of Cuba and the Marietta for the southern coast.

The exchange of messages between the State Department and Mr. Sleeper, Charge at Havana, and other American representatives in Cuba, which are supposed to have told of conditions requiring that prompt action be taken to safeguard Americans and their property, will not be discussed by officials of either the State or Navy Departments.

It is admitted, however, that all these messages have been forwarded, upon their receipt, to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, who for several weeks has personally directed the policy of the United States concerning the Cuban outbreak.

In spite of the sudden activity of this Government it is declared that there is no intention to take any part in the conflict bevond that demanded by the critical situation in which Americans have been placed in the island. That the President has considered the ultimate possibility of intervention or at least the use of force in safeguarding the interests of this Government there can be no doubt.

This is shown by the fact that the Navy Department has been called upon for a statement of the number of marines that might be available in the event of trouble. There are betwwen 600 and 700 marines now in the vicinity of the West Indies. They are scattered through Santo Domingo, Porto Rico and Culebra Islands, and some are on the Isthmus of Panama. There are 300 marines on the Dixie alone.

The cruiser Columbia has just arrived at the naval station, Guantanamo, where she landed 100 marines to take the place of an equal number who have long seen service there and will now be given sick leaves.

NORTH RIVER TUNNEL THROUGH

Engineers Take Trip to Celebrate the Connecting of States.

New York City.—A party of 100 engineers connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad's terminal work in this city and on the Jersey shore passed through the new tunnel from Weehawken to Manhattan. At the line dividing the States of New York and New Jersey, far under the bed of the North River, there was speech making and cheering over the completion of the first link on the chain that is to bind New York more closely to the rest of the country.

The excursion signalized the completion of one of the great tubes through which trains are to be run. The outer shell of the tunnel is all in place. The interior work remains to be done. The trip of the engineers was made in an air pressure of twenty-eight pounds to the square inch, the bottom of the tunnel was deep with mud and water and the temperature was something awful, but the untoward condition did not affect the enthusiasm of the excursionists.

An hour after entering the tunnel in New Jersey the party came out on the New York side at Twelfth avenue and Thirty-third street.

ZION CITY OWES $6,125,018.

Receiver Reports That the Assets Aggregate $2,528,481.

Chicago. — John C. Hately, who was appointed receiver of Zion City pending the litigation in the Federal courts, filed his first report in the court. He declares that the liabilities of the city aggregate $6,125,018. The quick assets are estimated at $372,054, and the slow assets at $2,156,427.

The receiver declares that he experienced considerable difficulty in arriving at the amount of the assets and liabilities, as no general set of books was kept, and there were thirty-two different sets of accounts, which he was compelled to examine.

Clover Hay Scarce.

Clover hay is scarce and is bringing extra prices on the Western wagon market, with small prospects of any immediate decrease.

Scarcity of Labor.

Scarcity of labor is an important trade influence, restricting production of factories and causing delays in harvesting of crops.

CANNON SLAUGHTER JEWS BY WHOLESALE

Hundreds Killed and Thousands Wounded in Poland.

FIRE HORROR AFTER MASSACRE

Batteries Open Fire on Israelitish Quarter of Siedlce Town—Russian Authorities Look Idly On—Dreadful Loss of Life Follows.

Siedlce, Poland.—A Jewish massacre surpassing in seriousness all previous ones in this vicinity has taken place here.

It was carefully planned beforehand, the soldiers warning all of the Christian population in advance to hang out their ikons so that they might remain undisturbed.

Some Terrorists killed two soldiers and thereupon the Libau Regiment broke forth in unrestrained fury. They began murdering Jews on every hand and continued the work of slaughter all night and all day.

The ghastly work of murdering and pillaging continued until Governor-General Skallon telegraphed for permission to use the artillery.

Four batteries then opened fire down Pienkna, Warsaw and Aliena streets, which were inhabited by thousands of Jews. The destruction was horrible. As a result of the general slaughter it is estimated that fully 200 Jews have been killed and thousands wounded.

There are 3000 prisoners in custody, a great many of whom were wounded. Not a soldier was killed.

Next morning squads of soldiers were parading through the streets selling pillaged watches and jewelry. The army officers openly countenanced the selling of loot. The local Governor, Englke, took no steps to prevent the outrage.

The telegraph offices are closed and nobody is allowed on the streets or to leave the town. The refugees continue to crowd to the stations. The soldiers are drunk and behaving with extraordinary brutality.

Six buildings in the big bazaar of the city caught fire, adding another terror to the killing and plundering which went on for thirty-six hours.

Almost all the Jewish shops have been looted. Owners who defended their property were killed or wounded. Any person seen leaving a house or looking out of a window was shot without mercy.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Siedlce is a town of 30,000 people, half of whom are Jews.

Unfortunate Jews were shot and bayoneted in the streets of the town. Houses and shops were broken into and sacked. Valuables were carried off and offered for sale by soldiers to passengers on passing trains.

After the murder of a policeman by Terrorists and the firing of a volley by troops into the assembled crowd, which resulted in the killing of two citizens and the wounding of many more, the Terrorists held a meeting and decided to exact vengeance by inaugurating a general campaign against the police and troops, similar to the recent activity along the same lines in Warsaw.

In the course of one morning twelve patrolmen and soldiers were killed. As a result of this, the Libau Regiment, in a state of fury, left its barracks in the afternoon and marched into the Jewish quarter, shooting right and left as it went.

REPUBLICANS CARRY MAINE.

All Four Congressmen Re-elected by Decreased Majorities.

Portland, Me.—Returns from all the cities and more than half the towns and plantations indicate the re-election of Governor William T. Cobb, Republican, by less than 8000 plurality over Cyrus W. Davis, the Democratic nominee. This is the smallest Republican plurality since that party won the State from the fusion of Democrats and Greenbackers in 1884.

The four Republican Congressmen are re-elected. Amos L. Allen by 1500 plurality; Charles E. Littlefield, about 1000; Edwin C. Burleigh, about 5000, and Llewelyn Powers, 3500.

From a representation of four State Senators and twenty-six members of the lower house, the Democrats have increased to twelve Senators and about sixty Representatives.

235 PERSONS BURIED ALIVE.

Mass of Mud and Sand Obliterates Town Near Tiflis.

Tiflis, Russia.—Practically without warning the side of a mountain rising above the township of Kwareli broke away and in a sea of semi-liquid mud, sand and stones swept down on the township and obliterated it.

Some 255 persons have been buried alive. Fifty-five bodies were recovered from the mire, which is about six feet deep. In addition to the lives lost, countless head of cattle perished and the crops were destroyed.

Kwareli township occupies an area of five kilometres in the District of Telaw, in the Caucasus. Similar disasters are of common occurrence in Caucasian valleys.

Pope Receives New Head of Jesuits.

The Pope received Father Werns, th Gene... of the Society of Jesus, and co... gratulated him on his election.

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The .·. Borthwick .·. Theory

By E. C. DAWSON.

Professor John Borthwick closed his front door at 9.14 a. m., one moment ahead of scheduled time. This enabled him to collect a scrap of paper from his lawn and inter it decently in a bed of variegated leaves fallen from the maples bordering the roadway. The sharp October breeze exhumed it almost before his back was turned, and his housekeeper, watching from an upper window, observed the man with a vast amount of brain showed an extraordinary want of common sense.

Professor Borthwick—with the alphabet transposed after his name—walked to the end of the block and turned the corner that brought the buildings of the Canadian Geological Survey into view. For a generation past he had been one of the department's shining lights; over and above all, he was the Borthwick Theory.

It was impossible, in scientific circles, to discuss the pre-glacial period in Polar regions without reference to the Borthwick Theory. It permeated the calculations of two decades of geologists as inevitably as the knowledge that certain fossils were characteristic of certain horizons. The world over the Theory was discussed and quoted, argued and dissented from. Of course, there was dissension—the very magnitude of the theme courted criticism from its bearing upon vast economic possibilities in the Northwest provinces, as yet but partially explored. Not that Professor Borthwick concerned himself intimately with economic questions; his interests were centred in the course of events before Man was.

His critics, also the possessors of cometlike alphabetical tails, were the members of other surveys; they disputed the Borthwick Theory in the academic journals, and fenced Professor Borthwick at international congresses.

Meanwhile, the scientific world, approving and dissentient, waited complacently; men to whom a thousand years were as a day, geologically speaking, expected to wait; even the optimists scarcely supposed that Professor Borthwick would have the luck to personally establish his claim to posterity.

The Theory had its origin in a handful of obscure fossils collected by the professor in early manhood, when field instructions had taken him, one of a band of pioneers, into unexplored regions bordering upon the Arctic.

Years passed, and each season found him pursuing his investigations with patient, unswerving energy; those untrodden lands became divisions, the divisions districts; wide-awake prospectors began to follow in the Geological Survey's footsteps; Professor Borthwick continued to collect fossils in summer and determine them in winter, and slowly but surely his researches strengthened his convictions.

Borthwick on Northwestern geology attained importance in the eyes of the department, his views passed, in process of time, to wider acceptance as Dr. Borthwick's Theories, and finally attained impressive, singular and international significance as the Borthwick Theory.

The Professor aged with the Theory; younger men went into the field able—where he was now unable—to withstand the hardships entailed; he remained in his laboratory, and on the evidences of their researches continued to deduce and establish the Theory, link by link. Year by year he hoped for the conclusive results that would blazen it on time's records as incontrovertible fact.

Thus, the autumn was a season of paramount importance to him, since it heralded the return of the field staff and the possibility that the Northwest had yielded the clews he needed.

A sharp gust of wind swirled his coat tails; the Professor folded the garment closer without annoyance; a touch of frost in the air, and clear sunshine induced a physical sense of wellbeing that demanded analysis, together with the opposite deduction that it was possible to feel otherwise.

He paused on the steps of the survey with a dawning sense of misgiving. Suppose that, in place of confirmatory evidence, the season's work served to weaken the foundations of the Theory, or in any way suggested the possibility of his critics being right and he wrong. Even in the home survey there were men who doubted—youths of thirty-five and forty who based their arguments on experience that, compared with Professor Borthwick's, was insignificant.

Some of them had theories of their own, and toward these he exercised the courtesy and tolerance becoming in a man who had forgotten more than they ever knew. For the Theory, so far as it went, was circumstantially proved—even as theory it was a laurel that had creditably adorned his lifetime and would undoubtedly be utilized on his bust.

A side door into the building opened to exude a couple of empty crates, indication, therefore, that the fossils and mineral specimens collected in the past season were unpacked and awaiting identification.

The Professor's autumnal elation reasserted itself, his forebodings vanished; entering the Survey, he said good-morning to the janitor in a tone that caused the official to note thoughtfully that he mounted the stairs to the next floor taking two at a time.

He remembered that same buoyancy in the Professor when the patriarchal beard had been brown, and, coupled with baldness and comparative youth, sufficiently incongruous to suggest the possibility of hair restorer applied absent mindedly to the wrong place.

A spirit of bustle and rejuvenation pervaded the Survey; the field parties were assembling day by day from all quarters, and exchanging specimens and experiences.

In a corridor Professor Borthwick happened upon a man fresh from the centre—to him—of vital interest. They paused for an interchange of greetings. The Professor was popular with the younger generation following his footsteps in the Northwest; its solitudes bore everlasting witness of him and of their esteem, even though the Theory should pass, in a Borthwick mountain, a Borthwick river, and lakes to match.

"A successful season, I hope, Tillman?" said the Professor punctiliously, but with an undernote of eagerness in his voice that was unmistakable.

"That's for you to decide, Professor," the younger man replied. "There's a crateful of specimens waiting for you, some of them new, I think. We followed up the west fork of the Borthwick and explored one of the unknown tributaries. A wonderful country, but the difficulties——"

"No doubt, no doubt," interrupted the Professor gently; transport problems were mere details, and he wanted facts. "Come to my room when you have a moment to spare," he pursued. "I should be glad to note down everything likely to be of service in my researches."

He proceeded down the corridor and reached the door labelled with his name.

His stenographer, Miss Dickson, was seated at her desk, studying the stock and share column of the morning paper.

"Good morning," said the Professor, with the same jubilance he had evinced toward the janitor. "What a delightful day!"

"Good morning," said Miss Dickson, without looking up. She never encouraged the Professor to be enthusiastic at 9.30 a. m.; it involved working through the luncheon hour without a break, which was bad for both of them.

"A delightful morning," pursued the Professor, unchilled. When not conversing academically he tried to be conventional, and became commonplace. "I believe the market is going up," he added, after a pause and a flash of inspiration.

"Down," replied Miss Dickson, pursuing the damping process.

She dabbled mildly in shares, and the Professor heard of her ventures with the puzzled interest that a man with a banking account and no use for money would naturally evince toward a woman with gambling propensities—and a salary.

Next to the Theory, Miss Dickson was an indispensable adjunct to the Professor's welfare. Every New Year's Eve a check, for the purchase of additional shares, lay on her desk, presented "with the gratitude and esteem of J. Borthwick."

She was a little, energetic woman, agreeable, well educated, well read; ten years as the Professor's secretary had grounded her so effectually in the Theory and all pertaining to it that she had become a source of reference on the subject, consulted by the Professor and the geological staff, indiscriminately. A kindly nature enhanced her mental attainments, coupled with an assured manner. She was self-sacrificing and self-assertive as occasion demanded, championed her chief in public, and bullied him in private as one who knew his weaknesses and corrected his spelling.

He turned to his desk and the morning's correspondence. Miss Dickson laid aside her paper.

"The new batch of fossils came in this morning," she said. "I had them arranged in the sampling room."

"I met Tillman as I came in," the Professor replied; "from what he said it's just possible they have happened upon something new."

He reverted to his letters. "Nothing of importance—ah, yes, unfortunately—a reminder from the Editor of 'The Scientific Journal' about the contribution I promised. He shall have that note on a Fossil Fish Tooth from the Devonian—when it's finished, only"—he referred again to the letter and glances toward the sampling room door regretfully—"he wants it at once."

"And you want to get to the fossils, so 'The Journal' must wait," suggested Miss Dickson, conniving with the Professor's inclination against his conscience.

"A promise," began the Professor pedantically, drifting toward a bureau.

From a drawer containing manuscript he extracted the Fossil Fish Tooth sheets. Miss Dickson took them from him compassionately.

"I'll look through it and see what alteration is needed—your attention would be so divided," she said.

The Professor bore the imputation with meekness and made a bee line for the sampling room.

"Be sure you come to me if there is anything unnecessary or unintelligible, in your opinion," he paused to add from the threshold—to propitiate Miss Dickson and palliate the sense of wrongdoing.

Miss Dickson nodded and smiled; the Professor, artful and conscience-stricken, was genuinely humorous.

Left in solitude, she commenced work on the Note; it covered several pages, closely typewritten, and even to her scientifically adjusted mind became a trifle tedious. She turned, for diversion, to the Professor's correspondence and prepared the replies for his signature.

Midday struck; the janitor knocked at the door with a telephonic dinner invitation for the Professor.

"Ask for the number and say the Professor will ring up later," replied Miss Dickson. "He is busy with some fossils, and I can't disturb him." It was her custom to waive matters of minor importance without reference to him, an authority the Professor never resented.

In the next hour various individuals dropped in for conversation with the Professor, and stayed to enjoy it with Miss Dickson. It was past the luncheon hour when the last departed, and the Professor was still closeted in the sampling room. Miss Dickson decided to give him another half hour, and reverted, hungry but patient, to the Fossil Fish Tooth. At the end of the period she knocked at the door and entered.

"Time you went to lunch, Professor," she said.

He was seated with his back toward her, before a table littered with rock specimens, his head sunk between his shoulders, his elbows resting on the table.

It struck her, for the first time, that he looked very old and shrivelled and fragile; the reaction, possibly, from his earlier elation. She approached softly, to avoid startling him.

He seemed unconscious of her presence; his eyes were glued to a magnifying glass beneath which lay a fragment of limestone containing fossils.

"It is past 2 o'clock—time you went to luncheon, Professor," she repeated.

He made no reply, nor even the slightest movement. She waited a moment longer, and with a woman's intuition divined that something was wrong.

"What is it, Professor?" she exclaimed.

He turned his head slowly and stared at her with a sort of mute defiance.

"Professor, there's something wrong! Tell me what it is," she said sharply.

He pointed at the specimens before him and tried to speak, and with the several languages at his command could find no word to express himself.

He raised his eyes to hers, shamefacedly; a suspicion of the truth flashed upon her—he read it in her eyes—and flung the magnifier from him with a gesture of despair.

"All—dis—proved," he said, faltering from syllable to syllable, and sank back in the chair, a withered, decrepit, old, old man.

"Nonsense! Not the Theory?" she retorted, struggling with overwhelming conviction of the truth and the utter futility of fighting against it.

A knock came at the outer door. It galvanized the poor, broken old man into active misery.

"A laughing stock! A doddering old idiot. Good God!" he said.

Miss Dickson answered the knock instantaneously, stepped into the passage and closed the door behind her.

"The Professor is busy, extremely busy; for goodness' sake leave him in peace," she said with irritation to the intruder. "Oh, it's you, Mr. Tillman; I beg your pardon—will you come back presently—I mean to-morrow? Professor Borthwick promised an article for the next number of 'The Scientific Journal,' and we must get it off to-day, somehow."

Tillman departed, after a chaffing reference to the business methods of academic cranks. In his wake followed the janitor with another message.

"Look here, Symes," said Miss Dickson decisively, "tell every one who wants the professor—in or out of the building—that he's too busy to be interrupted to-day—on any account. I'm sick of repeating the same thing."

The janitor shuffled away; Miss Dickson re-entered the study and paused for a moment's reflection. Before returning to the Professor she slipped on her hat and coat.

He sighed with relief at her entry; his misery became a shade less acute in her presence; she seemed, temporarily, to stand between him and exposure. Then he noted with deeper despair that she had donned walking attire.

She came to the table and scrutinized the specimens lying before him. Next she turned to a cabinet filled with rock sections labelled "Borthwick River Series," and picked out several fragments from a miscellaneous heap, resembling in shape and size those that lay on the table.

The Professor watched her with apathetic curiosity; she came beside him and picked up the tell-tale limestone near the magnifier, and dropped the pieces one by one into the capacious pockets of her coat.

"The river," she said quietly, and arranged the specimens from the cabinet in the space beside the glass.

"No, no!" he exclaimed.

She drew on her gloves with determination.

They will never be missed," she said.

He remembered with terrible joy that she had always had her own way. She was having it now, and he sat there—unprotesting.

"Now, I'm going to lock you in for a few minutes, Professor," she resumed. "You've overdone things today, and you're too busy to see people."

The door handle clicked, and the key turned on the outside. Inevitable reaction succeeded the tension of the last few moments; a shiver ran through the distraught old man—his head swam, a tightness at his throat and chest turned him sick and clammy, his head dropped limply on his hands.

"I'm dying for luncheon and a mouthful of fresh air," said Miss Dickson to the janitor, in passing. "I won't be gone long, but don't forget my instructions about the Professor."

She took the air from the bridge spanning the river, pitching stones into midstream with vigorous accuracy.

Thus the Borthwick Theory remained unrefuted for a season, at all events, and possibly for an indefinable period. But she saw in perspective a vista of weary days—she and the Professor enacting the pretence of the Theory; she could do it, but he, with his abstruse intellect and elemental simplicity, was like a child—there was childish, helpless abandonment in his grief, but where the child's misery is short lived, his would endure—till the sods in the Northwest had been opened to receive Professor Borthwick, as provided for in his will.

He was old, and it was a terrible shock. Miss Dickson found herself wondering, conscience-stricken, how long it would be.

She hastened back to the Survey and the Professor. He had not stirred from his seat, and made no sign when she laid her hand on the arm of the chair.

"Professor!" she said, softly.

He did not reply; she scarcely expected that he would, and stood for a moment irresolute, reluctant to rouse him. His watch lying on the table ticked out the seconds; she counted them mechanically. No other sound broke the stillness, not even the Professor's breathing—she held her own to listen.

Another moment passed, and she dropped on her knees beside the chair.

"Professor!" she cried, and her fingers closed on his wrist. "Oh, Professor!"

She dragged his hands from his face and his head dropped sideways, limp and unsightly. She shrank away horror-struck and reached to the bell.

A rumor rushed through the building that old Borthwick was in a stupor; later, the news spread that he was dead.

Miss Dickson was blamed for the folly of letting an old man remain for so many hours without interruption and without food.

"Heart, I'll be bound," said the janitor. "It's what you'd expect when a man of his age tries to climb the stairs two at a time."

"Heart, I am sure," said Miss Dickson, with nervous conviction.—The Sketch.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

He is not eloquent whose words do not change acts.

Complacency is often complacently mistaken for consecration.

A little laughter lengthens all our lives and shortens every day.

There is no outer radiance from the life that has no inner light.

Deep in the dark alley we often find the foot of the golden ladder.

The worst of all liars may be able to make the best analysis of truth.

The honorable man will always honor the things that are honorable.

The emerged tithe will do a lot to solve the problem of the submerged tenth.

Many women forget that it takes more than a perfect house to make a home.

The social for revenue only does not promote the righteousness of the church.

Every weed that comes to fruitage is to remind us that good seed is not barren.

The religion that can be confined to place and season is never in place or in season.

The virtues with which we are oppressed are not impressing others in the same way.

You cannot eliminate selfishness by legislation, but you can sometimes check its speed.

This world is being saved by the love that could die, and not by any theory about it.

Some men think they save the leaking ship by hauling a new flag to the masthead.

He who has walked life's way in truth always sees the promise through the gates of death.

They become blind to the spiritual who will not blind themselves to some of the things of sense.

The Love that is ever within us gives us greater comfort than even the hope of the life beyond.

A rubber-tired vice is likely to take just as straight a course and make even better time to the pit than the old rattle-rim kind.—Ram's Horn.

More than 5000 Russian Jews emigrated to Palestine in one month.

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Good Morning.

...ness, and bids the blushing sky
"Good morning!"
...ed birds take up the
...
"Good morning!"
...home beneath the eaves,
...ed on maple's tender leaves
...ent in the midnight rain,
...s at my window-pane:
"Good morning!"
...ma, who peeps o'er the hill
...cks across my window sill,
...in her sleepy lids—
...the King himself who bids
...Good morning!"

...o window wide.
...zes charge and
...roach in mer
...ld fairly shout
...ve to the King,
...and all me sing
...Golden Day,
...orn is their gay
...
...ange—there
...ests in air,
...music bears
...world repeats
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...Too surly wight
...neighbor yonder
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...stoops to greet
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...nple of God,
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...emperor and King
...chains and sing
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...Leonard and Times.

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...Mrs. Roswell's two
...beth and Dorothea
...what Mr. Roswell call
...sters," and Mr. Ros...
...the bow-shaped mark
...Bridget's anxious pu...
...mother-in-law pos...
...most "anxious pucker"
...was the monument
...of unmitigated wor
...
...ome of this tale Mrs.
...certainly the most ac
...on its quality. It
...woman's habit to wor
...aths about the spring
...ld actually to ac
...rescribed task in less
...weeks. She worried for
...d a day over the con
...two that really required
...of an hour for the bak
...ed for weeks over dis
...ons, when the actual
...ccomplished in rather
...minutes.

Mr. Roswell said on
...when his wife confess
...had worried all night
...scheme of using up an ov
...of beef, "you've been
...ow for twenty-four
...on can ever hope to
...meat. If you can't get it
...any other way, you'd
...stairs at once and put
...or in it. You do
...ng over managing this
...sehold to run all the
...country, and Russia be
...
...s foolish," Mrs. Roswell
...and I don't mean to
...can't help doing it."

...lean, homeless, ne...
...own cat with a tremen...
...ng for human sympathy
...ected the Roswell cot...
...manent home is one of
...are past finding out.
...her mother, her sister
...her two daughters had
...that they had enough to
...about acquiring a cat.
...Roswells had nothing to
...The cat claimed them
...and refused to give them
...He was not a prepossessing pus...
...His fur was dingy and matted,
...paws were stained with mud, and
...extremely slender tail, had
...curious spiral twist some inches
...the tapering end.

...before was there a more loving,
...demonstrative cat. Henry, as
...called him, cuddled in all
...Roswell laps, leaped to all the
...Roswell shoulders, twined himself
...under about all the Roswell ankles.
...The affection, however, was all on
...Henry's side. No neat and tidy Ros...
...thought of caressing either himself or
...her clothes at the caressing of such a
...dirty, unkempt creature.

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Roswell,
...as soon as possible to tell what color he
...He must have lived in somebody's
...coal bin before he came to us."

"He has licked one leg quite clean,"
...Elizabeth, dislodging Henry from
...lap. "He seems to be yellow,
...with a greenish cast, like Aunt Geor-
...giana's changeable silk waist."

"He's just the shade of maple
...," observed Dorothea, hastily
...tucking her ankles under her to save
them from the sinuous caresses of demonstrative Henry. "Just think of owning a maple frappe cat!"

"I've been worrying for five days," said Mrs. Roswell, "about that animal. He must be washed, but how in the world can the thing be done? I've never washed a cat."

"You mustn't think of trying it!" cried Grandma Keith. "Some cats go perfectly mad with terror at sight of water."

"Yes," said Elizabeth, "I know it's dangerous. The Millards washed their Angora cat, and Grace was scratched clear to her elbows."

"We'll have to send the poor thing away," declared Mrs. Roswell, drawing her skirt from under Henry, who was settling down for a nap. "He has already caught three mice and two rats, and I'd really like to keep him if his fur was only decently clean, but he does look too disreputable for words."

"If you'll give him time," said Mrs. Roswell, kindly permitting Henry to ...ick his shoe, "he may get himself clean."

"He can't!" declared Dorothea. "There's more of him to wash than there was last week, and he wastes all his best licks on us."

"He has nice eyes," said Aunt Georgiana. "His manners are certainly ingratiating and his craving for affection is almost human. Do poke him a little with your foot, John. He is so hungry for a little appreciation."

Mr. Roswell poked. Henry instantly responded with a deep, sonorous purr.

Mrs. Roswell, her mother, her sister and her two daughters worried considerably about the feeling of Henry.

They even wrote to a woman's magazine to ask how many mice a middle-sized cat should be permitted to eat in one day, and if rats would impair the digestion of a puppy of tender age. But, above all, it was the problem of giving Henry a much-needed bath that brought the deepest wrinkles to all the Roswell brows.

Henry, in a dry state, was a peaceable, thoroughly good-tempered cat. Henry, wet, might prove a veritable demon. He certainly cried aloud for at least one bath, yet who of all the Roswells would undertake to bath a soiled, maple frappe, half-grown cat?

"Not I," said Grandma Keith.

"Not I," shuddered Elizabeth.

"Not I," echoed Dorothea. "It's a pity we can't send him to the steam laundry to be mangled with the sheets."

"Or," said Mr. Roswell, "to the Chinaman to be starched with my shirts. Perhaps Bridget—"

"Sure, and I'll not!" declared Bridget, when approached. "You never can tell what mischief a wet cat will do."

"But," argued Mrs. Roswell, "somebody will have to wash him. Suppose we draw lots —"

"Will you do it," querfied Mr. Roswell, "if the lot falls to you?"

"No," admitted Mrs. Roswell.

"They're a nice lot, aren't they, Henry," said Mr. Roswell, "to be so afraid to wash one small harmless yellow cat?"

"O John! Will you —"

"No, ma'am! I washed a cat once—once was enough for me. Why don't you send to the hospital for a trained nurse?"

This suggestion was made in fun; but later in the day Mrs. Roswell was reminded of it. She had gone to visit a sick neighbor, and in the goodness of her heart, had offered to sit with the patient long enough for Miss Ball, the nurse, to take a little run in the fresh air.

"Thank you very much!" said the girl, returning half an hour later with glowing cheeks. "I feel lots better for my walk. I'll do as much for you some day."

"Did you ever happen to wash a cat?" asked Mrs. Roswell, suddenly remembering Henry.

"Lots of times. We used to own a white one that had to be scrubbed twice a week because she would sleep in the coal-scuttle."

"Would you—wouldn't you—would you —" began Mrs. Roswell, her anxious pucker deepening suddenly, "would you —"

"Would I wash a cat for you? Why, of course I would—if—if it isn't a very fierce cat!"

"Oh, Henry isn't fierce when he's dry," returned Mrs Roswell. "He's remarkably sweet-tempered. But we're so afraid water will alter his disposition that we've worried for three weeks over the problem of washing him."

"I'll come over at ten tomorrow," promised Miss Ball, "to take a look at him. Have a foot-bath and some good common soap and plenty of hot water ready in a warm room. If he looks at all promising, I'll tub him."

The assembled Roswells, fairly shivering with excitement, stood in a circle in the kitchen the next morning while Miss Ball tested the water in the foot-bath with her thermometer. Then she gently disengaged Henry from Elizabeth's ancles, and lifted him into the tub.

Grandma Keith backed into the pantry, Aunt Georgiana fled hastily up the back stairs, and the others shrank against the wainscoating, to make ample room for the flying leap of a frantic, dripping, revengeful cat.

But there was no leap. Instead, Henry deeply grateful for such an unusual amount of attention, sat up and purred while Miss Ball rubbed every scrap of him with soap except his contented eyes. Then she rinsed him with gentle showers of clean warm water, and Henry, sitting knee-deep in the pleasant flood, purred louder than ever.

"And to think," said Dorothea, who held Henry, still purring, wrapped in a shawl before the grate to dry, "that this whole foolish family worried for three weeks over washing a cat that would rather be washed than not! Just see how proud he is of his nice white paws."

"Yes," returned Mrs. Roswell, whose brow was smoother than it had been for many days, "all my worries turn out just that way; but I don't believe I shall ever be able to worry again without thinking of Henry sitting up in that tub and purring with all his might and main. Nothing ever made me feel so foolish."

"Then this," said Dorothea, twinkling, "may prove to be the cat that killed care."—Youth's Companion.

MONTREAL'S FAMOUS MELONS.

Crop Limited and Each One Numbered—Bring as Much as $3 Apiece.

The average New Yorker accustomed to the small melon that grows in Jersey and Connecticut knows little about the possibilities of the cantaloupe unless fortune leads him to some restaurant during the weeks in which the famous Montreal melons may be had, writes the Montreal (Canada) correspondent of the New York Sun.

The Montreal melon might be called a thing of beauty and a joy forever if it would only continue to grow all summer. In the first place it is from three to six times the size of the ordinary melon and it excels its smaller brother in taste and flavor as much as it does in size.

In all about 3,000 of these luscious fruits find their way into the dining rooms of a few New York hotels every summer. Every one of them is marked and numbered and every one is contracted for early in the spring.

The man who is accustomed to buying a Rocky Ford melon for 15 cents would shy at the prices paid for these products of Canada. They command from 50 to 70 cents here and double that amount in New York. Sometimes they may be found in small numbers at the best fruit stores, retailing at as much as $3 each.

The limited supply accounts for the price, and as the years go on they bid fair to become more and more expensive until they pass out of existence like the dodo. The growth of the city will be responsible for the calamity. Already it is fast encroaching on Outremont, a suburb back of Mount Royal, where the soil and the heat form an ideal combination for the growth of the melon. The demand for building lots has already caused the destruction of scores of orchards from which not so many years ago the world got its La Fameuse apples.

There are La Fameuse apples now, but any one of the old timers will tell you that they are nothing at all like the fruit that grew on the trees on the other side of the mountain. The number of Montreal melons is likewise growing smaller and smaller each year, and it is likely that ten years from now the Montreal melon will be a morsel not to eat, but to reminisce about.

Game of California.

There are few, if any, of the states of the Union that have such a diversity of game as California. There is, however, one of the game birds dear to all sportsmen found in the East and Middle West that California has not—the elegant and gamy prairie chicken (Tympanuchus americanus). Why this bird does not thrive here I do not know. Many attempts have been made to introduce it, but without success. The same may be said of the Eastern quail, the plump and saucy Bob White. The California quail valley quail, as it is called here, is an attractive little creature, not so large and "chesty" as the Bob White, built on somewhat more slender lines and of a faintly bluish tint. Its head is ornamented with a plume-like top-knot of about an inch in length. There is no daintier, prettier bird. All the pictures I have ever seen represent this top-knot as standing upright. As a matter of fact, when the bird is quiet is falls forward over the bill, floating backward during flight. It is capable, however, of erection when excited or alarmed. Its call has not the clear cut, decided tones of the Bob White and sounds somewhat like the words "Look out, there; look out, there," as pure contralto voice as perhaps a bird ever has.

Anyone who has ever hunted this little fellow will bear witness to his gamy qualities. He is, in my opinion, a much more difficult bird to kill than his Eastern cousin. His flight is fully as rapid, and his skill in putting shelter between himself and the hunter can not be excelled. These quails often pass the night in trees, which, I think, the Eastern quail does not.—Charles W. Hardman in Recreation.

More or Less Walking.

When his careful examination of his new patient was at last completed, the specialist looked for a moment in silence at the tall, stooping figure opposite his own.

"You need more exercise," he said with his most impressive manner. "You must walk, walk, man. Throw back your shoulders, fill out your chest, expand the lungs, and walk!"

"Um-m!" said the tall man, dryly. "Do you know, I am the father of six-week-old twins, and I have the care of them at night, as their mother is very delicate. I get some exercise in that way, but I can't expand my lungs as much as you'd like, possibly."

Tea carriers of China carry tea in bars, each weighing twenty pounds.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. D. H OVERTON

Subject: God's Obligation to Man.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Daniel H. Overton, pastor of Greene Avenue Reformed Church, preached Sunday night in the Bushwick Avenue Reformed Church at the union services with His own congregation. The subject was, "God's Obligation to Man." The text was from II. Timothy, 1:9: "Who saved us, and called us with a holy calling, not according to His own purpose and grace, which was given us in Jesus Christ before times eternal, but hath now been manifested by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ." Mr. Overton said:

There is the law of God and there is the gospel of God. Often have I spoken of the law of God, now I would speak of the gospel of law. The law of God may be defined as that which expresses God's obligation to God, and the gospel of God as that which expresses God's obligation to man. The Old Testament and the New Testament unite in this, that they give not only the law of God, but the gospel of God. It is this fact that makes the Hebrew religion and the Christian religion different from all the other religions of the world. Many other religions give directly or indirectly the law of God, but none of them gives the gospel of God as thus defined as the obligation of God to man. The gods of the heathen nations round about the Hebrew nation were of such a nature that they must be appeased and pleased by worship and sacrifice on the part of man or they would torment and crush man. The laws of the gods must be obeyed, but only that man might escape the punishment of the gods, and not from any particular love of man for the gods.

It is strange how this heathen conception of the gods has crept into the thought of so many about the true and living God. He, too, in the thought of many, is a God that must be appeased and pleased by worship and sacrifice or He will punish and torment and crush men. Men must obey the laws of God or perish by them. This is, of course, true as far as it goes. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Men cannot sin with impunity. Man is responsible to God, and under obligations to Him to keep His law and do His will. We must never forget this, nor get far away from this in our thought of God. But we must not stop with this thought. If we do we will have only a partial view of God—we will have only a heathen god.

And if we have only a partial God or a heathen god, then we shall have only a partial or a heathen religion. If fear is our only motive in religion or worship, then our religion and worship will be for the purpose of escaping the wrath of an angry God, and it will find expression in our attempts to appease and please an angry God by propitiations and atonements, and sacrifices, and servile obedience to His laws. We must rise above fear, and even above the thoughts of future rewards, to love, and to the thought of loving, loyal service, and present rewards in doing something to hasten the coming of God's kingdom upon the earth. We must rise above the obligation of man to God, as expressed by law, and think of the obligation of God to man as expressed by love and the gospel of love. We must think of the gospel of God as well as of the law of God. This will not belittle our respect for the law of God, nor in any way lower our sense of obligation to Him.

Daniel Webster, when asked what was the greatest thought that ever entered his mind, replied, you remember, that it was the thought of man's responsibility to God. That certainly is a great thought, and yet the one I bring you to-day is greater. God's obligation to man is, I believe, the greatest thought that can enter the mind of men.

This thought of God's obligation to man is newer than the thought of man's obligation to God. It may be new to many of you who are here to-day. There are some, I expect, who will den. that God is under any obligation to man whatsoever, and some of you may be among that number, but I believe that the thought is true, even if it is new, and that is why I proclaim it to you to-day.

God's obligation to man is the great gospel of God to man. The gospel is good news, and what better news is there in all the world for man than this—that God, the God of infinite love and Fatherhood, is under obligations to him? Let us see if this is a fact, and if we find it so, let that fact rest in our minds and bless our lives evermore.

First, look at our human relationships for proof of the fact. Children have obligations to their parents, but parents have obligations to their children also. My boys are under obligations to me, but I am under obligations to my boys also. Why? Because I am their father, with a father's heart and a father's interest. I cannot leave them to perish until all my fatherly resources are exhausted for their good. So God, by becoming the Father of the human family, has placed Himself under obligation to the whole human family. The very meaning of the word religion implies this. Religion, true religion, is that which binds a man to God in right relationship. Which is it that binds a man closest to God? Is it man's obligation to God, or is it God's obligation to man? I believe it is the latter. Close as the law may bind man to God, love binds him yet closer.

Now, all true human relationships involve obligations on both sides, and from both parties to the relationship. God has always acknowledged His obligation to man, even if man has not always acknowledged his obligation to God. What is a covenant but an obligation on the part of two or more people? God has made many coyenants with individuals and with His chosen people. He made covenants with Abel, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Elijah, Elisha, David and with many others that we might mention. He made covenants with the nation of Israel and of Judah again and again. These covenants implied the obligation of God to man, as well as man's obligation to God, else they would not have been covenants, but simply laws. These covenants are the gospel of the Old Testament and of the Hebrew religion. This gospel of God's obligation to man unites the Old and New Testaments as one book and as the book of one true religion, and the revelation of one great gospel, the gospel of God as a covenant making and a covenant keeping God, loving man and doing all that infinite love can do for man's salvation. Says Dr. Abbott: "The Old Testament is the gospel of the obligation of God to man in the bud; the New Testament is the gospel of God's obligation to man in the flower."

There is no doubt, I think, about the fact of God's obligation to man. It is really the central fact of the Old and New Testament alike. It is the very gospel of God in His great book from beginning to end, if only we interpret that book aright!

But before we boast of that gospel, or pride ourselves that God is under obligations to us, let us seek to know the ground of that obligation. Let us know that we have not put God under any obligation to us by anything we have done. "Not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace," Paul says in the text. It is therefore God's own purpose and active love, for grace is love in action, that has put God under obligation to man. "God so loved"—and there it all began—this gospel of God's obligation to man. God so loved that He voluntarily and out of His great love, and for no other reason, placed Himself under obligation to the whole world of humanity, so that whosoever in that world would believe in that love, and would let God fulfil His obligation toward him, should not perish, but be saved. This is John iii:16, in the light of our text and in the words of our theme. This is the gospel that Jesus Christ came to proclaim and to live. He came to tell every man that God so loves him that He is willing to place Himself under obligations to him. It was for this reason that God gave us His greatest gift—the gift of Himself in Jesus Christ—as much of Himself and even more than man would or could comprehend and believe in. It is because He is the great loving universal Father that He has placed Himself under obligation to every child of His, to every man and woman in all the world.

Be this our boast then: not that we have put God under any obligation to us by anything that we have done, but that God out of His infinite love for us and according to His own loving and eternal purpose has placed Himself under obligations to us. This purpose was given us in Jesus Christ, "before times eternal," Paul says. That is, it was born in God's eternal Father-Heart before time came to be reckoned or counted. God ever a Father must ever have had a Son, else He would not have been ever a Father, and in that love for that eternal Son we see God's purpose for all His sons in all the world. And this purpose has now been manifested to the world and to us by the appearing of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. That is, Christ came to show God's, the Father's, eternal purpose to the world. He came to tell the world that He has been willing to place Himself under obligation to every one in all the world. This is the gospel that Christ came to proclaim. This is the gospel that shines forth in all that He said or did.

And now we are ready to see what this obligation of God to us and His eternal purpose, has led Him to do for us, or the result of His obligation to man. What is the issue of this gospel of God's obligation? What has it led God to do for us? It has led and it will lead God to do everything that infinite love can do or that we will let Him do for our salvation. The first part of the text gives this answer: "Who saved us, and called us with a holy calling." He has called us to salvation and to holiness through faith in Him, as the loving Father, and in His Son, as the revealer and example of the Father's love and character. This is the covenant that God waits and wants to make with every one of us. It is not His will that any should perish, but that all should receive the light of life, and live the life that is abundant and eternal. It was God's obligation to us, born of His love for us, that led Him to send Christ to suffer and die for us, in order that He might become our Saviour and lead us to salvation and to holiness. It was this that led God to do the very best that He out of His infinite power and love could do for us and for all of His children of the earth. Ah, yes, we may be sure of this—God has kept, and God will ever keep, His part of the covenant that He has made with us and for us. He has fulfilled and He ever will fulfil, His full obligation to us.

This is the gospel of the Old and New Testament that I proclaim to you to-day. This is the gospel of Jesus Christ—the gospel of God's obligation to man born of God's great love for man.

The Sinfulness of Sin.

Unhappily that "secularization of morals," which the late Herbert Spencer proclaimed to be imperatively necessary, has already made some progress. The tendency to minimize sin—by characterizing it, not as a personal crime against God, but rather as "indiscretion," a "disease," or as the inevitable result of "heredity" in irresponsible persons—is developing in quarters where there ought to be clearer and more accurate views of life. There can be no successful sin." It may be hidden from man, and only from man, but in the divine order its inevitable result is death (Rom. 6:23), and no preacher can be true to his Master who fails to declare that immutable truth.—London Christian.

How to Understand.

Obey Jesus with cordial loyalty and you will understand Jesus. Not by studying Him, but by doing His will, shall you learn how divine He is. Obedience completes itself in understanding.—Phillips Brooks.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 23.

Review of the Quarter—Read Matt. xxii., 34-46—Golden Text: Luke iv., 32—Topic: Christ's Last Messages—Summaries.

Lesson I. Topic: Lessons from a "child" text. Place: Capernaum. Soon after the transfiguration; Jesus in Capernaum for the last time; a question asked: Who is the greatest? A little child called to enter the kingdom of heaven it is necessary to "become as little children," those who offend a little one will suffer punishment.

II. Topic: Forgiving one another. Place: Capernaum. Peter came to Christ; asked how often he should forgive; Jesus said until seventy times seven times; Jesus spoke a parable to fully illustrate the duty of the Christian.

III. Topic: Love to our fellow men. Place: In Perea. A lawyer (or scribe) asked Jesus what he must do to inherit eternal life; Jesus asked him how he read the law; the lawyer replied, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart." Jesus told him he had answered right, the lawyer said, "Who is my neighbor?" Jesus spoke a parable; a man traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho fell among thieves; a priest passed by on the other side; a Levite did the same; a Samaritan helped the man, "Go, and do thou likewise."

IV. Topic: Jesus teaching how to pray. Place: In Perea. When Jesus had ceased praying in a certain place one of the disciples asked Him to teach them to pray; Jesus gave them a form of prayer.

V. Topic: The believer's social duties. Place: In Perea. At the house of a chief Pharisee; Jesus sees a man with the dropsy; it is the Sabbath day; Jesus asked them whether it was lawful to heal the man on that day; they refused to answer; Jesus healed the man; He then asked them if they would not take an animal out of a pit on the Sabbath day; call the poor and not the rich neighbors.

VI. Topic: Blessings and conditions of salvation. Place: In Perea. Jesus is still at the Pharisee's house; one at the table thought it would be a great privilege to sit at a banquet in the Messiah's kingdom; Jesus spoke a parable to show that although the blessings of the gospel would be offered them, yet they would refuse the invitation.

VII. Topic: God's great love for the sinner. Place: In Perea. The parable of the two sons; the younger left home after receiving his portion of the inheritance; went into a far country and wasted his substance in riotous living; decided to return and confess his folly to his father; he did so and the father received him joyfully and made a feast; the elder brother came from the fields and was angry; the father entreated him.

VIII. Topic: Characteristics of effective prayer. Place: In Perea. A parable on prayer; a widow asked a judge to avenge her; the judge refused; the widow urged him; the judge finally did as he was requested; the Lord will avenge those who call upon Him; another parable; the Pharisee's prayer; the publican's prayer.

IX. Topic: Great facts connected with salvation. Place: In Perea. A rich young ruler came running to Jesus and asked what he must do to inherit eternal life; Jesus said, Keep the commandments. He asked, Which? Jesus mentioned several; the young man had kept these; he asked what he still lasked; sell what you have and give to the poor; went away sorrowful; the rich are saved with great difficulty.

X. Topic: Finding salvation. Place: Jericho. A great number of people; blind Bartimaeus by the highway, begging; hears it is Jesus passing; calls loudly for mercy; is rebuked by those standing near; cries louder; his cries reach Jesus; He stops; commands Bartimaeus to be called; Bartimaeus went; made known his request; Jesus heals him; his faith has made him whole; he follows Christ. Zacchaeus was a rich publican who sought to see Jesus; he was small of stature and climbed into a tree; Jesus saw him and told him to come down; Jesus went to his house; the Jews murmured; Zacchaeus truly repented; gave half of his goods to the poor; confessed his sins; restored fourfold; Jesus forgave and saved him; the Son of Man came to save the lost.

XI. Topic: The kingship of Jesus. Place: In and near Jerusalem. Jesus and His disciples journeying toward Jerusalem; two disciples sent to Bethphage to secure a colt; the prophecy of Zech. 9:9 is fulfilled; a great multitude shout "Hosanna!" and spread garments and strew branches in the way; Jesus cleanses the temple; the chief Pharisees and scribes are sore displeased.

XII. Topic: Christianity's conflict with the world. Place: In Jerusalem, in the temple courts. The Pharisees and Herodians try to catch Christ in His words; He answers them wisely; they marveled at Him; they ask whether it is lawful to pay tribute to Casear; He says, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's;" the Sadducees come to Him and ask Him a question dealing with our relation after death; seven brothers, in turn, married the same woman, in the resurrection whose wife will she be? Jesus said that when they rise from the dead they neither marry nor are given in marriage.

Unworthy of Remembrance.

My Dear Friend—I beg you to lend me 6000f. Then forget me forever. I am not worthy to be remembered. —From a Letter Found by the Paris Figaro.

Chief Buddhist Sovereign.

The king of Siam is the only independent Buddhist sovereign in the world, and is, therefore, looked upon as the chief supporter of the religion of Buddha.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep. 20, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.05
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.80
The Union and Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.80
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.80
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.80
The Union And Rural South	1.80
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.80

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

BOND ELECTION.

The electors of Clanton on Tuesday voted to issue the $5,000 bond issue (asked for by the town to pay indebtedness, etc.) by a vote of 92 for to 9 against. In the conference of citizens held last Friday night at the court house, we hear that there was quite an animated discussion as to the legality of the call for the election, and a committee was appointed to consider the question. As the election was held we suppose the committee must have found everything legal; however, the buyers of the bonds generally do some investigating themselves. In the talk about the city finances, P. D. Wilson said he wanted to see the city have the necessary money, but that he would like to see a public statement. Frank Criton said the county had not made a public statement for two or three years, which statement turned out to be true, as the present county treasurer has not made an itemized statement, such as the code of Alabama says must be done, since he has been in office. The writer has paid $20 to the city this year, and if the authorities will raise all in the same proportion he is willing to pay $50 for 1907.

1906 TAX ASSESSMENT.

Assessor L. B. Pounds has completed the assessment of Chilton county for the year 1906, and it shows that the value of real and personal property in our county is $3,324,852, a gain over 1905 of $627,438. This makes a good showing for the way the assessor's office is run, as the increase in valuation is almost 25 per cent.

KILLGORE REPUDIATES THE FACTION.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 18, 1906.

Hon. W. R. Jackson, Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—If I can, I will be at Thorsby on the 19th inst., at the meeting, but if I fail to be there you will please tell the committee that I am the same old Moses yet. I shall stand by you and your committee. I understand that the other wing elected me on their committee. I should have repudiated that before now, had it not been that I thought I might hold them down so they could not hurt the ticket nominated on August 6, 1906. It seems that some people can't believe that I am a Republican and that I stand by my word, but maybe they will be convinced some day. Please read this to the committee at the meeting, and if you see fit you can have it published in the county paper. Very truly yours, MOSES A. KILLGORE.

AN ELECTION SOLILOQUY.

By "Gant" Riggins.

The politician is my shepherd; he leadeth me through the campaign for my vote's sake. He carrieth me into saloons and filleth my pockets with good cigars, and my cup of beer runneth over. He inquireth concerning the welfare of my family, even unto the third and fourth generations thereof. Lo! when he is elected, he forgetteth me and knoweth me no more, although I meet him at his home he knoweth me not. Yea, verily, of a surety the wool has been pulled over my eyes. So I will hie myself to the land of Pumps and dwell therein hereafter and so avoid the snares of the ungodly ones. Selah.

BETHEL CHURCH.

Last Saturday night Judge L. H. Reynolds and Hon. J. Osmond Middleton addressed the citizens of this community on the political issues of the day, and they were greeted by a good sized audience.

Mr. George Edwards presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. Mr. Middleton, candidate for the Legislature, was first introduced, and he made a capital speech. He dwelt at length on national issues; pointed out the great remedial legislation and vividly contrasted the splendid brought about by the Republican party prosperity which the country is enjoying today with the gloomy days of Clevelandism. Coming down to local affairs, and his own candidacy, Mr. Middleton impressed the Republicans and Populists with the fact that he was in the race at their command and that it was their fight. He paid his respects to Mr. Gulledge, and made the assertion that Mr. Gulledge was not standing squarely on his own "platform;" and pointed out facts to prove it. Mr. Middleton closed with an eloquent appeal to the boys to stand firm in this fight and promised a faithful discharge of duty if elected. Mr. Middleton made a fine impression, and strengthened the already existing opinion that he is the man to represent Chilton county in the next Legislature.

Judge Reynolds was then introduced, and, as usual for the Judge, made a fine speech. In his characteristic way he went after the Democrats with his gloves off, and said that the only hope for relief was to build up a strong opposition to the Democratic party in the state and in the South. He ridiculed the Democratic party in the county and characterized them with some apt and amusing anecdotes which elicited much laughter from the audience. He paid a fine tribute to the character and ability of Mr. Middleton and advised the people to vote for him.

At the conclusion of Judge Reynolds' speech, Chairman Edwards took the floor and in a few appropriate and well chosen words advised the Republicans and Populists to remain steadfast in the fight. He endorsed Mr. Middleton for the Legislature; felt sure of his election, and that he would represent the county ably and faithfully.

Mr. Gulledge was invited to be present and speak, but failed to attend; he wrote that he was sick.

REPUBLICAN.

KINCHEON.

Sept. 11, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give a little space in your valuable paper to say a few words to the voters of Chilton county about politics, and the Legislature especially. There are two men before the people, and from these two one will be selected to represent us.

While have nothing against Mr. F. A. Gulledge personally, yet I fail to see any special claims that he has on the voters of Chilton county. He has been urging his claims on the ground that he is a farmer, and it seems that he has tried to prejudice the people against Mr. Middleton because he is a lawyer. Now, I wish to say to Mr. Gulledge that we are not going to send a man to the Legislature to plow, but to make laws for the common good of our county. While it is true that Mr. Middleton is not a farmer, yet raised, as he was, on the farm; living in a farming district, some of his very best and closest friends being of the farming class, in addition to being a man of culture and education, it seems to me that he is peculiarly well qualified to represent our county in the Legislature.

A word to Mr. Griffin: This is the first time I have heard it advanced that Mr. Gulledge was running his business in the interest of the people. We all know that Mr. Gulledge is a very rich man, and he has made his money off the people of this county, but I do not know of any of them that he has made rich.

Now, boys, Republicans, Populists and all, let's line up for J. Osmond Middleton, and elect him by the biggest majority in the history of the county. Mr. Middleton will do to tie to. We can trust him.

Here's success to Middleton, The Union and its many readers. Respectfully, MADISON POPWELL.

NOTICE, REPUBLICANS.

To the Republicans of Alabama:

For months every effort possible has been made to bring about a meeting of the Republicans of Alabama for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices as well as transacting other party business, as has been the time-honored practice in the state. Our state committee has been called, called off and recalled quite often, yet we are further from being in a position of making nominations than ever. In an attempt to pacify the people, a primary election was called, which it was impossible to be legally carried out by our party, and an attempt to do so would have cost them thousands of dollars, besides having to hold the same under the direction and authority of Democratic officers, some of whom the Republicans would be forced to pay to see that they were honest in naming the candidates of their choice.

The Republicans rightfully resented this action of a few members of the committee, from one end of the state to the other.

Having no assurance that provision will be made to have our party represented at the polls in the coming contest without immediate action, a mass convention of the Republicans of Alabama is hereby called to meet in the city hall in the city of Birmingham on the 27th day of September, 1906, for the purpose of placing in nomination a full state ticket and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

This 11th day of September, 1906.

JULIUS W. DAVIDSON,
JOHN B. SHIELDS,
JAMES M. CRAWFORD,
DANIEL N. COOPER,
SAMUEL L. STUDDARD,
JAMES B. SLOAN,
GEORGE B. RANDOLPH,
F. A. MERRELL,
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,
W. L. LOLLER,
J. H. HAYS,
L. M. ELLIS,
J. W. ANDERSON and others.

LIBERTY HILL.

Dear Editor:

It has been quite awhile since I saw anything from these diggings, so if you'll permit me to give a few of the happenings I'll do so with pleasure. Pastor Albert Foshee filled his regular appointment here Sunday to a large congregation. Charlie Ward, we are sorry to say, is confined to his bed with the measles. Aunt Polly Childress seems to be growing weaker every day; she says she longs for death to come and relieve her. Willie Culp has a new buggy which is a very good inducement; guess he can take the day at J. M.'s now; all he lacks is a derby hat. Emmett Blankenship looked long-faced Sunday. I wonder if he got beat? Misses Callie Elland and Abbie Lowery were welcome guests of Miss Dovie Smith Sunday. Willie Mims came out to church Sunday, and had an invitation to dinner, which was much appreciated. Say, what has become of Nobody's Pet? Also One Alone and others? Come again. What is the matter with our union members? Our president was absent Saturday. Come out and let's all do our duty and stick together. Our county lecturer, C. N. Elland, passed through this community Saturday on his way to Stanton to lecture. We hope he had a large crowd and that he will not become discouraged. We will surely win if we do as we have vowed we would. Wishing success to the readers of The Union, the kind editor and especially to the members of the F. E. and C. U. of A., I am,

A UNION MEMBER.

SPEAKING AT BETHEL.

Mr. Editor:

I was at a speaking at Bethel church last Saturday night, and I was sorry you were not there to take down some dots of the gathering, for there was a good crowd present. Hon. J. O. Middleton made a fine speech and convinced his hearers that he is amply able to take care of himself during the coming campaign. Why, bless you, after we heard Middleton talk we could easily understand why Gulledge was sick. After Mr. Middleton had concluded Judge Reynolds made one of his usual speeches, which we all enjoyed very much and gave us much encouragement. We people are standing just where we have always stood and Gulledge men are mighty scared over this way. Mr. George Edwards presided over the meeting, and after Judge Reynolds had spoken there were calls for the chairman, and Mr. Edwards made a nice talk, one that we were all proud of; it reminded us of bygone days. He said, among other things, that he did not want any Democratic administration in his; said he had sold his place in Beat 6 and moved out because the Democrats had a majority of the school district trustees in that district, and so they could not have a school that amounted to anything, and he had moved to Beat 10 to get out from under Democratic rule. We are sure proud to have Mr. Edwards come among us, for he is a good citizen.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

Headquarters Alabama Division,
Southern Cotton Association.
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 17, 1906.

To the People of Alabama:

The world consumed last year 12,186,000 bales of cotton. It consumed not only all the cotton produced last year, but 840,000 bales that were carried over from the previous year. It consumed more cotton than was ever consumed any previous year, 348,000 bales more than in 1904-05, more than 2,000,000 bales more than in 1903-04. The average price paid was eleven cents, based upon New Orleans market. Spinners sold their products on a much higher basis, a basis the average of which was not less than 12 1-2 cents.

Trade conditions continue good, many mills having sold ahead. New mills are building and new spindles being put in action.

There has been a great deterioration in the present crop. Indications are there will be considerable less cotton raised east of the Mississippi than was raised last year. There will be, however, more cotton raised west of the Mississippi than was raised last year, but it is not thought there will be a great deal more.

With trade conditions as good as last year, a 12,000,000-bale crop, which does not now seem probable, ought to bring 12 1-2 cents, instead of 9 1-2 cents, the price now being paid. By concert of action we can make it bring what it ought to bring. Without concert of action we will have to take what we can get.

Looking to concert of action, the executive committee, at the Hot Springs meeting, prescribed an itinerary for President Jordan, Field Agent E. D. Smith and Executive Committeeman S. A. Witherspoon to cover the entire cotton belt, for the purpose of addressing the respective state divisions in state convention.

Tuesday, September 25, these gentlemen will be at Montgomery, and it is earnestly desired that all members of the association and all others who can do so will be present. Let each county send a good delegation, and let its members come prepared to take part in the deliberations; to give the association the benefit of their views, to the end that a practical business proposition may be evolved that will secure the desired results.

Reduced rates, on certificate plan may be had on all roads by applying to the local agent.

W. H. SEYMOUR,
President Alabama Division.

THORSBY.

Our popular mail carrier, Theo A. Lefstad, is back from a very enjoyable visit at Montgomery.

Monroe Sorrell is spending a few days at home.

The Misses Simpson are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Simpson and son, Joe, of Birmingham.

Lee Stabler stopped off here for a day with relatives on his way to school at Nashville.

Messrs. Lefstad and Husby came down from Birmingham to spend Sunday and Monday with the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Reagan, of Calera, visited with relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. W. T. Moss visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith and left Monday for her home in Fitzpatrick, Ala.

Mrs. Turnquist entertained the Swedish Ladies' Aid Thursday of last week.

Misses Lucy and Fannie Hawthorne, who were called here by the death of their father, have returned to Tuscaloosa.

Mrs. Flowers and Miss Sallie left for their home at Cottondale Saturday.

Mrs. Stanley left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Wetumpka and Elmore.

School opened at the Thorsby Institute Monday morning. An interesting program was rendered, speeches or talks being made by Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Fort Payne; Rev. C. K. Helland, Mayor E. F. Mead and the members of the faculty, Prof. W. J. Lamkie and Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Groves. Mrs. L. V. Stabler and Miss Kirkeby rendered several musical selections, which were greatly enjoyed by all. At night a reception was given to the faculty, trustees and friends of the school. The school seems to be creating a very favorable impression and is expected to be a great help to the educational interests of the place.

Mrs. C. F. Wheelock arrived Monday from Talladega Springs, where she has been spending the summer. She was accompanied by her two daughters and son, and expects to remain, so that her children may attend school here.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 18, 1906.

Editor Union, Clanton, Ala.:

Judge Reynolds and wife were visiting friends and relatives here Sunday.

Rev. Miller, of M. P. church of south Alabama, is holding a tent meeting at this place. Great interest is manifested.

Rev. Turnipseed filled his regular appointment here Sunday and Sunday night.

The Methodist church of this place is newly painted.

Miss Neila Johnson was visiting home folks Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Crysell will leave this week to enter the Dudson.

Prof. Rasco has moved to Jemsion. We are glad to welcome as good a family as the professor's in our midst.

As everything is quiet around here and every one is busy at work, there is not much news, so will close, with best wishes to The Union and its many readers. BILL DOOLY.

OAK GROVE.

There will be an all-day song service at Oak Grove (two miles north of Jemison) the fifth Sunday in September. The books to be used will be "All in All Songs. Everybody is invited to come, bring dinner and spend the day with us. J. B. N.

tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention, Maplesville District, Beats 7 and 8—Will Convene at Mt. Carmel Fifth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercise—J. T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of Sunday school to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home Department—S. R. Barnes and W. H. Connell.

11 a. m. Convention recites Sunday school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from Sunday schools.

2:30 p. m. "The Good of Sunday School Convention Work"—H. J. Grooms and P. G. Maness.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of the Good Sunday School Teacher"—Jeff Deason and T. F. Davis.

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, President.
AL VAN MARTER,
Vice-President.
MISS MOLLIE REYNOLDS,
tf Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.

tf E. M. RAY.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton. Respectfully

Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Democracy, edited by Thomas Watson, of Georgia, author of "Rural Free Delivery; author of "Life and Times of Napoleon," "Life of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Watson was the People's party candidate for Vice-President in 1904. He is a candidate for President in 1908. He is the champion of the middle-class reform movement and is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is a high-class monthly publication. It does not believe in the collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in the public ownership of all industries that are natural monopolies.

The middle class—the small merchants, farmers, small business men and small property owners—won Jefferson in 1800; won Jackson in 1828; won Lincoln in 1860; won Nick Biddle's money power; won Lincoln's victory in 1864; and in each time after the money power had died away they came into their own of their rights and were able to have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking up. Another great victory is coming. Keep in touch with the situation.

Fifteen cents a copy; $1.50 a year by mail. Send us four 2-cent stamps and we will send it to your reading friends. Address

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER.
WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR $1.50.
WHY NOT SAVE THIS MONEY?
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Of the First District of Chilton county, To Be Held at the Antioch Church on the Fourth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises conducted by W. H. Conway.

9:45 a. m. Welcome address—Caddell.

9:50 a. m. Response.

9:55 a. m. Music.

10 a. m. "The Growth of the Sunday School Work," J. H. Armstrong and H. Conway.

10:30 a. m. Music.

10:40 a. m. "The Sunday School as a Character Builder."

11 a. m. "The Influence of the Sunday School for Good," J. H. Armstrong, Reynolds and others.

11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why We Should Not Attend Sunday School"—Rev. W. J. Parrish and E. G. Higgins.

2 p. m. Song and prayer.

2:10 p. m. "The Importance of a Good School Teacher." Papers by Miss Nellia Johnson, Miss Dessie Caddell and Miss Pearl Meroney.

2:40 p. m. "Problems of the Sunday School"—J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Caddell, Skaggs and others.

3:10 p. m. Music.

3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church"—Rev. Peacock, J. P. Gentry and others.

3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf COM.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY

Thrice-a-Week Edition

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World will be in 1906 a better paper than ever before, and its arrangements accordingly. Its service covers the entire world, reports everything fully, promptly, accurately. It is the only thrice-a-week daily, which is as good as a daily, which will keep you as well informed of what is happening all over the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fearless in its political reports. You get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat. That is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes each year the best authors in the world, which in book form sell for $1.50, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is $1.00 per year, and this pays for the paper. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE UNION together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

JOHN W. HA... Jemison, A...

Photographer. ... all grades of ... Frames made to ... Work done at ... home by appoint...

CLANTON AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

... Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in No...
... S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

... Term—Second Monday in ...
... Term—Second Monday in ...
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

...t Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...nd Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August and Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...surer—W. T. Cullen.
...iff—J. M. Morgan.
...icitor—W. M. Adams.
...x Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—Alex Glasscock.
Third District—R. P. Kendrick.
Fourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

J. P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbee, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. ... Thomas, pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

MARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. ... Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. ... Higgins, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. ... Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vaughn, pastor. Second Sunday, Sunday every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—Second Saturday, Clanton.

Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

Roseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, Clanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Mondays.

Thaxton Lodge, No. 284—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 198—First and third Mondays.

I. C. R. M.

Cheaumne Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. B. Langston, C. R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Osceola Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; W. Parrish, C. of R.

Waxahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets second and fourth Tuesdays' sleeping chiefs cordially invited.

J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem.
E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

Subscription price, in advance, per year, $1.

For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 18, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep. 20, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.35
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.35
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.00
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
The Union And Rural South	1.00
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

BOND ELECTION.

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Hon. W. R. Jackson, Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—If I can, I will be at Thorsby on the 19th inst., at the meeting, but if I fail to be there you will please tell the committee that I am the same old Moses yet. I shall stand by you and your committee. I understand that the other wing elected me on their committee. I should have repudiated that before now, had it not been that I thought I might hold them down so they could not hurt the ticket nominated on August 6, 1906. It seems that some people can't believe that I am a Republican and that I stand by my word, but maybe they will be convinced some day. Please read this to the committee at the meeting, and if you see fit you can have it published in the county paper. Very truly yours, MOSES A. KILLGORE.

AN ELECTION SOLILOQUY.

By "Gant" Riggins.

The politician is my shepherd; he leadeth me through the campaign for my vote's sake. He carrieth me into saloons and filleth my pockets with good cigars, and my cup of beer runneth over. He inquireth concerning the welfare of my family, even unto the third and fourth generations thereof. Lo! when he is elected, he forgetteth me and knoweth me no more, although I meet him at his home he knoweth me not. Yea, verily, of a surety the wool has been pulled over my eyes. So I will hie myself to the land of Pumps and dwell therein hereafter and so avoid the snares of the ungodly ones. Selah.

BETHEL CHURCH.

Last Saturday night Judge L. H. Reynolds and Hon. J. Osmond Middleton addressed the citizens of this community on the political issues of the day, and they were greeted by a good sized audience.

Mr. George Edwards presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. Mr. Middleton, candidate for the Legislature, was first introduced, and he made a capital speech. He dwelt at length on national issues; pointed out the great remedial legislation and vividly contrasted the splendid brought about by the Republican party prosperity which the country is enjoying today with the gloomy days of Clevelandism. Coming down to local affairs, and his own candidacy, Mr. Middleton impressed the Republicans and Populists with the fact that he was in the race at their command and that it was their fight. He paid his respects to Mr. Gulledge, and made the assertion that Mr. Gulledge was not standing squarely on his own "platform;" and pointed out facts to prove it. Mr. Middleton closed with an eloquent appeal to the boys to stand firm in this fight and promised a faithful discharge of duty if elected. Mr. Middleton made a fine impression, and strengthened the already existing opinion that he is the man to represent Chilton county in the next Legislature.

Judge Reynolds was then introduced, and, as usual for the Judge, made a fine speech. In his characteristic way he went after the Democrats with his gloves aff, and said that the only hope for relief was to build up a strong opposition to the Democratic party in the state and in the South. He ridiculed the Democratic party in the county and characterized them with some apt and amusing anecdotes which elicited much laughter from the audience. He paid a fine tribute to the character and ability of Mr. Middleton and advised the people to vote for him.

At the conclusion of Judge Reynolds' speech, Chairman Edwards took the floor and in a few appropriate and well chosen words advised the Republicans and Populists to remain steadfast in the fight. He endorsed Mr. Middleton for the Legislature; felt sure of his election, and that he would represent the county ably and faithfully.

Mr. Gulledge was invited to be present and speak, but failed to attend; he wrote that he was sick.

REPUBLICAN.

KINCHEON.

Sept. 11, 1906.

Editor Union:

Please give a little space in your valuable paper to say a few words to the voters of Chilton county about politics, and the Legislature especially. There are two men before the people, and from these two one will be selected to represent us.

While I have nothing against Mr. F. A. Gulledge personally, yet I fail to see any special claims that he has on the voters of Chilton county. He has been urging his claims on the ground that he is a farmer, and it seems that he has tried to prejudice the people against Mr. Middleton because he is a lawyer. Now, I wish to say to Mr. Gulledge that we are not going to send a man to the Legislature to plow, but to make laws for the common good of our county. While it is true that Mr. Middleton is not a farmer, yet raised, as he was, on the farm; living in a farming district, some of his very best and closest friends being of the farming class, in addition to being a man of culture and education, it seems to me that he is peculiarly well qualified to represent our county in the Legislature.

A word to Mr. Griffin: This is the first time I have heard it advanced that Mr. Gulledge was running his business in the interest of the people. We all know that Mr. Gulledge is a very rich man, and he has made his money off the people of this county, but I do not know of any of them that he has made rich.

Now, boys, Republicans, Populists and all, let's line up for J. Osmond Middleton, and elect him by the biggest majority in the history of the county. Mr. Middleton will do to tie to. We can trust him.

Here's success to Middleton, The Union and its many readers. Respectfully, MADISON POPWELL.

NOTICE, REPUBLICANS.

To the Republicans of Alabama:

For months every effort possible has been made to bring about a meeting of the Republicans of Alabama for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices as well as transacting other party business, as has been the time-honored practice in the state. Our state committee has been called, called off and recalled quite often, yet we are further from being in a position of making nominations than ever. In an attempt to pacify the people, a primary election was called, which it was impossible to be legally carried out by our party, and an attempt to do so would have cost them thousands of dollars, besides having to hold the same under the direction and authority of Democratic officers, some of whom the Republicans would be forced to pay to see that they were honest in naming the candidates of their choice.

The Republicans rightfully resented this action of a few members of the committee, from one end of the state to the other.

Having no assurance that provision will be made to have our party represented at the polls in the coming contest without immediate action, a mass convention of the Republicans of Alabama is hereby called to meet in the city hall in the city of Birmngham on the 27th day of September, 1906, for the purpose of placing in nomination a full state ticket and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

This 11th day of September, 1906.

JULIUS W. DAVIDSON,
JOHN B. SHIELDS,
JAMES M. CRAWFORD,
DANIEL N. COOPER,
SAMUEL L. STUDDARD,
JAMES B. SLOAN,
GEORGE B. RANDOLPH,
F. A. MERRELL,
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,
W. R. LOLLER,
J. H. HAYS,
L. M. ELLIS,
J. W. ANDERSON and others.

LIBERTY HILL.

Dear Editor:

It has been quite awhile since I saw anything from these diggings, so if you'll permit me to give a few of the happenings I'll do so with pleasure. Pastor Albert Foshee filled his regular appointment here Sunday to a large congregation. Charlie Ward, we are sorry to say, is confined to his bed with the measles. Aunt Polly Childress seems to be growing weaker every day; she says she longs for death to come and relieve her. Willie Culp has a new buggy which is a very good inducement; guess he can take the day at J. M.'s now; all he lacks is a derby hat. Emmett Blankenship looked long-faced Sunday. I wonder if he got beat? Misses Callie Eiland and Abbie Lowery were welcome guests of Miss Dovie Smith Sunday. Willie Mims came out to church Sunday, and had an invitation to dinner, which was much appreciated. Say, what has become of Nobody's Pet? Also One Alone and others? Come again. What is the matter with our union members? Our president was absent Saturday. Come out and let's all do our duty and stick together. Our county lecturer, C. N. Eiland, passed through this community Saturday on his way to Stanton to lecture. We hope he had a large crowd and that he will not become discouraged. We will surely win if we do as we have vowed we would. Wishing success to the readers of The Union, the kind editor and especially to the members of the F. E. and C. U. of A., I am,

A UNION MEMBER.

SPEAKING AT BETHEL.

Mr. Editor:

I was at a speaking at Bethel church last Saturday night, and I was sorry you were not there to take down some dots of the gathering, for there was a good crowd present. Hon. J. O. Middleton made a fine speech and convinced his hearers that he is amply able to take care of himself during the coming campaign. Why, bless you, after we heard Middleton talk we could easily understand why Gulledge was sick. After Mr. Middleton had concluded Judge Reynolds made one of his usual speeches, which we all enjoyed very much and gave us much encouragement. We people are standing just where we have always stood and Gulledge men are mighty scared over this way. Mr. George Edwards presided over the meeting, and after Judge Reynolds had spoken there were calls for the chairman, and Mr. Edwards made a nice talk, one that we were all proud of; it reminded us of bygone days. He said, among other things, that he did not want any Democratic administration in his; said he had sold his place in Beat 6 and moved out because the Democrats had a majority of the school district trustees in that district, and so they could not have a school that amounted to anything, and he had moved to Beat 10 to get out from under Democratic rule. We are sure proud to have Mr. Edwards come among us, for he is a good citizen.

o ONE OF THE BOYS.

Headquarters Alabama Division,
Southern Cotton Association,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 17, 1906.

To the People of Alabama:

The world consumed last year 12,186,000 bales of cotton. It consumed not only all the cotton produced last year, but 840,000 bales that were carried over from the previous year. It consumed more cotton than was ever consumed any previous year, 348,000 bales more than in 1904-05, more than 2,000,000 bales more than in 1903-04. The average price paid was eleven cents, based upon New Orleans market. Spinners sold their products on a much higher basis, a basis the average of which was not less than 12 1-2 cents.

Trade conditions continue good, many mills having sold ahead. New mills are building and new spindles being put in action.

There has been a great deterioration in the present crop. Indications are there will be considerable less cotton raised east of the Mississippi than was raised last year. There will be, however, more cotton raised west of the Mississippi than was raised last year, but it is not thought there will be a great deal more.

With trade conditions as good as last year, a 12,000,000-bale crop, which does not now seem probable, ought to bring 12 1-2 cents, instead of 9 1-2 cents, the price now being paid. By concert of action we can make it bring what it ought to bring. Without concert of action we will have to take what we can get.

Looking to concert of action, the executive committee, at the Hot Springs meeting, prescribed an itinerary for President Jordan, Field Agent E. D. Smith and Executive Committeeman S. A. Witherspoon to cover the entire cotton belt, for the purpose of addressing the respective state divisions in state convention.

Tuesday, September 25, these gentlemen will be at Montgomery, and it is earnestly desired that all members of the association and all others who can do so will be present. Let each county send a good delegation, and let its members come prepared to take part in the deliberations; to give the association the benefit of their views, to the end that a practical business proposition may be evolved that will secure the desired results.

Reduced rates, on certificate plan, may be had on all roads by applying to the local agent.

W. H. SEYMOUR,
President Alabama Division.

THORSBY.

Our popular mail carrier, Theo A. Lefstad, is back from a very enjoyable visit at Montgomery.

Monroe Sorrell is spending a few days at home.

The Misses Simpson are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Simpson and son, Joe, of Birmingham.

Lee Stabler stopped off here for a day with relatives on his way to school at Nashville.

Messrs. Lefstad and Husby came down from Birmingham to spend Sunday and Monday with the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Reagan, of Calera, visited with relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. W. T. Moss visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith and left Monday for her home in Fitzpatrick, Ala.

Mrs. Turnquist entertained the Swedish Ladies' Aid Thursday of last week.

Misses Lucy and Fannie Hawthorne, who were called here by the death of their father, have returned to Tuscaloosa.

Mrs. Flowers and Miss Sallie left for their home at Cottondale Saturday.

Mrs. Stanley left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Wetumpka and Elmore.

School opened at the Thorsby Institute Monday morning. An interesting program was rendered, speeches or talks being made by Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Fort Payne; Rev. C. K. Helland, Mayor E. F. Mead and the members of the faculty, Prof. W. J. Lamkie and Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Groves. Mrs. L. V. Stabler and Miss Kirkeby rendered several musical selections, which were greatly enjoyed by all. At night a reception was given to the faculty, trustees and friends of the school. The school seems to be creating a very favorable impression and is expected to be a great help to the educational interests of the place.

Mrs. C. F. Wheelock arrived Monday from Talladega Springs, where she has been spending the summer. She was accompanied by her two daughters and son, and expects to remain, so that her children may attend school here.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 18, 1906.

Editor Union, Clanton, Ala.:

Judge Reynolds and wife were visiting friends and relatives here Sunday.

Rev. Miller, of M. P. church of south Alabama, is holding a tent meeting at this place. Great interest is manifested.

Rev. Turnipseed filled his regular appointment here Sunday and Sunday night.

The Methodist church of this place is newly painted.

Miss Neila Johnson was visiting home folks Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Crysell will leave this week to enter the Dudson.

Prof. Rasco has moved to Jemsion. We are glad to welcome as good a family as the professor's in our midst.

As everything is quiet around here and every one is busy at work, there is not much news, so will close, with best wishes to The Union and its many readers. BILL DOOLY.

OAK GROVE.

There will be an all-day song service at Oak Grove (two miles north of Jemison) the fifth Sunday in September. The books to be used will be "All in All Songs. Everybody is invited to come, bring dinner and spend the day with us. J. B. N.

tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention, Maplesville District, Beats 7 and 8—Will Convene at Mt. Carmel Fifth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercise—J. T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of Sunday school to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home Department—S. R. Barnes and W. H. Connell.

11 a. m. Convention recites Sunday school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from Sunday schools.

2:30 p. m. "The Good of Sunday School Convention Work"—H. J. Grooms and P. G. Maness.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of the Good Sunday School Teacher"—Jeff Deason and T. F. Davis.

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, President.
AL VAN MARTER,
Vice-President.
MISS MOLLIE REYNOLDS,
tf Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.

tf E. M. RAY.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Legherns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lastiug well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Cali and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Democracy, edited by Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Sage of Free Delivery; author of "Life and Times of Napoleon," "Life of Napoleon," "Life of Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Watson was the People's party candidate for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is a radical middle-class reformer and his paper is bound to sweep the country in short time.

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The middle class—the small merchants, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory in 1828; won Nick Biddle's money power; won Lincoln's victory in 1860, and each time after the power had died away they came into their own of their rights and went to work and have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking up. Another great victory is coming. Keep in touch with the situation.

Fifteen cents a copy at all news stands, $1.50 a year by mail. Send us four 2-cent stamps and we will send you a sample copy for your reading friends. Address

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tf

PROGRAM OF THE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Of the First District of Chilton County, to Be Held at the Methodist Church on the Fourth Sunday in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises conducted by W. H. Conway.

9:45 a. m. Welcome address—Dr. Caddell.

9:50 a. m. Response.

9:55 a. m. Music.

10 a. m. "The Growth of the Sunday School Work," J. H. Armstrong and H. Conway.

10:30 a. m. Music.

10:40 a. m. "The Sunday School as a Character Builder."

11 a. m. "The Influence of the Sunday School for Good," Rev. W. W. Reynolds and others.

11:30 a. m. "Reasons Why People Do Not Attend Sunday School"—Rev. W. J. Parrish and E. G. Caddell.

2 p. m. Song and prayer.

2:10 p. m. "The Model Sunday School Teacher." Papers by Miss Nella Johnson, Miss Dora Hand and Miss Pearl Meroney.

2:40 p. m. "Problems"—Rev. J. W. F. Garner, G. W. Caddell, W. J. Skaggs and others.

3:10 p. m. Music.

3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church"—Dr. Caddell, J. P. Gentry and others.

3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf Committee.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Thrice-a-Week Edition

Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World will be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it will have arrangements according to which its service covers the entire world, reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper published daily, which is as good as a daily, which will keep you as well informed of what is happening in all parts of the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is absolutely fearless in its political reports. You can depend upon the truth from its columns, whether they are Republican or Democratic, which is what you want.

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The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

JOHN W. HA... Jemison, A...

Photographer. ... all grades of ... Frames made to ... Work done at ... home by appoint...

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.

...g Term—Third Monday in May.
...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...ng Term—Second Monday in ...
...l Term—Second Monday in Sep...
...ber.
...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitsett...
...gister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Cla...

County Court.

...t Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...ond Monday February, first Mon...
...April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ...t Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...dge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...reasurer—W. T. Callen.
...herif—J. M. Morgan.
...erk—W. M. Adams.
...ax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...ax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...irst District—W. H. Conway.
...econd District—Alex Glasscock.
...hird District—R. P. Kendrick.
...ourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...rof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...n. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...ETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...ETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...tor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...ANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...tor. First Sunday and Saturday ...ere. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...OLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Third Sunday and ...urday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...tor. First Sunday and Saturday ...ore. G. W. Scott, clerk.

...ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...tor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...ore at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...rk.

...LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...urday before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...iggins, clerk.

...ROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin..., pastor. Second Sunday and Sa... ...ay before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...EHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...omas, pastor. Second Sunday an... ...urday before. D. C. Smitherman, ...rk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...ETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pa... ...d Sunday and Saturday b... ...e. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Va... ...er, pastor. Second Sunday. Sin... ...every second and fourth Sunda... ...ternoon. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...day night. Ladies' prayer meetin... ...ery Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...rd Saturday, Clanton.

...Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...Boseman Lodge, A. F. and A. M. ... 534—Saturday on or before fu... ...n, Marbury.

...Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... ...—Saturday on or before full moo... ...nson.

...Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., N... ...—Tuesday on or before full moo... ...nton.

I. O. O. F.

...Jemison Lodge—First and third ... ...ays.

...Clanton Lodge, No. 284—Second a... ...rth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Black Jack Camp, No. 136—First a... ...d Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...Tecumseh Tribe, No. 90—First a... ...d Mondays sleep. Visiting chie... ...dially invited. R. B. Langston, ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...Osceola Tribe No. 48—2nd and ... ...urday sleeps. Visiting chiefs c... ...ally invited. J. M. Grant, Sache... ...P. Parrish, C. of R.

...Waxahatchee Tribe, No. 9, me... ...cond and fourth Tuesdays' sle... ...iting chiefs cordially invited. J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem. ...E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

WATSON'S

The leading exponent of Democracy, edited by Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, is the Rural Free Delivery; and his Life of Napoleon, "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Life of Andrew Jackson," "Bethany" and other books. Watson was the People's party candidate for Vice-President in 1904. He is a candidate for President in 1904. He is a middle-class reform magazine and is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

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3:20 p. m. "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," Cook, J. P. Gentry and others.
3:50 p. m. Dismission.

tf COM

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Jemison, Ala.

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COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

First Term—Third Monday in May.
Second Term—Fourth Monday in September.

Judge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Solicitor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

First Term—Second Monday in March.
Second Term—Second Monday in September.

Register—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Solicitor—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

First Monday in each month.

County Commissioners' Court.

First Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Solicitor—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—Alex Glasscock.
Third District—R. P. Kendrick.
Fourth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

A. P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

BETH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CANE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

MARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. Collins, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

REHOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanlue, pastor. Second Sunday, Sunday every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—First Saturday, Clanton.

Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. —Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. —First Saturday, Clanton.

Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. —First Saturday, Billingsley.

Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 434—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. —Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. —Tuesday on or before full moon, Clanton.

I. O. O. F.

Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

Clanton Lodge, No. 284—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 196—First and third Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Governor Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Osceola Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; J. P. Parrish, C. of R.

Wanahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets second and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited.

J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
J. E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Bobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 2.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

NOTICE TO SINGERS.

There is to be a called meeting of the old Southern Union Singing Convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in September at 10 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring your books and baskets. Now, we want it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises Saturday at 10 a. m. conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address, Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Formers officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and Joe Goss, secretary. tf

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Clanton, Sept. 11, 1906.

Pursuant to the third article of the objects and aims of the F. E. and C. U. of A., the last County Union agreed to meet in delegated form at Cedar Grove and give one day to the science of crop diversification and scientific agriculture, or to farmers' institute work.

Dr. C. A. Cary, of Auburn, director of Farmers' Institutes of Alabama, and Col. J. M. Thornton, of Talladega, have agreed to lecture for us on that day. Also State Business Agent P. F. Parker has been invited to make us a speech on that day. The date has been fixed on Friday, October 12, 1906. Everybody is invited to come. Yours respectfully,

J. N. DENNIS,
tf County Secretary.

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Sept. 19, 1906.. 283
Price same date 9 1-8
Receipts same time in 1905.....1,077
Price same date 10.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Messrs. M. J. Barrett, J. A. Carlson, K. A. Ekblad, H. H. Dahl and S. E. King were in Clanton Thursday buying milch cows, of which there has been a carload bought here. We hear that they took about a dozen head to Thorsby.

G. W. Williams, of Tyns, was in town Thursday.

A. C. Maddox was in Clanton Friday.

J. R. Collins was in town Friday.

T. W. Atchley, of Kellerman, who has been visiting his parents here for several days, returned to his home Friday. His mother, who has been very ill, is convalescing.

C. B. Huett and Rev. J. L. Neeley were in Clanton Friday.

T. F. Patterson and ... F. Williams were in town Friday.

F. W. Johnson of Billingsley was a pleasant visitor Friday.

R. T. Grant and J. T. Rockett were in Clanton Friday, collecting money to help the people at Cross Roads, two miles this side of Cooper's, build them a church. The two gentlemen are good canvassers and we are glad to say met with good success in their righteous cause.

R. Brandt, of Thorsby, was in town Saturday.

G. W. Scott was in Clanton Saturday. He has been in Elmore county organizing union locals and is meeting with good success. Good boy, Bro. Scott.

C. N. Northcutt was in town Friday.

'Squire Alf Childress was in Clanton Saturday.

J. J. Dennis was in town Saturday.

Gant Riggins was in Clanton Friday, entertaining his numerous friends.

J. H. Golden was in town Saturday.

Miles Collins was in Clanton Saturday.

T. J. Bates was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. T. Jones was in town Saturday.

H. A. Littleton was in Clanton Saturday.

J. M. Hill and D. L. Hand were pleasant visitors Saturday.

Dr. Junkerman, Charles Howard, Blaine Burnett, Ernie Hanson and Teddy Lefstad, all of Thorsby, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

J. L. Robinson and S. J. Goodgame were pleasant visitors Saturday.

Calvin Dennis was in Clanton Saturday.

Judge Reynolds and family spent Sunday in Jemison attending the tent meeting.

J. M. Martin, superintendent of the Prattville Cotton Mills, was in Clanton Saturday. Mr. Martin wants some more help in the mills. See his ad. in this paper.

W. D. Cherry was a pleasant visitor Monday; he now lives at Newbern, in Hale county, being employed on the Southern railroad. Mr. Cherry has pretty near recovered from a severe injury he received while on duty July 20. Mrs. Cherry's mother is very ill at Rev. Mr. Bone's.

J. W. Sorrells was in Clanton Tuesday looking after the business end of the Farmers' Union.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. L. Abbott and Miss Nettie Poole; L. Calfee and Miss Lillian M. Oden; John Jones and Miss Ida Dutton.

Colored.

Anthony Cowline and Ada Edwards.

Speaking

Judge L. H. Reynolds and Hon. J. O. Middleton will speak at Corinth (Beat 10, 5 miles east of Verbena) at 7 p. m. on Saturday, September 22, 1906. Everybody is invited to come, especially the ladies.

WANTED! WANTED!

A number of good families to work in the Prattville Cotton Mills. Good wages, good houses, good water and a nice place to live. Apply to, J. M. Martin, Superintendent, Prattville, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
tf Tax Collector.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

J. P. Van Derveer, Plaintiff, vs. National Stamping and Electric Works, a Corporation, Defendant. In the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

To National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant in the above stated cause, who resides in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, U. S.A.:

You will take notice that J. P. Van Derveer, plaintiff in said cause, sued out an attachment against you, the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, on the 24th day of July, 1906, in the said court, to enforce the collection of a debt due him by you in the sum of $750, with interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum.

You will further take notice that the said attachment was levied upon the following property-towit: Six (6) transformers, two (2) bundles of transformer hangers, one (7) box of electric goods, six (6) boxes of electric fan motors, twenty-five (25) rolls or coils of rubber and weather-proof insulated copper electric wire, as the property of the said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, by the sheriff of said Chilton county, on the 25th day of July, 1906, and that on said 25th day of July, 1906, a writ of garnishment was duly served upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation, by the said sheriff, in the above stated cause.

Let this notice be published in The Union, a weekly newspaper published in said Chilton county, for three successive weeks next following, and a copy of each issue of the said newspaper containing said notice be sent by mail to said National Stamping and Electric Works, a corporation, the defendant, properly addressed and postage prepaid.

Witness my hand this the 5th day of September, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court, Chilton County, Alabama. 9-6-06-3w

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.

tf JAMES GLASS.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1906.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal,
Thorsby, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

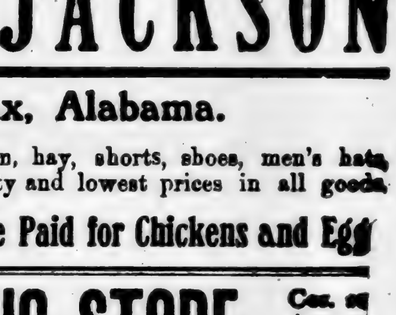
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.



Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

DAWNING DAY.

Where dawn the dawn comes to the eyes that wake;
Where long her chariot lingers on the hills
Before she finds the little, hidden rills,
And glossy fishes from the waiting lake.
Where long, from every nest on bush and tree,
Impatient murmurs from each nestling rise,
Before day's flame lights up the eastern skies,
And wings released flash upward, glad and free.

Where long the pale moon lingers in the west,
Guarding the portals of the realm of night,
Before the eager sun begins his quest,
And men awake to life, and life's delight,
And they who sought sweet sleep and rest in vain,
May in day's busy hour forget their pain.
—Annette M. Lowater, in New York Sun.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS

By A. BEATLEY.

[This is not an impossible story, as one might suppose. Many cases of telepathy quite as remarkable as this have been reported in actual experience. Webster's Dictionary defines telepathy as "the sympathetic affection of one mind by the thoughts, feelings or emotions of another at a distance without communication through the ordinary channels of sensation."]

It was a wild night. Across the barren mountain-top the wind swept in moaning, fitful gusts, with ever-increasing force, and lashed the surface of the deep, silent lake into angry turbulence. Ever and anon a few pale moonbeams struggled through the tempest-driven clouds, revealing their inky blackness, and weird, fantastic shapes, and bringing into view, in the midst of the desolation, a solitary human figure.

On the shore of the gloomy lake stood a young man, whose attitude spoke but one word—despair! A dark purpose filled Humphrey Greenfield's soul as he gazed into the soundless depths before him, and mentally reviewed his past.

He saw himself, just arrived at man's estate, kneeling by the bedside of the beautiful young stepmother whom he adored, and promising to be a true elder brother and faithful guardian to her small daughter, soon to be fatherless and motherless.

For a time he had fulfilled the sacred trust unswervingly, and little Joyce's childhood has been surrounded with all the love and care the mother's heart could desire.

Then came a day when he was seized with a passion for speculating. Humphrey's brow darkened as he thought of the false friend whose words had kindled the fatal flame—and from that time his history was that of thousands who become slaves to the longing to acquire riches speedily and easily.

Encouraged by a few initial successes he staked more and more boldly, and when presently the tide set in against him, he lost not only his own, but—oh, bitter thought!—the small interest left by Joyce's mother, which he held in trust for her daughter. He had also borrowed heavily, and the lenders began to press for payment.

Large sums passed through his hands in his daily employment, and, as the months Humphrey Greenfield fell before the temptation that so constantly assailed him. He appropriated certain checks, and—the gambling fever being still strong upon him—risked these in the vain hope of recovering what was lost.

But little Fortune no more smiled upon him, each fresh venture proved disastrous as the last, and now he stood face to face with the fact that he must shortly reap the fruits of what he had sown—ruin, exposure, disgrace, perhaps a convict's cell.

Added to his sorrow and remorse, Joyce—merry, light-hearted Joyce—lay sick of deadly fever in the great city whose lights he could dimly see in the far distance, many miles away. He thought, with keenest self-reproach, how, since the absorbing desire for wealth possessed him, he had neglected the bright, loving-hearted girl who, from the time she was a wee, toddling baby, had made a hero of her elder brother and worshiped devotedly at his shrine.

As Humphrey gloomily reflected upon these things, a look of grim resolve settled on his haggard features.

"Yes," he said, half aloud, "the world is well rid of such a life as mine. It has been a failure—it's better to end it." He stepped nearer to the perilous brink.

Suddenly there came a lull in the storm. The wind ceased its dismal wailing, and in the momentary stillness a voice, pleading, reproachful, loving, fell on his ear. He started and turned as the impassioned accents rang out. The moon shone through a rift in the clouds, and in the pale light he saw Joyce, her fair young face full of imploring eagerness, her hands stretched out to draw him from the peril.

Silently, impelled by an irresistible force, he followed her away from that dreary shore, and in a few minutes found himself descending the mountain side.

The clouds united, the moonlight fled, and Humphrey saw his sister's face no more; but her sweet, pure presence was that of a guiding angel, ever with him as he wended his way in the darkness down the rugged path he had climbed so despondingly, and ere he reached the valley the deadly loathing which bowed him to that lonely spot forsook him.

Nobler, worthier thoughts, new resolves, began to fill his mind. He would rise from the depths in which he had sunk, and, after clearing away the debris of his failures, build up a life for which the world should be the better. He would bear the consequences of his sin, and then start afresh with a free conscience.

The next day found Humphrey back in the city, making a clean breast of his misdeeds before his chief, with no attempt to excuse himself. He expected no leniency; for John Orben, or Orben & Co., Limited, was well known to be a hard, stern man from whom no offender need look for mercy.

He listened with grave displeasure till Humphrey had finished, and then said coldly: "I am glad you have, of your own accord, confessed your dishonesty, Greenfield; otherwise, I could not have condoned the offence. For the sake of your father, who once rendered me a great service, I shall take no proceedings, and you can retain your place in the firm, though, I need hardly say, I shall guard against large amounts passing through your hands. I hope the time may come when I shall feel justified in reinstating you in your former position in my confidence and trust. You can go now. I shall not require you any more to-day."

Murmuring a few words of grateful thanks for this unhoped-for clemency, Humphrey withdrew, and quickly made his way to the house where Joyce lay. He half feared that she was already dead, that it was her spirit winging its way to the unseen world that had drawn him from destruction.

But good news awaited him. Contrary to the doctor's expectations, the young girl had lived through the dreaded crisis, and hopes of recovery were entertained.

"Your sister was unconscious for a long time last night," said Nurse Madeline, "and we feared the end was near; but gradually she passed into a natural sleep, and awoke quite conscious. In her delirium yesterday she was continually calling your name in great distress, apparently thinking that you were in some kind of danger, but now the delusion has left her and her mind is at rest."

A few weeks later, when Joyce was convalescent, she said one day to her brother: "Humphrey, I had such a strange dream about you when I was ill. It was the night before I began to get better. I thought you were in some terrible danger, I couldn't tell what, and if only I could reach you I could save you. For a long time I tried, but wasn't able to get to you—something always held me back. At last I saw you standing by the lake on Sam's Point, but it was not beautiful, blue and sunlit, as I had seen it before, but black and rough and cruel-looking, while all around an awful storm was raging. You looked so wretched and unhappy, and I thought you were going to throw yourself into the water. It was all so real, Humphrey, it makes me shudder even now to think of it. I cried to you to come away, and you turned and followed me away from that fearful place, and down the mountain-side. Then I awoke, but I didn't feel anxious about you any longer, for I felt sure you were safe, and would soon come to me."

"It was not all a dream, Joyce," said her brother, as he bent down and kissed the winsome, girlish face. "You did save me from a very real danger, and when you are stronger I will tell you all about it."

Humphrey Greenfield kept the vow made as he descended the mountain that stormy night, and has built up a name which is honored and loved in the city where he dwells, and many are the better for his living. Nor does he forget the debt of gratitude he owes to the sister whose strong, deep love for him enabled her to break away from the limitations of time and place, and save him in an hour of peril, leading him upward out of the depths of despair till he saw the light of hope shining on his path once more.—London S. S. Times.

Two of a Kind.

The Rev. Mr. Roberson was called upon to attend two workers who had received fatal injuries in a riot. The reverend gentleman was most anxious that the men should confess who had been their accomplices. One of them died without uttering a word on the subject. As the other lay at the point of death he beckoned Mr. Roberson, who hastened to his side in the full expectation that he was about to learn the fateful tidings. This belief was strengthened by the first words of the sufferer. "Can you keep a secret?" he gasped. "I can," was the eager response of the clergyman. "So can I," said the dying man, and immediately afterward he calmly passed away.—Westminster Review.

The Judge's Notes.

When the Standing Committee on Trade resumed consideration, at the House of Commons yesterday, of the Town Tenants (Ireland) bill, objections were raised to Clause 2, which stipulates that appeals from county court decisions shall come before the Court of Appeal. Mr. Campbell, K. C., the Unionist member for Dublin University, said it was monstrous to send a man right up to Dublin from the bottom of Ireland. It was frequently found in the Court of Appeal that the County Court Judge had taken no notes of the evidence. On one occasion the Judge's note was found to consist merely of a caricature of one of the counsel.—London Tribune.

Town That Needs No Taxes,

And Its Mayor Hopes Yet to Show a Profit—Port Arthur, Canada, Strong For Municipal Ownership and Has Figures to Support Its Argument—Water Power Owned by the Town Source of Wealth.

With what emotions would a property holder receive an official statement from the assessor's office that he would not be required to pay taxes thereafter? asks a correspondent of the Washington Star writing from Port Arthur, Canada. And the same citizen would probably not survive the shock of later being requested to call at the district building to receive a check as his share of the profits of the municipal government. This state of affairs is about to be realized in Port Arthur.

Every stranger who drops into this hospitable little city at the head of Lake Superior, on the Canadian side, is forced to become familiar with the town's method and manner of doing business before he can make any sort of headway at all in any other direction. He may not be interested, but that matters not a whit. He must listen! Every citizen of the town is loaded to the guards with information about municipal ownership and carries around with him the last quarterly statement of the railway and light commission. He knows to a cent just how much profit there was in the operation of the water works and can tell you to a mill the profits of the last quarter from the telephone system. Incidentally, he will explain between grins and chortles that the rival town of Fort William, six miles away, is helping to pay the taxes due on Port Arthur's real estate, because the street railroad which connects the two towns of approximately the same population is owned by the municipality of Port Arthur. Therefore, when a Fort William resident pays five cents to the street car conductor he contributes a mite to every individual taxpayer in the rival town. That fact seems to tickle the Port Arthurians to death. If you are with a Port Arthur resident for half an hour and he doesn't mention the above conditions thirteen times it is considered remarkable by the natives.

Although the street railroad doesn't give the citizens any reduction in car tickets which other cities do not enjoy, the telephone service is much cheaper. The enthusiastic advocate of municipal ownership in this town—and every citizen is in this class—will not forget to explain the the Bell company used to charge $36 a year for a business telephone which is now supplied for $24, and that a residence telephone now costs only $12 a year. He knows, too, that Port Arthur is the only town on the American continent which owns and operates all of its utilities, and is very fond of explaining how all this came about.

The most conspicuous citizen of this town is a member of the railway and light commission. The membership of the commission is restricted to three, and one member is elected each year. It is by far a greater honor to be a member of the commission than it is to be a mayor or alderman. As member of the board the citizen who has been so honored by the municipality must serve without pay.

Nobody rides on passes in this town, and perhaps that is one of the reasons why municipal ownership is possible; but there are even better reasons than that, for the falls of the Current River are almost in the city itself, and all the power necessary for electrical operation of any kind, including manufacturing, is supplied by this kindly and convenient stream. The city has appropriated everything and the manufacturer must do business with it, but the terms are easy and no one seems to have a kick.

The controlling officials serving without pay saves all of the salaries which go to eat up the profits of public utilities elsewhere, and because of these and other reasons one would hardly be justified in pointing to this town of 10,000 people as proof positive that municipal ownership is justifiable in all American cities.

One-half of the taxes of Port Arthur are paid from the revenues derived from its water works, lighting plant, street railway and telephone. The total investment by the municipality was $150,000, and last year the net income was $36,000. Of course it would be impossible to continue these proportional figures if the city should grow to a larger population, and it would be likewise impossible in a city where millions were involved to have the officials devote their entire time to enterprises without compensation. Just now the members of the railway and light commission meet only after business hours and perhaps not oftener than twice a week.

Port Arthur and Fort William are the lake shipping points for the western Canada wheat belt. Each has a magnificent harbor and gigantic elevators. Port Arthur and the Canadian Pacific Railway have been for years and are now at war with each other. If there had never been a quarrel between the two there would never have been a story to tell about municipal ownership under a Port Arthur date line.

Disinterested persons say that both the town and the road were at fault and that a hot headed and chesty person of importance to each made their differences grow and finally become irreconcilable. Port Arthur concluded that the railroad was trying to dodge the payment of taxes on property the title to which was under dispute, and a very self-asertive mayor caused a passenger train to be attached and held—like the elephant of the bankrupt circus—until payment was enforced. This little courtesy naturally made the Canadian Pacific Railroad officials feel kindly toward Port Arthur.

Sir William Van Horn, president of the Canadian Pacific, is pretty quick on the trigger anyhow, and his wrath on this particular occasion was something wonderful to see. After the power of speech had returned Sir William is reported to have waved his carefully manicured Smithfield over his head and declared that he would "make the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur." The development of the rival town of Fort William began with a rush, and for a while it looked very much as if Sir William would make his threat good.

But the good folks of Port Arthur are not of the Micawber family. They began to sit up and take notice. They had a harbor, an ideal location for a city and a splendid waterfall just outside the city limits. If the railroad would not bring its tracks to Port Arthur they were determined to make their town getable by means of an electric railway, and so the municipal ownership proposition had its inception. From the very beginning the system was enough of a success to demonstrate that ultimately it would be a pronounced success, and the story which tells the tale most eloquently is the statement of income and expenditures issued by the corporation of the town of Port Arthur. It shows that from the street railroads the gross income was last year $42,936, the cost of administration $28000 and the profit $10,180; from the electric lighting plant the same relative figures were $36,228, $2100 and $11,840, and from the telephone system $8571, $1100 and $2301.

The figures given under "cost of administration" include the salary for superintendence and the clerical staff required for the operation of these industries. The street railroad is carrying charges on some $156,000 worth of bonds. Of these, $12,000 were devoted to improvement of the Current River. The lighting and telephone systems are bonded proportionately. The Mayor of Port Arthur reviewed the figures for me and remarked:

"I expect to see the day when the property owners of this town will walk up to the auditor's office and receive a check as his proportionate share of the profits from the operation of our public utilities."

To Account For Strange Dreams.

I think very often our dreams are a jumble of ideas that we have inherited, and that dreaming is largely a kind of free play of what I have called ancestral memory.

We dream of things which we have never experienced in our waking moments. I remember a very realistic dream. It was a battle, and I was in a regiment of cavalry that received an order to charge. The whole scene is vividly before me as I write, and were I an artist I could sketch the face of a man who rode by my side. I can feel the throb of eagerness, the thudding of the horses' hoofs in the mad rush as we quickened our pace to get to closer quarters with those we were pursuing.

Suddenly the squadron of men in front opened, wheeling off to the right and left, and we were looking into the iron throats of a masked battery. They opened fire upon us—a moment after the ear splitting thunder, and I was in a hell of smoke, dust, blood and metal; every piece seemed to sing a war chant of its own. Then I awoke, and I was shouting "God! I never knew it was anything like this." Here surely is something experienced by an ancestor which has descended from generation to generation and taken its place in my collection of impressions. —Nineteenth Century.

Contentment.

Let us learn to be content with what we have. Let us get rid of our false estimates. Set up all the higher ideals—a quiet home, vines of our own planting; a few good books full of the inspiration of a genius, a few friends worthy of being loved, and able to love us in return; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse, a devotion to the right that will never swerve, a simple religion empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love—and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the empty joy it has. — David Swing.

Early Cotton Raising.

Records have been recently published in Savannah showing that cotton was raised and manufactured in the neighborhood of that city as early as the year 1748 in sufficient quantity to be the subject of official notice. But Great Britain at that time would not permit the colonies to manufacture the cotton, compelling them to buy the manufactured article of the "home country."

For the Younger Children....

THE DIFFERENCE.

This is my dog, my very own. You'll think it strange, but we
Have ages that are just alike, and I am young, you see,
While he's as old, or most as old, as any dog can be.

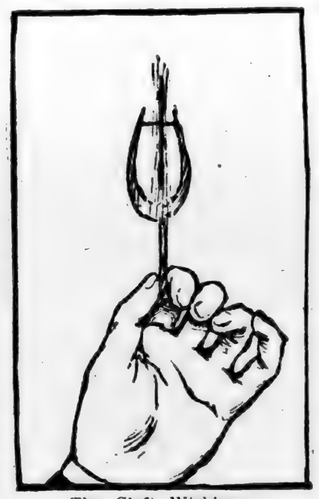
He is no higher than my waist, and he is grown up, too,
And I am quite as tall as Jane, and I'm not nearly through
With growing, for I mean to be as big, perhaps, as you.

The things we like are not the same: I romp, and race, and run,
And he lies down before the fire, or stretches in the sun;
But each of us would be forlorn without the other one.
—Caroline McCormick, in St. Nicholas.

AFTER-DINNER TRICK.

Here is a little trick that any of you can master. The next time you have chicken for dinner, save the wishbone and wind some strong thread several times about the extremities of it, passing it around both ends. Insert a match between the two passes of thread thus formed and turn it in a circle several times, until the thread is very tight and the ends of the wishbone are drawn closely together. Then suddenly let the match go and it will describe a complete circle, producing the most curious optical illusion.

The rotary motion of the match is so quick that no eye can follow it, and it seems as if the free end actually cleft the wishbone in passing from one side to the other.



The Cleft Wishbone.

No matter how often the trick is done nor how closely the audience are watching, the illusion will remain. Try it and see for yourselves. —New York Evening Mail.

UNCLE PHIL'S STORY.

"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him.

"What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left.

"Oh, about something that happened to you," said Rob.

"Something when you were a little boy," said Archie.

"Once, when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let Roy and myself go out and play by the river."

"'Was Roy your brother?" asked Rob.

"No, but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes, so we went and had a great deal of sport. After a while I took a shingle for a boat, and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me. He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I began scolding him and he ran toward home.

"Then I was angry. I picked up a stone, and threw it at him as hard as I could."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Archie.

"Just then Roy turned his head, and it struck him."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Rob.

"Yes. He gave a little cry, and lay down on the ground.

"But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat.

"But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it, I was in a strong current. I screamed as it carried me down the stream, but no men were near to help me.

"Good fellow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob.

"No," replied Uncle Phil.

"What did you say to him?" asked Archie.

"I put my arms around the dear fellow's neck and cried, and asked him to forgive me."

"What did he say?" asked Rob.

"He said, 'Bow, wow, wow!'"

"Why, who was Roy anyway?" asked Archie, in great astonishment.

"He was my dog," said Uncle Phil—"the best dog I ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you will never be."—Sydney Dayre, in Our Dumb Animals.

KEEP RIGHT AT IT, BOYS.

"I have seen boys," said the master, "who would start to make a sled, and by the time the first runner was finished decided they'd have a wagon. When one sawed out, they would make rabbit traps. After for two hours for just the of a hollow tree, they notion to go skating what kind of men such We smiled and said we did.

"You ought to," said "you have seen plenty When a boy of that kind he will rent a farm, and the crop is half made, the span of mules, sell the put up a little grocery grocery store fails, and be a carpenter. He gets hand set of tools, and a job, quits it so often charged. Then he borrows o' his wife's father to and the first time he gets of hauling, goes off duck

"That kind of a fellow three days over a seven clock, and put in a month plowing weather trying windmill.

"It was not a bad plan had of teaching their boys so they had to swim.

"If you want to succeed make yourself finish what take. No matter how hard matter how much better else looks, do what you have to do.

"Get that habit, boys, is half won. It is very try to do a half-dozen things finishing of them, but road to failure. Centre on the thing before you and do it the best you Boys' World.

TWO KINGS.

Usually there was one ward who reigned over children and in the heart "grown-ups," through superiority over the other tients. But, once upon were two kings who equal popularity over white-cribbed kingdom.

Visitors could never was the more attractive extremely friendly, spoiled. Both were much freckled, and at the falling of the first one far above his fellows made equally amusing And no real kings could have been more

When a doctor would with John, Paul would and display all his visitor gave John would wait for hours until he could eat it before Paul. And that people who came did much to kindle Both happily were age when childhood innocent and funny.

I happened to be ward one day when eating their luncheon. sitting in their red low table devouring hash.

John stared at Paul and then announced, hash is made."

"Pooh! So do I," "My mother puts it then she chops it and chops it."

"And then what does manded John, well up on the various making.

Paul had thought suddenly a happy him.

"Then she puts in salt," he returned "And then what?"

Paul had told all John slowly and "She puts it in a bug."

"In a bug!" screamed doesn't either, she der."

"Well," asked John, self up, "isn't a spider cago News.

A Smile or Two

Laird—"Well, Sandy, ting very bent. straight up like me, man."

Sandy—"Eh, mon, field o' corn over there?"

"I do."

"Weel, ye'll notice heids hang down, and stand up."—Glasgow News.

Dogs Clean Sewers.

The municipality of trained dogs to draw a brush fixed to the end of the small sewers of the clean them.

The population of time of consolidation it is now 1,358,000, a 000, relatively larger tan's.

Quill pens came into the first steel ones in the first gross of them

The first top buggies peared frightened than automobiles do now.

...'S NEGLECT

...S THE SURE PENALTY

...e Lost Is Restored by Lydia ...'s Vegetable Compound.

...y women do you know who ...ly well and strong? We ...y day the same story over and ..."I do not feel well; I am ...l the time!"

...ss Kate McDonald

...han likely you speak the same ...urself, and no doubt you feel ...well. The cause may be easily ...some derangement of the fe... ...ans which manifests itself in ...on of spirits, reluctance to go ...re or do anything, backache, ...down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, or other fe... ...akness.

...symptoms are but warnings ...re is danger ahead, and unless ...life of suffering or a serious ...is the inevitable result. ...ever failing remedy for all these ...is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...Compound.

...Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, ...rites:

"...Pinkham: ...ored health has meant so much to me ...annot help from telling about it for ...of other suffering women. ...long time I suffered untold agony ...female trouble and irregularities, ...de me a physical wreck, and no one ...I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely ...ed, and made me well and strong, and ...y duty to tell other suffering women ...lendid medicine it is."

...wenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, ...er-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, ...der her direction, and since her ...been advising sick women free ...ge. Her advice is free and ...helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Wonderful Child.

...ree years of age John Stuart ...gan the study of Greek, with ...etic as an ever ...g relaxation," ...uel Wellington puts it in the ...nster Review. ...ght he began Latin, Euclid and ...and had to act as tutor to the ...children. He was a stern and ...tutor. ...elve he began scholastic logic ...litical economy—the latter his ...ework. ...teen, while paying a long visit Samuel Bentham in South... ...ance, he learned French as a ...on from studying two or three ...before breakfast, five hours be... ...breakfast and dinner and two ...e in the evening. Being for ...me master of his own hours, ...t subject to a stern father, he ...sons also in his spare hours in ...singing, dancing, fencing and ...but never became proficient. ...ixteen Mill could speak in de... ...ith adults with ease and free... ...At eighteen he contributed to ...estminster Review. At twenty... ...was made assistant in the In... ...ce and received a large salary ...ee days. ...Mill was bald at twenty-two, ...not marry until he was forty... ...He himself said: "I never was a ...It is better to let nature have ...n way."

Why She Wanted Park Lane.

...dy carrying a little dog got ...n omnibus and wanted to know ...y turning was Park lane. She ...asking the question at Putney ...peated it at intervals all along ...ute until at last she was told. ...intense relief of everybody in ...nibus, that Park lane was reached ...fore her eyes. But they were ...to see the last of her even then. ..." she said in ecstatic tones, ...s up the dog to the window, ...where your mother was born!" ...don Chronicle.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

...wise doctor tries to give nature ...est chance by saving the little ...gth of the already exhausted ...t, and building up wasted ...with simple but powerful nourishment.

..."Five years ago," writes a doctor, ...mmenced to use Postum in my ...family instead of coffee. I was ...ll pleased with the results that ...two grocers place it in stock, ...nteeing its sale. ...then commenced to recommend ...my patients in place of coffee, ...nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is ...selling it, as it has become a ...hold necessity in many homes. ...m sure I prescribe Postum as ...as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case ...digestion and nervousness I ...and with the best results. ...When I once introduce it into a ...y, it is quite sure to remain. I ...continue to use it and prescribe ...families where I practice. ...convalescence from pneumonia, ...id fever and other cases, I give ...a liquid, easily absorbed diet. ...may use my letter as a reference ...any way you see fit." Name ...by Postum Co., Battle Creek, ...Read "The Road to Wellville" ...in pkgs. "There's a reason."

DAWNING DAY.

How clear the dawn comes to the eyes that wake;
How long her chariot lingers on the hills
Before she finds the little, hidden rills,
And glossy flashes from the waiting lake.
How long, from every nest on bush and tree,
Unquiet murmurs from each nestling rise,
Before day's flame lights up the eastern skies,
And wings released flash upward, glad and free.
How long the pale moon lingers in the west,
Guarding the portals of the realm of night,
Before the eager sun begins his quest,
And men awake to life, and life's delight,
And they who sought sweet sleep and rest in vain,
Blur in day's busy hour forget their pain.
—Annette M. Lowater, in New York Sun.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS

By A. BEATLEY.

[This is not an impossible story, as one might suppose. Many cases of telepathy quite as remarkable as this have been reported in actual experience. Webster's Dictionary defines telepathy as "the sympathetic affection of one mind by the thoughts, feelings or emotions of another at a distance without communication through the ordinary channels of sensation."]

It was a wild night. Across the barren mountain-top the wind swept in moaning, fitful gusts, with ever-increasing force, and lashed the surface of the deep, silent lake into angry turbulence. Ever and anon a pale gale moonbeams struggled through the tempest-driven clouds, revealing their inky blackness, and weird, fantastic shapes, and bringing into view, in the midst of the desolation, a solitary human figure.

On the shore of the gloomy lake stood a young man, whose attitude spoke but one word—despair! A dark purpose filled Humphrey Greenfield's soul as he gazed into the fathomless depths before him, and mentally reviewed his past.

He saw himself, just arrived at man's estate, kneeling by the bedside of his beautiful young stepmother whom he adored, and promising to be a true elder brother and faithful guardian to her small daughter, soon to be fatherless and motherless.

For a time he had fulfilled the sacred trust unswervingly, and little Joyce's childhood has been surrounded with all the love and care the mother's heart could desire.

Then came a day when he was seized with a passion for speculating —Humphrey's brow darkened as he thought of the false friend whose words had kindled the fatal flame—and from that time his history was that of thousands who become slaves to the longing to acquire riches speedily and easily.

Encouraged by a few initial successes he staked more and more boldly, and when presently the tide set in against him, he lost not only his own, but—oh! bitter thought!—the small fortune left by Joyce's mother, which he held in trust for her daughter. He had also borrowed heavily, and the traders began to press for payment.

Large sums passed through his hands in his daily employment, and, in his straits, Humphrey Greenfield fell before the temptation that so constantly assailed him. He appropriated certain checks, and—the gambling fever being still strong upon him—risked these in the vain hope of recovering what was lost.

But fickle Fortune no more smiled upon him, each fresh venture proved disastrous as the last, and now he stood face to face with the fact that he must shortly reap the fruits of what he had sown—ruin, exposure, disgrace, perhaps a convict's cell.

To add to his sorrow and remorse, Joyce—merry, light-hearted Joyce—lay sick of deadly fever in the great city whose lights he could dimly see in the far distance, many miles away. He thought, with keenest self-reproach, how, since the absorbing desire for wealth possessed him, he had neglected the bright, loving-hearted girl who, from the time she was a wee, toddling baby, had made a hero of her older brother and worshiped devotedly at his shrine.

As Humphrey gloomily reflected upon these things, a look of grim resolve settled on his haggard features.

"Yes," he said, half aloud, "the world is well rid of such a life as mine. It has been a failure—it's better to end it." He stepped nearer to the perilous brink.

Suddenly there came a lull in the storm. The wind ceased its dismal wailing, and in the momentary stillness a voice, pleading, reproachful, loving, fell on his ear. He started and turned as the impassioned accents rang out. The moon shone through a rift in the clouds, and in the pale light he saw Joyce, her fair young face full of imploring entreaty, her hands stretched out to draw him from the peril.

Silently, impelled by an irresistible force, he followed her away from that dreary shore, and in a few minutes found himself descending the mountain side.

The clouds united, the moonlight fled, and Humphrey saw his sister's face no more; but her sweet, pure presence, as that of a guiding angel, went with him as he wended his way by the darkness down the rugged path he had climbed so despondingly, and ere he reached the valley the deadly impulse which brought him to that lonely spot forsook him.

Nobler, worthier thoughts, now resolves, began to fill his mind. He would rise from the depths in which he had sunk, and, after clearing away the debris of his failures, build up a life for which the world should be the better. He would bear the consequences of his sin, and then start afresh with a free conscience.

The next day found Humphrey back in the city, making a clean breast of his misdeeds before his chief, with no attempt to excuse himself. He expected no leniency; for John Orben, or Orben & Co., Limited, was well known to be a hard, stern man from whom no offender need look for mercy.

He listened with grave displeasure till Humphrey had finished, and then said coldly: "I am glad you have, of your own accord, confessed your dishonesty, Greenfield; otherwise, I could not have condoned the offence. For the sake of your father, who once rendered me a great service, I shall take no proceedings, and you can retain your place in the firm, though, I need hardly say, I shall guard against large amounts passing through your hands. I hope the time may come when I shall feel justified in reinstating you in your former position in my confidence and trust. You can go now. I shall not require you any more to-day."

Murmuring a few words of grateful thanks for this unhoped-for clemency, Humphrey withdrew, and quickly made his way to the house where Joyce lay. He half feared that she was already dead, that it was her spirit winging its way to the unseen world that had drawn him from destruction.

But good news awaited him. Contrary to the doctor's expectations, the young girl had lived through the dreaded crisis, and hopes of recovery were entertained.

"Your sister was unconscious for a long time last night," said Nurse Madeline, "and we feared the end was near; but gradually she passed into a natural sleep, and awoke quite conscious. In her delirium yesterday she was continually calling your name in great distress, apparently thinking that you were in some kind of danger, but now the delusion has left her and her mind is at rest."

A few weeks later, when Joyce was convalescent, she said one day to her brother: "Humphrey, I had such a strange dream about you when I was ill. It was the night before I began to get better. I thought you were in some terrible danger, I couldn't tell what, and if only I could reach you I could save you. For a long time I tried, but wasn't able to get to you—something always held me back. At last I saw you standing by the lake on Sam's Point, but it was not beautiful, blue and sunlit, as I had seen it before, but black and rough and cruel-looking, while all around an awful storm was raging. You looked so wretched and unhappy, and I thought you were going to throw yourself into the water. It was all so real, Humphrey, it makes me shudder even now to think of it. I cried to you to come away, and you turned and followed me away from that fearful place, and down the mountain-side. Then I awoke, but I didn't feel anxious about you any longer, for I felt sure you were safe, and would soon come to me."

"It was not all a dream, Joyce," said her brother, as he bent down and kissed the winsome, girlish face. "You did save me from a very real danger, and when you are stronger I will tell you all about it."

Humphrey Greenfield kept the vow made as he descended the mountain that stormy night, and has built up a name which is honored and loved in the city where he dwells, and many are the better for his living. Nor does he forget the debt of gratitude he owes to the sister whose strong, deep love for him enabled her to break away from the limitations of time and place, and save him in an hour of peril, leading him upward out of the depths of despair till he saw the light of hope shining on his path once more.—London S. S. Times.

Two of a Kind.

The Rev. Mr. Roberson was called upon to attend two workers who had received fatal injuries in a riot. The reverend gentleman was most anxious that the men should confess who had been their accomplices. One of them died without uttering a word on the subject. As the other lay at the point of death he beckoned Mr. Roberson, who hastened to his side in the full expectation that he was about to learn the fateful tidings. This belief was strengthened by the first words of the sufferer. "Can you keep a secret?" he gasped. "I can," was the eager response of the clergyman. "So can I," said the dying man, and immediately afterward he calmly passed away. — Westminster Review.

The Judge's Notes.

When the Standing Committee on Trade resumed consideration, at the House of Commons yesterday, of the Town Tenants (Ireland) bill, objections were raised to Clause 2, which stipulates that appeals from county court decisions shall come before the Court of Appeal. Mr. Campbell, K. C., the Unionist member for Dublin University, said it was monstrous to send a man right up to Dublin from the bottom of Ireland. It was frequently found in the Court of Appeal that the County Court Judge had taken no notes of the evidence. On one occasion the Judge's note was found to consist merely of a caricature of one of the counsel.—London Tribune.

Town That Needs No Taxes,

And Its Mayor Hopes Yet to Show a Profit—Port Arthur, Canada, Strong For Municipal Ownership and Has Figures to Support Its Argument—Water Power Owned by the Town Source of Wealth.

With what emotions would a property holder receive an official statement from the assessor's office that he would not be required to pay taxes thereafter? asks a correspondent of the Washington Star writing from Port Arthur, Canada. And the same citizen would probably not survive the shock of later being requested to call at the district building to receive a check as his share of the profits of the municipal government. This state of affairs is about to be realized in Port Arthur.

Every stranger who drops into this hospitable little city at the head of Lake Superior, on the Canadian side, is forced to become familiar with the town's method and manner of doing business before he can make any sort of headway at all in any other direction. He may not be interested, but that matters not a whit. He must listen! Every citizen of the town is loaded to the guards with information about municipal ownership and carries around with him the last quarterly statement of the railway and light commission. He knows to a cent just how much profit there was in the operation of the water works and can tell you to a mill the profits of the last quarter from the telephone system. Incidentally, he will explain between grins and chortles that the rival town of Fort William, six miles away, is helping to pay the taxes due on Port Arthur's real estate, because the street railroad which connects the two towns of approximately the same population is owned by the municipality of Port Arthur. Therefore, when a Fort William resident pays five cents to the street car conductor he contributes a mite to every individual taxpayer in the rival town. That fact seems to tickle the Port Arthurians to death. If you are with a Port Arthur resident for half an hour and he doesn't mention the above conditions thirteen times it is considered remarkable by the natives.

Although the street railroad doesn't give the citizens any reduction in car tickets which other cities do not enjoy, the telephone service is much cheaper. The enthusiastic advocate of municipal ownership in this town—and every citizen is in this class—will not forget to explain the the Bell company used to charge $36 a year for a business telephone which is now supplied for $24, and that a residence telephone now costs only $12 a year. He knows, too, that Port Arthur is the only town on the American continent which owns and operates all of its utilities, and is very fond of explaining how all this came about.

The most conspicuous citizen of this town is a member of the railway and light commission. The membership of the commission is restricted to three, and one member is elected each year. It is by far a greater honor to be a member of the commission than it is to be a mayor or alderman. As member of the board the citizen who has been so honored by the municipality must serve without pay.

Nobody rides on passes in this town, and perhaps that is one of the reasons why municipal ownership is possible; but there are even better reasons than that, for the falls of the Current River are almost in the city itself, and all the power necessary for electrical operation of any kind, including manufacturing, is supplied by this kindly and convenient stream. The city has appropriated everything and the manufacturer must do business with it, but the terms are easy and no one seems to have a kick.

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Sir William Van Horn, president of the Canadian Pacific, is pretty quick on the trigger anyhow, and his wrath on this particular occasion was something wonderful to see. After the power of speech had returned Sir William is reported to have waved his carefully manicured Smithfield over his head and declared that he would "make the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur." The development of the rival town of Fort William began with a rush, and for a while it looked very much as if Sir William would make his threat good.

But the good folks of Port Arthur are not of the Micawber family. They began to sit up and take notice. They had a harbor, an ideal location for a city and a splendid waterfall just outside the city limits. If the railroad would not bring its tracks to Port Arthur they were determined to make their town getable by means of an electric railway, and so the municipal ownership proposition had its inception. From the very beginning the system was enough of a success to demonstrate that ultimately it would be a pronounced success, and the story which tells the tale most eloquently is the statement of income and expenditures issued by the corporation of the town of Port Arthur. It shows that from the street railroads the gross income was last year $42,936, the cost of administration $28000 and the profit $10,180; from the electric lighting plant the same relative figures were $36,228, $2100 and $11,840, and from the telephone system $8571, $1100 and $2301.

The figures given under "cost of administration" include the salary for superintendence and the clerical staff required for the operation of these industries. The street railroad is carrying charges on some $156,000 worth of bonds. Of these, $12,000 were devoted to improvement of the Current River. The lighting and telephone systems are bonded proportionately. The Mayor of Port Arthur reviewed the figures for me and remarked:

"I expect to see the day when the property owners of this town will walk up to the auditor's office and receive a check as his proportionate share of the profits from the operation of our public utilities."

To Account For Strange Dreams.

I think very often our dreams are a jumble of ideas that we have inherited, and that dreaming is largely a kind of free play of what I have called ancestral memory.

We dream of things which we have never experienced in our waking moments. I remember a very realistic dream. It was a battle, and I was in a regiment of cavalry that received an order to charge. The whole scene is vividly before me as I write, and were I an artist I could sketch the face of a man who rode by my side. I can feel the throb of eagerness, the thudding of the horses' hoofs in the mad rush as we quickened our pace to get to closer quarters with those we were pursuing.

Suddenly the squadron of men in front opened, wheeling off to the right and left, and we were looking into the iron throats of a masked battery. They opened fire upon us—a moment after the ear splitting thunder, and I was in a hell of smoke, dust, blood and metal; every piece seemed to sing a war chant of its own. Then I awoke, and I was shouting "God! I never knew it was anything like this." Here surely is something experienced by an ancestor which has descended from generation to generation and taken its place in my collection of impressions. —Nineteenth Century.

Contentment.

Let us learn to be content with what we have. Let us get rid of our false estimates. Set up all the higher ideals—a quiet home, vines of our own planting; a few good books full of the inspiration of a genius, a few friends worthy of being loved, and able to love us in return; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse, a devotion to the right that will never swerve, a simple religion empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love—and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the empty joy it has. — David Swing.

Early Cotton Raising.

Records have been recently published in Savannah showing that cotton was raised and manufactured in the neighborhood of that city as early as the year 1748 in sufficient quantity to be the subject of official notice. But Great Britain at that time would not permit the colonies to manufacture the cotton, compelling them to buy the manufactured article of the "home country."

For the Younger Children....

THE DIFFERENCE.

This is my dog, my very own. You'll think it strange, but we
Have ages that are just alike, and I am young, you see,
While he's as old, or most as old, as any dog can be.

He is no higher than my waist, and he is grown up, too,
And I am quite as tall as Jane, and I'm not nearly through
With growing, for I mean to be as big, perhaps, as you.

The things we like are not the same: I romp, and race, and run,
And he lies down before the fire, or stretches in the sun;
But each of us would be forlorn without the other one.
—Caroline McCormick, in St. Nicholas.

AFTER-DINNER TRICK.

Here is a little trick that any of you can master. The next time you have chicken for dinner, save the wishbone and wind some strong thread several times about the extremities of it, passing it around both ends. Insert a match between the two passes of thread thus formed and turn it in a circle several times, until the thread is very tight and the ends of the wishbone are drawn closely together. Then suddenly let the match go and it will describe a complete circle, producing the most curious optical illusion.

The rotary motion of the match is so quick that no eye can follow it, and it seems as if the free end actually cleft the wishbone in passing from one side to the other.

The Cleft Wishbone.

No matter how often the trick is done nor how closely the audience are watching, the illusion will remain. Try it and see for yourselves. —New York Evening Mail.

UNCLE PHIL'S STORY.

"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him.

"What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left.

"Oh, about something that happened to you," said Rob.

"Something when you were a little boy," said Archie.

"Once, when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let Roy and myself go out and play by the river."

"Was Roy your brother?" asked Rob.

"No, but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes, so we went and had a great deal of sport. After a while I took a shingle for a boat, and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me. He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I began scolding him and he ran toward home.

"Then I was angry. I picked up a stone, and threw it at him as hard as I could."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Archie.

"Just then Roy turned his head, and it struck him."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Rob.

"Yes. He gave a little cry, and lay down on the ground.

"But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat.

"But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it, I was in a strong current. I screamed as it carried me down the stream, but no men were near to help me.

"But as I went down under the deep waters, something took hold of me and dragged me towards shore. It was Roy. He saved my life."

"Good fellow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob.

"No," replied Uncle Phil.

"What did you say to him?" asked Archie.

"I put my arms around the dear fellow's neck and cried, and asked him to forgive me."

"What did he say?" asked Rob.

"He said, 'Bow, wow, wow!'"

"Why, who was Roy anyway?" asked Archie, in great astonishment.

"He was my dog," said Uncle Phil—"the best dog I ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you will never be."—Sydney Dayre, in Our Dumb Animals.

KEEP RIGHT AT IT, BOYS.

"I have seen boys," said the master, "who would start to make a sled, and by the time the first runner was finished decided they would have a wagon. When one was sawed out, they would quit to make rabbit traps. After working for two hours for just the chance of a hollow tree, they would get a notion to go skating. No matter what kind of men such boys make, we did.

"You ought to," said the master, "you have seen plenty of them. When a boy of that kind grows up he will rent a farm, and when the crop is half made, trade the span of mules, sell the farm, and put up a little grocery store. The grocery store fails, and he decides to be a carpenter. He gets a second-hand set of tools, and when he gets a job, quits it so often to be recharged. Then he borrows money of his wife's father to start again, and the first time he gets a chance of hauling, goes off duck-shooting.

"That kind of a fellow will work three days over a certain clock, and put in a month plowing weather trying to start a windmill.

"It was not a bad plan to start with. They had of teaching their boys to swim. They just threw them in the water, so they had to swim.

"If you want to succeed, you must make yourself finish what you undertake. No matter how hard it is, no matter how much better something else looks, do what you have undertaken to do.

"Get that habit, boys, and success is half won. It is very well to try to do a half-dozen things, but the finishing of them, but the habit leads to failure. Centre your mind on the thing before you, finish it, and do it the best you can."—Boys' World.

TWO KINGS

Usually there was one child in a ward who reigned over the other children and in the beginning of "grown-ups," through some fancied superiority over the other patients. But, once upon a time, there were two kings who reigned with equal popularity over their little white-cribbed kingdom.

Visitors could never decide which was the more attractive. Both were extremely friendly, and both were spoiled. Both were troubled much freckled, and at the time of the falling of the first tooth. But one far above his fellows, and made equally amusing grimaces. And no real kings sitting on their could have been more sought after.

When a doctor would stop to play with John, Paul would scowl fiercely and display all his charms. If the visitor gave John an apple, Paul would wait for hours, if necessary, until he could eat it with his brother before Paul. And so it happened that people who came into the ward did much to kindle the fire of envy. Both happily were still in the age when childhood learns to be unconscious, and their little arts were all innocent and funny.

I happened to be looking in the ward one day when the children were eating their luncheon. They were sitting in their red chairs around a low table devouring their bread and hash.

John stared at Paul for a moment and then announced, "I like hash is made."

"Pooh! So do I," replied Paul. "My mother puts it in a pan, and then she chops it and chops it."

"And then what does she do?" demanded John, who was well up on the various stages of hash making.

Paul had thought this matter out, and suddenly a happy thought struck him.

"Then she puts in pepper and salt," he returned triumphantly.

"And then what?" persisted John.

Paul had told all he knew, and John slowly and distinctly said, "She puts it in a bug."

"In a bug!" screamed Paul. "She doesn't either, she puts it in the oven."

"Well," asked John, drawing himself up, "isn't a spider a bug?"—Chicago News.

A Smile or Two.

Laird—"Well, Sandy, you're getting very bent. Why don't you stand straight up like me, man?"

Sandy—"Eh, mon, do you see a field o' corn over there?"

"I do."

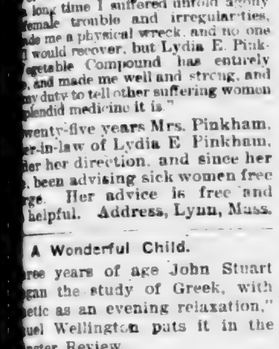
"Weel, ye'll notice that the heids hang down, and the stalks stand up."—Glasgow News.

...'S NEGLECT

...THE SURE PENALTY

...e Lost Is Restored by Lydia ...e Vegetable Compound.

...y women do you know who ...ly well and strong? We ...day the same story over and ... "I do not feel well; I am ... the time!"



...iss Kate McDonald

...han likely you speak the same ...urself, and no doubt you feel ... well. The cause may be easily ... some derangement of the fe... ...ans which manifests itself in ...ss of spirits, reluctance to go ...e or do anything, backache, ...down pains, flatulency, nerv... sleeplessness, or other fe... ...kness.

...symptoms are but warnings ...re is danger ahead, and unless ... life of suffering or a serious ...n is the inevitable result ... ...ever failing remedy for all these ...ns is Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg... ...Compound ...Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, ...rites:

...E. Pinkham: ...ved health has meant so much to me ...annot help from telling about it for ...of other suffering women. ...a long time I suffered untold agony ...female trouble and irregularities, ...de me a physical wreck, and no one ...I would recover, but Lydia E. Pink... ...getable Compound has entirely ..., and made me well and strong, and ...ay duty to tell other suffering women ...splendid medicine it is."

...wenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, ...r-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, ...der her direction, and since her ..., been advising sick women free ...rge. Her advice is free and ...helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Wonderful Child.

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...urteen, while paying a long vis... ...r Samuel Bentham in South... ...rance, he learned French as a ...on from studying two or three ...before breakfast, five hours be... ...breakfast and dinner and two ...e in the evening. Being for ...e master of his own hours, ...t subject to a stern father, he ...ssons also in his spare hours in ... singing, dancing, fencing and ... but never became proficient. ...ixteen Mill could speak in de... ...ith adults with ease and free... At eighteen he contributed to ...estminster Review. At twenty... ...was made assistant in the In... ...ce and received a large salary ...se days.

...Mill was bald at twenty-two. ...not marry until he was forty... ...He himself said: "I never was a ...It is better to let nature have ...n way."

Why She Wanted Park Lane.

...dy carrying a little dog got ...n omnibus and wanted to know ...y turning was Park lane. She ...asking the question at Putney ...peated it at intervals all along ...ute until at last she was told. ... intense relief of everybody in ...nibus, that Park lane was reached ...fore her eyes. But they were ...o see the last of her even then. ...t" she said in ecstatic tones, ...s up the dog to the window, ...s where your mother was born!" ...don Chronicle.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

...wise doctor tries to give nature ...st chance by saving the little ...gth of the already exhausted ...nt, and building up wasted en... ...with simple but powerful nour...ent.

..."Five years ago," writes a doctor, ...mmenced to use Postum in my ...family instead of coffee. I was ...ll pleased with the results that ...two grocers place it in stock, ...nteeing its sale.

...then commenced to recommend ...my patients in place of coffee, ...nutritious beverage. The con...nce is, every store in town is ...selling it, as it has become a ...hold necessity in many homes. ...m sure I prescribe Postum as ...as any one remedy in the Ma... ...Medica—in almost every case ...digestion and nervousness I ... and with the best results. ...When I once introduce it into a ...y, it is quite sure to remain. I ...continue to use it and prescribe ...families where I practice. ...convalescence from pneumonia, ...old fever and other cases, I give ...a liquid, easily absorbed diet. ...may use my letter as a refer... ...any way you see fit." Name ...by Postum Co., Battle Creek, ... Read "The Road to Wellville" ...gs. "There's a reason."

...r the ...unger ...ildren...

finished decided they ... have a wagon. When ... sawed out, they would ... make rabbit traps. Af... for two hours for just the ... of a hollow tree, they ... notion to go skating. ... what kind of men such ... We smiled and said ... we did.

"You ought to," said th... "you have seen plenty ... When a boy of that kind ... he will rent a farm, and, by ... the crop is half made, tra... span of mules, sell the ... put up a little grocery ... grocery store fails, and he ... be a carpenter. He gets ... hand set of tools, and wh... a job, quits it so often ... charged. Then he borro... o' his wife's father to st... and the first time he gets ... of hauling, goes off duck-h...

"That kind of a fellow ... three days over a seven... clock, and put in a month ... plowing weather trying to ... windmill.

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"I do."

"Weel, ye'll notice that... heids hang down, and the e... stand up."—Glasgow News.

Dogs Clean Sewers.

The municipality of ... trained dogs to draw a cle... brush fixed to the end of it... the small sewers of the ci... clean them.

The population of Brook... time of consolidation was ... it is now 1,353,000, a gai... 000, relatively larger than ... tan's.

Quill pens came into us... the first steel ones in 18... the first gross of them sold ...

The first top buggies ... peared frightened horses ... than automobiles do now.

NEGLECT

ITS SURE PENALTY

...t is Restored by Lydia ... Vegetable Compound.

...y women do you know who ...ly well and strong? We ...ay the same story over and ... "I do not feel well; I am ... the time."

Miss Kate McDonald

...ften likely you speak the same ...urself, and no doubt you feel ... well. The cause may be easily ... some derangement of the fe... which manifests itself in ... of spirits, reluctance to go ... or do anything, backache, ... pains, flatulency, nervo... sleeplessness, or other fe... symptoms are but warnings ... danger ahead, and unless ... life of suffering or a serious ... is the inevitable result.

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...Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, ... writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"...ydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has meant so much to me ... cannot help from telling about it for ... benefit of other suffering women. ... a long time I suffered untold agony ... from female trouble and irregularities, ... was a physical wreck, and no one ... thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pink... Vegetable Compound has entirely ... cured and made me well and strong, and ... a pleasure for me to tell other suffering women ... what a splendid medicine it is."

...For thirty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, ... daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, ... has been under her direction, and since her ... death has been advising sick women free ... of charge. Her advice is free and ... always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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..."In convalescence from pneumonia, ... typhoid fever and other cases, I give ... it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. ... You may use my letter as a refer... in any way you see fit." Name ... given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, ... Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" ... in pkgs. "There's a reason."

PRESERVE THE BUFFALO.

Ernest Harold Baynes Talks on "Our Grandest American Animal."

Ernest Harold Baynes gave a talk before the Society of Arts on the "American Bison: Our Grandest American Animal." Mr. Baynes is secretary of the American Bison Society, president of which is Theodore Roosevelt and which count among their members the governor general of Canada. The object of this society is to promote a public sentiment that will influence congress to provide for the perpetuation of the American bison. At present there is a bill before Congress providing for the appropriation of $15,000 for the maintenance of a herd.

Mr. Baynes said that the bison was the most numerous of all mammals of modern times. The numbers that at one time lived on this continent was in the millions, and it seems remarkable that they could have become almost exterminated in so short a time. There are but two wild herds of buffalo in existence today, one in the Yellowstone National Park and another in Canada. There are a few private herds, but all of these are, without exception, for sale to anyone who will pay a reasonable price.

Before the white men who are responsible for this depletion invaded the West the Indians killed the buffalo themselves, and depended upon the buffalo generally for their living.

When the white men came they began killing the buffalo, and the Indians were instructed to kill as many as possible and to bring their hides to the trading stations. The white hunters also took up the slaughter and there are white men living today who have killed 10,000 buffaloes with one rifle. There is on record a case where 1500 buffaloes were killed in fifteen minutes by a hunting party. Whole herds were exterminated at one time by driving them over precipices, and by corralling and slaughtering them by the wholesale.

Many people ask if the preservation of the buffalo is of any practical value. In an attempt to answer this question satisfactorily, Mr. Baynes has trained two buffaloes to work in harness or under yoke. These animals were exhibited at the Sportsman's Show last fall and are doubtless remembered by many people. They have been found to be very tractable and fully as strong as oxen.

Mr. Baynes showed various lantern slides of the domesticated buffaloes drawing various wagons and carts, and in one case drawing a snow plow through snow up to their shoulders. The buffalo hide is very much more valuable than cow hide, and it has been found possible to weave their fur or wool into coarse cloths. Another valuable use for buffalo is in crossing them with our cattle, and so forming a race that is much stronger, healthier and less susceptible to cattle diseases. The hair of these crosses is also valuable, resembling very closely fine bear fur.—Boston Transcript.

A LOCAL MANAGER WANTED.

An Independent Income Assured.

We are going to place at once a local manager in every town or county in the United States. We want men and women of character, tact and perseverance to represent us. The reward is complete independence and a remunerative most generous. Our proposition is without exception the most liberal and best paying one ever offered capable, ambitious men or women. You can secure at once a steady and assured income. Previous experience is not necessary. All you need is confidence in your ability. We have a straight, clean-cut money-maker. It is the kind of a money-maker that you have been looking for. There is no limit to the income that you can make. We want to hear from every man or woman who desires to secure a regular income and are willing to make money. We have just what you want and can start you at once. Write us to-day before others secure your district. Address CIRCULATION, No. 182 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Charleston's Remarkable Taxpayers.

The number of delinquents on city taxes when the tax-year closed last November was 424. By the end of December this number had been reduced to 141, and today there are only 19 persons in the city of Charleston who have not paid their taxes for last year, the amount due the city by them aggregating only $449.76. At the close of the tax year on the first of November the total amount of city taxes uncollected aggregated $3,907.79, or eight-tenths of 1 percent.

The amount of city taxes collected up to that date aggregated $477,027.86, or 99.2 percent of the total taxes due the city. We do not believe that there is another city in the country that can make anything like so good a showing, and the credit is largely due to the efficiency with which the city tax department is managed.

The total amount of state and county taxes in Charleston county is $233,058.44. At the close of the last county tax year the amount of uncollected taxes turned over to the sheriff for collection was $6,005.54. The amount collected without resort to the sheriff for the state and county was $227,052.90.—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

Japan has the least number of suicides of any country.

Japan believes in government ownership of railways.

Japan has only three national holidays.

Suffer in Silence

Thousands of Women

suffer every month in silence, tortures that would drive a man to the edge of despair. The ailments peculiar to women are not only painful but dangerous and should receive prompt treatment before they grow worse. If you suffer from pain, irregular functions, falling feelings, headache, side ache, dizziness, tired feeling, etc., follow the example of thousands of women who have been relieved or cured, and take Wine of Cardui.

Sold by all Druggists

WINE OF CARDUI

C 7

Carlyle's Bad Shilling.

A farmer in Manitoba wears on his watch chain a blackened metal disk with an interesting history. Thirty years ago the farmer was a ticket agent in the railway station in Dumfriesshire, England. One day Thomas Carlyle took a ticket for a short run by rail and laid down a shilling. The clerk, eager to obtain a souvenir of the famous countryman, secured the coin. Ultimately, although sorely against the grain, he was driven to part with the treasured Carlyle shilling. But it would not stand the ring test. Somebody had palmed off on the "sage of Chelsea" a spurious shilling.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dancers in India wear nose rings set with precious stones.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Raw cotton was first brought to England from Cyprus in the year 1600 and made into fustian and dimity.

Six new English peerages are created by the king's list of birthday honors.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala. Oct. 28, 1905."

Divorce Among the Burmese.

The marriage customs of the Burmese are simple in the extreme. A man and woman are married or are not married, according to whether they live as husband and wife or not. A man may have several wives, though in practice he rarely has more than one.

A woman may have only one husband. Divorce is a matter for the village elders. No court is necessary, no decree, no appeal to legal or ecclesiastical authority. Divorce is but the breaking of a status. A wife retains control of all her property when married; she has a half share in all property acquired during marriage. If she is divorced, she takes her own property and half that jointly acquired. There is no blending of her authority with that of her husband. She may do what she will with her own.

There is no rule of primogeniture and no power of bequeathing property by testament. All the children inherit equally. No Buddhist may make a will. Whatever a man or woman dies possessed of must be divided according to the rules of consanguinity. There is no preference of either sex. All children are equal in this matter. The eldest son shares alike with the youngest daughter.—Lahore Tribune.

A Vital Point.

First Veteran Compositor—This here ignorant reporter has went and spelled "victuals" v-i-t-a-l-s.

Second Veteran Compositor—Well, fix 'er up an' shove 'er in. We've only got three minutes to go to press.

And in the paper the next morning the story ran:

"The verdict was that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot in the victuals."—Chicago Journal.

American Wheat in Italy.

American wheat has been introduced into Italy, the first cargo of 145,000 bushels arriving at Catania and Messina in March. This was macaroni wheat. The island of Sicily buys over $2,500,000 of wheat per annum, nearly all of it heretofore from Russia, and the consul thinks that the market for American wheat should be a good one.

NEVER TAKE POISON YOURSELF

And remember you have no right to give it to your WIFE AND LITTLE ONES

When you ask for medicine be sure that you take it pure and free from DANGER. In asking you to use OXIDINE in your home we do so because we know it will CURE CHILLS and FEVERS, BAD COLDS and LA GRIPPE, and because there never has been, there is not now, and there never will be the slightest particle of poison in it. If anyone tells you that this statement is untrue, point your finger to OUR GUARANTEE. We make this guarantee unconditional and open

TO THE WORLD

OUR GUARANTEE We will give $1,000.00 IN GOLD to any chemist in the world who finds any ARSENIC, MORPHINE, STRYCHNINE or other poisonous drugs in OXIDINE

Not only do we give the above guarantee as to its being free from Poison, but we go further and guarantee that

OXIDINE

WILL CURE YOU OR YOUR FAMILY OF

CHILLS, FEVERS, MALARIA, BAD COLDS AND LA GRIPPE

And if it fails to cure you your druggists give you back your money; in other words, OXIDINE is pure, contains no poison, and there is a GUARANTEE TO CURE that goes with every bottle.

MADE IN REGULAR AND TASTELESS FORM
50c Per Bottle to All
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

Manufactured by
PATTON-WORSHAM DRUG CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS, AND MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Webster's Retainers.

Edward M. Nason, superintendent of buildings for the state of New Hampshire, tells the following anecdote of Daniel Webster:

One day a man came to Webster's office and consulted him in regard to a prospective lawsuit. At the close of the conference he paid the attorney a retainer of $100 to look after the matter. Upon returning to his place of business he found that his partner had already settled the suit, obtaining the sum demanded without an attorney. He thought $100 was altogether too much for an office fee, so he dispatched his clerk to look after the subject.

"Mr. Webster," said the young man, "my employer thinks you should return a part of your retainer. That case has been settled."

"Young man," said the lawyer, "you go back and tell your employer than a retainer is something to be retained."—Boston Herald.

FADED TO A SHADOW.

Worn Down by Five Years of Suffering From Kidney Complaint.

Mrs. Remethe Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating were gone. I have been in good health ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Even-Handed Justice.

Frank Smith has a number of mail-carrying contracts in San Francisco. His wagons take the mails to and from the postoffice and trains. He was not able to operate his wagons on the day of the earthquake, but he got them going the second day. The Postoffice Department complimented him for getting his wagons out the second day, but fined him for not having them at work the first day.

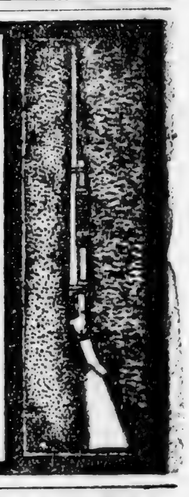
That reminds one of a mail carrier in Maine who took the mails part of the way in a canoe. One day the canoe upset and the carrier was drowned. The Postoffice Department sent an inspector up to the route, found how much of his route the carrier had covered up to the time he was drowned, and pro-rated his pay to that point.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WINCHESTER
REPEATING SHOTGUNS

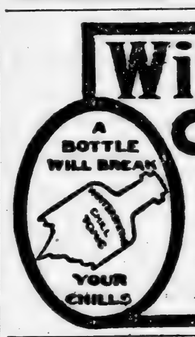
are strong shooters, strongly made and so inexpensive that you won't be afraid to use one in any kind of weather. They are made 10, 12 and 16 gauge.

A FAVORITE OF AMERICAN SPORTSMEN

Sold Everywhere.



Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC



CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

The Tulane University OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

EDWIN B. CRAIGHEAD, L. L. D., Pres.

The Tulane University of Louisiana, founded in 1847 as the University of Louisiana, is the logical head of the entire system of public educational institutions of the State.

Full courses are offered in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar and Industrial Chemistry. Many Scholarships in academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue. Address

B. K. BRUFF, Secretary.

Sport.

"Have good luck on your fishing trip?"

"No; poor. Guides awful scarce this season; only got one and winged another."

"Get any deer?"

"Oh, yes. Five or six."—Puck.

De safes' path fer er young niggah ter follow is de cotton row.

10,811,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured last year.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

Am. 38, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $4 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.50 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes, and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

MONARCH STEAM PULLER

Fleet in Motion. Guaranteed for 12 months. Monarch Rubber Co., Lowell, Mass.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Stylish Clothing For Young Men.

Make up your mind to have the best suit possible this season, it must be smart, the very latest weave and color. You can have all these things if you get an I. & S. Bing Suit.

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for spring wear is now complete, the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Dress Goods, New Waist Goods, New Hats, New Shirts, New Neckwear.

Spring Models in Footwear

See our new line of Star Brand Oxfords for men, women and children. Our stock is complete and the prices are right. Let us show you the goods.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, - - Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 1 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

"JUST A VOTER."

Well, I've been quiet for some time for there has got to be so many smart folks in our party that I'm getting kind of bashful. Now, that "Verbena Kid," isn't he a daisy? It is only when I realize that I live in Clanton that I get courage to come out, for that gives me an awful big advantage over common country folks; you see, we Clanton folks are the smartest in the world. I believe Mr. Gulledge is the only man on top of this globe that is as smart as we Clantonites, and he would not be so smart if it wasn't for the campaign committee he has here. Speaking of how smart we are here, we're so "cute" we've got careless, for instance, when we demmies fixed up our tickets for our primary, we left off some names ,and after the sheriff had sent the boxes out we had to have new tickets printed and have him go to the expense of sending them out again; now this was not because we didn't know better, but we were just so smart we were careless. A few cranks are making a great to-do over the fact that we did not send out a list of registered voters and a list of those who had paid poll tax in our primary on the 27th of August. Now, that was not because we didn't know that the law required us to do this, but we are smarter than the law. You see, we Democrats made the law and fixed it for Republicans and Populists to abide by. We've got so smart here in Clanton that these country folks can't understand us, and some of them are a little slow in going into our primary, so by not sending out these lists that the law says must be done, we got a larger vote, for the managers could not tell who were qualified to vote and who were disqualified, and they had to take all that came, so you see we made a bigger showing at our primary. We had over 500. Oh! I tell you, you can't get ahead of us. What! we folks in Clanton not smart? Such an idea; some Populist must have said that. Why, we hire a lawyer here and pay him $250 to fix up an advertisement for us to have an election to issue bonds here in Clanton, and then some mean people say that the advertisement is no good. By the way, there is another smart man in the county; that is Mr. Martin Sorrell, of Thorsby, Mr. Gulledge's campaign manager, but then folks say he mixed up so with the Republicans and Populists in the past few years (while he was growing) that he got most of his smartness from them. I tell you, Mr. Gulledge is too smart a man to put in a little place like representative; he's so smart the people can't understand why up at Jemison some time ago he liked to have got into a serious difficulty about something he said about The Union, and only saved himself by "taking it back"; he is always taking something back. But where did the ex-Pops appear in the Democratic primary? If a Democrat can barely get in, what chance is there for a Pop? But when some of these ex's get to peddling books and electioneering at the same time, look out, Demmies; your jobs will be in danger. I really think sometimes that I'll have to join the Democrats; I just feel my importance so much that it looks like I'll have to get in with a "cute" crowd But if I do join them, I'm going to be smarter than these Pops that have already joined, for I'm going to announce that I am a candidate for the balance of my life and four years after I'm dead. Now, some of you people may think that is funny about a fellow being a candidate when he is dead, but let me tell you, some of the candidates in the primary on August 27 were dead then and are dead now, and they don't realize it. I hear some one say, "How do you know you'll be a candidate if you join the Democrats?" Well, because no Populist ever joins the Democrats unless he wants office, or is a fool, and I know I'm not the last. It does look like if a Pop ever goes up in the Democratic party it will have to be in a balloon, and then as the gas explodes, down he comes, Pop! Pop!! I reckon after the great Democratic party gets through with these ex's the good Lord will sweep down and take them up in a chariot of fire, like he did to the other Elijah in olden times. Well, hasn't Bryan made a "bust?" Do you know, whenever I get scared thinking about Democratic success, I just remember how, if you give the Demmies a little time, and rope, they always hang themselves; it looms providential. Did you notice that cotton started down as soon as the papers began to talk of Bryan for President? I tell you, the Democrats down everything they try to manage. Now, Bryan has killed his chance, I reckon cotton will go up. I wonder what has become of Mr. Gulledge's Cotton Association? I reckon he thought he rode it into office, but, bless your soul, he got down too quick; they've all scattered. But Mr. Gulledge made a fine officer of that association, even if people do say that he sold all his cotton last year after he went to Texas, and all the time was telling the members of the association to hold their cotton. Say, I'm sort of anxious for the Adamses and the Sorrells to start their campaign; won't it be a show, though? But I want to say right here that we Democrats don't have to put out our strongest men for office, for you see we have had one sober, honest man for sheriff put in by the Democrats and he was not satisfactory to the bosses; he looked after his business too well and treated all men alike and that did not suit us. Yes, I tell you people right now, If we are to elect our officers we must boss the job. It has taken us Democrats twenty-five years to get a sober man in for sheriff, and he had to be appointed by the Governor, and we are not going to make such a mistake any more. JUST A VOTER.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P. tf.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 32166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M. SOCIETY

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches of the Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 23, Mountain Springs church, of Clanton, in the morning; Shady Grove church, of Verbena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30, at Kingston.

First Sunday, October 7, Lightwood, in the morning; Marbury at night.

Second Sunday, October 14, Pine Grove church, of Deatsville, in the morning; South Calera at night.

Yours truly,
tf A. T. CLARKE.

Boll Weevil.

New Orleans.—The eastward migration of the cotton boll weevil, in which it is expected to cross the Mississippi river this year, is now proceeding rapidly, according to reports received by the state crop pest commission. Within the past month the pest has flown a distance eastward averaging forty miles.

In central Louisiana during the past week migrating weevils are reported to have traveled about fifteen miles. The nearest point from the state of Mississippi which the weevil has reached is Wilkinson county, a distance of thirty miles from Mississippi.

King Signs Decree.

Madrid.—King Alfonso has signed a decree nominating Marquis de Ojeda as ambassador to the vatican. This appointment is regarded as indicating a relaxation in the strained relations between Spain and the vatican.

Much Business on Docket.

Athens, Ga.—The city court of Athens convened Monday. There is much business on the docket.

Potted duck is now proved to be genuine, according to the Atlanta Journal, because the packing house employes are required to wear white duck suits

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Boys of Newtown, Pa., dynamited a schoolhouse.

More than 1500 infants took part in the Coney Island baby show.

The annual report of the B. R. T. Railway showed large gains in earnings.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the United States Express Company were accused of blacklisting.

Crop reports issued in Washington showed the condition of the corn crop to be much improved over last month.

The United States sued the Utah Fuel Company, a Gould corporation, to recover possession of 30,000 acres of coal land.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson told a deputation of meat packers that the labels on canned products must be explicit.

The Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, arrived at Callao; the party at once went to Lima, and received a warm welcome.

It was announced that the suicide president of the Real Estate Trust Company, of Philadelphia, held life insurance policies for only $7500.

Comptroller Metz discovered that New York City owns $1,200,000 worth of land at Coney Island overlooked since John Y. McKane's time.

Mayor McClellan, of New York City, requested the resignation of Park Commissioner Walgrove, of The Bronx, and appointed Joseph I. Berry.

Walter R. Addicks, Vice-President of the Consolidated Gas Company, testified that the actual cost of gas per 1000 cubic feet was 69.36 cents during 1905.

The German army maneuvres were marked by an engagement between the cavalry and artillery divisions; motor cars have had a prominent part in the operations.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILDING
Full line of watches jewelry etc. Repair work guaranteed.

A. Langville & S
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGGIES

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls and Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PIGS

The Thorsby In
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise

MRS. MARY R. RASBERR
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

. . The . . Sermon in San Francisco's . . Stones . .

By H. H. Suplee.

THE ruins of San Francisco mark the failure of ordinary [illegible] set with ordinary care, in ordinary lime mortar. The mings of fancy tile, of moulded terra-cotta, of marble, granite, or other stone, all went down in the fire after having been shattered by the tremor. Such work at its very best is almost inelastic and cannot be expected to stand heavy vibration, and it is not often at its best. San Francisco should grasp the occasion so to revise its building laws as to check the use of any such dangerous construction, and open wide the opportunity to encourage the use of the one appropriate system of construction for such purposes, that of reinforced concrete. While many and varied systems, so called, of reinforced-concrete construction are in service in all parts of the world, the principle is open to all, and proprietary interests cover only special modifications, so that there is no reason why this most appropriate, safe, and rapid method of construction should not be applied.

By using light skeletons of rod, small structural material, etc., wrapped with wire, and stretched with netting, the whole imbedded in first-class concrete, a method at once earthquake-proof, fireproof, and capable of effective artistic development, is found, and it is to this method that San Francisco should turn to rebuild her shops, town residences and moderate buildings. The method of construction also has the great advantage that much of the work under proper supervision, can be readily and rapidly done by unskilled labor, so that the labor cost, otherwise certain to be a heavy item in the rebuilding of the city, may be kept at a minimum. The experiments of Considere, though at first questioned, appear to have demonstrated the fact that properly imbedded metallic rods increase the elastic limit of concrete to a great extent, probably by distributing the stresses throughout the mass and preventing the localization of strains as would otherwise cause the formation of cracks. If this fact alone shows the immediate applicability of reinforced concrete to the reconstruction of the shattered and burned buildings to which the [illegible] steel-case system cannot be applied.—Harper's Weekly.

Subscribe for this paper

COLLEGE BOYS ON FARMS.

A Place for Graduates to Learn Applied Economics.

Kansas has sent forth her annual cry for harvest hands. She wants 21,000 young men to bring in her crops from the fields, and offers the usual promises of "high wages." As usual, Kansas so times her demand that the colleges have turned out their thousands. The quota of workers will be largely made up of college graduates, who will here learn their first valuable lessons in the practicalities.

They will work blisters on their hands and their muscles will ache from two months of unrelieved physical toil, at any price their shrew employers choose to pay, for, being far from home and moneyless, they may not rebel.

All of which is a wholesome experience for young men who thus learn the ways of the world. In addition to learning to earn their own living in the sweat of their faces, and to bear disappointment, they may in Kansas learn much of applied economics, for every Kansas farmer is a past master of larger politics, and, knowing how to run a state, so runs it. Sitting at the feet of such wisdom the young collegian cannot but absorb much knowledge that will benefit him and his community when he shall have journeyed home—by the best route.

Indeed, it would be well to make obligatory upon all college men to serve a turn in the Kansas fields to fit him for the affairs of life. Kansas is something of a "model state" in its governing, and its older citizens are qualified professors of political economy.

It should be recognized as a university and all young men compelled to attend it, as those in Germany are compelled to serve a term in the army. "Graduate of Kansas" would be a certificate of worthy citizenship.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Silk waists for travelling will always be favored, for while they do not look so fresh at the beginning of the journey their appearance on arrival at the journey's end is far more attractive than a soiled and rumpled linen.

Alabam
irectory.
horsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.
OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILDING
Full line of watches jewe
e. Repair work guaranteed
. Langville & So
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
DEALER IN
AGONS AND BUGGI
P. C. SMITH
rown Leghorn Fowls a
Eggs.
ERKSHIRE PIG
he Thorsby In
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.
J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise
MRS. MARY R. RASBER
General Merchandise
J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.
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Francisco's
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journey their appearance on
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THE UNION.

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VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., SEPTEMBER 27 1906 NO. 30

W. WADSWORTH ACCEPTS.

...Autauga Co., Ala.,
September 24, 1906.

...nomination for ...ands of the Re... Autauga, Chilton and ...which compose the ...district of our ...after soliciting ...in my behalf, ...against my op... of Autauga, but ...upon my character ...position to which ...sought this nor ...been nomi... by the el... I feel that I am ...so if I should be ...here state my plat... some reasons why ...roads, and as an ...fact and state that I ...road overseer in ...road overseer a ...since ever since, and ...overseer in my ...will say without ...that in the past ...spent on the public ...to keep up the road ...men in Autauga count ...to do so.

...favor internal improve... they are great devel... country.

...cause of education and ...of the girls of our ...believing that when a girl ...the nation receives the ...when you educate a boy ...educate the generation. ...of my love for the ...cause. I will state that ...trustee for the public ...than thirty years, dur... time I have never ...meeting of the school board, ...the teacher from my ...never allowed an or...phan child to pay any supplement for tuition in the public school of my district. I have recently constructed at my own expense, near Rushton, Ala. one of the best built country school houses in the state. I was for nearly five years a state trustee for the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, during the building of the school. I labored earnestly for the school to be located at Montevallo, and was successful in securing that place as a location. During the time I was on the school board I was the only trustee that never missed a meeting. If there is any one thing in the world I wish to see a success it is the Montevallo school, which is very near to my heart. When funds ran low at the time of building the school I used my own personal funds and credit, and when the architect was taken sick and unable to perform his duties, I continued the work without him, and when he died I did not employ another architect, but had the work carried on under my supervision at a very great sacrifice of my private interest. Although tendered pay for this work, I would not accept it, but stated to the board that every dollar I could contribute to that school would be given.

I favor liberal appropriations for old soldiers (no bums), having been one of the number, and the many wounds that my body bears are substantial evidence that I was at the front. When the veteran camps were established in the Southern States my comrades in Autauga county did me the honor to name their camp for me, though I was only a private—something that will seldom be found among the many Confederate veteran camps that exist. This honor I appreciate more highly than anything that has ever been bestowed upon me, and no old soldier nor his widow have ever been denied anything in the way of necessities that I could supply to them. For years I have been furnishing more than one old soldier a home, and when one dies his widow occupies the premises as long as she wishes without charge. Many old soldiers, to my knowledge, were forced to shoulder arms during the period of '61-65; they were taken there without their consent, and now in their old age it is truly the State's duty to at least give them comforts to live on in their fast declining days, for at the rate they are now passing away a few more years and we will all be numbered with the past.

I favor rate reform of railroads, but not to the extent of injuring the roads, for I want the roads to stay in the hands of their proper owners, my past experience in dealing with railroad officials having demonstrated to me that they can, and will, conform to all reasonable regulations. I believe that corporations of all kinds should be compelled to obey all laws the same as an individual citizen, and that there should not be one rate for service to the rich and another to the poor, but give all the same service for like compensation. I believe in "equal rights to all special privileges to none." I am a Republican because I believe in Republican principles, which give to us a sound and flexible currency, and also a tariff on all articles imported, as well as an internal revenue tax, that brings sufficient revenue to furnish sufficient funds to pay all government expenses properly administered. As I do not drink whisky, I do not have any tax to pay on it, but the man who drinks the whisky he must pay it. I believe that the tariff on necessaries should be as low as possible and very high on luxuries.

If you can consistently vote for me I will appreciate the favor and will so strive to do my duty by you, if elected, that you will not regret having supported me.

Yours respectfully,
W. W. WADSWORTH.

CORINTH.

...of this section were ...last Saturday ...A. C. Smith and Hon. ...Middleton came down and ...the political issues ...

...presided as ...the speakers. ...introduced first ...ess. He appealed ...work out the po... and decide for them... ...believed to be right; ...that this was a young ...and the young men of ...were being called ...political activity. The ...stress on the fact that ...men of Chilton county ...their rightful position ...government they must ...prejudice and look at con... ...practical way, and urged ...aside that old, time-worn ...daddy was a Democrat," ...of this country shows ...Democratic party is wrong. ...dealt at length on condi... ...State and county, and ...scathing arraignment of ...party. He compli... ...the personnel of ...nominated in the People's ...were in every ...of the suffrages of the ...county. The colonel's ...a good one, and he made ...on his hearers.

...next introduced ...Middleton as the ...Chilton ...began by ex... ...that so many ...honored him by ...regrette! ...Coolidge, was ...at a month ...was frothing ...discussion. ...twice it had ...to meet him ...an ap... Corinth on ...and that ...Manager, W. M. ...that Mr ...that time. ...could not at... this time. ...turned into a ...fallacies ...and showing ...Republican policies were ...ever since the days of Jef... Jackson, he said, has the ...party had anything like ...unanimity in its ranks; ...Democratic party was a heter... ...of conflicting and con... The history of the Dem... presented the cowardly ...spectacle of the party ...dictated an avowed protec... President and a free trader ...Speaker de... ...showed that the party stood not for principle, but for place. He said that the Democratic party had been in the uninterrupted control of the state for thirty years and that during all this time they had failed to bring the state up to that high place of power and development which it should rightly occupy. He said that Alabama, in natural resources, stood away up at the top, but that from an educational standpoint she was today groping along about the tail end of the column. He charged the Democratic party with this deplorable condition and said that it was time for the people of Alabama to repudiate that party. He said it was the duty of Alabama to educate its boys and girls and it was amply able to do so; in speaking of this duty Mr. Middleton grew very eloquent, and drew a touching picture of the poor boys and girls all over Alabama struggling for an education, and who were not being equipped for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship simply because the Democratic party had failed to do its duty. He said that there was an awakening all over Alabama; that the people were coming to their own, and the time was not far distant when they would repudiate the intolerant Democracy and the Republicans would control the state. Although Mr. Middleton continued to assert that he was not making a speech, he did, in fact, make a splendid speech, and his argument was unanswerable. He paid a graceful tribute to the ladies and thanked them for honoring him with their presence. Mr. Middleton spoke for an hour and commanded the closest attention throughout.

Mr. Manning, at the conclusion of Mr. Middleton's speech, introduced Mr. Felix J. Fitts as the "next sheriff of Chilton county." Mr. Fitts, in a graceful way, thanked the people for their support in the primary, and that he felt confident that those who were against him then were for him now. He promised a faithful discharge of duty if elected, and said, "We want Mr. Middleton to make our laws and I will certainly execute them."

Chairman Manning then took the floor and made an interesting talk. He urged the people to stand by Mr. Middleton, and said that his speech showed that he was able to take care of himself and our interests in the legislature. He said we needed a man for the legislature who would go as the servant of the people, and not a man who would write down a few things, call it a "platform," and put it through simply because he liked it himself.

Mr. Anderson Baker, Sr., next took the floor and make a good talk, complimented the whole ticket, and paid a fine tribute to the character and worth of Mr. Fitts.

Mr. Gulledge was invited, but did not attend; it is said that he is still sick.

THORSBY.

The Republicans of Chilton, Shelby and Autauga counties, comprising the Fifteenth Senatorial district, held a meeting here Wednesday, September 19, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator. A fuller account of the meeting will be found in another column.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has a force of men here working on its long distance line.

Mrs. J. R. Parnell is visiting her mother at Billingsley.

Miss Maude Gerald left Saturday morning for Minneapolis, Minn. Miss Gerald has made many warm friends while she has been in Thorsby and she will be greatly missed by them.

Mr. Sarber has sold the water works to P. C. Smith. He is now putting in new pipes and overhauling the plant, preparatory to turning it over to the new owner. He has also placed a fire-plug near the railroad in front of Parnell's store.

P. W. Peterson and family returned to Thorsby September 22, after a pleasant visit with relatives in the North.

Work has been begun on the Baptist church, will be located one block north of Jones street.

The public school house and premises are being put into shape for the opening of school October 1. William Foss is doing the painting and H. Ellefson the carpenter work.

Charles A. Adkins, of Mountain Creek, was here on the 21st trying to organize a lodge of the National Benevolent Society.

Ernie Hanson made a business trip to Montgomery Monday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke went to Clanton on the 21st, after spending several days here.

C. F. Wheelock, of Fixico, spent Sunday with his family here. Mr. Wheelock and daughter, Miss Daisy, returned to Fixico Monday morning.

D. H. Gentry is running the cotton gin for J. Bice.

Dairying seems to have taken a great hold on many of the people here. Quite a number of registered and grade Jersey cows were bought, recently, M. J. Barrett, J. A. Carlson, S. E. King, L. Y. Anderson, K. A. Ekblad, H. H. Dahl and C. M. Johnson being among the purchasers. Dairying surely pays, and it ought to receive more attention.

The attendance at Thorsby Institute is growing, and quite a number of new local pupils will come in when cotton picking is over. The school is also in correspondence with a number of prospective students and some of them are expected soon.

To THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY.

It has been agreed that the joint discussion of the issues of the day between Mr. F. A. Gulledge and Mr. J. O. Middleton shall take place at the following times and places:

Beat 10, Corinth Church, Tuesday, October 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, Fairview Church, Thursday, October 4, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Pleasant Grove Church, Friday, October 5, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Littlejohn school house, Saturday, October 6, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Collins' Chapel, Monday, October 8, 7 p. m.

Beat 10, Bethel Church, Tuesday, October 9, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, New Cedron Church, Thursday, October 11, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Pilgrim's Rest Church, Friday, October 12, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Riderville, Saturday, October 13, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Maplesville, Tuesday, October 16, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Blow's school house or church, Monday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADAMS,
Chm. Dem. Cam. Com.
A. C. SMITH,
tf Chm. Rep. Cam. Com.

Program for Alabama Home-Coming and State Fair, Birmingham, Ala.

Monday, October 15—Governor's Day and registration day for Home-Comers.

Tuesday, October 16—Old Alabama Day, for Home-Comers. Speeches by distinguished Alabamians. Grand reunion. Horse show free for registered Home-Comers at night.

Wednesday, October 17—Farmers' Day, Alumni Day. Opening of grand tournament.

Thursday, October 18.—Merchants' and Traveling Men's Day. Finals to grand tournament and awarding of prizes. Free concert. Singing of prize Alabama song.

Friday, October 19—Birmingham Day, Children's Day. Excursion over district for Home-Comers. Grand ball at night.

Saturday, October 20—Home-Comers' farewell. Appropriate exercises. tf

(Communicated.)

Thorsby, Ala., Sept. 26, 1906.

Editor The Union, Clanton, Ala.:

Dear Sir—In the Banner of August 30 I noticed an article by Rev. H. F. H. Hartelius criticizing the article against the Concordia Land and Improvement Association, which appeared in The Union of August 9. Although the article is rather lame, and the "Ghost" has evidently not considered it worthy of a reply, I think that some of the impressions which it seeks to create are misleading and ought to be corrected.

In the article by the "Ghost" there was no reflection whatever on the conduct of Rev. Hartelius—not a word to indicate that he had done anything blameworthy or censurable. Neither was there a single statement which the reverend gentleman has denied in his reply. Why, then, has he replied at all? Was it because of love of truth or was it because of a bias in favor of the parties attacked? Or was it because they could not reply themselves and wanted someone else to do it for them?

In his article the reverend gentleman asks why "the Ghost did not state It as a fact that Professor ——— first insulted and assaulted Mr. ——— etc." Very likely it was not stated as a fact because that was precisely what the professor was tried for, and he was found not guilty. And the disturbance was not conducted quietly, as the reverend gentleman insinuated, for, either during or immediately after the assault, talking or shouting at the "scene of action" was very loud and was heard by several persons hundreds of yards away and even on the other side of the railroad.

I shall say nothing more at this time about the matter, or about the party's well known friendship with the parties attacked by the "Ghost," though more could be said. I shall simply state that a minister of the gospel—of all men—ought to be most careful to keep himself free from all entanglements of questionable business friendships or dealings. Yours truly,

"LOVER OF FAIR PLAY."

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

SOUTH BESSIE.

Probably a few lines from beautiful South Bessie may be interesting to some of your many readers. Did we say beautiful? Yes. Why, in addition to other reasons, many can call this locality home, and there is no place on the earth where the birds sing more sweetly, or the golden sunlight of evening has more charms as its bright beams of each day fade away and yield to the evening stars; where mother, sweet mother, has caressed her darling child. Go where he will no place can ever supplant childhood's happy home, sweet home.

Thomas Moore, in eulogizing the sweet evening bells, said:

"Then so it will be when I am gone,
The tuneful peal will still ring on,
While other bards shall walk these dells
And sing thy praise, sweet evening bells."

Prof. Walker's school closed here Friday. The professor left next day for his home at Plantersville.

Mr. Erven, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maude, left for Aliceville Saturday, where Miss Maude will enter school.

Joseph Waldrup, of Ocampo, was here Sunday. Jody Atchison accompanied him home. Mr. Atchison will make that part his home for awhile.

We notice the cane crops are beautiful. The pea crop promises a fine yield; looking at the lovely pea blooms we think of the poet Logan, when addressing the cuckoo, who said:

"Soon as the pea puts on the bloom
Thou fliest the vocal vale."

But some writer has discovered that the sweetest of all sweet peas are "Pardon, Peace, Purity, Paradise."

Mr. Jones and family have been spending some time at the Miller-Aldrich meeting at Jemison. They report the preaching very fine.

Well, this has been a year of conventions, and large gatherings. Never in the history of the county has there been so many in one year. Only a few more and the great gatherings of the year of 1906 will be in the past.

We are now on the fourth Sunday in September at the anniversary of the annual meeting of the well remembered Mulberry Baptist Association that in olden times drew such vast crowds of people from fifteen miles beyond Centreville, on the west to New Salem, on the east. Ah, we can almost hear many of the older people say, "Yes, I was there." We remember back in the seventies, at one of its sessions at Centre Hill, there were present such leaders as Hobson, Langston, Lee, Hicks, Honeycutt, Allen, Hill and others. Now we look around to see who is filling their places and we find W. A. Wood, S. Smitherman, J. M. Gothard, Thomas Meroney, that were present at that session, who are aided by others.

A section of the old Shelby Springs road running north and south through South Bessie is being revived. This is the road that Sheriff Cooley searched for when he was road apportioner and never could find, extending from Jimmy Atchison's to the Kelly York place.

Your correspondent took in the Sunday school convention at Jemison's Sunday, and among the good talks delivered we think none excelled Miss Nelia Johnson on the "Ideal Sunday School Teacher," showing that to be such required spirituality, a holy life. How true.

S. N. Waldrup was in Jemison Sunday attending the Miller-Aldrich meeting and Sunday school convention. Long live The Union.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

PROGRAM

Beat 9 Sunday School Convention, to Be Held at New Salem Church, Sunday, September 30, 1906.

10 a. m. Devotional service, by the president.

10:30 a. m. "Advantages Gained by Superintendent Visiting Other Schools"—T. G. Williams.

11 a. m. "What Is the Home Department?"—A. Horn.

11:30. "Sunday School Ditches—Why We Fall Into Them"—J. W. Hayes.

"How to Get Out of Them"—William M. Pierce.

12. Report of secretary and report and enrollment of delegates.

12:30. Dinner.

Afternoon.

2 p. m. "What Is the Best Method of Getting Our Churches Interested in the Sunday School?"—W. J. Billingsley.

2:30 p. m. "Teaching in the Primary Department"—Mrs. S. E. Morton, Miss Mary C. Gibson.

3 p. m. "How to Interest Young People in the Sunday School"—J. J. Stanley T. W. Caton.

COMMITTEE.

Opposition is growing in Germany to the present system of education, which gives so much time to the study of dead languages.

Professional Cards.

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DENTIST
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G. H. GERALD,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Thorsby Inn.
Deeds, Mortgages, Affidavits and other papers carefully made out.

I. S. Gerald, Notary Public
AT THORSBY SAVINGS BANK.

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LAND FOR SALE.

Eighty acres land in Beat 10, close to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address L. H. GENTRY,
Mt. Creek, Ala.
tf R. F. D. No. 4.

MEETS ITS MATCH

Warfare is Begun by the Lobor Unions of the Country.

MAY TIE UP THE BUSINESS.

Fight, Which Begins With Strike in Indiana Town, Likely to Spread Through the West.

Chicago, Ill.—The Chronicle says: Warefare between the Standard Oil Company and the labor unions of the country was begun when the Whiting, Ind., employes of the company quit work to enforce their demands for an increase in wages. The strike, which already threatens to tie up the business of the big corporation in the Middle West, is likely to assume gigantic proportions before it is ended.

It was predicted it might involve all of the employes of the company in the country and become a general one. Already the Chicago labor unions are preparing to seize the opportunity presented by the Whiting strike to make trouble for the company.

The Chicago men were wholly unprepared for the trouble, which started at Whiting because of the fact that the employes there were not members of a union, but after a hasty conference it was said that they would support the men that went out and that no one from Chicago would take their places.

Three hundred firemen employed by the Standard Oil Company left their places. More than 5,000 employes who are working with the firemen are scheduled to leave their places Monday morning. These include engineers, skilled mechanics, laborers and others, the officials of which said they would refuse to permit the members of their organizations to work with new men who might be put to work in the places of the strikers.

The strike of the firemen was called because the representatives of the Standard Oil Company refused to advance wages from 22 1-2 cents an hour to 25 cents an hour and agree to grant to all of the workmen the eight-hour day. They also refused to recognize the union.

Russian Campaign Opens.

St. Petersburg.—Active work in the autumn electoral campaign was inaugurated by the Octoberists, who opened the Kazan congress with delegates from twelve of the Volga provinces and the vast central districts of Russia in attendance. The main subject of discussion was consolidation with the peaceful regenerationists and a plan to give the twelve provinces a preponderation voice in the national convention. Alexander Guchkoff, the Octoberist leader, was present, laboring tooth and nail.

Owing to the failure of the Octoberists to obtain official sanction the congress was held behind closed doors, and members of the press were excluded.

The most remarkable development of the week has been the change in sentiment concerning the late General Trepoff. The universal chorus of malediction and condemnation has given place since his death to a non-partisan appreciation of his real merits and defects, and his career has been the subject of fair and even laudatory criticisms in nearly all circles.

Improvements in Opelika.

Opelika, Ala.—The improvements in this city are marked this fall. Four handsome store houses have just been finished, and one is nearing completion. Mr. Sam Dakes' two new stores on Avenue A are very attractive; Mr. Ralph Williams' store, occupied by Ingram Bros., on Eighth street, is handsome, as is Mr. A. L. Dowdell's, on South Railroad street. The store houses owned by W. C. Harrell, on Ninth street, and by T. H. Clower, on Eighth street, have been made into beautiful and attractive buildings.

Institute Closes.

Albertville, Ala.—The Marshall County Annual Teachers' Institute closed a two days' session at High Point, five miles west of town. The institute was attended by a large number of the teachers and several visitors from other places.

Armour Will Not Retire.

Chicago, Ill.—Representatives of Armour & Co. declare that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Armour is about to close out his holdings in Armour & Co. to the Swifts. It was declared that Mr. Armour was not anxious to retire from business, and probably would not do so for many years.

Gobbled by Standard Oil.

H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of Waters-Pierce Oil Company, admitted during an examination in St. Louis that Standard Oil gobbled his company under protest after being the cause of Texas ousting the independent company.

Corn and Cotton Records.

Nothing but a heavy early frost can, apparently, prevent a record yield of corn and cotton.

RACE RIOT

Negroes Dragged From Street Cars and Beaten to Death. Citizens Are Furious.

EIGHT COMPANIES OF MILITIA

Called Out by Governor, but They Are Only Jeered at by Crowds as They Appear on Streets.

Atlanta, Ga.—Four attempts at assault on white women by negroes within or near the limits of the city wrought white citizens here to a high pitch of excitement Saturday night. The assaults of Saturday followed two others of a similar nature within the past week, and at least half a dozen others within the last two months, and brought a climax Saturday night.

At midnight Governor Terrell issued an order calling out eight companies of the Fifth infantry and one battery of light artillery. This order was not issued until three negroes had been killed and fifteen taken to the hospitals, five of whom will die. These include only those cases of which the police have official knowledge.

The local newspaper men claim the number of dead is larger.

Pull Negroes From Street Cars and Beat Them.

The mob began its work in the evening, pulling negroes from street cars and beating them with clubs, bricks and stones. Black men and women innocently riding to their homes after the work of the day were ruthlessly torn from the cars or attacked on the streets. In a few cases negroes retaliated during the early part of the night, but after 10 o'clock they were scarce in public places.

The fire department was called out to disperse the mob on Decatur street, a street most frequented by negroes, and for a time seemed to hold the crowd at bay. The police reserves were called out and held the fort until the troops could be mobilized.

The mob seemed to lack leadership, and this doubtless prevented greater slaughter.

Takes Form of Active and Bitter Race War.

The disturbance here has taken the form of an active and bitter race war. The incidents of the day, which were given in numerous extras by the local papers early Saturday evening, added immensely to the usual Saturday night crowds on the streets. A negro walking along Whitehall street, the principal shopping section, was attacked about 7 o'clock, beaten and escaped with few clothes.

The news of this attack spread rapidly, and within a few moments the appearance of a negro was the signal for a riot. The negroes scattered from the streets, going to their homes by back alleys, or flocked to Decatur street, the home of the tougher negro element.

Barber Shop Stormed and One Man Killed.

Soon street cars were attacked and negroes going to their homes were taken from the cars and beaten, stamped upon and in several cases fatally hurt. The barber shops where negroes were employed next became objects of attack. One of the hardest fights of the night took place about the postoffice. A negro barber shop across the street was the object of attack, and in less time than it takes to tell the shop was wrecked and the negroes were beaten, one to death, the other proprietors escaping by aid of the police.

Hard Fight Near Terminal Station.

On Peters street, near the Terminal railroad station, a hard fight took place. This was started by a negro shooting at the crowd below from a second story window. A brick hit him and he fell back and died in a few moments. One negro who was found with a pistol in his hands was beaten to death on the Forsyth street viaduct, in the center of the city and a block from the Associated Press office.

At 1:30 a. m. the down-town streets are quiet, occasionally a member of the local militia passes and is jeered and hooted by the mob. The possibility of retaliation by the negroes is among the serious things discussed in the streets and newspaper offices.

Tobacco Growers Meet.

Nashville, Tenn.—Between 25,000 and 30,000 people are attending the annual rally of the dark tobacco growers of Tennessee and Kentucky at Guthrie, Ky. A barbecue and speech-making were the features of the day. In the parade there were 1,500 negro tobacco planters in line.

Badly Scalded.

Florence.—William McKinney, engineer at the Florence ice factory, was dangerously scalded by falling into a tank of boiling water. He was walking beside the condensing tank when his foot slipped and he was precipitated into the boiling water. He was immediately rescued, but not before he had been badly scalded about the arm and shoulder. He will recover.

FROM CANADA TO MEXICO.

Harriman Plans System That Will Traverse the Entire Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Cal.—It has been apparent for some time that Harriman was seeking to control the Pacific coast, and the Southern Pacific has announced the plans of the new coast line from Portland to San Francisco by the way of Eureka. The magnitude of the plans of Harriman have just been made public. When all has been completed he will have a railroad extending from the border of Canada to the heart of Mexico. It is announced that Harriman has succeeded in securing terminal right in the cities of Seattle and Tacoma.

The road from Portland to Seattle is now being built and will be completed in a year. This part of the line will compete with the Hill lines running from Portland to Seattle.

From Portland south along the coast the plans for a road have been in preparation by the officials of the Southern Pacific for some time. The line from San Francisco to Los Angeles is now in operation and will form another link in the long chain. From Los Angeles south the Sunset route will be used to Yuma, where the trains will turn along the shore of the Gulf of California to Guaymas to Guadalayjara, which road is now building, and orders have been received to rush construction as much as possible. From Guadalayjara the next step will be to the City of Mexico, and Harriman will have a line down the entire length of the Pacific coast.

Will Enter by Force.

San Pedro, Cal.—A fleet of eight gasoline launches started for Avalan, Catalina Island, having on board several hundred passengers who are going over with the avowed intention of making a landing on the island without paying the $2.25 per head which the Banning Company, owners of the island, demanded.

Commodore H. B. Keller, owner of the launch San Diego, is in command of the expedition and it is in the nature of a retaliatory measure, as the Southern Pacific Company and the Banning Company, who control the wharves here, have refused to give the San Diego a berth. The men on the launches are armed with wire nippers to cut the barbed wire fences which the Banning Company has placed along the shores at Avalon.

The matter of making Avalon an open port has been in the courts for over a year.

Will Fight for Money.

New Orleans, La.—A letter stating that about half a dozen of Colonel Roosevelt's former Rough Riders now at Phoenix Ariz., wish to enlist in Cuba to fight in the present imbroglio was made public here by Sam H. Selp, of Chicago, owner of a Cuban tobacco plantation. Mr. Selp said that the letter came from a former captain of Rough Riders, who commanded the men now seeking to enlist, and that it requested information as to which side paid the largest bounty for hired soldiers, the men having declared their intention to fight for the party paying the most money.

Weekly Holidays for Railroad Men.

Paris.—Although the railroads of France are specifically exempt from the operation of the Sunday rest law, the chairmen of the six leading railroad companies have notified Minister of Public Works Barthou that they have arranged to grant within eighteen months fifty-two holidays a year to their entire staffs, numbering inall 28,000 men.

The chairmen pointed out that it is impossible to make this day of rest fall on Sunday, but that it would come for the different men in rotation. This new system will place the railroad man on an equality with other workmen in the matter of holidays.

Mystery of Stolen Box.

Birmingham, Ala.—It is learned from an authentic source that the Jefferson county grand jury will continue the investigation of the stolen Lewisburg ballot box, containing the votes cast for Stiles and Higdon, candidates for sheriff.

According to this authoritative source the grand jury has investigated the matter to a certain extent, and the facts leading to a true bill are said to be fast crystallizing. During the recess this probing and investigating will be continued, and the jury expects to arrive at a conclusion immediately after reconvening, November 5.

Troops for Bulgarian Frontier.

Salonica.—Altogether 40,000 troops will be stationed along the Bulgarian frontier in the direction of Palanka, with headquarters at Istip, ostensibly for maneuvers. Another army corps will concentrate at Damumumaibala, and three battalions of artillery will be sent to Serres.

Furnace Will Blow In.

Gadsden.—It was announced that the charcoal furnace of the Quinn Furnace Company in this city would be blown in either Saturday or Sunday, everything being in readiness. The furnace has a capacity of seventy-five tons and has been idle several years. Since it has been out of commission the furnace has been completely remodeled and overhauled.

BABY ALIVE FIVE DAYS BESIDE DEAD MOTHER

Found Gasping Near Body When Door Was Broken Open.

INFANT BRAVELY FIGHTS DEATH

Mrs. Catherine Denham, a Lone Woman and a Fourteen-Months-Old Foundling Discovered in Brooklyn After Many Days.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Struggling for life with all the resoluteness of a prehistoric child and with the intelligence of a civilized one, John Boyle, fourteen months old, through five terrible days kept himself from death, though alone in a little flat in No. 4201 Third avenue, with the body of Mrs. Catherine Denham, his mother by adoption. He was found there by the dead woman's aunt, who, obtaining no answer to repeated calls, got a patrolman to break in the door of the flat for her. Mrs. Denham's body lay in the middle of the kitchen floor, close to the stove. Apparently, she had died of heart disease when about to light the fire five days before, for in her stiffened fingers a match was clutched, and the Coroner and ambulance surgeon said she had been dead at least that long. Beside the body little John was close to his last hour. He had eaten everything his strong young jaws could nibble, edible or inedible, and had come to the end of his strength. Yet so great was his vitality, medical men said he would pull through.

Little John's tongue was black and swollen with thirst when they found him. His voice had dwindled to a gasping whisper. One would have said his eyes were falling out of his head. The once rosy cheeks were sunken. His wrists and ankles had gone down to nothing. From top to toe he was as emaciated as children in the horror pictures of Indian famines. The fatal bloating of the stomach from prolonged starvation had not occurred, but it would have happened in a day or two—had the child survived his experience that much longer.

Guessing was all Mrs. Denham's sister, the policeman and the doctors could do when they gazed about the tiny flat and tried to imagine what had taken place there. It was enough. On all sides were strewn crusts the baby had gnawed until they became too hard even for his rare pluck to conquer. He had broken a milk bottle to get at the contents—at any rate, he had dragged the bottle off a low table and evidently had lapped up the milk off the floor when the glass was shivered. How he avoided swallowing splinters from the bottle was a mystery, yet the physicians found no symptoms that he had done so. The little chap, not old enough to toddle stoutly, nevertheless had swept the bottom shelf of the pantry bare in a hunt for food, and a chair placed near showed that the baby must have tried to climb up to reach the higher ones. A small pail which had contained lard was empty, licked empty by the starving baby, the neighbors believed. He had eaten flour from a broken bag until the agony of thirst made him stop.

Enough injurious substances went into that small stomach to kill an ordinary child. Physicians said a Fifth avenue baby would have succumbed in two days. Little John, being a waif—Mrs. Denham had adopted him from the Guardian Angel Home, Twelfth avenue and Sixty-fifth street—fought it out for five. Instinct led him to food as long as there was any to be had. When there was no more, he gnawed a little cloth horse stuffed with sawdust—gnawed it until his sharp little teeth worked through the cloth, and doubtless he swallowed a good deal of the stuffing. A rubber teething ring was found beside him, gnawed to shreds.

Small John evidently slept where sleep overtook him. There were signs that he had inhabited each of the three rooms. Fortunately, he was too young to think. A child a few years older, if not clever enough to unlock the door, might have died of fright at being shut in with a corpse. The baby had pulled at the old woman's hair—Mrs. Denham was close to sixty years—and tugged at her dressing sack in efforts to arouse her from the sleep of death. Failing that, he perhaps ceased to notice the body. Yet—whether by chance or instinct—he had fallen beside it when at last his little legs gave way under him, and his hand, shrunk to the seeming of a bird's claw, was stretched toward the dead woman.

Neighbors said they did not recall hearing the baby's cries. They hardly noticed the fact that Mrs. Denham was not in evidence in the first few days, and when at last they did, they assumed she had gone away on a visit.

Mrs. Denham became lonesome a year ago when her husband, William J. Denham, a civil engineer, died, and from the sisters of the Home of the Guardian Angel she obtained an orphan. In such a case a foster mother is allowed $8 a month for the care of the child, and this she accepted, as her husband's death had left her impoverished. Johnnie Boyle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, had died within a few weeks of each other soon after the death of Mr. Denham, and he had been in the home only a month when Mrs. Denham adopted him.

10,000 DEAD AT HONGKONG.

Six Hundred Fishing Junks Lost in the Great Typhoon.

Hongkong.—Six hundred fishing junks, the entire fleet, were lost in the typhoon. This increases the mortality to 10,000 persons. The dead here are being carried off in carloads. A relief subscription of $10,000 has been received from the Chinese of San Francisco.

Stylish Clothing for Young Men.

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Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	1
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1
Wilson Whiskey	85	1
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	1
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	
Old Lincoln County	65	
Old Holland Gin	50	
Old Crown Gin	75	1
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	
California Sherry or Port	50	

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Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	

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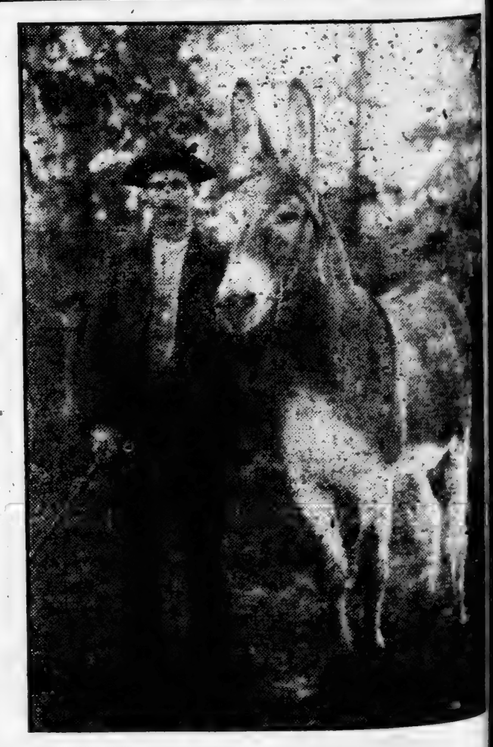

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THE PULPIT.

EARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS.

Subject: The Shut Door.

New York City.—The Rev. Frank... Gunsaulus, D. D., LL.D., of Chi... is filling Dr. Donald Sage ...'s pulpit in the Collegiate ... of St. Nicholas, and Sunday ... to a very large congrega... preached on "The Shut ... His text was Matthew vi ... the Door." Dr. Gunsaulus ...

...h I could by some contrast ...ible for me and possible only ...experience of your own heart's ...ce the difference between ... ...d, as it comes to us load... ...finite love, and the chamber ...me out of recollection ... ...d, that might ... ...t the day ... ...s from which the world ... ...owing into the infinite ... ...'s life, into which we are in... ...al to that "Shut the ... ...s the instant demand ... ...upon American lives, with ... ...veins and arteries, its various ...ons and starry look and stupi... ...eet, is to get out of the whirl... ...r a voice speaking with de... ...thority saying to us as we ... ...e life, with its cares, duties, ...ents and contradictions, ... the door." This is the voice ...s. He is telling us the secret ...er, in the closet—secret pray... ...which the human soul comes ...into the presence of God; pray... ...which man finds his true alti... ...nd attitude; prayer in which ... man is able to look into me... ...perceiving the values of life, in ... he gains his spiritual heredity ...which he assumes his sonship ...ed through God's grace ... one thing that Jesus seems ...intent about, that you and I ... enjoy the privilege of prayer ...ceive its benefits, is all ex... ...d and emphasized in these ..."Shut the door." We are liv... a time when prayer is a fact ...force. The world of the mate... has passed; the world of the ...it is here. The scientists of to... telling us, "Let us pray." It ... strange that we should begin ...lize the unifying and exalted ...ce of prayer upon man's men... What, after all, is there to... life, when life's issues are so ...nd and even tragic, that will ...all one's powers—the powers ...mind and of the affections—as ...ayer? When I pray in secret ...unified as a man. If man is to ...made, if he is to be made whole ...t his various parts shall be no ...fragments, each afar from the ... he must be divinely unified. ...y brother, if that is to be your ...ence, "Let us pray." Here is ...aster coming quietly from the ...of Galilee into your heart and ... urging upon us, as the old ...harmonies of the religions of ...es sweep into His soul, urging ... only that we should pray, but ...alone. We see Him at Gethse... ...at the very crisis of His life, ...g Peter and James and John ... and going alone to pray. I ...the most significant announce... ...with regard to Saul, who was ...ome Paul, and his experience ...e road to Damascus was made ...sciously by the one who said, ...ld, he prayeth." What an en... ...transformation! What a pro... ...of his future!

...you think that Christ is calling ...o an easy task when He says ... the door?" Do you even know ...thway back to the old closet of ...days? The road is now all ...grown. But since that day there ...grown up brambles over the ...ay. First of all, we must find ...ath, if we are to find our man... ...and womanhood. Is it not an ...nding fact how little secret ... there has been in our lives? ...this passion for publicity has ... itself to our willingness to re... ...away from the secret place. ...a while ago, when we were in ...le, we found our way back. ...sweet it was! But that was not ... prayer, for we did not "shut ...oor." It was prayer with the ...wide open, through which we ...looking back at the things from ... we were trying to escape. You ...I can get back to that place," ...you quite sure that you can? ..."shut the door." How we like ...k out and see what the majority ...thinking—how our neighbors ...about things. How we want the ...just a little way open in order ... we may hear the sounds of the ...s of good causes, in which we ...terested! Surely, there is noth... ...wrong about that. "Shut the ... Let us take the words of ... into our hearts to-day as sim... ...as we can and sincerely accept ... "Shut the door. Why ..., you say, "that is something ...n do with one hand, while ... other things with the othe... No, both hands must be in... There must be no effort to ...things without. "Well," you ..."what shall I shut the door ...st, there are so many things ...which I must keep in touch ...t know; He says, "Shut the ... "But," you reply, "there is ...urch, my family, my relatives, ...ur friends." O, poor soul! if ...s such ordinary talk does it not ...e presence of the great, sweet ..., Who is saying, "Shut the ... I must be alone with God; I ...feel again my personal rela...hip to my Father; I must realize ... that if there were only one ...s in the world, and I were that ..., while the moral universe sub...d, still there must be a cross. ...a Christ, still Gethsemane, still ...morning of the ascension, still ...open sepulcher. The only way to ...id of our enemies is to "shut the ..." The real truth is that, when ...real crises of life come, my only ...ay is myself. This is the one I ...to conquer. Here are passions ...adices, hates, lusts. Oh, my ...nd, whatever your gain or loss ...like this, that never until you shut ...door will you go into the presence ...God; never until in secret prayer ...are alone with your enemies ...at can any man do to harm me ...ess I harm myself? If ever you ...tossed about upon seas of dark...

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THE PULPIT.

REGULARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS.

Subject: The Shut Door.

The Rev. Frank ... LL.D., of Chi... Dr. Donald Sage ... the Collegiate ... and Sunday ... congrega... "The Shut ... Matthew vi:4 ... Dr. Gunsaulus ...

... contrast ... possible only ... own hearts ... between this ... us loaded ... commands ... tions of our ... some ... life, ... heart is al... ranges ... we are in... the Door." ... and, espe... life, with its ... its various ... ok and stum... t of the whirl ... with deep, ... to us as we go ... its cares, duties, ... contradictions. ... This is the voice ... telling us the secret ... closet—secret pray... human soul comes ... ne of God; pray... needs his true alti... prayer in which ... to look into mo... the values of life, in ... gains his spiritual heredity ... which he assumes his sonship ... God's grace.

... thing that Jesus seems ... about, that you and I ... the privilege of prayer ... its benefits, is all ex... and emphasized in these ... the door." We are liv... when prayer is a fact ... the world of the mate... the world of the ... The scientists of to... "Let us pray." It ... that we should begin ... unifying and exalted ... of prayer upon man's men... What, after all, is there to... when life's issues are so... and even tragic, that will ... all one's powers—the powers ... mind and of the affections—as ... When I pray in secret ... as a man. If man is to ... made, if he is to be made whole ... his various parts shall be no ... each afar from the ... be divinely unified. ... brother, if that is to be your ... Let us pray." Here is ... coming quietly from the ... of Galilee into your heart and ... upon us, as the old ... harmonies of the religions of ... sweep into His soul, urging ... only that we should pray, but ... We face Him at Gethse... ... the very crisis of His life, ... Peter and James and John ... and going alone to pray. I ... most significant announce... with regard to Saul, who was ... Paul, and his experience ... to Damascus was made ... by the one who said: ... he prayeth." What an en... information! What a pro... ... think that Christ is calling ... task when He says: ... Do you even know ... back to the old closet of ... The road is now all ... But since that day there ... up brambles over the ... First of all, we must find ... if we are to find our man... womanhood. Is it not an ... fact how little secret ... has been in our lives? ... passion for publicity has ... to our willingness to re... from the secret place. ... when we were in ... we found our way back. ... was. But that was not ... for we did not "shut ... It was prayer with the ... open, through which we ... back at the things from ... trying to escape. You ... back to that place." ... sure that you can? ... How we like ... and see what the majority ... — how our neighbors ... How we want the ... way open in order ... the sounds of the ... in which we ... Surely, there is noth... about that. "Shut the ... us take the words of ... into our hearts to-day as sim... we can and sincerely accept ... "Why ... that is something ... with one hand, while I ... with the othe... hands must be in... no effort to ... "Well," you ... I shut the door ... are so many things ... I must keep in touch?" ... He says, "Shut the ... you reply, "there is ... my family, my relatives, ... friends." O, poor soul! it ... ordinary talk, does it not, ... presence of the great, sweet ... Who is saying, "Shut the ... I must be alone with God; I ... again my personal rela... to my Father. I must realize ... if there were only one ... world, and I were that ... the moral universe sub... there must be a cross, ... still. Gethsemane, still, ... of the ascension, still ... sepulcher. The only way to ... our enemies is to "shut the ... The real truth is that, after ... crises of life come, my only ... myself. This is the one I ... conquer. Here are passions ... hates, lusts. Oh, my ... whatever your gain or loss ... that never until you shut ... will you go into the presence ... never until in secret prayer ... alone with your enemies ... can any man do to harm me ... I harm myself? If ever you ... about upon seas of dark ...

ness, it will be because you neglected to put the anchor on board and your ship is at the mercy of the waves. "Shut the door."

After all the limitations of life that are serious are the limitations that come to us through loved ones. If there is one thing that a man needs, it is in some holy and grand way to be separated from these friends. I know of no other right, gentle and loving way but the way of prayer, and as I shut the door. Inside of that door I will never lose my power of friendship, my soul's friendship is real, lighting her altar fires for her friend, and when the prayer is over and the door open my friendship will be tenderer and deeper and I shall say: "My own, dear friend, I come back to you with a friendship that is all divine. Thou art my friend. I have been inside where the door was shut."

I wonder where this door is to be found. I wonder, sometimes, when I try to have a secret moment in my own life, if there might not have been a second meaning in the word when He said: "I am the door." For surely there is nothing in this universe responsive enough, great enough to shut everything else out and to shut the soul in—great enough in tenderness—so that the slightest touch of an infant soul will "shut the door." Here is the authority of Jesus Christ. No one knew the world outside as He knew it; no one knows the world inside as He knows it; no one else will take my thoughts, my feelings, my soul; no one else can shut the world out and the soul in. Here is a man who has been trying to pray and shut the door as Jesus told him to do. It takes more intellect to shut that door than to write Hindustanee or Shakespeare; more character than to marshall an army and lead it to battle. No muscular power will do it; no intellectual refinement or process of philosophical investigation, no wealth. Ah, you will have to leave your wealth outside. "Shut the door." It is only the man in the grandeur of his solitude, in the presence of God, when he means more to God than ever before, it is only then that finally he gets the door shut—just because Jesus is our entrance. He is the door. I realize, day by day, how finite He is when I touch Him; how infinite He is when He touches me.

How about that past? There it is. Nothing rankles more than man's past, that will lift its head up and say: "Ah, here I am. Look at me. I know you. I have heard you pray before. Those hands, I know where they have been. That heart. I know how dark it is." Have you ever tried to shut the door against a past like that? Have you ever known what it is to have the past hiss and sting? Sometimes you think you have the door shut, but oh, how that past, that seems a giant, fully armed, too big to get into the door, suddenly transforms, flattens itself out, lies like a serpent, and by and by you hear it wiggling at the door, hissing. Oh, I must have a door accurately fitting, that whether the past slithers like a serpent or comes like a giant, I can shut that door. Oh, how at last the soul takes hold of one thing and severs all from the past, and that one thing is Jesus Christ.

I am interested in men's problems. Do you know anything that is interesting enough in this world to keep the past out, except Jesus Christ? Is there anything that so appeals to your interest that you actually turn your back upon the past and say: "I have a present. Thank God. I have a present. I am looking to Him who says, 'Follow Me.' He has never yet told us we have followed Him too far. Since He says that, and as long as my heart pulses and as long as my will keeps in harmony with Him, I have a future." Your past is out of doors; your present and your future here, simply because you have "shut the door." I tell you, brethren, the manliest, the grandest, the greatest thing you can do this morning is simply to accept Jesus Christ as the door into the communion. The door moves upon such hinges of love that you need but to say: "I am a sinner: I want to be alone with God," to start it moving—to get in, with the past outside. My friends I will look for them by and by. And my enemies? I want to consider only one of them. I want to be alone. I will "shut the door." May God's holy Spirit, who is here this morning, quicken every heart. Get back this very day—now, and "shut the door." You need not be afraid that the world will lose anything. You will be a better man when you go out, with a whiter face, cleaner hands, a more loving and a braver heart. "Shut the door."

Dependence on God.

Our heavenly Father keeps us constantly in the condition of uttermost dependence on Him. Were it otherwise with us how wanton would we become. Therefore, He writes the sentence of death upon ourselves, and also upon our choicest temporal mercies—not that He always means to remove them, but to hold them as a special gift from Him; and, despairing of all succor but His own, that we should place our trust not on self, not on valued fellow-creatures, but on God, who can raise up to help us even the very dead (2 Cor. 1:8-10). He is considering our weakness, and our need, and our work; and in perfect wisdom and love has already arranged for the very best.

The Only Hindrance.

What hinders that you should be a child of God? Is not salvation free? Is not the invitation to it hung out to you on every page of the New Testament? Is not Christ offered to you in all His offices, and are you not welcome to all His benefits if you want them? Is not the Holy Spirit promised to them that ask Him? Nothing can hinder you from being a Christian, but your own worldly, selfish, proud, obstinate, unworthy and self-righteous heart.—Ichabod Spencer.

Take God With Us.

To enjoy God and heaven it does not require that we wait till the last touch of death reveals all things in the light of eternity. We may take God and heaven along with us every day, and carry their peace and glory into all the dull and prosaic scenes of earth.—Thomas Lathrop.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 30.

Temperance Lesson, Gal. v., 15-26, Gal. vi., 7, 8—Golden Text, Prov. xx., 1—Memory Verses, 7, 8—Topic: Life Contrasts.

I. The Spirit and the flesh at enmity (vs. 15-18). 15. "If ye bite and devour." In contrast to the love of verses 13, 14. These are terms drawn from the habits of wild beasts in the order of climax. Bite designates the momentary outbursts; devour, the steady purpose of injury; consume, the final result probable to both parties. "Take heed," etc. As wild beasts contend sometimes until both are slain. The idea is that in their contentions they would destroy the spirituality and happiness of each other; their characters would be ruined; the church would be overthrown.

16. "This I say then." Having pointed out the effects of violating the law of love, the apostle now proceeds to show how this law may be obeyed. "Walk." This word is often equivalent to "live." "In the Spirit." This is differently explained: 1. By, or according to the rule of the Spirit. 2. By the guidance of the Spirit. 3. By the help of the Spirit. Notice. 1. The antagonism between the Holy Spirit in all that he is and produces, and the flesh with its appetites and works. 2. The certainty of victory over the flesh to all those who walk in or by the Spirit. "Shall not fulfil." The strongest negative possible. Ye shall in no wise fulfil. If the Spirit of God dwell in and rule your heart, the whole carnal mind will be destroyed; and then, not only carnal ordinances will be abandoned, but also the works and propensities of the flesh. "Lust." Desires. "Flesh." That is, the evil impulses which have their seat in the body. 17. "Flesh lusteth against the Spirit." The two are antagonistic; each seeks to control the man and be supreme. One or the other rules in every soul.

18. "But." This internal strife may be ended. "Be led." By submitting to the Spirit and by following His drawings. "Not under the law." Not under the restraints of the Mosaic law or dispensation, but under the control of the Spirit.

II. The works of the flesh (vs. 19-21). 19. "Works of the flesh." The works which are done when the man exalts the flesh and its desires to a controlling influence.

20. "Idolatry." The worship of false deities. "Witchcraft." Or sorcery. The use of charms, incantations, etc., to produce preternatural effects. "Variance." Strife; a disposition to dissent. "Emulations." Jealousies, rivalry, endeavoring to excel at the expense of another. "Strife." "Factions." R. V. "Heresies." Parties. Nothing is more in line with the selfish, independent, fleshly nature than strife, contention, factions and parties in the church. 21. "Murders." Omitted in the Revised Version. But if not rightly in the text it is certainly one of the works of the flesh. "Drunkenness, revelings." These are the sins that follow the indulgence of appetite. Revelings include drinking, feasting, dancing, ribald songs and debauchery in general. The seeds or possibilities of all these sins are in every unregenerate heart. Many of them may lie dormant for a time; many may never come into actual life; but under favoring circumstances, away from restrains, they will appear in the life and character. Every one of these evils is promoted and encouraged by the use of intoxicating liquors. Intemperance excites every evil passion, arouses wrath and hatred, leads to murders, is the friend of revelings. Intemperance is a work of the flesh. It exalts the flesh above the Spirit.

III. The fruit of the Spirit (vs. 22-26). 22. "Fruit of the Spirit." The fruit of the Spirit is one, yet manifold. He who has the Spirit of Christ has in him the root of all Christian graces.

23. "Temperance." Self control in the gratification of appetites. While this includes the abstinence from strong drink it must not be limited to this. "No law." There is no law to condemn those whose lives are adorned by these virtues.

24. "Have crucified." The apostle uses the strong figure of crucifixion to show how completely Christians—those "that are Christ's"—have forsaken and renounced the old life. They are dead to sin.

25. "Live in the Spirit." The Revised Version has "by the Spirit" in both clauses. That is, if we have entered into a spiritual life, let us continue in that life. 26. "Let us not," etc. The apostle again points which were destroying their spiritual life.

IV. Sowing and reaping (vs. 7, 8). 7. "Be not deceived." This is a warning against self-deception, which, strange as it may seem, is common. "Not mocked." God is not deceived or deluded. "Soweth—reap." This is a universal law of God's government which He will not relax.

8. "To his flesh." He that gratifies his carnal desires and lives a life of ease and self-indulgence. "Reap corruption." A strong figure. He will reap ruin and spiritual death. A course of self-indulgence corrupts the moral nature and ends in destruction. "To the Spirit." He who follows and obeys the Spirit. "Life everlasting." In this promise is included all that God has provided for His people in the world to come.

Old Merchant Assassinated.

Mariana, Ark.—Word was received here of the assassination of S. B. Kelley, an old and respected merchant, about ten miles southwest of this place. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the murder, and the affair is shrouded in mystery.

Colon.—In a head-on collision near Mammal between two canal working trains three Americans and two West Indians were killed.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Burning Off Paint Makes Insurance Void.

It seems that considerable danger to property exists in the practice of burning off old paint before re-painting. The question has long been a subject of debate in the technical journals, and now house-holders and the newspapers have begun to discuss it. Those of us who, with trembling, have watched the painters blow a fiery blast from their lamps against our houses, and have looked sadly at the size of our painting bill because of the time wasted on this preliminary work, are interested in the investigation by the Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette and Courier, which gives considerable space to the reasons for the practice, questions its necessity and suggests ways to prevent the risk of burning down one's house in order to get the old paint off. It says:

"There is a good deal of discussion among house-holders as to the desirability in painting houses, of burning off the old paint, a practice that has grown very common of late in Greenfield and elsewhere. Insurance men are strongly opposed to this method. It makes void insurance policies for fires caused in this manner. Several houses in Greenfield have gotten afire as the result of this method, and in some places houses have burned as a result.

"It is undoubtedly true that when a house has been painted over and over again there comes to be an accumulation of paint in bunches. If new paint is put on top of these accumulations it is almost sure to blister. To burn it off is the quickest and cheapest and perhaps the surest method of getting rid of this old paint."

The Gazette and Courier quotes certain old patrons to the effect that accumulations of paint are unnecessary. These old-timers lay the blame partly on the painter who fails to brush his paint in well, partly on the custom of painting in damp weather or not allowing sufficient time for drying between coats, and partly to the use of adulterated paints instead of old-fashioned linseed oil and pure white lead. The paper says:

"Many of the older house-holders say that if care is taken at all these points, it is absolutely unnecessary to have paint burned off. They advise that people who have houses painted should buy their own materials, and to have them put on by the day, so as to be sure to get good lead and oil. Of course the burning off of paint greatly increases the cost of the job."

The trouble house-holders everywhere have with paint is pretty well summed up by our contemporary, and the causes are about the same everywhere. By far the most frequent cause of the necessity for the dangerous practice of burning old paint is the use of poor material. The oil should be pure linseed and the white lead should be real white lead. The latter is more often tampered with than the oil. Earthy substances, and pulverized rock and quartz, are frequently used as cheapeners, to the great detriment of the paint.

Painters rarely adulterate white lead themselves and they very seldom use ready prepared paints—the most frequent causes of paint trouble. But they do often buy adulterated white lead because the property owner insists on a low price and the painter has to economize somewhere. The suggestion is therefore a good one that the property owner investigate the subject a little, find out the name of some reliable brand of white lead, and see that the keg is marked with that brand.

The linseed oil is more difficult to be sure of, as it is usually sold in bulk when the quantity is small; but reliable makers of linseed oil can be learned on inquiry and, if your dealer is reliable, you will get what you want.

Pure white lead and linseed oil are so necessary to good paint that the little trouble necessary to get them well repays the house owner in dollars and cents saved.

According to Edwin Markham in Success Magazine, never before was there so much study of poetry and the drama. This is due to the modern extension of education and to the spread of reading matter among the masses. Poetry in not the fashion of an hour: it is an eternal need of the soul—a need that increases with the increase of intellectual light.

The New York World thinks the utmost vigilance in protecting the people from poisoning by adulterated food and drugs is needed. But the actual damage done by all other food adulterants and sophistications combined is perhaps less than that fairly ascribed to bad milk alone. With pure milk and a pure water supply the modern city community has gone a long way toward guaranteeing general health.

It is only Paris that could be expected to serve horse meat as lark pie. A man who can tell lark from horse after a Parisian chef has had his way with both would face no competition in a test to choose a universal taster.

According to a sensational report from the United States Consul at Kiel to the Bureau of Manufactures in Washington, there were not less than 6000 prosecutions for food adulterations in Germany during the year 1903. This is what serves to account for the violent opposition in Germany to importations of adulterated foods from this country. They have more than enough of their own.

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THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep27. 1906.

Union Clubbing List

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

POSTPONED.

Owing to the large amount of communications, etc., received this week, we are obliged to carry some over to next week. We are sorry, but we can't help it. We even have to postpone an editorial in regard to the nomination of Col. W. W. Wadsworth for State Senator; but we say, Hurrah for Wadsworth, he is a sure winner.

WADSWORTH FOR SENATOR.

In pursuance of the call issued by Chairman W. R. Jackson, of the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county, a mass meeting of Republican and other opponents of organized Democracy was held at Thorsby on Wednesday, September 19, 1906. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jackson, who stated the objects of the meeting, chief of which was electing delegates to the Fifteenth Senatorial convention, to be held in Thorsby the same day. On motion a temporary organization was effected by the election of W. R. Jackson and Wallace C. Edler as chairman and secretary respectively. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent. The following were elected as delegates to the Fifteenth Senatorial District convention, viz: Lee Vickers, B. E. Collum, J. J. Grant, W. P. Cleckler and J. R. Short. The meeting then took a recess to await the action of the Senatorial convention.

Fifteenth Senatorial District Convention.

The Senatorial convention was called to order by Judge L. H. Reynolds, and on motion a temporary organization was effected by the election of W. F. Aldrich, as Shelby, as chairman, and Wallace C. Edler, of Chilton, as secretary. The secretary then called the roll of the delegates as shown by the credentials on his table, viz:

Autauga county—W. W. Wadsworth, Knox Booth, J. Lewis Johnson, L. D. Hicks and Charles Booth.

Chilton county—Lee Vickers, B. E. Collum, J. J. Grant, W. P. Cleckler and J. R. Short.

Shelby county—W. F. Aldrich, F. F. Crowe, J. C. MacElroy, Charles Johnson and Leo Friedburger.

All answered present except Mr. Leo Friedburger, of Shelby county. On motion the temporary organization was made the permanent one. Nominations for State Senator were then called for, and Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, of Autauga county, was unanimously nominated as candidate for State Senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial District of Alabama. In obedience to calls from the delegates Mr. Wadsworth made a little speech, thanking the convention for the unsought honor it had conferred upon him and stating his acceptance of the duty, with a full intention to do his fully duty in the premises and to represent the Fifteenth District in the Legislature, if elected, to the best of his ability, and also giving his reasons for his belief in Republicanism. It was moved and seconded that "this convention proceed to nominate and elect an Executive Committee of the Fifteenth Senatorial District to serve for four years." The motion was carried, and the following names were put in nomination and unanimously elected:

Autauga county—L. D. Hicks, Autaugaville; Charles Booth, Prattville.

Chilton county—Samuel Pate, Thorsby; J. J. Grant, Clanton.

Shelby county—W. F. Aldrich, Aldrich; Leo Friendburger, Columbiana.

The new committee then assembled and organized by electing Hon. W. F. Aldrich as chairman and Wallace C Edler as secretary. On motion, which carried, Col. W. W. Wadsworth was authorized to appoint his campaign committee, which he announced as follows: Autauga county, Knox Booth, Prattville, and J. A. Alexander, Prattville; Chilton county, L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, and Lee Vickers, Clanton R. F. D. No. 4; Shelby county, W. F. Aldrich, Aldrich, and Judge Longshore, Columbiana. The Senatorial convention then adjourned.

W. F. ALDRICH, Chairman.
WALLACE C. EDLER, Secretary.

On the reassembling of the mass meeting Judge Reynolds stated to the meeting that as we were honored by the presence of the Hons. W. F. Aldrich and Charles H. Scott, the first named having been our former Congressman and at present a member of the Republican State Committee, and the latter gentleman being the member representing the State of Alabama on the Republican National Committee, that they be requested to address the assemblage, and his motion to that effect was enthusiastically carried. Mr. Aldrich was the first speaker, and after he had complimented the audience on their choice for State Senator and highly eulogizing Colonel Wadsworth, he drew a vivid picture of the difference in the methods and practices of the two parties, mercilessly flaying the Democratic oligarchy. Mr. Aldrich also alluded to the pleasures (?) of the Cleveland administration, and congratulated his hearers on now living under a Republican administration. Then came Captain Scott, and he also pleased his audience highly. He dissected the Democratic platform as adopted at the Montgomery convention, and compared Democratic "promises" with Republican performance. In alluding to the theme of free public schools he gave some figures showing the difference in illiteracy between "sure" Democratic States and "sure" Republican States, which same figures did not flatter the "sure demmies," and he brought out a volley of applause with the epigram, "School houses make Republicans, but Democrats, like dog fennel, grow in the fence forners." Amidst loud calls for "Middleton" Hon. J. O. Middleton, Chilton county's next Representative, took the floor and made a highly effective talk, which pleased his hearers mightily. Then followed a short talk by Mr. Wadsworth, who gave his hearers a sketch of the many "offices" (without pay attached) that he has filled in the past years in striving to do his full duty by his State. Judge Reynolds was loudly called for, but refused to talk long, though he got in some hard cracks on the "honest elections?" the demmies have been having among themselves, and referred to the "Bankhead buggy" in the Sixth and stealing ballot boxes in Jefferson county. Gant Riggins also spoke and recited his famous soliloquy on the "candidate," and told his hearers how to "bell that Democratic cat," and incidentally took up a collection for the "Jim Collins string band," which had been making sweet music between speeches. The mass meeting then adjourned amid many congratulations on the enthusiasm and unity displayed.

After dinner at the Thorsby Inn the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county met and transacted various matters of business and also passed the following resolution: "We, the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county, recognizing Capt Charles H. Scott as a man of high character and ability, do hereby recommend him to the Republican party of Alabama as a proper and suitable candidate for Governor of Alabama."

SECRETARY.

X RAY AGAIN.

Editor Union:

I wish to say that I had the pleasure and satisfaction of being at the Senatorial convention which met at Thorsby on the 19th inst., which resulted in the nomination of Capt. W. W. Wadsworth, of Autauga county, as the Republican candidate of this Senatorial district, and while the Captain evidently did not seek or electioneer for the nomination, yet he heartily accepted the honor and showed by a statistical data of the vote as cast in the three counties of Shelby, Chilton and Autauga at the last election that, even though we should make no gains at all in the coming election, that we were sure of success just even to hold the vote we had then, but there can be no reasonable doubt but we will make great gains in the coming election, as Shelby has nominated the Hon. W. F. Aldrich for the Legislature, and Chilton has Middleton sure, and these three wil make a strong and vigorous campaign.

Well, to proceed with the features of the convention, which was composed of delegates from Autauga, Chilton and Shelby, among whom was Hon. W. F. Aldrich himself, who was chosen temporary and then made permanent chairman, and Wallace C. Edler, secretary. The work of the convention was soon complete, everything going smoothly and without a hitch or jar, but with life and enthusiasm. Then we had some good speeches from Captain Scott, national committeeman of the Republican party from Alabama. Captain Scott showed himself to be a strong and forcible speaker, abounding in statistical facts and figures, showing a vivid contrast between conditions existing under Republican and Democratic administrations of government, though he said it requires school houses and schools to make Republicans, while Democrats, like dog fennel, would grow in the fence corners. He also arraigned the Democratic party in this State for their inconsistencies, unfairness even to themselves, inasmuch as it requires five white men in the white counties of the State to equal one white man in the Black Belt, thus giving five times the legislative or law-making power to that portion of the State where the negro population largely dominates over actual white voters, although they may vote the Democratic ticket. So you see that, though they claim to have eliminated the negro from voting, they have not eliminated him from politics, and I want to say right here that it is astounding to me how the Democrats in the white counties never catch on to how they are buncoed in this very thing, not to mention the fraudulent and unequal distribution of the public school funds, which goes in about the same proportion, and these conditions have been in operation all along, and we Populists and Republicans continually calling attention to them, but it seems that the average Democrat can never divest his mind of prejudice and blind egotism engendered by the scheming and sophistry of his party leadership, and again it is equally as puzzling to me to see that they can't understand the ridiculously absurd condition of the party as to the great problem of the railroads and transportation rates. With two members of the United States Senate squarely opposing the lawful regulation of those corporate abuses, and as is generally termed robbery, yet they with a wild whoop and yell nominate a man for Governor who says, "Let us bring those monster corporations to time." And yet, again, they ought to know that so far as the legislative body is concerned they will be utterly unable to enact any measure or law within the next four years that will be in any way effective against those evils, seeing that the Senate at least is already dominated by railroad attorneys. I believe, I said, seeing, but there, sir, is the great difficulty. They have never yet seen those things, and it seems that most of them are like the fellow who could not "see the rats," and many others would rather die and go to Jerry Jones than to acknowledge those things when you make them so plain that the wayfaring man, though blind, might see. X RAY.

JUST A VOTER.

Editor Union:

In this good year of our Lord 1906 I thought I'd write a few lines. I'm so sorry that Mr. Gulledge is so sick, and my prayer is that he may get well and meet Mr. Middleton on the stump. I'm not uneasy about Mr. Gulledge dying, for he seems to be able to go everywhere and do most everything, except meet Mr. Middleton. I reckon the reason that he can't meet Mr. Middleton is that the medicine Mr. Middleton gives him is not good for his disease. I see him on the train nearly every day, and as he goes down the Hon. Martin will escort him as far as Clanton and catch the next train back to Thorsby. I tell you, it makes the Pops and Republicans look mighty scared when they see such men as the Hon. W. M. Adams and Martin Sorrell and the rest of this campaign committee gather around the depot to see Mr. Gulledge as he passes through. Sometimes I think it must be Bryan coming to help Mr. Gulledge in the county for "old times' sake." But, Pops and Republicans, you had better look out: you know you and the Democrats also used to say that as long as the Democratic party was run in the county the way it was it never could beat us, but now you see there is a new deal, and we can't depend upon that old power to elect our ticket; so we must hustle. You see they say that they never had such strong men to handle the Democratic party in this county before, and that Mr. Gulledge is the smartest man in the world. Why Hon. T. M. Crumpton is not a circumstance to him, and they say it seems foolish to compare Mr. Crumpton and his managers to Mr. Gulledge and his helpers. Why, see how much help Mr Gulledge can get, so much extra help, when any trouble arises about a postoffice; he does not have to explain it; some one rushes in and does it for him. When he wants an endorsement some one in Elmore is ready to deliver the goods. I tell you it is a sight to see the help he gets. The only hope I see for Middleton is that the prospect for a big potato crop is good; these rains are making them grow so fast that they are liable to get as big as a carload of dynamite. But I'm looking for this campaign to take a new turn any moment, for some are talking of fighting it out on the morality issue, and let me say right here if they want a battle on that ground we accept the challenge and hurry to pick up the cudgel, but some yellow women had better hide out, and fellow that have hidden criminals in their cellars that killed honest Populists must look shy. When we start the fur will fly, and when the battle is over you will not think that some folks are angels. I'm looking forward to October, when the campaign is billed to open in earnest. I hope good crowds will turn out to the different speakings, and all of you that can come to Jemison next Monday night to the speaking. I'm going to be there and though some of you may not know me, it will do me a lot of good to see a big crowd. But, say, haven't we nominated a good and strong man for State Senator from this district? I tell you Col. W. W. Wadsworth is a good man, and he'll be elected by a large majority, and I'm glad of it, for it is time we put some good business men in the State Senate. Hurrah for Wadsworth. Well, I was just going to quit, but some one said that they had found out the diagnosis in Mr. Gulledge's case, and it is this: You know he says the doctor tells him he must not stand. Well, that is a political doctor, and he means that it would be better for Mr. Gulledge not to "stand" for Representative. See? JUST A VOTER.

PITTS NAILS THE LIE.

Maplesville, Ala., Sept. 25, 1906.

Editor Union:

I ask a short space in your paper to make some remarks relative to an article which appeared in last week's Banner signed by Arthur D. Latham, of Lawley, Ala. In this article Mr. Latham makes a savage attack upon the character of some man who is a candidate for sheriff by stating that the candidate was out at the baptizing under the influence of strong drink and with a buggy full of beer and whiskey. Were I to act according to my own feelings I would treat this article with a silent contempt which it rightly deserves, but realizing that I was the only candidate for sheriff present on this occasion, and feeling it a duty that I owe to my friends throughout the county to clear up all charges which seemingly would put a stain on my character, I hereby denounce the article as malignantly false. I can and will establish by reliable men that I had neither beer nor whiskey in my buggy, with me or about me on that day.

Another reason that causes me to give notice to this pernicious article is that after I had seen the publication I went to Mr. Latham and he admitted that it was directed at me. Latham admitted to me in the presence of George F. Stringer and Robert Hicks that he did not see me with any whiskey that day, or other intoxicants and that he did not detect the fumes of whiskey on my breath or notice anything about me that indicated in toxication. He further admitted that he had never in his life seen me take a drink; he said further that he based his statement upon what some small boys had told him and that he regretted very much having written the article. I desire to state further that I was in the company of Mr. W. Y. Nix through the greater part of that day and he bears me out in the statement that the Latham article is false.

It would seem that a man who walks so conspicuously the path of righteousness as Mr. Latham pretends to do would be slow to slander the character of any man, especially when it is based upon the talk of idle boys. It is not my intention to have more to say about this matter and I am sure that this statement will satisfy the impartial voters of this county.

FELIX J. FITTS.

W. Y. NIX ON CAMPAIGN LIARS.

Well, Mr. Editor, I guess you saw that infamous letter in the Banner last week about the bottles of whiskey and beer over at the baptizing, said to be in the buggy of some of our candidates. The writer of the article acknowledged that he had reference to F. J. Fitts. Now, that did look mighty had, but just think how bad that writer-fellow did look and feel when the other morning, he had to stand before F. J. Fitts and swallow the thing whole, for Fitts did not give him time to chew it a bit. Now, Mr. Editor, with all of that stuff in his stomach, unchewed, don't you think it will be mighty hard to digest? Poor fellow, he wanted to know in his letter if we "could vote for such a man." Yes, we all can vote for a man like Fitts, for he is all right. When a fellow makes such a false statement as that, Fitts will make him eat it. Now, boys, just keep your hand upon the throttle and your eye upon the rail and all will go right. I'll quit now, as I might want to come again.

W. Y. NIX.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P. tf.

POPULIST MASS MEETING.

A People's Party mass meeting will be held at Jemison on Monday, October 1, 1906, at 7 p. m.

W. H. SHAW, Chairman.
J. D. COLLINS, Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A Republican mass meeting will be held at Jemison on Monday, October 1, 1906, at 7 p. m.

A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. R. JACKSON, Chairman.

DR. CHANDLER'S LETTER.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 15, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton:

I want to say, you all should vote for Mr. Middleton, for he wrote the best piece I ever read in a newspaper and told the truth all the way through. Send him to the Legislature, and he will make laws for the working people; he is not afraid to talk to men that are called "big men." He is the sort that we want, and all that vote any other way will lose their vote. From the way people talk I don't think he can help being elected. I've been watching close, and am about as old a man as there is in the county, and I say if Mr. Middleton don't win out there is no use to run anybody.

D. E. CHANDLER.

CHILTON COUNTY HOME-COMERS

The following letters explain themselves. Send in to Mr. C. W. Reynolds at Jemison the names of all your friends and relatives that are away from Alabama, so that they can have a formal invitation sent to them to COME HOME for a week (if not longer), and many will be glad to take advantage of the cheap railroad fare:

Birmingham, Aug. 30, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Reynolds, Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—You are hereby duly appointed and commissioned Home-Coming Commissioner for your county. It will be your duty to arouse as much interest locally and otherwise in this movement as possible. You will send in such names as can be procured, so that the invitations may be issued to those formerly residing in your county to return. During the week you, if possible, come to Birmingham and take charge of the booth and register from your county. You have authority to appoint a vice-commissioner to assist you in this work. Do not hesitate to call on us for any assistance.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH B. BABB,
Director.

Birmingham, Sept. 19, 1906.

C. W. Reynolds, Esq., Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—Let me impress upon you the importance of sending in list of names and addresses of former residents of your county. Please have your local paper publish notice of program and anything else pertaining to the Home-Coming movement from a local standpoint inserted. Of course we cannot afford to pay for any adxertising, and most of the papers are making notice of it from the news value and because of State pride.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH B. BABB,
Director.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M. SOCIETY.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches of the Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 23, Mountain Springs church, of Clanton, in the morning; Shady Grove church, of Verbena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30, at Kingston.

First Sunday, October 7, Lightwood, in the morning; Marbury at night.

Second Sunday, October 14, Pine Grove church, of Deatsville, in the morning; South Calera at night.

Yours truly,
tf A. T. CLARKE.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.
tf E. M. RAY.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention ville District, Beats 7 Convene at Mt. Carmel in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of S to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home R. Barnes and W. H.

11 a. m. Convention school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service

2 p. m. Reports from S

2:30 p. m. "The Good School Convention Grooms and P. G. Manes

3 p. m. "Characteristics Sunday School Teacher and T. F. Davis

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, P.
AL. VAN MARTER, Vice-P.
MISS MOLLIE RE
tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, A
Lost—One
branded on the
heart; the last
was at Ashby
pounds. I wi
ally for inform
is, or if return
for the trouble.

T. S.
tf

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Mon
vertiser, and a great
map of Alabama, United
world, three in one, with
of every president from
to Roosevelt, all for $1.

WATSON'S MAGAZ

The leading exponent of
Democracy, edited by Hon.
Watson, of Georgia, the Father
Free Delivery; author of
of France," "Life of Napo
and Times of Thomas
"Bethany" and other books
son was the People's party
Vice-President in 1896, and
dent in 1904. He is today
middle-class reform move
is bound to sweep the co
short time.

Watson's Magazine is an
publication. It does not st
lective ownership of all
production. Mr. Watson
public or government ow
railroads, telegraphs and
in municipal ownership of
ways, gas electric lights, w
etc.; and he believes in pr
ship of all industries not
nopolies.

The middle class—the
farmers, small business m
erty owners—won Jeffers
in 1800; won Jackson's
Nick Biddle's money pow
won Lincoln's victory
each time after the flush
had died away they becam
of their rights and went to
have slept a good portion
since 1865, but—

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New

SPECIAL CLUBBING
WATSON'S MAGAZINE
UNION A YEAR FOR
WHY NOT SAVE THE
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS
tf

WANTED! WA
A number of good
to work in the
Cotton Mills. Good
good houses, good
a nice place to live.
to, J. M. Martin,
tendent, Prattville,

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mo
and all official for
Justices of the Peace
for sale at The Union
Only best approved
are used. Come in
us your order.

FOR SALE

30 young cockerels
Spangled Hamburgs,
Laced Wyandotts,
Brown and White L
Prices 50c to $1.
birds pure bred and
quality.

J. B. Dow
Clanton,
tf

TY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
ng Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No
—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
ng Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep
cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
ond Monday February, first Mon
April, first Monday June, second
day July, second Monday August,
Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
surer—W. T. Callen.
riff—J. M. Morgan.
ditor—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
t District—W. H. Conway.
ond District—Alex Glasscock.
rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
rth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
First Sunday and Saturday be
D. L. Hand, clerk.

TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
r. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
r. First Sunday and Saturday
e. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
r. First Sunday and Saturday
e. G. W. Scott, clerk.

CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
r. Fourth Sunday and Saturday
e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong.

EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
ins, clerk.

OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin
pastor. Second Sunday and Sat
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
as, pastor. Second Sunday and
day before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
, pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
very second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed
y night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
ion R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.
ado Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Fourth Saturday, Cooper.
nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.
tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.
man Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
24—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.
ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,
on.
nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,
on.

I. O. O. F.
ison Lodge—First and third Sat
n.
nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. C. R. M.
ermo Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
lly invited. H. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.
erete Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.
nahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets
d and fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
ng chiefs cordially invited.
J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
. ROBINSON, C. of R.

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Sep27, 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.00
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.00
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.00
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
The Union And Rural South	1.00
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

POSTPONED.

Owing to the large amount of communications, etc., received this week, we are obliged to carry some over to next week. We are sorry, but we can't help it. We even have to postpone an editorial in regard to the nomination of Col. W. W. Wadsworth for State Senator; but we say, Hurrah for Wadsworth, he is a sure winner.

WADSWORTH FOR SENATOR.

In pursuance of the call issued by Chairman W. R. Jackson, of the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county, a mass meeting of Republican and other opponents of organized Democracy was held at Thorsby on Wednesday, September 19, 1906. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jackson, who stated the objects of the meeting, chief of which was electing delegates to the Fifteenth Senatorial convention, to be held in Thorsby the same day. On motion a temporary organization was effected by the election of W. R. Jackson and Wallace C. Edler as chairman and secretary respectively. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent. The following were elected as delegates to the Fifteenth Senatorial District convention, viz: Leo Vickers, B. E. Collum, J. J. Grant, W. P. Cleckler and J. R. Short. The meeting then took a recess to await the action of the Senatorial convention.

Fifteenth Senatorial District Convention.

The Senatorial convention was called to order by Judge L. H. Reynolds, and on motion a temporary organization was effected by the election of W. F. Aldrich, as Shelby, as chairman, and Wallace C. Edler, of Chilton, as secretary. The secretary then called the roll of the delegates as shown by the credentials on his table, viz:

Autauga county—W. W. Wadsworth, Knox Booth, J. Lewis Johnson, L. D. Hicks and Charles Booth.

Chilton county—Lee Vickers, B. E. Collum, J. J. Grant, W. P. Cleckler and J. R. Short.

Shelby county—W. F. Aldrich, F. F. Crowe, J. C. MacElroy, Charles Johnson and Leo Friedburger.

All answered present except Mr. Leo Friedburger, of Shelby county. On motion the temporary organization was made the permanent one. Nominations for State Senator were then called for, and Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, of Autauga county, was unanimously nominated as candidate for State Senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial District of Alabama. In obedience to calls from the delegates Mr. Wadsworth made a little speech, thanking the convention for the unsought honor it had conferred upon him and stating his acceptance of the duty, with a full intention to do his fully duty in the premises and to represent the Fifteenth District in the Legislature, if elected, to the best of his ability, and also giving his reasons for his belief in Republicanism. It was moved and seconded that "this convention proceed to nominate and elect an Executive Committee of the Fifteenth Senatorial District to serve for four years." The motion was carried, and the following names were put in nomination and unanimously elected:

Autauga county—L. D. Hicks, Autaugaville; Charles Booth, Prattville.

Chilton county—Samuel Pate, Thorsby; J. J. Grant, Clanton.

Shelby county—W. F. Aldrich, Aldrich; Leo Friendburger, Columbiana.

The new committee then assembled and organized by electing Hon. W. F. Aldrich as chairman and Wallace C Edler as secretary. On motion, which carried, Col. W. W. Wadsworth was authorized to appoint his campaign committee, which he announced as follows: Autauga county, Knox Booth, Prattville, and J. A. Alexander, Prattville; Chilton county, L. H. Reynolds, Clanton, and Lee Vickers, Clanton R. F. D. No. 4; Shelby county, W. F. Aldrich, Aldrich, and Judge Longshore, Columbiana. The Senatorial convention then adjourned.

W. F. ALDRICH, Chairman.
WALLACE C. EDLER, Secretary.

On the reassembling of the mass meeting Judge Reynolds stated to the meeting that as we were honored by the presence of the Hons. W. F. Aldrich and Charles H. Scott, the first named having been our former Congressman and at present a member of the Republican State Committee, and the latter gentleman being the member representing the State of Alabama on the Republican National Committee, that they be requested to address the assemblage, and his motion to that effect was enthusiastically carried. Mr. Aldrich was the first speaker, and after he had complimented the audience on their choice for State Senator and highly eulogizing Colonel Wadsworth, he drew a vivid picture of the difference in the methods and practices of the two parties, mercilessly flaying the Democratic oligarchy. Mr. Aldrich also alluded to the pleasures (?) of the Cleveland administration, and congratulated his hearers on now living under a Republican administration. Then came Captain Scott, and he also pleased his audience highly. He dissected the Democratic platform as adopted at the Montgomery convention, and compared Democratic "promises" with Republican performance. In alluding to the theme of free public schools he gave some figures showing the difference in illiteracy between "sure" Democratic States and "sure" Republican States, which same figures did not flatter the "sure demmies," and he brought out a volley of applause with the epigram, "School houses make Republicans, but Democrats, like dog fennel, grow in the fence forners." Amidst loud calls for "Middleton" Hon. J. O. Middleton, Chilton county's next Representative, took the floor and made a highly effective talk, which pleased his hearers mightily. Then followed a short talk by Mr. Wadsworth, who gave his hearers a sketch of the many "offices" (without pay attached) that he has filled in the past years in striving to do his full duty by his State. Judge Reynolds was loudly called for, but refused to talk long, though he got in some hard cracks on the "honest elections?" the demmies have been having among themselves, and referred to the "Bankhead buggy" in the Sixth and stealing ballot boxes in Jefferson county. Gant Riggins also spoke and recited his famous soliloquy on the "candidate," and told his hearers how to "bell that Democratic cat," and incidentally took up a collection for the "Jim Collins string band," which had been making sweet music between speeches. The mass meeting then adjourned amid many congratulations on the enthusiasm and unity displayed.

After dinner at the Thorsby Inn the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county met and transacted various matters of business and also passed the following resolution: "We, the Republican Executive Committee of Chilton county, recognizing Capt Charles H. Scott as a man of high character and ability, do hereby recommend him to the Republican party of Alabama as a proper and suitable candidate for Governor of Alabama."

SECRETARY.

X RAY AGAIN.

Editor Union:

I wish to say that I had the pleasure and satisfaction of being at the Senatorial convention which met at Thorsby on the 19th inst., which resulted in the nomination of Capt. W. W. Wadsworth, of Autauga county, as the Republican candidate of this Senatorial district, and while the Captain evidently did not seek or electioneer for the nomination, yet he heartily accepted the honor and showed by a statistical data of the vote as cast in the three counties of Shelby, Chilton and Autauga at the last election that, even though we should make no gains at all in the coming election, that we were sure of success just even to hold the vote we had then, but there can be no reasonable doubt but we will make great gains in the coming election, as Shelby has nominated the Hon. W. F. Aldrich for the Legislature, and Chilton has Middleton sure, and these three will make a strong and vigorous campaign.

Well, to proceed with the features of the convention, which was composed of delegates from Autauga, Chilton and Shelby, among whom was Hon. W. F. Aldrich himself, who was chosen temporary and then made permanent chairman, and Wallace C. Edler, secretary. The work of the convention was soon complete, everything going smoothly and without a hitch or jar, but with life and enthusiasm. Then we had some good speeches from Captain Scott, national committeeman of the Republican party from Alabama. Captain Scott showed himself to be a strong and forcible speaker, abounding in statistical facts and figures, showing a vivid contrast between conditions existing under Republican and Democratic administrations of government, though he said it requires school houses and schools to make Republicans, while Democrats, like dog fennel, would grow in the fence corners. He also arraigned the Democratic party in this State for their inconsistencies, unfairness even to themselves, inasmuch as it requires five white men in the white counties of the State to equal one white man in the Black Belt, thus giving five times the legislative or lawmaking power to that portion of the State where the negro population largely dominates over actual white voters, although they may vote the Democratic ticket. So you see that, though they claim to have eliminated the negro from voting, they have not eliminated him from politics, and I want to say right here that it is astounding to me how the Democrats in the white counties never catch on to how they are buncoed in this very thing, not to mention the fraudulent and unequal distribution of the public school funds, which goes in about the same proportion, and these conditions have been in operation all along, and we Populists and Republicans continually calling attention to them, but it seems that the average Democrat can never divest his mind of prejudice and blind egotism engendered by the scheming and sophistry of his party leadership, and again it is equally as puzzling to me to see that they can't understand the ridiculously absurd condition of the party as to the great problem of the railroads and transportation rates. With two members of the United States Senate squarely opposing the lawful regulation of those corporate abuses, and as is generally termed robbery, yet they with a wild whoop and yell nominate a man for Governor who says, "Let us bring those monster corporations to time." And yet, again, they ought to know that so far as the legislative body is concerned they will be utterly unable to enact any measure or law within the next four years that will be in any way effective against those evils, seeing that the Senate at least is already dominated by railroad attorneys. I believe, I said, seeing, but there, sir, is the great difficulty. They have never yet seen those things, and it seems that most of them are like the fellow who could not "see the rats," and many others would rather die and go to Jerry Jones than to acknowledge those things when you make them so plain that the wayfaring man, though blind, might see. X RAY.

JUST A VOTER.

Editor Union:

In this good year of our Lord 1906 I thought I'd write a few lines. I'm so sorry that Mr. Gulledge is so sick, and my prayer is that he may get well and meet Mr. Middleton on the stump. I'm not uneasy about Mr. Gulledge dying, for he seems to be able to go everywhere and do most everything, except meet Mr. Middleton. I reckon the reason that he can't meet Mr. Middleton is that the medicine Mr. Middleton gives him is not good for his disease. I see him on the train nearly every day, and as he goes down the Hon. Martin will escort him as far as Clanton and catch the next train back to Thorsby. I tell you, it makes the Pops and Republicans look mighty scared when they see such men as the Hon. W. M. Adams and Martin Sorrell and the rest of this campaign committee gather around the depot to see Mr. Gulledge as he passes through. Sometimes I think it must be Bryan coming to help Mr. Gulledge in the county for "old times' sake." But, Pops and Republicans, you had better look out: you know you and the Democrats also used to say that as long as the Democratic party was run in the county the way it was it never could beat us, but now you see there is a new deal, and we can't depend upon that old power to elect our ticket; so we must hustle. You see they say that they never had such strong men to handle the Democratic party in this county before, and that Mr. Gulledge is the smartest man in the world. Why Hon. T. M. Crumpton is not a circumstance to him, and they say it seems foolish to compare Mr. Crumpton and his managers to Mr. Gulledge and his helpers. Why, see how much help Mr. Gulledge can get, so much extra help, when any trouble arises about a postoffice; he does not have to explain it; some one rushes in and does it for him. When he wants an endorsement some one in Elmore is ready to deliver the goods. I tell you it is a sight to see the help he gets. The only hope I see for Middleton is that the prospect for a big potato crop is good; these rains are making them grow so fast that they are liable to get as big as a carload of dynamite. But I'm looking for this campaign to take a new turn any moment, for some are talking of fighting it out on the morality issue, and let me say right here if they want a battle on that ground we accept the challenge and hurry to pick up the cudgel, but some yellow women had better hide out, and fellow that have hidden criminals in their cellars that killed honest Populists must look shy. When we start the fur will fly, and when the battle is over you will not think that some folks are angels. I'm looking forward to October, when the campaign is billed to open in earnest. I hope good crowds will turn out to the different speakings, and all of you that can come to Jemison next Monday night to the speaking. I'm going to be there and though some of you may not know me, it will do me a lot of good to see a big crowd. But, say, haven't we nominated a good and strong man for State Senator from this district? I tell you Col. W. W. Wadsworth is a good man, and he'll be elected by a large majority, and I'm glad of it, for it is time we put some good business men in the State Senate. Hurrah for Wadsworth. Well, I was just going to quit, but some one said that they had found out the diagnosis in Mr. Gulledge's case, and it is this: You know he says the doctor tells him he must not stand. Well, that is a political doctor, and he means that it would be better for Mr. Gulledge not to "stand" for Representative. See? JUST A VOTER.

FITTS NAILS THE LIE.

Maplesville, Ala., Sept. 25, 1906.

Editor Union:

I ask a short space in your paper to make some remarks relative to an article which appeared in last week's Banner signed by Arthur D. Latham, of Lawley, Ala. In this article Mr. Latham makes a savage attack upon the character of some man who is a candidate for sheriff by stating that the candidate was out at the baptizing under the influence of strong drink and with a buggy full of beer and whiskey. Were I to act according to my own feelings I would treat this article with a silent contempt which it rightly deserves, but realizing that I was the only candidate for sheriff present on this occasion, and feeling it a duty that I owe to my friends throughout the county to clear up all charges which seemingly would put a stain on my character, I hereby denounce the article as malignantly false. I can and will establish by reliable men that I had neither beer nor whiskey in my buggy, with me or about me on that day.

Another reason that causes me to give notice to this pernicious article is that after I had seen the publication I went to Mr. Latham and he admitted that it was directed at me. Latham admitted to me in the presence of George F. Stringer and Robert Hicks that he did not see me with any whiskey that day, or other intoxicants, and that he did not detect the fumes of whiskey on my breath or notice anything about me that indicated intoxication. He further admitted that he had never in his life seen me take a drink; he said further that he based his statement upon what some small boys had told him and that he regretted very much having written the article. I desire to state further that I was in the company of Mr. W. Y. Nix through the greater part of that day and he bears me out in the statement that the Latham article is false.

It would seem that a man who walks so conspicuously the path of righteousness as Mr. Latham pretends to do would be slow to slander the character of any man, especially when it is based upon the talk of idle boys. It is not my intention to have more to say about this matter and I am sure that this statement will satisfy the impartial voters of this county.

FELIX J. FITTS.

W. Y. NIX ON CAMPAIGN LIARS.

Well, Mr. Editor, I guess you saw that infamous letter in the Banner last week about the bottles of whiskey and beer over at the baptizing, said to be in the buggy of some of our candidates. The writer of the article acknowledged that he had reference to F. J. Fitts. Now, that did look mighty had, but just think how bad that writer-fellow did look and feel when, the other morning, he had to stand before F. J. Fitts and swallow the thing whole, for Fitts did not give him time to chew it a bit. Now, Mr. Editor, with all of that stuff in his stomach, unchewed, don't you think it will be mighty hard to digest? Poor fellow, he wanted to know in his letter if we "could vote for such a man." Yes, we all can vote for a man like Fitts, for he is all right. When a fellow makes such a false statement as that, Fitts will make him eat it. Now, boys, just keep your hand upon the throttle and your eye upon the rail and all will go right. I'll quit now, as I might want to come again.

W. Y. NIX.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P. tf.

POPULIST MASS MEETING.

A People's Party mass meeting will be held at Jemison on Monday, October 1, 1906, at 7 p. m.

W. H. SHAW, Chairman.
J. D. COLLINS, Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A Republican mass meeting will be held at Jemison on Monday, October 1, 1906, at 7 p. m.

A. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. R. JACKSON, Chairman.

DR. CHANDLER'S LETTER.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 15, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton:

I want to say, you all should vote for Mr. Middleton, for he wrote the best piece I ever read in a newspaper and told the truth all the way through. Send him to the Legislature, and he will make laws for the working people; he is not afraid to talk to men that are called "big men." He is the sort that we want, and all that vote any other way will lose their vote. From the way people talk I don't think he can help being elected. I've been watching close, and am about as old a man as there is in the county, and I say if Mr. Middleton don't win out there is no use to run anybody.

D. E. CHANDLER.

CHILTON COUNTY HOME-COMERS

The following letters explain themselves. Send in to Mr. C. W. Reynolds at Jemison the names of all your friends and relatives that are away from Alabama, so that they can have a formal invitation sent to them to COME HOME for a week (if not longer), and many will be glad to take advantage of the cheap railroad fare:

Birmingham, Aug. 30, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Reynolds, Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—You are hereby duly appointed and commissioned Home-Coming Commissioner for your county. It will be your duty to arouse as much interest locally and otherwise in this movement as possible. You will send in such names as can be procured, so that the invitations may be issued to those formerly residing in your county to return. During the week you, if possible, come to Birmingham and take charge of the booth and register from your county. You have authority to appoint a vice-commissioner to assist you in this work. Do not hesitate to call on us for any assistance.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH B. BABB,
Director.

Birmingham, Sept. 19, 1906.

C. W. Reynolds, Esq., Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—Let me impress upon you the importance of sending in list of names and addresses of former residents of your county. Please have your local paper publish notice of program and anything else pertaining to the Home-Coming movement from a local standpoint inserted. Of course we cannot afford to pay for any adxertising, and most of the papers are making notice of it from the news value and because of State pride.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH B. BABB,
Director.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M. SOCIETY

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches of the Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 23, Mountain Springs church, of Clanton, in the morning; Shady Grove church, of Verbena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30, at Kingston.

First Sunday, October 7, Lightwood, in the morning; Marbury at night.

Second Sunday, October 14, Pine Grove church, of Deatsville, in the morning; South Calera at night.

Yours truly,
tf A. T. CLARKE.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.
tf E. M. RAY.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention ville District, Beats 7 ... Convene at Mt. Carmel ... in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional ... T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of S... to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home D... R. Barnes and W. H. ...

11 a. m. Convention ... school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from S...

2:30 p. m. "The Good ... School Convention ... Grooms and P. G. Manes.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of ... Sunday School Teacher ... and T. F. Davis.

3:30 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, P...
AL. VAN MARTER, Vice-P...
MISS MOLLIE RE...
tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, A...

Lost—One light ... branded on the left ... heart; the last time ... was at Ashby ... pounds. I wi... ally for information ... is, or if returned to ... for the trouble.

T. S. DAV...
tf

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Mont... vertiser, and a great white ... map of Alabama, United ... world, three in one, with ... of every president from ... to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

WATSON'S MAGAZ...

The leading exponent of ... Democracy, edited by Hon. ... Watson, of Georgia, the Farm... Free Delivery; author of "... of France," "Life of Napo... and Times of Thomas ... "Bethany" and other books. ... son was the People's party ... Vice-President in 1896, and ... dent in 1904. He is today ... middle-class reform move... is bound to sweep the co... short time.

Watson's Magazine is a ... publication. It does not st... lective ownership of all the ... production. Mr. Watson ... public or government ow... railroads, telegraphs and ... in municipal ownership of ... ways, gas electric lights, ... etc.; and he believes in pro... ship of all industries not ... nopolies.

The middle class—the ... farmers, small business men ... erty owners—won Jefferson ... in 1800; won Jackson's ... Nick Biddle's money power ... won Lincoln's victory in ... each time after the flush ... had died away they became ... of their rights and went to ... have slept a good portion of ... since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is wi... up. Another great victory a... Keep in touch with the mo...

Fifteen cents a copy at ne... $1.50 a year by mail. Samp... four 2-cent stamps and four ... reading friends. Address

TOM WATSON'S MAGA...
121 West Forty-second ...
New ...

SPECIAL CLUBBING ...
WATSON'S MAGAZINE ...
UNION A YEAR FOR ...
WHY NOT SAVE THE ...
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS ...
tf

WANTED! WA...

A number of good ... to work in the ... Cotton Mills. Good ... good houses, good ... a nice place to live. ... to, J. M. Martin, ... tendent, Prattville, ...

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mo... and all official for... Justices of the Peace ... for sale at The Union ... Only best approved ... are used. Come in ... us your order.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels ... Spangled Hamburgs, ... Laced Wyandotts, ... Brown and White L... Prices 50c to $1.50 ... birds pure bred and ... quality.

J. B. Dow...
Clanton, ...
tf

...TY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

...g Term—Third Monday in May. ... Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville. ...—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...g Term—Second Monday in ...

... Term—Second Monday in Sep...

...cellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides. ...ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...t Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...nd Monday February, first Mon... April, first Monday June, second ...day July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...ge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds. ...surer—W. T. Callen. ...riff—J. M. Morgan. ...erk—W. M. Adams. ...x Assessor—L. B. Pounds. ...x Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...t District—W. H. Conway. ...nd District—Alex Glasscock. ...rd District—R. P. Kendrick. ...rth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...P. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... First Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...r. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...r. First Sunday and Saturday ...e. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...nas, pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...r. First Sunday and Saturday ...e. G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...r. Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...as, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ins, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...as, pastor. Second Sunday and ...day before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunday ...noon. Prayer meeting every Wed... night. Ladies' prayer meeting ... Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

...nde Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Clanton.

...tury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...First Saturday, Billingsley.

...man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...4—Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

...ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday on or before full moon, ...on.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...on.

I. O. O. F.

...ison Lodge—First and third Sat... ...

...nton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...sermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ally invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...rmo Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Parrish, C. of R.

...ahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets ...d and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...g chiefs cordially invited. ... J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem ... ROBINSON, C. of R.

PROGRAM

Of Sunday School Convention ... ville District, Beats 7 ... Convention at Mt. Carmel ... in September, 1906.

9:30 a. m. Devotional ... T. Adams.

10 a. m. Relation of Sunday ... to the church.

10:30 a. m. Home Department ... R. Barnes and W. H. ...

11 a. m. Convention ... school lesson.

12 m. Dinner.

1:30 p. m. Song service.

2 p. m. Reports from Sunday ...

2:30 p. m. "The Good of ... School Convention Work" ... Grooms and P. G. Maness.

3 p. m. "Characteristics of ... Sunday School Teacher"—... and T. F. Davis.

3:20 p. m. Adjourn.

T. G. MILLING, Pres.
AL. VAN MARTER, Vice-Pres.
MISS MOLLIE REYNOLDS, Sec.

tf

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August ...

Lost—One light clay hound ... branded on the left shoulder ... heart; the last time heard from ... with Ashby; she weighs ... pounds. I will reward any one ... gives information as to her ... or if returned to me, I will pay ... the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
Jemison, Ala.

tf

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Montgomery ... vertiser, and a great white ... map of Alabama, United States ... world, three in one, with ... of every president from Washington ... to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Free Delivery; author of "Napoleon and the Marshals of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party candidate for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today the leading middle-class reform movement and is bound to sweep the country in short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a money making publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, the farmers, small business men—are the thrifty owners—won Jefferson the election in 1800; won Jackson's victory; won Nick Biddle's money power; won Lincoln's victory in 1860; and each time after the flush times had died away they became conscious of their rights and went to work to have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking up. Another great victory is coming. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at newsstands, $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy and four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.
WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.50.
WHY NOT SAVE THE MONEY?
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

tf

WANTED! WANTED!

A number of good families to work in the Prattville Cotton Mills. Good wages, good houses, good water, a nice place to live. Apply to, J. M. Martin, Superintendent, Prattville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms for Justices of the Peace for sale at The Union office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us or send us your order.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels, Pure Spangled Hamburgs, Barred and Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. Fine birds pure bred and of high quality.

J. B. Downs,
Clanton, Ala.

tf

COURTS AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.

... Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

Judge—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Solicitor—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

... Term—Second Monday in ...

... Term—Second Monday in Sept.

Chancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

... Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

... Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Treasurer—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Solicitor—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

... District—W. H. Conway.
... District—Alex Glasscock.
... District—R. P. Kendrick.
... District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

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MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

SOUTH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

WAHALAK CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

BEARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. Collins, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

MACEDONIA (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

MT. ZION—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday. Singevery second and fourth Sunday noon. Prayer meeting every Wedday night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

Mimosa Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... First Saturday, Clanton.

Calera Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... First Saturday, Billingsley.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full ... Marbury.

Verbena Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Saturday on or before full moon, ...

Thorsby Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ... Tuesday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

Verbena Lodge—First and third Sat...

Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Oak Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

Powhatan Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ... invited. E. B. Langston, C. ... I. H. Patton, Sachem.

Alabama Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ... sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... Perdue, C. of R.

Tuskahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets ... and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ... chiefs cordially invited. J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem. R. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

TO UNION MEN.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 25, 1906.

Editor Union:

Allow me space in your paper in your paper to say a few words to the union brethren in Chilton county. Now is the time to make our unionism count; we have now our greatest trial on hand. The cotton market has opened up below the minimum price fixed by the union, which is 11 cents. This price can be reached by holding the cotton off of the market and not selling it for any less. The market is governed by the supply and demand. All reports show that there is not going to be a large crops made, as some claim. Last year the world used 12,000,000 bales of cotton, and as the demand increases every year, it follows that more than 12,000,000 bales will be used this time.

It is true that some men in the union cannot hold their cotton without help; in such cases as this it is the duty of those who have the money to help them by taking the cotton. We are not prepared yet to store all the cotton that is under mortgages in Chilton county in warehouses. There are certain business men in Chilton who are telling the farmers to bring on their cotton the market, that the price is not going to be any better. Brethren, have they not told us this every year, even when the price was gradually going up? Let's look at the right side of things and not ask our enemies what to do, for we have had enough experience in the past to see that some of the local cotton buyers are nothing but tools in the hands of the speculator to fleece from us the value of our farm products.

Did you ever stop and think that when you sell your cotton below the minimum price that you not only hurt yourself, but the other brethren whom you are to assist in buying and in selling?

I hope that every non-union man who is able will also hold his cotton: in so doing he will help himself, the union and the country.

Success to The Union and the F. E. and C. U. of A. C. N. EILAND.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Clanton, Sept. 11, 1906.

Pursuant to the third article of the objects and aims of the F. E. and C. U. of A., the last County Union agreed to meet in delegated form at Cedar Grove and give one day to the science of crop diversification and scientific agriculture, or to farmers' institute work.

Dr. C. A. Cary, of Auburn, director of Farmers' Institutes of Alabama, and Col. J. M. Thornton, of Talladega, have agreed to lecture for us on that day. Also State Business Agent P. F. Parker has been invited to make us a speech on that day. The date has been fixed on Friday, October 12, 1906. Everybody is invited to come. Yours respectfully, J. N. DENNIS,

tf County Secretary.

NOTICE TO SINGERS.

There is to be a called meeting of the old Southern Union Singing Convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in September at 10 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring your books and baskets. Now, we want it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises Saturday at 10 a. m. conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address, Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Formers officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and Joe Goss, secretary. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.

tf

PUHLIC SPEAKING!

Hon. J. Osmond Middleton will speah at Jemison on Monday, Oct. 1, 1906 at 7 p. m. Mr. F. A. Gulledge has been invited to attend the meeting and a division of time offered to him. everybody is invited to come out, especially the ladies.

Campaign Committee.

SPEAKING!

Hon J. O. Middleton will speak at Popular Springs Church on Saturday, Sept. 29 at 7 p. m. Mr. F. A Gulledge is hereby invited to come. Everybody is invited, especially the ladies.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Sept. 26, 1906..	689
Price same date	9.00
Receipts same time in 1905.....	1,998
Price same date	10 3 8

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

B. M. Maddox was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

J. M. Bean and W. A. Gore were in Clanton Thursday.

A. E. Jackson was in town Thursday.

L. C. Cleckler, of Brookwood, was a welcome caller Thursday.

B. F. Sasnett was in Clanton Friday.

J. J. Dennis was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Scott were Clanton visitors Friday.

W. W. Wilkins and sister, Miss Lillie, were in Clanton Friday.

S. S. Scott and J. W. Taylor were in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dorming, of Union Grove, were Clanton visitors Friday.

Commissioner W. H. Conway was in town Friday.

W. C. Scarborough went to Livingston Saturday to attend college there.

W. B. McDowell, who has been visiting his parents here, returned to Durham Saturday.

L. E. Coburn, of Tuscaloosa, visited his home folks near Jemison last week.

D. W. Scott was a pleasant visitor Monday.

W. H. Bean was in Clanton Monday.

Elder J. W. Howell and family, E. H. Sayers, J. M. Cox, son and daughter, J. T. Abernathy, J. R. Patterson, Joe Kelley, of Cooper's, and H. J. Guy, of Elmore, passed through Clanton Monday on their way home from Wetumpka Association of Primitive Baptists, which met with Ebenezer church in Shelby county.

W. N. Childress was in Clanton Tuesday.

F. J. Fitts was in town Tuesday, fresh from his hunt after the campaign liars.

Judge Reynolds spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

J. N. Dennis was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. Wiley Smith is quite ill with what the doctor thinks is pneumonia. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Quite a number of the delegates appointed by Judge Reynolds to attend the Cotton Association meeting in Montgomery Tuesday went there that day; among them we noted P. D. Wilson and W. H. Conway.

Joe Maddox, in charge of the Chilton warehouse's gins, happened to a bad accident Tuesday. While cleaning one of the gins, his left arm was caught and so badly mangled that Dr. Johnson had to amputate it just below the shoulder. At last accounts he was resting quite well, considering the circumstances.

Candidate Doster, of Prattville, was in Maplesville the other day, beseeching some of the Democrats to work for him and help pull him out of Wadsworth's way, but we hear he did not get much encouragement. He might just as well come down and save himself bother.

The warehouse gins are doing a big business; the improved machinery there gives them a big advantage over their competitors.

J. S. Jones, of Cooper, was in Clanton Wednesday.

The S. C. A. of Chilton county will meet in Clanton on Saturday, October 6th.

Don't forget to come to Clanton this week and register, if you are not on the roll. The Board of Registrars sit in Clanton all this week to register people all over the county who have been prevented by various causes from meeting the registrars in their beat visits.

Hon. Charles H. Scott, of Montgomery, member of the Republican National Committee from Alabama, will be in Jemison next Monday night to attend the rally there.

Come out and hear him, and you will be well repaid for your trouble.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. J. Hayes and Miss Mary A. Latham; J. P. Jackson and Miss Beatrice DeLoach; J. W. Huckabee and Miss Bessie DeVaughan; Henry Irvin and Miss Allie Moore; P. W. Porter, Jr., and Miss Leila Brewer.

Colored.

Dave Allen and Della Freeman; Dunk Carr and Lula Coachman.

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1.....	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11.....	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9.....	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5.....	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

tf

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise ,Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House; Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Assessor.
TT. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

LITTLE MISS HURRY.

Little Miss Hurry,
All bustle and flurry,
Comes down to her breakfast ten minutes too late;
Her hair is a-rumple,
Her gown is a-rumple,
She'd no time to button and hook herself straight.

She hunts and she rushes
For books and for pencils this upstairs and down;
If ever you find her,
Just follow behind her
A trail of shoe buttons and shreds of her gown.

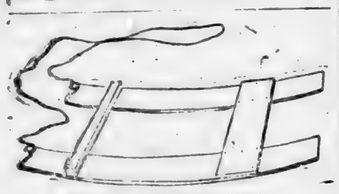
But little Miss Steady
By school time is ready,
All smiling and shining and neat in her place;
With no need to worry,
She pities Miss Hurry,
Who but yesterday sat here with shame on her face.

Her heart beating lightly,
With duty done brightly,
She vows she will never again change her name;
For, though you'd not guess it,
I'm bound to confess it—
These two little maidens are one and the same.

—C. W. Bronson, in Philadelphia Record.

COASTING IN SUMMER.

It seems odd, does it not, to think of sliding down hill while the thermometer is away up in the nineties and the sun pours down so fiercely that snow would not last an instant, even if there should be a foot of it on the ground? Still you may coast to your heart's content provided you can find a hill covered with—not snow, but short grass.



The Barrel Stave Sled.

Summer coasting is not easy to contrive for the city boy, for about the only grass-covered hills he has access to are in the parks, and the "Keep off the grass" signs forbid just such amusements. But if he is spending some days in the country or lives in the suburbs there are hills aplenty for him.

In the first place you will need a special sled. The one you used last winter, with its iron-shod runners, will not do at all, for the runners must be broad, and the whole sled must be both low and light. Still, you can make a sled so easily and with such simple materials that, provided you can use a hammer and nails—and what boy can not—you need not let this condition of the sport worry you at all.

About all you really need for the construction of your warm-weather sled is a barrel, or part of one. Indeed, two good stout barrel staves and a couple of odd bits of wood make just exactly the right sort of sled for the sport.

Get two barrel staves, as long and as broad as possible, but be sure to have them the same length. Should one be slightly longer than the other saw off the end till it is the right length. Now get a stout piece of wood about two and one-half feet long and, laying your barrel staves side by side about fourteen inches apart, nail the piece of wood to them about four inches from the ends, as shown in the accompanying picture. Be very careful to drive the nails first through the barrel staves, so that their points will come out on top of the block of wood. Drive the nails in so deeply that their heads are below the surface of the barrel staves, for these rounded, or lower, sides are to be the bottom of your runners, and you do not want any nailheads sticking out and catching in things, holding back your sled when you start to slide.

When this is done, get a piece of board the same length as the first piece and nail it in the same way across the other end of the barrel staves. Bend over the points of nails which may protrude above the wood, and hammer them flat so that they will not catch in your clothes.

A couple of screw eyes in the front end of the staves, as shown in the picture, will furnish places to fasten your sled rope.

Now you are ready for a coast. Get an old candle and rub it on the bottoms of curved sides of your sled runners, rubbing it as hard as you can until they are so slippery that they will not take any more candle grease. You will find that this sled will slide easily over anything but bare dirt, and when you take it to the top of a steep, grassy hill, sit on the broad board, cock your feet on the smaller crosspiece and start, you will fly down at a speed which will compare very favorably with your fast winter sled on a snow or ice covered hill.

Two or three boys can make several summer sleds in an hour or so, and when once the sport of summer coasting has been tried, it will be a very fascinating pastime indeed which will coax you away from your screaming runners and grass-covered hill.

It is a good thing to carry a candle end in your pocket and to grease your runners afresh after the first few slides. After that the grass gets so slippery that you will shoot down like a rocket, needing to grease the staves only after every dozen or fifteen slides.—New York Mail.

THE GAME OF TARGET FLIP.

Get a piece of smooth board—pine or any other wood convenient—that may be placed on the ground or on the porch. In the centre of it lay a large-sized dinner plate, around the edge of which you draw a circle with chalk or colored crayon, so that it is perfectly distinct. Remove the dinner plate, and in its place put a breakfast plate, drawing a circle around it inside the larger circle. Then use a saucer, a teacup and an afterdinner cup in the same way, until you have five circles, one within the other.

On the inner, and smallest, circle mark the number 100; on the second, the number 50; on the third, 25; on the fourth, 10, and on the fifth, 5.

Now supply to each player six common white beans, and each in turn flips his six beans, one at a time, from the edge of the board to the circles, allowing room only to rest the hand, if desired. When the six beans have been flipped, the sum is made of the numbers of the various circles in which they rest, and counted to the score of that person, who then takes up his six beans.

The second player follows, and each player takes his turn in order, until all have "flipped." Then the first player takes a turn again, ten turns for each player making a game, and the highest score winning.

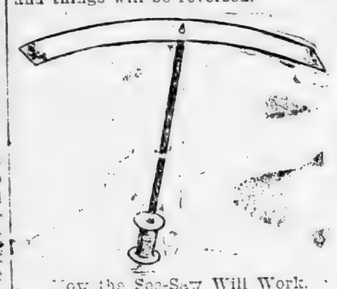
When a bean is not fully in a circle, but rests between two of them, the one of lower value is scored. If two beans rest in the same circle, its value is counted twice, a value for each bean.

A FLY SEE-SAW.

Here is an amusing little trick that you will find lots of fun:

Stick a long lead pencil in the end of a spool of thread so that it will stand upright. Now get a piece of very stiff blotting paper and from it cut a strip two inches wide and about a foot long. On each end of this put a drop of molasses or syrup.

Now balance the strip of blotting paper, with the syrup side up, on the point of the pencil. You should have two players, although one will do. Each player chooses an end of the paper. In a moment a fly will alight on one end, attracted by the syrup, and that end of the paper will go down a trifle. Then another fly will light on the other end, or perhaps several will come there for the sweets and things will be reversed.



How the See-Saw Will Work.

As more flies come, alighting on the ends, the paper will lean first this way, then that, till it overbalances and falls to the table. Then the player whose end grew so heavy as to cause the tumble wins.

We would not advise you to try this in the house, but rather out of doors in the warm sunshine, where the flies will not bother any one.—New York Mail.

THE FLYING GAME.

"The Flying Game" is a popular one in Mexico.

A tree is cut, its branches removed, and steps are made out of ropes. Others affixed to the corners of the frame are then wound around the pole. Four boys, dressed as eagles or hawks, climb up the steps, and each taking a rope, swing off, while another boy whirls the square frame around. This unwinds the ropes, and makes the boys fly, round and round in large circles, until they reach the ground. While the birds are flying down, one boy stands on top of the pole, waving a flag and beating a drum.

SOME BIRDS GOOD SURGEONS.

Certain birds seem to possess a remarkable instinct for surgery. The woodcock, the partridge and some others are said to be able to dress their wounds with considerable skill. A naturalist observes that he has shot several woodcock that were recovering from wounds previously received. In every instance he found the injury neatly dressed with down plucked from the stems of feathers and skilfully arranged over the wound, evidently by the long beak of the bird. In other cases ligatures had been applied to wounded or broken limbs.

Edinburgh has adopted a scheme for collecting for charity through a central office on the lines of the Liverpool system.

WOMEN: THEIR FADS, THEIR FASHIONS, THEIR WORK, THEIR ART.

SHORTER HONEYMOONS.

A sign of the times is the change in the honeymoon. The usual thing in smart circles is a week, or perhaps only a few days, at a smart country house, and then a return to civilization. A recently married couple went merely for a week-end into the country.—Vanity Fair.

TOO MUCH MOTHERING.

The exits and the entrances of the mother during the daughter's courtship acts need to be well timed. If she possesses the tact to retire gracefully at the proper times and seasons the curtain is likely to fall on a happy ending to the piece. But the marriages of thousands of girls are marred by "over-mothering."—The World and His Wife.

WORKERS IN POLITICS.

To prove to what length women political workers will go for the cause they are supporting, I may cite the case of a woman of my acquaintance— a woman of great refinement—who at the Marylebone election held some dead rabbits' skins in the street while the man who sold them went to the polling booth. Would many men workers from the amateur ranks have done such a thing?—London News.

WOMAN'S CHANGING INFLUENCE

A man admires nothing more in a woman than helplessness. He thinks it, like patience, a sign of womanliness; and womanliness is the one quality he can never resist. Now, the helpless female is rapidly becoming extinct—golf and tennis and hockey, hunting, fencing and Sandow have killed her. With the development of her muscular powers it would seem that she is losing a great deal of her influence over man.—Ladies' Friend.

VINE SAP TO DARKEN EYES.

Languishing dark eyes, such as the Spanish senoritas charm their suitors with, are within the reach of the plainest Yankee lass, declares the New York Press, according to the inducements held out by a girl who says she has solved the riddle. This young woman asserts that the Spanish beauties use the juice of the grape vine to make their orbs dark and dreamy, but not the juice which sparkles in the rosy wine. No, this juice comes from the grape vine proper, and it must be procured very carefully, or it will injure the sight and perhaps kill the vine. This girl, coached by a Cuban belle, probed a small opening in a seasoned vine and applied a glass tube, which was fixed to a bottle. In two days, a few drops of sap flowed in the bottle and this was diluted with ten times it weight of rose water. Then it was used nightly in the eyes, through the aid of a dropper. The result is said to be that light eyes turn dark and small pupils become large and brilliant—in short, the most ordinary eyes can be transformed into glorious vehicles of light and love.

CAUCASIAN IDEAS OF BEAUTY.

When the Gaekwar of Baroda as a parting word on his American trip found a lack of beauty in American women he dropped a stone into the summer pool of newspaper discussion which will go on rippling in article and paragraph.

But what the Gaekwar said was the most natural thing in the world for —the Gaekwar. A man uniformly admires the type of feminine beauty standard in his own land and known in his own youth.

No Japanese at first sight admires the European or American woman. Their noses seem unduly large, their teeth are too prominent and their eyes are too bulging. No Arab admires the hour-glass waist and corset-shaped figure. To most Asiatic races the white woman seems pale and colorless, too self-possessed and lacking in suppleness, swaying, willowy grace, dear to the Oriental.

The European races, including the American as an off-shoot, have a practically interchangeable standard and code on this delicate subject. Thanks to Hellenic art, Roman manners and Teuton or North Europe prowess, Europe and the Americas admire substantially the same feminine type, with minor variations. Some high caste Asiatics have accepted this standard, as the premium on Circassian women shows. They are few, limited to the Mediterranean.

Beyond, in the great Asiatic deep of humanity, the Gaekwar's opinion would be accepted. It is always true of "Sally," as the song runs, that she is "the prettiest girl in all the land," first and foremost, because

She lives in our alley.

—Philadelphia Press.

HOW TO MAKE PIN-MONEY.

Three times every day the same perplexing question presents itself to the housewife with monotonous regularity, "What shall I prepare for breakfast, for luncheon, for dinner?" To the busy woman there is no greater relief than having this puzzle satisfactorily solved for her. Then she does not need to worry about what she shall prepare, but immediately goes to work, following out the plan laid down for her. It is the solving of this puzzling question for my busy friends and neighbors that brings in my supply of pin-money. The work is all done at home and without the expenditure of one cent. I make out menus for my friends for the meals of the entire week; but more often my services are in demand for special occasions, such as teas, luncheons and "at-homes." My friends say that when the menu is all planned for them the work is half done. Many women have not the time, and others lack the ability, to do this planning for themselves, and are glad to pay a good price for having it done. Those who are in society, and obliged to entertain frequently, must have variety in their menus.

I also plan the table-decorations, the arrangement of the centrepiece, the silver and the place-cards. Whenever I read an account of a dinner or tea, some new and striking table-decoration, or in fact anything which I think will be suggestive or helpful to me in my work, I make a note of it for future reference.

I can think of nothing so easy or profitable as the line of work I have suggested, and it has the twofold advantage of requiring no capital and of taking very little of one's time. Most of the home occupations for women demand a great deal of skill or natural talent, but this work calls for neither—just a little hard thinking and systematic planning is all one needs. The field is a wide one, and the work much in demand. —Woman's Home Companion.

NEW KIND OF GRAFT.

"I have discovered a new wrinkle in graft," declared a Washington lady who resides in Mt. Pleasant, "and the discovery has decreased my faith in human kind.

"I was standing at my window one afternoon recently, watching the gathering of a storm. The heavens in the southeast were black, there were flashes of angry lightning and mutters of thunder. Chancing to look down I saw a lady, dressed all in white, standing under a small tree directly in front of my house. She stood close up under the little tree, seeing that the conditions were growing worse every moment, but making no move to get from under.

"Soon there came a blinding flash, a deep roll of thunder and the wind tore up the street. Her umbrella was almost wrenched from her hand, but there she stuck. The big drops had begun to fall and in a few moments the rain came down in torrents. It beat up and down and all around her, and I could see she was getting drenched. I raised my window and called to her to come in. At the second call she heard me, and made for the house. I flew down and let her in and took her into my parlor.

"'I am soaked,' she said. 'It was so foolish for me to come out, for I saw the storm coming, but had an errand which I thought could not wait, so I risked it. I thought perhaps it would be only a little shower, soon over. I cannot afford to be wet; I am afraid it would make me sick.'

"She took off her hat and shook it and laid it on a chair. Her skirt was dripping, so she said she would take that off and hang it up while she waited. I ran upstairs and brought her one of mine, together with a linen waist, almost new.

"The rain continued to pour, so I told the woman to be seated, and I stayed with her and entertained her as best I could. There was an almost continual downpour for about an hour and a half. She made several starts, when it held up a little, and said she would wear my things home and send her maid for hers; but before she could get started the rain would begin again and she would have to give it up. She had not given me her name nor told me where she lived, although I gave her several opportunities to do so.

"At about six o'clock I mentioned that we had a telephone, and if she wished I would call a cab, as she had seemed anxious to be gone, but she said no, that she lived just around the corner, and it was not worth while. In the meantime the members of my family had come in one by one, and soon I was called into the dining-room to see about dinner. She begged me not to let her interfere with my duties, so I went into the dining-room, which was separated from the parlor only by the reception hall and thin madras curtains. I had been there only a few moments when I heard the front door shut, and going out found my visitor had gone, without calling 'good-bye' or saying 'thank you,' or anything. I went into the parlor and found she had put on her wet skirts and left mine; but she had worn my linen waist and taken hers—in fact, everything belonging to her except a pair of white lisle gloves which were on a foot-stool behind a chair.

"That was three weeks ago, and I have never seen the lady or my waist since. I am glad I did not bring her my gold buttons to fasten it with, as I came very near doing. I fear I will not be so ready to call anyone in out of the rain another time."—Washington Star.

ARTICHOKES, WHITE SAUCE.

Wash them well, peel and shape them to a uniform size. Throw them into boiling salted water, and let them boil fifteen to twenty minutes; drain them at once thoroughly. Put them on a dish and serve with the following sauce poured over them: Mix over the fire one and one-half ounces of butter with a tablespoonful of flour, add one-half pint of boiling water, white pepper and salt to taste; stir till the sauce thickens, then take the saucepan off the fire and stir in the yolks of two eggs beaten up with the juice of a lemon, and strain.—New York Witness.

CUCUMBER JELLY.

This is delicious with cold meat, fish or salads: Pare some cucumbers and sieve enough of the pulp to fill two breakfast cups, and stir into this salt and pepper to taste, and the juice of a lemon; dissolve from one-half ounce to three-quarters of an ounce of gelatine in half a breakfast cup of hot water; stir this thoroughly into the pulp (which should be kept in a cool place), then pour this mixture into the mold, and turn out when cold. The cucumber pulp never goes onto the fire, but only the gelatine. A drop or two of vegetable green coloring would probably be an addition.—Indiana Farmer.

MAKING NUT CRISP.

Chop your nut meats, and for each cupful of these have one cupful of granulated sugar; put the chopped nuts where you can reach them from the stove where you cook the sugar, and have a buttered pan at hand. Put the sugar in the skillet, and put nothing with it save a spoon for stirring; stir and watch closely until it is melted in a pale yellow liquid, then instantly pour in the nuts and take off the stove, pouring at once into the buttered pan. Try a little at first, as the whole process must be very rapid. This makes a delicious confection, if prepared right. A hodge-podge of nuts and fruit is nice in this candy.—S. M., in The Commoner.

CONUNDRUM PIE.

Find as many riddles which you can answer with an object as you have guests. Many can be taken from the lists given for the picture galleries game. Write the conundrums upon tiny slips of paper and put them in English walnut shells tied together with baby ribbon. Have a long ribbon reaching from the nut at each place to the centre of the pie, which is covered, child party fashion, with tissue paper. The guests are asked to read their riddles when they first sit down and after the meal is finished, each pulls out his answer from the pie. For instance, "When is a lady's arm not a lady's arm?" pulls out a little white bear, or any other small bear from the pie, which is left as a souvenir, and from which the real answer to the riddle has still to be worded: "When it is a little bare." "Where is happiness always to be found?" is answered by a tiny dictionary. "What is it that is always ready for action?" is answered by a pair of scissors.

Soak ink stains in sour milk. If a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Stick a few cloves into the meat for making stock. It will impart an agreeable flavor to it.

A woman who enjoys cooking says she finds that thickened soups require nearly double the seasoning used for thin, clear soups.

When creaming butter for sugar for a cake, beat with a fork instead of a spoon. The work will thereby be hastened.

In putting away knives and other steel instruments, oil them slightly, and wrap them in tissue paper. This will prevent their rusting.

If when making apple sauce you find you are without a lemon for flavoring, use in place, if convenient, the grated peel of a very tart orange and the apple sauce will be found delicious.

Rag carpet rugs are having a renaissance in homes where old-fashioned furniture is used. The colors are woven into a harmony much more pleasing than the crudities of old-style rag carpet.

When preparing biscuits, shortcakes or piecrust do not rub the batter through the flour too thoroughly. To make them flaky the shortening should run in streaks or flakes through the dough.

In hot weather, when stocks and gravies are kept from day to day, it is well to reheat them each day, putting them into freshly scalded jars. In spring and autumn; when the weather is mild, every other day will be sufficient. Keep them in as cool a place as possible.

DEATH AND WRECK IN TYPHOON AT H

Terrific Storm Casts Go... From the Harbo...

MANY NATIVES LOS...

Crowded River Swept... Perish—American ... Disaster—Structures ... Streets Blocked

Hongkong—A... irresistible vi... city in the ea... its fury for tw... bor and the w... hundred pers... twenty-one sh... including ... sels of diff... wrecked or ba... on water and l... millions.

The visitat... the China S... wind storm of t... Valley of the ... a velocity of m... hour. Its power w... an instant it had ... into the city st... buildings and h... though from th... ands of cannon ...

Although th... a condition tha... typhoon. But is ... lowed by one, th... of the coming ... cane. Under ... the usual harb... gress when the s... ping without w... pitched ashore, ... sea walls were s... Steamers, sailing ... pans and ferry ... the streets and ... were blocked with ...

The greatest lo... the natives. Peak R... ed with boats, ... hundreds to the l... sible now to estimate ... that perished.

Among the few s... which escaped dam... of Japan. An ... lided with the Britis... more, seriously dam... The British steamer L... lided with the Britis... Shing, with slight d... boat Fatshang for... mailboat Polynesia.

The British st... the German steam... man steamer Em... British steamer Ch... man steamer Septa... ryboat and a wat... ashore. The Am... sogon and the G... hanne are awash. A ... er is stranded on K... British river gun... leaking badly, th... boat destroyer Fran... and two others dra... the entire length o...

The American ... cock was driv... shore. The Brit... Kwong Chow. Sa... Lee foundered. T... Charles Hardoin ... little Chinese steame... beached.

Numerous st... lighters founder... wooden piers on th... demolished.

The British G... immediately start... homeless. A C... the damage will no... weeks. No Americ... to have been killed or ...

Hongkong is an ... the China Sea off th... from which it is ... row strait. It was ... Britain by treaty ... stead has a well ... Victoria, the c... called Hongko... magnificent ... setting up into the ... island. Hongk... of the foreign ... exports are ... $125,000,000 and ... 000,000. As a ... Chinese soil it is the ... in its political ... and is the he... tary, naval and ... ments. The ... the city, is ab...

UNA PRAISED.

ESTHER M. MILNER

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio
artman, Columbus, Ohio

Sir:—
I a terrible sufferer from weakness and had headache mously. I was not able to do my rk for myself and husband e you and described my condition s well as possible. You recommended I took four bottles of it and was ly cured. I think Peruna a ful medicine and have recom- it to my friends, with the very results.

Esther M. Milner.

few of the great multitude of wom- have been relieved of some pelvic or weakness by Peruna ever con- give a testimonial to be read by lic.

are, however, a few courageous nking women who will for the sake suffering sisters allow their cures- blished.

Milner is one of these. In her e for her restoration to health she is willing that the women of the whole world should know it. A chronic inva- lid brought back to no small matter. Words are in e to express complete gratitude.

ATEFUL TER TO ARTMAN

Divorce Among the Burmese.

The marriage customs of the Burmese are simple in the extreme. A man and woman are married or are not married, according to whether they live as husband and wife or not. A man may have several wives, though in practice he rarely has more than one.

A woman may have only one husband. Divorce is a matter for the elders. No court is necessary, no decree, no appeal to legal or ecclesiastical authority. Divorce is simply the breaking of a status. A wife has control of all her property after marriage; she has a half share in the property acquired during marriage. If she is divorced, she takes back her own property and half that jointly acquired. There is no blending of property or authority with that of her husband. She may do what she will with her own.

There is no rule of primogeniture and no power of bequeathing property by testament. All the children inherit equally. No Buddhist may make a will. Whatever a man or woman may have possessed of must be divided according to the rules of consanguinity. There is no preference of either sex. Children are equal in this matter. The eldest son shares alike with the youngest daughter.—Lahore Tribune.

...'s dairy and food commissioner ...ers "nothing worse than veal" ...ample can of "potted chicken." ...s more encouraging to the ...g Post than the "twenty-cent" ...n of Omaha brandy, which con- ... "traces of ferrous sulphate, ...ric acid, colocynth, colchicum, ...us indicus, strychnine, tobacco, ..., and acetate of lead."

THE WAY OUT

...e of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

...ambitious but delicate girl, ...failing to go through school on ...t of nervousness and hysteria, ...in Grape-Nuts the only thing ...eemed to build her up and fur- ...er the peace of health.

...om infancy," she says, "I have ...en strong. Being ambitious to ...at any cost I finally got to the ...School, but soon had to aban- ...y studies on account of nervous ...ation and hysteria.

...y food did not agree with me, I ...thin and despondent. I could ...njoy the simplest social affair ...suffered constantly from nerv- ...s in spite of all sorts of medi- ...

...is wretched condition contin- ...ntil I was twenty-five, when I ...e interested in the letters of ... who had cases like mine and ...were being cured by eating ...-Nuts.

...had little faith but procured a ...and after the first dish I ex- ...ced a peculiar satisfied feeling ...I had never gained from any ...ary food. I slept and rested ...that night and in a few days ...to grow stronger.

...had a new feeling of peace and ...ilness. In a few weeks, to my ...joy, the headaches and nerv- ...s left me and life became ...and hopeful. I resumed my ...s and later taught ten months ...ease—of course using Grape- ...every day. It is now four years ...I began to use Grape-Nuts, I ...e mistress of a happy home and ...old weakness has never re- ...d." Name given by Postum ...attle Creek, Mich.

...here's a reason." Read the lit- ...book, "The Road to Wellville."

ADMIRAL CHICHESTER

He Was the Man Who ... Dewey's Fleet at M...

Gibraltar.—Rear-A... ward Chichester, ... the British squadron a... ing the Spanish-Am... here of pneumonia af... a few days.

It was Sir Edward C... according to report, ... Americans in Manila Ba... when friction ... Dewey and the German ... seemed likely to lea... sequences.

Accused of Embezzling

Suspected of embezzling ... Bland von den Berg, a ... rector of the South Holla... Rotterdam, has been arr... shares of the bank dropp... cent. on the Bourse.

Old Merchant Assas...

Mariana, Ark.—Word w... here of the assassination of ... ley, an old and respected ... about ten miles southwest ... place. There is no clue to ... trators of the murder, and ... is shrouded in mystery.

Colon.—In a head-on ... Mammal between two ... trains three Americans and ... Indians were killed.

DEATH AND WRECK IN TYPHOON AT HONG KONG

Terrific Storm Casts Great Vessels From the Harbor

MANY NATIVES LOSE

Crowded River Swept, [illegible] Perish—American [illegible] Disaster—Structures [illegible] Streets Blocked.

Hongkong.—A cyclonic storm of irresistible violence broke over this city in the early afternoon, its fury for two hours upon the sea and the water front. Several persons perished, many ocean-going ships and sailing craft, including ocean liners and steamers of different nations, were wrecked or badly damaged, and property and landed property amounting to millions of dollars was destroyed.

The visitation was the most severe that Hongkong, exactly in the path of typhoons which sweep the China Sea, has experienced in many years. The wind swept the Pearl River Valley of the United States, a velocity of more than 100 miles an hour. Its power was so great that for an instant it had the effect of stopping the clocks of the city. Even the massive granite buildings trembled from the force of the wind, and many of them suffered damage from the impact of cannon balls.

Although the barometer was not a complete indication of the storm's approach, it is only fair to say that, followed by one, there was no warning of the coming of the whirlwind. Under ordinary circumstances the usual harbor work was progressing when the storm struck. Vessels were pitched ashore, and the docks and sea wall were strewn with wreckage. Steamers, sailing vessels, junks, sampans and ferryboats were piled in the streets and the flooded houses were blocked with the wreckage.

The greatest loss of life was on the sea. Pearl River was filled with boats, and the storm descended to the bottom. It is impossible to estimate the number of persons who perished.

Among the few steamers in the harbor which escaped damage is the British steamer Lennox, of Glasgow. An unknown steamer was filled with the British steamer Shina, with slight damage. The mail boat Fatshang foiled the mailboat Polynesian.

The British steamer Moon, the German steamer Signal, the German steamer Emma Luise, the British steamer Changsha, the Japanese steamer Soyta, the Kowloon ferryboat and a waterboat were driven ashore. The American steamer Nanking and the German steamer Namoa are aweash. A Japanese steamer is stranded on Kellett's Island. The British river gunboat Moorhen is leaking badly, the French gunboat Decrouy is aground, and two or three dragged their anchors the entire length of the harbor.

The American steamer S. P. Shortridge was driven high and dry ashore. The British river steamer Kwong Chow, Sze Chuan and Lee Foo foundered. The French steamer Charles Hardouin was damaged. Both Chinese steamer Wing-on-Tai and Wing-beached.

Numerous steam launches, lighters foundered, and many wooden piers on the water front were demolished.

The British Government immediately started to succor the homeless. A complete estimate of the damage will not be obtainable for weeks. No Americans are reported to have been killed or injured.

Hongkong is an island situated on the China Sea off the coast of China, from which it is separated by a narrow strait. It was ceded to Great Britain by treaty in 1842, and is well protected. Victoria, the capital (itself also called Hongkong), is situated on the magnificent bay of the same name, which runs up into the north side of the island. Hongkong is a great entrepot of the foreign trade of China. Exports are roughly estimated at $125,000,000 and imports at $100,000,000. As a British colony Hongkong is important in its political and commercial aspects, and is the headquarters of military, naval and mercantile establishments. The population of the city is about 275,000.

ADMIRAL CHICHESTER

He Was the Man Who Met Dewey's Fleet at Manila.

Gibraltar.—Rear-Admiral Edward Chichester, who commanded the British squadron at Manila during the Spanish-American war, died here of pneumonia after an illness of a few days.

It was Sir Edward Chichester who, according to report, "stood by" the Americans in Manila Bay on the day when friction between Admiral Dewey and the German commander seemed likely to lead to serious consequences.

Accused of Embezzling $1,000,000.

Suspected of embezzling $1,000,000, Bland von den Berg, a notary public and director of the South Holland Trust Co. of Rotterdam, has been arrested. The shares of the bank dropped 20 per cent. on the Bourse.

Old Merchant Assassinated.

Mariana, Ark.—Word was received here of the assassination of Thomas Ridley, an old and respected merchant, about ten miles southwest of this place. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the murder, and the affair is shrouded in mystery.

Colon.—In a head-on collision between two canal construction trains three Americans and seven Indians were killed.

PERUNA PRAISED.

MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.

"I was a terrible sufferer from weakness and had headache constantly. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my condition as well as possible. You recommended Peruna and I took four bottles of it and was entirely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends, with the very best results.

Esther M. Milner.

Among the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic ailment or weakness by Peruna ever consider it a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, noble women who will for the sake of suffering sisters allow their cures to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her letter to Dr. Hartman, giving the history of her restoration to health she says she is willing that the women of the whole world should know what Peruna has done for her. A chronic invalid brought back to health is no small matter. Words are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

GRATEFUL WOMEN TO DR. HARTMAN

Divorce Among the Burmese.

The marriage customs of the Burmese are simple in the extreme. A man and woman are married or are not married, according to whether they live as husband and wife or not. A man may have several wives, but in practice he rarely has more than one.

A woman may have only one husband. Divorce is a matter for the elders. No court is necessary to decree, no appeal to legal or ecclesiastical authority. Divorce is the breaking of a status. A wife has control of all her property whether married; she has a half share in property acquired during marriage. If she is divorced, she takes her own property and half that jointly acquired. There is no blending of authority with that of her husband. She may do what she will with her own.

There is no rule of primogeniture in the matter of bequeathing property in marriage. All the children inherit. No Buddhist may make a will. Whatever a man or woman may be possessed of must be divided according to the rules of consanguinity. There is no preference of either sex. Children are equal in this matter. The eldest son shares alike with the youngest daughter.—Lahore Tribune.

The dairy and food commissioner considers nothing worse than veal" and a sample can of "potted chicken." It is more encouraging to the reading Post than the "twenty-cent" bottle of Omaha brandy, which contains traces of ferrous sulphate, aconite and colocynth, colchicum, nux vomica, strychnine, tobacco, opium and acetate of lead."

THE WAY OUT

Use of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and further the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have been a sufferer. Being ambitious to graduate at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"Certain food did not agree with me, I became morbid and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair and suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicine.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of people who had cases like mine and were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a package and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested well that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and happiness in a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months without ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

HOUSE APRONS.

A friend says: "I use flour sacks for my every day aprons. They are cheap and easily washed, as they can be boiled, and they are good for afternoon aprons, too. One always looks neat in a white apron and they are so much nicer to cook in than colored aprons. They can be made in different ways. I have ruffles on mine, and always have a supply on hand, so that when one gets dirty I can put on a clean one."—Indiana Farmer.

TIME SAVERS.

Among the many useful and time saving kitchen utensils that cause the old-fashioned housekeeper to open her eyes in amazement, are olive stoners, potato and orange peelers, pea shellers, almond grinders, ice shavers and crushers, cheese toasters, corn scrapers, pineapple snips (for taking out the eyes of pineapples, which every housekeeper knows is a difficult process with an ordinary knife), flower scissors, alarm bell egg broilers, salad oil droppers (an arrangement for pouring oil in dressing drop by drop), clothes sprinklers, pie and cake lifters, fruit jar holders for holding hot glass jars when preserving, sandwich cutters (these are for various fancy shapes), etc. To these are now added odorless stewing pots.

A HOME EMERGENCY OUTFIT.

In the country, where medical aid is often far off, many precious hours must elapse before a physician's skill can be secured, and it is needful for the housemother to know "what to do until the doctor comes." Very often life may depend upon proper management during this period.

Every household should have an emergency outfit made up of clean linen rags, or sterilized gauze, a roll of absorbent cotton, several rolls of bandages, from one-half to two and a half inches wide (each roll containing about five yards), a spool of adhesive plaster a half inch wide, an ounce of boracic acid powder, a two or three ounce bottle of carbolic acid, a bag of clean salt, a cake of clean aseptic soap, a bottle of lysol, a clean white, porcelain washbowl, clean towels, a piece of stout new muslin bandage about a yard long, smooth stick eighteen inches long and a half inch in diameter, a graduated measuring glass. Besides these, two fomentation cloths a yard wide by two yards long.

All these should be made clean and sterile, or free from germs, and wrapped in a clean sheet, and then in a square of clean, new Mackintosh, and then placed where they can be gotten at at once.—Housekeeper.

RECIPES.

Orange Pudding—Mix thoroughly together one and one half cups fine dry bread crumbs, one scant cup fine chopped suet, one cup sugar, two well beaten eggs, one-half cup milk, the juice and grated yellow rind of one orange and a tablespoonful orange extract. Have ready six cups well greased, fill with the mixture, set in a steamer or saucepan where the water reaches up two-thirds of the moulds, cover and steam thirty minutes. Turn out on a dish and serve with hard sauce flavored with orange.

Stuffed Tangerines—Mince and mix three bananas, two lemons, two apples, the pulp of six oranges, half a pineapple, and a half pound seedless raisins. Cut a hole in the stem end of tangerines or other oranges, and scoop out the inside of the fruit, mixing it with the other ingredients. Pack the mince in the orange shells and freeze.

Shirred Eggs—Mix together three tablespoonfuls of cold minced chicken, a pinch of chopped parsley, two or three drops of onion juice, one tablespoonful of minced cold boiled ham or tongue, a dash of cayenne pepper and sufficient sweet cream to form a paste, line with this four individual shirring dishes, breaking into the center of each a raw egg, sprinkle lightly with salt and dot with bits of butter, running into a hot oven only until the eggs are set. Serve immediately in the baking dishes, garnished with plumes of parsley.

Ragout of Eggs—Boil six eggs for half an hour (which renders them more digestible), then carefully remove the shells and cut in halves; when quite cold scoop out the yolks and mash to a paste, adding a saltspoonful of salt, half the amount of white pepper, a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a pinch of celery salt and a tablespoonful of grated bread crumbs; blend thoroughly and fill into the egg whites, heating in a thick brown sauce to which a half a cupful of chopped olives have been added. Serve on a hot platter, with the sauce poured over and surrounded by a border of toast triangles.

Little Savory Potato Cakes—Twelve tablespoonfuls of floury potatoes, eight tablespoonfuls of white flour, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one tablespoonful of cream, the yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and cayenne to taste. Boil the potatoes and rub through a fine seive. Add the butter, flour, cheese, baking powder and seasoning and blend thoroughly. Mix into a light dough with the cream and the yolks of the eggs. Roll out about half an inch thick, cut into little rounds and brush over with the beaten egg. Bake in a rather quick oven until a nice brown. Split in two, butter and sprinkle with a very little finely chopped parsley

A Successful Man.

The successful man of to-day is the one who has an education that has a market value, contends the Louisville Courier-Journal. This applies to all classes of men. The writer, the lawyer, the surgeon, the merchant and the engineer, can measure his value to the world largely by what men are willing to pay for his service. The conception of an education has been greatly modified in recent years. A man is educated who is skilled in doing some useful thing; who manifests an interest in all men engaged in useful work; who is always striving to be more skillful and better informed in his own work. The beauties of art, literature and philosophy do not belong to any class of men.

Reform moves on to the accomplishment of good, regardless of the motives and purpose of those who become its instruments, philosophises the Memphis News-Scimitar.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Five thousand Russian Jews emigrated to Palestine in June.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Vegetables are capable of producing intoxication.

A Pittsburg clergyman preached a sermon on "Successful Sin," and he had a good many of his congregation fidgeting, according to the Washington Post, until it turned out that he had no intention of mentioning names.

After a number of repeaters and other defiers of the law of the land have studied matters in the enforced privacy of prison walls, suggests the New York Tribune, it is probable that breaking laws will not be considered such great fun as it has been in the past.

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Many Have Dyspepsia and Don't Know It.

Do you belch up wind? Taste your food after eating? See specks before your eyes? Are you pale and haggard? Does your heart flutter? Are you dizzy? Do you have pains in side or back? Risings or pimples on the skin? Are you low-spirited? Is there a sour taste? Breath bad? Headache? Weak kidneys? Bilious? Constipated? Are you nervous? If so, you have Dyspepsia, and it is a dangerous condition. To cure, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. It is made for just such troubles and symptoms. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy removes acids from the stomach, strengthens weak stomachs and cures the worst Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Druggists or by express 50 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Medical advice and circular free by writing to Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer notes that the new Illinois uniform primaries law curtails the power of the bosses and gives the voters a far wider field of choice than the nominating system usually employed. It is good, as far as it goes; but no law can compel lazy or indifferent voters to do their duty either as party men or citizens.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Covered With Crusted Scaly Eczema When One Month Old—Cured by Cuticura at Expense of $4.50.

"When I was one month old I was taken with eczema. After being under the treatment of two doctors for one month, and no improvement, my mother was advised by a druggist to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I was one crust of sores from head to foot. My mother could brush the scales off my body, and my finger and toe nails fell. After using six cakes of Cuticura Soap and about as much Cuticura Ointment I was completely cured. I am now seventeen years old, and my skin has not a scar. I am still finding wonders in Cuticura; after washing a fever blister two days it was completely gone. Your Cuticura friend, Miss Eola Glasscock, Marksville, La., Oct. 27, 1905."

It is a significant fact, observes the New York Sun, that in June, when the price of brick was declining, the building statistics for twenty-three of the leading cities of the United States indicated an investment of $50,000,000 in new constructions, as against $48,000,000 in the same month a year ago.

The paramount object in the culture of the grape in most parts of the world has been the obtaining of wine. The extent of this will not be surprising and hardly believed by those not acquainted with the statistics. Thus, for instance, there are annually produced on the globe over 4,000,000,000 gallons of wine. Of this amount, the United States produces only about 50,000,000 gallons.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry — *Mrs. Chas. F. Brown*

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights: I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone, I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat declares that we can and we should either enforce or change the law. We should either legalize lynchings or stop them. There can be no middle ground, no compromise on any question which involves the integrity of the law.

The New York Mail suggests that nobody is really sane now except the insanity experts, and there is getting to be a good deal of doubt about them.

The first music book was printed in 1495.

Raw cotton was first brought to England from Cyprus in the year 1600 and made into fustian and dimity.

Some plants are affected by chloroform just as animals.

Street beggars in London make $1,560,000 a year.

1905's output of coke exceeded any other year.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000** BANK DEPOSIT

R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken. 500 FREE COURSES. Board at Cost. Write Quick.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Am. 39, 1906.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Japan gets 188,000 recruits yearly for her regular army.

YOU CANNOT **CURE**

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat,** sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

CAPUDINE

CURES It acts immediately—you feel its effects in a few minutes. You don't wait a week to know its good. It cures **INDIGESTION and ACIDITY** HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in from 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 50c and $1 bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. Perfect to any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

THERE IS ONE REMEDY

THAT IS NOT AFFECTED BY THE PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAW

AND THAT IS

OXIDINE

IT IS PURE AND ALWAYS HAS BEEN

REMEMBER, in offering it for sale we guarantee to you that it contains no poison; and we go further and give with every bottle the straightforward additional guarantee that

Oxidine is the Chill Cure that cures Chills and Fevers, and that as a Malaria Remedy it positively has no equal

Sold by druggists everywhere, who guarantee every bottle.

PRICE 50 CENTS — Made in Regular and Tasteless forms.

Read the following letters from grateful ones who have been cured:

Kennedale, Texas.

Patton-Worsham Drug Co., Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs:—I want to inform you that Oxidine has cured me and my family of the worst siege of chills and malaria that I ever saw.

After paying the doctors $50.00 I began the use of Oxidine with the most gratifying results. We are all entirely well now and there has been no reappearance of malaria in the family for over two months.

You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire.

Yours truly, J. H. FIELDING.

Omaha, Texas.

Patton-Worsham Drug Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:—

I have used Oxidine for years, and I think it the finest chill cure I ever saw; one should not be without it.

yours truly, MRS. JUTTIE CASON.

MANUFACTURED BY

Patton-Worsham Drug Co. DALLAS, TEXAS MEMPHIS, TENN.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. So, Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c. Retail.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Sunday school convention of District No. 1 met with Jemison Baptist church September 23, 1906. Devotional exercises conducted by Judson Strock. The convention was called to order by President W. H. Shaw, followed by a short welcome address by J. A. Caddell, with response by the president. "The Growth of the Sunday School" was discussed by Messrs. J. A. Skeggs and J. P. Gentry. "The Sunday School as a Character Builder," Prof. R. A. Rasco; "Influence of the Sunday School for Good," Judson Strock and J. A. Caddell. "Why Adults Do Not Attend the Sunday School," Messrs W. H. Shaw, A. Glasscock, J. A. Skeggs, J. P. Gentry and Judson Strock. "The Ideal Sunday School Teacher," Miss Helia Johnson, with a very fine talk also by R. A. Rasco. "Problems in the Sunday School," J. A. Skeggs, J. A. Caddell and C. B. Northcutt. "The Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," C. L. Glasscock, J. P. Gentry and J. A. Skeggs. We also had a recitation by Miss Anna Lowery. The convention will hold its next session with Rocky Mount church. Sunday school workers, let us get new life in us and work as we have never worked. I hope to see every Sunday school represented in our next convension.

J. F. LOWERY,
Secretary.

PREACHING AT MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. B. H. Vickers will preach at Mt. Pleasant church on the fifth Sunday in September at 11 a. m.

Rev. W. P. Lowery will preach at Mt. Pleasant church the first Sunday in October at 11 a. m. tf

CEDAR GROVE.

Farmers are busy cotton picking in this part of the globe. Rev. T. J. Ledbetter filled his regular appointment Sunday and baptized six converts. Will Mims and Lee Vickers attended the singing at Highlands Sunday and report a nice time. W. F. Littlejohn and wife spent Sunday at W. L. Collins'. Misses Stella Pounds and Minnie Price visited Miss Media Collins Sunday. Miss Flosie May Robertson, of Clanton, is visiting Mrs. Alphia Hayes. Misses Zula and Hattie Littlejohn were guests of J. W. Hay's family Sunday. Mrs. Reuben Chilcress, of Pleasant Grove, is visiting in this vicinity. We are glad to learn that Mrs. Lula Mims, who is now in the hospital at Birmingham, is improving, and hope she will soon be able to return home. Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Riggins spent Saturday night with Frank Price's family. Say to "Union Member" come again and often for your letter is all "O. K."

CEDAR GROVITE.

CEDAR GROVE.

The prayer meeting here every Sunday night is well attended. Lee Pate is building him a nice dwelling. T. W. Childress and J. W. Hays will erect their new barn soon. A boy commences work every Monday morning and the point he works to is Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Scott were in Clanton Friday. We welcome "Bill Dooley," of Jemison, with his weekly letter. I thank "Union Member" for wanting to hear from me. Lee Vickers, Marion Mims and Will Mims all attended the singing convention at Highland last Sunday. Mrs. J. W. Riggins has returned from a visit to Birmingham. We've got to pick cotton and can't think of much news. O. J. Poole and David Childress visited Mose Fletcher on the 15th inst. Success to The Union.

"ONE ALONE."

KINCHEON.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words. I understand your law is getting warm in Beats 3 and 6. Well, I want to ask the people if they know what they want, or what they are voting for, when they vote for stock law? What will we do if we have stock law and boll weevil? We have not to make cotton to buy it with. Now are we going to raise corn and meat without fertilizer to raise corn with? Well, when we have stock law we will also have no school in a few years to educate our children, for the people will move out till there won't be enough left in the county to run a school. The white people will move out and the negro will move in, so we will be well fixed. Boys, don't let any one gag you with the idea that if you have stock law in the beat joining your beat that they can ant we can in the stock out of the stock law into your beat and you will have to be devised with them, for there will be no way to prevent that. So when the time comes to vote on stock law, vote just like you did not intend to have it, and if you can keep it down you will see in the end which will prosper. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers.

D. J. ROLLAN.

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Farmers of this place are very busy picking cotton, but having lots of rain and cotton is wasting. The Sunday school here is still doing nicely. We sure do miss Rev. A. L. Foshee when he is absent; wish he could be with us every Sunday, but as he can't we are glad to see the third Sunday come. There was a large crowd from here at the all-day singing at Highland among whom we noticed Sam Shaw and his lovely sister, Miss Nicey; Misses Lucinda and Cynthia Littlejohn. R. A. S., T. H. S. and H. G. F. are regular visitors at Liberty, taking part in the Sunday school.

"A COTTON PICKER."

BETHANY.

Editor Union:

Mrs. W. H. Aron and son, "Jim," of Pratt City, were visitors at her brother's, J. M. Parker. Miss Minnie Price and Miss Stella Pounds were welcome guests of Miss Meadie Collins Sunday. O. P. looked long-faced Sunday. I wonder if he got left? Success to The Union. MISS LOGWOOD.

NEED MORE.

Everybody is so busy picking cotton I've not much news to write, but those good pieces in our paper last week makes me want to say an encouraging word. I know the farmers are sorry to see so much rain, for what cotton there is looks like it was all open. Mr. and Mrs. Seaborn Riggins were visitors at W. C. Jones' Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones visited near Lomax Sunday. John Massey was shaking hands with his many friends in this vicinity last week. Bro. A. D. Masse paid us a short call Sunday. Wishing The Union success.

BUTTERFLY.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Sept. 24, 1906.

Editor Union:

Rev. J. A. Beal paid friends here a pleasant visit last Tuesday and conducted prayer meeting, to the delight of all there.

Sunday school convention was held here Sunday and was a success in every particular. A large crowd was in attendance.

Mr. W. E. Lowery and daughter and Misses Mattie Patton and Nelia Johnson attended the opening of Howard College at East Lake last week.

M. H. Toland, of Oxford, is a visitor here this week.

Mrs. Frank Turnblom and little son paid home folks a pleasant visit last week.

Mr. I. N. Langston is able to be out again, to the delight of his many friends.

P. E. Keller, of Randolph, was a pleasant visitor at the home of W. R. Jackson Sunday.

Jeff Hand, of this place, has entered Howard College.

W. R. Jackson and family and "Hop" Killingworth, of Kalona, spent Sunday here with friends attending the Sunday school convention and tent meeting.

P. L. Harper, our obliging agent of this place, made a flying trip to Sagginaw Monday night.

A great deal of rain has fallen for the last few days and the farmers are behind with their cotton picking.

As everybody seems to be busy and very well satisfied, I will close, with best wishes to The Union and it many reads. Yours truly,

BILL DOOLY.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

A WOMAN'S HAIR-PIN.

An exchange says that "there is scarcely anything that a woman can't do with a hair-pin. She uses it to pick her teeth, button her shoes, fasten up stray locks of hair, clean the children's ears, scratch her head, clean out her husband's pipe, run into cakes to see if they are done, and many other purposes that poor deluded men know nothing about."

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK.
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

Life Philosophy of a Gilded Youth

By Wilson Mizner.

(He married the middle-aged, millionaire widow of Charles T. Yerkes.)

TIME belongs to no union. He never goes on a strike. While we sleep our enemy is ever at work. Sooner or later he gets us all. Life is always a disappointment. It is a big practical joke.

Work! Don't speak of it. It is the poorest excuse of an occupation I know of. No one ever got a snapshot at me doing manual labor. I hate work like the Lord hates St. Louis. But why should I work? I never committed any crime. Ugh! I wouldn't mind getting up at 7 in the morning. But if I had to I couldn't. I'd lie awake all night long thinking about it. Work is a curse. I can't understand people making such work out of pleasure.

There's this skating rink fad in New York. It's too much effort. And I never could understand a man's going to a dance with four collars in his hat extracting pleasure hopping around and perspiring. I'd get operated on for anything that would make me energetic. The ideal state of existence is rest. Sleep and food; then food and sleep, and then reverse the process. Be sure it's light, then go to bed. The sun just lulls me to sleep.

People take me for a clothes-rack; a namby-pamby jackass; a peaceful baboon who wouldn't raise his hand to help a fellow, capable of only the most elementary knowledge, two ideas being an unlawful assemblage. Dress is a secondary consideration with me. I'm a perfect slob. I only go around so the health commissioners won't complain. As for money, I don't care for that either. I have always made a lot, but I never can keep it. If I had $8 at the end of a year I'd break out in a rash.

* * *

Japan's Trade Invasion of Europe

By Major-Gen. Sir Alexander Tulloch.

SOME fifteen years ago, when there was a possibility of the manufacturers of warlike stores being too busy in England to supply what we might require in Australia, I got our minister of defense in Victoria to try what Japan could do in making rifles to special patterns. We sent a cadet's rifle (Francott) and a Wilkinson officer's sword. In a wonderfully short time we got a dozen perfectly made rifles at the same price we had hitherto given, and a dozen swords quite equal to the Wilkinson for £1 each—just one-third of our contract price for the same article from England.

In articles of ordinary use, such things as cricket bats and tennis racquets made in Japan are in Australia cutting out similar articles made in England. Last summer, when in the Highlands, I was informed that a consignment of Japanese-made nail-brushes similar to English ones had actually found its way to a town in the east of Scotland.

I found Japanese boots made to measure when I was in Yokohama so good that I now get my boots from Japan by parcel post. The material—American leather—and the make are both excellent; the price, including carriage, just one-half of what I have hitherto paid for similar boots in London.

* * *

How to Limit Big Fortunes

By Professor James Walter Crook, of Amherst College.

FORTUNES may be considered as swollen beyond healthy limits which yield from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year. The methods of relief sometimes proposed are an arbitrary limit to the amount an individual may accumulate; progressive taxation of incomes, and progressive inheritance taxes. Where should the limit be drawn? The limitation is repressive and is meant to be so. It would put a premium upon relative inefficiency and deprive society of the advantage of beneficial enterprises. A progressive tax on incomes high enough to accomplish the purpose aimed at has the same disadvantages. There is left the progressive tax on inheritance. As a tax measure aiming at revenue, I approve of it. It is easily collected. As a measure to limit fortunes, however, it seems to me more doubtful. To accomplish the purpose the rate must be very high. A tax heavy enough would involve a problem of administration. Even so low a rate as 30 percent would mean a tax of $15,000,000 for every estate of $50,000,000, and there are now many fortunes of that size.

There are said to be fifty men in Pittsburg alone whose fortunes exceed that amount, and in the case of some well known fortunes the tax would amount to upward of $43,000,000. The greatest objection is the encouragement which the heavy taxation of the wealthy will give to extravagant public expenditures.

* * *

Demoralizing Effect of Money

By Walter Beverley Crane.

THE first and most conspicuous of the moral influences of money, as they are developing themselves in our actual society, is a consequence of the undeniable but prodigious fact that most rich people are radically convinced that to be rich is in itself a merit.

It is amazing, but it is so.

There are persons of this description who positively scorn other people because they are not rich, too; who look upon dollars as the one test of merit, and who regard poverty as a condition of low inferiority, if not, indeed, of absolute degradation and disgrace.

It is deplorable, but it is so.

To ask such persons, men or women, to believe that their money is nothing but a mere accident, a simple hazard of the game of life, would be like telling them that two and two make five; they could not comprehend it—the allegation would surpass their understanding. Of course, your plutocratic readers will laugh and quote Voltaire: "It is more easy to write about money than to have it; and those who have it laugh at those who can only write about it."

Yes, it is laughable, and it is so.

Thorsby, Alabama
Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIV
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, ... BUILDING
Full line of watches je... etc. Repair work guaran...

A. Langville & S...
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
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Brown Leghorn Fowls ...
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BERKSHIRE PIG...

The Thorsby I...
G. C. Michelson, Pro...
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise

MRS. MARY R. RASBER...
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

OAK GROVE.

There will be an all-day song service at Oak Grove (two miles north of Jemison) the fifth Sunday in September. The books to be used will be "All in All Songs. Everybody is invited to come, bring dinner and spend the day with us. J. B. N.

tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

NOTICE TO SINGING PEOPLE.

I am authorized to state through the columns of The Union that there will be an all-day singing at Jackson's Chapel on the first Sunday in October. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring somebody with them; also bring all your song books and also well filled. Yours. B. F. ...
tf

BUSINESS PROPOSITI...

The best whiskey in ... country is here. If y... don't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, A...
tf

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 ac... in cultivation. All in Sec... T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. ... of Clanton. Good dwell... house and out buildings ... 3 good tenant houses. G... and lasting well of wa... This good farming land ... be sold at a bargain. C... and see,
tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No...

JOHN W. HARREL...
Jemison, Ala.
Photographer. Dealer ... all grades of enlarg... Frames made to or... Work done at your o... home by appointment

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Tuition low enough to m... the needs of every boy ... girl in Alabama.

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Thorsby, Ala.

T...

VOL IV.

THORSBY ITEMS.

Public school opened Monday with ... good attendance. The teachers are ... Miss Nash, principal, with Miss Nelia ... Jemison, of Jemison, and Miss Alma ... Strand, of Thorsby, as assistants. ... recent rain and wind storms have ... the great damage to cotton and oth... crops in this vicinity. Telegraph ... telephone communication was cu... Friday and no trains for the third ... hours ending Saturday night. M... Bill's mill was carried away ... Freeman's dam and Honeycutt's mi... Prof. R. S. Mackintosh, state ... horticulturist, was here last Wednes... and inspected John L. Winslow's ... cery and made other investigations. ... Reynolds, of Jemison, was here ... day. Scott Caverno is collecting ... taxes now and will be at the ... Thorsby Savings bank on the 10th ... and 31st of October to collect. ... Andrew Arneson, from near ... Wis., arrived here last week and ... gets to make Thorsby his home. ... O. Larson and C. F. Wheelock ... last Sunday here. James Boswor... wife returned to Birmingham Sun... Mrs. J. B. Simpson and son ... returned to their home in Bir... ham Monday after spending some ... here for the benefit of "Joe's ... Rev. A. T. Clarke is here at ... Alvin Heaton is at home ... Last week "Gant" Riggins sold ... farm to T. J. Jackson, and has ... some land from Alfred Col... near Bethel church. Monday N. ... Kicker, Carl Langville and C. W. ... appraised the value of the ... property of the Denison Lumber and ... manufacturing Company, bankrupt; ... property is for sale and bids will ... received until October 15. I. E. ... and family moved to Elmore ... week, where Mr. Sarber has ... a fine farm. P. C. Smith has ... into the Sarber house. L. ... returned last week from his ... to Minnesota. Monroe Sorrell is ... a few days at home.

BEAT NINE.

Union:

... to say this to farmers: When ... stock law and have to set ... and your bread made up with ... only, you will wish you could ... your old cow out where she could ... some grass and you could get ... milk. I've lived in stock law ... never saw so many people with ... milk in my life. Some rich men ... a pasture, and if you want ... the cow in the fee for the pas... will soon take the cow, and that ... way the poor widow's cow will ... Boys, I never heard anything ... stock law till so many people ... dinner bells round the beat; just ... ringing the bells and the cows ... come home. With best wishes ... Union. GOOD LUCK.

MAPLESVILLE.

Union:

... to say a few words to the ... of Chilton about stock law. I ... if those that are working for ... what they want? I think if ... were acquainted with the evils ... attend it, they would be far from ... a petition for it. Last winter ... man came into our settlement ... some cattle; on looking at the ... and the stock feeding on it, he ... "You people have a God-blessed ... here in Chilton. I live under ... law and we can't have scarcely ... stock at all. If you people want ... happy and agreeable, don't ... allow stock law here. I was ... that it was the thing we ... and voted for it, but I regret ... and shall as long as I live. ... can't sell my land and have ... there and be tormented all my ... I will admit that it will help ... but the question is, will it ... the poor, and I say it will. Now, ... to the honest, liberty-loving ... of Chilton, you that think you ... do right, are you going to vote ... such a thing on your neigh... and put them entirely without ... and butter and meat? That is ... what you are fixing to do if you ... for stock law. As a God-fearing ... can you with a clear conscience ... such a thing on the poor peo... this God-blessed country? I ... surely not. W. Y. NIX.

...OD ROADS DELEGATES.

... Reynolds has sent in to Sec... Rountree the following names ... gates to the Good Roads Con... to be held in Birmingham Oc... 17: Commissioners W. H. Con... Alex Glasscock, R. P. Kendrick ... Robinson, Messrs. T. J. ... Wallace C. Edler, J. W. Sor... R. Jackson, J. N. Dennis, A. ... T. U. Crumpton and J. P. ... The Judge also intends to be ... himself. Every delegate ... go, as they will learn some... about the practical upbuilding ... reads. tf

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Watchmaker & Jeweler
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Horseshoer
DEALER IN—
AGONS AND BUGGI
P. C. SMITH
own Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
RKSHIRE PIG
he Thorsby In
C. Michelson, Prop
Good Beds and Meals.
J. J. Stanley
eneral Merchandis
RS. MARY R. RASBER
General Merchandise
J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.
all your song books and a ba
filled, Yours. B. F.
SINESS PROPOSITI
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ntry is here. If y
't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
ace Saloon, Calera, A
tf.
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od tenant houses. G
lasting well of wat
s good farming land
old at a bargain.
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to date in every particul
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the needs of every boy
girl in Alabama.
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Thorsby, Ala.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., OCTOBER 4 .1906 NO. 31

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BEAT NINE.

Mr. Union:

I want to say this to farmers: When you get a stock law and have to set up and your bread made up with corn only, you will wish you could get your old cow out where she could get some grass and you could get some milk. I've lived in stock law and never saw so many people without milk in my life. Some rich men have a pasture, and if you want to put the cow in the fee for the pasture will soon take the cow, and that is the way the poor widow's cow will go. Boys, I never heard anything about stock law till so many people got their bells round the beat; just hanging the bells and the cows will come home. With best wishes to the Union. GOOD LUCK.

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W. Y. NIX.

GOOD ROADS DELEGATES.

Gov. Reynolds has sent in to Secretary Rountree the following names of delegates to the Good Roads Convention to be held in Birmingham October 16: Commissioners W. H. Conner, Alex Glasscock, R. P. Kendrick and Thomas Robinson, Messrs. T. J. Kinney, Wallace C. Edler, J. W. Sorrell, W. R. Jackson, J. N. Dennis, A. Smith, T. U. Crumpton and J. P. Mims. The Judge also intends to be present himself. Every delegate should go, as they will learn something about the practical upbuilding of good roads. tf

HAPPY HOLLOW.

The people are preparing to chop their second crop of cotton as soon as the rain sorter stops. J. W. Mims went to Birmingham Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mims, and didn't get back home till Saturday night, on account of washouts on the railroad. We were glad to learn that Mrs. Lula Mims, who is in the hospital there, is improving fast and hope she will be home soon. W. H. Aaron and wife, of Birmingham, visited J. M. Parker's Sunday. "Jim Collins' string band," accompanied by Messrs. Alvin and Terrell Bussy, gave an extraordinary concert at J. M. Parker's Saturday night. "Uncle John" says there is a lot of good music, but nothing to compare with Whistling Rufus. M. W. M. was lonely Sunday; was it the rainy weather or her absence? I notice that the derby hat has not been so lucky for the last two Sundays. I wonder if W. M. and L. V. have been off on another visit since they got back from Highlands? Miss Logwood, come again; we all like to read what you say. SHORTIE'S PET.

PROVIDENCE, BEAT 10.

Editor Union:

Our Sunday school is still moving along well, though the attendance was small Sunday, but we hope for brighter days and more scholars. Some of our people are interested in Sunday school work and will keep at it until the Lord says come up higher and enjoy the reward of the faithful. Others give evidence of the fact that they are satisfied by staying away. The rain has damaged our cotton badly and some neighbors' fences have been washed away, leaving their crops exposed. Our union is still "doing business" and doing nicely. GUESS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral sermon of Mr. J. J. Thompson will be preached at Mountain Springs church on the second Sunday in October at 11 a. m., by Rev. Mr. Chastain, of Morgan, Jefferson county, Alabama. tf

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 29, 1906.

Editor Union:

Pleas give me room in your good paper to say a few words to the good people of Chilton. I guess they all are having a good time picking cotton; there isn't any cotton to pick in Florida. There was a storm here Wednesday night and it tore up things right bad, wrecked 137 L. & N. cars and left ships and steamboats all over the streets. I haven't fell out with Alabama, but don't know what anybody wants to stay in one place for all the time; I'm only satisfied when I am traveling. Well, I guess politics is strong in Chilton now. I am anxious to know how bad Gulledge will be beat for representative. If he should be elected I don't want to come back to Chilton any more. He might make a good one, but I would hate to risk him, as I have known him so long and know what kind of a man he is. Good luck to The Union and its good readers. J. C. H.

JEMISON LETTER.

Editor Union:

September came in with a splash of rain and has rained almost continually all through, and brought as bad a gale as ever visited our country for years. The melancholy days are almost here, the saddest of the year. Our eyes love to roam over the fields of verdant beauty, which tell of bountiful harvest. Butterflies flit hither and thither, now and then pausing to sip the honey from some gorgeous flower. Show me a discord in nature, it is all beautiful. Leaves teach a lesson; they are more beautiful when dying than when budding; thus should our souls be. The more we study and admire pure, lovely things the purer will be our hearts.

A crowd of our young folks spent a pleasant day at Mineral Springs one day last week.

Our friend Rev. J. A. Beal was shaking hands with friends here again; there is something stronger than friendship that brings him back here so often; say, girls, what is it?

In the near future there will be bells a-ringing in our little village, but not the bells of "Angelus."

Miss Beatrice Crysell has come home from the Judson on account of it being so crowded.

The Eastern Star will give an ice cream supper Friday night; all are invited to come. Come all and have a good, sociable time at ten cents a sociable.

Say, isn't Mr. Bryan having a good time? Well, I like for everybody to have a good time, but I think he is as near his haven as he will ever get. We have not forgot the four years of grief and Grover. Once upon a time we voted our dinner pails empty, the factories were silent, the furnace was cold, and now far removed from our lost situation, the tears of regret did intrusively swell; we learn for Republican administration that serves us so well. Well, we will still have good times if Bill Dooly can have anything to say in it. In those days people hunted work, but now work hunts people.

Dick Gains made a flying trip to Montgomery Thursday; also Hop Killingworth.

Mr. Lowe's daughter, Mrs. Mattie Mann, made home folks a pleasant visit last week.

Miss Maud Tench has returned from Birmingham, where she spent a pleasant visit.

R. B. McNeill's millinery is in its full display, and Miss Cora Bristow, the obliging milliner, is ever ready to do her best for you.

Mrs. Hal Harrison made a flying trip to Birmingham.

W. R. Jackson made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Reynolds, of Clanton, were visiting here to attend the Eastern Star chapter and Miller-Aldrich meeting Wednesday.

I think the same about home as "One of the Boys"; the sun shines brighter, the birds sing sweeter in our home, sweet home.

Success to the good Union and its readers. Yours truly.

BILL DOOLY.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

China is to have a constitution.

The price of diamonds keeps soaring.

Pittsburg is to have an all-night bank.

Valparaiso will be rebuilt on the same site.

A plot to massacre Jews in Odessa was frustrated.

English is being introduced into 5000 new schools in China.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to put on steel postal cars.

Russian Government decided to continue its policy of rigorous repression.

The Postoffice Department is planning the experiment of collecting mail in automobiles.

Marconi is building a station in Ireland for regular wireless traffic across the Atlantic.

Governor Magoon reports twenty-three schools in the Canal Zone, with an attendance of 1128.

The city of New York has 60,948 employes on its pay roll. The total pay roll is $57,068,253.13.

Under a recent London ordinance, a man caught throwing a banana skin on the pavement is liable to a fine of forty shillings.

The Savannah (Ga.) Theatre, built in 1818 and next to the oldest theatre in America, was destroyed by fire. It was once managed by Joseph Jefferson.

A mysterious automobile which the Russian police believed was used as the base for a terrorist conspiracy affecting the safety of the Czar, has been captured.

Edward M. Ellis, a grandson of Red Cloud, the famous Sioux chief, is one of the young Indians educated at the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania who have become recruits for the Navy.

LABOR WORLD.

There are at present fifty-six different union labels and ten shop cards.

The California Labor party has declared against the nomination of a State ticket.

A Royal Commission is to be appointed to inquire into the sweating prevailing in Tasmania.

The United Garment Workers of America have won their strike in Legum's factory at Baltimore, Md.

Boilermakers and machinists at the Wabash Railroad shops in Springfield, Ill., struck for an increase in wages.

The remittances to China made by coolies or laborers at work in other countries is now estimated to reach $50,000,000 annually.

The Master Builders' Association, of Budapest, Austria-Hungary, decided upon a lockout of all the men employed in the building trades.

There is a movement on foot in Pittsburg, Pa., to organize a new union labor party. Prominent trades union officials are the projectors.

Labor unions are being formed in Mexico, and when they are conducted along legitimate lines the Government does not interfere with them.

After a twenty months' strike the employes of the Ideal Manufacturing Company, at Detroit, Mich., won the closed shop, for which they went out.

Sydney, New South Wales, boot trade employers have started a technical school for boot instruction, which is to be subsidized by the Government.

Wages of captains and engineers employed on the municipal ferries at New York City have been raised, the captains from $1000 to $2000 a year, and the engineers to $1600, according to the length of service.

Pike's Peak Celebration.

The centenary of the discovery of Pike's Peak by the man whose name it bears was held at Colorado Springs, Col., with a great parade, which was reviewed by Vice-President Fairbanks.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Hilton is Given Hearing.

Anniston, Ala.—A hearing under a writ of habeas corpus was had before Judge Pelham in chambers to secure bail for Forney Hilton, of Chambers county, who is charged with the murder of Charles McKee with a mattock in Cleburne county some time ago. Bail was granted in the sum of $3,000, which it is said friends will make up. The defendant, Forney Hilton, was transferred to the Calhoun county jail some two or three weeks ago, where he has since been confined. Quite a large number of witnesses were present at the hearing, and considerable testimony was adduced.

Captain Swartz to Retire.

Decatur, Ala.—The steamer Buck Lindsay, which has been on the Tennessee river here for some time, will now go to southern waters. Her owner, Capt. G. W. Swartz, has sold her to R. T. Hamilton, of Morgan City, La., and she will be in the trade on the Mississippi river. She left here for her new home loaded with cedar poles. Captain Swartz will retire from steamboating.

Millions of Union Men.

New York.—A report of the state department of labor, just issued, states that there are now upwards of 8,000,000 wage workers in labor unions, one-fourth of whom are in the United States. Great Britain and Germany each have nearly as many unionists as the United States, but the countries in which the movement is comparatively new—Austria-Hungary, Italy, etc.—are now making rapid progress.

Corporations Chartered.

Montgomery, Ala.—The secretary of state has been informed of the following new corporations being organized: Thomasville Manufacturing, Electric Light and Power Company; capital stock, $11,000; incorporators, W. A. Scott, Jr., John S. Henson and others. First Baptist church, of Thomasville; incorporators, James S. Cunningham, Thomas W. Kimbrough and others.

New Wood Working Pant.

Gadsden, Aa.—A company, headed by D. W. Thornton and associates, are establishing a large saw mill and wood working plant at Pollard's Bend, on the Coosa river, above this city, and will manufacture building material on a large scale for this market. The company owns large bodies of timber land there.

Will Hold Bond Election.

Decatur, Ala.—On October 31 an election will be held in New Decatur to decide whether or not that city will issue $25,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of building more school houses and for the purpose of improving the ones already built.

Tug Boat Sinks in Collision.

New Orleans, La.—The tug bot Wm. Wood was sunk in collision with the steamer Preston thirty-nine miles below here in the Mississppi river. The crew escaped. The Preston was not injured.

Emrick Farm is Sold.

Huntsville, Ala.—The Emrick farm, one of the finest tracts of land in the vicinity of Madison, has been purchased by R. A. Patton, of Hanna City, Ill., breeder of fine hogs. He paid $9,000 for the place, an expects to establish a stock and cattle farm here.

Candidates File Expenses.

Centre, Ala.—Although the law requiring candidates to file within thirty days after the primary a statement of expenses has not been complied with by a number of the candidates in the recent primary, an inspection of the accounts on file in the probate office shows that it costs very little to run for office in this state.

Killed in Runaway.

Knoxville, Tenn.—J. W. Neil, a prosperous young merchant, while driving with his wife and children near Blountville, Sullivan county, was thrown from his buggy and killed. His wife and children were painfully hurt. Neil's neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

Rumors of Couch's Capture.

Decatur, Ala.—There are many rumors on the streets to the effect that Percy Couch, who broke jail here, has been arrested in as many different places. None of them can be verified. The latest rumor is that he was arrested at Garden City, Ala. This cannot be substantiated.

DAMAGE TO COTTON.

Alabama Suffered Severely by the Heavy Storm.

Montgomery, Ala.—The storm of last week has done the cotton crop of those states in which it prevailed incalculable harm. An already small yield will be cut down many thousand bales as a result of the wind and rain blowing and knocking the cotton from the bolls. It will require many days of sunshine to allow a resumption of picking.

Local cotton men say that the reports from all over this section are that not only will thousands of bolls be knocked out and consequently ruined, but the weather conditions will lower the grade as much as half a cent a pound. Additional damage will also result because of delay in getting back to picking. Because of lack of labor there was more open cotton in the field than is usual at this time of the year.

Reports from sections in the state indicate general losses to the crop.

Colbert County at Fairs.

Tuscumbia, Ala.—Colbert county will be represented with creditable displays at both the Birmingham State Fair and the Montgomery County Fair, which are to be held this month. W. H. Sadler, of Sheffield, has charge of the display at Birmingham, while Dr. F. T. Gilmore, of Tuscumbia, will look after that at Montgomery. They are both collecting fine displays of agricultural, mineral and manufactured articles. One of Dr. Gilmore's collections at Montgomery will be ten watermelons, the aggregate weight of which exceeds 500 pounds.

Boy Fatally Kicked.

Athens, Ala.—Hagan, the 10-year-old son of Mr. C. C. Black, a prominent farmer living eight miles west of Athens, was kicked by a horse on his father's farm and his frontal skull crushed so badly that a part of it had to be removed. It is believed he will hardly recover. He had been sent to turn some horses into a pasture, and it is presumed he crowded the stock as they were entering the gate and one of them kicked him. He was found in an unconscious condition by a farm hand and carried home.

Prisoner Takes Leg Bail.

Athens, Ala.—Sheriff Puryear arrested a man named Carter at the cotton mills, north of town, for assaulting and beating his wife. He came readily with the sheriff until the sheriff began to unlock the jail doors, when Carter took leg bail and fled for the woods, with pistol bullets singing near his head. The sheriff is not built for running, but he did some of the nicest sprints seen in a race for years, but Carter outstripped him and was last seen headed for the tall timber. The pistol shots created some excitement, but were soon explained.

Damage in Greene.

Eutaw, Ala.—The recent rain and wind storm has resulted in great damage to the crops of Greene county. It is variously estimated that between 10 and 20 per cent of the cotton open in the field was blown out upon the ground. That the county has suffered thousands of dollars damage is conceded by all. While damage to other property is slight, the wind was hard enough to blow down trees, fences, telephone wires, etc.

Anniston Publishing Company.

Anniston, Ala.—The Anniston Publishing Company was incorporated at $25,000, of which $15,000 is paid in. The company publishes the Evening Star and Anniston Weekly Republic. T. R. Gordon is editor and president of both papers, with E. B. McKee, a Pennsylvania capitalist, business manager, secretary and treasurer. E. F. Crook is vice-president of both.

Serious Cutting Affray.

Athens, Ala.—News comes from the southwest part of the county, near Pettey, that a man named Smith has been seriously cut by a man named Jones. They were in a fight, and both received serious cuts, but Smith was the worst hurt, having several very serious and dangerous cuts.

Banker Robbed of $5,500.

New York.—In the absence of the family a "Raffles" entered the home of David Taylor, at Madison, N. Y., by daylight Wednesday and escaped with jewelry valued at $5,500. Mr. Taylor is vice-president of the Coal and Iron National Bank of New York and is reputed to be a millionaire.

Alabama Postmasters.

Washington, D. C.—Postmasters appointed: Gainesville, Sumter county, William J. Monette; Herring, Pike county, John H. Howard. Herbert A. Taylor appointed regular and Harry O. Taylor substitute rural carrier, Route 2, at Georgiana.

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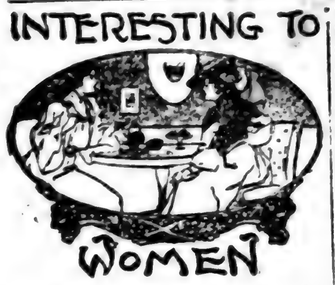
INTERESTING TO WOMEN



CHINA'S EMPRESS AS A BIRD CHARMER.

In her book "With the Empress Dowager" (The Century Company), Miss Katherine Carl gives this pretty picture of the strange power over birds exercised by the Empress:

"On one of our promenades in the park I saw a curious instance of her wonderful personal magnetism and her power over animals. A bird had escaped from its cage, and some eunuchs were making efforts to catch it, when her Majesty and suite came into that part of the grounds. The eunuchs had found it impossible to entice the bird back into its cage; nor would it come upon a long stick, with a perch attached, which they held up near the tree where it rested. The eunuchs scattered at the approach of her Majesty, and she inquired why they were there. The chief eunuch explained what they were doing, and the Empress Dowager said, 'I will call it down.' I thought this was a vain boast, and in my heart I pitied her. She was so accustomed to have the whole world bow to her that she fancied even a bird in the grounds would obey her mandate, and I watched to see how she would take her defeat. She had a long wand-like stick, which had been cut from a sapling and freshly stripped of its bark. She loved the faint forest odor of those freshly cut sticks and in the spring often carried one when she went out. They were long and slender, with a crook at the top. I used to think she looked like the picture of fairies when she walked with these long, white wands. She would use them for pointing out a flower she wished the eunuchs to gather, or for tracing designs on the gravel when she sat down. Today she held the wand she carried aloft and made a low, bird-like sound with her lips, never taking her eyes off the bird. She had the most musical of voices, and its flute-like sound seemed like a magnet to the bird. It fluttered and began to descend from bough to bough until it lighted upon the crook of the wand, when she gently moved her other hand up nearer and nearer until it finally rested on her finger. I had been watching with breathless attention, and so tense and absorbed had I become that the sudden cessation when the bird finally came upon her finger caused me a throb of almost pain. No one else, however, of her entourage seemed to think this anything extraordinary. After a few moments she handed the bird to one of the eunuchs, and we continued our promenade."

HOW NOT TO SPOIL THE HAIR.

Don't use a comb to spread the pompadour by pulling the hair over the forehead.

Don't comb the hair from the forehead over backward when arranging it. If the hair be long and heavy the strain comes on the front hairs with each stroke of the brush if they do not fracture and fall out at once, they become loosened in the follicle, kink up, and drop out later.

Avoid vigorous brushing; bear in mind that one hair on the head is worth two in the brush.

Don't grasp the front hair by the points or ends and comb upward from points to roots, "roughing it" in order to make a full, round pompadour. This needless abuse destroys life and lustre, fractures the hair shaft, renders it knotty and produces a frumpy, aged appearance.

Don't use bleach without first protecting the hair line by saturating the short hairs with sweet almond or cocoanut oil.

Don't scrub the hair line with a facial brush; pin a small towel over the hair before you commence operations with a facial brush.

Don't rub facial cream into the hair line when using it on the face as it fills the follicles with fatty substance and prevents proper growth.

Don't use strong alkalies to lighten the color, or shampoo too frequently to keep the hair fluffy.

Don't linger on the beach after bathing and allow the salt to dry in the hair.

Don't take everybody's advise and do all sorts of things to your hair and scalp.—Delineator.

A CITY'S AUNT ON THE TRAIL OF A TAX-DODGER.

William Hart, writing about Chicago's Five Maiden Aunts in The American Magazine tells how one of them, Miss Margaret Haley, added millions of dollars to the income of the city of Chicago.

"Miss Haley was a school teacher," says Mr. Hard, "the leader of the Teachers' Federation. The salaries of the teachers had been cut. The reason given was lack of money. Why a lack of money in a city like Chicago? Among other explanations Miss Haley discovered the Union Traction Company, the gas company, the electric light company et al. They were paying no taxes on the value of their franchises.

Miss Haley went down to see the State Board of Equalization. They didn't like her. They said afterwards that with a woman in the room it was difficult to smoke at ease and that their embarrassment made them nervous and irritable. But here was a case of feminine tact. Miss Haley went to the Supreme Court and secured a mandamus. She brought this mandamus back to the State Board of Equalization and shared it up among the members. They were at once mollified. They levied franchise taxes on all the public utility corporations of Chicago. And they have continued levying from that day to this. Little Miss Haley has added several million dollars to the income of the city of Chicago."

WHITE SHOES AND STOCKINGS.

For house wear white shoes and stockings take the place of the tan ones worn during the day and strings of pink coral adorn the plump little necks. For very best, white lawn frocks and blue sashes are provided. A rosebud organdy frock, made in a simple style, the square neck edged with lace, threaded with black velvet, is worn at the children's dances or on drives, a coral necklace and pink sash making an extremely pretty toilet.

A lingerie hat and the sun bonnets comprise their entire headwear, and the only addition to their wardrobes are Red Riding Hood cloaks of bright red serge, the hoods lined with ivory cloth, which are drawn over the head as weather conditions call for.

Without counting in the cost of shoes and stockings, the entire wardrobe, or rather material, for each article was made at home, was purchased for a sum of twenty-five dollars, and two little maidens, it must be remembered, had to be provided for. It just goes to show that taste and judgment will really often go farther than money, for these little tots were smartly and appropriately dressed on every occasion—the secret, after all, of good dressing. Over elaboration is so entirely out of place in the children's wardrobe, yet so prevalent, that simple styles and materials when met with are actually refreshing.—New York Telegram.

COMPROMISES IN MARRIED LIFE.

"If marriage meant the wedding of a saint and an angel there would be no problems to solve, no perfection to attain, no progress to make. This may be why there are no marriages in heaven. On earth, it is different; husband and wife are strongly human. No matter how lovingly united or how sweet their accord, they never have the same temperaments, tendencies or tastes. Their needs are different, their manner of looking at things is not identical and in varying ways their individualities assert themselves. At any critical moment if both express at the same time, a desire to defer to the other's taste, the result is foreordained for happiness. This makes matrimony not merely union, but unison and unity. The spirit of compromise does not mean a continuous performance in the way of self-surrender and self-sacrifice; it does not mean ceasing to be a voice and becoming an echo; it does not imply or justify the loss of individuality; it means simply the instinctive recognition of the best way out of a difficulty, the quickest tacking to avoid a collision, the kindly view of tolerance in the presence and errors of another, the courage to meet an explanation half way, the generosity to be first to apologize for a discord, the largeness of mind that does not fear a sacrifice of dignity in surrendering in the interests of the highest harmony of the two rather than the personal vanity of one.—From the Delineator.

TABLEAUX FOR HOTEL.

In the hotel parlors a series of impromptu tableaux was enacted the other night which was worthy of a far larger audience, although the sum realized for charity was a goodly one, owing to the generosity of the appreciative audience. The subject was "The Seven Ages of Woman." The scenes shown were "Infancy," a real live baby hastily borrowed for the occasion with an angel bending over it; "Childhood," which was modeled after Jessie Wilcox Smith's the "First Love;" then the "School girl," with books and slate; "Maidenhood," "Wifehood" and "Motherhood" were followed by "Old Age."

Space forbids giving the details of each picture, but it may readily be seen how each could be worked out. It is a very simple matter to have colored lights thrown on and they greatly enhance the beauty of the tableaux. If music fitting each scene is played while it is being enacted the pleasure is doubled, and it is not a difficult thing to do. For instance, "Auld Lang Syne" during the "old age" scene, or "Long, Long Ago;" the "Wedding March" for the "wifehood" and "Hush-a-by Baby" for the first of the "seven" ages.

Frappe was served and everyone was delighted with the entertainment.

Most Unkindest Cut.

With reference to the humors of "society" reporting, Melville Stone tells of the account of a wedding published in a Kansas paper.

The story, which described the marriage in the usual flowery adjectives, concluded with this surprising announcement:

"The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, together with many other beautiful things in cut glass."—Harper's weekly.

In Bengal in 1904 the ratio of insane was 2.93 per 1,000 population, against 34.71 in England.

WHAT PAUPERIZES INDIANS

LAND SPECULATORS GROW RICH ON THE WHITE EARTH RESERVATION.

Get Farms on Mortgage—Half-breeds Released From Government Guardianship an Easy Prey to Schemers—Citizenship a Curse to Them.

With the minds of the 5,000 Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Northern Minnesota, muddled by liquor and their eyes dazzled by the sight of money, the value of which they do not appreciate, the Government allotments recently given to them are rapidly passing into the hands of the land speculators. If the present campaign is maintained, the reservation as a home for Indians will soon be a thing of the past.

The Indians are full-fledged citizens and can buy liquor easily. When drunk they become easy victims of the unscrupulous land agents. Detroit City, in Becker County, and Manhnomen, in Norman County, are the scenes of the bitter competitive war for the Indians' land.

"Skin the Indian" is the motto in these towns, and the Indians, knowing that they can no longer live the wild life of their forefathers, have decided to become "civilized" by drinking to excess and squandering their money on trinkets which have no value save as playthings for children.

The law making the half-breed Indians citizens and allowing them to sell their allotments of land went into effect on June 21 last. For the first time in their lives the Indians can live as they please, and the land speculators, knowing that they were not dealing with the Government, were on the ground ready to open the campaign. Apparently nobody wanted to buy Indian lands, but every one was willing to loan a little money on them at a fair rate of interest.

The mortgages are hastening the downfall of the newly made citizens. It suits the Indian best, for he believes he will continue to hold his land and the money indefinitely. Of course the mortgage is the best thing for the speculators, for they have in it a valid defense, with their ready offer to return the money when it is paid.

On the day the law went into effect the mortgages began to show up. The Indians wanted money quickly, and they found no trouble in getting it. Convinced that they were full-fledged business men, because they were no longer under the eye of the Government, they listened to the offers of money attentively. The land speculators were wise enough to allow the Indians to visit the saloons. Then they talked business. If the Indians had no ready money with which to buy liquor, it came to them mysteriously, and was thankfully received. For several days it was hard to find a sober Indian. In the meantime the mortgage business was progressing rapidly.

An average of eleven mortgages has been filed every day with the Recorder of Deeds at Detroit City since June 21, and undoubtedly many others have been signed and are in the hands of attorneys or of the men who loaned the money. Approximately 250 farms have been taken from the Indians in this way. Most of the mortgages are for short terms, and the lands will sooner or later fall into the hands of the mortgagees. The Indians, knowing little or nothing of farming, are not cultivating their land, and have no other source of income. Each received from the Government an allotment of eighty acres. Only 1,500 full-blooded Indians are under the control of the Indan agent, Simon Michilet. The rest of the tribe seem to be condemned to pauperism.—New York Times.

WILD HORSES IN A CHASE.

Sport of the Vaqueros in Eastern Washington.

"Blood will tell," said a horseman well known among the reckless vaqueros of eastern Washington, in relating stories of the last great round-up of wild horses in the far Northwest State. "Blood will tell, and it will tell even more noticeably in a wild horse than in one that never has been outside the corral and that had been halter-broken before it was weaned.

"Any bunch of wild horses gives the riders trouble, but for sheer, unadulterated deviltry and meanness, the youngsters bred from the fleet old Arabian stallions are the hardest proposition we ever get up against.

"And yet, while they are the hardest to capture, there's a zest about the chase that a true rider never tires of. It gets the rider on his nerve, like a fight with a silver bass, right out of cold water, affects a fisherman who has been fooling with big-mouth blacks in a mill pond.

"One Saturday, about the last of April, we were sweeping Saddle Mountain for the wild herd. We spread our men well, arranged to give them fresh mounts at proper intervals, and by nightfall we had about nine hundred wild horses rounded up. But even at that a herd of one hundred or one hundred and fifty of these young Arabian bloods could not be captured, in spite of our craft and efforts.

"They composed what is known throughout that section of the State as the 'wild goose band.' They all run from white to gray or spotted black and white in color. The herd gets its name from the prevailing color and from the straightaway runs which these transplanted half-sons of the desert make when pursued. When the herd leaders started to make a break we riders had to give way or be overturned, and the best and freshest mount in our bunch could not keep pace with the worst of them, even for a dozen rods.

"It is a beautiful sight to see the long line of gray swiftly rounding a butte or taking a side down passes that would hurl any other animal except a mountain goat into the chasms below. But these half-Arabs are surefooted, if possible, than the goats themselves. Thus far few of them ever have known the slip of the lasso, noose over the neck.—Washington Post.

APPLE TREES 80 YEARS OLD.

Planted by Indians at a Historic Michigan Spot.

Planted by the Indians eighty years ago, when the spot was an Indian reservation and burying ground, two apple trees still stand side by side on the bank of the Shiawassee River near here.

The trees are now of mammoth size, measuring respectively six and eight feet in circumference, and notwithstanding their age they are still in healthy condition and bear fruit each year.

Near where they stand were located the first settlements made by white men in Shiawassee county about 100 years ago. In those early days the spot was one of the chief trading points in this locality. It was located on one of the first trails hereabouts, and being also on the river bank was accessible by water. In those days water was used for travel a good deal more than it is now.

So large was the business done by Indians and fur traders that in 1840 a bank was established here. It was one of the wildcat variety so common in those days, and issued a great amount of the wildcat currency.

Tradition has it that while the bank was doing a flourishing business some of the large holders of its currency became uneasy about the security for the redemption of the paper and planned a raid to loot the bank. The bank officials, hearing of the plan, took the bank's specie and buried it near the river. There still live in that vicinity some old-timers who believe that the money is buried there yet, and many excavations have been made in the hope of uncovering some of it.

The trend of progress has been away from this spot, and any one visiting there today will find a peaceful farming community, but if one chooses to spend a little time cultivating the acquaintance of the older inhabitants he will find a wealth of historic lore and quaint traditions of pioneer life which will reward the effort.—Vernon correspondent of the Detroit Free Press.

A COW AND A FAUCET.

Would not Walk All the Way to the River for a Drink.

The Portland (Ore.) Poor Farm has, according to the assertion of the inmates, the cleverest cow in the State. The animal is an old red Jersey that has been on the farm for years. The matron at the farm last summer discovered that the faucet on the hydrant in the back yard was frequently turned on, but constant watching failed to disclose the turner-on.

The same trouble occurred again this summer. The matron noticed the water was turned on about the same time every afternoon. While she watched she saw the old red Jersey come leisurely up the road into the back yard and walk straight to the hydrant. The cow pushed the faucet with her nose, but it did not seem to work. So she tried her horns, and when that method failed she opened her mouth, took hold of the faucet and turned it.

Mrs. Bossy then drank her fill of cold water and turned away toward the green fields, evidently pleased that she did not have to go a quarter of a mile to the river to satisfy her thirst.

The next day the cow seemed much puzzled to find a new faucet and appeared dejected when after half an hour of hard work she could not get her drink. Then the matron had a watering place made, and the cold water was allowed to run at all times.—Baltimore Sun.

Liquified Air.

The price of liquified air has previously been $2.500 per quart, but recent discoveries have made it possible to manufacture liquified air and sell it at about the same price as ammonia, which is exceedingly cheap. Air, or atmosphere, is turned into a liquid at a temperature of 312 degrees below zero; thus liquid air is the coldest thing known to science. We call attention to this subject owing to the fact that liquid air must become a great factor in refrigeration. Liquid air will make it possible to preserrve fruits in cold storage with greater ease and success than heretofore. Liquid air will be used to cool rooms on hot days in Summer, and for various practical purposes. Since ice is only 32 degrees above zero and liquid air 312 degrees below zero, you will get some idea about the coldness of liquid air. Pour liquid air on the ice and it will boil at once.—Green's Fruit Grower.

Having supported himself as a peddler for seventy-five years, James O'Dwyer, of Kilmihil, Ireland, who is now 102 years old, has, for the first time in his life, been compelled to ask for relief from the Kilrush Board of Guardians.

Hon. Thomas W. Bucknell, of Providence, R. I., is known as the "champion monument raiser," having started more monument funds and assisted at more monument dedications than any man in the country.

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the House of Lords.

For speaking French to him, a landlord of a Duesseldorf hotel recently charged a guest extra in his bill.

Men serve the purposes of wagons in China. They are able to carry two heavy loads hung on the ends of poles.

There is no speed limit for autos outside the city of Shanghai, China. Within the city thirty miles an hour is allowed.

The average size of a laborer's family in England and the United States is three persons; in Germany, five persons.

Tigers appear to be on the increase in Burma, owing to the restrictions on the possession and carrying of arms.

Babylon was probably the first city to attain a population of a million. The area of the city was 225 square miles.

Labor unions are no new invention. Accurate records of their existence in Roman times have been dug up in Pompeii.

"Balkan" is a Turkish generic term, referring to a range or mass of wooded hills with pasturage and meadow land in their slopes.

Professor Eulenburg has collected data showing that no fewer than 950 school children in Germany committed suicide in the years 1883 to 1900.

German women collect what are supposed to be the smallest potted plants in the world. They are cacti growing in pots about the size of a thimble.

It is a peculiar fact that Africans never sneeze, neither do their descendants, if they be pure blooded, although domiciled in other parts of the world.

The smallest thing with a backbone is the sinarpan, a little fish recently discovered by scientists in the Philippine Islands. It measures about half an inch in length.

In the gardens of the Raby castle, Durham, England, is a fig tree which has a spread of branches from twenty to twenty-four feet. It was brought from Italy in 1786, and is kept under glass.

FATE OF THE OLD ST. LOUIS.

The Second Oldest Ship in Our Navy May Be Broken Up.

After years of buffeting by the waters of many seas the one time receiving ship St. Louis lies in the Delaware River at the foot of Catherine street, Philadelphia, awaiting final orders.

These may be to hand her battered timbers over to unsentimental junk dealers, or to preserve her as the oldest vessel, outside of the famous Constitution, in Uncle Sam's navy. According to the Philadelphia Record, it is seventy-eight years since the then proud frigate was launched at Washington, where she had been built for service in the Far East. At that time she was regarded as one of the best vessels in the young navy.

During the first ten years of her service pirates were the pest of the West Indies and the Pacific. The St. Louis, then one of the swiftest vessels in the navy, was sent after the men who sailed under the skull and crossbones and to her efforts is partly due the extermination of the looters.

On one occasion one of the rakish crafts, closely pursued by the coming Union Jack, ran aground on one of the large islands and her crew escaped to the wooded interior. Lieutenant Horton, a gallant young officer of that day, led a cheering company of his men, armed with cutlasses and pistols, to rout out the desperadoes.

Over hills and copse the chase continued, for a mile, when the fleeing buccaneers ambushed the pursuers and a pitched battle resulted. After a fierce hand-to-hand combat the pirates were all killed or captured and the latter were hanged the following day from the yardarm of the St. Louis.

At the time of the naming of the St. Louis there was much opposition to thus honoring a city of such small importance and size as that place was then. Much discussion finally ended in victory for the St. Louis partisans, and it was only recently the Government changed her name to the Keystone State, on account of there being another vessel in the navy called the St. Louis. However, the new name was hardly ever applied except in official ways.

Trade Active.

J. F. Mickler received a handsome black Percheron stallion from Kansas yesterday in exchange for some tombstone work which he did for the stallion's owner. — Carthage (Mo.) Press.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

More than 50 kinds of bark are used in the manufacture of [illegible] nana skins, pea vi[illegible] hay, straw, water [illegible] ings, corn husks, a[illegible] used for the same purpose.

The roaring heard when the covers the ear has been [illegible] physiological experimenter [illegible] muscles of the palate [illegible] work. The sound was [illegible] the ear was closed [illegible] roaring became [illegible] of the muscles was [illegible]

The origin of the [illegible] long in dispute. [illegible] South Africa were [illegible] of gravels to the [illegible] agglomerate filling [illegible] volcanoes—it was [illegible] real matrix had [illegible] it has since appe[illegible] monds were picked [illegible] from an older for[illegible] canic eruptions. [illegible] logist of New South Wa[illegible] described a small dia[illegible] edic dyke, finding th[illegible] tified that the crystal[illegible] formed in this igneous [illegible] cooled or solidified from [illegible] state.

Quite violent explosions [illegible] and flashes of light [illegible] by Herr Doelter in ba[illegible] cium on an anvil, and [illegible] of rust on the iron [illegible] the explosibility. One [illegible] that absorbed hydrogen [illegible] the phenomenon. [illegible] made extensive observations [illegible] dicate that the explosion [illegible] vaporization of the met[illegible] edge, where the pressure [illegible] and a combination of the [illegible] atmospheric oxygen. In [illegible] the flashes were much more [illegible] Similar results were obtained [illegible] other metals, sodium and [illegible] yielding colored flames, [illegible] ting brilliant flashes with a [illegible] sparks, and powdered aluminum [illegible] magnesium giving sparks with [illegible] plosion.

The radium-collecting laboratory [illegible] Professor Battelli, at the [illegible] springs of San Guidhano, near [illegible] an experiment whose outcome [illegible] awaited with interest. The [illegible] tive water is continuously pumped [illegible] to a vacuum receptacle [illegible] the spring; this separates the [illegible] consisting of carbonic anhydride, [illegible] nitrogen, carrying practically [illegible] the radium emanation—and [illegible] it to a gasometer, while the [illegible] capes through a discharge tube [illegible] gas is then liquefied by compression [illegible] a brass retainer. As it is [illegible] by a stopcock, most of the [illegible] is left behind, and the rest is [illegible] by caustic soda solution. The [illegible] remaining being filtered through [illegible] ice soaked in sulphuric acid [illegible] tract the water, and finally [illegible] a bath of liquid air. This [illegible] radium emanation, when the [illegible] is passed off through a tube.

The brightness of the sky on a moonless night is one of the [illegible] astronomers are trying to [illegible] stars appear to shine from a [illegible] luminous background, and in a [illegible] paper G. J. Burns, a British [illegible] er, considered that the total [illegible] be roughly taken as equal to [illegible] one thousand first magnitude [illegible] while the height of all stars [illegible] one time has been estimated [illegible] only to that of 70 first [illegible] stars. A common theory [illegible] light of the sky is due to [illegible] stars. If this were the [illegible] however, the luminosity should [illegible] ish near the horizon, but [illegible] increase in brightness is [illegible] ceptible. This and a variation [illegible] brightness observed at different [illegible] might be explained by assuming [illegible] the sky's luminosity [illegible] a stratum of luminous [illegible] moderate distance from the [illegible]

Submarine Scouts.

A new system of tactics [illegible] marines has been practised [illegible] Toulon. Hitherto it has [illegible] theory that the only means [illegible] for submarines was to [illegible] point over which [illegible] gave reason for belief that [illegible] of attack would pass. The [illegible] the operations was to determine [illegible] er submarines, themselves [illegible] shelter of the shore [illegible] could not advance to search [illegible] meet their enemy. Nine [illegible] took part in the attack, which [illegible] made upon the reserve division [illegible] ing the forenoon somewhere [illegible] Point Orens. The flotilla made [illegible] attempts against the division, [illegible] general result was held to [illegible] that an operation of the kind [illegible] feasible.—London Globe.

How Topaz is Colored.

The finding of a blue topaz [illegible] desia is an interesting discovery, [illegible] the London Globe. It is not, [illegible] as has been stated, a new [illegible] although the normal color of [illegible] is yellow, a blue variety is [illegible] means uncommon. The Siberian [illegible] have a bluish tinge, while those [illegible] the Highlands of Scotland [illegible] sky-blue color.

The pink topaz of the jewelry [illegible] probably always an artificial [illegible] as regards its color. In 1750 [illegible] ian peweler, Dumelle, discovered [illegible] the yellow Brazilian topaz when [illegible] erately heated acquired a [illegible] color.

An ordinary crop of corn [illegible] from the soil, in one acre, [illegible] 26 pounds of chemical salts.

...RANGE SALAD.

...Directions for making a ...ange salad: Chop half ...bbage fine, fine and put it in a ...l bowl. In a small saucepan over ...fire put a half cupful of vine...and let boil while the other in...dients are mixed as follows: Put ...nother saucepan, over a slow fire, ...a pan of hot water over the fire, ...enerous teaspoonful of butter, a ...poonful salt, a small saltspoon...of red pper, a teaspoonful of ..., a teaspoonful of dry mustard, ...the yolk of a raw egg. Stir all ...ther till well blended, then add ...stir in the vinegar, a little at a ...me. Stir the mixture till it is ...e thick, but do not let it cook ...r it thickens.

...hen as thick as rich cream and ...e still hot pour this dressing ...r the chopped cabbage in the dish ...and set it away to cool. When ...salad is quite cool whip up a cup ...of rich cream, stir it through the ...d and serve with the toasted ...ers.—Presbyterian Banner.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING

...ft together one heaping pint of ..., half a teaspoonful of salt, a ...poonful and a half baking powder, ...a teaspoonful of sugar. Add a ...espoonful of butter and with the ... of the fingers rub fine in the ... Beat two eggs until light and ...hem one pint milk and mix gently ...with the flour into a rather stiff ...er. Pour a few spoonfuls of the ... drippings from the roast into a ... tin pan, brushing all over the ...or, if preferred, use small goose ... hearing and greasing in the ...e way. Pour in the batter and ...e in a medium hot oven thirty or ... minutes, basting frequently with ...ings from the beef. In serving ...he meat on a hot platter and garnish ... with pudding cut in squares or ...ll puddings. Another way is to ...e the pudding baked underneath ...meat. In this case, when the ...t is half cooked lift onto the rack ...set the pan with pudding under...h the meat, so that the drippings ...fall upon the pudding below.

APPLE JELLY.

...or making apple jelly, a tart ... kind of apple is needed. The ...Astachan combines all the qualities ... for a perfect apple jelly, the ...of its skin giving a delightful ...e to the jelly. The apples should ...be quite ripe; "mealy apples" ...ld not be used as these have not ...amount of juice needed. Wash ...apples, remove the stems and ...som ends and the seeds; cut the ...into small fourths the height of ...fruit in the kettle, and cook slowly ...until the fruit is perfectly soft, ...ing the kettle tightly closed and ...ing to keep from burning. Then ...the contents of the kettle into ...ez made of doubled cheese cloth, ...hang out of a current of air. Allow ...one pound of sugar to one pint ...ice; place the juice over the fire, ...boil slowly for just twenty minutes, ...leaving the kettle uncovered; ...the sugar in the oven, and when ...the boiling, turn the sugar into ...juice; it will hiss as it enters the ...e. Cook for three minutes after ...oiling, then strain into jelly ...ses. A thin slice of lemon added ...each glass gives a pretty effect ... helps to flavor the jelly. Cut ...lemon very thin, place it in the ...s and pour the hot liquor over it; ...lemon will float on the top. When ...e cold, pour a little melted paraffine ... over the top of the jelly.—The ...moner.

BROILED FISH.

...he following method was given at ...ooking school conducted by Miss ...g. First she showed the house...s how to broil a fish in their gas ...es. A big white fish was laid ...the broiler, skin side down, the ...s having first been greased to ...vent the fish from sticking. A ...rous seasoning of butter, pepper ... salt was put over the fish. ...When the flesh separates from the ...e the fish is done," said Miss ...g.

...The sooner the fish is sent to the ...e after it is taken from the water ... better. Nothing else spoils so ...kly. There is also more danger ... ptomaine poisoning in fish than ...other articles of diet. The flesh ...uld be hard and the eyes full if ...ger is to be avoided when eating ... fish."

...ith the fish was served a sauce ...e of grated cucumber with seasoning of salt, pepper, vinegar and ...The sauce was placed on the ... to become cold.

...he vegetable course was stuffed ...on, which is nice with fish. The ...s were removed and the onion ...boiled for ten minutes in salted ...r and the centers removed. The ...ities were filled with a mixture ... finely minced chicken, bread ...mbs, green pepper and tomato ...e.

...or dessert a fruit cocktail was ...ved. It was made of diced ...anges, pineapples and strawberries, ...sprinkled with powdered sugar and ...ked in ice to become very cold. ...rries can be used instead of the ...wberries.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

...utumn leaves may be preserved ... decorative purposes by pressing ...both sides with a slightly warmed ... that has had wax rubbed over ...smooth surface. Parafine will also ...the same work equally as well.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

More than 50 kinds of bark [illegible] in the manufacture of [illegible] fish skins, pen [illegible], straw, water [illegible], corn husks, [illegible] for the same purpose.

The roaring heard when the [illegible] the ear has been traced [illegible] physiological experimenter to [illegible] of the palm and arm [illegible]. The sound was absent [illegible] ear was closed by a book, [illegible] became louder as the [illegible] the muscles was increased.

The origin of the diamond has [illegible] in dispute. When the stone [illegible] South Africa were traced from the [illegible] gravels to the "blue grounds" [illegible] concentrate filling the pipes of [illegible] volcanoes—it was supposed that [illegible] matrix had been discovered. [illegible] has since appeared that the [illegible] beds were picked up by this [illegible] from older rock pierced by the [illegible] eruptions. The government [illegible] of New South Wales has [illegible] found a small diamond from [illegible] glass, finding the assumption [illegible] that the crystal was [illegible] found in this igneous rock [illegible] fused or solidified from a [illegible].

[illegible] violent explosions, with [illegible] of light, have been [illegible] Doermer on hammering [illegible] an anvil, and the pressure [illegible] on the iron seemed to [illegible] One suggestion [illegible] absorbed hydrogen might [illegible] to combustion. Dr. Ohmann [illegible] the extensive observations which [illegible] to that the explosion is due [illegible] porization of the metal near [illegible] ge, where the pressure is great [illegible] d a combination of the vapor [illegible] nospheric oxygen. In pure [illegible] e flashes were much more brilliant [illegible] milar results were obtained [illegible] her metals, sodium and potassium [illegible] elding colored flames, lithium [illegible] g brilliant flashes with a reposeful [illegible] arks, and powdered aluminum [illegible] agnesium giving sparks without [illegible] osion.

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Submarine Scouts.

A new system of tactics for [illegible] arines has been practically tested [illegible] ition. Hitherto it has been [illegible] ry that the only means of [illegible] submarines was to lie in wait [illegible] rt over which prior information [illegible] ve reason for belief that the [illegible] attack would pass. The purpose [illegible] e operations was to determine [illegible] submarines, themselves without [illegible] elter of the shore fortifications [illegible] uld not advance to search for [illegible] et their enemy. Nine submarines [illegible] ok part in the attack, which [illegible] ade upon the reserve division [illegible] g the forenoon somewhere [illegible] oint Orens. The flotilla made [illegible] tempts against the division, [illegible] neral result was held to [illegible] t an operation of the kind [illegible] asible.—London Globe.

How Topaz is Colored.

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An ordinary crop of cotton [illegible] om the soil, in one acre, more [illegible] 5 pounds of chemical salts.

CABBAGE SALAD.

[illegible] per,
[illegible] Directions for making a [illegible] salad: Chop half [illegible] fine and put it in a [illegible] In a small saucepan over [illegible] put a half cupful of vinegar [illegible] let boil while the other ingredients [illegible] are mixed as follows: Put [illegible] saucepan, over a slow fire [illegible] pan of hot water over the fire, [illegible] teaspoonful of butter, a [illegible] salt, a small saltspoonful [illegible] pper, a teaspoonful of [illegible] a teaspoonful of dry mustard, [illegible] yolk of a raw egg. Stir all [illegible] well blended; then gradually [illegible] the vinegar, a little at [illegible] Stir the mixture till it is [illegible] Do not let it cook [illegible].

[illegible] as rich cream and [illegible] hot pour this dressing [illegible] cooped cabbage in the salad [illegible] away to cool. When [illegible] is quite cool whip up a half [illegible] cream, stir it through the [illegible] and serve with the toasted [illegible].—Presbyterian Banner.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.

[illegible] one heaping pint of [illegible] a teaspoonful of salt, a [illegible] and a half baking powder [illegible] teaspoonful of sugar. Add a [illegible] of butter and with the [illegible] fingers rub fine in the [illegible] two eggs until light, add [illegible] pint milk and mix quickly [illegible] flour into a rather stiff [illegible] a few spoonfuls of the [illegible] from the roast into a [illegible] brushing all over the [illegible] preferred, use small gem [illegible] and greasing in the [illegible] Pour in the batter and [illegible] in a hot oven thirty or [illegible] baking frequently with [illegible] roast. In serving [illegible] on a hot platter and garnish [illegible] cut in squares or [illegible]. Another way is to [illegible] baking underneath [illegible] in his case, when the [illegible] are cooked lift onto the rack [illegible] with pudding underneath, so that the drippings [illegible] from the pudding below.

APPLE JELLY.

[illegible] apple jelly, a tart [illegible] apple is needed. The [illegible] combines all the qualities [illegible] a perfect apple jelly, the [illegible] often giving a delightful [illegible]. The apples should [illegible] ripe; "mealy apples" [illegible] used as these have not [illegible] juice needed. Wash [illegible] remove the stems and [illegible] and the seeds; cut the [illegible] fourths the height of [illegible] kettle, and cook slowly [illegible] fruit is perfectly soft. [illegible] the kettle tightly closed and [illegible] keep from burning. Then [illegible] of the kettle into [illegible] of doubled cheese cloth, [illegible] out of a current of air. Allow [illegible] pint of sugar to one pint [illegible] juice over the fire [illegible] for just twenty minutes [illegible] the kettle uncovered. [illegible] sugar in the oven, and after [illegible] boiling, turn the sugar into [illegible] it will hiss as it enters the [illegible] Cook for three minutes after [illegible] then strain into jelly [illegible] A thin slice of lemon added [illegible] glass gives a pretty effect [illegible] to flavor the jelly. Cut [illegible] very thin, place it in the [illegible] pour the hot liquor over it; [illegible] will float on the top. When [illegible] pour a little melted paraffine [illegible] the top of the jelly.—The [illegible].

BROILED FISH.

[illegible] cooking method was given at [illegible] cooking school conducted by Miss [illegible]. First she showed the housekeepers [illegible] how to broil a fish in their gas [illegible]. A large white fish was laid [illegible] skin side down, the [illegible] having been greased to [illegible] it from sticking. A [illegible] dressing of butter, pepper [illegible] was put over the fish. [illegible] which separates from the [illegible] when the fish is done," said Miss [illegible]. "The sooner the fish is sent to the [illegible] after it is taken from the water [illegible]. Nothing else spoils so [illegible]. There is also more danger [illegible] of poisoning in fish than [illegible] other articles of diet. The flesh [illegible] be hard and the eyes full if [illegible] is to be avoided when eating [illegible].

[illegible] the fish was served a sauce [illegible] of grated cucumber with sea [illegible] of salt, pepper, vinegar and [illegible]. The sauce was placed on the [illegible] to become cold.

The vegetable course was stuffed [illegible], which is nice with fish. The [illegible] were removed and the onion [illegible] cooked for ten minutes in salted [illegible] and the centers removed. The [illegible] were filled with a mixture [illegible] finely minced chicken, bread [illegible], cream pepper and tomato [illegible].

For dessert a fruit cocktail was [illegible]. It was made of diced [illegible] pineapples and strawberries, [illegible] sprinkled with powdered sugar and [illegible] put in ice to become very cold [illegible]. Cherries can be used instead of the [illegible].

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Autumn leaves may be preserved [illegible] decorative purposes by pressing [illegible] both sides with a slightly warmed [illegible] that has had wax rubbed over [illegible] smooth surface. Paraffine will also [illegible] the same work equally as well.

DRINKING MORE PULQUE.

Mexico City Gets Away With 800,000 Litres Every Day.

The consumption of pulque in Mexico city is rapidly increasing, and the hauling of the drink is becoming one of the principal sources of revenue on a number of lines entering the city.

On nearly every railroad entering the city a special pulque train is run into the city daily and many of the regular freight trains carry large numbers of cars containing the popular drink.

During the month of June three railroads, the Hidalgo, the Mexican and the Interoceanic, carried into the city 59,861 barrels and 234 skins full of the pulque gathered within a radius of sixty miles of the city. The National, the Central and the smaller lines brought in an amount probably half as great.

Allowing that the population of Mexico city is 400,000 men, women and children, the quantity of pulque brought into the city daily is sufficient to supply almost two litres to every individual. Do you drink your share? During the month of June 14,985,290 litres of pulque were brought into the city, as in one barrel there are 250 litres and in one skin sixty litres. During each day of the month an average of 748,263 litres was brought into the city.

The amount thus reckoned is exclusive of the pulque brought to the city in wagons and on muleback from the nearby haciendas.—Mexican Herald.

Doves Trained For Funerals.

Having experienced more or less trouble in securing a white dove to be let loose at the grave in the funeral ceremonies of the Red Men, Ousamiequin tribe some time ago appointed a committee to buy a pair of carrier doves and to train the young birds. The committee have had the rare good fortune to raise some fine clear white doves that are being trained to fly back to the dove cote. The birds are taken out to a greater distance in each trial two or three times a week. The last flight from Oak Grove Cemetery was very successful, the birds rising in increasingly larger circles and then suddenly darting straight for home.—Springfield Republican.

Working For the Tribe.

Portuguese South Africa furnishes an excellent example of "collectivism" as it works out in a primitive society. Every year the chiefs of the tribes send a band of their young men to the Transvaal to earn the hut-tax for the whole tribe. By this arrangement the majority of the tribe lives in ease, while a small portion of their number work under the end of which time they return home and surrender eighty or ninety per cent. of their earnings to the chief for the uses of the tribe.—New York World.

Smart London Churchgoing.

Of course it does seem sad that "the West End churches are empty." But is it all our fault? Sunday is such an impossible day for church. About the fullest day of the seven. And besides we're hardly any of us in town. If the services could be changed to a more convenient day, say Tuesday, when we're all back from week-ending, I'm sure we'd simply roll up, especially if a reformation sermon were on the program. —London Punch.

Easily Conjectured.

"I see you had ham and eggs for breakfast," observed the amateur detective, with a far-away, inscrutable, Sherlock H. Gillette look in his eyes.

"Ha!" exclaimed the man in the faded Prince Albert, frowning darkly; "you inferred the eggs, maybe, from the traces in me beard! But you guessed at the rest, by Jove!"

"Not at all. 'Ham' is written all over you."—Chicago Tribune.

Youngest Civil War Veteran.

The officials of the Pension Office at Washington have discovered in Lyston D. Howe, of Streator, Ill., the youngest volunteer of the Civil War. He enlisted first in 1861, when only ten years and nine months old, and served for four months, when he was discharged on account of his age. He enlisted again in 1862 and served until the end of the war.—New York World.

Not to Be Trifled With.

The colonial wife is not to be trifled with. When her husband goes "up country" and neglects to return within a fair and reasonable time she simply advertises for him.

Here is a recent advertisement from an Australian paper: "If my husband, A. B., does not answer this advertisement in three weeks I intend to get married. Signed C. D." —Royal Magazine.

Modern Punctuation.

By a scandalous shifting of the burden of authority, nobody punctuates any more, it is all thrown upon the printer to do his best. In the art preservative the custom varies. Some offices insert a comma after every fifth word, close punctuation, others after the seventh, which is open or free punctuation.—New York Sun.

There is a great demand for flax all over the world, and a great effort is being made to induce Americans to cultivate it.

THOUGHTS FOR THE QUIET HOUR.

THE SUNDERING FLOOD.

How shall I bear me in the hour to be,
When Thy great Sundering Flood comes rushing down,
And I shall feel the coldness of that sea
In which all mortal men shall one day drown?

Shall I be glad who have been sad so long,
So weary of life's ceaseless care and fret?
Shall I be blithe and sing a joyous song,
When with that icy foam my feet are wet?

Or will the sweetness of the happy earth
Sweep over me, and friends hold me in chain?
And shall I feel that love has had new birth,
And every rose of life will bloom again?

God knows I have been brave up to this hour;
No coward drop in all my languid blood;
Bid me not part from courage, O thou Power;
That hold'st in leash e'en Thy great Sundering Flood!

—Hattie Tyng Griswold, in Independent.

Religion and Social Conditions.

A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you.—Ezekiel xxxvi., 26.

An old satirist says, "We cannot live with men and yet we cannot live without them." This expresses at once the necessity of society and yet the evils attendant upon it. Man is a social being and hence arise brotherhoods, tribes, States and Governments.

To this organization into society he owes his greatest blessings, and yet it affords opportunity for the grossest abuses. To the correction of these abuses and to the remedying of these wrongs the best statesmen, the wisest political economists and the noblest moralists have given their closest study and their strongest effort. Through such a crisis as this we are just now passing in our own country. Many had imagined that with the marvellous advances in education, science and industrialism in our modern age civilization was emerging from the bogs and quagmires of the past.

But we have suddenly experienced a rude awakening from this pleasing dream, and now thoughtful men on every side, reinforced by an active and courageous President, are casting about for a remedy.

What is imperatively needed is a moral reformation. And the power to effect this cannot be found in politics or economics, or even in ethics, but alone in religion.

It is only when men look to God and realize their responsibility to Him that there will come a quickening of the human conscience. It is only when they have that holy fear of wrongdoing which inspired Joseph that they can put away temptation with his pious answer: "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" It is only when they bow to His law who has said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," that they can subdue that selfishness which is the master passion imbelling to most social enormities. It is only when they see in God the champion of the poor and the avenger of the defrauded widow and orphan that greed can be tempered by the sense of right and humanity. And it is only when they see in God a Father with a heart of love to all His children that, instead of wolfish rapacity and pitiless avarice, there will everywhere glow the genial rays and kindly warmth of brotherhood.

What is demanded, then, to heal the disease, to quiet the alarm, to banish the injustice and to safeguard against the impending disaster, over which all thoughtful minds are musing, is the regenerative power of religion. It places the emphasis on a new moral birth. The unique force of religion is that it creates man anew in the divine image. The Spirit of God is inbreathed into the spirit of man. It is the "ye must be born again" of the Great Teacher, Jesus Christ.

Religion presents a wholly new ideal of life. The natural heart finds pleasure but in material things, and in its grasping ardor to possess these the finer sensibilities are throttled. Hence the dishonest practices in business we see condoned by men of repute. But when one attains to a nobler ideal and finds happiness in right and in making others happy, then ensues the golden reign of brotherhood.

Religion, then, holds the key to the present problem. And she must be true to her holy office. She must not turn aside to mere ethics or to attacking particular sins, but she must go down to the root. She must endeavor to give men a sober, sane conversion. She must give them that new heart and spirit which she can do alone by faithful preaching of the quickening, renewing word of God.—Junius B. Remensynder, St. James' Lutheran Church, New York City, in the Sunday Herald.

What Shall We Seek?

Jesus says, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God." How shall we seek for anything until we consider for what we are to look? The apostle Paul saith, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit," and Jesus said, "The kingdom of God is within you." We have not far to go to seek for such things. "His righteousness" we shall scarce find on earth, yet it is said, "Seek and ye shall find." We cannot miss the way if we only trust God in love and faith.—Rev. E. Howard Leggett.

The Wrong Way.

You cannot reach the Divine by climbing up on your dignity.

What Not to Expect.

If you prepare a dish of food carelessly, you do not expect Providence to make it palatable; neither, if through years of folly you misguide your own life, need you expect divine interference to bring round everything at last as if you had done right. —John Ruskin.

Merely Mercenary.

Some men could have nothing to do with the church if they could not get a dollar chicken dinner for two bits there.—Ram's Horn.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 7.

Subject: The Two Great Commandments—Mark xii., 28-34 and 38-44—Golden Text: Mark xii., 30—Memory Verses, 30, 31.

I. The two great commandments (vs. 28-31). 28. "One of the scribes." Matthew calls him a lawyer. A doctor of divinity. A professional interpreter of the law of Moses. "Came." Probably at the request of the Pharisees who were determined to catch and overthrow the Saviour. "Having heard—perceiving." He had listened attentively to the discussion of Jesus with the Herodians about the tribute money and with the Sadducees about the resurrection and had been pleased at the answers Jesus gave. "The first commandment." This was a disputed question among their doctors of the law. Some ascribed first place to the law of sacrifices, others to the law of circumcision, others to the law of the Sabbath, while some gave this distinction to the law of meats. But Jesus, with much better reason, decided in favor of a commandment inclusive of the whole of piety, and leading to every holy temper, word and work.

29. "Jesus answered." He quoted from Deut. 6:4-9. "One Lord." Faith in the absolute unity of the Godhead is the point where the Christian religion antagonizes all heathen religions.

30. "Thou." Christ makes this a personal matter; He does not speak in a general way, but He brings the truth home to His questioner. "Shalt." There is no chance for cavil here; no ambiguous expressions. "Love the Lord." It is impossible to obey this commandment only as the love of God has first been shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost (Rom. 5:5). "Heart—soul—mind—strength." We may understand this fourfold enumeration as a command to devote all the faculties to the love of God.

31. "The second." The first table of the law defines our duty to God; the second, our duty to our neighbor. "Is like." Of a like nature, embracing the whole of our duty to man. "Neighbor as thyself." See Lev. 19:18. The Jews understood neighbor as meaning fellow-Jew, but Jesus taught differently (Luke 10:25-37).

II. A discreet answer (vs. 32-34). 32. "The scribe said." He expressed his disapproval of Christ's answer. 33. "Is more than—offerings." The scribe gathers up in his reply some of the great utterances of the prophets which prove the superiority of love to God and man over all mere ceremonial observances. See 1 Sam. 15:22; Psa. 51; Hos. 6:6.

34. "Discreetly." With knowledge and understanding. "Not far." He was near, but still on the outside. It is possible to be near and yet be lost. "No man," etc. No one undertook to entangle Him in His talk after this.

III. A warning against hypocrisy (vs. 38-40). In verses 35-37 Jesus asks the Jews a question which they could not answer. 38. "In His doctrine." "In His teaching." R. V. "Beware." Be on your guard. "Long clothing." Literally, in stoles, long robes reaching to the feet, such as ladies of rank were accustomed to wear, and kings, and nobles, and certain priests, and other high personages. "Salutations." They loved appellations of honor and respect, such as Rabbi, Father, Master, Teacher. "Marketplaces." Any thoroughfare or public square. Their ambition was to show themselves off in these public places. 39. "Chief seats." The chief seats were at the upper end of the synagogue near the chest containing the Book of the Law. "Uppermost rooms." "Chief places." R. V.

40. "Devour." Like ferocious beasts they devour the substance of the widows, the most defenseless and the most deserving of the poor. "For a pretense." Hypocrites indeed! They made religion a mask, and through their pretended piety they sought to gain the confidence of those whom they were planning to rob. "Greater damnation." Or "condemnation." R. V. Implying a most terrible punishment. For the double sin of hypocrisy and fraudulent injustice they should meet a terrible doom. Pride, hypocrisy and injustice are kindred sins.

IV. A lesson on giving (vs. 41-44). If this narrative is taken in connection with the discourse just given it places the hypocrisy of these Pharisees in a most glaring light. They were religious for gain, while she, one of the very class they were planning to rob, had a religion that led her to cast into the treasury all she had. 41. "Sat." Probably to rest. "Over against." Opposite. "The treasury." A name given by the rabbins to thirteen chests, called trumpets from their shape, which stood in the court of the women.

42. "Poor." The word rendered poor is a very strong one, nearly equivalent to "beggar." It implies utter destitution. The condition of a poor man's widow in that country was most helpless. "Two mites." The smallest Jewish coin, about the value of one-fifth of a cent.

43. "Called — disciples." Jesus directed their attention to this act. "More." More in proportion to their ability to give, and thus more in the estimation of God. 44. "For," etc. The worth of a gift is to be determined, not by its intrinsic value, but by what it costs the giver.

Kuehne Beveridge will provide the model for the monument to be erected by San Francisco as a reminder of the great disaster. The symbolic figure is that of a young woman, weeping, leaning against a closed Gothic door.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is now ninety-two, takes long drives every day and gives her personal charities her active attention. King Edward VII. once said of her: "After my mother, she is the most remarkable woman in England."

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Oct 4., 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
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The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E Waldrup.
tf

FACTION KNOCKED OUT.

The following letter speaks for itself, as the majority of our readers had heard of a "faction" that was trying to usurp the place of the regular Republican committee in this county:

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 1, 1906.

Hon. W. R. Jackson, Jemison, Ala.:

Dear Sir—After having been shown that the chairman and members of his committee, headed by Mr. A. J. Glasscock, participated in a call meeting, and in the meeting which elected you to your present position [illegible] one thing open to me, and that is to recognize you and your committee as the regular Republican county organization of Chilton county.

I have so notified the secretary of the State Committee and filed with him the papers in the case.

I am pleased to know that the Republicans are all united in the support of your county ticket, and I feel and hope that you will win the greatest victory in the history of the party in your county. Very respectfully,

JOS. O. THOMPSON.
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

TIMELY WORDS TO OUR YOUNG MEN.

Editor Union:

While this "equinoctial" gale has been raging out its fury o'er hill and plain, confining both man and beast to such shelter as they may be fortunate enough to find, or happy enough to own, although it may and does perhaps give one a feeling and sensation akin to that of the criminally condemned who must bide their time behind closed doors, the area of whose liberties extend not beyond the narrow confines of his cell. Yes, for two days we have paced the room, sometimes venturing a promenade of the porch, when the guests of wind and rain would allow, then to relieve the tedium, we have read the papers, perused some books, and when the mind and thoughts could not be held and controlled by these means, then it would leap the barriers, and meander back to the days of childhood, and roam over the history of past life, reviewing the troubles and trials, the sorrows and difficulties, together with joys and triumphs, interspersed with intermingled through it all, making of life one grand kaleidoscopic panorama, which to us all is perhaps more of a huge puzzle and conundrum than otherwise.

Yes, while all these scenes have marched themselves along in the parade for review, many of the characters of our acquaintances have loomed up to view, some of whom have held at one time the very highest place in our highest regard for men, but ah! alas! the ideal has vanished, the glamour subsided and we were forced to admit that they were only clay, and that of a very common sort. Yet again there are others who have never betrayed our trust, who through all the long lane of trials and temptations, yet they hold fast their integrity, they are yet fighting the good fight, they are keeping the faith. And when our mind turns to the future of our country, and views its prospects, its hopes and its fears, we must take into account all such factors as are destined to play their part in the affairs of the future, and while time and space forbid us to mention the many important factors of future affairs and conditions, yet you must allow me to call attention to one at least which seems to me to be one of most vital importance, namely, the future men and women of the time. What of them, what maner of men are they to be? Are we really rearing and training our young men so they will be sturdily honest, sober, strong, capable and qualified to grapple with the great problems of the future, and be able to control events to the general good of all? Or shall they drift along with the tide of vice, indolence and insolence, as if you will look around, you may see strong evidence that such is the tendency among our boys of today, both in town and country. It is exceedingly refreshing to find here and there a young man who is putting forth every effort to make of himself a man, to educate and equip himself for the duties of life, to cultivate his mind, to establish his character in moral rectitude, that he be fortified in mind, character and general education to be able to accept and fulfill the highest duties and honors that may be accorded him by his fellow-men.

And now, as we write, there are various young men of our county whose names and history pass before our mind who are thus struggling and working to achieve such measure of success; and let us just mention one, and then we will bow ourselves off the stage. We refer to our young friend, Willie H. Bean, son of our esteemed citizen and countryman, William H. Bean, of Beat one. Willie, as he is commonly known, has grown up on his father's farm with perhaps no more or greater advantages than the average country boy, except, perhaps, the good advice and moral training of a good and upright father and mother. Willie, it seems, had an early predilection or desire for an education, instead of misusing his time, as many boys do in what they call fun, he gave his spare time to his books, and when opportunity afforded for school he eagerly snatched every opportunity. If he did not have the chance of the highest talent as teachers, he used to the very best advantage such as he could get, and soon he was able to acquire a license to teach himself in the public schools. But not satisfied to shut off his education at a half-finished stage, although he acquired a second grade(with which many would have been content) he placed himself in the Florence Normal, where he is, we understand, to soon enter the graduating class, after which he will come to us fully equipped for the very highest grade of school work. And let me say that we, the people of Chilton county hold ourselves ready to show ourselves capable of appreciating such young men, or they must find a field for their talents elsewhere, and that they are sure to do if they are neglected at home. But we need our young men ourselves; there are others beside Willie Bean, and let Chilton's school boards and trustees and patrons look out for home talent and give it full and proper recognition. It will stimulate others to try to make the best possible of themselves. Now I have been saying all this for the boys and young men, simply because I had not space for the girls, for they deserve more than can here be said, and if I shall hear a favorable response, then some day I will tell you what I think on that line. Yours,

L. B. POUNDS.

HOLD FAST WHAT YOU'VE GOT.

There is a good deal being said about stock law in this county. I came from a stock law county; lived under it three years, and I think you had better hold fast to what you have got. I came to Chilton last February; I saw more or less home made meat in many of the stores in Clanton and heard of it being carried to Verbena. I never saw that under stock law, which means corn bread and sorghum. It means less cattle and better, but they don't get better fast. It means no hogs, nor sheep, nor goats. It means no geese, for though the law don't say geese, they've got such a long neck that it will get broke sure and then the women get mad and raise cain. It means law-suits between neighbors and friends and friendships broken for life. Consider these things and go slow with this thing called stock law; it isn't like putting on a new plow, that if you don't like it you can knock it off and take another that you know is all right. If you get stock law and don't like it, it will worry you to get rid of it. Then think of your neighbor, his farm may be in such shape that stock law would ruin him. While some have got enough land to make good pasture, the most of this land won't make a pasture worth anything. Some people think crab-grass will be all right for pasture, and it is when it comes, but it is too long getting ready to graze on. Where I used to live one man said that when he got stock law he was going to raise hogs for sale, he had a nice bunch to start with (in 1903), but last fall he did not have even a little shote to kill for fresh meat. This is the way they all raised more meat and better meat, as some men say. I've seen the poor old cow trim the bushes just as high as she could reach and then die. Stock see a lot of long, hungry days under stock law. If you have to tote all the feed to a hog to raise it and then to fatten it, it will cost you 50 cents a pound, and that isn't any joke, either. I advise you, brother farmers, to hold fast to what you have got, for you seem to be doing pretty well, and that is hard to beat. You'll find it a big job to water your stock 365 days in the year, and when you all want to go from home over night, then there is more trouble. Hold fast to what you have got. Yours truly,

G. W. LEWIS,
Clanton, Route 3.

VERBENA.

Mr. Editor:

Here I come again; I've been in feeble health lately, but some of the writings in the Banner of late are so amusing that I want to give you my opinion of them. Yousee, the Bannerman seems to think that nobody should be allowed to patronize anything but his sheet. He keeps referring to our paper, The Union, as "The Birmingham Union," notwithstanding that the best part of the Banner is printed in Birmingham. Then there is Neighbor Gulledge; he don't think that a farmer ought to be allowed to buy anything except from his local merchant; you know, he said it was bad to have a catalogue of Sears, Roebuck or Montgomery Ward in your house, but that was before we knew he was going to run for the legislature. Neighbor Gulledge has been saying for several years, "Dad burn it, there are men in Chilton county that can't tell who the Governor of the state is, or the Probate Judge; but they've got a catalogue of some supply house and won't patronize their home industries, don't you know." Now, Mr. Editor, if we could get a law passed to compel the people to patronize the local people only, and such like, we'd soon be acclimated and ready for a king. I see one T. J. Griffin has popped up his head, and no doubt he thought he threw a great stone in our midst; but we would gently remind him that as he lives in a glass house it is dangerous to throw stones. It is well remembered that Bro. Griffin was one of Neighbor Gulledge's confederates when he (Gulledge) tried to force stock law on the people of Beat 5. Bro. Griffin did not have one neighbor around Enterprise that wanted stock law, but Bro. Gulledge wanted stock law, and that was enough for Bro. Griffin. Now, dear reader, bear in mind that it is not a question of whether stock law was beneficial or not, but it was this: Will you let F. A. Gulledge, B. F. Higgins, Jr., and a few others run over the people? Bro. Griffin says Mr. Gulledge didn't do anything but sign the formal application sent him to get the postoffice at Verbena (ye gods and little fishes, wild asses, loons and other congenial creatures). Did you ever hear of a man being bound and gagged and forced to take a postoffice before, that paid as much as the Verbena office? Bro. Griffin says Neighbor Gulledge has furnished more poor people homes at good prices on long time than anybody. Fie, fie, Jeffey; you seem to know a lot, and we fancy you do know a heap about Bro. Gulledge that would do us good to know. So we ask Bro. Griffin one question as a pointed, and maybe he will open up his "bladder-mill" and tell us all. Now, just to illustrate the matter, if a poor man were to go to a "money-king" to get him to furnish him a home at a fair price, and there was a farm worth $500 and could be bought for that price, would it be fair for that "money-king" to furnish that poor man $500 and then take his notes for $600, and charge him interest on the $600 from date? Tell us what would be a fair interest on money, Bro. Griffin? You say, Bro. Griffin, that you guess Mr. Middleton and the Verbena Kid don't charge anything for what they do; well, well, Jeffey, the Kid believes in honestly acquired wealth, also that everything mortal ought to have a reasonable margin for his labor; but the Kid don't believe in extortionate prices nor loaning money at usurious interest, and then taking the proceeds and buying legislators to pass laws for a dozen men over the protests of hundreds of their neighbors, so the few can still oppress the poor. Well, well, didn't our Sam get letters of encouragement during his candidacy? It seems, to judge from his writing to the Banner about his letters as if he got more encouragement than votes in the primary on August 27. But I see he is on the campaign committee, so maybe he will keep on writing those sympathetic letters to us, telling us how sorry he is for us poor mortals. Now, Neighbor Gulledge, permit me to ask you one more question. If my memory serves me right, the law governing primary elections in Alabama is that none but registered voters that have paid all poll taxes due can vote. Isn't it a fact that you say in your "platform" that you believe in enforcing the laws strictly? Now, isn't it a fact that you got after Jack Leadlow at Clanton, on the day of the Republican-Populist rally, to vote for you and he told you he wasn't registered in Chilton county, and you and W. M. Adams told him it was all right, just go ahead and vote? I only ask this for information, you know.

VERBENA KID.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission, dated the 2d day of October, 1906, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906,

between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and twelve acres in southwest quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, less six acres, section 30, all in township 21, range 11, containing 96 acres, more or less, situated in Chilton county, Alabama; which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several joint owners thereof, viz.: J. R. Lovelady, Susan Lovelady, W. D. Lovelady, J. M. Lovelady, Bedie Hamrick, Sallie Carter, Mattie Smith and Lessie McFarland.

This October 2d, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
10-4-06-3wks Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, rendered on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1906, I, Wallace C. Edler, was appointed and directed, as Commissioner, to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, Alabama, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1906,

during the hours of legal sale, the following described land, to-wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter lying west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in section 1, township 21, range 14, containing 35 acres, more or less; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, except about four acres formerly deeded to L. H. Stewart, on the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 14; also fourteen acres in the northwest quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 14, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range fourteen, and running thence south 348 yards; thence east 178 yards thence north 348 yards to a point 198 yards east from the point of beginning, thence 198 yards back to the point of beginning. And beginning at the southwest corner of the "Pritchett lot," situated in the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 14 east, and running thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes west 11 chains and 90 links to a post; thence east 20 chains and 17 links to the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; thence north 23 degrees 30 minutes west along said right of way to southeast corner of said "Pritchett lot"; thence west along the west line of said lot 13 chains and 5 links to place of beginning, containing twenty and 6-100 acres, all in Chilton county, Alabama, for the purpose of an equitable division among the following named joint owners thereof: W. M. Wilson, Marvin H. Wilson, Charlie L. Wilson and Will S. Wilson.

WALLACE C. EDLER,
10-4-06-3wks. Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

Mare mule, 8 years old; fine animal, and will work anywhere you put her. Price, $150. I live three miles west of Jemison, on R. F. D. No. 1.
tf E. M. RAY.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFF BATES.
adv (tf)

To THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY.

It has been agreed that the joint discussion of the issues of the day between Mr. F. A. Gulledge and Mr. J. O. Middleton shall take place at the following times and places:

Beat 10, Corinth Church, Tuesday, October 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, Fairview Church, Thursday, October 4, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Pleasant Grove Church, Friday, October 5, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Littlejohn school house, Saturday, October 6, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Collins' Chapel, Monday, October 8, 7 p. m.

Beat 10, Bethel Church, Tuesday, October 9, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, New Cedron Church, Thursday, October 11, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Pilgrim's Rest Church, Friday, October 12, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Riderville, Saturday, October 13, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Maplesville, Tuesday, October 16, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Blow's school house or church, Monday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADAMS,
Chm. Dem. Cam. Com.
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Cam. Com.

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The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

Program for Alabama Home-Coming and State Fair, Birmingham, Ala.

Monday, October 15—Governor's Day and registration day for Home-Comers.

Tuesday, October 16—Old Alabama Day, for Home-Comers. Speeches by distinguished Alabamians. Grand reunion. Horse show free for registered Home-Comers at night.

Wednesday, October 17—Farmers' Day, Alumni Day. Opening of grand tournament.

Thursday, October 18.—Merchants' and Traveling Men's Day. Finals to grand tournament and awarding of prizes. Free concert. Singing of prize Alabama song.

Friday, October 19—Birmingham Day, Children's Day. Excursion over district for Home-Comers. Grand ball at night.

Saturday, October 20—Home-Comers' farewell. Appropriate exercises. tf

NOTICE TO SINGING PEOPLE.

I am authorized to state through the columns of The Union that there will be an all-day singing at Jackson's Chapel on the first Sunday in October. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring somebody with them.; also bring all your song books and a basket well filled. Yours, B. F. S.
tf

PREACHING AT MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. B. H. Vickers will preach at Mt. Pleasant church on the fifth Sunday in September at 11 a. m.

Rev. W. P. Lowery will preach at Mt. Pleasant church the first Sunday in October at 11 a. m. tf

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before. B. H. Glenn, clerk. tf

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court. Seventh District. Northeastern Division. In Vacation. 1906.

Rosa Lee Holloman, Complainant,
vs.
Ocie Holloman, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, counsel for complainant, that the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant; and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Union, a newspaper published in Clanton, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ocie Holloman, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 24th day of November, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the expiration of this summons, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand, this 2d day of October, 1906.

S. A. STEWART
Register in Chancery.

TEACHER WANTED.

In Union Point School District No. 44, for a five (5) months school. Apply to JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P.
tf.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and blue map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, the Father of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands. $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

WANTED! WANTED!

A number of good families to work in the Prattville Cotton Mills. Good wages, good houses, good water and a nice place to live. Apply to, J. M. Martin, Superintendent, Prattville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order.
tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

OTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

tate of Alabama, Chilton Co
ncery Court. Seventh
heastern Division. In Y

ee Holloman,
Holloman, Defe
his cause it is made to appe
Register, by affidavit on file
ond Middleton, counsel for co
t, that the defendant, Ocie Ho
is a non-resident of the
bama, and that his residence
an to affiant; and further
the belief of said affiant, th
ant, Ocie Holloman, is over th
21 years.
therefore ordered by the Re
hat publication be made in th
a newspaper published in Ch
a., once a week for four co
e weeks, requiring him, the sai
dollomon, to answer, plead
to the bill of complaint in th
cause on or before the 2d da
mber, 1906, and failing so to d
thirty days after the servic
summons, a decree pro confes
e taken against him in sa

ss my hand, this 2d day
, 1906.
S. A. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

TEACHER WANTED.

ion Point School District No.
a five (5) months school. Ap
JOHN S. DENNIS, J. P.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

ion, Weekly Montgomery Ad
, and a great white and black
Alabama, United States and
three in one, with a picture
y president from Washington
evelt, all for $1.50.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

eading exponent of Jeffersonian
racy, edited by Hon. Thos. E.
of Georgia, the Father of Rural
elivery; author of "The Story
ce," "Life of Napoleon," "Life
mes of Thomas Jefferson,"
y" and other books. Mr. Wat
the People's party nominee for
esident in 1896, and for Presi
1904. He is today heading a
lass reform movement which
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on's Magazine is not a Socialist
ion. It does not stand for co
ownership of all the means of
on. Mr. Watson believes in
or government ownership of
s, telegraphs and telephones;
cipal ownership of street rail
as electric lights, water works,
d he believes in private owner
all industries not natural mo

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65, but—
n's Magazine is waking them
ther great victory is in the air.
touch with the movement.
cents a copy at news stands;
ear by mail. Sample copy for
nt stamps and four names of
friends. Address,
WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
21 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.
CIAL CLUBBING RATE.
ON'S MAGAZINE AND THE
A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75.
OT SAVE THE 75 CENTS?
ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

NTED! WANTED!
ber of good families
rk in the Prattville
Mills. Good wages,
ouses, good water and
place to live. Apply
M. Martin, Superin-
t, Prattville, Ala.

NOTICE.

k Deeds, Mortgages,
l official forms for
s of the Peace, etc.,
at The Union Office.
best approved forms
d. Come in and give
r order tf.

FOR SALE.

oung cockerels. Silver
ed Hamburgs, Golden
Wyandotts, Buff
and White Leghorns.
50c to $1.50. All
ure bred and of good

J. B. Downs,
Clanton, Ala.

D COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May
Fourth Monday in No
L. Tower, Tuskegee.
W. Bowling, Dadeville.
Collins.

Court.
—Second Monday in
Second Monday in Sep
Hon. W. W. Whiteside
Jos. S. A. Stewart, Cl

County Court.
day in each month.
sioners' Court.
day February, first Mon
First Monday June, second
, second Monday August,
November.

NTY OFFICERS.
Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
W. T. Callen.
H. Morgan.
W. M. Adams.
—L. B. Pounds.
—T. J. Hubbard.

ty Commissioners.
rict—W. H. Conway.
rict—Alex Glasscock.
rict—R. P. Kendrick.
rict—Moses Robinson.

t. of Education.
N. Moore, Clanton.

unty Surveyor.
bal. Calera.

State Senator.
L. Oliver, Calera.

NTY CHURCHES.
IONARY BAPTIST.
T—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
Hand, clerk.

LEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
R. Popwell, clerk.

EEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
rst Sunday and Saturday
R. Thomas, clerk.

CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
stor. Third Sunday and
fore. J. D. Collins, clerk.

ILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
rst Sunday and Saturday
W. Scott, clerk.

NIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
rst Sunday and Saturday
30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

T GROVE—Rev. J. H.
stor. Fourth Sunday and
fore at 11 a. m. D. H.
rk.

RCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
Second Sunday and Sat-
. Riley Robinson, clerk.

H (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
stor. Second Sunday and
fore. D. C. Smitherman,

TIVE BAPTIST.
—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
Abernathy, clerk.

ODIST EPISCOPAL.
MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
r. Second Sunday. Sing-
nd and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
. Ladies' prayer meeting
day afternoon.

RNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
L. A. Chapter, No. 116—
day, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
turday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
turday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
turday on or before full

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
dge—First and third Sat-

ton, No. 104—Second and
days.

men of the World.
Camp, No. 190—First and

L. O. R. M.
e Tribe, No. 96—First and
days. Visiting chiefs
ited. E. B. Langston, C.
Pelton, Sachem.
e No. 43—2nd and 4th
. Visiting chiefs cor-
. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
R.
e Tribe, No. 9, meets
North Tuesdays' sleep.
ly invited.
AN DEERVEER, Sachem
SON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. M. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 4.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sewell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Bland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 3.
E. M. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

TO THE UNIONS OF CHILTON COUNTY.

The Farmers' Institute will be held at Cedar Grove on October 12, and I want every farmer that can to lay aside his work and attend. Dr. Carey of Auburn, and Mr. Thornton and others will speak. You ought to hear Dr. Carey; he is the veterinary professor at Auburn, and he can tell you what ails your horse or your mule just as soon as he looks at it. Come everybody, especially Union people. Yours truly, J. H. THOMAS.
tf

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Clanton, Sept. 11, 1906.

Pursuant to the third article of the objects and aims of the F. E. and C. U. of A., the last County Union agreed to meet in delegated form at Cedar Grove and give one day to the science of crop diversification and scientific agriculture, or to farmers' institute work.

Dr. C. A. Cary, of Auburn, director of Farmers' Institutes of Alabama, and Col. J. M. Thornton, of Talladega, have agreed to lecture for us on that day. Also State Business Agent P. F. Parker has been invited to make us a speech on that day. The date has been fixed on Friday, October 12, 1906. Everybody is invited to come. Yours respectfully, J. N. DENNIS,
tf County Secretary.

NOTICE TO SINGERS.

There is to be a called meeting of the old Southern Union Singing Convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in September at 10 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring your books and baskets. Now, we want it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises Saturday at 10 a. m. conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address, Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Formers officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and Joe Goss, secretary. tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1906, for the purpose of registering voters.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Oct. 3, 1906.... 755
Price same date 10c
Receipts same time in 1905.....2,582
Price same date 9 3-4c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Prof. A. L. Grant was a pleasant visitor Friday. He opened his school at Lawley for eight months Monday. Mr. Grant has taught at the same place for several years, and is so satisfactory as a teacher that the patrons keep raising his salary. This speaks well for both sides.

A. C. Maddox was in Clanton Saturday.

J. M. Atchley was in town Saturday, having recovered from his illness, and says Mrs. Atchley is getting better fast.

J. B. Littlejohn was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. M. Aldridge was a welcome caller Saturday.

Lee Vickers and ... H. Collins were in Clanton Saturday.

C. C. Burkhalter and D. L. Hand were in town Saturday. Mr. Hand's baby is very ill, but Dr. N. S Johnson is now attending the child.

A. D. Massey was in Clanton Saturday, looking well.

Mr. and Mrs. Fate Popwell, of Kincheon, have a fine 13-pound girl at their house. The young lady arrived Saturday night and mother and child are doing well. Dr. J. P. Hays is in attendance.

G. W. and C. E. Jones were in Clanton Monday.

J. S. Rollins, son of our old friend E. G. Rollins, went to Memphis Sunday to continue his medical studies. He is a junior at the Medical College of Memphis, Tenn.

The members of New Harmony Primitive Baptist church, near Lomax, are building them a church house. A. E. Teel is soliciting donations to help along the good work Contribute what you can. Elder John E. Dykes, of Shelby, is the pastor.

M. C. Williams, W. Y. Keel, S. E. Neeley and C. B. Huett, of Enterprise were in Clanton Monday.

Judge Reynolds, Col. A. C. Smith and Chairman W. R. Jackson went to Birmingham Monday on a business trip.

J. J. Grant went to Montgomery Sunday to see his daughter, Mrs. Boswell, who is in the infirmary there; he reports that she is not doing very well at present.

H. W. Devaughan was in Clanton Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jasper N. Dennis, a fine boy, on Wednesday, September 26. Dr. N. S. Johnson is in attendance and mother and child are both doing well.

J. P. Jackson and Miss Beatrice D. Loach were married Wednesday evening, September 26, at Rev. J. L. Neeley's residence, that gentleman tieing the knot. The wedding party then adjourned to J. W. Neeley's, where they had a fine singing. Everybody and the Union wishes the young couple long life and prosperity.

S. M. Yates, Jr., and J. T. Rockett were pleasant visitors Monday.

T. C. Jones was in Clanton Monday.

R. E. L. Ward and B. F. Sasnett were in town Monday.

J. C. Jones, the merchant, has the best flour for $4.40 per barrel. Call on him.

Wm. Bearden, Thos. McCormick, J. R. Lovelady and W. E. Nichols were pleasant visitors Tuesday.

R. W. Ward, J. J. Culp, W. G. and Albert Culp were in Clanton Tuesday.

H. C. Martin, of Beat 2, was in town one day last week, and says his corn and cotton are fine.

The Hotel Wilson has been leased to Messrs. T. L. Carter and J. P. Elliott, of Birmingham, who say they intend to run a first-class house in every respect. These gentlemen have also rented the store formerly owned by J. Wiley Smith, and will fill the building with furniture of all kinds and prices. Furniture will be their specialty, and from their connections with manufacturers they no doubt will suit you if you call on them.

J. P. Rushing was in Clanton Tuesday.

Circuit Clerk Sam W. Collins went up to Calera Tuesday night on business. There is some talk of Mr. Collins taking a house in Clanton and residing here on account of the many calls he has to make out deeds, etc.

Mr and Mrs. H. C. Martin were in Clanton Tuesday, and Mr. Martin says his good crop prospects of a week ago have gone glimmering.

The Republicans and Populists had a good gathering Monday night, considering the weather. Col. Smith, Mr. Middleton and Judge Reynolds made talks, which seemed to suit their hearers. Mr. Gulledge had been invited and came down from Calera on the went to Clanton and spent the night accommodation, but wouldn't stop; he among more congenial company (to him).

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Kincheon, Beat 6	Oct. 1
Pletcher, Beat 8	Oct. 2
Stanton, Beat 8	Oct. 3
Shoults, Beat 7	Oct. 4
Maplesville, Beat 7	Oct. 5
Benson, Beat 3	Oct. 6
Macedonia, Beat 3	Oct. 8
Providence, Beat 2	Oct. 9
Jemison, Beat 2	Oct. 10
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

STORIES OF CASTAWAYS.

Suggested by the Finding of a Stranded Hulk on a Chilean Island.

From Shipping Illustrated.

Like the old time Roman poet, some of the pioneers in exploration shuddered at the watery mountains in motion; but they were driven seaward, in many instances against their wills, by adverse gales. The virile Vikings, long before Columbus put in an appearance, had accidentally discovered what is now known as North America; and Leif, son of Eric the Red, is said to have founded colonies 900 years ago where Boston and New York now stand. Island after island in the Pacific was doubtless peopled in some measure by castaways who had started out from some lonely islet under auspicious omens, intending to return at nightfall, but who were caught in an unexpected cyclonic storm and driven many miles to leeward of their island home. Some of them perished miserably at sea; some died from exhaustion, after arrival at an unknown land, and some remained just where they gained safety, and eventually forgot whence they came. A recent number of the Chilean Times reminds us that even in the twentieth century successors to Robinson Crusoe are not altogether unknown, although their wanderings do not always have so happy a termination. It is reported that on the shore of Guafo Island there have been discovered the remains of a ship's hull, many packages of cargo, a number of skeletons, and a ship's spar bearing the inscription "Castleton, Newport."

Some years ago the American sailing ship Joseph Spinney, when about two hundred miles from the Pellew Islands, rescued an old chief and five other natives of that group who had been blown out to sea in an open boat. They had been eighteen days without food, were just about to kill and eat the sixteen-old son of the chief when the vessel bore down on the curious object to reconnoitre, and two of the castaways died despite the most careful nursing and the good food supplied to them by the master of the Joseph Spinney.

While on her way from Australia to China the American bark Tewkesbury L. Sweat was wrecked on one of the Caroline Islands during a hurricane. The castaways lived with the savages for seven months; then, grown tired of involuntary exile, they sailed 1000 miles in boat and canoes and were eventually picked up by another vessel and taken to Honolulu.

A few of the old time American whaleships met with curious adventures in the Pacific Ocean and the men not infrequently preferred a life of sensuality and ease on one of the islands rather than risk their lives in pursuit of the crafty cetacean for a return scarcely worth mentioning. And there were some whaleships under Old Glory in those days! Commodore Wilkes, U. S. N., in his renowned exploration cruise saw several American whalers during a run of a few miles, and Captain Coffin, of the Plymouth whaler Mary and Martha spoken by Commodore Wilkes off the southeast of New Zealand, in 1840, reported that there were at least 100 similar ships "fishing" in the neighborhood. One of the whaleships in 1864 under Captain Folger happened on the descendants of the castaways known for all time as the "Bounty" mutineers, who after sending adrift their commander and those who refused to join in the mutiny had settled at Pitcairn Island with some native and Tahitian women of Otaheite. Captain Folger apparently did not disclose his find, for six years had elapsed before the island was again visited by any one from the outside world. Forty years ago a Nova Scotia bark, the Angola, was wrecked on a reef six days after leaving Cavite, in the Philippines. Seventeen survivors remained on the reef until two rafts had been constructed and then attempted to reach the nearest dry land. During the night the smaller craft with five men disappeared and the twelve men of the large craft were fated to undergo a most terrible experience. After drifting twenty-five days, destitute of food and water, two men went raving mad and drowned themselves. Next day a French sailor killed the mate with an axe, quenched his thirst with the murdered officer's blood and was later on killed by the second mate. His body was eaten and cannibalism was resorted to again and again until only a Swede and a Spaniard were left to tell the horrible tale when the raft drifted ashore, after forty-eight days' experience, on an island of the South Nanuna group, where the natives attended on their every want until strong enough to proceed to Singapore in a junk.

In 1882 the metal bark Compadre caught fire at sea and was run ashore on Auckland Island to save the lives of all on board. There the castaways spent about as monotonous a hundred days as can be imagined, until rescued by a passing ship. Another metal bark, the Henry James, bound from New South Wales to California, piled up on a coral reef near Palmyra Island. Her crew and passengers sought safety on this inhospitable place; a boat, with the mate and four men who had volunteered, succeeded in reaching Samoa after a starvation trip covering 1300 miles in nineteen days, and the Mariposa of the Oceanic Steamship Company's fleet of San Francisco, Cal., went out of her way to rescue the castaways in compliance with the urgent request of the dauntless volunteer boat's crew.

Owing to the fact that quite a number of sailing ships have met their fate on the islets of the lone Southern Ocean, between the meridians of the Cape of Good Hope and Australia, the maritime nations have deemed it necessary to establish depots of food and clothing on a few of the most important of the islands along this route. On Hog Island, Croizet group, a French war vessel left a considerable supply of necessaries in a hut erected near the landing place, and a similar arrangement was made by the British warship Comus on Possession Island, where she landed provisions enough to last fifty people fifty days. Another French warship established similar depots at the islands of Amsterdam, St. Paul and Kerguelen. Nearer New Zealand there are also depots of a like nature on several of the islands, and a Government steamer visits the islands once or twice a year to replace such stores as may have become unfit for use and take off any castaways that may have arrived, irrespective of nationality. At Cape Beale and at Carmanah lighthouse, Vancouver Island, there are similar satisfactory stores for castaways. Needless to say, perhaps, the direction of the caches are clearly indicated on shore, so that the famishing arrivals may reach the provisions and clothing in the shortest possible intervals of time after landing, and notices with respect to them appear regularly in the Government publications issued to mariners by the several maritime nations.

If the report of the Chilean contemporary be true the unfortunate castaways escaped drowning only to die on shore. Very seldom indeed of recent years has such a sad find been recorded as that just made public in the lonely islet of the Pacific, for steam and telegraphy are utterly opposed to any casualty to shipping remaining hidden from the world for a long interval.

"DOCTORED" BASEBALLS.

Silk O'Loughlin Says There's a Rochester Man Who Makes Them.

"Well, well," remarked Silk O'Loughlin, as he read the stories about the row in the Southern League because Atlanta charges New Orleans with ringing in a "phony" ball in a recent game.

"That is like old times," the umpire is quoted in the Louisville Courier-Journal, "and reminds me of the seasons I spent as the arbitrator in minor leagues. Among the minors some years ago it was not such an uncommon thing as you might suppose to try to put over a ball that had too much rubber in it, and the umps had to be on the lookout for that little game all the time. We not only looked out for it, but occasionally were pretty sure that we had caught them with the goods and made them keep pitching out new balls until we got one that bounced right. I rejected twenty balls in succession in one game I umpired, and they finally got good and gave me what the rules called for.

"It is not generally known that the making of illegal balls, which even the jokiest of joke hitters can bang into the middle of next week and when they hit the ground bounce over the Chinese wall, is a regular and thriving business.

"The enterprising individual who has the largest and bounciest stock is an old stager at it whose headquarters are in Rochester. Give him the quiet tip that you want an assortment of nice lively balls, and send the coin along in advance, and he'll send you back a bunch that a tiny tot can knock so far that Larry Lajoie's longest drives would look like a beanbag toss.

"This enthusiastic supporter of the win at any price theory also makes legitimate baseballs, so unless you know him and give him the sign to show that you belong to the same lodge of baseball crooks, he'll ship you the usual line of goods, which necessitates a heap of hard work to keep your average up around .300.

"Nowadays in the big leagues they don't work the old lively ball gag often, if at all, but the various managers know all about it, and when they see a ball traveling far, far afield after being slapped at by some pitcher who hasn't put one out of the diamond for a couple of months they begin to do a heap of thinking and suggest that the umpire take a peep and bounce it a few times as a test. If it goes too high it goes out of the game.

"Keeping an eye on the ball is one of the big duties of an umpire. He doesn't have to look out for phonies so much as he does for those with loose covers or that have been cut, accidentally or by design, and he orders them out, as soon as detected."

Pleasure as a Business.

Society takes its pleasure seriously enough, as we in England are all wont to do. In the east end of London there is far more genuine enjoyment, hilarity, spirits—and spirit—than in Hyde Park on a Sunday evening, at Ascot or at Henley. Fashion is not the world which amuses itself, it amuses others far more. And as for the deeper side of the question, well, we are no worse than other peoples. Look at Ascot on the gold cup day. It is a sight unique in all the world—such frocks, such beauty, such wealth, such property! Would England be the better for the absence of it? Go ask Pretty Polly, that strange, sleek, "fast" mare, herself symbolic of the race who race with her.—London Observer.

THE SUBMARINE DIVER.

HIS ESSENTIAL AND COMPLICATED HELPLESSNESS UNDER WATER.

Even His Senses the Diver May Not Trust to Warn Him—The Very Laws of Nature Seemed Turned Against Him.

From his feet to his throat the diver is dressed in a one-piece, loose fitting, quarter-inch thick suit, consisting of the best rubber moulded between two layers of heavy canvas and terminating in a copper breast and shoulder plate to which is screwed the ponderous twenty-five pound helmet, provided with circular face plates in front and at either side, and at the back with a "goose neck" for the attachment of the air hose, says Appleton's Magazine. Each foot of the daring adventurer is fastened to a twenty-pound iron sandal, and about his waist are buckled a hundred pound leaden belt and a life line. Once inside this armor, so heavy and stiff and clumsy that a strong man barely staggers across a deck in it, the diver appears for all the world as if he were inside a huge, man-shaped balloon. And in this awkward outfit, hampering every free movement, dependent upon a hundred and one favorable conditions, the diver braves the unknown dangers lurking far below.

From the instant the helmet is screwed down and the helper grasps the life line and lowers the diver hand over hand, the "click-click-click" of the pumps bring fresh air and the hiss of the escape valve carrying away the used up air sound in the diver's ears. The "click-click-click" becomes part of his subconscious self. He is listening for it always, every not a "click" escapes him. He starts violently at the slightest irregularity of the sound. He listens for it so intently that to save his soul he cannot count correctly one hundred bricks into a bucket, taking them one at a time. It is the speech, the one speech, the speech of the pumps which tells him, "All is well as far as we are concerned."

The diver hears the acceleration of the "click-click-click" as the pumps work faster with his descent where he needs more air to counteract the increasing water pressure. The "click-click-click" tells him he is going deeper. So does the fast fading light. So does the water pressure which collapses the suit against him tight as a skin save beneath the helmet and breast plate, where his lungs require freedom. As his feet strike bottom the helpless man becomes even more helpless than before. He is as if cut off from the world above him. His sole means of speech consists of a few sentences communicated by tugging or shaking hose or life line. His one interpreter is the watchful helper, paying out or taking in hose and line and ever "feeling" the man below as a fisherman "feels" a fish.

And now the very laws of nature seem turned against his helplessness. Despite the 180 or 200 pounds of armor under which he staggers in daylight, he now feels light as a feather. He has lost practically all semblance of that most fundamental element of physical strength—gravity. So nearly equal is the balance between the air and lead and iron and copper that he finds that, like a man on the moon, he can make fabulous jumps by giving the slightest spring. For all practical purposes he is powerless as a man suspended in a swing and his muscles and sinews of steel become useless, almost like those of an eight year old child. So helpless is he that he may not stand erect without being swept from his feet by the drag of the current or tide against hose and life line. If he wants to progress, he must lean forward at an angle of 45 degrees and laboriously use his hands for paddles; or he must crawl on his hands and knees, digging his fingers into the muck, a gigantic human mudfish. If he strikes a blow with an axe it falls comparatively harmless. Oftenest he is in such pitch darkness that he cannot twice hit in the same place. If he uses a shovel he may not shove the blade into the mud lest he go backward like a crab, but he must scoop the blade full with his hands at the risk of cutting and tearing them against broken glass, in cans and other rubbage.

Even his senses the diver may not trust to warn him below water. He smells nothing except the stenches sucked in by the pumps above, these and the odor of rubber from the hose and the smells of the machine oil used on the cylinders clicking air to him.

His ears he may trust only in part, for, if loud enough, sounds come to him through the escape valve—under water noises. You might fire the sixteen-inch Sandy Hook gun over his head and he would not know it except for the quake of the mud under his feet. But he can hear an under water explosion three miles away; he can hear the thumping and stamping of submarine drills more than a mile away; he can hear the grating and grinding of splintered spars and timbers moving in the grasp of current or tide.—

FIRST MORMON TEMPLE.

A Massive Stone Structure Built by Prophet Joseph Smith.

The first shrine of Mormonism is still standing at Kirtland, Ohio. If the occupants of the little cemetery near it could rise, says the Ohio Magazine, they would tell how many a fevered zealot gave his lands, his home and his all to provide funds for the building of the Temple.

It was in 1830 that Smith appeared in Kirtland, and with his coming there was a social revolution the like of which Ohio had never witnessed. Husbands left their wives and children, mothers deserted their homes and babies were placed in the poor house. The end came when Joseph Smith was compelled to flee to the State of Ohio. The Temple was all that was left behind.

"A Store House of the Lord," as Smith called it, was begun in 1831 and by 1834 was completed. Its foundation was laid on seven small ridges, or hills, in imitation of the Rome of old. The dimensions were about 50 by 125 feet. The stone walls are 2 feet in thickness.

The Temple stands today about as it was when built. On the first floor is the main audience room, filled with walnut benches surrounded by a high railing. The doors to the pews have locks or catches, so that when closed whoever is speaking is reasonably sure of holding his audience.

At each end of the room a series of elevated thrones, one rising above the other, marks the position during worship used by the dignitaries of Joseph Smith's reign. Rows of hooks in the ceiling show how the curtains which were once used were arranged to divide the floor into four apartments.

The floor above is bare and desolate looking. About sixty chairs placed here indicate that it is used as a sort of lecture hall; but in the days of Smith curtains divided this apartment just as below.

Rollers fastened to the ceiling of this second floor, together with a system of pulleys, enabled the operator to raise or lower the curtains of both first and second floors at the same time. In the third story several partitions running north and south make a number of separate chambers.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the body which worships in this Temple now, tries to follow literally the Book of Mormon, which, be it known, prohibits polygamy. The doctrine of plural wives was one of Smith's "revelations." Yet this sect defies Joseph Smith, polygamy and all.

THE CURSE OF NEW YORK.

The Lack of the Home Spirit and the Gradual Decline of Private Life.

Half of New York lives in the street. Overflowing from their crowded flats and uncomfortable rooms, the people pour out onto the front streets, the sidewalks, the city parks and the great highways. Children play all over the street in continual danger, and their elders scatter about, singly or in groups, but always in the garish light. This, of course, is in the districts of the poor, where flats are stuffy and rooms crowded with humanity, but it is not so different in the other sections, where the flats become apartments and light and sunshine illumine them. The spirit is characteristic of New York, and the same restlessness that drives the poor to the curb sends the rich into public dining-rooms for a long drawn-out meal.

However comfortable a home a New Yorker has, his chief idea is to get out of it. The stores, the parks, the hotels and restaurants—every place of public resort is crowded with people whose motto seems to be, "Oh, don't go; home was never like this." And it is this lack of a home spirit, this gradual decline of the private life that is about the greatest curse which can settle on a great city.

Thousands of people live in boarding houses to avoid the extra expense and trouble of housekeeping. Two persons with all their belongings and plans and aspirations crowded into one room, with never a chance for solitary meditation or seemly seclusion, is a form of existence which might almost be called indecent. Every soul wants some moments to itself; it is a demand that rises from a necessity deeper than is often recognized, but always insistent, and when four restricting walls forbid it is the work of man combating the laws of God.

Finally the desperate boarders seek a flat and set up their household gods above their own hearthstone. Even here, though, the modern builder has done his deadly work. Two rooms are always built together, and often three open up as one. To have each room in the apartment separate and distinct is rare. The family is thrown together, and company for one is company for all. Privacy and seclusion are practically impossible. An alleged bedroom is nothing more than a passageway, and it is frequently necessary to walk through the parlor and dining room to reach the bath. It is quite evident that the architect crowds all he can into a small given space. The right of each individual to occasional privacy is scarcely ever considered. And the worst of it is that all New York accepts the situation, which must have a pernicious influence and which is the gradually growing curse of the city.—New York Mail.

The salaries committee of Stockport, England, has advanced the salary of the municipal draftsman $2.50 a year—about 4 cents a week.

An expedition to the South Pole on automobile sleighs is planned by Frederick A. Cook.

The Marquis of Breadalbane possesses the finest service of gold plate in Great Britain.

Manhattan Island post office affairs are particularly well administered, and it requires 5,212 persons to do it.

Reclamation of Marsh Lands in the S

The agricultural conditions of the coast and tidal river lands of South Carolina have been the subject of more or less discussion since 1873, at which time a report was submitted by a committee of the South Carolina Agricultural Society, suggesting certain radical changes in their management. Although many of the labor complexities then complained of have disappeared, the problem of the profitable utilization of these lands still confronts the proprietors. Mr. Elwood Mead, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has pointed out that the lands which may be used for agriculture are of two different classes—those of the coastal plain lying above high tide, a large portion of which are swampy and unfit for continued cultivation except in the most favored localities, and the bottom lands bordering the tidal rivers, which are unfit for use without the protection of banks or levees. Rice grows upon the river lands, and rice has long been a staple crop of the South Atlantic coast. It is a question, however, whether the plain lands may not be able to contribute more to the prosperity of their owners and the State than the more celebrated rice lands.

A strong sentiment has therefore developed in the eastern part of the United States for the drainage of tidal and swampy lands, especially in the South, where large areas of swampy land abound, so infested with malaria breeding mosquitoes that agricultural settlement and the successful establishment of manufacturing enterprises have been all but impossible. The irrigation and drainage investigators of the Department of Agriculture are co-operating with a drainage and sanitary commission appointed by the legislature of South Carolina for the purpose of improving the health of the communities about Charleston and increasing the land values. During the coming year plans for the drainage of new areas will be made, the work to be carried out by the State Drainage and Sanitary Commission with the aid of convict labor.

South Carolina and Virginia would, perhaps, be most benefited if the plans which have been formulated in various bills presented to Congress are carried out.

The surface of the watershed of the streams has been so modified by cultivation and especially by the removal of the primitive growths of timber and other vegetation, that the uniformity of flow in the streams found thirty years ago cannot be reasonably expected in the future. There has been, as a result, a falling off of the total annual rainfall, yet no apparent diminution in the maximum daily or monthly rainfalls. The flood height of the streams is greater at times, and less constant than formerly. The lesson taught by these observations are: First, that the diminution of annual rainfall does not necessarily lower the height of the river flood line, or the consequent height and strength of levees required to protect the land, though the maximum may not be reached as frequently as during periods of greater average rainfall; second, that the periods of light annual rainfall have a direct effect upon the quantity available at times when it is necessary to flood the rice. If this volume is too small the only water to be had is brackish or salt.

The South finds itself confronted by this dilemma: The growing of rice is too hazardous to be continued where there is danger from salt water. On the other hand, no other valuable field crop will grow on wet land.

In view of the investigation which was made by the Department of Agriculture, the area used for a century or more for the growing of rice must be abandoned and cultivated for other crops. The chief reason for this conclusion is to be found in the fact that the fresh-water supply required for flooding has become insufficient and uncertain. The use of brackish water and drainage has caused [illegible] plantation along [illegible] or eastern branch [illegible] has any assurance of a supply from that stream. [illegible] less than 2552 acres planted previous year were abandoned of salt water. In 1905 acres were planted on [illegible] and 1222 acres in the [illegible] making a total of 2227 [illegible] this acreage 300 were [illegible] reservoirs. Prior to [illegible] acres has been abandoned since 1890 two-thirds of formerly planted [illegible] branches has been abandoned.

Three things must [illegible] solve the problem. The [illegible] ecess must be strengthened and made high enough to [illegible] floods; the inclosed lands ditched so that soil water [illegible] moved to a depth of [illegible] pumping plants must be [illegible] remove all such drainage [illegible] cannot be removed [illegible] through sluices or trunks.

Ditches can be dug to drain the soil to a depth three feet, making it [illegible] able for the growing of crops and the use of [illegible] ery as will be required [illegible] tivation.

The improvement of [illegible] plain lands, which are [illegible] include an area of [illegible] only 50 000 of which [illegible] tivation, is a matter of [illegible] ance. These lands require drainage and proper [illegible] make them productive. [illegible] lands may be drained as [illegible] mosquito-ridden prairie [illegible] Illinois and Indiana now [illegible] most productive and [illegible] the land.

The first benefit to accrue [illegible] drainage of the low [illegible] Carolinas will be to make [illegible] tary free from malaria, [illegible] tive to those who contemplate purchase of farm homes [illegible] olina climate, which is [illegible] ous. With a general [illegible] tem, which may be easily [illegible] if equitable State drainage [illegible] enacted, the further drainage [illegible] the lands by means of the [illegible] orate system of [illegible] which has proved so effective [illegible] improvement of low lands [illegible] can be prosecuted by [illegible] desired. These lands [illegible] will require but a [illegible] artificial fertilizing used [illegible] er lands, and will be in addition that a rotation [illegible] to the climate may be [illegible] the fertility of the land [illegible] tained. If looked into [illegible] will be found that the [illegible] mercial fertilizers used [illegible] seasons upon the high [illegible] many cases meet the expense [illegible] a drainage system as [illegible] quired to make the [illegible] healthful and productive.

The entire drainage [illegible] be put as follows:

The coastal section [illegible] must be drained before [illegible] sufficiently healthful to [illegible] ty and intelligent farmers [illegible] be done in such a way as [illegible] the country sanitary, with [illegible] tion of the river lands [illegible] acre, and for high-class [illegible] for $10 or $15 per acre. [illegible] river rice lands, which [illegible] by salt water, should be [illegible] into drained fields, and [illegible] upland crops. This [illegible] a cost of $15 per acre. [illegible] done on the two branches [illegible] Cooper River, that section [illegible] free from malaria and [illegible] located residences could be [illegible] during the entire year.

A State drainage law [illegible] enacted by the next legislature, [illegible] in the meantime the [illegible] mates for the drainage [illegible] representative tracts should [illegible] and discussed for the information [illegible] the public.—Scientific American.

The Jamestown Exposition.

Indications all point to success for the Jamestown exposition. From the first definite start, beginning with the proclamation of President Roosevelt in March, 1905, inviting general participation, there have been alertness and activity on the part of the promoters. The United States Government has made appropriations aggregating $1,575,000, and its various departments will be represented there. The naval and military display will be greater than ever evoked for a similar enterprise, and interest will be added by the presence not only of foreign vessels, but of crack regiments from the armies of other lands.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Beats Willie.

Thirteen hours is now the record for waltzing in France, and belongs to an Italian. Ten competitors, including several energetic children, started dancing in Paris recently at 1 a. m. At 5 the last child had dropped down from exhaustion and was put—none too soon—to bed. At noon, of two competitors remaining, one gave up—and then there was one. He waltzed on for two hours longer, but his legs sank beneath him—and there was none. He had danced six women nearly to death during his performance. — Kansas City Journal.

London already has 3000 automobile omnibuses plying in the streets, and that number will soon be doubled.

Sleeping on His [illegible]

"Now," said Freddy [illegible] she got him ready for [illegible] aunt, "be sure you [illegible] breakfast, as you often [illegible] That won't do when [illegible] Freddy's triumph is [illegible] New York Tribune.

On her son's return [illegible] mother inquired if he was [illegible] time for the family breakfast. "Yes'm!" responded [illegible] triumphantly. "I was down [illegible] morning, soon's any of [illegible] up."

"You won't let me [illegible]

"Won't let you? Why [illegible]

"Well, you see, I [illegible] nighty on and slept in [illegible] so's to be nice and ready [illegible] ing."

A Doctor's Shrewdness.

Theodore Billroth, the [illegible] ennese surgeon, lecturing [illegible] in a medical school, said [illegible] tor needed two gifts—[illegible] free from any tendency [illegible] sea and he must be a good [illegible] He then poured a nauseous [illegible] a glass, dipped one of his [illegible] it and licked it off, whereupon [illegible] vited the students to follow [illegible] ample. Without flinching [illegible] so. With a broad grin [illegible] looked at them and said: [illegible] stood the first test heroically [illegible] so the second, for none [illegible] served that I dipped my [illegible] into the glass but licked my [illegible] —New York Tribune.

A Square Deal

[illegible] you buy Dr. Pierce's [illegible] for all the ingredients [illegible] them are printed on [illegible] and their formulas [illegible] as being complete [illegible] just what you are [illegible] the ingredients are [illegible] Pierce's laboratory, being [illegible] the most valuable native [illegible] roots found growing in our [illegible] while potent to cure [illegible] harmless even to the most [illegible] children. Not a drop [illegible] their composition [illegible] is used both for ex- [illegible] and internally in the [illegible] Preserve it in them, viz.—pure [illegible] cocine. This agent possesses [illegible] medicinal properties of its own, [illegible] valuable antiseptic and anti- [illegible] nutritive and soothing [illegible]

[illegible] plays an important part in [illegible] Golden Medical Discovery in [illegible] ed indigestion, dyspepsia and [illegible] nach, attended by sour [illegible] [illegible] foul breath, coated tong- [illegible] ite, gnawing, faint or sinking [illegible] ness and nervous depression [illegible] the stomach, liver and bowels. [illegible] curing all the above distressing [illegible] the "Golden Medical Discovery" [illegible] fects all diseases of the mucous [illegible] as catarrh, whether of the [illegible] ages or of the stomach, bowels [illegible] of urine. Even in its incipient [illegible] will yield to the sovereign rem- [illegible] use be persevered in. In Chronic [illegible] of the Nasal passages, it is well [illegible] ing the "Golden Medical Dis- [illegible] for the necessary constitutional [illegible] to cleanse the passages free [illegible] times a day, with Dr. Sage's [illegible] Remedy. This thorough course [illegible] ment generally cures the worst [illegible]

[illegible] and hoarseness caused by bron- [illegible] and lung affections, except con- [illegible] in its advanced stages, the "Golden [illegible] Discovery" is a most efficient rem- [illegible] edy. In those obstinate, hangon- [illegible] cases caused by irritation and congestion of [illegible] the mucous membranes. The "Dis- [illegible] Remedy" is good for acute coughs, [illegible] colds, nor must it be ex- [illegible] cure consumption in its advanced [illegible] stages, for even in such hopeless cases this [illegible] medicine will do much good, if not to cure, [illegible] chronic coughs, if neglected or badly treated, lead up to consumption. [illegible] the best medicine that can be taken.

[illegible] WITH HORSERADISH.

Kansas Man Derives Income from a Few Acres of It.

[illegible] is raising horseradish de- [illegible] mainly on rewetting it every [illegible] Many farmers are under the [illegible] that because it sends up [illegible] shoots the second season they [illegible] be plenty of horseradish with- [illegible] labor. A man here is mak- [illegible] $300 to $400 a year from [illegible] dish, and never more than [illegible] of land is used. His meth- [illegible]:

[illegible] sets about six or eight inches [illegible] plant just far enough apart [illegible] between the hills. The rows [illegible] enough apart to cultivate [illegible] The ground should be rich [illegible], and he says any land that [illegible] corn is suitable for horse- [illegible] This man started with a few [illegible] first year. The next spring [illegible] every bit, cutting all the small [illegible] off for planting and saving [illegible] top roots to grate for table [illegible] roots must be kept covered [illegible] until ready to plant, for if [illegible] the sun and wind one day [illegible] vel and are not fit to use [illegible] nepower is used for grating [illegible] dy day is always selected, [illegible] vapor from horseradish is [illegible] ere. He grates a 56-pound lard [illegible] and bottles it, selling it to [illegible] and butchers' shops at 10 [illegible] cents a bottle. He has bought [illegible] farm, has it well improved [illegible] making a comfortable living [illegible] vegetable alone, gathering [illegible] neat sum from the sale of [illegible] planting. He hangs out a [illegible] the effect that they are only [illegible] a hundred, and, as one good [illegible] make 20 or more cuttings, [illegible] it is large.

[illegible] time in April or May is the [illegible] time to set the cuttings. The [illegible] dish can be left in the ground [illegible] ter and dug out in times of a [illegible] freezing does not hurt it, [illegible] better to plough it all out [illegible] all, separate the roots for graf- [illegible] planting, put all in the cellar [illegible] over with dirt.—N. R. H., [illegible] Kan., in New York Tribune.

[illegible] the curious observations [illegible] students at the Bermuda Bio- [illegible] Station is that some of the [illegible] ets of the water there are able [illegible] the color of the rocks and [illegible] long which they swim.

RIGHT HOME

Recommends Postum From Personal Test.

[illegible] is better able to realize [illegible] rious action of caffeine—the [illegible] coffee—on the heart, than the [illegible]

[illegible] the doctor himself has been [illegible] by simply leaving off coffee [illegible] Postum, he can refer with [illegible] viction to his own case.

[illegible] physician prescribes Postum [illegible] of his patients because he [illegible] efited by it. He says:

[illegible] to add my testimony in re- [illegible] that excellent preparation— [illegible] I have had functional or [illegible] heart trouble for over 15 [illegible] and part of the time was un- [illegible] attend to my business.

[illegible] a moderate user of coffee [illegible] not think drinking it hurt [illegible], on stopping it and using [illegible] instead, my heart has got all [illegible] and I ascribe it to the change [illegible] coffee to Postum.

[illegible] prescribing it now in cases [illegible] ness, especially when coffee [illegible] agree, or affects the heart, [illegible] stomach.

[illegible] made right it has a much [illegible] flavor than coffee, and is a [illegible] tainer of the system. I shall [illegible] to recommend it to our peo- [illegible] I have my own case to refer [illegible] to given by Postum Co., [illegible] Creek, Mich. Read the little [illegible] "The Road to Wellville," in [illegible] "There's a reason."

...h Lands in the So...

...of brackish water and ... drainage has caused ... plantation along ... or eastern branch ... has any assurance of a ... supply from that stream. ... less than 2552 acres planted ... vious year were abandoned ... of salt water. In 1905 ... acres were planted on this ... and 1222 acres on the east ... making a total of 2237 acres. ... this acreage 306 were water ... reservoirs. Prior to 1905 ... acres has been abandoned, ... since 1900 two-thirds of the ... formerly planted on the ... branches has been abandoned.

Three things should be ... solve the problem: The ... ers must be strengthened ... not made high enough to ... floods, the inclosed lands ... ditched so that soil water ... moved to a depth of ... Drainage plants must be ... remove all such drainage ... cannot be removed by ... through sluices or trunks.

Ditches can be dug ... drain the soil to a depth ... three feet, making it firm ... able for the growing of ... crops and the use of such ... ery as will be required in ... tivation.

The improvement of the ... lain lands, which are estimated ... include an area of 400,000 ... only 50,000 of which are ... tivation, is a matter of vital ... ance. These lands require ... drainage and proper cultivation ... make them productive. ... lands may be drained as ... mosquito-ridden prairie ... Illinois and Indiana now are ... most productive and fertile ... the land.

The first benefit to accrue ... drainage of the low lands ... Carolinas will be to make them ... free from malaria, and ... to those who contemplate ... purchase of farm houses in ... climate, which is most ... ous. With a general drainage ... tem, which may be easily ... of equitable State drainage ... enacted, the further drainage ... the lands by means of the ... orate system of underdrainage ... which has proved so effective ... improvement of low lands ... can be prosecuted by landowners ... desired. These lands, when ... will require but a fraction ... artificial fertilizing used on ... er lands, and will be in such ... dition that a rotation of crops ... to the climate may be followed ... the fertility of the land ... tained. If looked into carefully ... will be found that the value ... mercial fertilizers used during ... seasons upon the high lands ... many cases meet the expense ... a drainage system as will be ... quired to make the low lands ... be fruitful and productive.

The entire drainage problem ... be put as follows:

The coastal section of the ... must be drained before it ... sufficiently healthful to attract ... ty and intelligent farmers. ... be done in such a way as ... the country sanitary, with the ... ion of the river lands, for ... acre, and for high-class cane ... for $10 or $15 per acre. The ... river rice lands, which are ... by salt water, should be ... into drained fields, and put ... upland crops. This may be ... a cost of $15 per acre. If ... done on the two branches of ... Cooper River, that section will be ... free from malaria and the ... located residences could be ... during the entire year.

A State drainage law should be ... enacted by the next legislature, ... in the meantime the plans and ... maps for the drainage districts, ... representative tracts should be ... and discussed for the information ... the public.—Scientific American.

Sleeping on His Arm.

"Now," said Freddy's mother ... she got him ready for a visit ... aunt, "be sure you are not ... breakfast, as you often are. ... That won't do when you are ... Freddy's triumph is recorded ... New York Tribune.

On her son's return his ... mother inquired if he was ... time for the family breakfast. ... "Yes'm!" responded Freddy ... promptly. "I was down ... morning, soon's any of 'em. ... "I am so glad; hope you ... up."

"You won't let me."

"Won't let you? Why ...

"Well, you see, I just ... nighty on and slept in my ... so's to be nice and ready in the ... ing."

A Doctor's Shrewdness.

Theodore Billroth, the ... ...enese surgeon, lecturing to ... in a medical school, said that ... tor needed two gifts—he ... free from any tendency to ... sea and he must be a good ... He then poured a nauseous ... a glass, dipped one of his ... it and licked it off; whereupon ... vited the students to follow ... ample. Without flinching ... so. With a broad grin the ... looked at them and said: ... stood the first test brilliantly ... so the second, for some of ... served that I dipped my ... into the glass but licked the ... —New York Tribune.

A Square Deal

...you buy Dr. Pierce's ... all the ingredients ... them are printed on ... and their formulas ... as being complete to ... how just what you are ... the ingredients are ... laboratory, being ... valuable native ... found growing in our ... potent to cure ... to the most ... Not a drop ... about cures, but ... ex-... will do that—not for all ... but for all ... coughs, ... those obstinate, hang-on ... by irritation and congestion of ... The "Discovery" ... for acute coughs, ... it be ex-... Besides, ... advanced ... out for all ... coughs, which, if neglected ... lead up to consumption. ... medicine that can be taken ... This agent possesses ... properties of its own, ... antiseptic and anti-... healing ... an important part in ... Discovery in ... deep-seated ... sour risings, ... coated tongue, ... in stomach, ... and bowels. ... distressing ... Medical Discovery" ... symptoms of the mucous ... catarrh whether of the ... of the stomach, bowels ... Even in its inveterate ... sovereign remedy ... In Chronic ... Medical Dis-... constitutional ... messages freely ... Dr. Sage's ... thorough course ... generally cures the worst ... cases caused by bron-... except con-... the "Golden ... efficient tem-... hang-on ... congestion of ... The "Dis-... for acute coughs and ... it be ex-... advanced ... out for all ... which, if neglected ... consumption. ... taken.

WORTH QUOTING

That English author who insists that he does most of his writing in his sleep is probably employed on some English comic paper.

"Justice travels with a leaden heel," good old Judge Jerry Black used to quote, "but she strikes with an iron hand."

A Cleveland paper tells its readers there is no excuse for idleness now. The editor ought to hear some of the short stories listened to by the women who take in washing to support their husbands.

The mountain lion who forced a woman to sing all night was killed early the next morning. This illustrates the danger that environs him who listens to a woman singing.

Tourists to the Yosemite valley can still experience a realistic touch of the Deadwood stage coach and the "touch" in a monetary sense is very real. If California wishes to encourage eastern tourists she will have to suppress her picturesque road agents.

"If any man wants to learn from practical experience the difference between 'original outlay' and 'cost of maintenance' let him buy a camera and then take a lot of pictures," says The Washington Star. Or an automobile.

Some men are so suspicious that if they went into the organ grinding business they would compel the monkeys to carry little cash registers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

According to a Missouri court decision you don't have to pay any debt you may happen to owe a trust. One of the far reaching effects of this may be the general adoption of a strictly cash system on the part of the trusts.

Secretary Elihu Root, having looked abroad over the absolutely undeveloped resources of South America, declared to the people of Santiago, in Chile, that while the nineteenth century had been the century of the United States, the twentieth century would be that of South America.

The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, of Cleveland, has added a "community parlor." The name sounds dignified enough, but it means a courting parlor, where girls who live in boarding houses and have no parlors may meet young men and court and marry them. It offers no help or suggestion to the girl who lives at home and has a parlor that is never occupied.

"Make soldiers of them" is the London Standard's plan for keeping the troublesome tribes of South Africa in order. It says the men now giving trouble to the Natal authorities would make "a powerful force of trained soldiers, whose bravery and marksmanship would be equal to those of the best European troops, while their marching powers and hardihood would be far superior."

Sydney Smith's cure for self-consciousness, as quoted in a popular magazine, comes home to most of us: "You are not of the least consequence; nobody is looking at you; nobody is thinking of you; make yourself comfortable." Also Dr. Hale's "Look out and not in, and lend a hand."

Governor Folk, of Missouri, said in a recent address: "The fact that this awakening has came at a time of unusual prosperity shows that it does not proceed from a spirit of discontent, but springs from the moral sense of the people." If a time of depression should come and a spirit of discontent and the moral sense should unite their forces, the grand juries would do a land office business, and a great many political machines would need radical reconstruction.

In Milwaukee the commissioner of health permits no milk to be sold that does not come up to standard, and no doubt today that city has a purer milk supply than any other town in this country. This excellent life-saving result is due—wholly due—to the close watch it keeps upon germs in its daily milk supply of 30,000 quarts. It wants no germ-infected milk.

In recent years much of the growth of the business of the department of justice is attributable to the enormous expansion of commerce and transportation legislation. At present trust prosecutions are swelling the volume of the department's business. Attorney General Moody expresses the opinion that as time goes on the general government will, by appropriate laws, exercise more and more its plenary power over commerce within its control.

Though willow grows in wet places, it is naturally one of the driest woods. It contains only 26 per cent of water. Oak contains 34 per cent.

Lord Northcote, Governor General of Australia was entertained at a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

...WITH HORSERADISH.

...Kansas Man Derives from a Few Acres of It.

...is raising horseradish de-...ently on resetting it every ... Many farmers are under the ... that because it sends up ... from the second season they ... plenty of horseradish with-... labor. A man here is mak-... $100 to $500 a year from ... ish, and never more than ... of land is used. His meth-...

...ows about six or eight inches ... plant just far enough apart ... between the hills. The rows ... enough apart to cultivate ... The ground should be rich ..., and he says any land that ... corn is suitable for horse-... This man started with a few ... one year. The next spring ... very hill, cutting all the small ... of for planting and saving ... top roots to grate for table ... roots must be kept covered ... until ready to plant, for if ... the sun and wind one day ... and are not fit to use ... mower is used for grating ... day is always selected, ... paper from horseradish is ... He grates a 50-pound lard ... and bottles it, selling it to ... and butchers' shops at 10 ... cents a bottle. He has bought ... farm, has it well improved ... making a comfortable living ... vegetable alone, gathering ... neat sum from the sale of ... planting. He hangs out a ... the effect that they are only ... a hundred, and, as one good ... make 20 or more cuttings, ... is large.

...time in April or May is the ... time to set the cuttings. The ... can be left in the ground ... and dug out in times of a ... freezing does not hurt it, ... better to plough it all out ... separate the roots for grat-... planting, put all in the cellar ... over with dirt.—N. R. H., ... in New York Tribune.

...the curious observations ... students at the Bermuda Bio-... Station is that some of the ... of the water there are able ... the ... of the rocks and ... which they swim.

RIGHT HOME

Recommends Postum From Personal Test.

...one is better able to realize ...rious action of caffeine—the ...coffee—on the heart, than the ...

...the doctor himself has been ... by simply leaving off coffee ... Postum, he can refer with ... to his own case.

...physician prescribes Postum ... his patients because he ... benefited by it. He says:

...was to add my testimony in re... that excellent preparation—... I have had functional or ... heart trouble for over 15 ... and part of the time was un... attend to my business.

...was a moderate user of coffee ... did not think drinking it hurt ... but on stopping it and using ... instead, my heart has got all ... and I ascribe it to the change ... coffee to Postum.

...am prescribing it now in cases ... nervousness, especially when coffee ... nervousness, or affects the heart, ... or stomach.

...when made right it has a much ... flavor than coffee, and is a ... tonic to the system. I shall ... to recommend it to our peo... and I have my own case to refer ... Name given by Postum Co., ... Creek, Mich. Read the little ... "The Road to Wellville," in ... "There's a reason."

CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not ¼ of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Poisoned Flour in China.

The trade in foreign flour from Amoy into the interior of China and in Amoy itself will disappear for some time to come if the evil effects of a most fortunate occurrence cannot be overcome at once. Somewhere between thirty and forty people have died as the result of eating products of flour sent to Amoy in a certain shipment from Hong-kong, and the natives in the interior as well as in Amoy have almost altogether ceased to use the product. All sorts of rumors have been spread broadcast and anti-foreign agitation has received a great impetus. —United States Consul Anderson, Amoy, China.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors, but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch, and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body, and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 310 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 27, 1905."

Japanese English.

There have been some slight disturbance among the foreign trade as to the appearance of those Baltic fleet. Yet. our sugar which has been importing from Manila and Java, has not been effected so far, as the present market is not very active.

The "Habutaye" market in Yokohame has been hindered toward India and Europe, while some brighter view has been entertained against Australian and American demand.

A firm in Kobe, one of the most reliable as an export house of chip as well as Strawdraids, wishes to secure a connection with a large and sound importing house in Europe.

One of the oldest houses in dealing the bronze wares in Osaka is seeking after some good correspondent in the United States.

A gentleman in Tokyo desires to write some articles to foreign papers in respect to this country for various subjects. He will take some reasonable compensation.—Industrial Review, Tokio.

A Pet Gazel.

Up the Shat-el-Arab river, lying off Bussorah, whence Sindbad the Sailor set forth on his famous journeys, we had given us, as a great table deliccacy, a young gazel. The little fellow was not more than two feet in height; his eyes were large and brown and lustrous; his little horns and roofs were as black and shining as ebony; his fawn-colored skin was like silk; his movements were the embodiment of grace. No one had the heart to contemplate killing such a beautiful creature; so when some men came aft to beg that they might have him to care for he was at once given to them.

"Sindbad" was a name not quite suited to him, but the sailors chose it from associations with the place. He was beloved by every one.—St. Nicholas.

"Yes, sir," said the jeweler, "this is the largest and purest diamond stud we have. It's worth $7500."

"I'll take it," said Nuritch, "if you can cut the price on it."

"No, sir, that's positively the lowest——"

"Aw! you don't know what I mean. I want yer to carve the price on this stone so people kin see it."—Philadelphia Press.

Oregon apples have been sold in England as high as $6.50 a bushel

SKINS OF WILD ANIMALS.

Many Are Becoming Scarce and Increasing in Value.

Skins of wild animals are daily becoming more rare and valuable. The spread of civilization is the extermination of the monarchs of the plain, the forest, the jungle and the hills, and their hides now ornament many a museum, clubhouse and drawing room.

The skin of the lion, the king of beasts, is among the most valuable of the rare skins. It is kingly, even as was the animal himself, and reveal the great strength and courage of the mighty form that it once protected. The skin of the full grown lion is about three yards long and one and one-half yards wide. Its hair is neither bright nor pretty, but its great shaggy mane crowns it like a rare jewel and makes it valuable.

The skin of the tiger is much prettier than the skin of the lion, and it, too, reveals the character of the beast which it once protected. Its bearded cheeks reveal the tiger's ferocity and cunning, and its yellow and black tiger stripes and its white belly tell of the stealthy nature of the great cat.

The American jaguar furnishes a pretty skin, despite its reddish white belly and its spots instead of stripes. The leopard, too, has a pretty pelt, its fur being light yellow with black spots. The skin of the black panther is also much admired.

Bear skins are trophies in many a civilized home. The black or the Canadian bear is the most common. The polar bear supplies a beautiful, soft, white, furry skin, but it is very rare. The skin of the American grizzly is now also quite rare. Although deer and moose are common game for hunters, yet few have succeeded in preserving their pelts with the fur on for any long period.

The American black wolf skin, with white spots on its snout and breast, is admired by some people. The Siberian wolf furnishes a fine, soft fur skin. Among farmer lads in this country it is popular to catch foxes during the winter and to tan their skins for rugs and for ornaments, but the fox skin today isn't by any means as valuable as are the skin of larger and fiercer animals, though the fox is growing more and more scarce.

A coat of skins of reindeer fawns only a few days old is said to be worth thousands of dollars. The skins match perfectly in color, and they are doubled so that the coat is the same inside as outside. This coat is as light a an ordinary raincoat, but warmer than heavy fur, and it is also waterproof.

Some skins of Manchurian tigers are also valuable. One skin is 14 feet long. A monster skin is that from a 220-pound grizzly. It measures 14 feet long, and the bear's head is two feet thick. Some rabbit skins from New Zealand may also be seen, though rabbit skins are not as rare or valuable.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The peak of Apo, a huge volcanic mountain in the center of the Island of Mindanao, has been added to the category of mountains remarkable for possessing animal species peculiar to themselves, and differing from those of the surrounding lowlands. Dr. E. A. Mearns announces, as the result of a month's examination of Apo, that most of the species and several of the genera collected are new to science. It has added three genera and more than a score of specis to the list of birds inhabiting the Philippines

Quakers are very healthy; their average longevity being 61 years.

Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of sorts"

for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 12th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, 'the blues,' nervousness and that all-gone feeling. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female derangement, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suffer any longer with despondency, as I did before. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a boon to sick and suffering women."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Prince Bismarck, although in life snubbed by the present kaiser, is gratefully remembered by the German people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Wireless telegraphy is likely to be put to a new use. In England experiments are being made with wireless burglar alarms. Steel safes are equipped with transmitters. When the safe is opened the electrical waves are radiated.

Reduced Rates.

Birmingham and return, Home-Coming Week via Queen and Crescent Route. Tickets on sale October 14th and 15th with return limit October 21st. Privilege of extension to November 21st. See Queen & Crescent ticket agants for particulars.

About 90,000 tons of butter are made yearly in Great Britain.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

Am. 40, 1906.

YOUNG

married women are amongst the worst sufferers from female diseases. Thousands write: "I have not known a well day since I was married." Unaccustomed as they are to the cares of married life, these weak women all need

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

to give them strength to do their work. Says Mrs. J. Bennett, of El Paso, Tex.: "I suffered from painful periods, backache, dizziness and nervous prostration. Cardui gave me immediate relief." Try it.

At all Druggists

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, $3 to $3.50. Boys' Shoes, $2 to $2.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $2.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.75.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 18, Brockton, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

ORBES ORGANS

Is There Any Music in Your Home?

Send for our Catalog and learn our plan for placing a beautiful Organ in any home anywhere, for $10.00 and a few small payments. Ask for Catalog No. 4

E. E. FORBES PIANO CO., Memphis, Tenn.

"IF YOU DON'T GET WELL, I WILL GIVE YOU BACK YOUR MONEY"

THIS IS WHAT YOUR DRUGGIST TELLS YOU WHEN HE SELLS YOU

OXIDINE

HE DOES THIS BECAUSE HE KNOWS

IT WILL CURE CHILLS AND FEVERS

IT IS MADE IN TWO FORMS—REGULAR AND TASTELESS

(Sweet, children like it). Ask for either one. They are both guaranteed to cure Chills and Fevers. Sold by all druggists. It is the Chill Tonic that contains no poison.

Read the following analysis made by the state chemist who analyzed three bottles of Oxidine sent to him by the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association (The Texas Retail Druggists Association):

Houston Laboratories
Chemical and Biological

Analysis and Valuation of Cotton Seed and Rice Products a Specialty. Waters, Soils, Oils, Ores, Etc., Carefully Examined and Reported Upon. Reports Made on Economic Geology.

P. S. TILSON, Director, Analytical and Consulting Chemist
218 1-2 MAIN STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

Mr. R. H. Walker, Secretary Texas State Pharmaceutical Association, Gonzales, Texas.

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to hand you certificate of analysis of the Oxidine you submitted a few days since.

I trust this will be duly received and found entirely satisfactory. I have kept you waiting for a little while, but I appreciate the responsibility which you have seen fit to place upon me; for that reason I have taken my time to be certain and accurate about my results.

If I can serve you in the future please advise me. Thanking you, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

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218 1-2 MAIN STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Of Three Bottles of Oxidine Submitted by R. H. Walker, of Gonzales, Texas, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 27, 1906.

I find this Oxidine to contain absolutely no poisonous or injurious drugs or chemicals and not a trace of Arsenic, Codeine, Morphine, Strychnine or Strychnine; nor, in fact, anything that would produce a harmful effect whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

P. S. TILSON, Chemist.

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, grey hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

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Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

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than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

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WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Sheehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Ash Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
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Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
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Under-the-Table Manners.

By Dorothy Tilbury.

It's very hard to be polite
If you're a cat.
When other folks are up at table,
Eating all that they are able,
You are down upon the mat
If you're a cat.

You're expected just to sit
If you're a cat;
Not to let them know you're there
By a scratching at the chair,
Or a light respectful pat
If you're a cat.

You are not to make a fuss
If you're a cat;
Though there's fish upon the plate
You're expected just to wait,
Wait politely on the mat,
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—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Husbandman and the Stork.

A Husbandman set a net in his field to take the cranes and geese which came to feed upon the newly springing corn. He took several, and with them a stork, who pleaded hard for his life, on the ground that he was neither a goose nor a crane, but a poor harmless stork. "That may be very true," replied the Husbandman; "but as I have taken you in bad company you must expect to suffer the same punishment."—Progressive Farmer.

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The means by which seabirds quench their thirst when far out at sea is described by an old skipper, who tells that he has seen birds at sea far from any land that could furnish them water, hovering around and under a storm cloud, chattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell.

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The other evening they were turned loose as usual. Not long afterwards the hand who lodged in a little house by the brick kiln heard a most unearthly bray. At first he paid but little attention to it, recognizing that it was the mule's unmusical voice. Soon it was repeated even more startlingly than before. Leaving his supper the colored man went to the door and looking up the bank saw the mule standing on the verge of the canal with every indication of intense alarm. He repeated the bray and the man ran toward him. When he came near, the animal made a sound expressive of delight and remained looking into the canal.

The cause was soon found. The horse in grazing too near the canal had slipped in and with only his head out of water was vainly struggling to climb the steep bank. With difficulty he was finally brought to a place at the bridge where he could be helped out, the mule accompanying the process with every mark of delight. Without the mule's intelligent call for help the horse, a valuable one, would have been lost. We have often heard of horse sense but in this case the mule certainly exhibited a high degree of it.—Florida Commonwealth.

Has a Tame Snake Bird.

Says Forest and Stream: The snake bird is readily tamed when taken young. The Rev. John Bachman, who reared some of those birds, said: "My best pet was tamed from the beginning of its captivity, and followed me about the house, the yard and garden, until I thought it quite troublesome, in consequence of its peculiar attachment to me. It is a fearless bird, keeping at bay the hens and turkeys in the yard, and never sparing any dog that chanced to pass by it, dealing blows right and left with its sharp pointed bill, and occasionally posting itself in the trough where they are fed to prevent them from taking a morsel of food until he has tantalized them sufficiently, then he leaves them to share whatever he does not relish.

"It was not until my bird was fully fledged that I found it willing or anxious to go to the water, and then whenever it saw me going toward the pond it accompanied me as far as the gate, seeming to say, 'Pray let me go.' On my opening this gate it at once followed me, waddling like a duck and no sooner was it in sight of its favorite element than it immediately let itself in, not with a plunge or a dive, but by dropping from a plank into the stream, where for a while it would swim like a duck, then dipping its long neck it would dive for the purpose of securing fish.

"This bird sleeps in the open air, and during warm weather perches on the house or the bars of the fence, with its head under its wings, placed there from above its back, and in rainy weather it often sits in that same place for nearly the whole day. It appears to be very susceptible to cold, retreating to the kitchen, and near the fire, battling with the dogs or the cook for the most desirable place on the hearth."

Grandfather's Story.

There was once an old gentleman who wanted to tell a story to his grandchildren, so he began: "Once upon a time"—"No, no!" said the grandchildren, "that will never do. That's an old, old beginning."

The grandfather thought and pondered and pondered, and thought; but in spite of all he could do nothing came of it except:

"It happened one day"——

"No, no!" cried all the grandchildren, "that won't do. That's almost as old as the other."

Then the grandfather thought harder and harder and finally said:

"There was once a very beautiful"—

"No, no!" shrieked the grandchildren; "it's old, it's very old."

The old gentleman looked exceedingly sad at this and bowed his head and began thinking violently. Finally he said:

"Long, long ago"— But the grandchildren would have none of it. They declared this, too, to be very old, and the grandfather was in despair.

After he had been thinking for some time he looked up, brightly, smiling all over. "Well, then," he said, "suppose we leave out the beginning and plunge right into the middle; how would you like that?"

All the grandchildren clapped their hands at this. They thought the idea a fine one and it certainly was entirely new from that grandfather.

Then the grandfather plunged into the middle of a story without any beginning at all.

"Suddenly, to their great surprise," he said.

"No, no!" wailed the children. "That's an old middle of the story. We want something new!"

The grandfather plunged into the middle of the story again. "For a single moment," he began, anxiously looking at the grandchildren. "They were so frightened that they lost all hope of rescue."

"No, no!" cried the children. "It's too old; we've heard it before!"

The grandfather paused. I don't know what to do. You don't like the middle of the story any better than the beginning," said the grandfather. "What do you advise me to do?"

Then all the children consulted: "Oh never mind the middle; go on to the end; that's the best part of the story, anyway."

So the grandfather left out the middle just as he had left out the beginning and went right on to the end.

"And so they all lived happy ever after," he began.

"Oh, oh!" wailed the children. "Why that's worse than anything could possibly be. That's the oldest of all."

"How do you like this for an end?" asked the grandfather: "And so the prince and the princess were married."

"Don't like it!" cried the children "It's old."

"'The King relented and a great feast was held in the Prince's honor and everybody danced until morning.' How would that do?" asked the grandfather.

The grandfather yawned. "No," they said, but rather sleepily; "it won't do; it's an old, old ending."

The grandfather looked at them over his glasses. "Here is one you haven't heard," he said: "Then, after they have been very naughty, the grandfather spanked all the children very hard and put them all to bed.'"

"No, no," cried the grandchildren, "It isn't old, but we don't like it," and they scampered away as hard as they could go.

And the grandfather said:

"I'll tell you a story about Jack O'Morey,
And now my story's begun,
I'll tell you another about his brother,
And now my story's done."

—New York Herald.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

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LICENSED PHARMACIST.
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BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
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G. H. GERALD, Sec
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Watchmaker & Jew
FRANZEN, P
Full line of watches etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
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Eggs.
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The Thorsby
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Good Beds and M

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchan

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 85 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept.
Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 2 tain Springs church, of Clan morning; Shady Grove church bena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30 ston.

First Sunday, October 7, in the morning; Marbury at

Second Sunday, October 1 Grove church, of Deatsville morning; South Calera at

Yours truly,
tf A. T. CL

BUSINESS PROPOSI

The best whiskey country is here. don't believe it, try J. M. COLLINS, Palace Saloon, Calera

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Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Thorsby, Ala.

T

VOL IV.

W. WA

dsworth, Autauga Co., Ala., September 24, 1906.

Citizens:

g received the nomination for enator at the hands of the Re party of Autauga, Chilton and counties, which compose th Senatorial district of write you this letter soliciting vote and influence in my behalf nothing to say against my o Mr. Doster, of Autauga, bu ly entirely upon my character bility to fill the position to which e. I have not sought this no her office, but have been u for the position solely by the of my friends. I feel that I am ent to serve you if I should be and I will here state my pla ogether with some reasons wh on it.

or good public roads, and as an of that fact will state that I irst a public road overseer in nd have been a road overseer part of the time ever since, and I am the road overseer in my borhood, and will say without contradiction that in the past ears I have spent on the public more money to keep up the roa my four men in Autauga coun ill continue to do so.

artily favor internal improve and think they are great of our country.

or the cause of education and especially of the girls of our fully believing that when a gir ucated the nation receives the , but when you educate a m imply educate the generation evidence of my love for the of education, I will state that e been a trustee for the public for more than thirty years, dur hich time I have never missed eting of the school board, and paid the teacher from my own

E STOCK LAW QUESTION.

ish to write a few lines on the law subject. In the start like to ask the question, What tion do the crops of Chilton have under the present law? what protection would they have y all had lawful fences, but what rtion do they have under the nt conditions?

e hard working farmers, who are ng the rural districts what they re at the mercy of a 25-cent ro k that may be owned by a ne egro. The animal may do $500 of damage, yet no damage can tained, and if he injures the pro animal he must pay twice the of the same, and still suffer the thing over again. Nine-tenths of rmers of Chilton have no protec against such when the lawful comes into question.

h a law is greatly against the es of civilization; and the good e of Chilton have it in their pow change the present evil.

me may ask what are the advan of a stock law. I will give fo of them. As soon as the people ompelled to shut up their stock hey will begin to study what and o prepare food for these animals right here the county will begin ogress. The poorer grades of live will give way for the better s. The stock will be at home such man fence against his stock and not against all other stock. well kept, thoroughbred in pro pastures is worth half a dozen ary animals as they now are s a demonstrated fact that th ughbred hog gives far better re for the food consumed than doe razorback, and does best with pens range and fed on different such as corn, shorts, peanuts, ge, chufas and cane. Some may he country cannot afford a stock he land is too poor. All that is d to make large yields of forage ay crops is the right crop, plant d cared for as it should be done acre here will yield far more feed the same amount of land in the e soil of other sections; feed can sed in abundance.

et beans planted for winter pas will give a splendid pasture for and mules whenever the land is ough to prevent packing of the This same field planted to a the next year will give splendid s with little fertilizer. I have n that corn following velvet yielded far better than corn e 200 pounds of fertilizer was ap also proven that potatoes follow peanuts yielded 36 bushels more acre than on land not previous nted to peanuts, all other condi being the same. The more crops that are raised the be comes the soil.

has been proved by experiments

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Grandfather's Story.

There was once an old gentleman who wanted to tell a story to his grandchildren, so he began: "Once upon a time"—"No, no!" said the grandchildren, "that will never do. That's an old, old beginning."

The grandfather thought and pondered and pondered, and thought; but in spite of all he could do nothing came of it except:

"It happened one day"——

"No, no!" cried all the grandchildren, "that won't do. That's almost as old as the other."

Then the grandfather thought harder and harder and finally said:

"There was once a very beautiful"—

"No, no!" shrieked the grandchildren; "it's old, it's very old."

The old gentleman looked exceedingly sad at this and bowed his head and began thinking violently. Finally he said:

"Long, long ago"— But the grandchildren would have none of it. They declared this, too, to be very old, and the grandfather was in despair.

After he had been thinking for some time he looked up, brightly, smiling all over. "Well, then," he said, "suppose we leave out the beginning and plunge right into the middle; how would you like that?"

All the grandchildren clapped their hands at this. They thought the idea a fine one and it certainly was entirely new from that grandfather.

Then the grandfather plunged into the middle of a story without any beginning at all.

"Suddenly, to their great surprise," he said.

"No, no!" wailed the children. "That's an old middle of the story. We want something new!"

The grandfather plunged into the middle of the story again. "For a single moment," he began, anxiously looking at the grandchildren. "They were so frightened that they lost all hope of rescue."

"No, no!" cried the children. "It's too old; we've heard it before!"

The grandfather paused. I don't know what to do. You don't like the middle of the story any better than the beginning," said the grandfather. "What do you advise me to do?"

Then all the children consulted: "Oh never mind the middle; go on to the end; that's the best part of the story, anyway."

So the grandfather left out the middle just as he had left out the beginning and went right on to the end.

"And so they all lived happy ever after," he began.

"Oh, oh!" wailed the children. "Why that's worse than anything could possibly be. That's the oldest of all."

"How do you like this for an end?" asked the grandfather: "And so the prince and the princess were married."

"Don't like it!" cried the children "It's old."

"The King relented and a great feast was held in the Prince's honor and everybody danced until morning.' How would that do?" asked the grandfather.

The grandfather yawned. "No," they said, but rather sleepily; "it won't do; it's an old, old ending."

The grandfather looked at them over his glasses. "Here is one you haven't heard," he said: "Then, after they have been very naughty, the grandfather spanked all the children very hard and put them all to bed.'"

"No, no," cried the grandchildren, "It isn't old, but we don't like it," and they scampered away as hard as they could go.

And the grandfather said:

"I'll tell you a story about Jack O'Morey,
And now my story's begun,
I'll tell you another about his brother,
And now my story's done."

—New York Herald.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

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Blacksmith and Horseshoer
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Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P.
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchan

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

NOTICE TO LAND-OWNERS.

I wish to say that I am preparing maps or plats of each land-owner's property, giving a written description of the land, as it should be described in assessments. I am preparing these plats for the purpose of getting all errors corrected, and at the same time furnish every party an easy and correct way to keep their property correct and avoid future mistakes and annoyance, as well as (sometimes) considerable expense. These plats are made of excellent bond paper and will last a lifetime, and only cost 25 cents each, except where plats are very large, when they will cost 50 cents. Every one that has seen the plats I am making pronounce them splendid and worth many times their cost and well calculated to save their cost many times over. Any one wishing a plat can obtain it by coming to my office in Clanton with their deeds, so as to insure an accurate description.

L. B. POUNDS,
tf Tax Assessor.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 85 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

CONGREGATIONAL H. M.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept.
Editor Union:

I purpose to visit churches Clanton conference as follows:

Fourth Sunday, September 2 tain Springs church, of Clan morning; Shady Grove church bena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September 30, aton.

First Sunday, October 7. L In the morning; Marbury at

Second Sunday, October 1 Grove church, of Deatsville morning; South Calera at

Yours truly,
tf A. T. CL

BUSINESS PROPOSI

The best whiskey country is here. don't believe it, try J. M. COLLINS, Palace Saloon, Calera

JOHN W. HARR
Jemison, Ala.
Photographer. De all grades of en Frames made to Work done at your home by appointment

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G. C. MICHELSON, T

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FRANZEN, BUIL
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Mea

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RASB
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the needs of every
girl in Alabama.
rticulars Address:
. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., P
Thorsby, Ala.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., OCTOBER 11 1906 NO. 27

W. W. WADSWORTH ACCEPTS.

Wadsworth, Autauga Co., Ala.,
September 24, 1906.

To Citizens
Beg to announce my nomination for
[illegible] hands of the Re-
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[illegible] for the public
[illegible] thirty years, dur-
[illegible] time I have never missed
[illegible] meeting of the school board, and
[illegible] paid the solicitor from my purse
and have never allowed an orphan child to pay any supplement for tuition in the public school of my district. I have recently constructed at my own expense, near Rushton, Ala., one of the best built country school houses in the state. I was for nearly five years a state trustee for the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, during the building of the school. I labored earnestly for the school to be located at Montevallo, and was successful in securing that place as a location. During the time I was on the school board I was the only trustee that never missed a meeting. If there is only one thing in the world I wish to see a success it is the Montevallo school, which is very near to my heart. When funds ran low at the time of building the school I used my own personal funds and credit, and when the architect was taken sick and unable to perform his duties, I continued the work without him, and when he died I did not employ another architect, but had the work carried on under my supervision at a very great sacrifice of my private interest. Although tendered pay for this work, I would not accept it, but stated to the board that every dollar I could contribute to that school would be given.

I favor liberal appropriations for old soldiers (no bums), having been one of the number, and the many wounds that my body bears are substantial evidence that I was at the front. When the veteran camps were established in the Southern States my comrades in Autauga county did me the honor to name their camp for me, though I was only a private—something that will seldom be found among the many Confederate veteran camps that exist. This honor I appreciate more highly than anything that has ever been bestowed upon me, and no old soldier or his widow have ever been denied anything in the way of necessities that I could supply to them. For years I have been furnishing more than one old soldier a home, and when one dies his widow occupies the premises as long as she wishes without charge. Many old soldiers, to my knowledge, were forced to shoulder arms during the period of '61-65; they were taken there without their consent, and now in their old age it is truly the state's duty to at least give them comforts to live on in their fast declining days, for at the rate they are now passing away a few more years and we will all be numbered with the past.

I favor rate reform of railroads, but not to the extent of injuring the roads. For I want the roads to stay in the hands of their proper owners, my past experience in dealing with railroad officials having demonstrated to me that they can, and will, conform to all reasonable regulations. I believe that corporations of all kinds should be compelled to obey all laws the same as an individual citizen, and that there should not be one rate for service to the rich and another to the poor, but give all the same service for like compensation. I believe in "equal rights to all, special privileges to none." I am a Republican because I believe in Republican principles, which give to us a sound and flexible currency, and also a tariff on all articles imported, as well as an internal revenue tax, that brings sufficient revenue to furnish sufficient funds to pay all government expenses properly administered. As I do not drink whisky, I do not have any tax to pay on it, but the man who drinks the whisky he must pay it. I believe that the tariff on necessaries should be as low as possible and very high on luxuries.

If you can consistently vote for me I will appreciate the favor and will so strive to do my duty by you, if elected, that you will not regret having supported me. Yours respectfully,

W. W. WADSWORTH.

THE STOCK LAW QUESTION.

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same. The more
[illegible] are raised the bet-
[illegible] been proved by experiments that the manure saved from a cow stabled for a year will pay for the food that cow consumed. I claim myself, based on actual test, that the manure carefully saved from a cow or mule for six months will grow more feed than that animal can eat in six months.

An animal kept under the stock law is of more value to the farm than if roaming the woodland in search of a few bitter weeds. Make the greater part of your fertilizer by growing legumes and saving barnyard manure.

As to schools, the better the soil and the stock the more able are the prosperous farmers to pay more school tax; hence the better the school. A person derives more benefit from tax money than from any money he spends.

Stock law improves the soil and improves the stock. And if the owner rightly uses the fertilizer obtained, and rotates his legume crops, his fertilizer bill will decrease and his income increase, and the community at large be greatly benefited.

So vote for the stock law, and help a good thing along.

A SUBSCRIBER.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Mr. Editor:

Here I come again, as I said I would in my last letter, though I haven't much news yet. But, seeing so many nice letters in last week's Union, I thought I'd try my old pen again and see if I could do better, though I believe I'll have to get a new one. Well, I know "Just a Voter" changes his pens every time, for his letters get better and better, so come on, "Voter," pens are cheap, or we think so when we get such good letters as the one you sent last. And where is "Little J?" He must be farther west than West Clilton, or he would come oftener. Don't stand back because there are others in our circle that can beat us. I know that there are many that can write better than I, but maybe they would not write just what I will, and again maybe I'll interest some one. Come again, "One of the Boys," and make our circle replete with interest. Health of this community is good at present; we've been well supplied with rain for the time being. Our Sunday school is moving along nicely; we had Rev. S. Smitherman with us the fifth Sunday and Saturday before, and he surely preached some as good sermons as this writer has ever heard, and we all hope to hear him again in the near future. Rev. J. H. Thomas has the care of our church again, and our revival meeting will begin on the regular meeting day, which is Saturday before the fourth Sunday in October. Now we would like to make this meeting one of the grandest old Pleasant Grove has ever seen, so let's all strive to this end. Just think how grand and noble it is to work for Jesus. Is there a nobler work than this? I'd like to say more along this line and hope I'll be more able soon. Success to The Union and its many readers.

GREEN HORN.

THORSBY R. F. D.

Editor Union.

I would like to have a sayso about some things. There are petitions going the rounds for stock law, carried by people who advocate "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." If we have fifty men who want to keep up their stock, "equal rights" gives them that right, and if there are forty men that don't want to keep up their stock, that is their right to turn out. Now we have so many advocates and preachers of the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and then to act right directly in conflict with the doctrine they preach. What can we expect of them when they get the advantage? They are practicing or preaching false doctrine, or both, and the truth is not in them. God help them to get the eyes of their understanding open, that they may see their way clearer and lay aside their selfishness, for the love of the brethren.

UNCLE JACK.

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Health of this part of the hills is good at the present time. We farming people have the blues on account of so much rain and stock law talk. I hope that talk will be all that it amounts to; if everybody is my notion they won't have any stock law. I've been where they had stock law and the people were all at enmity with each other. We have enough of enmity now, and if it gets worse they won't help bury the dead. People need something to make them love one another; love covereth a multitude of sins, so why not have harmony in the place of malice? Stock law means no milk and butter, nor hogs. The rich man will have the hogs, and if you get one from him you will have to pay three prices for it, or go without. We people that have been without meat and milk, know something about hard times. I stock law my meat was chicken and my drink was water. When stock law comes many that want it now will find out their mistake; then they can eat peas boiled in salt, which will be hard to beat.

UNION READER.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

MAPLESVILLE ITEFS.

Two days' sunshine makes bright faces. The upland cotton is not damaged as bad as was thought at first. Mrs. Glover has returned from a visit to relatives in Florida. We regret that Mr. Saunders and Mrs. Ricketts' families will move to Montgomery. In the light of recent circumstances it is just to say that Mr. F. J. Fitts has carried himself in a sober way since he came to this town to live, and it looks like a "strange tale" that he should carry a lot of "booze" to drink and give away at divine service. I did not vote for him in the primary, but he will be elected, no matter what "fake stories" are gotten up. The victory will be his when he discharges the duties of Sheriff as a good officer should.

"O."

Lawley, Ala., Sept. 24, 1906.

Mr. F. J. Fitts, Maplesville, Ala:

Dear Sir and Friend—You remember what I said to you at the baptizing? So I see in the Banner some of the evidence of your enemies. Now, Felix, you know I am and ever have been a Democrat, but I want to say in your behalf that you are (as I see the situation) the choice of a good majority of the good people of Chilton county; and I want to say, furthermore, whatever you may have done at other times and places, you did NOT HAVE any bottles of whisky nor beer in your buggy at the baptizing. I call to mind at this writing what you said to a young man whose name I will not mention (I congratulate you and did then, as you may remember). You told him never to go to church with whisky on his breath; you said you would not for anything. If you did have whisky on your breath that day, I was with you as much as anyone else and I did not detect it. I've known you from a little barefooted boy, and I NEVER saw you drunk or the least bit out of the way on account of whisky. I know you used to take a drink now and then, and may yet for aught I know. But, Felix, again I say, keep up your end; you did not become popular from an hereditary standpoint, but worked yourself up, for which I congratulate you; you have done what every young man ought to do. You have submitted yourself into the hands of the citizens of your country, both your friends and enemies. Hold yourself above that which is mean; make few promises. Treat every man as you would like he should treat you. Of course, if you were unworthy of the position you seek, and I knew it, I would not hesitate to say so. Had you grown up in some of these "royal" families, your ability nor morality never would have been questioned. Well, Felix, I had no idea of writing you so much, just thought I would say a few things about you that I KNOW; there wasn't anyone told me what I've written. I know this. If you desire you can give this to your county paper. I have no personal interest further than to see fair treatment. As ever your friend,

R. W. EDWARDS,
A Democratic Voter.

(Communicated.)

Lawley, Ala., Route 1, Sept. 23, 1906.

Editor Union:

I see quite a loud letter from Lawley in the Clanton Banner from Mr. Arthur D. Latham, and I'll say to start with, I would guarantee him to be a Democrat from the word go, and he is slinging his mud at some Republican. Now, he says some one offered his father something to drink, and his brothers looked in some one's buggy and saw eight bottles of beer. It is real curious to me how these brothers of Mr. Latham's knew what beer was, he or his father either not touching the "unclean thing," and it seem to me boys with proper training would not plunder in people's buggies, especially at meeting. Now, Mr. Arthur Latham is a rural mail carrier from Lawley, on trial by the United States government. He is related to the postmaster at Lawley, where he now has his headquarters. Say, I was about to forget to tell you he lives right on Main street in Lawley, just moved there recently. He is also related to the Oakmulgee postmaster, where headquarters were taken when the route was first put in operation, and changed by the postmasters at the above named places for the benefit of Arthur D. Latham, and without the consent of a single patron, so far as I know, and the delay of mail at least a day. We people on the rural route get mail sometime next week sometimes, and sometime next month sometimes, and sometimes we skip a month, and some we haven't received yet. Mr. Arthur D. Latham delivered a letter to me last April that had been marked received at Lawley 47 days before I received it, and it had been in care of him and the postmaster at Lawley all that time, and besides that it had been unsealed and looked into. I told him when he delivered the letter the re-sealing was very common work for mail officials. I also mailed a letter same day to Sheriff Crawford at Centerville. I told Arthur D. Latham there was nothing of special importance in the letter, but to tell the postmaster at Lawley, for his own satisfaction, to look in if he saw proper. I will suggest that Mr. Latham sweep around his own door before he goes to Clanton, shoving strangers out of their own porch. Success to The Union and Felix Fitts for sheriff, and to the Republican party. Yours very truly,

CROCKET FOUNTAIN.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

Editor Union:

Health of our community is good at present. The owner of the "H. M. T." buggy says he will transfer it, for he can't get anyone to ride with him unless he overtakes one on the road, and then only a short distance. Several of our young people attended the singing at Jackson's chapel Sunday. L. H. called on his best girl Sunday afternoon. What's the matter, boys, last Sunday? You all seemed to be traveling alone. Boys, what do you think about Mr. Gulledge and Martin Sorrell. I can tell you what I think; they've enough of brass on their faces to make a brass wagon and enough of gas to run a power house. Success to The Union and its many readers.

SHORT & PET.

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with Liberty church (3 miles west of Clanton) the First Sunday in November in a called session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the members of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President
tf JAMES FRANKLIN, Secretary.

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

It has quit raining and is real cool. People are beginning to pick cotton again, and it sure does pick bad; it is sprouting in the boll; corn is also sprouting and souring. Well, we had the pleasure of attending a good speaking Saturday night at the Littlejohn school house; it sure was fine. We wish Mr. Gulledge could have been with us, but I guess he is sick when it comes to debating with Mr. Middleton. Gulledge men are mighty scattering round here, while Middleton men are as crowder peas in a pod. We are having a big Sunday school now and everybody is invited to come and be with us; it will teach both old and young something. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eiland were visitors at W. C. Jones' Saturday and Sunday. John Jones and wife were visitors at J. Wiley Foshee's Sunday evening. We are sorry to say Jones & Jackson's saw mill has had a breakdown, but hope they will be able to resume business soon. Success to all. I am a

COTTON PICKER.

BLACK JACK RIDGE.

Mr. Editor:

We've had another beautiful day and we are sure glad to see it. Well, Mr. Goole has moved from his Happy Hollow, and he has gone to Happy Hill, but he still has money, and we hope the Lord will go with him wherever he goes. We had a fine time at Jackson's chapel Sunday. Terrell Bussy went over the hill Sunday. I think we will get to work some, now the weather has turned.

HIGH STEPPER.

Oakmulgee, Ala., Ot. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

As my name has been called into a newspaper controversy for the first time in my life, I feel called upon to answer. Mr. Arthur D. Latham gave my name as one who drank, or had an opportunity to drink, whiskey with Mr. Felix Fitts at a baptizing in Chilton county. Now I say that it is UNTRUE and has no foundation whatever.

S. W. GREEN.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

WANTED! WANTED!
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"Keep Boys on the Farm."

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, Makes a Remarkable Plea For Agriculture

The Minnesota State Fair Association, which meets at St. Paul, is the fair in which the entire agricultural and livestock raising industries of the Northwest are especially interested. A special feature at the last fair was the dedication of the new livestock amphitheatre, which has a seating capacity of 7000. The dedicatory exercises began with a brief address by Vice-President Nelson of the State Fair Association, who turned over the building to Governor Johnson, representing the State. Governor Johnson responded, and at the close of his address introduced J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, who said:

Notwithstanding the addition of more than a million people a year from abroad, nearly all of them men and women who must work for a living, labor outside of the cities was never as scarce or wages as high as at the present time. Immigration lingers in the great centres and adds to the difficulties attending employment. The farms stretch out their hands in vain. Railroads in making extensions have to get help at the highest market price, and find a large percentage of those whom they employ mere hoboes, who desert as soon as they have succeeded in getting transportation from one part of the country to another. Farmers besiege the employment agencies in vain, and offer a tramp a sum for a day's work in the field unheard of in any other country in the world. The situation grows more embarrassing yearly. Hours of labor are being reduced in some of the States for farm as well as shop hands. Men are scarcer as the movement of population to the cities grows more pronounced. A considerable portion of this year's magnificent crop will be either reduced in quality or altogether lost by reason of the impossibility of getting labor to handle it properly. Discouraged small farmers now are selling their land to larger proprietors, who can profitably substitute machinery for men. The country needs more workers on the soil. Not to turn the stranger away, but to direct him to the farm, instead of the city; not to watch with fear a possible increase of the birth rate, but to use every means to keep the boys on the farm and to send youths from the city to swell the depleted ranks of agricultural industry is the necessary task of a well advised political economy and an intelligent patriotism.

Within twenty years we must house and employ in some fashion fifty million of additional population, and by the middle of this century there will be approximately two and a half times as many people in the United States as there are to-day. No nation in history was ever confronted with a sterner problem than this certain prospect sets before us. What are we to do with our brother, whose keepers we are? How are we to provide our children with shelter and their daily bread? Our arable public lands have almost disappeared.

Our one resource, looking at humanity as something more than the creature of a day, is the productivity of the soil. The reckless distribution of the public land, its division among all the greedy who choose to ask for it, the appropriation of large areas for grazing, have absorbed much of the national heritage. Only one-half of the land in private ownership is now tilled. The tillage does not produce one-half of what the land might be made to yield without losing an atom of its fertility. Yet the waste of our treasure has proceeded so far that the actual value of the soil for productive purposes has already deteriorated more than it should have done in five centuries of use.

On the new lands of the West, where once the wheat yield was from twenty to thirty bushels an acre, it is now from twelve to eighteen. Frankly, and without shame, this is attributated to the wearing out of the soil, as if the earth were a garment that must be destroyed by the wearing. If the earth, the mother of humanity, is to "wear out," what is to become of the race? The fact is that soils, properly treated, maintain their productiveness indefinitely under cultivation. The further fact is that, with the disappearance of pestilence and the discontinuance of war that belong to the future, all contributing to the growth of population, the productive capacity of the soil must be sustained at its highest point, or the world suffer.

Certain it is that the time has come for setting our household in order and creating a serious study of national activity and economy according to a truer insight and more rational mood.

The first step is to realize our dependence upon the cultivation of the soil. The next will be to concentrate popular interest and invention and hope upon that neglected occupation. We are still clinging to the skirts of a civilization born of great cities. We at this moment use a slang which calls the stupid man "a farmer." Genius has shunned the farm and expended itself upon mechanical appliances and commerce and the manifold activities whose favorable reactions filter back slowly to the plot of ground upon which stand solidly the real master of himself and of his destiny.—If we comprehend our problem aright all this will change, and a larger comprehension of agriculture as our mean resource and our most dignified and independent occupation will for the future direct to their just aim in the improvement of methods and the increase of yield the wisdom and the science and the willing labor of the millions, who thus may transmit to posterity an unimpaired inheritance.

Agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States. We have a light scratching of the soil and the gathering of all that it can be made to yield, by the most rapidly exhaustive methods. In manufactures we have come to consider small economies so carefully that the difference of a fraction of a cent, the utilization of a by-product of something formerly consigned to the scrap heap, makes the difference between a profit and bankruptcy. In farming we are satisfied with a small yield at the expense of the most rapid soil deterioration.

When we have added to the national export trade $500,000,000 a year, the country rings with self-congratulation, and we ask the plaudits of the world. If a process for extracting metallic wealth from bricks were to be discovered to-morrow, such as to assure the country an added volume of $1,000,000,000 in wealth every year, the nation would talk of nothing else. Yet these things would be but a trifle when compared with the possibilities of agricultural development in the United States. The official estimated value of all products of the country last year was $6,415,000,000. Discount this for high prices and generally favorable conditions by 20 per cent., and over $5,000,000,000 remains. It is also officially recorded that of the appropriated farm area of the United States a little less than one-half is under cultivation. Utilize the other half, and, without any change whatever in method, the output would be practically doubled. Change methods only a little, not to high class intensive farming, but to an agriculture as far advanced as that of those other countries which have made the most progress, and without any addition whatever to the existing cultivated farm area, the product an acre would be doubled. We should be able, by directing surplus population to the land and by the adoption of a system of culture in full operation elsewhere, greatly to increase this minimum present yield of $5,000,000,000 per annum of farm products. That is, we may add $10,000,000,000 or $15,000,000,000 every year to the national wealth if we so choose. And this is only a beginning.

There are three essentials to any agriculture worthy of the name. The first is rotation of crops. Our low average yield is due to the antiquated system, all too prevalent, of raising the same crop indefinitely on the same land, until it has been worn out or so reduced that the owner is in danger of poverty. Even without fertilizing, the yield of a given area may be immensely increased and its productive diversity preserved from exhaustion merely by the restorative variety of change which seems to be a law of all living things. The second method of increasing yield and preserving soil productivity — the more liberal use of fertilizing material, such as is possible where farms are of small size and cattle are kept —gives abundant evidence of the extraordinary results that may be obtained. The third factor in improvement, better tillage, is most interesting of all, because it opens up unmeasured possibilities. We no more know what is the maximum food-bearing capacity of the earth or of any small portion of its surface than we do the rate at which people may be able to travel a century from now. But what has been done is sufficiently startling. A population of 45,000,000 people in Japan is supported on 19,000 cultivated square miles, aided by the food products obtained from the sea. This is because cultivation in Japan is truly intensive—that is, it is no longer even highly developed farming, but market gardening. As we approach that science the shelter of plants from frost and unfavorable elements, and the treatment of grains and vegetables by separate planting and individual nurture, all limitations upon earth's bounty appear to recede afar. From two and seven-tenths acres in the suburbs of Paris there have been grown in a single season 250,000 pounds of vegetables. A market gardener of Paris declares that all food, animal and vegetable, required for the 3,500,000 persons of two great departments could be grown, by methods already in use, on the 2250 square miles of gardens surrounding the city.

It can be shown that an average of two persons or more may be supported on every acre of tillable land by the highest form of intensive farming. But discussing this is unnecessary; it has been shown that a people like those of Belgium to-day, not an Oriental race, accustomed to a standard of living and of labor inapplicable to us, not living in virtual serfdom, like that of Russia, but an industrious, fairly intelligent and exceedingly comfortable agricultural community, raised from the soil food enough for the needs of 400 persons to the square mile. Adopting provisionally that ratio as a point of departure, though the actual ratio of area to population gives a figure considerably higher even than this, the 414,498,487 acres of improved farm land in the United States on the date of the last official report, an area materially enlarged by the present time, would support in comfort 317,350,405 people, enable them at the same time to raise considerable food for export and to engage in necessary manufacturing employments. Applying the same ratio to the entire acreage of farm lands within the United States, both improved and unimproved, which was at the same date 838,591,774 acres, the population indicated as able to live with comfort and prosperity on the actually existing agricultural area of this country, under an intelligent system and a fairly competent but by no means highly scientific method of culture, rises to 642,046,823. The conclusion is that if not another acre were to be redeemed from the wilderness, if the soil were treated kindly and intelligently and if industry were distributed duly and popular attention was concentrated upon the best possible utilization of the one unfailing national resource, there would be produced all necessary food for the wants of, in round numbers, 650,000,000 people.

Failing to understand the needs of the hour or to appreciate the moral to which we point, what fortune must await us? Within twenty years 125,000,000 people, and before the middle of the century over 200,000,000, must find room and food and employment within the United States. Where are they to live? What are they to do? By that time our mineral resources will have been so nearly exhausted that the industries related to them must fall into a minor place. By that time it is apparent that our dream of conquest of world markets will be a bursted bubble. Harold Boice has demonstrated that the peoples of the Orient, the hundreds of millions of Japan and China, with their imitative quality, their proved ability to operate modern machinery, and to create in it their own workshops after once using it, their enormous supply of coal and iron, their limitless cheap labor, and their patience, like that of Fate, are prepared to control the markets of the future. They must control, as against the policy which has established domestic conditions in manufacturing business, on lines which make production so expensive an affair that we could not hope to meet the mechanic of Germany, on even terms and must retire before the despised Chinaman. It is a mathematical fact that within twenty years under present conditions our wheat crop will not be sufficient for home consumption and seed, without leaving a bushel for export. Will these coming millions go into the factories? But where can we then expect to sell shop products in a world of competition, and who will furnish the payrolls? All industry stops when these are not forthcoming. That is the dead wall against which England stands dismayed.

Let us be warned in time. On every side there is menace if our national activity be not reorganized on the basis of the old-fashioned common sense. The safety valve for older peoples has been found in emigration. Their very relief has contributed to our danger. The United States cannot follow their example. It is against the genius of our people; and, besides, the circle of the northern hemisphere is closed. At home the problem must be worked out, and its terms have been clearly stated.

The conclusion reached points out and emphasizes a national duty so imminent and so imperative that it should take precedence of all else. It is the foe that has overthrown civilizations as proud, as prosperous and far more strongly fortified than our own. Nothing can stop the onward march of nature's laws, or close the iron jaws of her necessities when they open to crush their victims. Either we shall understand our situation and make such provision as her benignancy affords to meet it, or we shall meet conditions of overcrowding and artificial standards and food and employment inadequate to the national needs, and so be in danger of destroying the stately temple once reared with the highest hopes that ever animated humanity. Which is it to be?

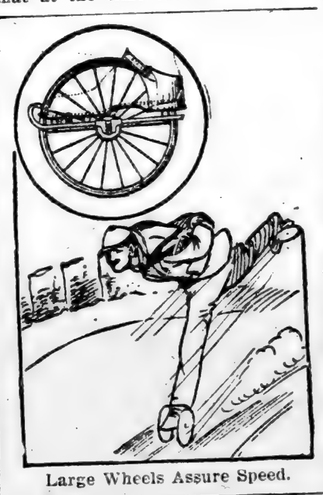
If we are to walk safely in the way of wisdom there is much to be done. It is time to begin. There must be, first, a return to conservative and economic methods, a readjustment of national ideas such as to place agriculture and its claims to the best intelligence and the highest skill that the country affords in the very forefront. There must be a national revolt against the worship of manufacture and trade as the only forms of progressive activity, and the false notion that wealth built upon these at the sacrifice of the fundamental form of wealth production can endure. A clear recognition on the part of the whole people, from the highest to the lowest, that the tillage of the soil is the natural and most desirable occupation for man, to which every other is subsidiary and to which all else must in the end yield, is the first requisite. Then there will be a check administered to the city movement that lowered the percentage of agricultural labor to the whole body of persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States from 44.3 in 1880 to 37.7 in 1890 and 35.7 in 1900. With public interest firmly fixed upon the future of the country, in mere self-preservation we must give serious attention to the practical occupation of restoring agriculture to its due place in the nation.

J. P. Morgan's Million Dollar Art Gallery For His Private Collection.

Erected on Thirty-sixth street, New York City. The building is from Mr. Morgan's own design, and it is believed that he intends to bequeath it and its future contents to the city. It was recently reported that Mr. Morgan had bought the great Rodolphe Kann collection containing eight Rembrandts, six Van Dycks, four Rubens, and many other pictures by old masters for $5,500,000.

Fast Roller Skates.

At the present time roller-skating is receiving more attention than for many years. A revival of the sport seems imminent, the older admirers being as enthusiastic as the younger recruits. Probably the decline in the sport can be attributed to the fact that at the time roller-skating was popular everywhere no attempt was made to improve upon the stereotyped style of roller skate. At this late day, with good prospects of a boom in the sport, a Nebraska inventor brings forth a design which promises a revolution in the construction of roller skates. The accompanying illustration gives a good idea of its form. Two wheels, not rollers, are used, the wheels being half a dozen times as large as the old-fashioned rollers. Connecting the two wheels in the centre is an axle about the width of the foot. Suspended upon the axle is a plate which supports the shoe in the usual way. It is claimed that wearers of these skates can travel at a remarkable speed. Cushion tires are placed on the wheels, requiring only a minimum of effort to get over the ground. —Philadelphia Record.



Large Wheels Assure Speed.

A Public Bath in Stockholm.

The useful and the beautiful go hand in hand in Sweden; everything bears the stamp of the artistic. The central public bath in Stockholm is in a park; the interior is decorated in green, the right shade of lavender and white; the little dressing-rooms are daintily furnished; the swimming pools bordered with palms and growing plants, with a little island of them in the centre, and on the top floor are two large halls for indoor tennis, dances or other public amusements. —From "Social Sweden," in the Craftsman.

A Tar Heel John Burroughs.

"I like to watch the little squirrel run and play," said a Charlotte man.

"Do you really study him and his ways?" asked a local John Burroughs.

"I think I observe him closely."

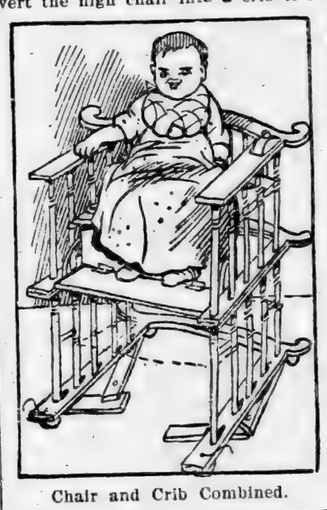
"Does the squirrel come down a tree headforemost or as the cat does?"

"Let me see! The cat back downs—yes, that is the way the squirrel does. He is very much like a cat."

About that time a squirrel ran down a large oak in full view of the gentlemen. His hind legs were sticking close to the tree on a line with his bushy tail. His head came first. —Charlotte Observer.

Child's Crib and Chair.

The crib and high chair are two of the needfuls of every household in which are young children. To combine the two in one piece of furniture is a recent invention of two California cabinet-makers. Besides serving the two purposes equally well, the appearance has not been slighted in the least, the combination being attractive rather than cumbersome. In the illustration it is shown in the position of a high chair, rollers being attached to the end frame. To convert the high chair into a crib it is only necessary to change the position, the rockers at the back of the high chair serving the same purpose as rockers on an ordinary crib. The seat in the high chair is readily removed, and the necessary pillows and coverings inserted. Every mother will at once recognize the advantage of having a crib in the dining-room, in which to place the baby for his regular naps without the necessity of carrying him to the upper floor.—Philadelphia Record.



Chair and Crib Combined.

Largest Artesian Well in the Pecos Valley,

NEAR ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO—THIS WELL FLOWS OVER 3000 GALLONS A MINUTE.

On the Beach.

"Skinnyman is so thin he has to wear a chuckee suit."

"How's that?"

"Why, if he wore stripes, he'd out between the bars."—Detroit Press.

The ancient Romans ate oysters the first course at banquets as a test of their quality of stimulating the appetite. Pliny recommends them and onions as condiments.

The great earthquake that caused much damage and loss of life early in April was recorded by a horizontal pendulum at Birmingham, England. The first record consisted of a series of irregular lines. Doctor Davison thinks that the course through the earth.

The lifting of massive steel plates weighing four tons, by magnetism is now a workday in a number of works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes, and pick up the plates by simple contact and release, the loss of time consequent on the adjustment of chain and hook of the older method.

PRAISES AMERICAN ART

Modern Schools in Europe Backward, Says J. C. Beckwith.

J. Carroll Beckwith and his family with arrived on the Grosser Kurfurst from Bremen, after a two months' stay abroad, in which Mr. Beckwith visited the art galleries of Dresden, Berlin and Cassel. Mr. Beckwith said he was particularly struck by the beautiful arrangement of the collection in the Friederich Museum at Berlin. The collection, which was formerly in the old museum, has now been placed there in conjunction with several important private collections lent for the exhibition. Mr. Beckwith went on to say:

Not only is the collection in a more logical and sympathetic arrangement more perfect than any I know of anywhere, but likewise in the hanging of the pictures, coloring of the walls and the general tonality and atmospheric effect of the galleries is more perfect than any I have seen in any other museum. Particularly is this noticeable in the cabinets containing the "Madonna della Robbias" and the fifteenth century Italians.

The Dresden collection, however, is very much the finer one, in the old pictures, the Italians and the Flemish and Hollandish painters being in undisputed evidence. But the conditions for studying and seeing the pictures do not compare with those of Berlin.

Mr. Beckwith said his greatest disappointment while abroad was in the Velasquez "Venus," which has recently been purchased for the National Gallery, in London. He was somewhat doubtful of its genuineness, but learned later that the painting has faded very much from ruthless cleaning in recent date, which has produced a hardness and crudity which one never associates with Velasquez. He continued:

In the Royal Academy John Sargent exhibits a picture which, in my opinion, is a great masterpiece. It is an enormous canvas, portraying four seated figures of doctors in their robes. The faces depicted are portraits, and the picture is intended for the Johns Hopkins University. The composition is beautiful, and the atmosphere of the room in which the professors are seated or about a large table is wonderful in quality. I hope sincerely that the academy will arrange for its exhibition here before it goes permanently to Baltimore.

I saw no works in painting, however, from one or two of the most distinguished modern men, that were inferior to what is now being done in America. It is delightful to see year after year that some of the best painting being done in the world to-day is by our own men here at home. —New York Tribune.

LOOSE TEETH

Made Sound by Eating Grape-Nuts.

Proper food nourishes every part of the body, because Nature makes from the different materials from the food we eat, to build bone, nerve, brain, muscle, teeth, etc.

All we need is to eat the right kind of food slowly, chewing it well, so the digestive organs take it up into the blood and the blood carries it through the body, to every living cell and corner.

If some one would ask you if Grape-Nuts good for loose teeth, you'd probably say, "No, I don't see how it could be." But a woman in Ontario writes:

"For the past two years I have used Grape-Nuts Food with excellent results. It seems to take the place of medicine in many cases, builds up the nerves and restores health generally.

"A little Grape-Nuts taken on retiring soothes my nerves and I get sound sleep." (Because it relieves the irritability of the stomach by supplying a predigested food.)

"Before I used Grape-Nuts my teeth were loose in the gums and were so bad I was afraid they would some day all fall out. Since I have used Grape-Nuts I have not been bothered any more with loose teeth.

"All desire for pastry has disappeared and I have gained in health, weight and happiness since I began to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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Skinnyman is so thin he has to wear a checked suit.

How's that?

Why, if he wore stripes, he'd be between the bars."—Detroit Free Press.

The ancient Romans ate oysters as the first course at banquets because of their quality of stimulating thirst. Pliny recommends oysters as condiments.

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PRAISES AMERICAN ART.

Modern Schools in Europe Not Advancing, Says J. C. Beckwith.

J. Carroll Beckwith and Mrs. Beckwith arrived on the Grosse Kurfurst from Bremen, after a two months' tour abroad, in which Mr. Beckwith studied the art galleries of Dresden, Berlin and Cassel. Mr. Beckwith said he was particularly struck by the beauty and arrangement of the collection in the Friederich Museum at Berlin. The Dresden section, which was formerly in the royal museum, has now been placed here in conjunction with several important private collections lent for the exhibition. Mr. Beckwith went to Dresden

"Not only is the collection in charge of practical and sympathetic arrangement here perfect than any I know of elsewhere, but likewise in the hanging of the pictures, coloring of the walls, the general tonality and artistic effect of the galleries is more perfect than in any I have seen in any public museum. Particularly is this noticeable in the cabinets containing the Della Robbias" and the fifteenth century Italians.

"The Dresden collection, however, is very much the finer one, in point of pictures, the Italians and the Flemish Hollandish painters being in greater evidence. But the condition of drying and seeing the pictures I compare with those of Berlin. Mr. Beckwith said his greatest ointment while abroad was the Velasquez "Venus," which has recently been purchased for the National Gallery, in London. He was not doubtful of its genuineness, but he said that the painting has suffered very much from ruthless cleaning to date, which has produced a hardness and crudity which one is not associates with Velasquez. He

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Our Great Criminals.

By Washington Gladden.

WHO are they? Burglars, highwaymen, train-robbers, safe-breakers? There are petty criminals. Our imagination invests them with terror and the newspapers set forth their deeds in staring headlines; but how slight, after all, are the injuries which they inflict upon life or property when compared with other depredators to whose malevolence we are continually exposed!

Of the enormous sums iniquitously wrung from the producers every year I will not stop to speak. Unjustly to deprive another of property by force is robbery; millions of dollars are every year unjustly taken by force—the force of law—from their rightful owners. By iniquitous interpretations of the forms of law from the fruits of honest industry great fortunes are built up. All this I pass by.

I am thinking of just now is the wholesale homicide which sends thousands of human beings to their graves every year, and which is committed with impunity. Upon whom, hitherto, scarcely a breath of censure has fallen. When a building inspector neglects to enforce the law which he is appointed to enforce, and as a consequence scores or hundreds of human beings are killed, the calamity is not an accident; it is a crime. If the neglect is due to a corrupt combination of the inspector with the owner, they may divide the responsibility between them; the share of neither is lessened by the fact that the other had done his duty the tragedy would have been equally his own. The blame in equal measure to both.

The same goes further back. Who appointed this inspector? What good reason for believing him to be a man who could be trusted?

The water supply of a city is inadequate, and its sources are defiled, so that it is threatened with pestilence, but the necessary provision is delayed by political squabbles and selfishness. The council will not authorize it because it is unwilling that the executive department, which it suspects, should have the spending of the money. Individual members may be in connection with the scheme, because they are suspected of nothing if are not friendly to their political ambitions. The matter drags on for years, and in the meantime an epidemic of typhoid breaks out and hundreds are prostrated. If the matter had been taken up when the danger was first discovered, this calamity would have been averted. It is no accident. It is a crime, and the criminals are in the council. Shall the guilt be brought home to them, or does a flabby and nerveless public sentiment pass all this slaughter of innocent human beings by as a matter of course? Who is to blame for this kind of public sentiment? Who is to blame for such men being in office? Who are the criminals?

Honorable Peace Only by Fighting

By Charles Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy.

I SAW not long ago the prediction that in forty years war would be a lost art. This sapient deliverance rolled along in that flood of fatuous twaddle about the beauties of peace and the horrors of war which spreads around us just now, as it has from time to time during all the history of civilized mankind, too often as a prelude to blood, and disastrous wars.

I am not prepared to say that war will never become a lost art, for I am not afflicted with that confidence in my own omniscience which has been ascribed to some among my countrymen, but I am quite ready to say that this happy consummation will not be attained in forty years, or eighty, or as long as men have become either better or worse than men.

Mr John Stuart Mill thought there might be a planet wherein two and two make five, and a day may come when we shall have no need of policemen or soldiers, of lawyers or courts, of physicians or nurses, or even undertakers; but when that day comes it will, perhaps, be time to think whether we could do without soldiers and sailors, but not before.

The old English chronicler, in noting the death of an early Norman king, says concisely: "May God grant him peace, for he loved peace." A modern historian, referring to this entry, remarks that it may seem at first sight a strange comment on a prince nearly all of whose reign had been passed in arms. Nevertheless it embodied a large measure of truth.

The king in question "loved peace" so well that he fought during well-nigh his whole life to get and keep it. As with this medieval soverign, so with the great nations of modern times; if they love peace as, after all, every well-to-do good man does, they must fight when needful, and be ready to fight whenever needful to get and keep a peace founded on justice and good faith, honorable to themselves and useful to mankind.

No man "loved peace" such as this more truly than George Washington; and no one warned his countrymen more earnestly and frequently that only adequate preparation for war at any time and at all times could assure them the peace he loved.

And as you and your comrades, young gentlemen, I greet with confidence that you will see that America enjoys such peace and only such peace as Washington would wish her to have.

The Indian's View of The Effect of Civilization

By E. S. Curtis.

IN a cabin on the plains of Montana three of us sat talking; an educated plains Indian, a Government sub-agent, and myself. I was telling of the splendid advancement of the Apaches, and how well they would work. At the close of my story the agent turned to the Indian and asked him, "Why don't your people work like that?" All about the cabin as a decorative frieze, was a tow of Buffalo skulls. The Indian looked up at those skulls, saying, "They tell you why. While those buffalo were alive we did not have to work. Only niggers and white people farmed. We were a strong people and had nothing but contempt for those who worked. Do you suppose that I, a comparatively young man, know the days when if we wanted food we had but to ride out on the plains, shoot buffalo, or other game, and that we would go out and bring it into camp? Do you expect us, in the twinkling of a life-time, in the quarter of the age of an old man, to have changed our natures, and even to have forgotten the days of the old freedom when we were lords of all the great plains and mountains? In what way does your civilization benefit us? Before you had attempted to force your so-called civilization upon us we had every desire of the heart! An easy, simple, carefree life; and to the worthy and brave a certainty of a future life of plenty and comfort. What has your civilization done for us? Robbed us of our land, our strength, our dignity, our content. Even your religion has robbed us of our confidence in the hereafter. What have you given us in return? Desire, corruption, beggary, discontent. You have robbed us of our birthright and scarcely given us a husk. You said we did not make use of the land as the white man would, so you took it from us and gave it to one like. I could as well go to the man who has his millions loaned at three per cent. and say, 'You are only getting three per cent. for this. I can use and make ten. I will take it because I will make the best use of it.'"—Scribner's Magazine.

Did the Chinese Discover the Compass?

By Cyrus C. Adams.

SOME Asian people, perhaps the Chinese, discovered many centuries ago, that a kind of iron ore possessed a very peculiar quality. We call this ore magnetic or, in more common language, lodestone, and it is very widely distributed, especially in the older crystalline rocks. It was found that if a bit of lodestone were placed in water upon a piece of cork or straw braid it would turn till the axis of the stone assumed a north and south position. A phenomenon of magnetism had been discovered by means of an ore that is peculiarly susceptible to magnetic influence.

It is an open question whether the Chinese utilized the directive power of the lodestone, but it is certain that the first rude compass was not used on European vessels before the twelfth century of our era. By that time the true magnetic compass had been evolved through the discovery that if an iron or steel needle were stroked on a lodestone, it would receive the attractive and directive power of this ore. With this wonderful appliance placed at the service of navigation, the vessels that had hugged the coasts soon dared to venture even out of sight of land. A new impetus was gradually given to cartography, for now the true directions of the coast lines might be charted with some approach to accuracy. It was the happy fortune of Italian sailors to make the excellent surveys of the directions and lengths of the Black Sea and Mediterranean coasts and along the Atlantic and British waters that have come down to us in the so-called Portulan maps.—Harper's Magazine.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

IN MY POCKET.

Yes, I have it in my pocket,
But nobody put it there.
If you take it from my pocket
It will not be anywhere.

Curious thing this in my pocket
Something add, it's smaller still,
Yet you can, by adding nothing,
Make it larger if you will.

Funny thing this in my pocket;
Holding there its given space,
If you like, a second something
Easily fills the self-same place.

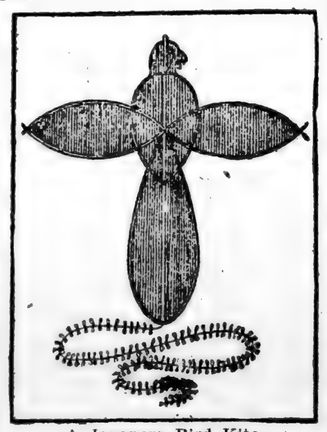
This odd thing within my pocket
Just its like was never seen,
Yet a hundred million billion
Of its kind have often been.

This queer thing within my pocket
(Don't tell any living soul,
It's a great, a wondrous secret),
This strange thing is just a hole.
—Harper's Young People.

KITE-FLYING.

The principal point in preparing a kite, and the one that shows skill in the maker is the arrangement of the string and the tail. But, first, about the making of it. A very pretty one may be made like that in the illustration, which is after a Japanese model, by taking the thin strips of bamboo that are found in Japanese fans and arranging them as shown and then covering them with tissue paper.

Several short strings should be tied to the frame, and these should be united by a knot, to which the string of the kite is afterward fastened. The knot must be so placed that when you lift the kite by it, before the tail has been attached, the kite should hang with its sides perfectly even, and the point where the tail is to be attached should fall slightly lower than the top. The proper flying of the kite depends on



A Japanese Bird Kite.

this knot, for if it is placed too high, the kite, in flying, will plunge sideways; if placed too low, it will whirl around.

The tail, says the People's Home Journal, should not be less than twelve times the length of the kite, and it may be even twenty times its length. Folded papers, each about three inches long, may be made into stiff bobs and fastened with strings at intervals of three inches or so for the tail. If you use rags or pieces of cloth tied together the tail will have to be a little shorter, as they are heavier than the paper.

APPLEBLOSSOM.

Dick and Eugenia live in Boston, and every summer they go down to Maine with their mamma, to visit grandma and grandpa. Last summer, before it was quite time for them to go, Eugenia got a letter from grandma, telling her that grandpa had just brought home a dear little pink and white pig with a curly tail, and they wanted her to send them a name for it.

When the letter was read to Eugenia, she stood by her mamma and thought for a minute; then she said:

"Pink and white! Well, I think I'll call her Appleblossom."

Grandma laughed when she got the name, but the pig was called Appleblossom; and such a funny little piggie as she was! She would stand right up on her hind feet and try to catch an old whip, which the children would hold over the gate of her pen, and when she got it in her mouth—as she always did, for she was very quick—she would hold it tight in her teeth, and, bracing with all four feet, pull back as hard as she could. If they threw in a stick, she would play with it just as dogs do sometimes. She would get it in her mouth and run about with it, or whirl around and around. One day she got so excited she slipped and fell.

Dick and Eugenia were always asking for something to give Appleblossom to eat, and she always expected it. If they came into the barn she would jump up, rest her fore feet on the top of the gate, and squeal until they came to her.

One day Rowdy, grandma's pony, whose stall was next to Appleblossom's pen, rubbed against a door between the two and burst it open. Piggie at once ran out into the barn, and then such a time as they all had to get her back! She would run everywhere except through her gate. Grandpa, grandma, Aunt Deedie and both children worked as hard as they knew how, but Appleblossom got ahead of them every time.

They were almost ready to despair of ever getting her back to her pen when Aunt Deedie, who is a big, strong girl, suddenly made a dive, and caught piggie by one hind foot. Grandpa jumped quickly and caught the other one; and I don't know who was the most excited, grandpa, Aunt Deedie or the children.

They all did a great deal of jumping around and squealing; but they finally made Miss Appleblossom walk back into her pen on her two front feet, and got the gate closed once more.

Then the children rushed around and got her a great big dinner to keep her from feeling so sorry that she could not run out and play as they could. Appleblossom ate it with grunts of satisfaction; as much as to say that, even if she did not succeed in doing all she intended, she had really accomplished something.—Mabel Hastings Skinner, in Holiday Magazine.

A WHALE'S UNWELCOME GUESTS

The whale's huge body forms a convenient camping ground for innumerable smaller animals, and sometimes they are a source of great annoyance to their host. The whales try to get rid of them by rolling in the sand in shallow water or rubbing themselves on reefs, and one of them once made use of the sharp plate which projects from a bilge keel for this purpose. The boat was lying off the coast of Brazil when a continued tremor, varied by bumps, was felt. Soon a huge whale rose slowly out of the water alongside the boat, and the tremor ceased. It descended, and the tremor was again felt. Then the crew noticed barnacles and shellfish coming to the surface, and the secret was out. The whale had been using the vessel's bilge as a back scratcher. But the captain did not care for such neighbors, and before the huge creature could resume its toilet a shower of potatoes and coal fell around him. He paid no attention to the missiles until a piece of coal went into his mouth. Then he turned tail and steamed away, having first spouted a flood of sea water over the steamer.

WHAT THEY MEAN.

Now that every boy, and girl, too, is wearing an emblem of some sort on his collar or sleeve, it is interesting to know the meaning of some of them.

These emblems are mostly those used in the United States army, and it will be a good memory test to try to find just what the eagle or other emblem on your new reefer indicates.

A general wears two silver stars, with the arms of the United States between.

A lieutenant general shows three silver stars.

A major-general, two silver stars.

A brigadier-general, one silver star.

A colonel, a silver spread eagle.

A lieutenant-colonel, two silver leaves.

A major, two gold leaves.

A captain, two silver bars at each end.

A lieutenant, one silver bar at each end.

A second lieutenant, plain straps, without any marks.

SQUARE NUMBERS.

Every boy knows that a square number is a number produced by the multiplication of any number by itself. Thus 7 multiplied itself gives 49 as a result; 49 consequently is a square number, 7 being termed the square root from which it springs. In high numbers the extraction of the square root is an affair of time and trouble, and after all the necessary calculations have been made it may perhaps be found that the number is not a square number. This unnecessary trouble may be saved if the following instructions are remembered: Every square number ends with one of the figures 1, 4, 5, 6 or 9, or with two ciphers preceded by one or other of these figures. Again, every square number is equally divisible by 4, or when divided by 4 will have a remainder of 1. Thus, as shown above, the square of 7 is 49, which divided by 4 gives us a quotient 12 and 1 over; 64 again is a square number, and it is actually divisible by 4.

ANGELS' PEEP HOLES.

Marston and his father were walking home one night. The sky was very black, but every star was radiant.

"Papa," said Marston, "what are stars?"

"Why they are supposed to be other worlds, like this, my son," answered his father. "Many of them are much larger than the earth, and some of them are supposed to have people on them, just like this world."

Marston was silent. Seeing his serious face, his father asked: "What did you think they were, my son?"

Marston sighed, then answered: "Why, papa, I always thought the stars were holes in heaven that the angels looked through!"—Indianapolis News.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Oct 11, 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR SENATOR, FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, W. W. WADSWORTH, OF AUTAUGA. tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

CLANTON SCHOOL.

The Clanton Academy has an advertisement in this week's paper which all should look over. The teaching force at the academy is composed of Prof. L. J. Thompson, a graduate of the University of Georgia, with the degree of A. B. who is principal; he has had nine years' experience as a teacher. Prof. J. Will Moore, our county superintendent of education for twelve years, has charge of the first grade. Mrs. Leila Mullins and Miss Jones, the teachers of the intermediate and primary grades, respectively, are well fitted for their positions. The school is doing well and patrons are pleased.

WADSWORTH'S SUCCESS.

Col. W. W. Wadsworth is receiving the most flattering endorsements of his candidacy for State Senator from every part of the counties of Autauga Chilton and Shelby. The Populists have endorsed him and all indications point to his election.

SOME HOME TRUTHS.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

After a week's tour of the southwestern portion of the county, to assess taxes, we are home for a few hours, then we must start out for the next week, and this gladsome sunshine is indeed most welcome, for all through last week there was almost continuous rain, and we found the crops in a very bad condition; there will be a great loss in the cotton crop, and in lowland overflowed land the corn is all or most of it swept away, besides it is considerably blown down and is rotting in the fields. We were well pleased at Dixie, Maplesville and Boynton, as nearly all the bridges were gone on the Mulberry and its tributaries. Well, a stray copy of the Banner fell into our hands, and noticing some of the correspondence, we were much surprised to see the renewal of the attack of the president of the Liars' Club on Mr. Fitts, and I tell you such abominable tactics are stirring the people fearfully, and it is simply an undying shame that there are to be found such base characters. And when you get at the bottom of the matter you will find that there has been a deeply concocted scheme to slander Fitts, and every one who is acquainted with the characters of those thus pursuing him are utterly unworthy of trust and confidence; and so far from being the sainted, sober, goody-goodies they would have others or the reading public believe, they are regular whisky soakers themselves and even worse, for when a man will wilfully tell or report a falsehood on his fellow-man with a purpose to injure, he is next thing to a murderer. The hidden snake that lurks in the grass, to strike with his deadly fangs behind your back, unseen in the dark. Now, all honorable men desire to conduct political campaigns on high planes of moral rectitude, dealing with the issues existing as to policy and purpose of the parties to which they may belong, and it is very unfortunate for the whole people that the ever present campaign liar must bob up and begin to agitate the people's minds by stirring a filthy stench, all based on miserable falsehood, and if you will just notice the last effort of Arthur D. Latham you will see that he drops the tale of the little boys and the buggy full of beer tale, after finding that lie was beheaded; now he says Fitts was simply out giving whisky to some parties, who no doubt are of the same caliber as Mr. Arth. D. himself, for if he told a falsehood in the first instance would he not naturally try to cover one falsehood by spreading on another. All such stock remind me of a brood of buzzards; their natural ("mental") food is carrion and filth ,like the buzzard when you see him perched on a limb; he certainly seems sanctified, so with the liemonger. Usually when you see him at church he is apt to occupy the front seats and try to appear among the best of the flock, as though he himself were a saint,

"With smooth dissimulation skilled to grace,
A devil's purpose with an angel's face."

Now, Mr. Fitts does not pose as a saint; he may sometimes take a drink of whisky, as many other men do when they like to (but understand we do not recommend any to even take one drink), but who will undertake to utterly condemn a man because he does so, for it is an honest fact that, where you find one man who is a teetotaler, you will find ten the other way. And again, has Fitts or any one of his party tried to down his opponent by ventilating to the public through the newspapers the private characters of the opposing candidates? Now, let me tell you that we are more than willing to measure up with them on this line, and while we detest such things, and have refrained, even to allude in print to the things we have heard as to the private conduct of some of the candidates of the Democratic party, for we have no liking for such things. Yet we say, "by the eternal," that unless this devilish business is stopped there must and will be things revealed that would make even the shameless ashamed. Not on whisky drinking, but unspeakable depths of prostitution can undoubtedly be traced to their very doors, and we give now a note of warning to the Banner man, and even appeal to all the higher and better element of the Democratic party to at once stop those infamous tactics or prepare for some revelations as to the kind of birds you have in your own coop. Now, understand, this is no bluff; it simply means stop or take what follows.

L. B. POUNDS.

A GOOD REPUBLICAN.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I want to say a few words to the voters of the county. I am glad to see Hon. W. W. Wadsworth nominated for State Senator from this, the Fifteenth Senatorial district, composed of Autauga, Chilton and Shelby counties. His majority in Shelby and Chilton will overcome his opponent in Autauga. It is well remembered that this same office was stolen from Judge L. H. Reynolds and given to his Democratic opponent six years ago. Our county ticket will be elected beyond a shadow of a doubt. Arthur D. Latham has got a little report started on Mr. Felix Fitts, but he will have to get a better move on him than he has. Mr. Fitts has been all over in this section of the county and nobody has ever seen him like Latham says he did. We, the voters, understand why that little talk was started on Mr. Fitts over in that little Democratic beat. When the Republican and Populists get ready for Latham's advice they will let him know, so he can go on and tend to his mail route, and if he gives satisfaction to his patrons he will do well enough. Wonder does F. A. Gulledge know that Governor Jelks and Governor Johnston both have appointed negroes to office in Alabama? He may not, but such is the case. If he or anyone else wants the proof I have got it, and will give it to anybody that want's it. Just Another Voter, from Beat 1, seems to be badly beset about Hons. J. O. Middleton and A. C. Smith changing their politics; why, he ought to remember that there have been thousands changed their politics since Cleveland's last administration. Several states have fell into the Republican columns. Republicans expect to carry Alabama some day in the near future. Here is our reason for knowing that we will: In 1892 our candidate received 9,197 votes and the Democratic candidate received 138,138; in 1904 Roosevelt received 22,472; Parker only received 79,857. The election this fall will show that Middleton and Smith are not the only ones that have quit the fraud cats of the county. Hon. J. O. Thompson's letter in last week's Union makes some of the Democrats talk as meek as if they had lost their wives. "Just Another Voter," what do you think about the late Sam Adams and Frank Critchen? Can you tell what their politics will be next? Have they changed their politics as much as Middleton and Smith have? Let Latham and Just Another Voter watch the Republicans and Populists elect their nominees in Chilton and many other counties in Alabama on the 6th of next November.

Success to the Republican and Populist ticket and The Union and its many readers. Yours sincerely,

LEE VICKERS.

LETTER FROM GEO. W. PECK.

Happyville, Ala., Oct. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

By request of some of my friends I write a few lines to The Union. I've not written to you or any other paper since Henery got married (about thirty years ago). Henery is doing well now. His oldest son, "Just Billie," has been to school a good deal and seems to be very smart. I tell you, I use to think Henery was the smartest young man in the South, but pshaw! his son "Just Billie" is as far ahead of him as Henery was of me. "Billie" is the smartest grandson I'll ever have I know. His full (?) name is "Just Billie," but I always call him "Billie" for short. I tell you "Billie" is educated; he holds a "first grade sustifficate," a great big "reputification," a "delegatine office" and a hull lot of big things that no man raised in my time could call. He has talent, too; he can speak, he can write and quote scripture that I never heard of. Did you see the letter he wrote to the Banner week before last? Didn't it show talent? You know I was always a poor old Republican. Well, "Billie" has done passed that and completed several other things and got up to the Democrat class, and will soon be graduated I guess if his wind holds out. You know, when any one gets to that pass they are smarter than all their ancestors rolled together. Did you see some of the "scripture" he used in that letter to the Banner? I don't quite remember, but I think he said he got it from the twenty-toothed chap of one-eye John. It was sorter like this: "The lion is the king of beasts; he prowls around on nights like a roaring devil, a-seekin' if he can't catch somebody." You know "Billie" saw a falsehood in the Banner on our candidate for Sheriff. He doesn't know anything about lies—he was raised so that he believes all he sees and hears (from our people). As I came through Happy Hollow just before arriving at Happyville, I heard him reciting one of his great (?) big speeches. It was one he made up about the Republican meeting at Thorsby and the mistake (?) that fellow Latham put in the Banner about Mr. Fitts. I'll give you part of the chorus of his speech. It was as follows: "Away with them and their foilly; too rotten for me, by golly. Now Mr. Latham, watch and see, if they will listen all to me, Mr. Fitts will never be Sheriff of Chilton county. For I'll send this accusation, though false it surely be, to all parts of the whole creation, to help my own nominee." He was always sharp enough to lie against some one or other to help his Democratic brother. G. W. PECK.

W. Y. NIX TESTIFIES.

Maplesville, Oct. 10, 1906.

Editor Union:

I'll ask a little space to say a few words about this report that is being circulated on F. J. Fitts. Now, I want to say to the people of Chilton county that I was there at that baptizing, and I KNOW that Mr. Latham is mistaken and know that he is trying to saddle the wrong man with the "thing." If I didn't know what I am talking about I wouldn't say one word. Mr. Latham said that some little boys told him, and he admits that he told Mr. Fitts that if he was mistaken he was sorry of it. Now, I think that when we are dealing with another's character we should KNOW before we speak. I am as much opposed to any one drinking or disturbing public worship as Mr. Latham or any one else, and a man with his heart so full of grace should always well consider matters before he publishes them. Now, as to there being whisky or beer in Mr. Fitts' buggy on that day, I say it is a LIE. If Fitts had not been a candidate for Sheriff this thing would never have been said. A man with half sense and one eye can see what it means. I hope this will give satisfaction to all good people. W. Y. NIX.

SOUTH BESSIE.

October brings us the first intimation of the coming winter—October, the month of the opening chestnut and the falling hickory nut. Soon the forest will be clothed with a livery of scarlet and gold. October—ah! how many whose minds can flash backward and recall some other October, when they led their companion to the hymenial altar? It is also the revival season among some churches of the sweet long ago. We welcome its crisp nights and bright sunshine after so much rain. Another telephone line on the extreme south side—from Willie Merchant's to Randolph. J. L. Smith has a sick child. Everything in this highly favored locality is moving on nicely, notwithstanding the recent rain was the heaviest and most destructive we ever saw. South Bessie will be all right in November. She is not fretting about outside rumors, but moving on with marked assurance. Jody Atchison, of Ocampo, has been spending a few days with home folks. Say, all ye candidates and county officials, listen please. The Union is and has been one of your best friends, and as you are continually among the people, why not secure a great number of subscriptions for The Union, on which you must rely in the future? See the point, brother? Well, we noticed some fine articles on the stock law in the last Union. There is W. Y. Nix, a progressive man in stock raising, agriculture and politics. We consider him an authority on the stock law question. We well remember that sterling Dr. E. H. Moren, once Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama, also Representative in the General Assembly from Bibb county, who lived and died in Bibb, when he was making perhaps his last race for Representative, that a rumor had been circulated that the doctor was in favor of stock law. In answer to this, after describing the troubles of stock law, he said, I think these words, "We present a poor enough appearance now without the stock law." With such an authority as Dr. Moren then and Mr. W. Y. Nix now, speaking as they have, it is time for us all to stop and consider this stock law question before it is too late. H. H. Armstrong made a business trip to Jemison last week. Your correspondent from Jemison is a good one. We welcome him. That article by Mr. Pounds in the last Union was really good. Who can even attempt to describe the vast amount of energy and means even now being put forth by friends of truth and right, both political and religious, against the powers of darkness? It seems that the great adversary of man is unusually active in bringing on increasing calamities and distress, as well as indifference with people. On the other side, note the increased efforts of the friends of right. Look over our own section. We have fine political orators and The Union battling for the right and the people's cause. Religiously, we have had Honeycutt, Hubbard, Beeson, Brasher, L. P. Adams, Butler, Miller and Aldrich as champions for the truth. Then looking abroad, we hear of the great Welsh revival, of B. E. Warren in defense of the true church, of Dr. Godbey as a flame of fire, of noble young men and young women going to spend their lives for the uplift of the heathen, of the eminent Charles T. Russell addressing thousands in defense of the Bible and the cross. We would not forget the plain outspoken Claude L. Chilton. Ah! it is a fight to the finish. The late Miss Mary Story said she loved the battle. Yours for truth, progress, The Union and the people, "ONE OF THE BOYS."

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Farmers are all smiles at the fair weather, and I guess they will make the 11-cent cotton fly this week. Our union at this place seems to be dying away. The farmers do not realize what they can do if they will only stick together, but they all are not looking for self, but trying to please some merchant who would not do one thing to benefit the farmers if they knew it. Sunday school at Liberty is progressing nicely. Howard Foshee and Albert Smith seem very much interested. That's right, boys; better be there than off gambling. We all enjoyed the speech of Mr. Middleton Saturday night. I sometimes get sorry for Gulledge. Poor fellow. People even put him to sleep on the floor; but no use to sympathize with him now, for Middleton will get the office. We were glad to have Lee Vickers with us Saturday night with his bright smiles. Come again, Mr. Vickers. Willie Mims seem to like Beat 4 all right, or perhaps some one in Beat 4 likes him all right, and his visits are to cheer some weary one. Willie C. is having a swell time with that new buggy of his. His girl comes out at the front door these days. What has stopped H. H. from this vicinity? Wishing success to the F. E. and C. U. of A. and all the readers of the dear old Union, I'll step aside. UNION MEMBER.

A process for aging wines by electricity has been patented in Germany.

The Australian mound bird builds the biggest nest in the world.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round, good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

NOTICE—SINGING.

As the fifth Sunday in September was a rainy day and no singing, we have decided to recall the old Southern Union Singing convention, to be held at Corinth Church (five miles east of Verbena) on Sunday, October 21, at 9:30 a. m. All singers are invited to come and bring their books and baskets. Now, we wish it understood that we want all leaders unhampered as to what books we use, leaving it to the leaders to use such books as they see fit. Devotional exercises conducted by E. L. Jones. Welcome address Rev. E. L. Manning; response, R. T. Grant. Former officers were W. H. Robinson, president, and B. I. Gass, secretary.

Editor: Please publish this for us and oblige, E. L. ROBINNSON,
tf E. A. NORRIS.

STOCK LAW PETITION.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 8, 1906.

Editor Union:

I trust you will lend me a small space in your paper to correct some false reports that are being circulated in regard to our stock law petition. Some one has started it in the beats that want stock law, that our petitions are illegal and are also stating that the Hon. Judge Reynolds has said that they are illegal. And a number of other things that are unbecoming to any respectable man. I, for one, believe that such a person ought to be branded a liar, for whoever started such false reports has lied. I went to Judge Reynolds and asked him and he knew nothing of it; said he had never said any such things. So you see it has been started by some one opposed to stock law. When we people started out with our petition we meant to have an election honest, fair and open to all, and not to misrepresent anything to the people. And I want to say right here that if the people who are opposed to stock law will act fair and honest, I am sure all will be right with us. I am in favor of a law which prohibits any stock from running at large, simply because I believe it would suit me and my neighbors, and my reasons for so thinking would take up too much space in our valuable paper. We now have somewhere about enough to order an election, and I want it distinctly understood that, so far as I know, there is only one man in Clanton whose name appears on our petition, and I could not state positively whether he lives in Clanton or not. Now, if anybody has doubt about what I said, I only ask you to go to Judge Reynolds and he will tell you the same as he told me on Saturday night. So you people in the adjoining beats who have have petitions, go ahead and work your beat, and if anybody tells you that the stock law petitions in beat 4 are dead, tell them to wait until the 1st of December and you will see the biggest resurrection you ever saw in your life. Now, in conclusion, let me beg you to not start anything that would be unfair. Trusting Judge Reynolds will pardon me for using his name, I now close. B. F. MASSEY.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

THAT JOINT DISCUSSION.

Riderville, Ala., Oct. 8, 1906.

We are glad to know that our candidates for Representative are to speak to us on the 13th. We extend to them a hearty welcome and assure them that our doors will be opened for their entertainment.

T. G. MILLING,
WILLIAM PRICE.
J. G. GAY.
W. T. DAVIS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral sermon of Mr. J. J. Thompson will be preached at Mountain Springs church on the second Sunday in October at 11 a. m., by Rev. Mr. Chastain, of Morgan, Jefferson county, Alabama. tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULLEDGE BACKED OUT OF THE DISCUSSION AGREEMENT, MIDDLETON SHALL KEEP ALL DATES AS ABOVE. COME AND HEAR HIM.

To THE PEOPLE OF COUNTY.

It has been agreed that a discussion of the issues of the campaign between Mr. F. A. Gulledge and Hon. J. O. Middleton shall take place at the following times and places:

Beat 10, Corinth Church, October 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, Fairview Church, October 4, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Pleasant Grove Church, October 5, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Littlejohn school house, Saturday, October 6, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Collins' Chapel, Monday, October 8, 7 p. m.

Beat 10, Bethel Church, October 9, 7 p. m.

Beat 6, New Cedron Church, Thursday, October 11, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Pilgrim's Rest, Friday, October 12, 7 p. m.

Beat 8, Riderville, Saturday, October 13, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Maplesville, Tuesday, October 16, 7 p. m.

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Blow's school house, church Monday, October 22, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADAMS,
Chm. Dem. Co. Ex. Com.
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Co. Ex. Com.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read by Over the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World is a great Presidential campaign shadowed, hopes to be a better than it has ever been before. It has made arrangements and its news service covers the globe, and it reports everything promptly and accurately. It is only newspaper, not a daily, as good as a daily, and will keep you as completely informed what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is its political reports. You can truth from its columns whether are Republican or Democrat, is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been rial fiction. It publishes the best authors in the world, which in book form sell for apiece, and its high standard respect will be maintained in ture as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's subscription price is only $1 and this pays for 156 papers, this unequalled newspaper and Union together for one year.

The regular subscription price two papers is $2.

Program for Alabama Horse and State Fair, Birmingham:

Monday, October 15—Gates and registration day for Home-Tuesday, October 16—Old Day, for Home-Comers. Special distinguished Alabamians. union. Horse show free for Home-Comers at night.

Wednesday, October 17—Day, Alumni Day. Opening tournament.

Thursday, October 18—and Traveling Men's Day. grand tournament and award prizes. Free concert. Singing Alabama song.

Friday, October 19—Day, Children's Day. Exercises district for Home-Comers. at night.

Saturday, October 20—Home farewell. Appropriate exercises.

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about old, to be sold cheap. I live east of Jemison.

MARION GLASS,
tf Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms for Justices of the Peace for sale at The Union office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us your order

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS
Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May, Fourth Monday in Nov.
Judge L. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
Sol.—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
Clerk W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in Sept.
Second Monday in Sept.
Chancellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
Monday in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Monday, first Monday June, second July, second Monday August, Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Sheriff—W. T. Callen.
Clerk—J. M. Morgan.
Treasurer—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
1st District—W. H. Conway.
2nd District—Alex Glasscock.
3rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
4th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
CHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

SHILOH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

BEAR CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

BETHEL HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. Thomas, clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

SHILOH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
BETHEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vandiver, pastor. Second Sunday. Singing every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—First Saturday, Clanton.
Jemando Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 404—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.
Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 404—First Saturday, Clanton.
Billingsley Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 404—First Saturday, Billingsley.
Coosa Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 344—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.
Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 404—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.
Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 404—Tuesday on or before full moon, Clanton.

I. O. O. F.
Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.
Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Chalk Jack Camp, No. 190—First and third Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
Powhatan Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. B. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.
Cheerie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; [illegible] C. of R.
Tanahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets second and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited.
J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
W. ROBINSON, C. of R.

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULLEDG
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Beat 7, Maplesville, Tuesda
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Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thur
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Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday,
9, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads
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Beat 1, Blow's school ho
Church Monday, October 29, 7

Beat 1, Union Church, Tues
ober 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday
er 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wed
October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thurs
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Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church,
November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church
day, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Chur
day, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADA
Chm. Dem. Cam
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Cam

THE NEW YORK WORL

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read
ever the English Langua
Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World
great Presidential campaign
hadowed, hopes to be a bett
han it has ever been before.
as made arrangements acr
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what is happening throughou
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The Thrice-a-Week World
s political reports. You can
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s what you want.

A special feature of the
Week World has always bee
inal fiction. It publishes n
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hich in book form sell fo
piece, and its high standard
espect will be maintained
ure as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's
ubscription price is only $1
nd this pays for 156 papers.
his unequalled newspaper a
Union together for one year
The regular subscription pri
wo papers is $2.

Program for Alabama Hom
and State Fair, Birmingham
Monday, October 15—Govern
nd registration day for Home
Tuesday, October 16—Old
ay, for Home-Comers. Spe
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nion. Horse show free for
Home-Comers at night.
Wednesday, October 17—
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Thursday, October 18—M
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Friday, October 19—Bir
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Saturday, October 20—Hom
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FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about
ld, to be sold cheap. I live
ast of Jemison.
MARION GLASSC
tf Jemison, A

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mor
nd all official form
ustices of the Peace
or sale at The Union
'nly best approved
re used. Come in a
s your order.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May,
—Fourth Monday in No
L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep
—Hon. W. W. Whitesides,
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
day November.

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of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

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First Sunday and Saturday be
D. L. Hand, clerk.

H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

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First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

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Fourth Sunday and Saturday
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ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

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pastor. Second Sunday and Sat-
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ROFOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
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OCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
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every second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed-
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Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

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Saturday, Clanton.

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Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

ury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

man Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,

ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.

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Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

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P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Clanton, Sept. 11, 1906.

Pursuant to the third article of the objects and aims of the F. E. and C. U. of A., the last County Union agreed to meet in delegated form at Cedar Grove and give one day to the science of crop diversification and scientific agriculture, or to farmers' institute work.

Dr. C. A. Cary, of Auburn, director of Farmers' Institutes of Alabama, and Col. J. M. Thornton, of Talladega, have agreed to lecture for us on that day. Also State Business Agent P. F. Parker has been invited to make us a speech on that day. The date has been fixed on Friday, October 12, 1906. Everybody is invited to come. Yours respectfully, J. N. DENNIS,
tf County Secretary.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

TO THE UNIONS OF CHILTON COUNTY.

The Farmers' Institute will be held at Cedar Grove on October 12, and I want every farmer that can to lay aside his work and attend. Dr. Carey of Auburn, and Mr. Thornton and others will speak. You ought to hear Dr. Carey; he is the veterinary professor at Auburn, and he can tell you what ails your horse or your mule just as soon as he looks at it. Come everybody, especially Union people. Yours truly, J. H. THOMAS.
tf

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

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New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Oct. 10, 1906.—1,085
Price same date 10 3-8
Receipts same time in 1905.....2,766
Price same date 9 3-8

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

W. T. Reynolds, of Birmingham was a visitor to his nephew, Judge L. H. Reynolds, for several days the past week. Mr. Reynolds is an ex-Confederate soldier and a Republican, and says many of his camp are of the same faith and order.

G. W. Wilson was a pleasant visitor Saturday. O. E. Wilson, a son of G. Wash Wilson, is now a medical student at the college in Memphis, Tenn. Some of our young men are making good use of their time and their fatners' generosity.

T. W. Wilson was in Clanton Saturday.

A. M. Rollins was a pleasant visitor Saturday; he brought to town a hog five months old which weighed 115 pounds, and has about thirty more at his farm which he intends to market through this winter.

F. E. Gronquist and little daughter, Helene, were pleasant visitors Monday. Mr. Gronquist's son wishes to sell his farm and grist mill. See his ad.

T. F. Peterson was in Clanton Monday.

G. W. Lewis was in town Monday.

G. A. Conville was a Clanton visitor Monday.

G. H. Gerald, of Thorsby, left for the North Friday for a couple of weeks' visit.

I. E. Sarber, the well digger of Thorsby, has moved to Elmore, on a beautiful farm he has bought there, about a quarter of a mile from the depot. Mr. Sarber is still in the well business and expects to drill just as many, if not more, wells in the future than in the past in Chilton county. His machine is at Marbury now.

Judge Reynolds spent Tuesday in Shelby county, speaking to the voters at Saginaw in the evening by special request.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clyde Atcherson and Miss Sallie Crumpton; J. R. Mims and Miss Lettie Henley.

BEAT ONE.

Editor Union:

Give me a little space in your paper to say a few word in reference to the letter written by Arthur D. Latham charging Felix J. Fitts with having beer and whisky at the baptizing. As soon as I begun to read the letter I thought it a false report started by Democrats, and after I read on down and saw where he said "Hooray for Gulledge and Traywick" I knew it was a Democratic rumor started for the mean purpose of injuring a good and deserving man. We, the people of Chilton county, have not forgot the faithful service Mr. Fitts has always rendered to our cause, and we will not be influenced by any such false reports. Now, Felix, don't you worry about these reports, for the people are with you and for you. Beat 1 is solid for you. You will be the next Sheriff of Chilton county and Middleton will be our Representative, and both by the biggest majority ever, and the same is true of our whole ticket. Yours for the people,
J. M. (DOC) ROBINSON.

CEDAR GROVE.

Mrs. Lulu Mims, who has been in the hospital at Birmingham, has returned, and we are all glad to see her back home. Mrs. R. W. Scott, who has been sick, is better, we are glad to say. We've had so much rain of late that all we study about now is getting our cotton out. Jess. Hayes took advantage of the wet weather to dig him a well. R. W. Littlejohn has moved into the house vacated by Fletcher Parker at Mims Bros.' saw mill. Mr. Editor, you and Judge Reynolds come up and be with us next Friday at our Union meeting. F. A. Gulledge and Tom Traywick were in this section one night last week. They were not asking for votes. They were asking for whisky. Several from here went down to Littlejohn's school house Saturday night to hear our next Representative, Hon. J. O. Middleton, speak. Candidate Gulledge did not show up, but Col. Smith was there and told how Gulledge had backed down at the last moment. Don't that show the white feather? What he had better do now, is to get him a threshing machine and go up to Jemison and canvass for votes. There was preaching here last Sunday by Bro. Lawley. He will preach here next first Sunday and Saturday night before. ONE ALONE.

SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before. B. H. Glenn, clerk. tf

TAX NOTICE

Tax Assessor's and Collector's First Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

	1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1	Oct. 11
Flint Hill, Beat 11	Oct. 12
Cane Creek, Beat 4, until 12 m	Oct. 13
Thorsby, Beat 9	Oct. 15
Clanton, Beat 4	Oct. 16
Cooper, Beat 10	Oct. 17
Verbena, Beat 5	Oct. 18

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.
tf

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19, 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

GINNING SFASON 1906-7 We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

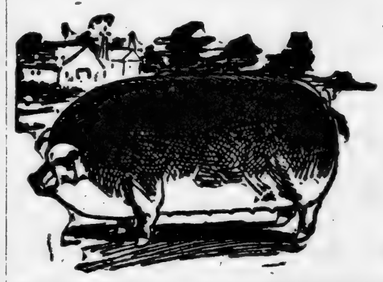
CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.



PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Eggs

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

THE BIG STORE,

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St.

—Is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

THE BLIND RUSH-SELLER

By EMMA GARRISON JONES.

The quaint, old town of Rouen lay glittering in the early sunlight of an autumn morning, clear, crisp, sparkling, with just a suggestion of winter in its bracing atmosphere. Every spire, and tower, and gable in the old town was aflame with splendor; every sail on the bosom of the Seine seemed touched with unwonted splendor; and the river itself, lapsing in drowsy waves upon its sunny shores, flashed, in every wave and bubble, like molten gold.

A royal morning and a royal day in Rouen. In the newer and more fashionable parts of the town, near the public garden and depot, gay equipages rolled along; and along the Rue de L'Imperatrice, gay ladies sauntered, and fluttered, and gathered in little, chattering bevies, like flocks of bright-plumaged birds. Sounds of stirring music filled the air, snatches of merry song, and bursts of happy laughter. In the older and quainter parts of the town, the voices of the tradespeople were heard crying their different wares. Now a pretty rustic trilled out her posies for sale in silvery notes, and anon a stout fish-woman bawled vociferously over her baskets. At intervals, in a patient, mournful monotone, came the cry, "Rushes, rushes for sale—who'll buy?"

But no one seemed to hear or notice. The busy crowd bustled onward, and the old Rush-Seller stood patiently in the sunlight, lifting his poor, sightless eyes to the glittering sky; while at his side, shy and pitiful as some little, motherless bird, clung his little, half-clad granddaughter. "Rushes, rushes—who'll buy?"

Over and over again the patient cry was repeated; and when the old man grew weary, the little thing at his side took it up and piped it out in her shrill, childish treble.

The morning wore away, and the October sun stood at noontide, flaming down upon the old town in cloudless splendor. The crowds began to disperse, the streets grew quieter. The old man dropped his head upon his breast, and the little child, nestling down at his feet, let her heavy, brown locks fall over her eyes to shut out the blinding glare, and, resting her dimpled cheeks in her little, brown palms, fell into a placid sleep, from which she started ever and anon, and half-unclosing her sleepy, brown eyes, took up the monotonous cry, "Rushes for sale!"

But nobody bought. The noontide waned and the evening shadows began to lengthen. The old man stooped, and, taking the child's hand, called, gently:

"Come, Matihl, we may as well plod homeward, little one, our chances are over for to-day."

The child roused up and started on ahead, leading the old man along the silent, sunny streets, until they reached their humble abode. At the door of the lowly habitation he paused, removing his hat, and turned his face westward, as if even through his sealed eyelids penetrated some sense of the glory and magnificence of the declining day. Just then there came a mellow peal of bells, and the rumbling music of an evening hymn from the grand old cathedral near at hand. Both went down upon their knees for a moment, then arose and entered.

A square, comfortless room, with a small, cheap bed, and a few articles of broken furniture, prominent among which was a huge arm-chair, made of some old-fashioned wood, elaborately carved and cushioned with tattered tapestry, which in its day had been gaudy both in tint and texture. Indeed, the old chair, despite its age and ill usage, was still rather an imposing object, and looked a good deal out of place in the squalid and poverty-stricken abode of the old Rush-Seller.

The old man entered, and, after depositing his bundle of rushes in one corner of the small room, threw himself down in the old chair with a heavy sigh.

"Another day," he murmured, "and not a penny, and the poor child half-famished. The good God pity us!"

In the meantime, little Matihl had crept to the hearth, and, raking open the coals, she sat swaying herself to and fro and whimpering in a babyish way.

"What is it, little one?" called the old man.

"Oh, grandpap! I'm so tired, and so cold, and so very, very hungry. If we only had some supper!"

By a kind of instinct he turned his sightless eyes toward the one window, through whose dingy panes the pomp and splendor of the closing day were visible, and his lips moved silently, as if asking help from some source more compassionate than man.

"Run down to the baker's, Matihl," he said, at last, his voice low and hesitating, as if the resolution pained him, "and ask him to trust me for a loaf. I think I can raise enough to pay him to-morrow."

The child went off like a bird on the wing, her brown hair streaming behind her in dishevelled masses; but in a few moments she returned, drooping and dispirited.

"He wouldn't let me have it, grandpap," she sobbed; "and ordered me out of the shop for a beggar."

The old man made no answer, but leaned his head upon his hand, while the tears fell silently. The weary child soon sobbed herself to sleep. But still he sat there, in the purple twilight, silent, and thinking of the past.

For even this poor, blind Rush-Seller had his happy memories. There had been a day, when he was young and strong, and as gallant a soldier, perhaps, as could be found in Rouen. His father, Piere De Courcy, was a wealthy and reputable citizen, and at his death Jacques had looked forward to the possession of a handsome income. But when that event occurred, he found, to his dismay and astonishment, that his father was a bankrupt. Too proud to remain in Rouen, he wandered off to the south of France. Here his wife died. Here, too, one fine day, when looking at a parade, a piece of artillery exploded, and the poor man was blind for life.

But he still had one blessing left, an only son, who was now growing to manhood. The son married, and of this union the little Matihl was the offspring. When she was a babe in her mother's arms, her father went off to the Austrian wars, and in less than a month fell fatally wounded. His wife, too frail to endure the shock, soon followed her husband, and little Matihl and her blind old grandfather were left alone in the world.

Actuated by that yearning, instinctive love of home, which is as deathless as the soul itself, they wandered back to Rouen. The quaint, old city was unchanged; but its streets were thronged with unfamiliar faces; and led along by his little grandchild, Jacques De Courcy found that he was as utterly unknown and forgotten in his native town as if he had never existed.

Friendless, nameless, and well-nigh penniless, yet too proud of heart to make himself known, he settled down in a humble quarter of the city, and took to selling rushes for a livelihood. A meager subsistence it brought him, but the poor old man could do nothing better; and he must do something, for the paltry sum which had accrued to him from the disposal of his household effects was well-nigh gone.

And one sunny afternoon, strolling along with his little guide, and amusing himself by listening to the idle chat of the bystanders, he chanced upon a small crowd collected around the sale of some old books and second-hand furniture. The auctioneer had just put up an old chair, and was descanting quite volubly upon its rare merits. "It was worth buying," he said, "as a relic, if nothing more. It had belonged to the De Courcies, one of the best families of Rouen in their day, and had been handed down from one to another as a kind of heirloom."

Old Jacques waited to hear no more. He arose, and, groping across to where the old chair stood, fell to passing his hands over its quaint carvings with a kind of caressing fondness. It was the same, the dear old chair in which he had seen his father, and his grandfather before him, sit so often. With tears running down his furrowed cheeks he bought it back, glad to get it, though it took the last sous from his pocket. He had it conveyed to his poor lodgings, and those who noticed, wondered what in the world old Jacques, the Rush-Seller, wanted with the De Courcy chair.

And thus, having spent the last of his little mite of money, he had nothing to fall back upon when his rush-selling failed him; and poor, little Matihl, as we have seen, was forced to go supperless to bed. She awoke in the morning with no prospect of breakfast. Her grandfather, worn out by hunger and anxiety, was still asleep. Noiselessly the little thing unbolted the door, and went out. The day was dawning grandly over quaint, old Rouen. The child went round to the window-ledge to look at her pansies. There were two pretty purple things, with lustrous, golden hearts. An old market-woman had given her the plant, and the child watched and nurtured it with a kind of adoration. Her pansy-pot was the shrine at which she worshiped. Looking at the dewy blossoms, a sudden thought flashed upon her. What if she should break them off and run out and sell them! Surely they would bring enough to buy them some breakfast! But her lips quivered, and tears filled her eyes. It almost broke her heart to give up her pansies. But she was so hungry, and poor grandpa would have no breakfast. At this last thought, she put out her hand resolutely and broke them off; then ran away as fast as she could.

At a corner of the market-place she paused breathless. A fine gentleman was passing by, and, extending the tiny, brown hand that held the blossoms, she said, timidly:

"Will you please, sir, buy my pansies?"

But he pushed on, well-nigh brushing them from her grasp. The next passer was an old country-man, with a wagon filed with milk-cans rattling ahead of him. The child put out her blossoms, and repeated her meek entreaty. The old man paused. His garden was overrun with such things, but the child's little, eager face touched him.

"Buy your pansies?" he said. "Why, bless your poor, little heart, to be sure I will, if you want to sell 'em. What do you want for 'em?"

"Only enough to buy a loaf, sir. We are so hungry, grandpap and I."

The countryman's eyes filled with tears.

"Give me the blossoms," he said. "I'll take 'em home to my little girl; and you come along, you poor, hungry, little bird, and get a drink of fresh milk."

The child followed him eagerly, drinking the milk, and clutched at the wheaten roll he gave her. But before she had swallowed the second mouthful she paused, holding the bread in her hand.

"Why don't you eat?" he said.

"Grandpap," she half sobbed, "he's so hungry, too!"

"Then take this," continued the man, drawing his sleeve across his eyes, "and run home and buy him some breakfast."

He put a silver piece in her hand. She grasped it with dilating eyes.

"The good God reward you!" she murmured, kissing his hands vehemently. Then, before he was aware of her motion, she had disappeared.

"Grandpap! Oh, grandpap! see what I've got," she cried, bursting into the little room a few minutes later; "see what I sold my pansies for. We'll have such a breakfast now, bread and sausage, and——"

But she stopped short, for, in the middle of the room the old man lay prone on his face. She flew to his side, with a startled cry, tossing her silver piece into the old chair.

"Oh, grandpap!" raising his head, "what is it? Speak to me, grandpap!"

The old man slowly roused, and tottered to his feet. His face looked ghastly, he had fasted so long, and he shook with weakness.

"Grandpap," the child continued, "you sha'n't be sick any more; it is because you are hungry—you shall have plenty of breakfast now. I've sold my pansies, and—oh, where is the money? I threw it in the chair when I was so frightened. Oh, it's gone, it's gone. It's slipped down behind the cushion," she said, examining it closely. "May I try to raise the cushion up and find it?"

"Yes; but don't hurt the old chair, Matihl," said the old man, anxiously.

The child ran her little fingers into every crevice, and at last she fell to working vigorously at the huge cushion. It was covered with leather beneath the brocatelle, but it was decayed and rotten, and a few vigorous tugs from her nervous little hands broke it loose with a crash.

"Oh, grandpap!" she cried, starting back in amazement, for, as it yielded, a glittering stream came flashing and tinkling to the floor.

The old man, hearing the sound, crossed over. A sudden light seemed to dawn upon him. He threw up his hands and cried:

"Shut the door, Matihl, and tell me what they are like."

The child obeyed, dropping on her knees before the old chair.

"Here's jewels, grandpap," she said, in an awed whisper, "just like the empress wore when she rode through Rouen that day—whole heaps of 'em, as bright as stars; and great piles of gold, and papers with Jacques De Courcy marked on 'em."

"Put them all back, Matihl," said the old man, quietly; "and then run down to the good abbe's and ask him to come here."

"But our breakfasts, grandpap?" said the child, pausing in the doorway.

"We can afford to wait a little while for that," replied the old man, smiling. "We shall never want for breakfasts any more, little Matihl."

"This is a letter from Piere De Courcy," said the abbe, after a careful examination of the contents of the chair, "telling his only son, Jacques De Courcy, that these treasures were concealed in the chair, in order that, if fortune went against him, he might have something to fall back upon. But the chair seems to have passed from the family. Where can this Jacques De Courcy be?"

"I am the man," said the old Rush-Seller, proudly. "Jacques De Courcy, son of Piere De Courcy, thank God!"

After that morning the market-people missed the old Rush-Seller and his little granddaughter, and, passing the sunny nook where they had stood so long, wondered what had become of them. If they had chanced to pass the ancestral villa, formerly occupied by the De Courcies, they would have found them. The old man sitting in his garden, and little Matihl tending her roses and pansies that grew along its borders, the happiest pair that could be found in the quiet, sunny, old city.—Good Literature.

Some Ancient Advertising.

Recent Egyptian explorations have resulted in the discovery of certain papyri, which prove to us that advertising is not as modern as it is supposed to be, and that the art of exploiting their wares found favor with the world's ancients. In King's College, London, there has lately been exhibited a fragment which is believed to be a part of the Gnomai of Epicharmus, although it is credited by some to Axiopistus, which contains an announcement that, for a consideration, "phrases for use on friend or foe, when speaking in court or in the assembly, on a rascal, a gentleman, a stranger, a bully, a drunkard or a boor, may be obtained." Since Epicharmus flourished between 540 and 450 B. C., it will probably be news to the "originators" of modern advertisement writing to learn that the seductive art in which they claim perfection was, apparently, countenanced almost twenty-five hundred years ago.—Wall Street Summary.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY BISHOP JOHN J. TIGERT

Subject: The God of Grace.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Union services of the First Reformed, the Grace M. E. Church, the Memorial Presbyterian and the Sixth Avenue Baptist were held in the last-named church. Sunday morning the preacher was Bishop John J. Tigert, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who was elected to the bishopric in May last, at which time he was the editor of the Southern Christian Advocate. The bishop is a vigorous and lively preacher of the old-time Methodist order. His subject was "The God of Grace," and he took for his text the passage, II Corinthians, iv:6: "For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." He said:

The great lesson that lies on the surface of this text is that the God of creation is also the God of grace and salvation. If you and I should think about it superficially we should be inclined to believe that the God who built the universe is a greater God than the One who saved the soul, but therein would lie a radical mistake. Many a man of great wealth and resources has found it easier to build a palace than to frame the life of a son, and many a man so situated would give all he ever earned in order that he might have a boy after his own liking. The Czar found it easier to accumulate resources, including men and material, for the war against Japan than he is finding it to pacify the people of Russia today. The more we think about it the more we shall be compelled to believe that every problem involving the government of moral matters is more difficult than the fashioning of material things. For the element of freedom enters into the former proposal; and wherever we are dealing with those who are free we cannot count on the result as we can when dealing with forces that are fixed. The free and the fixed—these are two realms, but the God of the fixed is also the God of the free; and the God of creation is also the God of revelation and grace and the salvation of the human soul: "For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." Now there is certainly in this phrase as express reminiscence of the first chapter of Genesis: "God said, Let there be light: and there was light." It is very easy for us to imagine the annihilation of the world. I can conceive the sun to be blotted out; the moon and the stars no longer to shine; the foundations of the earth removed. But after I shall have imagined this I shall find that there is a void, eternal, infinite, that by no effort of thought can I annihilate. It may be nothing, and yet I cannot conceive it as if it were nothing. If I think a little more closely about it I am obliged to conceive this void as absolutely dark. That is to say, light is a positive entity; darkness is nothing. The removal of the source of light brings darkness, and since in this darkness there is no source of light it must be altogether dark. Now, just as darkness is the absence of light, so cold is the complete absence of heat. Everything, even ice, possesses a little heat; we cannot imagine what infinite cold is. Yet this void, eternal, infinite, is at once completely cold. Again, silence is the absence of sound. Silence does not require any absolute cause; in order to create silence in this house I have but to cease talking. Once more: This void cold, silent, dark, is also dead. Did you ever think about it? Death is nothing. You will never meet death, for while you are death is not, and while death is you are not. And so you and death can never come face to face. What terror you have of the gave is born of a false imagination. The horrors that creep over us and constitute physical fear of death are the imposition of imagination because we conceive of ourselves as being sensitive; as feeling the cold, damp cold of the grave, overwhelmed by its darkness. But death is only absence of life. Fix these four conceptions upon your mind for the sake of the lesson to follow: Silence is the absence of sound; Darkness is the absence of light; Cold is the absence of heat; Death is the absence of life.

Now, it was in these circumstances—this void, eternal, infinite, silent, cold, dead, that the voice of the Almighty was heard, breaking the silence of eternity, flinging the light out into this infinite and eternal void, and saying "Let there be light; and there was light." And Paul says that very God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, "hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of God in the face of Jesus Christ." I believe in depravity, in total depravity. That is to say, I believe the natural heart is totally dark and cold and silent and dead. That babe born into the world is a mere lump of flesh through which the blood is coursing; in which the sinews and bones and muscles are forming. It is the possibility of a man. It must be built up into a man. It must "attain unto the fullness of the stature of manhood in Christ Jesus." It requires God to handle the situation; to illuminate that natural darkness; to impart spiritual light and heat and life. It requires God to break the silence of nature. After all, this depravity arises from deprivation. It is not that there was any injection of a moral poison into the system by the hand of the Almighty. The human heart is not a foul pool sending up a stench. Depravity is pre-eminently a deprivation. It does not involve guilt. It involves a beginning. It is that it may be made a habitation of God through the Spirit of God. The God who commands the light to shine out of darkness shines in those dark, sad, cold, dead hearts of ours, and shows to us the beauties of religion and exhibits His matchless grace in the gift of His Son, in order that we may see "the light of the knowledge of the true knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." Now there is a depravity that is not negative. It would be the greatest boon granted to many a man if past sin was easily shaken off; but there is not a single act of your life that has not left its deposit in your character. Although, on the authority of Huxley, the human body is completely renewed every twelve months, yet the old scars remain as a perpetual memorial. So, deep down in your moral nature, there is the record of your first lie, first impure thought and all that has blasted your life from then until now. It takes the power of God to break that bondage and it is only through Jesus Christ that you and I can shake off the awful incubus of the past.

There are vast differences in the forms and degrees of sin, and there are vast differences between becoming a Christian in early life, in advanced life and in old age. If you have not already become a Christian the practical thing is to begin now. There is no moment so absolutely sane and solid, so certain or altogether utilizable, as the present. There will never be another moment so golden as the moment you are allowing to slip away. The longer the devil has you in his grasp the more deadly the grip becomes and the severer will be the struggle required to secure your freedom in Christ Jesus. If I were an unsaved man, before all other duties I would assert the supreme duty of saving my soul. The supreme duty of life is to shake ourselves clear of the domination of sin by the help of Almighty God. But you say everybody does not see it that way. It was so in the apostle's day, and here in the context it gives the reason, "If our gospel is hid it is hid in them that are lost." Do you call a blind man to give testimony of the beauties of an electrical display? The devil has constructed many kinds of veils to blind the eyes of men. These are the veils of selfishness, worldliness, pride of life, the lust of the flesh, avarice and many others, to pull over the human heart. My friends, there is no more fatal mistake than to belittle and underestimate the task of the religious life and what has to be done in order that a human soul may be recreated in the likeness of God. It is a task of infinite delicacy, requiring divine power and wisdom and one which, if accomplished, ends in glories as eternal as the throne of God. Thank God that if we get the victory the victory is one that shall become greater and greater, certain and more certain in the midst of all this conflict we wage in this world with the enemy of our souls. I was not brought up to believe in the doctrine of "final perseverance," but I honor the doctrine and those who believe in it, but since the day when I first experienced the joy of sins forgiven I have been a fairly good soldier of Jesus Christ, and sometimes, in my middle age I experience a joy so satisfying that I can scarcely contain myself. That joy seems to be grounded upon this hope: that I am going to win the last fight and obtain the final victory; that I am in an enemy's land and assaulted by a powerful foe who hates me with diabolical hatred and would ruin me when I am setting my feet on the footsteps of the throne; that, by God's grace, I am going to win and celebrate the victory within the gates and at the footstool of Him who sits upon the throne. God grant that against all our spiritual foes we may "fight the good fight of faith and lay hold on eternal life!"

An Unsafe Investment.

It is not considered a good business transaction to invest all one's capital in a single venture. Yet so does every one who "layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."

Two business men met. One said to the other: "Have you heard the sad news?" "No; what is it?" "Our neighbor, B——, is dead." "Ah! Is is so? How much did he leave?" "All."

Practically that story is as old as the race. No one of us brought anything into the world, and it is certain that no one of us can take anything out. We all leave all earthly possessions. Not every rich man is rich toward God, else our Saviour would never have uttered the parable of the rich fool. We know what the man said to his soul, but it would be worth a good deal to know also what the soul would have said to the man. —Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

The Law That Gives Liberty.

The one and only law of life that sets a man free from all the forces that blight and destroy is the will of God. Show me a man who lives for one day wholly in word and thought and deed in the will of God and I will show you a man who is antedating heaven, and who for that day reaches the plane of life which is at once broadest, freest and gladdest.—Campbell Morgan.

Many Like This Well.

Some Christians are like the well of a man I know. The well is all right, with two exceptions—it freezes up in winter, and dries up in summer. —Moody.

Detailed for Cuban Service.

Tampa.—The government steamer Pickering, which is used between this city and DeSoto, at the mouth of the harbor, has been detailed from the service and is being prepared for use as a dispatch boat in Cuban waters.

Postoffice Appointments.

Washington, D. C.—John M. Minter appointed postmaster at Eleanor, Dallas county, vice R. H. Tuck, removed. Benton M. Hankins appointed regular and James W. Duck substitute carrier, route 2, at Covin.

On the Beach.

"Skinnyman is so thin he always has to wear a checked suit."

"How's that?"

"Why, if he wore stripes, he'd fall out between the bars."—Detroit Free Press.

THE SUNDAY

INTERNATIONAL ... MENTS FOR OCT...

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1-13—Golden Te...

13—Topic: ...

False Profession

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The religion that ... good for common ... the pit.

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Dr. Frederick A. ... lyn, has reached the ... McKinley, which, ... feet above the Pacific ... lieves to be the highest ... North American ... Cook's feat is parallel ... as this is the first ascent ... tain on record and ... failures.

The meat packers ... Chicago organized a ... ive association.

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THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

...men to Win and Hold ...ration, Respect and Love

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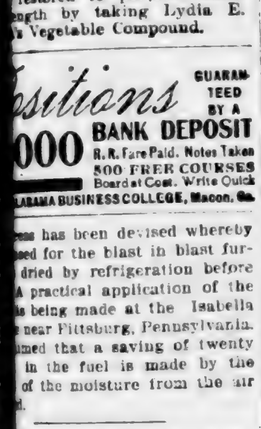

Chas. F. Brown

successful wife, to retain the ...dmiration of her husband, ...a woman's constant study. ...st indication of ill-health, ...r irregular periods, head...backache, secure Lydia E. ... Vegetable Compound and ...ee.

...s. F. Brown, Vice-President ...Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot ...rk., writes:

...Pinkham:—

...years I dragged through a miser... ...e, suffering with inflammation ...weakness and worn out with ...orrhœa. I one day noticed a state... ...woman suffering as I was, but who ...ed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg... ...pound, and I determined to try it. ...of three months I was a different ...Every one remarked about it, and ...d fell in love with me all over ...dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com... ...up my entire system, cured the ...d I felt like a new woman. I am ...ll make every suffering woman ...l and happy, as it has me."

...who are troubled with pain... ...regular periods, backache, ...(or flatulence), displacements, ...tion or ulceration, that "bear... ...feeling, dizziness, faintness, ...m, or nervous prostration ...restored to perfect health ...gth by taking Lydia E. ...'s Vegetable Compound.

...ositions GUARANTEED BY A ...000 BANK DEPOSIT

R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken. 500 FREE COURSES. Board at Cost. Write Quick.

...ABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

...ess has been devised whereby ...ed for the blast in blast fur... ...dried by refrigeration before ...A practical application of the ...is being made at the Isabella ...near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. ...imed that a saving of twenty ...in the fuel is made by the ...of the moisture from the air ...d.

...ny had 2,406 strikes last year

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

L. DOUGLAS $3.00 & $3.00 Shoes BEST IN THE WORLD

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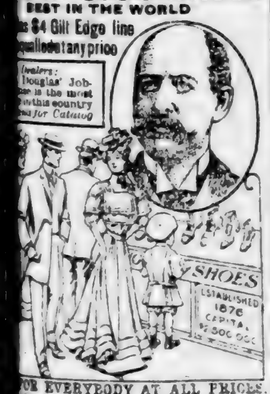
...dealers; Douglas' Job... ...line is the most ...in this country ...ss for Catalog



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...OR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES. ...Boys' Shoes, $2 to $2.50. ...Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. ...'s Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00. ...L. Douglas Women's, Misses and ...en's shoes for style, fit and wear ...they excel other makes. ...ould take you into my large ...es at Brockton, Mass., and show ...carefully W. L. Douglas shoes ...e, you would then understand ...y hold their shape, fit better, ...nger, and are of greater value ...y other make. ...er you live, you can obtain W. L. ...shoes. His name and price is stamped ...ttom, which protects you against high ...d interior shoes. Take no substitute ...k your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes ...upon having them. ...Express used: they will not wear brassy. ...for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. ...DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Dropsy CURED Given On Quick Relief.

...Removes all swelling in 24 to 36 ...hours; effects a permanent cure ...in 10 to 30 days. Trial treatment ...given free. Notice, positively no ...Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, ...Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Reduced Rates.

...ingham and return, Home-Com... ...week via Queen and Crescent ...Tickets on sale October 14th ...with return limit October 21st. ...ge of extension to November 21st. ...een & Crescent ticket agents for ...ars.

Am. 41, 1906.

...NTED Address of (1) persons of part ...Italian blood who are not liv... ...ing with the tribe, (2) of men ...ave served in the Federal army, or (3) the ...NATHAN ROCKFORD, Washington, D. C.

...Persia Tree... We have limited sales. Send ...Co-Operative Nursery Co., Ogden, S. C.

THE SUNDAY

(INTERNATIONAL ... MENTS FOR OCTO...

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1-13—Golden Text, ...
13—Topic: Guard...
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...and 2.4% strikes last year.

HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES
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Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

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$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
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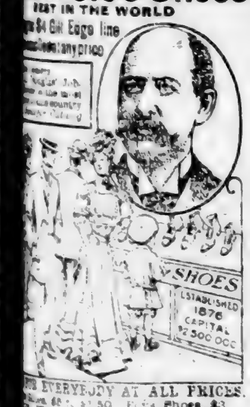

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...EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
...Shoes, $3.50, $4.00 to $1.50.
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...Douglas Women's, Misses and ...shoes for style, fit and wear ...excel other makes.
...take you into my large ...Brockton, Mass., and show ...carefully W. L. Douglas shoes ...you would then understand ...hold their shape, fit better, ...er, and are of greater value ...other make.
...you live, you can obtain W. L. ...Name and price is stamped ...which protects you against high ...shoes. Take no substi... ...your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes ...from having them.
...Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. ...DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

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...all swelling in 8 to 20 ...effects, permanent cure ...Treatment ...Book of testimonials free. ...Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, ...Specialists, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

...Reduced Rates. ...and return, Home-Com... ...via Queen and Crescent ...tickets on sale October 14th ...with return limit October 21st. ...of sellers on to November 21st. ...& Crescent ticket agents for ...rates.

WANTED ...Address of (1) persons of rural ...(2) persons who are not in... ...to engage in live, (3) of men ...the Patent Office, or (4) the ...of patents, now ...Washington, D. C.

...Nurserymen. Send ...Descriptive Nursery Co., Olga, N. C.

The Eskimo Canoe.

It is in Greenland that the hunting ability of the Eskimo reaches its highest development. He has a fine mechanical skill. Bones, ivory, stones, a little driftwood, skins and the sinew of the reindeer are the materials from which he must make his boat and weapons. There is nothing else. Says a Greenland traveler: "Of these the Eskimo builds a canoe, its frame of bones and driftwood, its covering of translucent sealskin sewed together with sinew. This kayak is decked over, except for a hole in the middle framed with a wooden ring. The Eskimo wriggles into his hole, his legs extended into the fore part of the boat.

"Round his waist there is a cylinder of sealskin, the lower edge of which draws over the wooden ring and is pulled tight with a thong, making all water-tight to the armpits. For heavy weather the cylinder is part of a skin shirt with a hood. Strings tighten this hood to the face and cuffs to the wrists, while a pair of long-sleeved mitts protect hands and arms.

"So rigged a good man can turn his canoe bottom upward and right himself again with sliding strokes of his paddle, for he is as waterproof as a duck. Moreover, his vessel is so flexible that it is almost safe from being crushed in the ice drift and, being limber, is extremely swift when propelled by the double-ended paddle.

"On the other hand, the vessel is so cranky that only about two-thirds of the native men have nerve and balance enough to hunt. Only three or four Danes in all Greenland have dared use a kayak."—New York Evening Post.

The last South Australia vintage yielded 2,655,947 gallons.

HANDS RAW WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered For Ten Years—Spread to Body and Limbs—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could, but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fleshier than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to get the Cuticura Remedies, and get well quicker than all the doctors in the State could cure you. Mrs. M. E. Falin, Speers Ferry, Va., May 19, 1905."

Simple Remedies.

For bee and wasp stings, carbolic acid, soda or ammonia.

For poison ivy, a solution of baking soda or a weak solution of lead. Mackerel brine from the kit in the farm cellar or tomato from the vines will also be found effectual.

For burns, a dressing of saturated soda or equal parts of linseed oil and lime water, vaseline, sweet oil, butter—any bland oil—but on no account glycerin, which is irritating.

For sunburn, cloths wet in saturated soda and soft powders, like flour, laundry starch or cornstarch, dusted on.

For slivers, a fine needle. If too deep in the flesh to be reached by ordinary means, fill a rather wide-mouthed bottle two-thirds full of boiling water and hold the injured spot close over the opening. The suction draws the flesh down and a little additional pressure will take out the splinter.

For a bruise the best treatment is an immediate application of hot fomentations. After that witch hazel, vinegar, and hot water, or alcohol and water, put on with a bandage and often moistened.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Me., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous aching in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Discriminating Chemical.

A chemical weed killer has been developed or tested by the Wisconsin experiment station in attempts to kill wild mustard mustard, cockle burr, yellow dock, etc. The peculiar thing claimed for this poison is that when sprayed on a growing grain crop infested by weeds it kills the weeks without injury to the cultivated crop. The solution used consists of 100 pounds of iron sulphate disolved in fifty-four gallons of water, which amount will spray an acre.—Farm and Ranch.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for $200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription," from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs.

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

Spoiled a New One.

There was a slightly injured look on Mrs. Compton's face, and her husband hoped that his sister, who had been passing the day, had not attempted to give his wife advice about domestic affairs.

"Did you have a good time with Mildred?" he ventured at last.

"Oh, yes, very nice," and Mrs. Compton sighed. "We shopped together this morning, and this afternoon we went to the organ recital. It sprinkled when we came out, and I had to lend Mildred my umbrella," with a second sigh.

"Well, she'll return it all right," said Mr. Compton, slightly flushed at his wife's tone. "Mildred isn't the forgetful kind."

"It's not that, Henry," said Mrs. Compton, hastily. "It's only that it poured before Mildred got home, long before she could have, and it was my new umbrella. You know how a person feels about a new umbrella, Henry."

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Many Have Dyspepsia and Don't Know It—Read Symptoms—Money Back if It Fails to Cure.

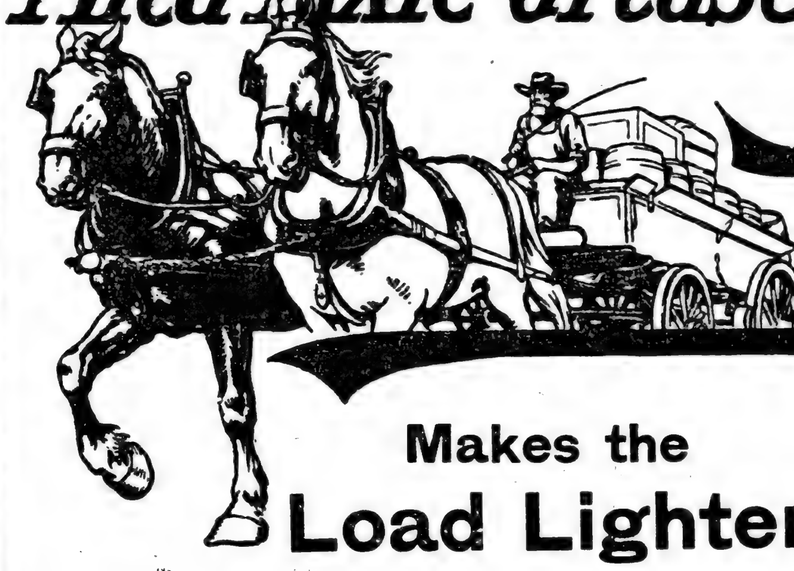
Dyspepsia in any form, gas belching, bitter taste, bad breath, dizzy spells, sour stomach, heart flutter, nervousness, specks or haze before the eyes, vomity feeling, pains in stomach, side or back, and all other symptoms of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy strengthens weak stomachs, stops colic and headache in 5 minutes. Heals canker sores, cures Catarrhal Dyspepsia with Hawking, Spitting, Coughing, also Kidney and Liver trouble, all of which arise from a weak stomach. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy composed of pure ingredients; no poisonous drugs used. Safe cure and the best remedy for all diseases arising from stomach troubles. Druggists, or sent by express for 50c. Book, "Key to Health," Free by writing Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

The Wizard of Flowers.

The man who was so-called was Anthony Cook, who died in Baltimore recently at the age of ninety. He was born in Germany, where his father was a florist to a royal family. He claimed to have introduced the geranium into the United States, bringing it from his old home, and to have propagated the American Beauty rose. While he loved all flowers, his favorite was the rose, and its cultivation was a specialty in which he accumulated a considerable fortune. He raised about six thousand rose plants a year, and sometimes grafted as many as 16,000 buds in a single season. In good years, when the rose plants flourished, he cut between 50,000 and 60,000 blossoms. With his vast knowledge of flowers, Mr. Cook not only grafted bud with bud, but was cognizant of the sexes, and hybridized them. It was in this manner, according to him, that he propagated the American Beauty. It was his story that he first raised the flower under the name of the Apoliona and under that name sold it to a woman enthusiast of Washington. A florist there finally secured an interest, and exported the rose to England, from which country it returned to its native land under its present name.—American Cultivator.

There are 125,000 Mormons in England.

Mica Axle Grease



Makes the Load Lighter

An ounce of grease is sometimes the ***only*** difference between profit and loss on a day's teaming. ***You know*** you can't afford a dry axle—do you know as well that Mica Axle Grease is the only lubricant you can afford? Mica Axle Grease is the most economical lubricant, because it ***alone*** possesses high lubricating property, great adhesive power, and long-wearing quality. Hence, the longest profitable use of your outfit is to be had ***only*** when the lubricant is Mica Axle Grease.

Mica Axle Grease contains powdered mica. This forms a smooth hard surface on the axle, and reduces friction, while a specially prepared mineral grease forms an effective cushioning body between axle and box. Mica Axle Grease wears best and longest—one greasing does for a week's teaming. Mica Axle Grease saves horse power—consequently saves feed. Mica Axle Grease is the ***best lubricant in the world***—use it and draw a double load. If your dealer does not keep Mica Axle Grease we will tell you one who does.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

NEVER TAKE POISON YOURSELF

And remember you have no right to give it to your WIFE AND LITTLE ONES

When you ask for medicine be sure that you take it pure and free from DANGER. In asking you to use OXIDINE in your home we do so because we know it will CURE CHILLS and FEVERS, BAD COLDS and LA GRIPPE, and because there never has been, there is not now, and there never will be the slightest particle of poison in it. If anyone tells you that this statement is untrue, point your finger to OUR GUARANTEE. We make this guarantee unconditional and open

TO THE WORLD

OUR GUARANTEE We will give $1,000.00 IN GOLD to any chemist in the world who finds any ARSENIC, MORPHINE, STRYCHNINE or other poisonous drugs in OXIDINE

Not only do we give the above guarantee as to its being free from Poison, but we go further and guarantee that

OXIDINE

WILL CURE YOU OR YOUR FAMILY OF

CHILLS, FEVERS, MALARIA, BAD COLDS AND LA GRIPPE

And if it fails to cure you your druggists give you back your money; in other words, OXIDINE is pure, contains no poison, and there is a GUARANTEE TO CURE that goes with every bottle.

MADE IN REGULAR AND TASTELESS FORM
50c Per Bottle to All
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

Manufactured by
PATTON-WORSHAM DRUG CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS, AND MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

OXIDINE, THE CHILL CURE THAT CURES CHILLS

Love Will Find a Way.

A new record in elopements was set today when a loving couple escaped from a third-story window. The elopers came from Marengo, a small town near here, the girl being Miss Ruth Wilson and the man giving his name as L. S. Cummings of New York. They were stopped by the police and Miss Wilson spent the night in a third-story room of the St. James' Hotel. Cummings remained up all night playing cards, and when Miss Wilson rang for water at 5 o'clock in the morning he was allowed to take it up to her. He did not return, and when the officer searched the hotel he found his prisoners had flown.—Iowa City Special to Chicago Record-Herald.

When a fortnight old the oyster is not much larger than the head of a pin.

A Novel Dog Market.

The Vienna Fancy Dog Club has established a novel dog market. Persons with dogs for sale are invited to send the animals to the clubrooms every Wednesday, where they will be exhibited. Each animal will be examined by a veterinary surgeon, and also appraised by experts. Purchasers can therefore be assured that the dogs are quite free from disease and also worth the price demanded. And all this service will be performed entirely free of charge; neither buyer nor seller will be asked to contribute a penny. The club will bear all the expenses, as its only object in instituting the market is to promote the breding and traffic in dogs of good race.

The Australian mound bird builds the biggest nest in the world.

The first book containing musical characters was issued in 1495.

There are no paupers in the Gold Coast Colony.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Four thousand acres of cedar trees are annually used for pencils.

The ancient Chinese and Japanese did not count by the weeks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Pasco, in Peru, is the highest town in the world.

New York's postal income is $17,000,000.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. So. Why Not Try IT? Price, 50c, Retail.

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy here Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Buchan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, ½ mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission, dated the 2d day of October, 1906, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906,

between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and twelve acres in southwest quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, less six acres, section 30, all in township 21, range 11, containing 96 acres, more or less, situated in Chilton county, Alabama; which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several joint owners thereof, viz.: J. R. Lovelady, Susan Lovelady, W. D. Lovelady, J. M. Lovelady, Bedie Hamrick, Sallie Carter, Mattie Smith and Lessie McFarland.

This October 2d, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
Commissioner.

10-4-06-3wks

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, rendered on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1906, I, Wallace C. Edler, was appointed and directed, as Commissioner, to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, Alabama, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1906,

during the hours of legal sale, the following described land, to-wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter lying west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in section 1, township 21, range 14, containing 35 acres, more or less; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, except about four acres formerly deeded to L. H. Stewart, on the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 14; also fourteen acres in the northwest quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 14, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range fourteen, and running thence south 348 yards; thence east 178 yards thence north 348 yards to a point 198 yards east from the point of beginning, thence 198 yards back to the point of beginning. And beginning at the southwest corner of the "Pritchett lot," situated in the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 14 east, and running thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes west 11 chains and 90 links to a post; thence east 20 chains and 17 links to the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; thence north 23 degrees 30 minutes west along said right of way to southeast corner of said "Pritchett lot"; thence west along the west line of said lot 13 chains and 5 links to place of beginning, containing twenty and 6-100 acres, all in Chilton county, Alabama, for the purpose of an equitable division among the following named joint owners thereof: W. M. Wilson, Marvin H. Wilson, Charlie L. Wilson and Will S. Wilson.

WALLACE C. EDLER,
Commissioner.

10-4-06-3wks.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court. Seventh District, Northeastern Division. In Vacation 1906.

Rosa Lee Holloman, Complainant, vs. Ocie Holloman, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, counsel for complainant, that the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union, a newspaper published in Clanton, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ocie Hollomon, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of compiaint in the above cause on or before the 2d day of November, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand, this 2d day of October, 1906.

S. A. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

10-4-06-tf

In French Vineyards.

Over 2,000,000 persons are employed in grape culture in France.

What we want from our poets, preachers and play-writers are new reasons for living the old life, avers Life.

AMERICAN BALLOON WINS

Lieut. F. P. Lahm Semi-Officially Deciared the Victor.

Santos-Dumont Hurt—Seven of Fifteen Competitors Who Started From Paris Reached England.

Paris.—The Aero Club semi-officially announced that Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, one of the American contestants, was the victor in the first competition for the James Gordon Bennett Cup for international aeronauts. Signor Vonwiller, of Italy, with the Elf, was second, and Count de la Vaulx, of France, third. The race was started when fifteen balloons, representing seven countries, sailed away from the Tuileries Gardens in Paris. Seven of them reached England.

The performance of Lahm and Hersey in the balloon United States in reaching fifteen miles north of Scarborough, England, is the best record attained by any one of the fifteen starters. The members of the Aero Club are inclined to believe that the United States was only prevented from proceeding further because a current of air again threatened to carry it out over the North Sea, with no apparent prospect, unless the direction of the wind changed, of finding land before making the coast of Norway.

Lieutenant Lahm descended about one mile inland at Desmene Farm, Flyingdale. He said he had been carried by way of Caen across the channel to Chichester. The actual crossing took from 11 o'clock at night until 3 in the morning. He then passed to the northward, but finding that he was being carried toward the open sea he decided to alight. Owing to the dryness of the moors his anchors at first would not hold, and the balloon passed dangerously near some farm building. The balloon was in the air for twenty-three hours. Lieutenant Lahm is an instructor in cavalry practice at West Point, and with M. Santos-Dumont represented the Aero Club of America in the balloon contest. Mr. Frank Lahm, father of Lieutenant Lahm, was to have sailed in the balloon United States, but the Lieutenant replaced his father. Lieutenant Lahm's balloon has a capacity of 2000 cubic meters. Mr. Lahm, Sr., although he has lived in Paris for many years, where he is recognized as one of the leading merchants, is an American by birth.

In the meantime, news of an accident to Santos-Dumont aroused general sympathy, the Brazilian being very popular here, but his subsequent arrival at the Aero Club with one arm bandaged relieved the tension regarding the seriousness of his mishap. He explained that the sleeve of his coat caught in the mechanism while oiling the motor of his balloon, the flesh of his arm being torn. Later the arm became numb and stiff with the cold, and he had to descend to have the wound dressed.

MOBILE STRUCK BY HURRICANE.

Many Persons Killed and $8,000,000 Damages Done.

Mobile, Ala.—With 125 lives lost and property damaged to the extent of $8,000,000 in this city and its vicinity, the Gulf storm which raged for thirty-six hours has left behind a devastated section which it will take a long time to rebuild. Although in Mobile proper only the re-establishment of telegraph, telephone and railroad communication is needed to resume business on nearly a normal basis, it will be months before the residents of the outlying sections along Mobile Bay will be able to repair the damage done by the storm.

Pensacola, Fla.—The entire water front here is a mass of tangled wreckage. The big bridge of the Louisville & Nashville road, spanning Escambia Bay, was demolished, and trains eastward were stopped. Officials of the road believe, however, that the foundations of the bridge are intact and the work of rebuilding will start at once. Almost every house in the city was damaged in the storm, and it will be several days before the city even begins to emerge from the confusion.

THREE WOMEN KILLED.

Collision Between Two Trains on the Pennsylvania Railway.

Eddington, Pa.—Airbrakes went wrong on two fast trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad about the same time. The result was that a fast New York-Philadelphia express went smashing into the rear end of a stalled Long Branch "shore train," near this station. Three women were killed and twenty-eight others were more or less badly hurt.

The dead are: Mrs. W. H. Connell, forty years old, unidentified except by trip pass between Philadelphia and Trenton; Mary Cronin, 3511 Darien street, Philadelphia, internal injuries, died in a Philadelphia hospital; Mary A. O'Malley, sixty years old, identified by a Philadelphia savings bank account as the wife of a trainman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

W. J. Conners Chairman.

William J. Conners was chosen Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee with but one dissenting voice.

KILLS GENERAL AT COURT.

Assassin Shot Down While Attempting Second Murder.

Askabad, Russia.—During the trial of the second section of the troops who mutinied here in June an unknown man entered the court room and killed the Judge Advocate, General Kinkevich, and attempted to shoot the president of the court, General Ushakoffsky. The assassin was shot down by an officer.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, Sec
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Je
FRANZEN, ▪ Sum
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoe
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stan
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RA
General Merchan

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

The London Lancet, that staid and stately organ of the British medical profession, has done two bold and startling things, announces the New York Press. It has championed the much-abused cigarette and attacked the decorated bridal cake. The cigarette it extols as the most benign form of tobacco, a real benefit to the human race, the "magic wand that far beyond to-day can conjure up to-morrow." But the bridal cake, with its frostings of cupids and wreaths and roses and love-knots is a hideous thing, filled with microbes blown thereon by pastry cooks, and spreads disease among the human race. Verily, this is a pulling down of the mighty from their seats and an exalting of them of low degree with a vengeance.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

CONGREGATIONAL H.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept
Editor Union:

I purpose to visit chur
Clanton conference as fol
Fourth Sunday, Septembe
tain Springs church, of Cl
morning; Shady Grove chu
bena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September
ston.

First Sunday, October 7,
in the morning; Marbury
Second Sunday, October
Grove church, of Deatsv
morning; South Calera at
Yours truly,

tf A. T.

BUSINESS PROPO

The best whiskey country is here don't believe it, try J. M. COLLI
Palace Saloon, Cal

JOHN W. HAR
Jemison, Al

Photographer. D
all grades of e
Frames made to
Work done at y
home by appointme

Thorsby In
—Opens—
SEPTEMBER 17th
A Strong Corps of T

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Cla
Languages, E
nomics, Musi
etc.

PREPARES FOR COLL
Prepares thos
go no higher.
for all. Allow
zation.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped
to date in ev

EXPENSES:
Tuition low
the needy of
girl in Alabam

Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph.
Thorsby, A

T

VOL IV.

Public Sp

The people are hereby
at the following places
Thorsby, Thursday, Nov
Enterprise (Beat 6), Fri
Mt. Creek (Beat 5), Friday, N
Clanton, Saturday, Nov
A division of time is
Ex-Congressman M.
eminent speakers will
Come and hear the
of the people.

ABAMA GLEANINGS.

...e of Interest Gathered as ...y Transpire Over the Entire State.

Bucket Shops Win Out.

...ingham, Ala.—Judge Feagin, of ...erior criminal court, in the case ...H. Cothran and other managers ...e brokerage houses, who have ... contesting the validity of the ...ity ordinance excluding all forms ...e brokerage houses from operat... Birmingham, rendered a decis... favor of the brokers. The case ...ubmitted on an agreed statemen... ...ts. The exchange men contended ...the city had no power to restrain ...al business which the supreme ... of the United States had held ... It is said that the city attorney ...decided as to whether he will ap... ...from Judge Feagin's decision or ...to get an adequate law passed by ...ext legislature.

Depot Caught Fire.

...tumpka, Ala.—What might have ...a disastrous fire if it had not ...discovered in time occurred at ...depot. ...ere were several hundred bales of ..., as well as a number of barrels ...in, on the platform awaiting cars ...shipment. In some manner fire ... out in this cotton near the rosin, ...was making considerable headway ... discovered. Several bales of the ...n and a barrel of rosin was afire. ...fire had not burned its way ...gh the barrel to the rosin when ...vered, which fortunately prevent... ...serious conflagration.

Tendered to Smith.

...ma, Ala.—The chairmanship of ...campaign committee of the demo... ...e party of Alabama has been ten... ...d to J. Craig Smith by Chairman ...ory, of the state committee. Mr. ...ory returned to Selma Saturday ... Montgomery; where Friday night, ...a telephone conference with Mr. ...er, he offered the campaign chair... ...hip to Mr. Smith, who it is known ...r. Comer's son-in-law.

Reunion at Richmond.

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"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy here Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Buchan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	85	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	1 50
S. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	1 25
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	75
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	1 00
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	1 00
Old Lincoln County	50	75
Old Holland Gin	75	1 00
Old Crown Gin	50	75
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port		

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Imported Jack "LIJE"

Fee $8.00, Insured

Stands for service at his owners', JOHN THAMES, 3 mile East of Rocky Mount Church, Beat 1.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County
Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission, dated the 2d day of October, 1906, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906,

between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and twelve acres in southwest quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, less six acres, section 30, all in township 21, range 11, containing 96 acres, more or less, situated in Chilton county, Alabama; which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several joint owners thereof, viz.: J. R. Lovelady, Susan Lovelady, W. D. Lovelady, J. M. Lovelady, Bedie Hamrick, Sallie Carter, Mattie Smith and Lessie McFarland.

This October 2d, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
10-4-06-3wks Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, rendered on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1906, I, Wallace C. Edler, was appointed and directed, as Commissioner, to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, Alabama, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1906,

during the hours of legal sale, the following described land, to-wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter lying west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in section 1, township 21, range 14, containing 35 acres, more or less; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, except about four acres formerly deeded to L. H. Stewart, on the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 14; also fourteen acres in the northwest quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 14, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range fourteen, and running thence south 348 yards; thence east 178 yards, thence north 348 yards to a point 198 yards east from the point of beginning, thence 198 yards back to the point of beginning. And beginning at the southwest corner of the "Pritchett lot," situated in the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 14 east, and running thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes west 11 chains and 90 links to a post; thence east 20 chains and 17 links to the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; thence north 23 degrees 30 minutes west along said right of way to southeast corner of said "Pritchett lot"; thence west along the west line of said lot 13 chains and 5 links to place of beginning, containing twenty and 6-100 acres, all in Chilton county, Alabama, for the purpose of an equitable division among the following named joint owners thereof: W. M. Wilson, Marvin H. Wilson, Charlie L. Wilson and Will S. Wilson.

WALLACE C. EDLER,
10-4-06-3wks. Commissioner.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.
Chancery Court. Seventh District, Northeastern Division. In Vacation 1906.

Rosa Lee Holloman, Complainant, vs. Ocie Holloman, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, counsel for complainant, that the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union, a newspaper published in Clanton, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ocie Holloman, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 2d day of November, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand, this 2d day of October, 1906.

S. A. STEWART,
10-4-06-tf Register in Chancery.

In French Vineyards.

Over 2,000,000 persons are employed in grape culture in France.

What we want from our poets, preachers and play-writers are new reasons for living the old life, avers Life.

AMERICAN BALLOON WINS

Lieut. F. P. Lahm Semi-Officially Declared the Victor.

Santos-Dumont Hurt—Seven of Fifteen Competitors Who Started From Paris Reached England.

Paris.—The Aero Club semi-officially announced that Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, one of the American contestants, was the victor in the first competition for the James Gordon Bennett Cup for international aeronauts. Signor Vonwiller, of Italy, with the Elf, was second, and Count de la Vaulx, of France, third. The race was started when fifteen balloons, representing seven countries, sailed away from the Tuileries Gardens in Paris. Seven of them reached England.

The performance of Lahm and Hersey in the balloon United States in reaching fifteen miles north of Scarborough, England, is the best record attained by any one of the fifteen starters. The members of the Aero Club are inclined to believe that the United States was only prevented from proceeding further because a current of air again threatened to carry it out over the North Sea, with no apparent prospect, unless the direction of the wind changed, of finding land before making the coast of Norway.

Lieutenant Lahm descended about one mile inland at Desmene Farm, Flyingdale. He said he had been carried by way of Caen across the channel to Chichester. The actual crossing took from 11 o'clock at night until 3 in the morning. He then passed to the northward, but finding that he was being carried toward the open sea he decided to alight. Owing to the dryness of the moors his anchors at first would not hold, and the balloon passed dangerously near some farm building. The balloon was in the air for twenty-three hours. Lieutenant Lahm is an instructor in cavalry practice at West Point, and with M. Santos-Dumont represented the Aero Club of America in the balloon contest. Mr. Frank Lahm, father of Lieutenant Lahm, was to have sailed in the balloon United States, but the Lieutenant replaced his father. Lieutenant Lahm's balloon has a capacity of 2000 cubic meters. Mr. Lahm, Sr., although he has lived in Paris for many years, where he is recognized as one of the leading merchants, is an American by birth.

In the meantime, news of an accident to Santos-Dumont aroused general sympathy, the Brazilian being very popular here, but his subsequent arrival at the Aero Club with one arm bandaged relieved the tension regarding the seriousness of his mishap. He explained that the sleeve of his coat caught in the mechanism while oiling the motor of his balloon, the flesh of his arm being torn. Later the arm became numb and stiff with the cold, and he had to descend to have the wound dressed.

MOBILE STRUCK BY HURRICANE.

Many Persons Killed and $8,000,000 Damages Done.

Mobile, Ala.—With 125 lives lost and property damaged to the extent of $8,000,000 in this city and its vicinity, the Gulf storm which raged for thirty-six hours has left behind a devastated section which it will take a long time to rebuild. Although in Mobile proper only the re-establishment of telegraph, telephone and railroad communication is needed to resume business on nearly a normal basis, it will be months before the residents of the outlying sections along Mobile Bay will be able to repair the damage done by the storm.

Pensacola, Fla.—The entire water front here is a mass of tangled wreckage. The big bridge of the Louisville & Nashville road, spanning Escambia Bay, was demolished, and trains eastward were stopped. Officials of the road believe, however, that the foundations of the bridge are intact and the work of rebuilding will start at once. Almost every house in the city was damaged in the storm, and it will be several days before the city even begins to emerge from the confusion.

THREE WOMEN KILLED.

Collision Between Two Trains on the Pennsylvania Railway.

Eddington, Pa.—Airbrakes went wrong on two fast trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad about the same time. The result was that a fast New York-Philadelphia express went smashing into the rear end of a stalled Long Branch "shore train," near this station. Three women were killed and twenty-eight others were more or less badly hurt.

The dead are: Mrs. W. H. Connell, forty years old, unidentified except by trip pass between Philadelphia and Trenton; Mary Cronin, 3511 Darien street, Philadelphia, internal injuries, died in a Philadelphia hospital; Mary A. O'Malley, sixty years old, identified by a Philadelphia savings bank account as the wife of a trainman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

W. J. Conners Chairman.

William J. Conners was chosen Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee with but one dissenting voice.

KILLS GENERAL AT COURT.

Assassin Shot Down While Attempting Second Murder.

Askabad, Russia.—During the trial of the second section of the troops who mutinied here in June an unknown man entered the court room and killed the Judge Advocate, General Kinkevich, and attempted to shoot the president of the court, General Ushakoffsky. The assassin was shot down by an officer.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Je
FRANZEN,
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stan
General Mercha

MRS. MARY R. RA
General Mercha

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

The London Lancet, that staid and stately organ of the British medical profession, has done two bold and startling things, announces the New York Press. It has championed the much-abused cigarette and attacked the decorated bridal cake. The cigarette it extols as the most benign form of tobacco, a real benefit to the human race, the "magic wand that far beyond to-day can conjure up to-morrow." But the bridal cake, with its frostings of cupids and wreaths and roses and love-knots is a hideous thing, filled with microbes blown thereon by pastry cooks, and spreads disease among the human race. Verily, this is a pulling down of the mighty from their seats and an exalting of them of low degree with a vengeance.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

CONGREGATIONAL H.

Fort Payne, Ala., Sept.
Editor Union:

I purpose to visit chur
Clanton conference as fo
Fourth Sunday, Septem
tain Springs church, of Cha
morning; Shady Grove chu
bena, at night.

Fifth Sunday, September
ston.

First Sunday, October 7,
in the morning; Marbury
Second Sunday, October
Grove church, of Deatsv
morning; South Calera at
Yours truly.

tf A. T.

BUSINESS PROPO

The best whiskey country is here don't believe it, try J. M. COLLIN Palace Saloon, Cal

JOHN W. HAR

Jemison, Al

Photographer. D all grades of e Frames made to Work done at y home by appointme

Thorsby In

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17t

A Strong Corps of T

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Clas Languages, E nomics, Mus etc.

PREPARES FOR COLL
Prepares thos go no higher. for all. Allow zation.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped to date in e

EXPENSES:
Tuition low the needs of girl in Alabam

Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph. Thorsby,

T

VOL IV.

Public Sp

The people are hereby
at the following places
Thorsby, Thursday, No
Enterprise (Beat 6), Fri
Mt. Creek (Beat 5), Friday, N
Clanton, Saturday, Novembe
A division of time is
Ex-Congressman M. W.
eminent speakers will be
Come and hear the
of the people.

ABAMA GLEANINGS.

of Interest Gathered as ey Transpire Over the Entire State.

Bucket Shops Win Out.

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Directory.
Thorsby Real Estat
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, SEC.
G. C. MICHELSON, T
OLAF SCHT
Watchmaker & Jewel
FRANZEN, BUIL
Full line of watches j
etc. Repair work guar
A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG
P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P
The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Me
J. J. Stanl
General Merchan
MRS. MARY R. RAS
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J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

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Clanton conference as follo
Fourth Sunday, September
Twin Springs church, of Clan
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in the morning; Marbury at
Second Sunday, October
Grove church, of Deatsville
morning; South Calera at
Yours truly,
tf A. T. C

BUSINESS PROPOS
The best whiskey
country is here.
don't believe it, try
J. M. COLLIN
Palace Saloon, Cale
JOHN W. HARE
Jemison, Ala
Photographer. D
all grades of en
Frames made to
Work done at yo
home by appointme
Thorsby Ins
—Opens—
SEPTEMBER 17th
A Strong Corps of Te
CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classi
Languages, Mu
nomics, Music,
etc.
PREPARES FOR COLLE
Prepares them
go no higher.
for all. Allows
sation.
BUILDINGS:
Well equipped,
to date in every
EXPENSES:
Tuition low
the needs of
girl in Alabama
Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkin, Ph.
Thorsby, A

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV. CLANTON, ALA., OCTOBER 18 1906 NO. 30

Public Speaking.

The people are hereby invited to come out and attend public speaking at the following places and dates:
[illegible] Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.
[illegible] Beat 6, Friday, November 2, 10 a. m.
[illegible] Beat 5, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.
Clanton, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.
A [illegible] time is hereby offered to the opposition.
Congressman M. W. Howard, Judge A. P. Longshore and other [illegible] will be on hand.
Come and hear the issues of the day presented as they affect the interests of the people.
There will be music.
Ladies are especially invited.
PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

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Paris.—An official decree convoking parliament in extra session on October 25 has been issued.

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Washington, D. C.—In response to a request from the secretary of the interior the attorney-general has prepared an opinion, holding that the eight-hour law applies to work in connection with the irrigation and reclamation service.

New Corporations.

Montgomery, Ala.—A certificate of incorporation was filed with the secretary of state by the Osment Grocery Company, of West End, Birmingham. The new company begins operations with a capitalization of $2,500, the incorporators being C. E. Osment, Mary O. Osment and J. Milton Osment.

The Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company, the $1,000,000 corporation formed in Montgomery for the purpose of developing the water power of the Tennessee river, filed its certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state. The names appended to the papers as incorporators included Frank S. Washburn, Charles H. Baker, William H. Lindsay, J. W. Worthington and Massey Wilson.

Court at Greensboro.

Greensboro, Ala.—The fall term of the Hale county circuit court convened here Monday, with Judge Coleman, of Birmingham, presiding, Judge Miller having exchanged circuits with Judge Coleman.

Judge Coleman gave a specially strong charge to the grand jury. Solicitor Thompson was at his post. The civil docket being docket of, Judge Coleman returned to Birmingham, after many a cordial greeting from friends here in his old home.

Judge Miller will take up the criminal docket next week.

Money for Lauderdale Schools.

Florence, Ala.—The Lauderdale county board of education finished its labors and adjourned after apportioning $13,000 among the schools of the county, $1,200 more than last year. Of this sum $11,241.06 goes to the country schools, and the balance to the city schools. The number of white children in the county outside of Florence is 5,625; colored, 1,581. Total, white and colored, 7,206. The average term last year for the country schools was five months, and this will be lengthened in proportion to the increased funds.

Court at Columbiana.

Columbiana, Ala.—The civil docket in the circuit court was gone through with last Thursday, and Judge Pelham and Solicitar Barr went to their homes.

The grand jury made its final report just before the adjournment of court. Their report showed an investigation of 142 cases, and forty indictments were found. Twelve of these were capital felonies.

Sues for Divorce.

Montgomery, Ala.—Divorce proceedings have been filed in the city court in equity by Thomas M. Barnett, of Chilton county, against his wife, Mrs. Jessie Forbes Barnett, who resides in Montgomery.

Hill Will Speak.

Scottsboro, Ala.—Hon. I. W. Hill, state superintendent of education, has appointments to address the citizens in several different towns in Jackson county this month. He will address the people at Scottsboro October 17, at night.

Twenty Men Burned.

Chicago, Ill.—A terrific explosion, in which fully twenty men are reported to have been injured, occurred at the plant of the Illinois Steel Company, South Chicago.

Tons of molten metal were scattered in all directions, and a huge converter was wrecked.

The victims were taken to the company's private hospital. Seventeen were able to proceed to their homes with th assistance of companions. Some of them were struck by flying missiles and others were burned or scalded.

The explosion was the second within a week, and was caused by some foreign matter getting into the converter.

More Fever in Havana.

Washington, D. C.—The marine hospital service has been advised of the appearance of three new cases of yellow fever at Havana and of a case at Cienfuegos and another at Guines.

Boiler Explodes and Kills Three.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A boiler of the government boat Blackwater exploded, completely wrecking the vessel, killing three men and injuring six others.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS IS DEAD

After Lingering Illness in Apartments at Hotel Majestic.

DIES IN NEW YORK.

Death Due to Pneumonia Induced by Severe Cold—Surrounded by Relatives.

New York.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederacy, who had been ill for a week at the Hotel Majestic in this city, died at 10:25 o'clock Tuesday night.

Death was due to pneumonia induced by a severe cold which Mrs. Davis contracted upon her return from the Adirondacks, where she had spent the summer months. Although grave fears were felt from the first, Mrs. Davis' wonderful vitality, which brought her safely through a similar attack a year ago, gave hope of ultimate recovery until Tuesday night, when a decided change for the worse was evident and the attending physicians announced that the end was near. It was then believed that Mrs. Davis could not survive the night, but she rallied slightly during the early hours.

Shortly after 7 o'clock she had a sinking spell, and Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of St. Stephens Protestant Episcopal church, was hurriedly summoned to give religious comfort to the patient in her last moments of consciousness. The clergyamn remained some time. An hour later it was announced that Mrs. Davis had lapsed into a state of coma. The period of unconsciousness continued to the end.

At the bedside when death came were Mrs. Addison Hayes, of Newark N. J., the only surviving daughter of Mrs. Davis; Jefferson Davis Hayes, a grandson, who is a student at Princeton University; Mrs. Charles E. Bateson, a niece; Dr. and Mrs. Gustav Webb, the latter a granddaughter, and Dr. Robert H. Wylie, who with Dr. Webb cared for Mrs. Davis throughout her illness.

J. Addison Hayes, husband of Mrs. Davis' only living child, had been summoned from Colorado Springs and was hurrying across the continent when a message announcing Mrs. Davis' death intercepted him. Mrs. Davis had for some years made her home in this city, where she had a wide circle of friends. Throughout her illness solicitous inquiries in regard to her conditions were continually made at her apartments.

At the Majestic it was said that the body would be taken to Richmond, Va., on Thursday. Definite plans for the funeral had not been made Tuesday night, but it is understood services would be held here by her pastor, and it is definitely known that the body will repose beside that of the late President of the Confederacy in Richmond.

Four New Cases.

Havana.—Four new cases of yellow fever were reported in Havana, making a total of eight, against the largest previous total, six. No more new cases have been reported throughout the rest of the island and there is no special anxiety regarding the situation.

Peary Despaired Of.

New York.—The middle of October having been reached, the time-limit set for receiving news from the Peary Arctic expedition, hope was practically abandoned of hearing this year from the band of explorers who started from this port fifteen months ago.

The first word from Peary was expected to come to Morris K. Jesup, the principal backer of the expedition. At his office it was said that the hope of hearing from the explorer this year was abandoned.

Three Workmen Killed.

Roanoke, Va.—Three workmen employed at a quarry near Roanoke were killed by the premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite.

The dead, white: Wm. L. Switzer, Lithia, Va., aged 35, unmarried; John T. Purcell, Roanoke, aged 29, unmarried. Colored: Melvin Pollard, Lithia, Va., aged 25, married.

The men were thawing the dynamite in front of a fire and it is thought one of them kicked a stick of the explosive in the fire. Their bodies were horribly mangled. Other men at the works were not injured.

SAM JONES DEAD.

Noted Evangelist Died in Berth on Sleeping Car Monday.

Little Rock—The Rev. Sam P. Jones, the well known evangelist of Cartersville, Ga., died Monday of heart failure in a sleeping car on train No. 4 of the Rock Island railroad near Perry, Ark. Mr. Jones had been conducting a most successful revival at Oklahoma City, I. T., and left there for his home in Georgia. He desired to attend a family reunion, it being the fifty-ninth anniversary of his birth. Mrs. Jones and his daughters, Mrs. Annie Pyron and Miss Julia Jones, were with him when he passed away.

The body was embalmed and shipped to Cartersville, where interment was made. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. George Stuart, the Rev. J. A. Bowen, of Mississippi, and the Rov. Holcomb.

Birmingham Fair.

Birmingham.—The annual fair in Birmingham opened Monday and will be in operation for a week.

Despite the cool weather there was quite a number of people out. All the buildings are well filled and some nice exhibits are to be seen. The racing program began Monday.

A large number of good trotting and pacing horses are here for the event and some fine sport was presented.

The horse show was held every evening during the week and was well attended. The registration for homecomers showed quite a number of people in the city. The formal homecomers' exercises took place Tuesday at noon at the fair grounds. Mayor Ward delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the city.

Governor Jelks delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the state. Judge J. J. Banks, of Denver, Col., a former resident of Birmingham, made the reply for the home-comers. Mr. T. V. Boardman sang the homecoming song, which was awarded the prize. The song was composed by Miss Heeb and is a splendid piece of work.

Kopp's military band, of Cincinnati, rendered national airs and a specially prepared home-coming march.

A booth for registering was opened in the lobby of the city hall and every bona fide home-comer was given a pretty badge to be worn during the week.

Greensboros' Bad Fire.

Greensboro.—About 11 o'clock a. m. almost a panic was created here when it was found that the warehouse of Blunt & Ward, at the railway station, was on fire. The fire was caused by sparks from the engine of a gravel train coming by at the rate of thirty miles an hour. A thousand bales of cotton, a small store and a negro house were consumed in a short time. A number of bales inside the warehouse ready for shipment were saved. The entire loss is estimated at about $60,000. Blunt & Ward's $10,000 warehouse is partially covered by insurance. Most of the cotton destroyed was insured.

Awarded $500.

Montgomery.—Because she was taken to Cuthbert, Ga., from Montgomery, instead of her destination, Andalusia, Mrs. F. E. Ashley was awarded $500 damages against the Central Railway of Georgia by a city court jury. The railway company will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Campbell Makes Bond.

Gadsden.—Marion Campbell, of Mountainboro, who has been confined in the Birmingham jail in default of $5,000 bond upon a charge of operating an illicit distillery and conspiring to assault United States officers, has succeeded in making bond and has been released.

Street Railway to Issue Stocks.

Gadsden.—The stockholders of the Alabama City, Gadsden and Attalla Railway Company met in this city for the purpose of securing the consent of the owners of a majority of the capital stock to the proposed issue of $300,000 in thirty-year 5 per cent gold bonds. A resolution was introduced and passed authorizing the proposed issue and instructing the secretary to file same for record. The money will be used for paying for a power house and car barn now under construction and several additional lines of street railroad, including one to the top of Lookout mountain.

Flagman's Escape Miraculous.

Jonesboro, Ga.—Freight train No. 95 at a point almost in the center of the city ran into the rear of train No. 33 completely telescoping the caboose and demolishing four cars.

The flagman on train No. 95 had a miraculous escape from death, but was only slightly injured, and was sent to the hospital at Macon.

The track was cleared and traffic resumed.

TO SERVE TIME

Supreme Court Rules Adversely in Senator Burton's Case.

WANTS TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY.

Burton Declares He Will Not Ask for Pardon or Accept Any Clemency If It Is Offered.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States denied the petition of former United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, for a rehearing in the case in which he is under sentence of imprisonment and fine on the charge of accepting an attorney's fee in a case in which the government was interested while he was serving as senator.

The effect of the decision will be the immediate imprisonment of Burton, unless his attorneys devise some other means of postponing the execution of the sentence.

There was no formal announcement of the decision of the Burton case in open court, the chief justice merely handing a brief memorandum to the clerk of the court just before convening.

The case of Senator Burton has been before the court since 1903, when he was indicted in St. Louis on the charge of accepting a fee for representing the Rialto Grain Company, of that city, in an effrt to debar it from the use of the United States mails.

He was found guilty and sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of $2,500. On appeal to the supreme court the decision was reversed on a technicality and a second trial was ordered. The second verdict was identical with the first and it was affirmed by the supreme court.

This affirmation was announced just before the close of the term of court in May last. The motion for rehearing was then filed. It was claimed in Burton's behalf that the court had not had the real facts before it in considering the case.

Bailie Waggoner, of this city, one of Mr. Burton's attorneys said that he had not up to the present time received any communication from the former senator regarding his wishes in the matter, but said that Mr. Burton had previously expressed to him the wish to begin serving his sentence immediately if the supreme court should finally decide against him.

Mr. Waggoner expressed it as his opinion that the mandate of the court would be sent by the supreme court immediately to the district court at St. Louis, in which case it would be possible for Burton to begin serving his sentence some time this week.

Will Increase Salaries.

New York.—An important announcement was made in this city by First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, which will bring joy to the thousands of postal employes in the United States.

It was to the effect that in the postal estimate for the next fiscal year to be submitted by the postoffice department to the treasury department a radical change will be made in the regulations affecting salaries. Betterment in pay involving the entire postal system of the United States will be advised, Mr. Hitchcock said. The statement followed a prolonged conference between Mr. Hitchcock and Postmaster Wilcox, of New York.

New Orleans Protests.

New Orleans.—A protest against the decision of the Panama canal commission, stipulating half rates for contractors, supplies and employes to Panama over steamship lines which operate almost exclusively out of New York and San Francisco was adopted by the directors of the New Orleans Progressive Union.

The protest was based on the argument that New Orleans would be unable to meet the competition of other cities in shipping to Panama.

Entombed in Mine.

Durham, Eng.—As the result of an explosion in the Wingate colliery, near here, twenty-five miners were killed and fifty are temporarily entombed. It is fortunate that only a small portion of the thousand men employed in the mine were down when the accident took place. The cause is supposed to have been fire damp. The explosion was of terrific force and in Wingate town many windows were broken.

Hearing Is Continued.

Wetumpka.—The preliminary trial of the Rigsbys, charged with the murder of W. L. McCain, which was set for Tuesday, has been postponed until Friday.

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THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. JAMES W LEE.

Subject: How We Know God.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—For a month the Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, South Atlanta, Ga., acted as pastor of three Brooklyn churches, Bethany Dutch Reformed, Simpson M. E. and Central Baptist. These churches united their congregations into one, and invited Dr. Lee to serve them. The sermon last Sunday was at Simpson Church. The subject was "How to Know God," and the text Hosea vi:3: "Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord." Dr. Lee said:

For all our knowledge we are indebted to three forms of mental activity which are known as intuition, reflection and recollection, or to use different forms for the same things, we can call them perception, by means of which we recognize single things; conception, by which we deduce general terms from single things; and recollection, by which we recall previous perceptions and recollections. That is, the human mind can know the natural world, the human world and the spiritual world, by the activity of the intuitive, conceptive and recollective powers. From intuitions man generalizes conceptions or ideas of greater comprehensiveness, and he can call back past perceptions and conceptions through his powers of recollection. Man has three great intellectual endowments: he can perceive, he can conceive, he can remember.

Our intuitions, our perceptions, may be divided into three classes. We have intuitions of the world; these are sense perceptions; we have intuitions of ourselves; these are self-perceptions; and we have intuitions of the spiritual world; these are religious perceptions.

It must be understood, however, that we can have no cognitions or perceptions of either nature, man or God, unless nature, man and God come before the mind. In every perception there must be a perceiver, something perceived, and an act of perception. No world can be seen, unless there is a world before the mind; no man can be seen unless there is a man before the mind. No man can create perceptions either of nature, man or God, out of nothing. For all his perceptions of nature, man or God, he is shut up to the objects which produce them. He could no more have religious perceptions without God than he could have self-perceptions without man, or sense-perceptions without a world. Spiritual intuitions are as indubitable evidences of the presence of God, as sense intuitions are of the presence of the material world, or as self-intuitions are of the presence of man.

If religious intuitions do not imply God, as sense-perceptions imply nature, and self-cognitions imply man, then civilization is an unsubstantial dream. When a person objectifies himself into some one else and comes at length to believe himself a ruler of a nation when every one of his friends knows he is only John Smith, a jury is called to pass on his sanity. If a man continues to talk into one end of a telephone and to get answers back when there is no one at the other end of it, a jury is called to inquire into the state of his mind. Now, if for thousands of years the human race has been perceiving God in nature, in conscience, in history, and answering back through prayer and reverence and song and liturgy and doctrine and temple, when in fact no God has been perceived, then it is evident that human nature is constitutionally deranged. It is remarkable, however, that man should find himself led astray at none of the gateways through which he holds commerce with outside reality except the religious. The gateway of vision opens out directly into the kingdom of light. The gateway of sound exactly adjoins the kingdom of melody. The intellect borders on the realm of truth. The universe fits closely about and meets and matches every human sense except the religious. If man would breathe, there is the air; if he would satisfy his hunger, there is food; if he would slake his thirst, there is water; if he would talk there are vibrations to carry his words. Every door of the soul and body is an open port through which there is constant exchange of inside and outside merchandise, except the one opening into the religious regions. When through the spiritual sense he apprehends what he takes to be divine reality, he finds only the phantasmal forms of his own soul filling the horizon in front of him.

If we can know God by exactly the same methods we use to know the world and man, what becomes of faith? In reply, it may be answered that we have no knowledge of any grade of reality whatsoever without faith. For knowledge of things material we need sense-faith; for knowledge of things human we need self-faith; for knowledge of God we need religious faith. Faith does not come at the end of intellectual processes by means of which perceptions are worked up into conceptions and laws and general ideas. Faith stands at the outer door of the mind and all intuitions, whether of nature, man or God, must receive its approval before they can be initiated into the different degrees of knowledge.

Before we can reason about gravitation, force, atoms, and ether we must accept their existence by faith. Faith goes before proof. We cannot store up an item of knowledge of the tangible world even without making assumptions that no one can possibly prove. Those scientists who deride faith and take unction to themselves upon believing nothing without evidence, should remember that before there can be any experience of anything or any demonstration of anything whatsoever, they are under the necessity of making assumptions, every one of which must be accepted by faith. All confusion of thought on the subject of faith has grown out of the fact that it has been put at the end of mental processes, when it belongs at the beginning of them. Its function is to initiate knowledge. Its place is at the cradle of learning. It stands at the dawn of thought. Its work is to certify to the validity of our intuitions. The same argument that is brought by Haeckel against the existence of God was brought by Hume against the existence of man, and by Fichte against the existence of the world. The one thing that every man knows with the conviction of absolute certainty is the fact of his own existence. If the self is not known, nothing can be. Yet no one ever with the eye of sense saw himself thinking or willing or feeling. But he has as much confidence in his self-perceptions as in his sense-perceptions. Faith in our intuitions of nature, of man and of God, is the condition of physical science, psychological science and the science of religion.

Without faith in sense-impressions we become idealists. Without faith in self-impressions we become agnostics. Without faith in religious impressions we become materialists. Faith is impossible without evidence, and as sound and valid evidence is needed for our faith in God as for our faith in the world. But the evidence faith demands is not such as the reason presents, but such as the intuitions present.

Nature, man and God, the three terms which represent the entire sum of reality, must each be taken at the outset on faith based on the evidence of sense-intuition, self-intuition and religious intuition. Physical science is the knowledge of nature; but before the intelligence can make use of the cognitions of sense out of which to form it, nature itself must be accepted by faith. We must believe that God is before we can ever use the intuitions of Him to make theological science.

"Faith is an affirmation and an act,
Which bids eternal truth be present fact."

In denying the existence of God to begin with, we close the door of the spirit through which God manifests Himself. If we start out with the understanding that there is no God, religious perceptions are strangled in their very birth. Of course, we can have no perceptions of God if we mutilate the noblest part of our nature by putting out the eyes of the religious sense. We have it within our power to destroy our physical senses. We can plug up our ears and shut the windows of vision and close all the doors through which the outside world impresses us. But one foolish enough to destroy his physical senses would be doubly stupid if he imagined afterward that he had more commerce with reality than those who kept open all the gateways of the body and soul.

Haeckel says that "human nature which exalts itself into an image of God * * * has no more value for the universe at large than an ant or the fly of a summer's day."

Unless the knowledge man gets of himself and the world and God by the reaction of intelligence on perceptions is valid and trustworthy, Haeckel is right; man is not of more value than the ant, or the fly of a summer's day. He is not of as much value as the bee, or the beaver, or the tailor bird; for they are all artists without the trouble of learning how to be, while he is left to accumulate knowledge as best he can by the use of his faculties. They know at the beginning what it has taken him thousands of years to find out, and even now the bee surpasses him in the application of the principles of mathematics.

If what man knows, or thinks he knows, of the world and himself and God is illusion, then the lower animals have the advantage of him. The knowledge built into their bodies does correspond with the facts with which they have to deal. They are not disappointed and deceived. The flock of wild geese from the Northern lakes have always found the South they felt in their blood was there. The beaver has always found the mud responsive to his tail, and the wood of the tree no harder than his teeth could cut. But, if the cognitions of man do not correspond to things, but are hallucinations, phantasmal forms of his own consciousness, then the bears and tigers and beavers and bees and ants and gnats have the advantage of him. Human beings who have exalted themselves, as Haeckel says, into images of God, are the greatest fools, and the only fools, on earth. The universe puts a higher value on genuine flat-footed tigers, who find as they roam on all fours the jungles matching their every want and anticipating their every item of constitutional knowledge, than upon the so-called lords of creation, who have only climbed to the top of animated existence in their conceit. They are like a company of plain laborers, imagining themselves to be King Georges, and, instead of occupying thrones, as they think they do, they are perched upon stools in the different rooms of an insane asylum. It were better to be a good, healthy tiger in the tall cane of the swamp any time than to be a crazy, self-inflated, self-conceited descendant of Adam, running at large in the high places of existence. It were better to be a real cow, grazing in the meadow, than an unreal human biped, walking with his head full of delusions in a paradise of fools.

A Rich Brother.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody used to tell of a young man he knew of who went into business in one of our Western towns. The people thought he was sure to fail; but he did not. After he had been going along for some years, showing no signs of failing, it was discovered that he had a brother in the East who was very rich, and who helped him along from time to time.

Just so is it with us in the Christian life; we have an Elder Brother who is very rich, and, joined in partnership with Him, He will help us to hold out. Joined to Christ we are in alliance with One who is not only able but willing to give us all needed grace and strength. "They that trust in the Lord shall not want any good thing." "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Christian, young or old, or in whatever circumstance of need, take courage, take heart, look up! The promises of God can never fail. He is the same "yesterday, to-day and forever." "As thy days so shall thy strength be."—Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D.D.

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Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	85	
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Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 25	
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	84	
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	1 00	
Murray Hill Club	1 00	
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	
I. W. Harper Rye	85	
Wilson Whiskey	1 00	
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 25	
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 50	
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	50	
Old Shades Mountain Corn	75	
Old Mountain Due Corn	65	
Old Lincoln County	50	
Old Holland Gin	75	
Old Crown Gin	50	
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...of every day are all so sweet—
...ing meadows wet with dew,
...of daisies in the noon, the blue
...of hills where twilight shadows
...with a little tender mystery of
...ance, and God's starry sky;
...the whole life—is far too fleet,
...ngs of every day are all so sweet.

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...aking in the warm half gloom
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...or,
...pening door, your hand-clasp—
...d your kiss
...en not, after all, the Now and
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...ar?

...E. Allen, in the Democrat.

...T LAST.

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You like
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ORDER HOUSE
t the purest goods and
it's drugs or whiskies
E PRICE,

Our Price. Regular
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es by the Gallon in Jugs.
Old Mason's Pure Rye
Private Stock Virginia Rye
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye
Old Style Country Club
Old Lincoln County
Richmond Club Virginia Rye
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye

COMPANY,
e Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ACKSO
Alabama.
shorts, shoes, men's
lowest prices in all
for Chickens and
STORE,
TURE,
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LIFE'S COMMON THINGS.

If [illegible] of every day are all so sweet—
[illegible] meadows wet with dew,
[illegible] of daisies in the noon, the blue
[illegible] twilight shadows
[illegible] with [illegible] tender mystery of
[illegible] starry sky;
[illegible] so sweet,
[illegible] things of life are all so
[illegible] warm half gloom
[illegible] familiar room,
[illegible] sights and sounds that
[illegible] work the plans, the lilt of
[illegible] then the footsteps coming
[illegible] your hand-clasp—
[illegible] the Now and
[illegible] things of life are all so
[illegible] in the Delineator.

T LAST.

[illegible] Waring had practically
[illegible] mastered the art of be-
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[illegible] with abundance. Every
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[illegible] learned that, along with a
[illegible] Fate always bestows meth-
[illegible] its disposal sudden and un-
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[illegible] been sleeping dogs until
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[illegible] out, also, that a great deal
[illegible] may be expended upon the
[illegible] simple things, if such hap-
[illegible] prove, not to be the simple
[illegible] which others ask.

[illegible] sort of gasping relief she
[illegible] to the sea, to a household of
[illegible] affectionate, noisy creatures
[illegible] once schooled and loved.
[illegible] much of her in their own
[illegible] fashion, quite unaffected by
[illegible] change of circumstances except
[illegible] have such an unfailing excuse
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[illegible] was discovering among them
[illegible] girl in herself was not so
[illegible] crushed and dead as neglected.
[illegible] cropping up and asserting
[illegible] the most unlooked-for daily

[illegible] are getting prettier and young-
[illegible] day, Mother Bab," one of the
[illegible] claimed, watching a little ex-
[illegible] ruffle the quietness of her
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so long that a man had
her with that flash in his
brief admiration of the mo-
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she was twenty she met a
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wishes were anticipated, her
words remembered and quot-
dates studied, in that old and
[illegible] never to be set aside or
upon, in the primitive pleas-
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the sun, until the blow fell.
in earnest; it was a sum-
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crying not alone her hope
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feared was not so much the
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[illegible] waters of the bay beyond
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[illegible] with only one thought
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[illegible] mation developed:
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[illegible] shall I say?—too soon
[illegible] glad.
[illegible] impressed.
[illegible] a comment that would have come from anybody else on this girl with the brown hair, and eyes at which few looked long enough to find the hidden light that sometimes redeemed them from insignificance to positive beauty. Edward Banks had discovered the latter and he looked again, always to encounter that instant withdrawal of the vague something that tantalized him beyond the soft reticence of voice and eye, that echoed in and out of the music she played to herself of an evening in the shadows of the great, and, as she thought, empty drawing room.

He watched and waited. Barbara eluded more than ever. He told himself that he was too old to make experiments, he must be sure, though every day caution became harder; she felt that what had been was returning, and would not let herself see the difference of this, the real thing, from that old imitation passion.

He hid his feelings far less cleverly than he imagined from their object. She was continually averting their slight expression, scheming against betrayal and against her own response day after day, until she felt forced to act. She dispatched a letter that would bring her a telegram and she would fly.

She looked across the gay dinner table and out of the oriel window at the pauses of laughter and talk of the sea came like a faint song between the pauses of laughter an dtalk of the pleasant company, a vague, sad refrain of waves that lapped the foot of the cliff below the gardens.

Barbara thought, not of the beauty of the evening, but of how desolate she would be tomorrow night away from them all, alone! The sound of her own name broke in.

"Why! You will be all by yourselves tonight, Ba, you and Ted: I hod forgotten we are all going out to this pastoral play rehearsal thing. How rude of us"—the speaker laughed without penitence. "You must entertain one another, Ba; play to him. Old Ted would like that—"

"He would," interpolated Edward.

"And if he's good he may smoke in the drawing-room; he could never be happy after dinner without."

"Couldn't he?" Barbara avoided the glance direct across the dinner table.

They went off in a body, bearing fiddles, mandolin, guitar and stage properties. "We shall be back at ten."

"It's really too bad to troop off and leave you—"

"Goodby, goodby!"

Without a word to one another the two left moved away. Barbara went upstairs to the drawing-room, its many windows open to the sea that entered like a song. She did not attempt to play for some time, but sat in the peace of the deserted room listening, fearing a step on the stairs. None came. He was smoking, after all, downstairs in his own room. She need not imagine her music was inducement to bring him here, she told herself, yet, just for tonight, the very last night—. She started. Edward was standing in the doorway. He stood watching her with that same strange flicker in his sober eyes. He crossed the room and sat opposite her, still silent and smiling.

"What shall I play? What would you like?" She did not wait for his answer, but began. The man, listening, knew that it was his presence, his obvious presence, that kept the magic out of her melody. He gave a grim attention to it for a few moments, then got up and went into the inner room. She thought he had gone, and a faint current of something mysterious crept into her music; it relieved her, soothed the unrest of her mood, flowed with a momentary healing over her jarred spirit.

As she ceased a servant entered with a telegram. She was looking at it unopened when he came back. She knew escape was too late.

"Come outside. You have had enough music."

"You mean you have," she corrected, trying to talk lightly.

"You sometimes make a mistake about me," he said abruptly.

There were winding steps that led from the drawing-room windows to the garden. He followed her, going carefully to escape her trailing gown.

There was a sort of rampart at one end with a low sandstone bench that overlooked the sea.

The air was full of soft sounds and scents. He could only just see her face and the soft sweep of cheek that gave distinction to her profile. A little fold of her gown trailed across the bench as they sat. He took it between his fingers. "I like your shadowy black frocks. I don't like women, as a rule, in black gowns. This is like twilight, fine and frail. Is that why you choose it, Barbara?"

For the first time he called her by name. She was dumb. There was piercing through her swiftly distaste and fear something stronger. He tried to see her face in the gloom.

From sheer capacity to finesse he took the one course that convinced—the direct one.

"I want you," he said. "It's not the way to put it: men don't say it bluntly like that—men who know how to woo. I never did, never tried, or wanted to before. I am too old to learn the rules of the difficult game. I only repeat I want you. Does it seem enough?"

He took her trembling hands.

"I want you to marry me. After all, it's what they come to in the end, those pretty tricks and speeches, those by-ways I can't learn. Let it bring me near you."

"But if I can't?"

There was an edge, half malice, half unconcealed content, in her voice.

"You must! I'll have to try and learn the other fellows' methods if you won't come to me like this!"

She shuddered, and for an instant, in the inexplicable ebb and flow of emotions, she seemed carried away from him.

"You don't know me yet," he went on; "you have taken other people's views of me. I shall be different to you—quite different, if you will let me show you myself, apart from everybody else. I have a prophetic feeling about us—I had it from the beginning. I suspect I am going to make you want me more than you know."

Insurgence returned—was overflowing all.

"You can't make me want you more—" She broke aff laughing, then suddenly timid. "Don't you see—why?"

He did, though to the latest day of their life together he could never be brought to understand how it came about.—Edith C. M. Dart, in M. A. P.

SHIPPING A HOUSE AS FREIGHT.

A Brownstone Dwelling Taken to Pieces and Rebuilt.

A house which a few years ago overlooked Lake Superior, in the city of Marquette, Mich., now stands in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, 1,000 or 1,200 miles from its original site. The removal was a remarkable achievement. The material taken from an old house is often used again in a different form, and brick and stone hoouses are now moved for a mile or two without being taken down or suffering much injury. Steel frame buildings, too, have been disjointed carefully and set up in new places. That sort of treatment of a stone dwelling, though, is unusual if not unprecedented. The owner of this one, J. M. Longyear, had personal reasons—perhaps those growing out of an attachment to his home—for wishing to preserve the identity of the structure when making a change of residence.

The house was composed of what is called "Marquette Raindrop," and the trimmings were of Marquette brownstone. The work of demolishing it was begun in March, 1903. Soon afterward excavation was begun for the new abode on Fisher Hill, Brookline. For some cause there was delay in the reconstruction, for the house was not occupied until April, 1906.

In its account of the performance, the Engineering Record says that 35 men were engaged in the task of taking the house down, and nearly three months were needed for that task and for putting the material on the freight cars for shipment eastward. When the work began the arches were numbered and marked consecutively, as were the piers and courses of the balustrade. Each stone, except in the body of the house, was numbered according to its order of location in course, arch of pier, and the number or letter of the arch, course or pier was also placed upon the stone. Photographs were also taken of the numbered stones before demolition took place, and one was also taken of a typical window casing, bay, sill and cornice, to facilitate erection in Brookline.

The house was surrounded by sandy ground, so that a large percentage of the stones could be dropped from their original locations without danger of chipping, cracking or breaking. Carved and moulded pieces of stone work were crated for shipment, and even the large stone fence which surrounded the grounds at Marquette was taken down, shipped to Brookline by freight and re-erected. About 190 freight cars of various types were required for the shipments. These cars were despatched from Marquette as they were loaded, and it is said that the cost of the freight shipment alone was in the vicinity of $30,000, or possibly one-tenth of the original cost of the house.

As it stood in Marquette, the edifice was 120 feet long, 60 feet wide and three stories high. In Brookline an ell for servants and a music room for servants were added, fresh stone being brought from Michigan for their construction, so that they might match the older part of the building.

Recovered from the Sea.

At Nishima, in Japan, there is a wonderful castle possessing a gold-lined well, which affords the garrison an abundant water supply. Not only does gold line the well, but it is also fashioned into two great golden dolphins which glitter on the castle roof. These dolphins are centuries old, and one of them was once taken down and sent for exhibtion to Vienna as a rare example of antique Japanese craftsmanship. The fate of Cleopatra's Needle befell the dolphin, as the ship on which it was sank, and the ornament remained for many years at the bottom of the sea. Numerous attempts were made to raise it, and at last one was successful, and the golden dolphin was re-instated in its original place, never (it is presumed) to leave it again.—London Tit-Bits.

Reinforced False Teeth.

A dentist held up a set of false teeth.

"See this stay here," he said, "this brace, and this reinforcement? The set is for a sailor, and sailors' false teeth are always made extraordinarily strong on ccount of the unconquerable salt beef and the granite ship biscuit that are eaten at sea.

"On this beef and biscuit a sailor would crush ordinary false teeth in no time. He would chew them up and swallow them in mistake for ordinary food.

"Hence false teeth for sea use are always reinforced with all manner of braces and backstays."

A PLEASANT THOUGHT.

If all the dollies came alive
How busy little girls would be!
Judith I think, has twenty-five.
And I myself have twenty-three

I know I'd very careful be
With all the babies that were mine,
I'd treat them as folks treated me
And scrub them till they all would shine.

I'd give them everything that's good,
And always have them dressed in style.
I'd paddle them when they were rude
And lecture them once in a while.

If at the table they should smear
Preserves and things around their place
I'd feel compelled to be severe,
And make a disapproving face.

These are the thing that I would do;
And in the end they'd grow to be—
If all that I've been taught is true—
The models of propriety!
—Marietta M. Andrews in "Echoes from a Washington Nursery.

"ONLY A GIRL."

"Do I please you now, Mrs. Mother?"

"Clean you are, down to the finger tips and up to the hair," his mother answered, smiling. "Now, Jessie, kindly step forward in your turn."

"Oh, there's never any need to make a girl come for examination," sniffed Howard. "She loves to scrub and dress up."

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness, sir!"

"Of course. But some women—like the farmer's wife where we went last Summer—spent so much time on their cleanliness they never get to the Godliness at all. Such a temper! and she kept the house like wax, as mother said."

"The two things don't necessarily go together," said his mother, "and the girls are not to be despised for paying attention to the pretty things."

"Now, Mother! I never said so. I'm not that sort of a fellow."

"No; I don't think you are. I believe you appreciate Jessie as much as she does you. Your words reminded me of something that happened when I was a child. Shall I tell you?"

"Please do," they cried together.

"Well, the Summer I was eleven we were spending on the shore of a beautiful lake in the northern part of the State. Among our guests was Archibald, a boy who was very vain of his strength and made believe to despise all girls. Especially he regarded with contempt a cousin of mine, the slenderest, daintiest little creature imaginable.

"He was bathing alone in the lake one day, when he discovered our favorite rowboat drifting away. He knew that we were on the bluffs above, and he wanted to 'show off,' so he struck out for it. The boat was too far away, however, and he tried to return. But he got into the icy currents and we were horrified to see him seized with cramp and struggling helplessly.

"As we gazed, unable to do anything, we saw a girl in a blue bathing suit go down with one of the prettiest dives I ever saw and in a minute she was going out with a long racing stroke. He clutched at her desperately but she was too quick for him and had him by the hair in a minute.

"Slowly she swam in, keeping his head up gallantly. How she did it we couldn't imagine. By the time they reached the wharf, people were running down to help.

"That night she didn't come down stairs; but the next evening she appeared as dainty as ever, and a very apologetic and grateful young athlete she found waiting her. I never heard Archibald say anything critical of girls after that."

"Shouldn't think he would," said Howard, emphatically.

"Now, in a storybook, they would have married some day, and lived happily ever after," said Jessie.

"But they didn't," answered her mother, smiling. "Though they really were good friends always, and I thing they both profited by the friendship so strangely begun.—New York News.

THE BARRED OWL.

The barred owl, which is only a little smaller than the horned owl, may be distinguished from it even in the dusk, by the absence of horns, or ear-tufts. This bird has a round facial disk, and its expressive, dark brown eyes give its face an almost human expression. It, too, is a great destroyer of the woodfolk. On muffled wings which carry no warning of impending danger to the creatures on which it preys, it floats through the gloomy forest on its errands of death. Its sensitive ears catch sounds which would be quite inaudible to us, and perhaps the faint squeak of a wood-mouse is heard as distinctly by it as the neighing of a horse would be heard by a man. The stirring of a small bird in its sleep; the patter of a shrew on the snow; the whisper of a mole pushing its way through the earth—all are taken note of. Soft as these sounds are, they may mean sudden death to the creatures which make them if an owl happens to be in the neighborhood. The horned owl usually nests in a hollow tree, and is said to be almost as formidable as the horned owl when its nest is in danger.

I once had a barred owl in captivity for some months, and when cornered it was very savage and would fly straight at my face. One moonlight night I set it free, and it flew first to a bare oak-tree, where it stopped and preened its feathers carefully before going further away. The next morning I heard a great commotion among the crows, and looking out I saw a flock of about a dozen sailing around the top of an apple-tree, and sometimes alighting on the outer branches. When I went to investigate, the crows flew away, and when I climbed the tree, from the middle of it arose the big owl, which flew across an open space to another tree, where it was quickly surrounded by the crows again. On the following morning there was another commotion, this time among the blue jays, and by following them up, I got another glimpse of the owl. He stayed in the neighborhood for some weeks, during which time it killed a number of rabbits; but as the jays and crows made no more fuss, I presume it found some secret place in which it could hide in the daytime. Most of the smaller birds seem to recognize an owl as an enemy, and are eager to mob it whenever an opportunity offers. — Woman's Home Companion.

DON'T FOR GROWN-UPS.

The pupils in one room in the Sabetha schools were each required to write a short composition. One of them, a boy of 13 years old, wrote the following:

"Us boys and girls are always bossed around, and everybody says don't to us. Here are some don'ts for you grown people that I am going to write in this essay, because I dassent speak up and say 'em to anybody's face:

"Don't tell us boys and girls what we can't eat and when we've got to quit eatin'. We don't try to give you advice about your eatin's.

"Don't get excited when we have been away from the house a few hours. We're all right. Ladies shouldn't get so nervous.

"Don't tell us you're going to lick us when we go to bed. There ain't any fun till after it is all over.

"Don't blame us when you can't find anyone else to blame. We're dead tired of getting the worst of it.

"Don't make us apologize. People ought to apologize to us lots of times, but they never do it. You bet we notice it, too.

"Don't be everlastingly grabbing us and straightening us out and pulling at our clothes and poking your fingers in our ears to get the dirt out. WE DON'T LIKE IT.

"Don't always make us do your way. We want to do our way once in a while.

Don't nudge each other and ask us silly questions. We're on to you old smart Alecs.

"Don't make fun of us. We've got feelings, although the big people never seem to know it.

"Don't make us 'show off.' How would you feel if somebody made you do tricks like an Irish setter?

"Don't make us 'thank you' and all that kind of business every time somebody hands us something. They don't do it because they want us to bow and scrape around. They do it because they were us themselves once.

"This ain't all the don'ts I know but I'll have to stop because the teacher won't let me make the piece any longer."—Kansas City Journal.

CHIPMUNKS CHIP, CHIP.

It was my good fortune to be born a country boy and grow up with the chipmunks in Orange county, New York. They do "chip, chip, chip" when suddenly startled. Nature has provided them with a pouch in each cheek where they can store four acorns. They can and will climb when cornered, but they do not like to.

I have hunted red squirrels, but do not remember ever seeing one jump from tree to tree; but how they can shin down a tree! My good old dad when he used to go hunting with his boys would discourse on the habits of animals, and in speaking about ed squirrel activity said if lightning would strike a tree top the red squirrel would get down to the bottom quickest.

To renew my youth I have just bought a farm in Monroe county, Pennsylvania. In looking it over the other day I find there is a stone to every square yard, and a chipmunk to every stone, so if this thing is not settled very soon I shall ask the "Oldest Inhabitant" and then he will be.—Ryerson W. Jennings, in the New York Sun.

PHILANTHROPIC SPARROWS.

For several days four or five sparrows had visited a certain place on the roof near my window. They always brought food for another little fellow, who never tried a flight from the spot. The visiting sparrows never came empty billed. They would drop tiny morsels of food near the little sparrow. When it began to eat the crumbs the others set up a great chirping, and then flew away.

After watching this for a few days I went out on the roof and approached the lone bird. It did not flutter away from me, and made no resistance when I picked it up.

The sparrow was blind. Its eyes were covered with a milk-like film.

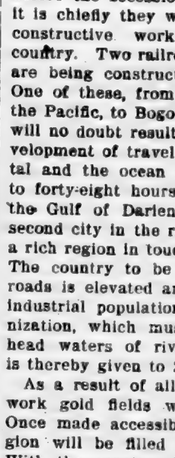
Spiders are met with in the forest of Java, whose webs are so strong that it requires a knife to cut through them.

Matrimonial tickets are supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway to settlers in the Northwest Territory who wish to make a journey in order to secure a wife. On presenting the return coupon and the marriage certificate, the settler is entitled to free transport for his bride.

CURES CATARRH.

Disease Comes From Weak Stomach Wonderful Results Obtained by Taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy.

You know the symptoms: hawking and spitting by day, swallowing the poisonous mucus by night; bad breath, foul taste, constipation, stopped up nose, headache, dizziness, that awful dropping in the throat, nervousness, pains and aches in back, side or bones. It all comes from a weak stomach or dyspepsia. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy acts on the digestive fluids, makes new rich blood and cures in this way the worst case of catarrh. Stop using sprays, blood purifyers or inhaling medicated vapors, when the real trouble is in the diseased stomach. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is the only real cure by strengthening your weak stomach, curing your indigestion or dyspepsia and vilest form of catarrh. Hundreds of cures made after all other treatments had failed. Druggists or by express 50 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Book, "Key to Health," free by writing to Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.



COLOMBIA'S INDUSTRIES.

Americans Have Charge of Most of the Constructive Work There.

Colombia's present attitude toward Americans is dignified and commendatory. Though scarcely meriting favorable treatment, they are preferred to other foreigners in the republic, and they obtain nearly all the concessions granted to aliens. They are as welcome in Colombia as they were before the secession of Panama, and it is chiefly they who have charge of constructive work throughout the country. Two railroads of importance are being constructed by Americans. One of these, from Buenaventura, on the Pacific, to Bogota, by way of Cali, will no doubt result in a thorough development of travel between the capital and the ocean from twelve days to forty-eight hours; the other, from the Gulf of Darien to Medellin, the second city in the republic, will place a rich region in touch with commerce. The country to be traversed by the roads is elevated and suitable for an industrial population, insuring colonization, which must start from the head waters of rivers. Employment is thereby given to 20,000 men.

As a result of all this constructive work gold fields will be developed. Once made accessible, the Choco region will be filled with prospectors. With the enactment of laws, similar to those prevailing in the Western American states, a great increase in the mining population will soon be brought about, and even a mining boom, "on the American plan," must occur. Important discoveries of gold will certainly be made. The purpose of President Reyes is to develop the country, and he realizes that mines are the best agents for the introduction of immigration on a large scale. The mining laws of Colombia, already the most liberal in South America, will be still further improved. Very probably the coinage tax on bar gold has been abolished, and before long mining will be made an untaxed industry. —Froncis P. Savinien in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Much of the Italian spaghetti is made at Torre Annunziata, near Vesuvius. The factories are great stone buildings, the recesses of which look like caverns, while the product lines the roadside, hung in festoons on racks to dry and acquires a flavor from the flies and lava dust.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran, of Roosevelt Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was thirty-four inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Oct 18 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.25
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates.

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR SENATOR, FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, W. W. WADSWORTH, OF AUTAUGA. tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

WAKING THEM UP.

At an informal meeting held by the State Democratic Campaign Committee in Birmingham last Friday, there were appeals for help made from Autauga, Chilton and Shelby, as well as other counties. To quote the Birmingham News: "Mr. White, who hails from Shelby, told of the fight on there between W. F. Aldrich, Republican, and Hosey Pearson, Democrat. He said that some good campaign work is needed in his county." "Judge Livingstone, of the Probate Court, of Autauga, spoke in the interest of Mr. Doster, who was also present. Mr. Doster is a candidate for the Senate from his district and a warm fight is being waged by the Republicans."

Yes, a warm fight is being made by W. W. Wadsworth, and it will get warmer before the 6th of November. Central Alabama will have a group (in the next Legislature) composed of Senator W. W. Wadsworth, Representatives W. F. Aldrich and J. O. Middleton, that we can well be proud of.

"A DAY AFTER THE FAIR."

Candidates Gulledge and Traywick were a day too late in putting in their sworn statements as to their primary expenses; the penalty is $100, which will make quite an addition to the cost of an empty honor. Mr. Gulledge admits having spent $99.55, in which the largest single item is $54.65 for postage; Mr. Traywick's account was $34.50.

STOCK LAW LITERATURE.

We will be compelled to call a halt on the writers for and against stock law, until after the election of November 6. There cannot be a stock law election ordered until the County Commissioners meet on November 12 and in case an election is ordered then, whether in special beats or the entire county, there will be sufficient time for argument. All hands now, "attend to your knitting," and elect the People's ticket on November 6 by such a large majority that it will take the starch out of the demmies.

A LOSS TO CLANTON.

Mr. J. Wiley Smith and family (11 in all) left Wednesday morning for their new home in Bristow, Okla., where Mr. Smith has made large investments in property. The depot was crowded with friends of the family to bid them farewell, many relatives also being there. We regret very much to lose so good a citizen, but Clanton's loss is Bristow's gain. May health and prosperity attend the Smiths in their new home.

JUST A VOTER.

Well, I've been so gloomy over my cotton sprouting in the boll that I've not felt like writing; but since the Gulledge wind combination has busted I must say a few words. But say, didn't he get into it with both feet, when he made that broad challenge to anybody to come out and meet him in joint debate? It is now clear to my mind what has been the matter with Mr. Gulledge all the time. I thought it mighty strange that the doctor was telling him he couldn't stand, but it's plain now; it was his political doctor that told him he couldn't stand before Mr. Middleton. I tell you, that doctor showed good judgment in his diagnosis, for Middleton knocked him out in the first round. Say! I feel sort of sorry for Mr. Gulledge, because he has had his own way in stock law and other things, even in calculating interest, so long that it is a sort of shock to him when he gets away from Verbena, and finds out that there are thousands of people in this county that don't care a "tinker's d—n" for Gulledge. Some say that it took Gulledge till midnight the next day after Fairview to find out "where he was at," for it was reported that he and Traywick got lost in trying to go to Pleasant Grove; got into a creek and then roamed around until way late in the night looking for a place to stay where they could have spring mattresses to sleep on, and finally started for Clanton. You know, we have everything of the best here. But while they were wandering round and it was so late they thought they ought to have something to stimulate their drooping spirits, so they stopped at Mr. Jess Hayes' and asked him for some whiskey, but all the whiskey Mr. Hayes had had asafoetida in it, and they would not have that, though it would have been just the thing for them if they had only known it. So they finally got to Clanton, where they could get spring beds and whiskey without asafoetida in it. You know you can get anything here in Clanton. We are just the smartest people on earth, though some of you call us fools and say we make mistakes in our campaigns. I heard some fellows talking the other day about Mr. Fitts, and they said the report that had been started about him had done him good; but I tell you it has sure done us demmies good, for you see our candidates are a long way from being angels, and if it hadn't been for those reports on Mr. Fitts some blamed fool would have let out something about them that we couldn't have explained. You see, there are a lot of stories going around here, in which appear a bootblack, a yellow woman and—well, too much to say anything about at present. You see, we Democrats believe in getting forgiveness for our sins, but these dod-blamed Pops believe "once in grace, always in grace." I wish all Democrats could be candidates when they die, so there would be no doubt of them being saved, for I just know the Lord could not refuse to take us in while we are candidates, for we are SO good, and if elected we'll be better, for we're going to help the churches IF we get elected. Respectfully,

JUST A VOTER.

MAKE-BELIEVE REPUBLICANS.

Editor Union:

Please allow space to say a few words to the Republicans of the county. I noticed in the Banner that one Lewis N. Henderson, who claims to be one of the greatest Republicans in the world, or thinks that the people ought to know him as such. I never saw him in a Republican meeting in my life, nor I never heard of him being a Republican until since Gulledge has come out for the legislature. It seems that he wants the Republicans to disband and support Gulledge. We Republicans have got Hon. J. O. Middleton as our nominee to vote for and we will do it. The Republicans would not know (if they voted for Gulledge) who they were voting for, if all reports on Gulledge are true. I would be glad if Mr. Henderson (as he is such a Republican and Gulledge man) would tell we Republicans who Gulledge voted for in 1896 for President. And has he always voted for the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district? If the reports are true he voted for bolters, Republicans and independents. Gulledge says he is a Cleveland, Bryan and Roosevelt Democrat, so you see he is three things right there. No, Mr. Henderson, you can't get the Republicans in this brightest day of their political life to forsake their nominee and vote for any other man. The Republicans don't care for your voting for Gulledge, for it may be for your interest to do so, but it is not to the individual interest of real Republicans to vote for Gulledge. Mr. Henderson, Gulledge is like Johnson's pet ram, he was in the wrong pen for Johnnie to claim; so Gulledge is in the wrong crowd for the Republicans to vote for him. Yours truly, LEE VICKERS.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 15, 1906.

To the Voters of Chilton County:

As F. A. Gulledge has abandoned the joint discussion of the political issues before the people with J. O. Middleton, and assigned as his reasons therefor what he calls "good and sufficient reasons," I desire, as campaign manager for Mr. Middleton, to submit to you, as briefly as is consistent with perspicuity, a statement of the facts in the matter, so that you may be enabled to decide whether or not Mr. Gulledge has been unfairly treated.

During September, the exact date not now remembered, I made a list of about a half dozen places for the joint discussions between the two gentlemen, to take place during said month, and submitted same to W. M. Adams, as campaign manager for Mr. Gulledge. Mr. Adams took the list to Verbena, so he informed me the next day, when I saw him again, and he then submitted to me a list of about fifteen appointments, beginning October 2. I protested against putting it off until that time, but he said that Mr. Gulledge's physician had advised him that he must not go out before the first of October. I then yielded the dates on my list, and we arranged the times and places for the joint discussions to begin at Corinth Church October 2, which were published in the county newspapers. The joint discussion having been set so far ahead, I stated to Mr. Adams that we would probably have some apointments for speaking in the meantime, to which he replied. "That's all right; you will give us notice" (?) "Certainly," said I; "they will be published in the paper."

Now, the only agreement that Mr. Adams and I had concerning the joint discussions further than is stated above was that each speaker should have not exceeding one hour and a half to speak at any one appointment. One of them to open and close at one appointment, and the other to have the opening and closing at the next place, and so on alternately. And that no other speakers should be permitted to speak at these appointments, unless agreed to by Middleton and Gulledge, or by their respective campaign managers. Every appointment to speak that was made before the time set for the beginning of the joint discussions was published in The Union, to which paper Gulledge and Adams are subscribers, and Gulledge invited to be present in each announcement. I invited W. M. Adams, Esq., in person to meet with us, assuring him that we would gladly divide time with him and any others in the county that would meet us.

While, as you will see in his address to the voters, Gulledge don't charge that the agreement has been violated but he does charge that "the rules of justice and common courtesy" have been. Does it occur to you that "the rules of justice and common courtesy" have been violated by reason of these appointments, when the doors of each one of them were thrown open not only to Gulledge, but to every Democratic speaker in the county? It has been quite clear to a large number of our people, and even some Democrats, that Gulledge has not been anxious to meet Middleton in joint debate since they met in joint discussion at New Cedron and Pilgrim's Rest in July. Why, one of the most prominent Democrats in the county went so far as to predict that Gulledge would not meet Middleton at their appointments for joint discussion, and now claims to have won a Stetson hat on it. And sure enough, after he met Middleton at only one of their appointments he realized that the medicine administered to him by Middleton was so diametrically opposed to that given him by his physician that, notwithstanding his sweeping challenge, he became so very fastidious as to "the rules of justice and common courtesy" that he could not stand it any longer.

Now, I trust that his address to the voters of the county, published in the last week's issue of the Banner and also on circulars, may reach every voter in this county, as I feel sure that the matter contained therein will be viewed in the light that a prominent and leading Democratic views it, who in speaking of said addres said, "I never saw such a piece of gall and egotism in cold ink."

I do not believe that the voters of this good county of ours are yet ready to measure a man's "adaptability" to office by the number of dollars and cents he possesses, or the amount of taxes the law compels him to pay, without regard to competency or character. And Mr. Gulledge will be convinced that the voters of this county are not yet ready to vote for a man on account of his money when the votes are counted on the 6th of next November. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

The month of October is a glorious season. The sun has contracted his heat, but not his splendor. He is less scorching, but not less bright. As he rises in the morning he dashes sparks of radiance over awakening nature as an Indian prince upon entering his presence chamber flings handfuls of gems and gold into the crowd, and the mountains seem to stretch forth their rocky heads and the woods to wave their lofty arms in eagerness to catch his royal largess. It is a feast to the eye to view the beauties of our country at this time of the year. Miss Quin, our obliging postmistress, has resigned her position here and accepted one as bookkeeper at the Montevallo Industrial School. We wish her success in her new undertaking. She will be greatly missed at this place. Miss Addie Henry is filling her place for the present. We are sorry to say Miss Bertha Durham has been very sick, but she is now improving. Langston Bros. are now in their new brick store. The sociable at P. L. Harper's last Friday night was enjoyed by all. Ask Cleve where are the sheep? Mrs. C. W. Reynolds and daughter, Miss Wasnene, Misses Toland and Fito made a flying visit to Clanton shopping. W. R. Jackson made a pleasant visit to Shelby Sunday. Miss Essie Honeycutt spent Sunday with Miss Gertie Jackson at Kalona. Miss Maud Linch has gone to Birmingham to study as a trained nurse. She will be greatly missed. We wish her well in her new undertaking. Sorry to say little Miss Wilder Simes went home to Birmingham very sick with fever. We hope for her soon to recover. A good show was here last week and was enjoyed by all, especially the school children, and ask W. T. H. and C. W. R. how did they like the show that night. Wel, Mr. Editor, on account of being sick Bill Dooly failed to get his letter in last week. I hope to meet all the correspondents and you, too, Mr. Editor, at the fair this week and I will tell you all I saw next time. Hoping you all will have a nice time, I will close.

The frost is on the pumpkin,
The fodder is in the shock,
The farmers are as happy over their cotton
As if they never lost a lock.

Yours truly,
BILL DOOLY.

KILLGORE ON THE SITUATION.

Editor Union:

I see the demmies are having so much to say about our candidates that I can't hold back any longer. I want to mix it with them a little. The first thing I wish to call the people's attention to is the boasting letter Mr. Gulledge wrote the Banner last week, in which he said he paid so much taxes and called upon the people to look up Mr. Middleton's tax, etc. I wish to say right here and now that I have been in politics twenty years and have met with many things, but never in my life did I hear tell of such a boast for votes. Now, gentlemen, most of us know Mr. Gulledge, and know he is very rich as to that, but I don't think that we owe him an office for his riches, but I think, to the contrary, if we owe it to any one, it is to those that haven't had such enormous good chances to get rich. Mr. Gulledge has made his fortune off of the people of Chilton county mostly, and I think he ought to be satisfied without trying to bulldoze his way into office by gloating on his wealth. So much for that. Now, I want to call your attention to the scandalous letters that have been written against Mr. Fitts, our next Sheriff. Those men I am not acquainted with, but I see that one man who they give as a witness has denied the charge; and then Mr. W. Y. Nix said it was not true, and Mr. Fitts said it was every word a lie. Now, gentlemen, I've known Mr. Nix and Mr. Fitts for the last ten years, and I don't hesitate to say that they are both perfect, high-toned gentlemen and worthy of all respect, instead of having to meet with such campaign lies. I give it the lie because I know it is not reasonable, and because I know Mr. Nix and Mr. Fitts are truthful. I don't advise Mr. Fitts to raise any difficulty about those lies, but I say this: If such was put up on me some one would get a whipping. There is another thing I wish to mention. If Mr. Fitts is such a bad man, why in the name of common sense did some of the leading Democrats try to get him to quit our party and run for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket for? Ah! they couldn't persuade him by offering him the nomination for Sheriff on their ticket. Knowing he was a strong man politically, they then turned their guns loose on him, and, like every other effort they make, every kick they make, the deeper they sink. Another thing, what has become of the negro? Ah, well, I reckon the demmies have decided to let the poor negro rest this time, and just run on Gulledge's platform. Now, gentlemen, you must keep your eyes open and your ears, too. An honest man don't mind being watched and a rascal ought to be. I suppose some one will jump on me with both feet in next week's Banner. I'm not taking the Banner, but if I hear of it I'll look after it, don't forget that. I want to tell you Democratic candidates that you don't stand any more show in this election than a hip shotten, wooden-legged man would at a dancing match. Respectfully,

MOSES A KILLGORE.

CARD FROM JUDGE REYNOLDS.

Editor Union:

I've just noticed an article in the Banner, where Mr. F. A. Gulledge takes me to task for speaking in Chilton county. Now, I know Mr. Gulledge feels his importance very much, and he may dictate to the Democratic party and tell them who to run for Sheriff, etc., but he can never dictate to me. He says I was at Corinth and proceeded to lambast him and his party. (Now if he has a party I know nothing of it.) He is mistaken in this. I had an invitation to go to Corinth and make a speech for Mr. Anderson Baker, but after I found out that Mr. Gulledge was going to be there I didn't go, for I've always believed in fair play, and I knew that Mr. Middleton was more than he could stand; so he is incorrect in that statement. I did speak at Bethel by invitation of the good citizens, and I would have been glad for Mr. Gulledge to have been there. I was also at the Davis school house, or Fairview, when Mr. Middleton and Mr. Gulledge spoke and several asked me to speak, and I told them that I did not believe in two jumping on one. I was also at Jemison, and if Mr. Gulledge had been there I would not have said one word, but he was not there, and I'm sure I had a right to speak if I wanted to. He tries to make it appear that he knew nothing of the appointments at Bethel, Corinth or Jemison. He got on the train at Calera the evening of the speaking at Jemison and told Mr. W. R. Jackson that he was going to stop at Jemison and speak. Several have told me that he wrote a letter and sent it to Corinth and had it read at the church, asking the people to put the appointment off so he could be there, and the appointment was changed to suit his convenience, and yet he says he knew nothing of these appointments until after they had been filled. It looks a little strange that Mr. Gulledge only found out that he had not been treated fair after he had met Mr. Middleton in joint debate at Fairview. But if the people all could have heard that joint debate they could understand why Mr. Gulledge had declined to go any further. I think it would have been a mere honorable in Mr. Gulledge to have come straight out and said that he had got into something that he could not get out. Now, I'll say in conclusion that I've always believed in fair play in politics as well as in anything else, and I am sure that I've never refused to divide time with any speaker at any appointment I've ever had to speak. I believe it but justice to the voters to know how candidates stand on public questions, and I believe they ought to hear both sides at the same time. Permit me to say to Mr. Gulledge that if I want to make any more speeches I shall not ask his permission, but if any speaker, I care not who, wants to represent him, I'll take pleasure in dividing time with him. Respectfully,

L. H. REYNOLDS.

PELHAM, SHELBY COUNTY.

Editor Union:

Health is good here. We are all just recovering from the effects of the flood of water we had a week ago, which did considerable damage among us farmers. But it was the Lord's will. Well, brother, we had a union rally on the 13th, and we sure did have some good talks by our State Organizer Morris and McElderry, the fertilizer manufacturer for union farmers. Everybody had a good time and plenty of dinner. I think our local will get along better since we all heard the good talks Saturday. Bro. Morris initiated four ladies on that day. We have some good union men up here and some not so good, but I guess that is the case everywhere. I sure do like to read The Union, with its many letters from our friends of mine in Chilton.

JUST A FRIEND.

Lawley, Ala., Oct. 13, 1906.

Editor The Union:

Dear Sir—In last week's Union I notice an article signed by Crocket Fountain, in which he states that last April he received a letter forty-seven days after it was post-marked at Lawley. In justice to myself, I wish to say that I was not postmaster at that time I did not get the office until June 12, 1906. I attend strictly to my own business, try to treat everybody right. No letter is kept in this office overtime. In regard to changing the schedule of the R. F. D. route here, I had nothing whatever to do with it. A petition properly signed was sent up for that purpose. Neither am I related to Mr. Arthur D. Latham, except by marriage. Friendship should not count when it comes to truth and honesty. So saying I am done with the controversy.

GEO. F. STRINGER.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

A few dots after my absence. After several days and nights of rain and gales, we're welcoming a few days beautiful sunshine. The light frosts at night are causing our people to hustle to save their seed ribbon-cane. Gulledge and Traywick, the Democratic candidates, came down Scotland road last Thursday, doing a lot of windjamming and handing out circulars, treating to cigars and squeezing people's hands. In passing one man's house and seeing the man gathering corn in his field, they called to him and asked him for his vote, but the man told them that he had never voted a Democratic ticket in his life and didn't intend to begin now. Mr. Cofer would be glad to have Mr. Gulledge come again, as well as we all, for Cofer would have to lay in a new stock of cigars, and us fellows with patched overalls would get to smoke more often. Our settlement is in mourning at this writing. F. M. Foshee's family, of Tutwiler, Miss., has been here on a visit for several days. Last Tuesday, about 2:30 p. m., the oldest son, Harrison, was taken with a congestive chill, which developed into meningitis and he died within twenty-four hours, never having been conscious in that time. Just two months and [illegible] prior to this death, a [illegible] in their Mississippi [illegible] are taking it very [illegible] numerous friends and [illegible] Fosbee was telegraphed [illegible] rived Thursday afternoon [illegible] neral was had at Mars [illegible] Friday morning, Rev. [illegible] ficiating. We mourn the [illegible] sole ourselves with the [illegible] by earnest preparation, we [illegible] them on the other [illegible]

THE CLA[illegible]

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULLEDGE BACKED OUT OF THE JOINT DISCUSSION AGREEMENT, MIDDLETON WILL KEEP ALL DATES AS ABOVE. COME AND HEAR HIM.

To THE PEOPLE OF [illegible] COUNTY.

It has been agreed that [illegible] discussion of the issues of the [illegible] tween Mr. F. A. Gulledge and [illegible] Middleton shall take place at [illegible] lowing times and places:

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Blow's school house, [illegible] church Monday, October [illegible]

Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ALA[illegible]
Chm. Dem. Ex[illegible]
A. C. SMITH
Chm. Rep. Ex[illegible]

EXTRA.

In addition to the above [illegible] J. O. Middleton will fill the [illegible] extra appointments, this [illegible] special request of these [illegible]

Pleasant Grove Church, Wednesday, October 24, [illegible]

Mars Hill, Beat 2, Thursday, October 25, 7 p. m.

Poplar Springs, Beat [illegible] October 27, 7 p. m.

A. C. SM[illegible]
tf Chairman Campaign Com[illegible]

THE NEW YORK WO[illegible]

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read over the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World [illegible] a great Presidential campaign [illegible] shadowed, hopes to be a better [illegible] than it has ever been before. [illegible] has made arrangements [illegible] Its news service covers the [illegible] globe, and it reports everything promptly and accurately. It [illegible] only newspaper, not a daily, [illegible] as good as a daily, and will keep you as completely informed [illegible] what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World [illegible] its political reports. You can [illegible] truth from its columns, whether [illegible] are Republican or Democrat, [illegible] is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been [illegible] rial fiction. It publishes [illegible] the best authors in the world, which in book form sell [illegible] apiece, and its high standard [illegible] respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's subscription price is only $1, and this pays for 156 papers. Take this unequalled newspaper and Union together for one year.

The regular subscription price of two papers is $2.

Program for Alabama Home and State Fair, Birmingham.

Monday, October 15—Governor's [illegible] and registration day for Home-Comers.

Tuesday, October 16—Old Confederate Day, for Home-Comers. Speeches by distinguished Alabamians. Band concert by union. Horse show free for Home-Comers at night.

Wednesday, October 17—Children's Day, Alumni Day. Opening of [illegible] tournament.

Thursday, October 18—Knights of Pythias and Traveling Men's Day. Parade, [illegible] grand tournament and awarding of prizes. Free concert. Singing of Alabama song.

Friday, October 19—Home-Comers' Day, Children's Day. Excursions from every district for Home-Comers. Grand display of fireworks at night.

Saturday, October 20—Home-Comers' farewell. Appropriate exercises.

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with [illegible] church (3 miles west of Clanton) on the First Sunday in November for a two days session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the officers of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President.
tf JAMES FRANKLIN, Sec.

[illegible] COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
[illegible]—Third Monday in May, [illegible]—Fourth Monday in Nov.
[illegible]. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
[illegible]—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
[illegible] W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
[illegible] Term—Second Monday in [illegible]
[illegible]—Second Monday in Sept.
[illegible]—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
[illegible]—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
[illegible]onday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
[illegible] Monday February, first Monday [illegible]ril, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, [illegible]ond Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]—W. M. Adams.
[illegible]sessor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible]llector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
[illegible] District—W. H. Conway.
[illegible]d District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible] District—R. P. Kendrick.
[illegible]h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
[illegible]. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. [illegible]rst Sunday and Saturday be[illegible] D. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, [illegible]. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible] CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, [illegible] First Sunday and Saturday [illegible] W. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible]LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Third Sunday and [illegible]day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible]S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, [illegible] First Sunday and Saturday [illegible] G. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, [illegible] Fourth Sunday and Saturday [illegible]at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, [illegible]

[illegible]ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Fourth Sunday and [illegible]day before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible], clerk.

[illegible]VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, [illegible]astor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Second Sunday and [illegible]day before. D. C. Smitherman, [illegible]

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pastor. [illegible]econd Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible]CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday. Sing[illegible]very second and fourth Sunday [illegible]oon. Prayer meeting every Wed[illegible]y night. Ladies' prayer meeting Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
[illegible]ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—[illegible]Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]ndo Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

[illegible]ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]First Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]bury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]First Saturday, Billingsley.

[illegible]man Lodge, A. F. and A. M., [illegible]4—Saturday on or before full [illegible] Marbury.

[illegible]son Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]Saturday on or before full moon, [illegible].

[illegible]ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]Tuesday on or before full moon, [illegible].

I. O. O. F.
[illegible]son Lodge—First and third Sat[illegible].

[illegible]ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and [illegible] Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
[illegible]k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and [illegible] Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
[illegible]onermo Tribe, No. 90—First and [illegible] Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs [illegible]lly invited. E. B. Langston, C. [illegible]; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

[illegible]ocmie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th [illegible]rday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor[illegible]y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; [illegible] Parrish, C. of R.

[illegible]ahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets [illegible]d and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. [illegible]g chiefs cordially invited. J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem. [illegible] ROBINSON, C. of R.

...me. Just two months ...
...rior to this death, a ...
...n their Mississippi ...
...e taking it very ...W, as ...
...merous friends and ...
...Foshee was telegraphed for ...
...ved Thursday afternoon and ...
...eral was had at Mars Hill ...
...day morning, Rev. J. H. Th...
...ching. We mourn the loss ...
...le ourselves with the thoug...
...earnest preparation we ...
...n on the other shore.

THE OLD

NOTICE.

...LTHOUGH MR. GULLEDG...
...ACKED OUT OF THE JOI...
...USSION AGREEMENT, MR...
...GLETON WILL KEEP AL...
...ATES AS ABOVE. COME ...
...ND HEAR HIM.

...O THE PEOPLE OF CH... COUNTY.

It has been agreed that t... discussion of the issues of the ...ween Mr. F. A. Gulledge and ...Middleton shall take place at ...owing times and places:

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thur... ber 18, 7 p. m.
Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, ... 9, 7 p. m.
Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads ...ay, October 20, 7 p. m.
Beat 1, Blow's school ho... ...Monday, October 29, 7 ...
Beat 1, Union Church, Tues... ...ber 30, 7 p. m.
Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday ...er 31, 10 a. m.
Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wed... October 31, 7 p. m.
Beat 2, Providence, Thurs... ...ember 1, 7 p. m.
Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, ...November 2, 7 p. m.
Beat 11, Cane Creek Church ...ay, November 3, 7 p. m.
Beat 4, Walnut Grove Churc... ...ay, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADA...
Chm. Dem. Cam...
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Cam...

EXTRA.

In addition to the above d... O. Middleton will fill the ... extra appointments, this bein... special request of these comm...
Pleasant Grove Church, ...Wednesday, October 24, 7 p. ...
Mars Hill, Beat 2, Thursday, ...5, 7 p. m.
Poplar Springs, Beat 10, ... October 27, 7 p. m.

A. C. SMI...
Chairman Campaign Com...

THE NEW YORK WORL...

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read... ever the English Langu... is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, ... great Presidential campaign ...shadowed, hopes to be a bet... than it has ever been before. ...as made arrangements acc... its news service covers the ...globe, and it reports everythi... promptly and accurately. It ...only newspaper, not a daily, ... as good as a daily, and wi... keep you as completely info... what is happening through... world.

The Thrice-a-Week World i... its political reports. You can ...truth from its columns, whet... are Republican or Democrat, ... as what you want.

A special feature of the ... Week World has always bee... rial fiction. It publishes ... the best authors in the world, ...which in book form sell fo... piece, and its high standard ...respect will be maintained in ...ure as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's ...ubscription price is only $1 ... and this pays for 156 papers. ...his unequalled newspaper ... Union together for one year f...

The regular subscription pr... two papers is $2.

Program for Alabama Home... and State Fair, Birmingham, ... Monday, October 15—Gover... and registration day for Home... Tuesday, October 16—Old ... Day, for Home-Comers. Spe... distinguished Alabamians. G... union. Horse show free for r... Home-Comers at night.
Wednesday, October 17—... Day. Alumni Day. Opening ... tournament.
Thursday, October 18—Mi... and Traveling Men's Day. F... grand tournament and awa... prizes. Free concert. Singing ... Alabama song.
Friday, October 19—Bir... Day, Children's Day. Excurs... district for Home-Comers. G... at night.
Saturday, October 20—Hom... farewell. Anpropriate exercis...

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing ...tion, No. 1, will meet with ... church (3 miles west of Cl... First Sunday in November in ...session. All singers are inv... tend. We request that the ... of this body be present if p...

J. L. GORE, President.
JAMES FRANKLIN, Sec...

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

WATSON'S MAGAZINE.

The leading exponent of Jeffersonian Democracy, edited by Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, theFather of Rural Free Delivery; author of "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany" and other books. Mr. Watson was the People's party nominee for Vice-President in 1896, and for President in 1904. He is today heading a middle-class reform movement which is bound to sweep the country in a short time.

Watson's Magazine is not a Socialist publication. It does not stand for collective ownership of all the means of production. Mr. Watson believes in public or government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; in municipal ownership of street railways, gas electric lights, water works, etc.; and he believes in private ownership of all industries not natural monopolies.

The middle class—the home owners, farmers, small business men and property owners—won Jefferson's victory in 1800; won Jackson's victory over Nick Biddle's money power in 1832; won Lincoln's victory in 1860. But each time after the flush of victory had died away they became careless of their rights and went to sleep. They have slept a good portion of the time since 1865, but—

Watson's Magazine is waking them up. Another great victory is in the air. Keep in touch with the movement.

Fifteen cents a copy at news stands; $1.50 a year by mail. Sample copy for four 2-cent stamps and four names of reading friends. Address,

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West Forty-second Street,
New York City.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE.

WATSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE UNION A YEAR FOR ONLY $1.75. WHY NOT SAVE THE 75 CENTS? LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.
tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. W. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round, good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Oct. 17, 1906....1,555
Price same date 10 3-4
Receipts same time in 1905.....3,062
Price same date 9 1-4

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

"H. C. Russey has now ready for shipment what is probably the best consignment of horse-flesh ever shipped from this station. Altogether there will be seven carloads of thirty head each. Of these, four cars will be shipped about 15th of October three cars going to Clanton, Ala., and one car to Lake Charles, La. The destination of the later shipment of three cars has not yet been decided on."—From the Grand Valley News. Grand Valley, Col.

Mrs. Childress, or "Aunt Polly," as many called her, died on Monday and was buried in the Childress family cemetery Tuesday. She leaves five children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The children are Messrs. Alfred, Newton and Reuben, Mrs. John Hubbard and Mrs. Tilda Littlejohn.

B. M. Durbin was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

E. B. Owens was in Clanton Thursday.

Jim Wash Riggins was a welcome caller Thursday.

Rev. B. H. Vickers passed through Clanton Friday on his way home from Weogufka Association, which met with Sardis church, in Coosa county, last week. Bro. Vickers was re-elected moderator; Albert Kelly, clerk; J. S. Dennis, treasurer.

J. W. Neeley, W. Y. Keel, J. C. Courtney and G. G. Gray were in Clanton Saturday.

P. G. Hudman was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. A. Thomas was a welcome caller Saturday.

Albert Gore was in town Saturday.

J. R. Thompson was in Clanton Monday.

G. W. Scott and John S. Waldrop were in Clanton Monday.

Messrs. Z. J. Jones and J. L. Smith were in town Monday.

Look over Cooper Bros.' advertisement; it will pay you. They have genuine bargains.

Lee Wells and family passed through Clanton Tuesday on their way to their new home on W. M. Moore's place, near Billingsley.

S. S. Scott, the Farmers' Insurance Association's old reliable agent, was in town Tuesday.

W. M. Moore, of Billingsley, was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

T. F. Patterson was in town Tuesday.

Assessor Pounds and Collector Hubbard filled their Clanton appointment Tuesday. They are about through with their first round. Those who did not meet them this time had best not forget their second round.

J. J. Grant returned home from Montgomery Tuesday, and says his daughter, Mrs. Boswell, is getting along nicely now.

Among the Chilton county people who took the train Wednesday morning for Birmingham, where they intended to take in the Good Roads Convention and the State Fair, we noticed Judge Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds and little son, Omar; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thomas, W. J. Watson and three little ones, County Commissioner W. H. Conway, J. Wilson Sorrells, J. T. Hand, C. L. Langston, S. S. Scott, J. H. Gore, Henry Cox and Col. A. C. Smith.

Chief Justice Samuel Arledge attended the Good Roads Convention in Birmingham Wednesday.

"Uncle" John Marcus left Clanton Wednesday for his home in Shelby county. He looks well and hearty.

Mr. Gulledge evidently has given up all hopes of success in his candidacy for he has gone to Oklahoma. Some people say that Oklahoma being a new state, there is a probability of some offices to run for there. "Quien sabe."

Prof. M. W. Mims will take up school at Union Grove, in Beat 1, next week. He went to Birmingham Wednesday to see "Good Roads" and the State Fair.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

L. C. Vance and Miss Lizzie Lavinsky; Sam Latham and Miss Mary Latham; Andrew ...iams and Miss Alice Gardner.

ALL-DAY SINGING.

There will be an all-day singing at Mount Moriah the fourth Sunday in October. Everybody is invited to come and bring their song books and baskets. We will use the following books. "Singing for Joy," "Songs of Triumph," "Windows of Heaven," "All in All Songs."
J. F. LOWERY.
tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Joseph A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906,

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This the 16th day of October, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
10-18-06 Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

Notice No. 20795.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 33166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.

adv (tf)

GINNING SFASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy here Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

WOODLAWN FARM.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PURE BRED

Setting of 15 fresh eggs for 50c. Packing for shipping 10c extra.

PURE BRED

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Write us for prices before you buy. Address,

W. Y. NIX,
Maplesville, Alabama.

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, fetid breath or bad taste in mouth, "heartburn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea, at times and hundred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, so-called dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at its formula will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of the following native American forest plants, viz., Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Queen's root, Bloodroot, and Mandrake root.

The following leading medical authorities, among a host of others, extol the foregoing roots for the cure of just such ailments as the above symptoms indicate: Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Med. College, Phila.; Prof. H. C. Wood, M. D., of Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., Author of American Dispensatory; Prof. Jas. M. Scudder, M. D., Author of Specific Medicines; Prof. Laurence Johnson, M. D., Med. Dept. Univ. of N. Y.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., Author of Materia Medica and Prof. in Bennett Medical College, Chicago. Send name and address on Postal Card to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive *free* booklet giving extracts from writings of all the above medical authors and many others endorsing, in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient of which "Golden Medical Discovery" is composed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. They may be used in conjunction with "Golden Medical Discovery" if bowels are much constipated. They're tiny and sugar-coated.

Bat's Sixth Sense.

"If you blind a bat," said a biologist, "the creature, somehow, will still see. If you doubt this, consult Levy.

"Levy, the great authority, once removed the eyes of several bats, and covered the vacant sockets with leather patches. In this condition the bats flew about the room, avoiding the walls and corners, and when a door was opened they flew out of it without touching the jamb or the frame.

"Afterward, in flying through a sewer that made a right angle, the bats turned at the proper point without brushing the walls, and they flew through threads suspended from the ceiling without touching them, though between the threads there was only an interval sufficient for their passage with spread pinions.

"Bats, living in the dark, have found their eyes almost useless, and have developed a sixth sense that takes the place of eyesight."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The poverty of Southern Italy does not reveal itself in rags or leanness, but in the multitude of little things the people do—gathering twigs, scraping fertilizers from the roads, cutting handfuls of grass—in short, the intense economy of utilization, which seems odd and painful to the traveler from wasteful America.

Undertaking to live for twenty-one days on four meals a day of canned meat and fish, a man has offered himself to Armour & Company for exhibition in London.

The oldest stone axe known is claimed by M. B. Cotesworth, a Yorkshire man. The semi-circular blade is about eight inches across, an inch and a half thick, and ground down to a fine edge, with a stiff, stout haft, possibly cut to fit into a wooden cleft handle. Strited scratches prove its pre-glacial origin, and establish the existence of man in the north of England in pre-glacial times.

German women are long-lived.

NO DAWDLING

A Man of 70 After Finding Coffee Hurt Him, Stopped Short.

When a man has lived to be 70 years old with a 40-year-old habit grown to him like a knot on a tree, chances are he'll stick to the habit till he dies.

But occasionally the spirit of youth and determination remains in some men to the last day of their lives. When such men do find any habit of life has been doing them harm, they surprise the Osslerites by a degree of will power that is supposed to belong to men under 40, only.

"I had been a user of coffee until three years ago—a period of 40 years—and am now 70," writes a N. Dak. man. "I was extremely nervous and debilitated, and saw plainly that I must make a change.

"I am thankful to say I had the nerve to quit coffee at once and take on Postum without any dawdling, and experienced no ill effects. On the contrary, I commenced to gain, losing my nervousness within two months, also gaining strength and health otherwise.

"For a man of my age, I am very well and hearty. I sometimes meet persons who have not made their Postum right and don't like it. But I tell them to boil it long enough, and call their attention to my looks now, and before I used it, that seems convincing.

"Now, when I have writing to do, or long columns of figures to cast up, I feel equal to it and can get through my work without the fagged out feeling of old." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Changes.

When I was a child,
And he was a child,
And he lived over the way—
My mother wouldn't let him come,
When I went out to play.

For he chewed gum—
And he said "darn,"
And "bully" too, and "hook!"
And mother said you'd hardly find
Such words in Webster's book.

And though I longed
To play with him,
He seemed to have such fun—
I had to stay inside our yard
With Jack, the Colonel's son.

And now—they're rich;
Have moved into
The biggest house in town,
And have a gorgeous coat-of-arms—
A lion and a crown.

But the queerest thing
About it all,
Is mother's change—not theirs.
For now—she say's he's most correct—
And I must stop my airs!

—Lippincott's Magazine.

OUT OF THE FOG

BY THEODORE ROBERTS.

The skipper, who had been leaning back with his shoulders against the after bulkhead, bent forward and squared his arms on the table. "I've often enough called myself hard names for treatin' that boy as I did," he said. "But hard names don't split cut ropes, Mr. Burke."

I nodded. It was not my place to comment freely, for at that stage of my varied career I was filling the humble position of mate of the stout bark Arctic Hare. However, I had nothing to complain of. Captain Halyard treated me, unofficially, as an equal—and where is the duke or king who can lay claim to more than that from a master mariner aboard his own ship?

"The boy was all for the sea, and wouldn't hear of any extra schoolin', so I gave him a chance," continued the skipper. "He signed on with me for a voyage to Brazil and back as an ordinary seaman. He bunked and ate for'ard. That was his place. That's where I was when I first went to sea. He was in the mate's watch and I told the mate to see that he did his work.

"On Sundays I called him aft and let him read in here; but other days I treated him just like the other men—which was fair and square, but pretty un-demonstrative. I thought it was all fine and noble of me, and used to brag about it to the mate. He wasn't enthusiastic though. He said that no boy could consider his father as nothing but the skipper. I told him that was the right way of it, and that the lad would thank me for it some day, when sailing with a stranger.

"'On work days,' said I, 'I am the skipper. On Sundays I am his father. He understands that it's for his own good.'

"You see I was mighty sure of myself in those days!"

Here Captain Halyard paused, and stared vacantly at the gay cage of the skylight above him.

"Evidently something went wrong. How was that, sir?" I ventured.

"How was that?" he exclaimed, sitting up, savagely. "Ah, if I could only forget how it was, Mr. Burke!"

His voice dwindled. He eyed me appealingly, and glanced away. "It was about his playing the accordion," he added.

I had nothing to say to that. I listened to the footsteps of the boatswain on the poop overhead. I could see that Halyard was anxious to tell me the story, and yet was ashamed of it. He fingered an almanac that lay before him, and fussed about in a most exasperating manner.

"Well," he said, "to make it short, the boy had a weakness for playing the accordion. He played it well, too. He kept the fo'castle gay with his music.

"But it jarred on me, somehow or other; and one night I called him aft and told him to quit—told him that a boy who was content to pump tunes for a lot of common seamen would never get aft of the galley himself. He took the word quietly, standing here on this very strip of carpet, with his cap in his hand.

"If he'd argued, maybe it would have been better for both of us. About a week after that, late one night, I awoke and went on deck by way of the after companion. I heard the accordion playing very softly and cautiously. The man at the wheel had the tail of his eye on me.

"I went for'ard, quiet as a thief in my canvas slippers. It was a fine night, with the moon clear and full and the trade blowing steady. The old girl was walking along as if a giant had her on a tow-line.

"For'ard of the men's deck-house I found Jack and the accordion. Both watches were squatting round. The lookout had his back to his business, and his eyes and ears on the player.

"I gave the boy a piece of what I thought was my mind. It was as nasty a tongue-lashing as you'd want to forget. At the end of it I told him I couldn't thrash him because he was a British seaman. Then I sent the men hopping, and went back to bed.

"Next Sunday Jack didn't come aft. Like a fool, I didn't send for him. So we made the round trip without another word between us. 'I'll fix him when we get ashore,' I used to say to myself.

"Well, Jack got paid off with the rest of the crew, and that's the last I have seen of him. I hear he is on the Banks, fishing with the Gloucester fleet now. About a year ago his mother received a letter from him, with a Boston postmark on the envelope."

Halyard stood up and pulled on his oilskins.

"That's the story, Mr. Burke," he said, quietly. "Please don't tell me what you think of it. I'm going on deck. You had better turn in."

Just then a seaman knocked on the door and opened it a crack.

"T'ickenin' up, sir!" he said. "Bo'sun wants to know if he'll get out de fog-horns."

"Yes," said the skipper. He pulled his sou'wester well down on his head, tied the strings under his chin, and followed the sailor. I hastened to my berth off the outer cabin, and, like the skipper, attired myself in rough-weather clothes.

When I reached the high deck of the poop the fog lay over us and round us, cold and damp. One horn was being worked on the fo'castle-head and another on the poop. The noise was appalling.

"That's too much! Make it once in two minutes and alternately!" shouted the skipper to the boatswain.

"Aye, aye, sir," replied the boatswain, briskly.

Then, aside to me, "What do he mean by dat?" he asked.

"One at a time—turn and turn about," I whispered.

Halyard and I stood side by side, with our hands on the windward rail and the fog smoking round us. The old bark pitched to the gray valleys and climbed again up the gray, unstable hills.

"No need of the lead to tell us we're in soundings," I remarked.

"We're on the Banks—just on the edge of them," replied the skipper.

"Queer we don't hear a horn or two in answer to the row we're making," I said, leaning over the iron rail of the poop and straining my eyes against the thickening fog.

"Hark!" said the skipper, with a hand on my shoulder. I turned an attentive ear to the wind.

"Don't you catch that?" he asked. His voice was low and eager.

I shook my head. I could hear nothing in the lull between the bellowings of our horns except the tumbling of the seas and the complaining passage of the ship.

"There! Dead to windward!" exclaimed Halyard, after a minute's silence.

This time I caught something—hardly more than a suggestion of sound—like a faint strain of music. Then the horns gave tongue again, like a pack of unearthly hounds hunting in the fog.

When their clamor was done, the skipper glanced at me shyly.

"Wasn't it music?" he asked.

"I am not sure that I heard anything," I replied.

He had nothing to say to that.

Presently I heard the noise again, loud enough to be sure of it.

"It's an accordion," I said.

"See here, Mr. Burke," said Halyard, "what's a man about, playing an accordion off there in the fog? Is he just amusing himself? Or is it a signal? Or is he trying to keep up the hearts of himself and his dory mates?"

"The last two reasons seem likely enough, sir," I replied. "The playing sounds pretty weak, too."

"Take the port life-boat, Mr. Burke, and men from your own watch. We'll lay to."

I nodded, and started down the ladder to the main-deck.

The port life-boat was soon swung out and lowered. My four men of Harbor Grace pulled her up to windward with every ounce of muscle, from toes to shoulders, in the stroke. I glanced back. The bark loomed like a shadow in the fog.

The waves swelled above us with dizzy regularity. Now the rowers were under me, with their red, set faces turned upward. Now they were high above me, with all their weight on their feet. But they pulled as steady as clockwork, with Bill Duncan giving them the stroke.

Suddenly the accordion sounded again, close in front.

Bow-oar turned his head.

"Easy, all!" I cried.

A crest of gray sank under our cutwater; and there, in the valley, lay a dory. She was drifting sullenly before the wind. A figure crouched astern, steering with a fragment of of board. A second figure sat forward, feebly closing and expanding a battered accordion!

The story was plain. The dory mates, fishing from a Banks' schooner, had been lost, probably for days, in the fog—a common enough accident there.

The dory wallowed to meet us. We drove along her gunwale, knocking the piece of deal from the steersman's hands. In less time than I'm taking to tell it we dragged the weak and bewildered voyagers into the boat, and pulled away from the dory. It was cleverly done, though I have say it myself.

We pulled back to the ship with only two oars. The others of the crew held each a half-conscious fisherman, and forced brandy between their blue lips. We ran under the lee of the bark and tackled on, fore and aft, in short order. Then I gave the men the word, and they went up the "falls" like monkeys, and over the side. Anxious faces stared down at us under black sou-westers. I held the boat off with an oar. The rescued fishermen lay between the seats.

"Hoist away!" I shouted.

Up we went, clear of the bulwarks, and were swung in by eager hands. I jumped to the deck, and in so doing collided violently with the skipper. He shouldered me aside without a glance, and caught up the limp figure of the youth with the accordion.

"Jack!" he cried. "Jack, boy, it's your old daddy!"

We made way for him as he started aft with his burden. At the cabin door he turned. We could see that the lad's arm was round his neck.

"Mr. Burke, you see to his dory mate," he said. "It's food and blankets they want, poor lads!"

"Well," exclaimed the boatswain, as we rolled the other castaway in blankets, "if dat don't put the comether on de story-books I has been readin', then ye may name me for a liar!"—Youth's Companion.

NEW LINEN PLANT.

A Brazilian Product Which Is More Abundant Than Flax.

In a recent report to the government in Washington the United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro describes a plant which resembles flax, but is remarkably abundant in Brazil. It is virtually a weed, reaching a height of twelve or fifteen feet in four or five months. Experiments in cultivation are now in progress on several plantations, the largest of the latter being at Rodeiro and Boa Vista. The product is to be sold in England and Ireland. The fibre is said to be equal to the best European flax, but the plant itself seems to be superior in two or three respects. It is hardy and requires little attention after sowing. It thrives equally well in wet and dry weather and in all kinds of soil. A corp matures in three months, and in the tropics three crops a year are possible. From the fact that Brazilian flax will grow on waste land, of which there is a vast amount in Brazil, and from the circumstances that no cultivation seems to be required, the Brazilians think that it will prove much cheaper than the best flax grown elsewhere.

The fibre runs generally into three grades, the finest of which corresponds to the best linen, the second to coarse linen and the third to European hemp. From the fibre of the plant, therefore, come both fine linen and strong rope. The residue of the plant is composed of high grade cellulos, said to be especially suitable for the manufacture of fine writing paper, the whiteness and clearness of the stem of the plant simplifying the process of manufacture. The fibre is adapted to dyeing and bleaching. The dyed samples have a lustre and silky appearance.

Samples of fibre have been transmitted to Washington, and portions will be loaned by the Bureau of Manufactures on application from American textile manufacturers. These were taken from a plant growing wild. The cultivated product shows a finer fibre with strands of greater length, being much longer than European linen or hemp. In fact, it is so long that it must be cut before being used for weaving purposes.

CAN CONCRETE BE WATERTIGHT?

Various Measures Adopted to Make It So.

In many of the kinds of construction for which concrete is now used—the building of embankments and houses, for instance—it does not matter much whether it is watertight or not. In others it does. Concrete would furnish a poor lining for a reservoir if any considerable quantity of water could soak through it. This would also be true, perhaps, of cellar walls that were liable to be surrounded outside by floods.

Now, here are two or three facts which have a bearing on the question of preventing leakage, or, as the civil engineers call it, seepage. In the first place, a concrete which is made rather wet is likely to have finer passages through it than concrete that is made pretty dry. It sets more slowly, but is equally strong. Sometimes a layer of one kind of concrete is covered with another. The last may be made in a different way from the first, and if plenty of water is used the grain will be fine.

It has also been observed that after a time the pores of concrete will become at least partially clogged with fine particles carried by the water in a stream or reservoir. Seepage will sometimes diminish, if it does not disappear, from this cause after a few months. Perhaps it would not be safe to count on that result always, but it would not be unreasonable to expect a slow improvement occasionally from the situation existing at first.

Some experiments were recently described by "The Engineering Record," the object of which was to hasten the development of a state of watertightness. Water, which had evidently not been treated with chemicals, was forced through the concrete under steady pressure. The author of the plan, Baldwin Wiseman, fancies that a part of the solid material is dissolved and then deposited elsewhere inside the stone. "The Engineering Record," however, regards it "doubtful whether reliance can generally be placed upon this procedure. It is so highly probable as to be practically certain that careful balancing of the materials, fine grinding of the cement and the most thorough and wet mixing must be chiefly, if not wholly, depended upon to produce the impermeable concrete."

WHO SHE WA

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PIN

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Com Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" C it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug S

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. ... argued that the medicine ... so good for their woman ... neighbors was equally good ... women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no ... little credit. Their first ... was the kitchen, where ... herbs were steeped or ... gradually filling a grave ... it, for always before they ... it away freely. They hired ... printer to run off some ... setting forth the merits of ... cine, now called Lydia E. ... Vegetable Compound, and ... distributed by the Pinkham ... Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever ... recommended it to others, and ... mand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts ... ily had saved enough money to ... mence newspaper advertising ... that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured. ... day Lydia E. Pinkham and her ... table Compound have become ... hold words everywhere, and ... tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of her work. She passed to her reward ... ago, but not till she had ... means for continuing her ... effectively as she could have ... herself.

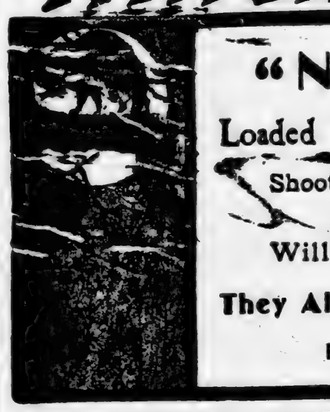
During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every woman who applied to her for ... and there were thousands ... careful study, and the details ... ing symptoms, treatment and ... were recorded for future reference. ... to-day these records, together with ... hundreds of thousands made ... available to sick women the ... over, and represent a vast collection of information regarding ... treatment of woman's ills, whose ... authenticity and accuracy cannot ... be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham's ... daughter-in-law, the present ... Pinkham. She was carefully trained ... in all her hard-won knowledge ... for years she assisted her in her correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when her ... tor passed away. For nearly ... five years she has continued ... nothing in the work shows ... first Lydia E. Pinkham drew ... pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham ... now the mother of a large family ... it up. With woman assistants ... capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, probably from the office of no other person have so many women ... vised how to regain health. ... men, this advice is "Yours for health freely given if you only write ... for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, ... from simple roots and herbs, ... great medicine for women ... and the fitting monument to the ... woman whose name it bears.

WINCHESTER



"NUBLACK"
Loaded Black Powder Shells
Shoot Strong and Evenly,
Are Sure Fire,
Will Stand Reloading.
They Always Get The Game
For Sale Everywhere.

Oysters live to the age of 12 to 15 years.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Head Covered With Humor Sores, With Loss of Hair—Another Speedy Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"All my life I had been troubled more or less with humor in my scalp, but about a year ago it became worse, and my scalp was covered with little sores, which itched so it nearly made me crazy; my hair also began to get dry and fall out. I tried all kinds of hair restorers with no effect, and I was nearly discouraged, but one day I was reading in a paper what the Cuticura Remedies had done for scalp diseases, and decided to make a trial. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent Pills. I used them according to directions, and soon noticed a difference; the tiny sores on my scalp began to heal, the itching stopped, and my hair began to grow thick. I have used only the one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and now I have no humor on my scalp and my hair is soft and silky. Miss Mayzie C. Atkins, Box 32, East Orleans, Mass., Mar. 19, 1905."

The Exploitation of the ...

Five years ago we who live ... far west were wondering ... marvellous resources of ... the United States would be ... and exploited. To-day we ... find our forest stripped, and ... where we pitched our tents ... smudges, and fried our ... game made desolate by the ... and the freight car. The ... we speared our salmon and ... ing waters of the northwest ... we cast our seins have been ... fill the labelled tins of highly ... ized syndicates, until the ... of the "sock-eye," the most ... of all salmon, has become the ... of interstate conference. ... mense plains, whose phenomenal ... ductivity made legends of our ... Sloughs" and our "Yuba Dam" ... ing turned into irrigated ... into trolley-strewn highways ... dense social conditions of Ohio ... and Illinois.—Reader.

Cock-crowing competitions ... ular in Belgium.

A Lost Chance.

...ldren at the Neighborhood ... telling their embroidery ... teacher of a little girl who ... ght would be much benefited ... se of settlement instruction ... kind of simple Nora is," said ...ora's acquaintances. "There's ... things she ought to learn ... n't know how to take the ...ntages, Miss Marvin."

"...o you mean, Maggie?" asked ...cher, looking with inward ...t at the sober young face ... a somewhat grimy square ...

"...like this," said Maggie, rais... eyes for a moment. "Yester... was with me into the provi..., and she was sniffing away ...neapples, that you can smell ... and there was a piece of ... that the man hardly ever ... behind her back."

...rgantown, N. Y., one of the ...itnessed in the harvest field ... Hartz last season was his ...Moses Hartz, who although ...ven years of age, worked in ...binding wheat. He worked ... and stood it very well. The ... noted for logevity. Elias ... Reading, the goose-bone ...prognosticator, is a brother.

...RESTING CONTEST.

... Cost of Unpaid Postage.

...f the most curious contests ...re the public was conducted ... thousand persons under the ...the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., ... Creek, Mich., for prizes of ... of gold and 300 greenbacks ... making the most words out ...tters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts.

...ontest was started in Febru... 6, and it was arranged to ... prizes awarded on Apr. 30.

... the public announcement ... many persons began to ... words from these letters, ...s the whole family being ... evenings, a combination of ...nt and education.

... a while the lists began to ... to the Postum Office, and be... the volume grew until it ... wagons to carry the mail. ...f the contestants were ...ss enough to send their lists ...fficient postage and for a ... cost the Company from ...ve to fifty-eight and sixty ... day to pay the unpaid post...

... ladies, generally those who ...uated from the high school, ...ployed to examine those lists ...t the correct words. Web...ictionary was the standard. ... list was very carefully cor...except those which fell below ... It soon became clear that ...below that could win. Some ...sts required the work of a ...dy for a solid week on each ...l list. The work was done ...efully and accurately, but ...any had no idea, at the time ... was made, that the people ...spond so generally, and they ...pelled to fill every available ...the offices with these young ...iners, and notwithstanding ...ked steadily, it was impossi...mplete the examination until ... over six months after the ...uld have been awarded. ...elay caused a great many ... and naturally created some ...ction. It has been thought ...make this report in practi... of the newspapers in the ...ates and many of the maga...order to make clear to the ...e conditions of the contest. ...lists contained enormous ... of words which, under the ...d to be eliminated. "Peg...ld count, "Peggers" would ...e lists contained over 50,... ...ds, the great majority of ...ere cut out. The largest ...e checked over two and in ...s three times to insure ac...

...00.00 gold prize was won by ...ne, 1227-15th St., Denver, ...h 9941 correct words. The ...10.00 gold prize went to S. ..., Lincoln, Pa., with 9921 ...ords.

...plete list of the 331 winners ...r home addresses will be ...y contestant enquiring on ...ard.

... and give name and address ...

...test has cost the Co. many ... dollars, and probably has ... a profitable advertisement, ...en, perhaps some who had ...ore tried Grape-Nuts food ... interested in the contest, ... trial of the food have been ... wonderful rebuilding pow...

...es in a practical manner ...tifically gathered food ele...ing be selected from the field ...ich nature will use for re...the nerve centres and brain ... that is unmistakable to ...rape-Nuts.

...'s a reason."

...HE WA...

...OF LYDIA E. PIN...

...he Vegetable Com...
...he "Panic of '73" C...
...lic Sale in Drug S...

...estore the family fortune...
...rgued that the medicine wh...
...good for their woman fri...
...ighbors was equally good...
...omen of the whole world.
The Pinkhams had no ma...
...ttle credit. Their first la...
...as the kitchen, where ro...
...erbs were steeped on th...
...radually filling a grass of...
...hen came the question of...
...for always before they ha...
...away freely. They hire...
...inter to run off some po...
...tting forth the merits of t...
...ne, now called Lydia E. Pi...
...egetable Compound, and th...
...stributed by the Pinkham...
...oston, New York, and Liver...
The wonderful curative prop...
...e medicine were, to a great...
...lf-advertising, for whoever...
...commended it to others, and...
...and gradually increased.
In 1877, by combined efforts...
...y had saved enough money...
...ence newspaper advertising...
...at time the growth and s...
...e enterprise were assured...
...y Lydia E Pinkham and h...
...ble Compound have become...
...old words everywhere, and...
...ns of roots and herbs are us...
...ly in its manufacture.
Lydia E. Pinkham herself...
...ve to see the great success...
...ork. She passed to her rewa...
...go, but not till she had...
...eans for continuing her...
...fectively as she could have...
...erself.
During her long and eventf...
...ence she was ever methodical...
...ork and she was always careful...
...rve a record of every case that...
...r attention. The case of ev...
...oman who applied to her for...
...d there were thousands...
...reful study, and the details...
...g symptoms, treatment and...
...re recorded for future refere...
...-day these records, togeth...
...ndreds of thousands made s...
...ailable to sick women the...
...er, and represent a vast co...
...on of information regard...
...eatment of woman's ills, w...
...thenticity and accuracy can...
...equaled in any library...
...orld.
With Lydia E. Pinkham wor...
...ughter-in-law, the present...
...nkham. She was carefully in...
...all her hard-won knowled...
...r years she assisted her in h...
...rrespondence.
To her hands naturally f...
...rection of the work when its...
...r passed away. For nearly...
...e years she has continued...
...thing in the work shows w...
...st Lydia E. Pinkham dropp...
...n, and the present Mrs. P...
...w the mother of a large fami...
...up. With woman assistants...
...pable as herself, the presen...
...nkham continues this great w...
...obably from the office of n...
...rson have so many women l...
...ed how to regain health. S...
...en, this advice is "Yours for...
...ely given if you only write...
...r it.
Such is the history of Lydia E...
...m's Vegetable Compound...
...om simple roots and herbs;...
...eat medicine for women's ail...
...d the fitting monument to th...
...oman whose name it bears.

...ESTER...
...BLACK"...
...ack Powder She...
...trong and Evenly.
...e Sure Fire,
...tand Reloading.
...ys Get The Gam...
...Sale Everywhere.

The Exploitation of the W...
...ive years ago we who lived...
...west were wondering wh...
...rvellous resources of one-th...
United States would be disc...
...exploited. To-day we awa...
...our forest stripped, and the...
...ere we pitched our tents, be...
...dges, and fried our bacon...
...ne made desolate by the ste...
...the freight car. The rivers...
...speared our salmon and the...
...waters of the northwest...
...cast our seins have been m...
...the labelled tins of highly...
...syndicates, until the produc...
...he "sock-eye," the most de...
...all salmon, has become the c...
...interstate conference. The...
...nse plains, whose phenome...
...tivity made legends of our...
...ughs" and our "Yuba Empire"...
...turned into irrigated plea...
...trolley-strewn highways, in...
...se social conditions of Chi...
...Illinois.—Reader.

...ock-crowing competitions...
...in Belgium.

...was in some western
...a farmer who hired a
...morning he told the
...the calf. The boy
...nd rubbed it all
...it into the hair.
...scented the salt and
...calf up. They licked all
...the poor calf's back. The
...to catch the calf to
...the calf, thinking he
...too, ran through a hole
...and disappeared down

A Lost Chance.

...ren at the Neighborhood
...their embroidery
...teacher of a little girl who
...would be much benefited
...of settlement instruction.
...of simple. Nora is," said
...acquaintances. "There's
...things she ought to learn.
...know how to take the
...ages, Miss Marvin."
"...you mean, Maggie?" asked
...looking with inward
...at the sober young face
...somewhat grimy square
...this," said Maggie, rais-
...for a moment. "Yester-
...with me into the provi-
...and she was sniffing away
...apples, that you can smell
...and there was a piece of
...that the man hardly ever
...behind her back."

...town, N. Y., one of the
...ressed in the harvest field
...Hartz last season was his
...Hartz, who although
...years of age, worked in
...binding wheat. He worked
...and stood it very well. The
...noted for logevity. Elias
...Reading, the goose-bone
...prognosticator, is a brother.

...RESTING CONTEST.
...Cost of Unpaid Postage.

...of the most curious contests
...the public was conducted
...thousand persons under the
...the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
...Creek, Mich., for prizes of
...of gold and 300 greenbacks
...making the most words out
...letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts.
...contest was started in Febru-
..., and it was arranged to
...prizes awarded on Apr. 30,
...the public announcement
...many persons began to
...words from these letters,
...the whole family being
...evenings, a combination of
...and education.
...while the lists began to
...to the Postum Office, and be-
...the volume grew until it
...wagons to carry the mail.
...the contestants were
...enough to send their lists
...sufficient postage and for a
...cost the Company from
...five to fifty-eight and sixty
...day to pay the unpaid post-
...ladies, generally those who
...graduated from the high school,
...employed to examine those lists
...the correct words. Web-
...Dictionary was the standard,
...list was very carefully cor-
...except those which fell below
...it soon became clear that
...below that could win. Some
...who required the work of a
...day for a solid week on each
...list. The work was done
...carefully and accurately, but
...company had no idea, at the time
...it was made, that the people
...would respond so generally, and they
...were compelled to fill every available
...in the offices with these young
...members, and notwithstanding
...worked steadily, it was impossi-
...ble to complete the examination until
...nearly over six months after the
...should have been awarded.
...delay caused a great many
...and naturally created some
...criticism. It has been thought
...to make this report in practi-
...cal of the newspapers in the
...States and many of the maga-
...in order to make clear to the
...the conditions of the contest.
...lists contained enormous
...of words which, under the
...rule to be eliminated. "Peg-
...would count, "Peggers" would
...some lists contained over 50,-
...Here the great majority of
...were cut out. The largest
...was checked over two and in
...some three times to insure ac-
...racy.
...$10 00 gold prize was won by
...Pierce, 1227-15th St., Denver,
...with 9941 correct words. The
...$10 00 gold prize went to S.
...Lincoln, Pa., with 9921
...words.
...complete list of the 331 winners
...their home addresses will be
...any contestant enquiring on
...a card.
...Send give name and address
...contest has cost the Co. many
...dollars, and probably has
...a profitable advertisement.
...Others, perhaps some who had
...before tried Grape-Nuts food
...and interested in the contest,
...a trial of the food have been
...the wonderful rebuilding pow-
...ers.
...acted in a practical manner
...scientifically gathered food ele-
...must be selected from the field
...which nature will use for re-
...the nerve centres and brain
...for that is unmistakable to
...Grape-Nuts
...for a reason."

AN IDEAL DUSTER.

A soft chamois skin soaked in cold water and then wrung nearly dry is the ideal duster. It can be used on the finest furniture and it will leave a clean, bright surface.

A THREE-CORNERED TEAR.

A three-cornered tear is a nasty thing to mend neatly. If it comes where there is no strain or wear whatever it may be best darned by simply sewing the edges together with a plain "in-and-out" or adapted "herringbone" stitch. If the tear is near a seam and there is some wear on the part, put a square patch on the outside, baste it neatly on, putting one side into the seam, stitch it on with the sewing machine close to the edge and cut away the goods underneath, leaving just enough to overcast. This will be a less obnoxious patch than the old-fashioned one run underneath with the worn or torn goods hemmed down on the outside.

PROPER FOOD FOR CHILDREN.

A specialist advises the following as a guide to mothers who need advice in selecting nursery food:

Except in very rare cases, where it can not be taken, milk should always be the basis of diet for children from one to three years old. Give one quart daily without dilution unless the milk is very rich; have it warm and never iced.

Eggs must be soft-boiled or poached and never fried. Give eggs not oftener than three times a week.

After the child is eighteen months old and most of the teeth are present, give meat once a day, finely chopped or scraped. Rare roast beef, roast lamb, broiled mutton chop or beef steak, white meat of chicken, turkey and fresh fish boiled or broiled, after being sure to remove the bones, are all allowable.

For vegetables, give baked potatoes after a child is two years old, but not before. Peas, asparagus tops, spinach, string beans, boiled onions, stewed celery, all well and properly cooked in season and fresh, may also be given without danger of injury.

All cereals should be well cooked and given with milk, well salted and they are better without sugar. They will include oatmeal, wheat preparations, hominy, barley, rice, farina and arrowroot.

For broths, give beef juice extracted from half a pound of round steak, also mutton, beef or chicken broth.

Bread and crackers in some form should be given at every meal; toast sweiback, graham, oatmeal and graham crackers. Do not give crackers between meals.

After two and a half years give plain custards, ice cream, if pure, rice pudding without raisins and baked apples. Oranges, pears, grapes and berries may be eaten in moderate quantity if the fruit is fully ripe and free from decay.—E. R. Beach, in The Epitomist.

RECEIPS.

Soft Caramels—For a pound brown sugar allow one cupful milk, a tablespoonful and a half of butter, and half a cake grated chocolate. Cook nine minutes, take from the fire and stir steadily five minutes, but not until too stiff to pour. Turn into a buttered pan and mark in squares. This candy will be crumbly and rich.

Nut Caramels—Put into a saucepan a quarter of a pound grated unsweetened chocolate, four ounces butter, one pound brown sugar, a half cupful molasses, the same amount of cream and a half teaspoonful vanilla. Cook until a little dropped in cold water is brittle, then add a pound of nuts chopped fine. The nuts may be of one kind or mixed, as preferred.

Cheese Potatoes—Boil potatoes in salt water, rub them until soft, add three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a little milk and a little butter. Put them into a pudding dish, scatter bread crumbs over the top and bake for half an hour or more.

A Handy Salad Dressing—A jar of this easily made and wonderfully good dressing always at hand makes play of the salad course. Mix together one tablespoonful of salt, the same quantity of dry mustard, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and two of flour. Add four egg yolks slightly beaten, five tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one and one-half cupfuls of milk and a half cupful of vinegar, the latter added slowly. Cook in double boiler, stirring constantly until thick. Press through a fine sieve and add paprika. This dressing will keep for weeks.

Horseradish Sauce—Two ounces of horseradish, six tablespoonfuls vinegar, one tablespoonful sugar, one-half dozen peppers. Grate the horseradish, mix it with salt, sugar and pepper. Add the cream or milk gradually and heat the whole over the fire, stirring well all the time. If allowed to boil it will spoil. Serve with hot roast beef.

Toasted Cheese—Put a thick layer of cheese on strips of bread and butter; dust with a little salt, red pepper and a few drops of onion juice. Run into a hot oven until the cheese is melted. Serve at once.

Tomato Fondu—Put a half pint of tomato into a saucepan. When boiling add one pound of grated cheese and a level teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a dash of red pepper. Stir until the consistency of cream. Pour on crackers or toast and serve at once.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Derrick.

One of the big railroad systems is building new ferry slips on the North river front, and an enormous derrick was floating there the other day. A passenger crossing the stream said to his companion: "See that derrick? I'll bet you the best dinner at the St. Regis you don't know the origin of the name. You know what a derrick is, of course, and possibly have seen it at work, but why is it a derrick?" After some hesitation the companion gave it us; he had never thought of it before, as millions of smart folk would have to admit also. "Well," explained the quiz, "the earliest hangman whose name is known to mankind was called Derrick. He lived in the reign of James I. This powerful mechanism was named after him."—New York Press.

Home Cure for Women

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
G 92

If You Fear

the ordeal of describing your sickness by word of mouth, why not try the Cardui Home Treatment, and see if it will not help you, as it did Mrs. Ellen Gilbert, of Villa Ridge, Ill., who writes: "I suffered from female trouble and those choking, fainting spells. I was very nervous, and grew weaker and weaker. Friends came to see me die, but I began to take

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

which relieved me right away. Now I am getting along fine and recommend it to all my friends." The merits of Cardui, as a reliable and effective remedy for all the diseases peculiar to women, have been known for the past 50 years. It is a pure and non-intoxicating preparation of vegetable ingredients, having a peculiar curative effect on the female organs and functions. Cardui has been found to relieve pain, regulate fitful functions and restore the disordered organs to health. Try it.

At Every Drug Store In $1.00 Bottles

When Webster Was Wrong.

It is easy for even a good man to be mistaken.

Daniel Webster was a good man. Yet Daniel was positive that a steam railroad could never be made to work.

He was quite willing to concede that a locomotive might be able to skate along at a pretty good clip while attached to a string of cars running on iron or wooden rails.

But having admitted this much, he arose to call attention to an insurmountable obstacle to the further success of the undertaking. He said the train, once under way, could not be stopped—that it would keep right on going and ultimately crash into something and kill everybody aboard.

Thus we see that even with the best intentions it is easy to make mistakes.

Daniel Webster didn't own any canalboat stock nor was he for any other selfish reason desirous that railroads should not come into existence. He simply was expressing an opinion about something he had never seen in operation. And unfortunately for his reputation as a railway expert, he saw things that weren't there.—Detroit Times.

A special postage stamp was issued by the Japanese Government to commemorate the return of the troops from war. Two of these stamps, of the face value of one-half and three sens, respectively, were issued, and they were available for postage for letters only on the day of the recent great review. Not more than one of each kind was sold to every applicant at the geenral postoffice.

Railroad detectives at Chickasha, Okla. T., searching for lost tools taken by shopmen, found that one employe had hauled away a locomotive cab and attached it to his house for use as a kitchen.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

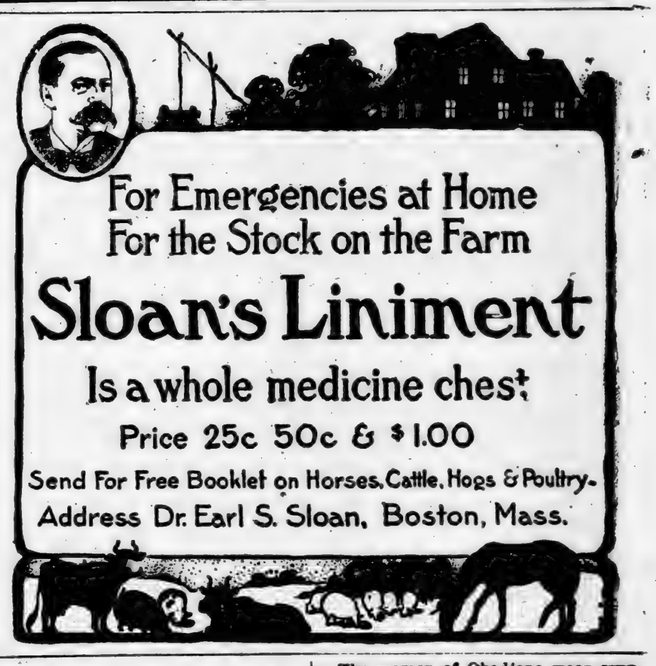
Asia bought $105,000,000 worth of American goods in the last fiscal year, a decrease of $23,000,000 from 1905, but an increase of $36,500,000 over 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Two Sides of the Story.

An aged Scotch minister about to marry for the fourth time was explaining his reason to an elder: "You see, I am an old man now, and I canna expect to be verra lang. When the end comes I wad like to have some one to close my eyes."

The elder nodded and said: "Aweel, meenister, I have had twa wives and baith of them opened mine."—London News.



For Emergencies at Home
For the Stock on the Farm
Sloan's Liniment
Is a whole medicine chest
Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

The Egyptian week was once ten days.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness
Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

The women of Obadjona wear ornaments on the upper lip, which is enlarged by inserting small pieces of wood or stone until the lip protrudes sufficiently.

Am. 42, 1906.

CHOICE Pecan Trees. We have thousands. Send for prices. Co-Operative Nursery Co., Okla., U.T.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Closing Out Sale!

We will close out the entire stocks of SHOES and CLOTHING that we bought of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, AT COST AND BELOW—FOR CASH ONLY.

Ladies' coarse Shoes	$ .75 for $ .50.
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.15 for $ .90
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.35 for $1.00
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.50 for $1.20
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.50 for $1.35
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.75 for $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$2.75 for $1.88
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$3.00 for $2.75
Men's Fine Hats	$1.00 for $ .90
Men's Fine Hats	$1.50 for $1.15
Men's Fine Hats	$1.75 for $1.40
Men's Fine Hats	$3.00 for $2.50
Men's Coats	$1.00
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .50 for $ .40
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .75 for $ .50
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .40 for $ .25
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .60 for $ .40
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.00 for $ .75
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.25 for $ .98
10 pounds Good Coffee for	$1.00

Many other SPECIAL BARGAINS too numerous to mention. We handle all kinds of Grain and Feed Stuff. See us, we can SAVE you MONEY. We WANT all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COOPER BROS.

Clanton, Alabama.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the Y. M. C. A. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent. of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. Y. M. C. A. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Came near my residence on June 28, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. HARRELL,

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer. Dealer in all grades of enlarging. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment.

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1906.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19, 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

WANTED! WANTED!

A number of good families to work in the Prattville Cotton Mills. Good wages, good houses, good water and a nice place to live. Apply to, J. M. Martin, Superintendent, Prattville, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County Probate Court.

In pursuance of the directions and terms of a commission, dated the 3d day of October, 1906, issued to the undersigned by the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906,

between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Clanton, Alabama, the following described property:

Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and twelve acres in southwest quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, less six acres, section 30, all in township 21, range 11, containing 96 acres, more or less, situated in Chilton county, Alabama; which said property is to be sold under the order of said Probate Court, for the purpose of division and partition between the several joint owners thereof, viz.: J. R. Lovelady, Susan Lovelady, W. D. Lovelady, J. M. Lovelady, Bedie Hamrick, Sallie Carter, Mattie Smith and Lessie McFarland.

This October 2d, 1906.

SAM W. COLLINS,
10-4-06-3wks Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. L. H. Reynolds, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, rendered on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1906, I, Wallace C. Edler, was appointed and directed, as Commissioner, to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door of Chilton county, Alabama, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1906,

during the hours of legal sale, the following described land, to-wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter lying west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in section 1, township 21, range 14, containing 35 acres, more or less; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, except about four acres formerly deeded to L. H. Stewart, on the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 14; also fourteen acres in the northwest quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 14, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range fourteen, and running thence south 348 yards; thence east 178 yards thence north 348 yards to a point 198 yards east from the point of beginning, thence 198 yards back to the point of beginning. And beginning at the southwest corner of the "Pritchett lot," situated in the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 14 east, and running thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes west 11 chains and 90 links to a post; thence east 20 chains and 17 links to the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; thence north 23 degrees 30 minutes west along said right of way to southeast corner of said "Pritchett lot"; thence west along the west line of said lot 13 chains and 5 links to place of beginning, containing twenty and 6-100 acres, all in Chilton county, Alabama, for the purpose of an equitable division among the following named joint owners thereof: W. M. Wilson, Marvin H. Wilson, Charlie L. Wilson and Will S. Wilson.

WALLACE C. EDLER,
10-4-06-3wks. Commissioner.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court. Seventh District, Northeastern Division. In Vacation. 1906.

Rosa Lee Holloman, Complainant, vs. Ocie Holloman, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, counsel for complainant, that the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union, a newspaper published in Clanton, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ocie Holloman, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 2d day of November, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand, this 2d day of October, 1906.

S. A. STEWART,
1o-4-06-tf Register in Chancery.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

STEAMERS COLLIDE

Thrilling Experience on Hudson River Had By Sleepy Passengers.

CRASH IN THE DARK; ONE DEAD.

Seven Men Are Injured as a Result of the Collision.

Hudson, N. Y.—The passenger night boats Adirondack and Saratoga were in collision while off the village of Saugerities, just below this city.

The Adirondack was struck on the port side near the bow and was ripped open for about 150 feet. The damage was done above the water line, however, and the vessel was able to keep afloat.

The steamer Onteera went to the rescue of the passengers of the Adirondack, most of whom had left their berths in a panic when the shock occurred. All were brought to this city.

The City of Troy went to the assistance of the Saratoga, from which she took the passengers. The Saratoga was in a sinking condition, and the work of rescue was rushed, all the passengers being safely rescued.

Three of the crew of the Adirondack are missing, and it was not known whether they were drowned or had been overlooked in the excitement.

Come After Operatives.

Charlotte, N. C.—Two Scotland Yard detectives have arrived from London, England, to investigate the alleged importation of cotton mill operatives from Manchester and other English cotton manufacturing towns under violation of the contract labor law. They decline to talk, but it is understood they are sent by the English government. Some weeks ago a mill at Gastonia, near here, employed a number of English operatives, mostly girls who say they came here at the solicitation of Immigrant Agent Costello, of North Carolina. They claim that promises were made them which have not been made good.

The mill managers say they are inefficient and that their services will be dispensed with.

Will Transfer Troops.

Washington, D. C.—A general transfer of artillery soldiers in the north to stations in the south, and vice versa, has been decided upon by the war department as a possible means of checking desertion, more frequent changes being thought advisable. Orders issued make about twenty changes in batteries stationed in the south and north.

The Eighth company, now at Fort Morgan, has been ordered to Fort Preble, Me., and the Seventy-fifth company, at that station, goes to the Alabama post.

Postoffice Appointments.

Washington, D. C.—Route No. 3 ordered established December 17 at Wedowee, Randolph county, serving 691 people and 117 families.

Robert D. Shipment appointed regular carrier; John W. Snipment, substitute rural carrier, at Clio.

Mail to Be Sent to Havana.

Washington, D. C.—The war department has received a cablegram from Brigadier-General Bell, commanding the troops in Cuba, requesting that mail intended for troops now in Cuba be forwarded to Havana, from which place the military authorities will distribute it throughout the island.

New Jersey Fire Chief Dies.

Jacksonville, Fla.—James W. Hodgkinson, chief of the Orange, N. J., fire department, died suddenly on a train en route here from Miami. He left New York by steamer for Dallas, Tex., to attend the convention of fire chiefs. He had a hemorrhage on board caused by internal rupture. He was compelled to leave the steamer at Key West, and was on his way home when taken with another severe hemorrhage on the train, which resulted fatally. The body was sent to Orange for interment.

St. Petersburg.—At the trial of the workingmen's delegates, M. Ostrogorski, director of Tennscheff College and editor of a well-known monthly newspaper, created a sensation by testifying that Count Witte, when he was premier, asked him at the end of last October to arrange a meeting with M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, M. Ostragorski's idea being to prove that the authorities tacitly recognized the council of workmen's delegates as a representative body.

Incendiary Fires Town.

Winchester, Va.—The postoffice, the Baltimore and Ohio station and the general merchandise store of Holt Hotel, at Cedar Point, this county, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $5,000, with $1,000 insurance. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The waters in the lowlands are gradually falling and cotton picking has started again.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P.
G. H. GERALD; S.
G. C. MICHELSON, T.

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & J.
FRANZEN, ...
Full line of watches etc. Repair work gu...

A. Langville
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU...

P. C. SMI
Brown Leghorn Fo... Eggs.
BERKSHIRE ...

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
Good Beds and M...

J. J. Stan
General Mercha...

MRS. MARY R. RA...
General Mercha...

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov...

Where Chorus Beauties Come From

By Frank Hennessy,
Theatrical Manager and Student of Sociology.

THE beauty of the New York girl in such a mass in the front rows of the matinee seats, and in the of the chorus, is due entirely to the constant the whole—with pretty faces from Oil City, Pa. and Horseheads.

The expert in feminine beauty who has to do with tion of the perfect forms and piquant faces that up the dazzling mass of beauty in a Broadway forced to admit that the New York girl doesn't statistics as being prettier on the average than girls in any In fact, aside from a tendency to clearer skin there are a greater pretty girls come from the country than from the city seeking the footlights and applause.

It may be that the New York girl is not so dazzled by the theatre as the country girl, and that fewer of the real New York stage glory, but the fact remains that the river towns and Penn duce the real stunning faces that freshen up the chorus ranks time.

Indiana is another state that despite its malaria and swa some remarkable beauties, and Ohio has almost as great a repu its good looking girls on the stage as it has by its men in politics has contributed some "peaches," as the term goes, and Californ have a pretty-girl atmosphere when you come to count the Francisco girls who lead in beauty contests on the stage.

There is a distinct difference in the temperament of the girls from the interior states, so-called, and that of the girls of New fornia. There is something in the spirit of the girls from these that seems to impel them to go on and up in the work they have they are looking for a chance to improveandtake advantage of to shine as "stars," while the girls from the interior states are ing for a chance to get married.

The New York girl has a chicness and a spirit that none types possess, but the reputation the New York girl has in the for the beauty of her as an entirety is due to the constant pretty girls from the country who come to New York for fame. both.—New York World.

Confederates at a Barbecue.

Decatur, Ala.—An old-fashioned barbecue was enjoyed by the old ex-Confederate soldiers, given by Joe Wheeler Chaper, Daughters of the Confederacy. Speeches were delivered by Capt. Dan Walden, Maj. W. H. Francis and Mr. Cook. Over a dozen crosses of honor were bestowed on the old soldiers by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Wade Stricken.

Montgomery, Ala.—Mrs. Mary Jane Wade, widow of the late Collin B. Wade, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Cargill, on Park View avenue, as the result of a paralytic stroke.

Delegates to Road Convention.

Florence, Ala.—Probate Judge George W. Porter has named the following county at the good roads convention to be held in Birmingham: Judge J. J. Mitchell, Lee Ashcroft, J. E. F. Westmoreland, A. B. Camper, H. B. Mooers, R. C. Smith, A. L. Phillips, C. H. Hamm, J. T. Reeder, J. A. Lentz, H. A. Killen.

Hearst Will Use ...

New York.—Both the ... and moving picture ma... called to the aid of the ... candidate for governor ... to have his voice heard ... in every town and hamle... Records of several of ... campaign speeches alre... made and films for the ... chaines depicting the ... rious attitudes are now ... for use.

It is expected they will ... by next Wednesday, it ... at Tammany Hall ... The plan, as outlined, ... large number of machi... them operated before ... parts of the state ... Wednesday and the ... paign.

Mrs. "Jeff." Davis ...

New York.—Mrs. ... who has been ill at the ... for the past few days ... be better.

T...

VOL. IV.

ublic Spe...

people are hereby invited to come ... following places and dates.
...rby, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.
...rprise (Beat 6), Friday, November 2,
...Creek (Beat 5), Friday, November 2,
...n, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.
...vision of time is hereby offered to
...ngressman M. W. Howard, Judge
...speakers will be on hand
...and hear the issues of the day pre...
the people.

The
Le...
PEOPLE'S C...

TON ACCEPTS

...wing is the letter of ac... Judge Asa E. Stratton, of ...can nomination for Gov...

...ery, Ala., Oct. 15, 1906.
...B. Randolph, Chairman ...can Mass Convention, Etc., ..., Ala.:
—Your letter of the 4th ...ing me of my nomination ...r of Alabama by the Re... of the state, duly received. ...hereto I can say that the ... was neither sought nor ... it was made without my ...r consent, yet because of ...e conditions which con... party in this state at this ...t feel at liberty to decline ... conferred by my fellow ..., and, therefore, accept the ... which should have gone ...r member of the party. ... time for the rank and file ... in this state to act, be... petent leadership is too ...e advantage of the pres...e opportunity for an ap... people and thus prepare ...e which in the near future ...iation with our ranks.
...Democracy is neither hars... militant at this time. The ... election of that party ...n unhealed and made ex... to dispel the illusion that ...alone is the party of the ...ndidates, even among the ...there is a well defined sen... wishes for patriotic rea... lding up of a strong and ... Republican party in this ...their judgment such a par... check upon the un... ...ominations of Democratic ...n look for much good to ... the nomination of a Re... ticket at this time in ...alty it will awaken, and ...blican sentiment it will ...

...untry all just power and ...whether in government or ...ation, emanates from the ...he governed. This prin... disregarded by the Re... Executive Committee, ...ed not only to dictate to ...t to disregard and sup... will. The action of the ...tion, over which you pre... assertion of the manhood ...n of the Republicans of ...d a just rebuke to the ... the state committee ... be the servant and not ...f the Republican voters ...

...can grow, no party can ...ch does not align its ...cal at every election to ... and intelligence of the ... Republicans in all the ...n several national cam... ...ign hopes, suffered de... ...eir convictions, before ...coln carried the party ...tory. Here is an answer ...n of the action of the ...ss convention. We can ... err or do wrong when ...example of the founders ...ders of the party. Just ...calling himself a Repub... oppose the action of the ...s convention in nomi... ...e ticket is incomprehen... other theory than the ...ambitious reasons upon ...ens always act. If the ...ation was selected by ... convention for four ... of the usual two, the ... Republican State ticket ...dges its term. A ticket ...n to any one, but much ...rty. In the past when ... ran high and intoler... ...rade, frenzied Democracy ...t nomination of Repub... ...d to intimidate Repub... ..., and keep Republican ...e polls; but today, when ...ces and hate have pass... ...good feeling and toler... ...ade, there are so-called ... Alabama who would ...d Democratic methods. ...e country, credits Sec...

retary Ta... Republica... office." ... of the na... Southern ...en. The ... hopeless, ... would be ... that the ... Texas and ... have dete... place. So... higher pla... ative of s... and spoils ... applaud t...

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This year ... of the life ... lican party. ... bear the rec... ments. Wit... charge of t... and its adm... tunate and ...

Alaba
Directory.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, S
G. C. MICHELSON,

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Je
FRANZEN, Ala
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guar

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

P. C. SMI
Brown Leghorn Fo
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stan
General Mercha

MRS. MARY R. RA
General Merchan

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

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Hennessy,
nd Student of Sociology

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Hearst Will Use Phon

New York.—Both the
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Records of several of M
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for use.
It is expected they will b
by next Wednesday. It wa
at Tammany Hall speak
The plan, as outlined, is
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them operated before gath
parts of the state bet
Wednesday and the close
paign.

Mrs. "Jeff." Davis Report

New York.—Mrs. Jeff
who has been ill at the W
for the past few days, was
be better.

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., OCTOBER 25 1906 NO. 31

ublic Speaking.

eople are hereby invited to come out and attend public speaking the following places and dates:
, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.
ne (Beat 6), Friday, November 2, 10 a. m.
ek (Beat 5), Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.
, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.
ion of time is hereby o fered to the opposition.
ressman M. W. Howar d, Judge A. P. Longshore and other speakers will be on han d.
and hear the issues of the day presented as they affect the interests of the people.

There will be music.

Ladies are especially invited.

PEO PLE'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

TON ACCEPTS

ing is the letter of acdge Asa E. Stratton, of nomination for Gov-

y, Ala., Oct. 15, 1906.
e B. Randolph, Chairman an Mass Convention, Etc., a, Ala.:
Your letter of the 4th me of my nomination of Alabama by the Re- the state, duly received. hereto I can say that the was neither sought nor it was made without my consent, yet because of conditions which confront in this state at this feel at liberty to decline conferred by my fellow and, therefore, accept the which should have gone member of the party. time for the rank and file in this state to act, becontent leadership is too advantage of the preopportunity for an apand thus prepare which is the near future ation with our ranks. Democracy is neither hard militant at this time. The election of that party unbroken and made exdispel the illusion that party of the ders. There is a well defined sentiwishes for patriotic reuning up of a strong and Republican party in this such a parbuke upon the undominations of Democratic look for much good to the nomination of a Reticket at this time in ality it will awaken, and ican sentiment it will

ntry all just power and whether in government or nation, emanates from the governed. This prindisregarded by the Reic Executive Committee, not only to dictate to but to disregard and sup- will. The action of the ee, over which you preinsertion of the manhood of the Republicans of a just rebuke to the State committee the servant and not of the Republican voters

ans grow, no party can which does not alien its support at every election to and intolerance of the Republicans in all the several national campaign hopes, suffered de convictions, before Lincoln carried the party victory. Here is an answer to the action of the state convention. We can any error or wrong when founders of the party. Just calling himself a republoppose the action of the state convention in nomiticket, or incomprehenother factory than the reasons upon always act. If the was selected by convention for four of the usual two, the a Republican State ticket its term. A ticket to any one, but much party. In the past when ran high and intolerrule, frenzied Democracy nomination of Republand to intimidate Republand keep Republican polls but today, when and hate have passed feeling and tolerthere are so-called in Alabama who would Democratic methods. the country, credits Secretary Taft with saying that Southern Republican politics was "a chase after office." This is a graphic description of the moribund condition into which Southern Republican politics has fallen. The party's condition would be hopeless, "the officeholders' trust" would be supreme, but for the fact that the Republicans of Alabama, Texas and some other Southern States have determined to reform matters and place Southern Republicanism on a higher plane, and make it a representative of something else besides graft and spoils. Good men everywhere will appland this determination.

The mass convention indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt, and paid him a just and deserved tribute, recognizing his great leadership and his career of splendid achievement, fortunately unfinished, yet gloriously crowned with peace in the Orient.

The platform of principles and policy adopted by the mass convention meets my approval and support. Corporations, like individuals, should be made to respect and obey the laws of the land. Corporate control is a question of intense public interest, and should receive the best and most careful thought of the country. They should be required to perform their proper function in the economy of our industrial system, and at the same time be protected in all their just rights. Still there are many abuses committed by corporations and trusts, just as there are by individuals, which cannot be reached by legislation or governmental interference. The recognition of this fact is one cause for the appearance of socialistic ideas and sentiments and their suggestions as a remedy for conditions complained of. No remedy can be found in these vagaries which have ineffectually struggled for adoption and practical application since the age of Plato. A remedy can only be found in giving additional strength to the moral and social forces. There must be a toning up of public sentiment—this with a more vigorous and impartial enforcement of the laws.

In the early history of this country, in the experimental stage of our national existence, European publicists freely predicted the failure of our free government. One of these said that the test of American institutions would come whenever the people lost the Anglo Saxon's traditional respect for the constable." Looking backward from present conditions, and considering that utterance in the light of the retrospect, its author must be credited with something of the gift of prophecy. Those of us who have reached and passed middle life cannot fail to observe how much less respect there is for the constituted authorities now than when we first came upon the stage of action. We have also observed that as respect for law and authority has waned, graft, spoils, trusts and corporate domination has correspondingly increased, so that this has become an age of commercialism—a race for the dollar. In those countries and states where a healthy public opinion is still potential, and the moral and social forces in vigorous condition, there is but little complaint about the non-enforcement of the law, the cheapness of human life, or the abuses of trusts or other forms of organized wealth. In the more liberal support of public education advocated by the platform, means should be provided to establish in all public schools a branch of civic instruction which will awaken the moral and social forces and bring them into full play and activity. Eternal vigilance on the part of the people is the price of good government and of wholesome administration, as well as wisdom in legislation.

The better and more efficient enforcement of all laws, especially of the statute against the employment of child labor in the industrial establishments of the country, should be insisted upon.

This year completes a half century of the life and history of the Republican party. Forty-five of these years bear the record of its splendid achievements. Within that time it assumed charge of the national government, and its administration has been fortunate and successful, without parallel in any age or among any people, and without any statistics or tabulation of figures, it may be said that the country has grown in wealth and population, in happiness and prosperity, beyond anything heretofore known. Our foreign and domestic trade finds no counterpart in history. Our industries and development, and progress, the happiness and prosperity of our people, have astonished the world and excited its admiration.

The greatest and happiest of all the states of the Union are all safely Republican, and enjoy the fullest benefits of Republican rule. Alabama itself has felt the wisdom of Republican administration and Republican legislation. The Republican party laid the foundation of our present free school system, and the railroad system, which has done so much for the state in its recuperation from unnecessary and unsuccessful Democratic civil war. It has been the policy of Republican national legislation which has made Alabama in all sections so prosperous and happy. In the agricultural section her forests and her fields have poured forth their riches, while the mineral section has caught the inspiration of Republican progress. The smoke of its industries are pillars of cloud by day and the fires of its furnaces pillars of flames by night, testifying to the beneficence of Republican principles and policy.

But why prolong the recitation of these facts? Rather let us as Republicans go forward with unfaltering faith in the virtue and intelligence of the people who will in the end see and do the right. Since time has either softened or removed the objection the southern people formerly urged against Republicanism, we may expect many accessions to our ranks whenever the party leadership can be made to command the confidence and respect of the people of Alabama. Very respectfully yours, ASA E. STRATTON.

CAPT. W. W. WADSWORTH.

To the Voters of the Fifth District:

In submitting my name to the voters of the district for the office of State Senator, I think it appropriate that I give my views on some of the matters and subjects likely to arise during the session of the Legislature; but there are so many matters that will demand attention and action that I can name only a few, but in all matters I shall act for what I conceive to be the best interest of the country generally and shall show no favoritism to any clss.

On the subject of railroad rate reform, which seems to be the one most prominently before the people at present, my position is what it has been for a long time. I am in favor of rate regulation of all public utilities that possess the right to condemn individual or corporate property, but not to the extent that it will deprive the stockholders of a fair income on their investment.

Second, I favor good roads and think that at least a part of the convicts' earnings should be applied to the improvement of the public roads and that the counties be permitted to issue long time, low rate, interest-bearing bonds and that the proceeds of the same shall be used on so that the future generations who will be beneficiaries of the good roads thus made will help pay the principal and interest on the bonds. I would suggest that the bond issue be left to a decision of the qualified voters of the county. I am also in favor of a per capita road tax to be collected from each person subject to road duty. My reasons for this are that a competent road overseer can take ten well paid laborers, properly equipped with tools, and who know they will receive pay for their services, and do more work than a hundred road hands who are scripted into service, who are poorly supplied with tools and in many instances poorly directed. I have always said to the managers of my teams that I would much prefer that the "licks" be placed on the road in the way of repairs than on the dumb brutes, which are often overloaded.

Third, I heartily favor liberal appropriations to the old soldiers and their widows.

Fourth, I favor better common schools, for the common schools reach the masses in the country, and especially the poor, who are financially unable to send their children off to high-grade schools.

Fifth, I favor local option, but let no whiskey be sold except in towns where there is sufficient police protection.

Sixth, I favor such laws as will compel the payment of all witnesses in criminal cases at the term of the court which they attend, and that better provision be made for the payment of witnesses in civil cases.

Seventh, I favor a rigid enforcement of all laws, good or bad; if good they should be kept on the statute books, and if bad they should be repealed as quickly as possible.

Eighth, I am opposed to class legislation, and I believe that the laws should apply to the rich and poor alike.

Ninth, I oppose the spending of such large sums of money in primary elections, for under the present custom only the rich can obtain office. Such a custom as now prevails prevents the poor man from having any show as to who shall be his lawmaker or other officers, and this state of affairs will surely bring ruin to our country. The poor man produces a majority of the wealth of the country and ought therefore to have a fair show in government affairs.

An experience of more than forty years in the handling of the affairs and industries of this country, including agriculture, manufacturing and merchandising, I think, fits and qualifies me to some extent to know what is best for the interests of the people, and should I be favored by being elected, I will do my uttermost to aid in the upbuilding of the county.

Last, but not least, I want to see the day when the American people will take for their guiding star, "Fair elections and an honest count."

Respectfully,
W. W. WADSWORTH.
tf
October 20, 1906.

ELECTION OFFICIALS.

We, J. M. Morgan, Sheriff of Chilton county; L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, and Sam W. Collins, Clerk Circuit Court of Chilton county, hereby certify that we did on the 19th day of October, 1906, appoint the following named persons as inspectors, clerks and returning officers to hold an election in said Chilton county, on the 6th day of November, 1906, to-wit:

Beat No. 1—Inspectors, Henry Robinson, W. L. Honeycutt, W. P. Cleckler; clerks, H. C. Young and T. J. Dorminy; returning officer, Jonah McKee.

Beat No. 2, Box 1—Inspectors, Job Reynolds, W. H. Shaw and John Moore; clerks, W. G. Conway and Will Brown; returning officer, R. E. Skipper.

Beat No. 2, Box 2—Inspectors, B. F. Collum, C. L. Glasscock and Allison Sims; clerks, J. E. Gentry and W. R. Jackson; returning officer, G. W. Shaw.

Beat No. 3, Box 1—Inspectors, R. J. Williams, W. A. Wood and R. E. Roper; clerks, J. W. Deshazo and B. H. Jones; returning officer, Lee Hayes.

Beat No. 3, Box 2—Inspectors, Y. O. Freeman, Jeff Glasscock and Wm. Nix; clerks, Z. J. Jones and H. A. Williams; returning officer, J. M. Nix.

Beat No. 4—Inspectors, A. C. Smith, J. J. Grant and T. A. Curry; clerks, Frank Massey and L. E. Gullahorn; returning officer, J. M. Morgan.

Beat No. 5—Inspectors, E. J. Jones, W. S. Clark and W. H. Strock; clerks, Dave Morris and J. C. Patillo; returning officer, Martin Pinson.

Beat No. 6—Inspectors, M. F. Lett, Charley Foshee and Robert Jones; clerks, W. L. Popwell and J. D. Sims; returning officer, Robert Atkinson.

Beat No. 7, Box 1—Inspectors, W. Y. Nix, D. C. Cooley and T. U. Crumpton; clerks, Martin Nix and C. W. Plant; returning officer, Monroe Merchant.

Beat No. 7, Box 2—Inspectors, J. N. Gentry, J. N. Moore and J. J. Hicks; clerks, J. H. Green and P. G. Maness; returning officer, W. M. Lawrence.

Beat No. 8, Box 1—Inspectors, L. L. Lester, T. G. Milling and T. D. Parnell; clerks, D. C. Gandy and J. F. Gregory; returning officer, John Ramsey.

Beat No. 8, Box 2—Inspectors, George Keen, John Kendrick and E. G. Caldwell; clerks, D. M. Apperson and James Walker; returning officer, J. B. Short.

Beat No. 9, Box 1—Inspectors, A. F. Childress, A. Z. Bean and T. G. Williams; clerks, S. P. Collins and E. F. Mead; returning officer, Wiley Gore.

Beat No. 10—Inspectors, M. C. Williams, J. N. Dennis and F. M. Connell; clerks, L. A. Callaway and Nattie Jones; returning officer, J. M. Curlee.

Beat No. 11—Inspectors, J. S. Dennis, W. T. Mahan and G. W. Willis; clerks, G. W. Pate and E. L. Smith; returning officer, W. S. Cox.

J. M. MORGAN, Sheriff.
L. H. REYNOLDS, Judge of Probate.
SAM W. COLLINS, Clerk Circuit Court.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.
L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

There are two kinds of women that don't seem to think it necessary to wear any close at all—those lowest down in civilization and those highest up.

HIGH WIND

Coast Swept by Storm. Minor Damage Done by Winds in Charleston.

AN UNKNOWN VESSEL AGROUND.

High Tides in North Carolina and Much Damage to Shipping at Key West.

Charleston, S. C.—Charleston was the center of a tropical disturbance for for an hour or two, and with a barometer reading of 29.17 and wind of sixty-five miles an hour. The storm, however, apparently moved a little to the northeastward and decreased in energy towards evening, and the danger is now thought to be past. Signs, fences and trees went down in numerous places, but little serious damage was done and there were no casualtics reported in the city.

Wilmington, N. C.—A northeast storm of considerable severity prevailed off this coast, with unprecedented high tides. Thus far there has been no damage of any great extent, and no disasters to shipping have been reported. At Southport, N. C., near the mouth of the Cape Fear river, some wharves along the water front have been carried away, and the harbor craft there have come to Wilmington for a safer harbor.

Norfolk, Va.—A private message to the Virginian-Pilot from Cape Henry reported an unknown vessel hard ashore and in a dangerous position near the cape. The wreck was half a mile south of Cape Henry Life Saving Station, and was that of a large steamship.

Life saving crews from the Cape Henry and Virginia Beach stations were standing by, but were unable to do anything toward rescuing the crew of the steamer until morning.

The wind was northeast and the weather at the cape was so thick that watchers were unable to distinguish the build of the steamer. The vessel was northbound, and evidently seeking to enter Hampton Roads.

Key, West, Fla.—The greatest damage here by the storm Thursday was to shipping. The sponging fleet broke anchor and carried destruction to smaller boats of the fishing fleet. The revenue cutter Fessenden was badly damaged at the government wharf, being beached near the marine hospital. The Mallory liner Concha, the Havana liner Miami and the Philadelphia liner Algiers remained in port and safely rode out the storm. No damage was done in the city and to lives were lost.

Must Stand Prosecution.

New York.—With the return of Samuel Untermyer, its counsel, on the America, the international policyholders' committee announced that summary action would be taken for its criminal charges filed with Superintendent Kelsy against the New York Life. Whether it will be the attorney-general office that will take action or whether the committee, impatient of further delay, itself will begin action, will not be announced until Mr. Untermyer shall have arrived and put himself in touch with the situation. It was hinted, however, that George R. Scrugham, the committee's organizer, might go before a police magistrate and apply for a warrant for the arrest of certain of the company's officers or agents on charges of insurance law violations.

Cleveland Ill at Princeton.

New York.—Grover Cleveland is ill from a severe cold at Westland, his country home, near Princeton, N. J. He had been ailing since early last week. His condition was such that he was compelled to take to his bed.

"We do not consider Mr. Cleveland's illness very serious," said Mrs. Cleveland, "but in all probability it will keep him in bed for several days. He caught a slight cold while out fishing a few days ago, but paid no attention to it until Saturday, when he felt it necessary to consult a doctor."

Dr. J. B. Canochen, the Cleveland family physician, who is attending Mr. Cleveland, would not discuss his patient's condition.

Americans Hurt in Automobile.

Poitiers, France.—An automobile containing Americans collided with another automobile at Calence bridge. The American car was smashed and all of the occupants were injured by broken glass. One of the ladies of the party had her nose fractured. Their names were not ascertained.

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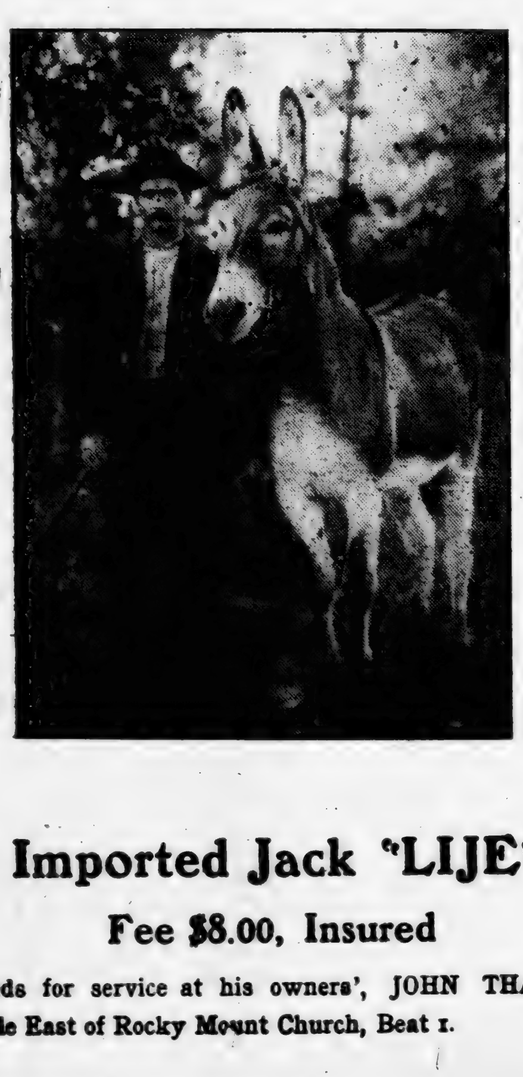

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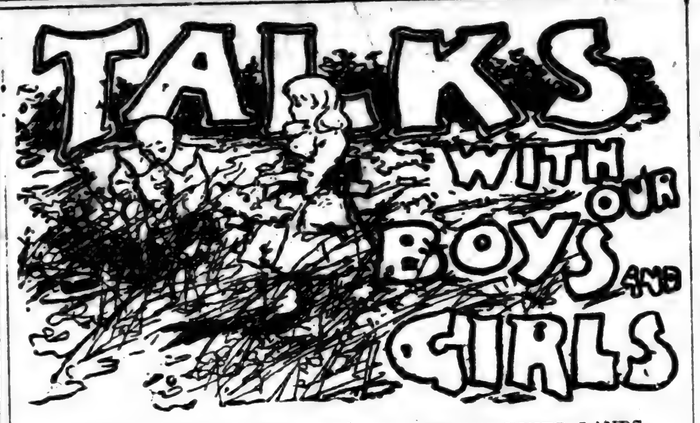

LITTLE HUMMING BIRD.

What a "boom! boom!"
Sounds among the honeysuckles!
Saying "Room! Room!—
Hold your breath and mind your knuckles!"
And a fairy birdling bright
Flits like a living dart of light,
With his tiny whirlwind wings
Flies and rests and sings!
All his soul one flash, one quiver,
Down each cup
He thrusts his long beak with a shiver,
Drinks the sweetness up;
Takes the best of earth and goes—
Daring sprite!—
Back to his heaven no mortal knows,
A heaven as sweet as the heart of a rose
Shut at night!

—St. Nicholas.

A GOLD MEDAL.

I shall never forget a lesson I received at school. We saw a boy named Watson driving a cow to pasture. In the evening he drove her back again, we did not know where, and this continued several weeks.

The boys attending the school were nearly all sons of wealthy parents, and some of them were dunces enough to look with disdain on a scholar who had to drive a cow.

With admirable good nature Watson bore all their attempts to annoy him.

"I suppose, Watson," said Jackson, another boy, one day, "I suppose your father intends to make a milkman of you?"

"Why not?" asked Watson.

"Oh, nothing. Only don't leave much water in the cans after you rinse them—that's all."

The boys laughed, and Watson, not in the least mortified, replied: "Never fear. If ever I am a milkman, I'll give good measure and good milk."

The day after this conversation there was a public examination, at which ladies and gentlemen from the neighboring towns were present, and prizes were awarded by the principal of our school, and both Watson and Jackson received a creditable number; for, in respect to scholarship, they were about equal. After the ceremony of distribution, the principal remarked that there was one prize, consisting of a gold medal, which was rarely awarded, not so much on account of its great cost, as because the instances were rare which rendered its bestowal proper. It was the prize of heroism. The last medal was awarded about three years ago to a boy in the first class, who rescued a poor little girl from drowning.

The principal then said that, with the permission of the company, he would relate a short anecdote.

"Not long since some boys were flying a kite in the street just as a poor lad on horseback rode by on his way to the mill. The horse took fright and threw the boy, injurying him so badly that he was carried home and confined some weeks to his bed. Of the boys who had unintentionally caused the disaster none followed to learn the fate of the wounded lad. There was one boy, however, who not only went to make inquiries, but stayed to render service.

"This boy soon learned that the wounded boy was the grandson of a poor widow whose sole support consisted in selling the milk of a cow of which she was the owner. She was old and lame, and her grandson, on whom she depended to drive her cow to the pasture, was now helpless with his bruises. 'Never mind' said the boy; 'I will drive the cow.'

"But his kindness did not stop there. Money was wanted to get articles from the apothecary. 'I have money that my mother sent me to buy a pair of boots with,' said he, 'but I can do without them for awhile.' 'Oh, no,' said the old woman, 'I can't consent to that; but here is a pair of heavy boots that I bought for Thomas who can't wear them. If you would only buy these, we should get on nicely.' The boy bought the boots, clumsy as they were, and has worn them up to this time.

"Well, when it was discovered by the other boys at the school that our scholar was in the habit of driving a cow, he was assailed every day with laughter and ridicule. His cowhide boots in particular were made matter of mirth. But he kept on cheerfully and bravely, day after day, never shunning observation, driving the widow's cow, and wearing his thick boots. He never explained why he drove the cow. It was by mere accident that his kindness and self-denial was discovered by his teacher.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you, was there not true heriosm in this boy's conduct? Nay, Master Watson, do not get out of sight behind the blackboard. You were not afraid of ridicule, you must not be afraid of praise."

As Watson, with blushing cheeks, came forward, a round of applause spoke the general approbation.—The Children's Own.

BABES IN OTHER LANDS.

The Indian baby is strapped to a birthbark board, and hung up in a tree or carried on his mother's back. He has no playthings; and, if he cries, no one seems to mind it much.

In South America some of the cradles are made of palm leaves. A single leaf turned up at the edge holds the baby. This cradle is often hung up in a tree, and the wind rocks the baby to sleep.

In Africa the mother carries the baby in a leather pouch slung on her back. When she gets tired of this way, she makes a hole in the sand, under some shady bush or shrub, and tucks the baby into it.

An Eskimo baby is tucked up in his mother's hood. It is a warm place, and travellers say their chubby little faces look very good-natured and happy. When the child comes out of the hood, he is stuffed into a fawn-skin bag; and a string draws the garment together like a pudding-bag, keeping him safe and warm.

In Lapland the cradle is a piece of wood, shaped like a canoe and hollowed out until it is very light. A quantity of grass is put in; and in this soft bed the baby laughs, sleeps and plays with his simple toys all the very long days. When his mother goes to church, she leaves him outside to keep warm in a hole made in the snow, with a faithful dog to drive the wolves away. Sometimes several cradles are left in a cluster, when the children set up such a chatter as to disturb the meeting.

In Persia, when an Armenian baby is born, it is sprinkled with salt, and left to itself, for nearly twenty-four hours. This is done to harden it. The baby is tied in its crib, and the little feet are left bare even in the coldest weather. The mothers blacken the eyebrows and eylashes; and a little girl's ears are pierced for rings often when a day old, and always before they are four days old.

The day a Chinese baby is born, it is called one year old. When the next New Year's Day comes, even if it happens to be the day after it is born, it is two years old; and thereafter every New Year's Day is its birthday. The winter cradle is shaped like an hour-glass, open above and below. The waist holds the child in, and the hands are left free to play with odd-looking rattles. If the baby is a boy, the top of his head is shaved when he is four weeks old, and after that is shaved once a week.

In India the baby is rocked in a swing. The mother takes a long cloth and ties the two ends together over a small rafter in the low roof of the house, and puts the baby into the fold of the cloth. When they go out to work in the field, the cloth is fastened to the branch of some tree. When it gets sick, the mother thinks some one of the gods or devils that the family worship must be angry, and so she calls a sacred man, who wears a yellow cloth and pretends to tell secrets, and asks him what the matter is with the child. He takes two or three little idols out of his bag, and puts them down on the ground before him, repeating some prayers to them, and then pretends to hear what they say. Then he tells the woman she has not yiven her offerings properly, and makes her go and bring a few pennies, a little rice, and even a chicken. These he takes for himself and goes away, telling her the child will get well.—Little Missionary.

INDIAN FOOT-RACING.

Among the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and Arizona customs of a remote past are still held in honor, and are observed in a more or less public manner. Their tribal festivals are celebrated with games of their own devising, and these afford rare opportunity for the study of Indian character. An English traveller, Colonel Bridges, describes the races as he witnessed them at Taos some years ago.

A course of a hundred to a hundred and fifty yards is marked out, and lined by spectators. At each end stand twelve "braves," gorgeously appareled in paint, with patches of a sort of cotton-wool gummed on their ribs, arms and legs. One starts from either end, and with great speed runs the course to the opposite side and back. As soon as he gets to his own circle, the second starts.

By this means it will be seen that the contest is very exciting, as the race is not decided until the twenty-four have completed their runs. The chances of each side are constantly fluctuating with the fresh runners, first one side and then the other getting the start. Each side must, of course, wait to start a fresh brave until the one running on their side gets back.

The spectators arm themselves with green boughs, and with these they encouragingly flick the runners of their own tribe, shouting to them at the same time.

It takes six months to tan an elephant's skin.

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...Hou... Sad a Thing

By Wallace

...ERIOUSLY speaking, a fu... mor is one of the world' approached with reveren... as the pole, imperishable ... deal more ancient. If we ... holy things, can we afford ... vict chimpanzee, who, In... Peter Lelys and Joshua ...

Funny stories, further... ...ich is not funny at all. Their p... unsympathetic view of some gre... ...thetic to a sane mind than a funer... ...-law—yet, shades of Rameses, ho...

...n't think that there are any really ... merely a trifle less sad than oth... philosophy of the man who refu... ...rife's funeral "because," as he ex... for me!" And yet there are pers... ...ecovery.

...so the endless procession of anec... ...d, really funny—but some a little ...ays of heraldric eld, when the woo... and the snse of humor was less pa... ...eter hired by the week; and the c... which made all his jokes immedi... more than a bladder-on-a-stick. ...oke he popped the bladder smartly ...ght!" So the uproar was deafen... ...-Success.

...That Feeling C...

By Wade Mo...

...HERE lives somewhere i... the divine spark that w... universe slumbering in t... whisper or to cry out in... answer from another sou... relentless episode. W... ...ples would be reared b... in it dwells become ne... tion, fame and fortune a... ...prisonment, makes credulity a ... ...se.

...censorship of right or wrong can ... all its own; it laughs at reason ...children, the puzzle of philosophe... ...last of life—murmured at the crad... ...after tears, the cure for every so... ...e wide world.

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..How..
Sad a Thing Is Wit!

By Wallace Irwin.

SERIOUSLY speaking, a funny story is no laughing matter. Humor is one of the world's great institutions, a thing to be approached with reverence akin to awe, as something cold as the pole, imperishable as the pyramids—and often a great deal more ancient. If we abase ourselves before ancient and holy things, can we afford to laugh at the capers of the convict chimpanzee, who, in point of ancestry, antedates the Peter Lelys and Joshua Reynoldses of our baronial halls?

Funny stories, furthermore, are usually based on some- [illegible] not funny at all. Their points, in fact, often depend solely [illegible] pathetic view of some great human misfortune. What is [illegible] to a sane mind than a funeral, or a harelip, or a divorce, or a [illegible] yet, shades of Rameses, how useful they have become in vau- [illegible]

[illegible] think that there are any really side-splitting stories in the world. [illegible] merely a trifle less sad than others, that is all. How admirable is [illegible] philosophy of the man who refused to ride with his mother-in-law, [illegible] funeral "because," as he explained, "it would spoil the day's [illegible] And yet there are persons so careless as to regard this as [illegible] the endless procession of anecdotes files by, none of them, as I [illegible] really funny—but some a little less sad than the others. In the [illegible] of heraldric eld, when the woods were teeming with parfit gentil [illegible] and the sense of humor was less particular than nowadays, every king [illegible] hired by the week; and the clown was furnished with a certain [illegible] made all his jokes immediately appreciated. What, prithee? [illegible] than a bladder-on-a-stick. When the jester came to the point [illegible] popped the bladder smartly on the floor. That was a signal. [illegible] So the uproar was deafening. Those were golden days to [illegible]

* * *

That Feeling Called Love

By Wade Mountforth.

THERE lives somewhere in the depths of every human heart the divine spark that we call love. It is the voice of the universe slumbering in its narrow cell to be awakened by a whisper or to cry out in dear desire and hear the echoing answer from another soul. Without it life would be a pale, [illegible] less episode. Without its quickening force no temples would be reared by human hands, yet hovels where it dwells become more glorious than palaces. Ambition, fame and fortune are its slaves; it chains the mind in [illegible] enchantment, makes credulity a guardian queen and lulls suspicion [illegible] fellowship of right or wrong can light the way of love; it walks in the all its own; it laughs at reason; dispels despair. It is the lisping [illegible] children, the puzzle of philosophers, the talisman of rulers. It is the [illegible] cast of life—murmured at the cradle, cherished at the grave. It is the [illegible] after tears, the cure for every sorrow, the joyous impulse that rules the wide world

Dogs as Friends and Food.

Germans love their dog. They [illegible] his health; they provide [illegible] establishments furnished [illegible] every modern comfort—hot and [illegible] water vapor, douches, friction, [illegible] appreciate his character, his fi- [illegible] frankness, and they regard [illegible] food; they like him as a [illegible] and as victuals. In Prussia [illegible] one quarter 526 dogs were re- [illegible] killed for food.—From Le [illegible] des Debats of Paris.

No Luck at All.

"Took out another accident policy, did he?"

"Yes; but he ain't had a leg cut off yet, nor even a arm broke."—Atlanta Constitution.

Natural Relation.

"You're a great big calf!" exclaimed the huffy girl.

"Suppose I am," replied the good-natured youth, "my father was a cowboy."

OCEAN CAUGHT FRESH FISH

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE—WONDERFULLY INTERESTING INDUSTRY—ONE HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS A YEAR LANDED IN BOSTON—By N. D. FREEMAN, OF BOSTON.

Those who see the products of the sea only when placed before them in the form of food little realize what the production of it by the hardy fishermen who go out upon our fishing banks at this season of the year means. What dangers they face and what risks they take to furnish for our enjoyment the fish which please our palate and add so much to our food supplies. The supply of ocean-caught fresh fish has been of continuous but slow growth, until now it has reached the enormous amount of one hundred million pounds a year landed in Boston alone direct from the fishing boats, to which may be added forty million pounds more landed at other points along the New England coast and transported by railroads and steamboats to Boston to be distributed all over the United States and the Dominion of Canada. This does not include the halibut caught in southeastern Alaska by Boston-owned steamers constructed expressly for fishing in those waters and transported by rail from Pacific ports by express trains landing the fish in Boston in perfect condition in ten days from the time they were caught and often in less time, of which there were landed here about ten million pounds, also one million pounds of fresh salmon from the rivers of Washington, Oregon and California. Our fishing boats and manner of fishing have changed very much during the growth and development of this business, which dates back about sixty years, when the business of bringing fresh fish to the Boston market first began. At that time there were only a few small boats, carrying four or five men which carried on their fishing in Massachusetts and Barnstable bays, fishing during the day and coming to market during the night to be here in the early morning with their catch, disposing of what they could, which was often a small portion of their catch, and taking those for which there was no sale outside of Boston light and tossing them overboard, and catching some more to go back to market with. At that time the market was purely a local one, and the fish were distributed from hand-carts and pedlers' wagons in their immediate vicinity. It is no exaggeration to say more fresh fish are often landed now in Boston in one day than were landed then in a whole year, and it is a query often asked, where do they all go? There is hardly a railroad train leaves this city but what part of its capacity is filled with fresh fish. The facilities for distributing them has kept pace with the production and demand, and they are carried into every town and city of this country east of the Mississippi River and north of the Potomac and Ohio, some being distributed to still greater distances, but the territory mentioned is the principal territory over which they are distributed. With the custom of packing them in ice the business very much increased. When this innovation was first suggested the fishermen held up their hands in holy horror. What, pack our fish in ice!! Fresh water ice! It will spoil the fish. They will not be fit to eat. Whoever heard of such a ridiculous thing as trying to keep salt water fish with fresh-water ice? But some of the more progressive skippers thought the experiment worth trying, and of course in a short time proved the fallacy of the theory that fresh-water ice would spoil salt-water fish. This also improved the conditions for distributing the fish. The dealers found that fish packed in ice would keep in good condition for several days, and consequently could be transported farther. Fish markets sprang up all over New England, and the demand caught up with the supply, and no more fish were carried out past Boston light and thrown overboard for want of a market. The fish at that time were all caught by hand line, as it is called, the boats being anchored and the fishermen fishing with one or two lines to a man. Soon after the general use of ice in packing, the deman so increased the hand-line style of fishing found itself unable to supply the demand.

About this time the trawl came into use, being used by some Irish fishermen who had used them on the Irish coast. They were roundly cursed by the hand liners, who thought the business was doomed, but they soon found if they were going "to keep up with the procession" they must adopt the trawl, and as the fleet of boats was increasing they must look out for other fishing grounds, as the waters of Massachusetts and Barnstable bays did not afford grounds enough for the fleet to fish over, and they began to go farther out and have continued to extend the area of their fishing grounds until at the present time the entire coast of New England and Nova Scotia are covered by our fishing boats in pursuit of their business of catching fresh fish for the Boston market.

There has been the same advance and perhaps even greater in the size and style of vessels used in fishing as along other lines of business. The crack American fishing vessel has at all times stood next only to the crack American yacht, than which there are no safer or faster sailing vessels afloat. From the fifteen or twenty tonner with its four or five men of sixty years ago, to the hundred and fifty ton fishing vessel of to-day, with its twenty-two men, is indeed a long reach, and they have been developed during that time to the finest specimens of marine architecture afloat. The present season has seen another innovation in the way of catching fish. The steam otter trawler, which as yet is only an experiment in this country, although used almost entirely in supplying the English market. They have proved an unqualified success on their fishing grounds and there seems to be no reason why they should not be here if our grounds are adapted to that kind of fishing. This requires a smooth bottom, as otherwise the trawl is damaged by the obstructions. She has been going about four months. At first she did not meet with very good success, but later has made good trips, and those interested in the venture are very much encouraged. Should this be demonstrated to be the more economical way of producing fish it means an entire revolution in our manner of fishing, and in time our markets will be supplied with fish caugth by steam fishermen instead of sailing vessels. This, however, may be a long way off, as it means large capital, a first-class steam trawler and equipment costing about five times as much as a first-class sailing vessel and equipment. The fishermen have also changed during the sixty years. At that time ninety-five out of every hundred were American-born. As their children grew up they aspired to something higher in life than to be a mere fisherman. As the demand for fish increased the skippers were obliged to look elsewhere than among Americans for their crews. The Irish and men from the Provinces came first. The same evolution took place with them as with the Americans. Their children aspired to something higher. Then came the Portuguese, with nearly the same result. And it looks now as if in the future perhaps not far distant they might be manned largely by Italians. They are just starting out in small, open boats, and the natural course of events will carry them eventually to the larger boats. The captains of our vessels deserve a word, for upon them depends very much the success of this industry. They are men well qualified for the business, with unquestioned courage and excellent judgment, and are drivers in their business in the fullest meaning of the word. They are weather wise to an extent which almost beats the weather bureau, and while oftentimes their actions to a novice would appear to be reckless, rarely make mistakes. This little incident, which the writer knows to be a fact, illustrates this trait in their character. One morning on Georges bank, when the weather looked rather threatening and the barometer indicated foul weather, one of our most enterprising captains gave the order to throw out the dories and set the trawls. One of his crew, being a little timid and not liking the looks of the weather, went aft and said to the skipper he was not feeling well and could not go out to fish, to which the skipper made this reply, "G'wan, git inter ye dory, this is no harspittle." The fellow knew there was nothing to do but "git inter the dory," with the result that they had a good day's catch and made a profitable trip, while some other boats whose captains were not so good judges of the weather lost the day's fishing altogether. There is no prettier sight to be seen anywhere than a fleet of fishermen racing to market, for they know the first one arriving is sure of getting the best prices for their catch, and with plenty of wind, if sails and spars stand, there is not much time wasted in sleep while making the passage to market, which they often reach so covered with ice that when the halliards are cast off the sails remain up until they have beaten off the ice from the ropes so they will pass through the blocks. It is a life full of danger, risk and excitement, but there is a fascination about it that, after a man once starts in in earnest, it seems as if he cannot be contented in any other business. No braver or better men live, and they earn every cent they receive, and if at times prices seem to be high for what they produce, just remember what it means to catch and bring their goods to us for our enjoyment. —Boston Grocer.

How to Tell a Horse's Character.

Horse phrenology is a recent discovery of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England. According to Harold Leeney, a member of the college, it is easy to tell a horse's character by the shape of his nose. If there is a gentle curve to the profile and at the same time the ears are pointed and sensitive, it is safe to depend on the animal as gentle and at the same time high-spirited. If, on the other hand, the horse has a dent in the middle of his nose, it is equally safe to set him down as treacherous and vicious. The Roman-nosed horse is sure to be a good animal for hard work and safe to drive, but he is apt to be slow. A horse with a slight concavity in the profile will be scary and need coaxing. A horse that droops his ears is apt to be lazy as well as vicious.

An official return just issued by the Japanese Government gives the wealth of Japan at the end of 1904 as $6,510,403,000, or $145 per head.

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THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Oct 25 1906.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor.
A. E. Stratton, of Montgomery.

Lieutenant-Governor.
Daniel N. Cooper, of Marion.

Attorney-General.
J. B. Sloan, of Blount.

Auditor of State.
J. Clyde Miller, of Jefferson.

Secretary of State.
George B. Randolph, of Calhoun.

State Treasurer.
George Beyer, of Cullman.

Commissioner of Agriculture.
William Cook, of Talladega.

Members of Railroad Commission.
S. A. Leonard, of Mobile.
Charles P. Lane, of Madison.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
Shulby S. Pleasants, of Madison.

Associate Justices Supreme Court.
Warren S. Reese, of Montgomery.
Arthur S. Stiles, of Etowah.

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR SENATOR, FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, W. W. WADSWORTH, OF AUTAUGA. tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

OUR STATE TICKET.

Every Republican that is worthy of the name will vote the Republican state ticket as well as our county and district ticket. The latter you all know; the state ticket is composed of good men, from the Republican counties of our state, headed by Judge A E. Stratton, a man of whom the Montgomery Advertiser, which is not noted for throwing bouquets at Republicans, says: "Of him, personally, only good can be spoken. He is a man of ability and fine character." Every man who has a head and ideas of his own should vote the Republican ticket. Of course, we except those that are running for office on the Democratic ticket, but the plain people should vote for Republicanism and Prosperity.

AND HE WANTS TO BE SENATOR!

The new rate law will force all city and state officials, police, sheriffs, etc., to pay full fare in the future. The railroads have been accustomed to furnishing free passes to all officials, but the state will now have to foot the bills.—Prattville Progress.

The editor of the Progress is a lawyer, has served in the Legislature and is the Democratic nominee from the Fifteenth Senatorial district. Doster is a splendid, good fellow, but he cannot find any law in Alabama to support the statement that the state pays the railroad fare of any official.—Talladega Mountain Home.

And a man who is so poorly posted as the above article in his paper shows wants our people to send him to the State Senate. Just read Capt. Wadsworth's letter in this issue and see for yourself that there is a man that thinks on public questions. "Nuff sed."

A COWARDLY CAMPAIGN.

This has been one of the most cowardly fought campaigns in this county that history has ever recorded. The Democrats start out by challenging the Republicans and Populists to meet them on every stump in the county, and when Mr. Middleton is nominated he promptly accepts the challenge. Then came one excuse after another, the main one was that "Mr. Gulledge was sick," but all the time he was complaining of being sick he was going all over the county, at nearly every gathering, singings on Sunday, and such like. But finally he could make no more excuses, and through his campaign manager, Mr. W. M. Adams, he agreed to canvass the county with Mr. Middleton; and Mr. A. C. Smith, our campaign manager, had to concede Mr. Adams every point in making the arrangements for the joint canvass to keep him from flying the track. Finally the time agreed upon came, and Mr. Gulledge met Mr. Middleton in joint debate at Fairview, and that one trial satisfied Gulledge; then came his famous (?) letter making out like he had been mistreated, a letter which misstated the facts from start to finish. Now, look at the difference. We have made appointments for Hon. M. W. Howard, Judge Longshore and others to make some speeches in our county, and we invited the opposition to meet them. Now, the Democrats have made appointments for some of their big guns to come into this county, but did not say one word about dividing time with us. What is the meaning of this? It seems to me that every voter can understand the reasons. It shows plainly that the Democrats know that they have been so inconsistent, and have not got any arguments to present that will hold water, that they are afraid to meet our men and have their fallacies shown up. I see that they have made appointments in some of our strong beats. How can they expect our folks to turn out to hear them, and will they have any right to complain when they go and none is there? Our people believe in fair play and they like to hear both sides at the same time, and I predict small crowds for the Democrats. Look in all of the Democratic daily papers and you will see that the campaign manager of the Democratic party of the state has sent out instructions for their speakers not to meet the opposition in joint debate. Yes, I repeat, that this is one of the most cowardly campaigns on the part of the Democrats that we've ever noticed. L. H. REYNOLDS.

EXAMINER VAN DERVEER'S REPORT.

From the report of J. P. Van Derveer, who was appointed to examine the books and vouchers of the County Treasurer, we gather the following items, which will be interesting reading to the tax payers of the county:

"Before commencing the examination here referred to I requested Mr. Alex G. Dake, ex- Treasurer, to deliver to me his vouchers or county warrants paid by him during his term of office. Mr. Dake informed me that he could not deliver these papers on account of their having been lost or destroyed. The absence of these warrants or vouchers rendered it necessary to check through the minutes or records of the Court of County Commissioners to ascertain just what warrants had been authorized by the said Commissioners' Court during the term of office of Mr. Dake as County Treasurer. The period of time covered by this examination embraces the administration of the office by Mr. Alex G. Dake and the present incumbent, Mr. W. T. Callen. I find that there has been paid by Mr. Dake, as County Treasurer, a large number of warrants, the issuance of which was illegal and without authority of law. These warrants so illegally drawn, and which in my opinion do not constitute proper vouchers, I have separated into three classes, to-wit:

"First—Warrants drawn or issued upon claims and accounts and in payment thereof before such claims and accounts had been audited and allowed bythe Court of County Commissioners.

"Second—Warrants drawn or issued upon claims and accounts and in payment thereof which had been audited and allowed by the Court of County Commissioners at a time other than in term time.

"Third—Warrants drawn or issued upon claims and accounts and in payment thereof that the minutes or records of the Court of County Commissioners do not show were ever itemized, sworn to, audited or allowed either before or after issue of said warrants.

"Each of the warrants above referred to and classed are more fully described and set forth in exhibits hereto attached marked 'Ex. A,' 'Ex. B,' 'Ex. C,' and made a part hereof. Said exhibits show to whom each of said warrants were issued, and for what, the number, date, date of payment, page of Treasurer's cash book, date allowed—if allowed—page of Commissioners' Court minutes and the amount.

"Section 1416 requires the Court of County Commissioners in term time to audit all claims against the county, and section 1417 expressly declares that no claim against the county shall be passed upon or allowed by the court of County Commissioners unless it is itemized and sworn to, and section 1416 only authorizes the Judge of Probate to give to the claimant a warrant on the treasury for the amount so allowed. An examination of the exhibits will show that about seven of these improperly issued warrants were paid by Mr. W. T. Callen in the early part of his term and the remainder paid by Mr. Alex G. Dake.

"Judge Adams states that he was fully aware of the fact that the issuing of these warrants was not authorized by law, yet he simply followed the practice or custom of his predecessors, and that his acts had the approval of the Court of County Commissioners. The correctness of this statement is shown by the fact that the court did ratify his acts by auditing and allowing a large number of these accounts and claims long after the several claimants had received their money. Judge L. H. Reynolds, who issued warrants upon accounts allowed at June term, in seven cases, states that he did so under protest, and I find under date July 5, 1905, following minute entry made by Judge Reynolds: 'These minutes are approved by me except the orders paying money, which orders I do not approve, as in my opinion the court has no authority to make these orders at this term of the court.'

"With the view of examining the several accounts and claims that were audited and allowed by the Commissioners' Court and verifying the entries of such claims upon the minutes of the court, the warrants or vouchers of Mr. Alex G. Dake having been by him reported to me as lost, I requested Judge L. H .Reynolds to deliver to me the original accounts and claims upon which the several courts had acted, and which under sections 1416 and 1417 are required to be filed for future reference. I was informed by Judge Reynolds that no such accounts and claims were on file in his office excepting those that had accumulated during his term of office. Hence I have accepted as correct all entries found on the minutes of the Commissioner's Court showing the auditing and allowance of claims. I find from the several warrants issued from time to time to individuals to repay money borrowed from them for the use of the county, that there came into the custody of Mr. Alex G. Dake the sum of $11,250 as County Treasurer. The cash book of the Treasurer fails to show that he charged himself, as such Treasurer, with this money. His books show the register of the several warrants aggregating the said sum of $11,250, and the repayment of the same is shown in cash book, though the payment is not included in the addition of his disbursements. The payment of various times of the interest on this $11,250, aggregating the sum of $208.13, as shown by the several warrants and entries of payment in cash book, show this money to have been the funds of the county and as such should have been charged by the Treasurer to himself, as required by paragraph 9 of section 1429 of Code, that is, 'To keep a correct account of the receipts and disbursements of all money received by him for the county, according to the forms here prescribed, charging himself with all moneys so received, of whom, on what account and the amount, and crediting himself with all payments.' Neither of these legal requirements have been complied with and the records of the Treasurer's office do not show that any borrowed money was ever received by him, except by implication, the payment of interest in a few cases and which is charged in his disbursements, and the memorandum of the several warrants issued for the repayment of the borrowed money, the payment of which warrants is not included in his addition of disbursements. If Mr. Dake, as Treasurer, did not receive this $11,250, and his cash book does not show that he charged himself with it, then the several warrants for the repayment of the money should not have been issued, and the payment of unauthorized warrants for interest due on this money should be charged back to the Treasurer. The law very clearly requires that the Treasurer charge himself with every dollar received by him, and credit himself with every dollar disbursed—and this has not been done so far as applies to the receipt of this $11,250. I find under date November 6, 1899, page 341, minutes of Commissioners' Court, that an account in the sum of $3.30 was allowed to Walker Evans Cogswell Company for one poll tax book. Records show that warrant No. 365 was issued to H. Cogswell for this amount—$330. It is shown that this warrant was registered on page 119 of Treasurer's Register of Warrants in sum of $3.30. This entry shows to have been changed from $3.30 to $51.82, and this warrant was paid in the sum of $51.82, as is shown on page one of cash book November 13, 1899. The stub of the above warrant shows the amount to have been changed from the $3.30 to $51.82. Walker Evans Cogswell Company received, as shown by records, the sum of $48.52 more than allowed by Court of County Commissioners."

The foregoing is a literal transcript, as far as it goes, of Mr. Vanderveer's report. The amounts of the exhibits referred to by him are: "Exhibit A," $3,713.57; "Exhibit B," $1,211.41, and "Exhibit C," $14,027.11. The last exhibit (C) is for warrants made out to pay accounts that there is no record of the County Commissioners ever having seen. Out of the total of over $14,000, S. M. Adams got $4,716.12, that is, over one-third of the whole amount; W. T. Callen got $3,022.67, and the People's Savings Bank $2,541, a total for those three of $10,279.79.

READ AND HEED.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 23, 1906.

Editor Union:

I did not think of writing anything for this week, as there was promised from parties on the Democratic side who were very much interested, that if we would just hold up and not bring to light some things that would be exceedingly damaging to some of the leading Democratic candidates, that they would see to the fact that those slandering reports on Fitts should be stopped. Well, so far so good, but as I mentioned in my former letter that I believed that there was a deep laid scheme to try and demoralize the minds of the people, for the purpose of stampeding them and scattering their votes. And without doubt their schemes are now actively at work. In the first place, their independent man for sheriff is nothing more than a decoy duck; they first start those tales on Fitts, then tell the Populists and Republicans that they can neither support Fitts nor Traywick, for it is an open secret that Traywick's moral odor is simply unspeakable here, so they say let's all vote for Bates (Knox's specialty—straight stuff).

Then there is no doubt but they are in collusion with some renegades from our own ranks, who are doing all in their power in an underground way to defeat our ticket—one poor, miserable creature who, like a mean hog, is ever seeking a hole through which he may creep to an office, or secure some boodle ;it is now reported that he is doing a job for them. Of course such dirty skunks have but little influence, but they can tell lies that some people may believe for a time. The only effect is to demoralize and befuddle people's minds.

Then there are others. Their tricks and tactics are known, and we know them; they think their trail and tracks are well covered, but they are sure to come to grief.

So my purpose in writing this to all Republican and Populist voters is simply to warn them against any and all tricks, for we are now and ever have been conducting our campaign on political issues, appealing to the people to stand by what is right and fair, honest and upright, while it is well known that the opposition mainly depend on tricks and schemes, and this present campaign promises to reveal some of the very worst in the history of Chilton county politics. So I repeat, let every one sleep with his eyes open, for the enemy is desperate and have set this election as their time to come in. They are playing their trump cards; they have out their ace and deuce, also their Tray (wick). But, boys, we have them on the run; they have quite the highway and taken to the bush; they dare not meet our speakers and discuss public issues, and all we have to do is for every man to stand to his post, and put his ballot in for honesty, fairness and right, and we will snow them under by a bigger majority than in years. Yours for the fray.

L. B. POUNDS.

HOT SHOT FROM LEE VICKERS.

Clanton, Route 4, Oct. 22, 1906.

Editor Union:

Here I come again, after reading that article in last week's Banner signed "Just Another Voter," it seems like the fool or whatever it may be doing the writing, is still roaming and rambling trying to find out where a Democratic club is to be organized. If the fool will go up in Jefferson county, where there are two Democratic candidates for sheriff running, and both claiming to be Democrats, he can organize a Democratic club to help beat the one that the regular nomination was stolen from. Well, fool, you say that Criton and Adams have more sense than me and my whole bunch has. I never said anything about their sense, but I know that they or anyone else have more sense than you have got or they wouldn't have any sense at all. Well, fool, skunk or whatever you are, you ask who it was that tried to get negroes registered so that they could vote. The only one I know of doing anything in that line is a well known Democrat in Beat 6. He told some negroes to go to the Board of Registrars and tell them to register them. This same Democrat wrote a letter and gave it to a negro to hand to the registrars, asking them to register the negro. If you want this Democrat's name call and I'll give it to you, or write me and I'll send it to you by mail, or I'll have it published in The Union. Just let me know how you want it. Why, any fool has more sense than you have, and when the Democrats carry Chilton county honestly you will be dead and in Sheol so long that your place will not be looked upon as a disgrace to that region. Look here, fool, you say that Criton and Adams had never been anything but Democrats; why, fool, don't you remember that Adams was elected by the Populists of this county once as Probate Judge, and that he advised the Populists to vote for the Republican nominee for Congress? What about Criton running in a Populist primary against Judge Reynolds for Representative? I believe Criton got about 115 votes to Judge Reynolds' 1,500 or 1,600 . You ought to have your head bound for ignorance. When you write again, sign your name so I can tell what fool you are. Listen here, voters, Mr. John Hays says that he heard F. A. Gulledge say that he (Gulledge) would bet $500 to $100 that he would be the next representative from Chilton county, and he also said that he hardly ever bet on his own tricks, but that this was one time that he'd do so. Don't that make us all think of the year 1900, when the Democrats passed a resolution to confer only with the defeated Democratic candidates on all local legislation? That was when the stock law was passed in Beat 5 (Beat 10 was a part of Beat 5 then), that Mr. Gulledge had such a hand in. I don't take the Banner, but my friends called my attention to the fool's letter in it, and the letter was also sent to me by mail, which I appreciate very much. I'll close, hoping to hear from fool at any time. Respectfully, LEE VICKERS.

THE CHAP WITH MONEY.

By N. O. Dem.

All hail the power of Gulledge's wealth
Let Democrats prostrate fall;
But shun the yellow "Dooley Yam,"
Lest it dynamites you all.

Ye chosen seed of Jefferson's race,
You who through Cleveland did fall;
All hail the conservative Bryan's face,
We believe we can redeem you all.

Let venal waters of every tribe
On this part of the old ball,
To F. A. G. their vote ascribe
And beat the Pops this fall.

TO MR. GULLEDGE.

Mr. Gulledge:

I would like to ask you a few questions. Did you not a few years ago tell a poor old negro that was a member of the Republican Executive Committee at that time that if he would get you the postoffice at Verbena that you would give him a horse? But after you got it you only gave him a hat, and a cheap one at that.

Second, will you please tell the people why your poor old uncle in Coosa county did not speak to you for twenty years before his death? I wish you would answer the above.

CITIZEN.

BEAT ELEVEN.

Editor Union:

The death angel visited the home of Mr. E. N. Minor and took his 6-year-old son, Andrew, on October 19. He was a good child and went to Sunday school, and when his name was called he said his verse. Last Sunday morning when I passed the house they called me in and told me he could not go that day, and the little fellow said his verse to me and asked me to mark it. The verse was, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of God." The funeral services took place at Cane Creek cemetery on the 20th., Bro. W. S. Cox officiating. Dear friends, I wish you all could have heard this child talk before he passed away; if we all were as ready as he was, we would long to have the time come for us to go. He told his parents not to grieve after him, that he was all right. May God bless them and cause them all to heed what he said to them. Dear friends, if we would take God's law and go by it, we would be ready even as this little child was. Brethren, stop so much backbiting of one another, and do right and when other. Yours truly,

JOHN S. DENNIS,
Sec. Union Point S. S.

LOMAX.

Editor Union:

Farmers are getting behind with their work on account of so much rain, but I guess it will all be for the best. I. V. Collins and family visited Gip Henley's Sunday. Mrs. Joe Jackson visited at A. A. Jackson's Sunday. L. W. Jones was a Sunday visitor at Gip Henley's. Miss Roberta Henley was a visitor Sunday of the Misses Lucille, Lula and Mary Jackson and reports a nice time. Josh Oldacre called on A. Bussey Sunday. Terrell Bussey went over the hill Sunday. Am glad to say that Gip Henley is improving a little, but he has been very sick; W. W. Jones called on him Sunday. Success to The Union.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE ,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write me at my abiding place with Mr. G. O. Foshee, one mile northeast of Clanton, R. F. D. No. 1. Come during banking hours, as I keep my money in the bank.
tf JAMES GLASS.

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULL... BACKED OUT OF THE ... CUSSION AGREEMENT ... DLETON WILL KEEP ... DATES AS ABOVE. ... AND HEAR HIM.

To THE PEOPLE OF ... COUNTY.

It has been agreed ... discussion of the issues ... tween Mr. F. A. Gulledge ... Middleton shall take ... lowing times and places:

Beat 7, Sardis Church ... tober 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Macedonia ... 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross ... day, October 20. ... m.

Beat 1, Blow's school ... church Monday, October ...

Beat 1, Union Church ... tober 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison ... ber 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, ... October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence ... vember 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church ... November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek ... day, November ... p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove ... day, November ... m.

In addition to the ... J. O. Middleton will ... extra appointments, ... special request of the ...

Pleasant Grove Church ... Wednesday, October ...

Mars Hill, Beat 2, Thursday, October 25, 7 p. m.

Poplar Springs, Beat ... October 27, 7 p. m.

A. C. ...
tf Chairman Chilton ...

THE NEW YORK ...

Thrice-a-Week Edition ... ever the English ... Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week ... a great Presidential ... shadowed, hopes ... than it has ever ... has made arrangements ... its news service ... globe, and it reports ... promptly and ... only newspaper ... as good as a daily, ... keep you as ... what is happening ... world.

The Thrice-a-Week ... its political reports ... truth from its columns, ... are Republican or Democratic ... is what you want.

A special feature of ... Week World has always ... rial fiction. In addition ... the best authors in the ... which in book form sell ... apiece, and its high ... respect will be maintained ... ture as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week ... subscription price is only ... and this pays for 156 papers ... this unequalled newspaper ... Union together for one year.

The regular subscription ... two papers is $2.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages ... and all official forms ... Justices of the Peace ... for sale at The Union ... Only best approved forms ... are used. Come in ... us your order

GINNING SEASON.

We have engaged ... Walter Maddox to ... operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and ... these men to operate it ... can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who will ... ize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully.
Chilton Warehouse ... Company.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels ... Spangled Hamburgs, ... Laced Wyandottes, ... Brown and White Leghorns. ... Prices 50c to $1. ... birds pure bred and ... quality.

J. B. ...
Clan...
tf

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
... Term—Third Monday in May.
... Term—Fourth Monday in No...
...—A. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
...—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
...—Geo. W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
... Term—Second Monday in ...
...—Second Monday in Sep...
...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
...—Mrs. B. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
... Monday in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
... Monday February, first Mon...
...ril, first Monday June, second ...
... July, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
... District—W. H. Conway.
... District—Alex Glasscock.
... District—R. F. Kendrick.
...th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
... J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
... R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

...ISSIONARY BAPTIST.
...HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas...
...rst Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...H-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...D CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LING CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Third Sunday and ...y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...t 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...y before at 11 a. m. D. H. ... clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...tor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...DBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ..., pastor. Second Sunday and ...y before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...cond Sunday and Saturday be... ... T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...y second and fourth Sunday ...n. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...aturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

... R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...aturday, Clanton.

...e Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rth Saturday, Cooper.

... Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...t Saturday, Clanton.

...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...t Saturday, Billingsley.

...an Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...Saturday on or before full ...arbury.

... Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.

... Lodge—First and third Sa...

... Lodge, No. 104— Second and ...ndays.

...odmen of the World.
...ck Camp, No. 190—First and ...days.

I. C. R. M.

...ma Tribe, No. 96—First and ...days, sleep. Visiting chiefs ...vited. E. B. Langston, C. ... Fulton, Sachem.

... Tribe No. 42—2nd and 4th ...sleep. Visiting chiefs cor... ...ited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...ch, C. of R.

...ichee Tribe, No. 9, meets ...nd fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...fe cordially invited. ... VAN DERVEER, Sachem ...OBINSON, C. of R.

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Beat 9, Cedar Grove Chu... November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Ch... day, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove C... day, November 5, 7 p. m.

W. M. A...
Chm. Dem. C...
A. C. SMI...
Chm. Rep. C...

EXTRA.

In addition to the above ... I. O. Middleton will fill the ... extra appointments, this by ... special request of these co...

Pleasant Grove Church, ... Wednesday, October 24, 7 p. ...

Mars Hill, Beat 2, Thurs... 25, 7 p. m.

Poplar Springs, Beat 10, ... October 27, 7 p. m.

A. C. W...
tf Chairman Campaign Co...

THE NEW YORK WO...

Thrice-a-Week Edition—B... ever the English Lan... Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World ... a great Presidential campa... shadowed, hopes to be a b... than it has ever been be... has made arrangements ... Its news service covers ... globe, and it reports every... promptly and accurately. ... only newspaper, not a daily, ... as good as a daily, and ... keep you as completely in... what is happening thro... world.

The Thrice-a-Week World ... its political reports. You ... truth from its columns, ... are Republican or Democra... is what you want.

A special feature of the ... Week World has always b... rial fiction. It publishes ... the best authors in the w... which in book form sell ... apiece, and its high stand... respect will be maintained ... ture as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World ... subscription price is only $1 ... and this pays for 156 papers. ... this unequalled newspaper ... Union together for one year.

The regular subscription p... two papers is $2.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mo... and all official for... Justices of the Peace ... for sale at The Unio... Only best approved ... are used. Come in a... us your order

GINNING SFASON

We have engaged ... Walter Maddox to ... operate our gins for t... ing season. We ha... best machinery a... these men to operate ... can guarantee entire ... faction to those who ... ize us. Bring us your ...

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse &...
Company.

FOR SALE

30 young cockerels ... Spangled Hamburgs, ... Laced Wyandotts, ... Brown and White L... Prices 50c to $2.... birds pure bred and ... quality.

J. B. Doc...
tf Clanton...

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County Court.

...Monday in each month.

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...Monday February, first Mon... ...April, first Monday June, second ...July, second Monday August, ...Monday November.

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...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3.30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...ASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...clerk.

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...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...Saturday on or before full ...Harbery

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.

...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 304— Second and ...days.

Woodmen of the World.

...Camp, No. 136—First and ...days.

I. O. R. M.

...Tribe, No. 98—First and ...days. Visiting chiefs cor... ...invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...Patton, Sachem.

...Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...days. Visiting chiefs cor... ...invited. ...M. Grant, Sachem; ...R.

...Tribe, No. 9, meets ...and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...chiefs cordially invited. ...VAN DERVEER, Sachem ...INSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Elland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, ...te 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

SINGING AT CORINTH.

According to previous announcements quite a number of Chilton's leading singing teachers and a large crowd of spectators assembled at Corinth church, five and a half miles east of Verbena, Sunday, October 21, for the purpose of reorganizing the old Southern Singing Convention of Chilton county.

1. The assembly was called to order by E. L. Jones, who conducted devotional exercises.

2. On behalf of the community and church, Rev. E. L. Manning delivered an eloquent address of welcome.

3. Prof. R. T. Grant, with a few well placed remarks, responded.

4. Election of officers was in order. Prof. T. L. Robinson was elected president; S. J. Jones, vice-president; L. E. Robinson, secretary.

5. On motion the president appointed a committee to arrange program for the day, consisting of the following: P. M. Jones, E. A. Norris and W. B. Jones.

6. The following were appointed to frame by-laws by which the convention might hereafter be governed: R. T. Grant, chairman; B. J. Goss, W. H. Robinson..

7. Report of arranging committee, which follows:

The following teachers conducted the singing: J. S. Jones, 25 minutes; Miss Fannye Belle Robinson, organist; recess for 15 minutes.

A. L. Robinson, 25 minutes; Miss Mamie Robinson, organist; N. J. Jones, 25 minutes; L. E. Robinson, organist. Adjourned one hour for dinner.

Returned at 1 p. m. R. T. Grant, 25 minutes; Miss Fannye Belle Robinson, organist. W. H. Robinson, 25 minutes; L. E. Robinson, organist. E. S. Parrish, 25 minutes; Miss Fannye Belle Robinson, organist. T. L. Robinson, 25 minutes; Miss Fannye Belle Robinson, organist.

8. A committee was appointed to solicit members for the convention and 43 were enrolled.

9. An executive committee was appointed to name the next place of meeting, which will be announced later. The time for next meeting will be the first Saturday and Sunday in May, 1907.

10. The convention adjourned by singing "God be with you till we meet again.

T. L. ROBINSON, President.
L. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round, good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

ALL-DAY SINGING.

There will be an all-day singing at Mount Moriah the fourth Sunday in October. Everybody is invited to come and bring their song books and baskets. We will use the following books. "Singing for Joy," "Songs of Triumph," "Windows of Heaven," "All in All Songs." J. F. LOWERY.
tf

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Oct. 24, 1906... 2,040
Price same date 10 3-4
Receipts same time in 1905..... 3,439
Price same date 10 3-4

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Shiloh school, district No. 12, will open Monday, October 29. Prof. R. A. Smith will be in charge.

S. J. Evans, who formerly had a tombstone business at Calera, was in Clanton last week. Mr. Evans says he has been in Talladega about two years, where he was in charge of some marble quarries, but that he is now back in business at the old stand in Calera, where he wants to see all his old customers and many new ones. The style of the firm now is S. J. Evans & Sons.

A couple of negro prisoners sawed their way out of Clanton jail Sunday night. It is supposed that a mulatto who was put in there last week for "train riding" had the saws on his person. The one that went with him was in on a charge of murder. Two others could not get through the hole, it being too small for them.

Mrs. Howard J. Morris, the lady who is to take charge of the music in the Clanton High School, arrived here Monday. Mrs. Morris is a daughter of Dr. F. B. Webb, the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Talladega, and has a diploma from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She has also taught six years, and is an accomplished organist on large pipe organs, such as are used in the city churches.

T. P. Smith was in Clanton Friday.

Prof. R. A. Smith was in town Friday. He will teach at Shiloh school this term.

J. M. Poole was a pleasant visitor Friday.

W. M. Geter was in Clanton Friday.

John P. Milford and W. E. Hayes were in town Friday.

D. J. Rollan was in Clanton Friday. He is talking of going further south to live.

W. J. Bean was in town Saturday. He had some bad luck last week, a valuable mare and two mules getting into a wire fence and were badly cut up, the mare especially. There ought to be a law forbidding the use of barbed wire fences without a top rail of wood to guard animals.

Wm. Martin was in Clanton Saturday.

G. W. Edwards was a town visitor Saturday.

Postmaster Bice, of Thorsby was in Clanton Saturday.

J. N. Dennis and Prof. R. A. Rasco were in town Saturday, attending a meeting of the County Board of Education.

J. N. Littlejohn, wife and two little daughters were Clanton visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dennis were in town Saturday.

J. R. Collins and mother were in Clanton Saturday.

W. C. Jones was in town Saturday, accompanied by his daughters, the Misses Annie and Lucy Jones, who were on their way to Verbena to visit their Uncle Nattie Jones.

Pension warrants amounting to over $5.000 are in Judge Reynolds' office for distribution.

D. W. Branch has opened a repair shop on the north end of the Union building, and being an experienced machinist, he stands ready to repair any kind of a machine, guns, etc. Give him a trial.

Dr. J. Marion Dennis, of Baconton, Ga., was a visitor to his home folks in Beat 10 last week.

Judge Reynolds went to Montgomery Tuesday to attend the Fair. W. A. Reynolds, the Jemison merchant, was also there, taking in the sights.

FARMERS, DO NOT SELL YOUR STORM COTTON FOR MORE THAN ONE CENT BELOW THE PRICE FOR GOOD COTTON, NO MATTER HOW BAD IT IS. COTTON FACTORS HAVE GIVEN ORDERS TO COTTON BUYERS THAT THEY WILL TAKE ALL STORM COTTON, NO MATTER HOW BAD A CONDITION IT IS IN, AT ANY PRICE WITHIN A CENT OF THE PRICE FOR GOOD REGULAR COTTON.
tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

B. M. Robinson and Miss Ella Scott; Wm. H. Williams and Miss Cora Bristow; Enoch C. Traywick and Miss Lula Belle Little.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

NEED MORE.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Jones, one of our sawmill men, is sick, but hope he will soon recover. His new sawyer, Mr. Shaw, keeps things moving. Mrs. H. C. Maddox, who has been visiting her sister and the State fair in Birmingham the past week, returned home Saturday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. George Sorrell, and reports a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones were visitors at Lee Pate's Sunday. Just the same

BUTTERFLY.

LIBERTY HILL.

Not much news to write, as I did not get to go to the Fair at Birmingham, but hope to take in the Fair at the capital. Well, Sunday was preaching day here and there was a large and orderly attendance. There was a large crowd at the singing at W. D. Z. Foshee's Sunday evening and we had a fine time. J. R. was all smiles and seemed to be enjoying himself. P. J. had up his red headlight Sunday evening. Oh, I liked to have forgotten the "grey"; I guess the grey wishes there were not any top buggies. Mrs. H. C. Maddox visited the Fair last week and brought her sister, Mrs. George Sorrell, of Ensley, back with her. Success to The Union.

COTTON PICKER.

A TRIBUTE TO GRANDMA.

Editor Union:

Please let me say a few words about dear Grandma Childress, who died on last Monday, the 15th. It makes me feel sad to have to give her up. She leaves three children to grieve about her, though they can meet her at the beautiful gate where there is no parting with loved ones. She has been suffering three long years; she still trusted in her Savior and prayed all through her sickness. She would ask the Lord why he did not take her home, that she was ready and willing to go. She stayed at our home one year and I could hear her singing her old hymns to herself as she laid on her bed, and I know that her Savior was with her. Today she is singing in that beautiful world above. The people were so good to her; they did not let her lack for anything, and today it does them good to know that she is at rest. It was touching to see them pay their last tribute of respect by placing beautiful wreaths of flowers upon her casket. We should bow submissively and not question the will of God, who doeth all things well. After three long years of suffering her sweet life she laid aside and took up her abode with the angelic host, where parting is unknown. Dear Grandma will be waiting up there. From her granddaughter,

PERDLIA HUBBARD.

MAPLESVILLE.

Editor Union:

Some bright days are appreciated by the farmers and poets; our lovely autumnal leaves are lovely enough to incite poetry in the dullest. The big show has come and gone and the clown was astonished at the great numbers of grown people it required to care for so few children. Little Miss Emma Lillie Crumpton, on her 5th birthday, had a most delightful dinner that was greatly enjoyed by many of her little friends. Miss Sallie Ramsey has been visiting friends on Mulberry. Frank Kelley visited his sister, Mrs. R. H. Martin. Mesdames Goodwin and DuBose made a very pleasant visit to Selma. We regret to state that Mrs. T. M. Crumpton is in poor health and is in the sanatorium at Selma. Miss Daisy Berry, of Orrville, is with her family here. We are pleased to state that Mrs. Ensign has discharged her trained nurse, as her health is very much improved. As was said centuries ago, "work is plentiful, but laborers are few." Our enterprising young merchant, Calhoun Foshee (of whom we are justly proud), is having the elegant brick store, that his brother Wheeler planned before his death, finished by the architect, Mr. Crawford, of Bessemer. We've had a protracted meeting with some accessories to the church, and from the respect given we know some good seeds have "fallen on good soil," that we have prayed "may bring forth much fruit." Rev. Rush, presiding elder, and Harrison, of Randolph, assisted Pastor Davis. The Messrs. Washburn, of Marion, have visited their sister here, Mrs. J. J. Hays. SUBSCRIBER.

JEMISON.

Editor Union:

I'd like to speak a few words to the readers of the dear old Union, and especially to the many members of the F. E. and C. U. of A. Dear brethren, we've been in school now one year or more. What have we done to educate ourselves in the struggle for independence and equal rights, such as free American citizens ought to have? Do we know any more about unionism now than we did twelve months ago? Have we been taking The Union and such other papers as we ought to take to teach us? Or are we just waiting for some chap to come and tell us personally what our duty is? Do we as Union people know what the principles of organized labor are, and what universal unionism is, and what it will mean, when we get co-operated together with all labor? Now here, brother union man, we want to do something and do it quick and good. I've been traveling some lately in this State and I find some little locals with $1,500 in receipts with Parker's name on them. Now, that means "strictly business." Do you belong to such a local? If not spur up and come to the front. Bro. G. W. Scott and myself spent eight days organizing in Elmore county recently; well, in time of that storm spell. We organized some of as good men as Elmore county holds, men that live at home and board at the same place. As we came home through Wetumpka the streets were full of cotton, everybody selling, so you see the need of being organized. Those people rushing their cotton on the market keep the price down. I'll close by saying let us all do more for the cause of unionism than we have been doing. Say, look for the union label on goods before you buy them. Success to The Union.

J. W. HARRELL.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHNSON.

Mrs. Sallie E. Johnson, relict of Dr. Sam Johnson, who has been dead about seven years, died Saturday, October 20, at 10:30 p. m., aged 51 years. Funeral services were held at the Johnson residence at 3 p. m. Monday, conducted by the Rev. A. C. Swindall, pastor of the Clanton Baptist church. The interment took place at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday in Clanton cemetery, the delay being caused by awaiting the arrival of Samuel, the youngest son, who was in school at Bedford City, Va., he having telegraphed that he wanted to see his mother's face once more. The deceased leaves four children (three sons and one daughter) to mourn a mother's loss; they are Dr. N. S. Johnson, Arthur and Samuel and Ruth. Mrs. Johnson was a Miss Strock, of Verbena, and has been a resident of Clanton for many years. Dr. Johnson, Sr., having been a prominent and popular physician here. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends both Sunday and Monday and Tuesday morning at the cemetery. "Requiescat in pace."

SPECIAL NONTICE.

When you are in the city of Jemison call at the new barber shop, corner Cotton Belt street and Second avenue. E. M. RAY. tf

NOTICE.

For sale, four fine meat hogs, three years old. Call on Jess Burnett, Jemison, Route 4. tf

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space in your valued paper to say a few words. I am sorry to see that some of the Democrats have been slinging their mud on Mr. F. J. Fitts. I've known Mr. Fitts for twenty-five years and never saw him drunk in my life. Those false reports told on Mr. Fitts at the baptizing surely were false, for a member of my family was there who is well acquainted with Felix Fitts and he says that he never saw or detected drink on him that way. I think the Democrats who see so much whiskey drinking must be drinking much more than Fitts. If you want a good Representative and a good Sheriff, vote for J. Osmond Middleton and F. J. Fitts. So good-bye, boys, till the November election. Yours for the right,

G. W. HODKENS.

Jemison, Ala.

Notice No. 20795.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
August 28, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Armstrong, of Clear Creek, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his claim, viz., homestead entry No. 23166, made September 6, 1899, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 22, township 24 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on November 1, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz.: Joseph M. Broadhead, W. Rufus Holditch, William M. Aldritch, Lee Busby, all of Calera, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
8-30-06 tf Register.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

PROGRAM SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of District No. 5 will be held at Corinth church, five miles east of Verbena, the second Sunday, November 11, 1906.

9:45 a. m.—Devotional exercises, E. L. Jones.

Singing, led by A. L. Robinson.

10:00.—President's report, D. S. Robinson.

Secretary's report, Miss Lila Meriwether.

10:20.—"The Influence of the Sunday School," P. M. Jones.

10:40.—"What Is Needed in Sunday School," W. L. Pyron, J. F. Williams, John Norris, W. H. Street, Cato Pattillo, W. C. Rich, Zeb Mims, E. L. Jones, Joseph Mims and D. S. Robinson.

11:30.—Address by Judge Joseph Carthel, State Secretary.

1:15 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Dr. H. W. Caffey.

1:30 p. m.—"Music in the Sunday School," T. L. Robinson.

2 p. m.—Discussion of "Primary Work," Mrs. Agnes Farr, Miss Maggie Long, Miss Alice Strock, Miss Dora Sims, Mrs. D. L. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. Baldwin.

2:30.—"The Sunday School as a Field of Training", A. L. Harris'

3 p. m.—"A Well Organized Sunday School," Judson Strock.

It is earnestly hoped that every Sunday school in Beats 5 and 10 will be represented at this convention.

D. S. ROBINSON,
tf LILA MERIWETHER.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Missouri man says that he can liquefy coal.

Kansas City consumes 125 carloads of peanuts every year.

The soapmakers of England have combined, with a capital of $75,000,000.

One county in California is expected to market 110,000,000 pounds of prunes.

The United States Marine Hospital service reported five yellow fever cases in Cuba.

A Terrorist lad of Lodz, Russian Poland, whistled on the scaffold as he was about to hang.

The Minister of Marine has asked the Japanese Parliament for an appropriation of $135,000,000.

Governor Magoon will appoint a commission to draft a new election law and other measures for Cuba.

The President in his message to Congress will urge legislation looking to greater elasticity of the currency.

Heads of other educational institutions than Chicago University expressed entire satisfaction with their systems of co-education.

New York is trying to secure President Roosevelt's attendance at the Jamestown Exposition for Robert Fulton and New York days.

Comte Boni de Castellane has definitely refused the offer of his wife to settle an income on him, but demands the liquidation of his debts.

At the dedication of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City, Dr. Parkhurst praised the good qualities of Stanford White, its architect.

Daughters of the American Revolution at Brunswick, Ga., will plant a liberty tree, around which will be placed soil from the forty-nine States and Territories.

The population of the United States on September 1 was estimated by the Treasury Department at 84,897,000, and the money in circulation per capita at $32.50.

Bodies of the pauper dead in the District of Columbia are not to be buried in the potter's field, but are to be cremated, for Congress has appropriated $15,000 for building a suitable crematory.

Winnowed Wheat.

A good man does good merely by living.

You are not very holy if you are not very kind.

God often comes to visit us, but generally we are not in.

What is each man but one little thread in the loom of God?

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose.

No grip is so hard to shake off as that of early religious convictions.

Our remedies frequently fail, but Christ as the remedy for sin never fails.

God's silences may be long, but they are never the silences of forgetfulness.

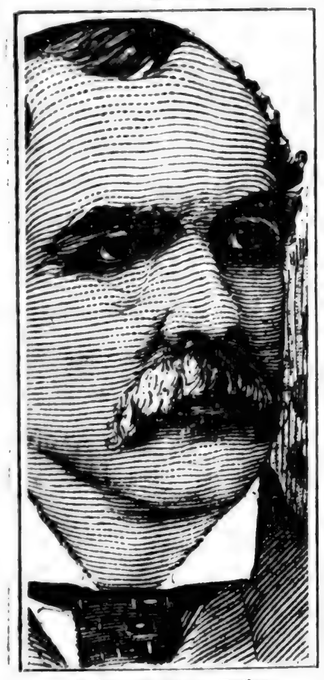
A little thorn may rend the finest fabric; so may a little sin mar the fairest soul.

There may be movement, but there can be no progress, in traveling without God.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.

We sleep in peace in the arms of God when we yield ourselves up to His Providence, in a delightful consciousness of His mercies; no more restless uncertainties, no more impatience at the place we are in, for it is God who puts us there and who holds us in His arms. Can we be unsafe where He has placed us?

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

Evolution.

The first time the business man was confronted with the alternative of doing wrong or losing money, he let the money go, and that was all there was to it. The second time, he snorted some, but still he let the money go. The third time he exclaimed, "Well, well!" held the matter open for a day or two, and let the money go once more. The fourth time he consulted the authorities and discovered that wrong is only a relative term, after all. The fifth time, and ever after, the alternative found him no longer a mere business man, but a financier. —Life.

More than 2,000 persons die of measles in London every year.

The money value of the Vatican is estimated at $150,000,000.

PETROLEUM IN TRINIDAD.

An Article Resembling the Well-Know Russian Product.

The island of Trinidad, off the northern coast of South America, has long been famous for its stores of pitch, or asphalt. This is found in a basin or lake, whose contents are replenished naturally when the material is removed. It has been inferred consequently that there must be a hidden reservoir in the rocks below, and that perhaps oil might also exist there in considerable quantities. An English geologist, E. H. Cunningham Craig, went to Trinidad three years ago to hunt for petroleum, and he has been fairly successful, though the investigation is not yet ended. He talked about his work the other day in London, before the Royal Colonial Institute. Trinidad is under English rule.

The actual evidence of the presence of petroleum is varied. Sticky asphalt—erroneously called pitch—may be seen oozing out from sandstone on the coast or inland, and oil is found slowly exuding from the banks of streams. Gas wells and mud volcanoes discharging gases (methane and others), are met with, indicating that the oil rocks there do not quite reach the surface; the larger mud volcanoes attain diameters of 100 yards. Deposits of asphalt formed from the gradual drying up of the oil by evaporation and oxidation are characteristic of the actual outcrops of the oil rocks. Thus the appearance of "oil shows" vary much. But they are frequent all over the southern half of the island and near the shores.

As regards the quality of the oil, Professor Carmody, the government analyst of Trinidad, has found many varieties, mostly with an asphaltic base, some rich in paraffine. In general the petroleum resembles the Russian petroleum closely, and the geology of Trinidad presents many striking resemblances to the Baku oil fields. A crude oil from the Galeota sand has a specific gravity of from 0.88 to 0.91, and contains from 12 to 20 percent of petroleum spirit, from 30 to 50 percent of illuminating oil and 30 to 45 percent of lubricating oil, and not more than 5 percent of bitumen; the proportion of sulphur is very small. Rio Blanco oil contains more lubricating oil and less illuminating oil. The La Brea oil sand has, so far, been recognized in the La Brea district and in the pitch lake only.

Many theories have been advanced to account for this pitch lake; the pitch itself was formed in the way above indicated, and represents an emulsion of about 45 percent of bitumen, 25 percent of fine clay and 30 percent of water. Its formation can be studied in the district. During the discussion which followed the reading of Mr. Craig's paper, Sir David Wilson remarked that up to 1887 the lake brought the government about $7,500 annually; afterwards, when an American company had satisfied itself that the asphalt made good road material, it yielded more than thirty times as much revenue.

G. H. Allen walked 1,000 miles in 17 days.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Christian Character.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Christian Character," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text I. Peter 2:9: "That ye may show forth the excellencies of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvellous light." He said:

Character is determined in the terms of an exercised moral and spiritual consciousness. Character at its highest is conformity to the best moral and spiritual consciousness that is within us. It is both the consummation and the limitation of the will of man. It is not only a matter of the outward life but it is also the indication and the manifestation of an inward grace. Character is the sum of any man's characteristics of soul and social life.

Motive is, in the last analysis, more of account than the outward act. Feeling is a factor in the human life. Intentions must be counted. Desires may draw down or up. But with all these in the tally, you are what you will to be. More than your will desires you will not become.

Character is not only what you wish you were, nor what the world thinks you are, nor yet what you consider yourself to be; but what you are. It is neither your reputation nor your record, save as those two align to the measure of manhood according to the rule of God.

Character is the mark of inher worthiness as well as the emblem of a good life before the open eyes of men. Character is not merely honesty, it is more. It is not only outward purity but also inward cleanliness of heart. It means not only to walk just within the statutes of the penal code, and just beyond the clanging iron of a prison door, but rather to love righteousness and to practice uprightness because they are right. Character is virtue, honor, integrity, godliness. It is deserved reputation and the glory of a well-spent life. It is a mark and the victory of moral worth. More to be desired is it than great riches and its ripe, rich, satisfying fruitage is peace and quietude of heart.

Christian character is conformity to the character of Christ. It is to bear the express image of the saving Son of God in the inner man and through all the problems of the social life. As the Saviour bore the impress of the divine will of our common Father; as the faithful Friend of men showed forth the mind and the manner of our God, so must we as true men and women, disciples of our Lord, be sealed with the evidences of divine guidance.

The highest character of this life and for the world beyond is that which finds in Jesus Christ the ideal and harmonious working of the will of man with the divine. Character, as we Christians view it, is concerned not only with the Christian's conduct, not only with his doings in the field of human action; but also with his trueness to his personality and to his God. Christian character includes, for it can never exclude, a due and a willing regard for man's ooligations toward his Maker. It affirms the basic necessity for absolute and unswerving loyalty to self. It insists and asserts that motive is more than manner, while demanding that all social responsibilities be met squarely, honorably, manfully and in the fear of God.

The character of Christ is positive. Christ is remarkable not for the things that He refrained from doing but rather is He ideal in the acts of nobleness, virtue, good-heartedness which He did. His was no puny soul. Obeying the words that came out of Sinai's mighty glory, He went beyond them. Keeping well within the requirements of Pharisaic legalism, He pushed on and out and up, above and beyond and ahead of all the self-complacency and moral blindness of the ecclesiastics, and did things positive and powerful for men and for God. Feeling within His heart the call of immortal duty the Christ exemplified in His own life those qualities of character which have for all time secured Him in His proud place as the ideal man and proved to a multitude in this sad and sinning world His Godhood and His grace divine.

To you and to me the call comes down the centuries bidding us "to show forth the excellencies of Him who hath called us out of darkness into His marvellous light." Having accepted the Christ and been sealed with His love, we must bear in our lives the express image—that is to say the signet stamp, that is to say the character—of the Son of God.

The character of Christ presents to us a two-fold duty and example. Within the characteristic attributes of holiness and righteousness are comprised all the qualities that pertain to the Saviour in His social sphere. Holiness toward God, righteousness toward self and society, these two are the broad truths that come to us from the character of the Christ and which summon us to show forth His glory and His love. Spirituality and morality. A sanctified sense of oneness with the Father, a courageous determination to stand square before society and upright at the bar of his own conscience, these are the two great lessons for us from the character of Christ, and the mighty truths within which all else in the world of human conduct is embraced.

To be holy is to be sanctified—that is to say pure. Not merely purity before men but a radical purity that really goes back to the root of things and that enables the man to be fit, through the grace of God in Jesus Christ, to stand before His Father and His Maker and be glad. Purity is not merely a matter of soap and water but of inward wholesomeness. Christ cares not whether your hands are dirty with the molder's clay. He does weep over a soiled and sullied soul.

"What an antiseptic," says Lowell, "is a pure life." What possibilities indeed for good and for uplift and for God are ever within its power. But it must be healthfully, honorably pure, with the richness of holiness all about it ere it can count for most and reap a heavy harvest unto God.

Righteousness is rectitude. That is to say, erectness. Righteousness is uprightness. Uprightness is straightness, moral rectilinearness. Righteousness means not only to pay your debts promptly, to keep well within the limits of the law, not only to respect the rights of others and the mandates of society through fear of the consequences of sin, but rather to seek to do good because it ennobles, to think of the needs of others because they are our brothers in Christ. Righteousness is uprightness in the home, in the church, in business, in politics, secretly, socially, in sunshine and in shadows, everywhere and at all times.

Righteousness is virtue. To be virtuous is to be a full fledged man. Virtue is vigorous with virility. Etymologically it is sprung from the loins of Latin manhood. Virtue is goodness which has stood the strain, which has weathered the trials of temptation, which has fought a manly fight, and won out. It is the glory of a good man's life. Virtue has grit. It is no weakness to be pure. True men do honor to a blameness name and only a fool will laugh at nobleness of heart.

Righteousness is justice. Legality and justice are not co-terminous. Justice is the ideality of law. Justice co-ordinates the right. The law often hardly approximates it. Justice enquires not what are my rights but what are my duties. The just man sympathizes with the longings and the needs of men and sustains their aims. The "legal" man may oft forget that God exists and right should reign that law may be evaded.

In the apocryphal Wisdom of Solomon we find these words: "Honorable old age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor is its measure given by number of years, but understanding is gray hairs unto men and an unspotted life is ripe old age." Virtue, justice, uprightness, these are the things that count for righteousness and the man of years is the man who is godly.

Christian character is the need and it should be the hope of us all. To the men who are Christ's is given the leadership of the world. Let the salt retain its savor and all the leaven its uplifting power. If we are Christ's let us show forth His holiness and righteousness. If we are to lead, let us be fit. It has been well and truly said, that "immoral life in one leader of the people is more pernicious than a whole street full of impurities in the lower quarters of the community."

Character counts. Christian character is the consummation of human power and of human beauty. To bear the impress of the character of Christ is to be worth while to men and to God. Holiness brings happiness. Righteousness is more of account than riches. Purity is peace. Virtue is vigor and strength and the mark of moral decency. Justice is profitable and well-pleasing to God. Moral rectitude and a holy life are the riches of the soul laid up in the treasuries of heaven. Character is good. Christian character is glorious. To "show forth the excellencies" of Jesus is the business of His church.

The Soul's Growth.

Temptations do not decrease, but rather increase, with the growth of the soul. The little man fighting his little battles wishes that he were a great man so that the more easily he might overcome them; but when he becomes great himself he sees that storms circle the higher altitudes that make the petty battles of the lower level seem insignificant.

Many seem to think that temptation lays its hands only upon our weak spots. But think a minute. Here is a lawyer who has little ability, seldom wins a case, always gets on the off side of a jury, and is notoriously incompetent to plot a case or plead it. Does that man know what it means to have a confessed criminal offer him a hundred thousand dollars to get him clear? Does he know what it is to have a princely fortune dangled before his face if, in legislative halls, he will stand on the wrong side of the question for just one hour? He knows absolutely nothing about it.

So it is in the Christian life; the stronger we grow to be, the stronger will be our temptations. The nearer we grow into the likeness of Christ, the fiercer will be the onslaughts of the enemy. We cannot escape life's battles by moving into a different or higher sphere. Each stage or sphere has its own temptations. As Jesus was tempted, so will be His disciples. But, as He was made perfect through sufferings, so our trials, which are but for the moment, will work for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.—Ram's Horn.

Winnowed Wheat.

A good man does good merely by living.

You are not very holy if you are not very kind.

God often comes to visit us, but generally we are not in.

What is each man but one little thread in the loom of God?

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose.

No grip is so hard to shake off as that of early religious convictions.

Our remedies frequently fail, but Christ as the remedy for sin never fails.

God's silences may be long, but they are never the silences of forgetfulness.

A little thorn may rend the finest fabric; so may a little sin mar the fairest soul.

There may be movement, but there can be no progress, in traveling without God.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.

We sleep in peace in the arms of God when we yield ourselves up to His Providence, in a delightful consciousness of His mercies; no more restless uncertainties, no more impatience at the place we are in, for it is God who puts us there and who holds us in His arms. Can we be unsafe where He has placed us?

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Mrs. Woolman on Trade Schools and Their Uplifting Influence.

The conference on home economics began at Lake Placid, N. Y., with a paper on trade schools and their relation to general education, by Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman, director of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls. It was prefaced with an interesting account of the work and influence of European trade schools. She pointed out that in industrial education continental Europe is far ahead of English speaking nations, and as a result has many flourishing trades which can be conducted in this country only by the aid of foreign operatives, while many of our manufacturers have had to place their factories in foreign countries because only there is the requisite skilled labor procurable.

More important, however, than the better pay with which trade schools enable workers to begin their wage earning is the better living and the capacity for advancevent resulting from such training. French and Belgian school authorities testify strongly to the uplifting influence of trade education on homes and character, and the Manhattan and Boston trade schools for girls show the same results.

As children have now little or no training of hand or eye in their homes, she said, the time is not far distant when our public school system must take account of the great army of them that goes to wage earning and not in the higher schools, for the schools must teach what the people need to know and are not getting otherwise.

WISE WORDS.

"Never turn a blessing round to see whether it has a dark side to it."

To speak wisely may not always be easy, but not to speak ill requires only our silence.

Thee mustna undervally prayer. Prayer mayna bring money, but it brings us what no money can buy—a power to keep from sin, and be content with God's will, whatever He may be pleased to send.—George Eliot.

It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own pleasures. We can only have the highest happiness, such as goes along with being a great man, by having wide thoughts and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as ourselves.—George Eliot.

The stronger the child's will, the stronger his hold on good. Break the child's will ,and you break the barrier between him and evil. Hence are the vacillating, weak men, unstable in all their ways. Strong will is not to be mistaken for obstinacy, or fortitude for contrariness.—Elizabeth Grinnell.

We may lose the things we strive after to-day.... but if we bear patiently the burdens, taking the heartache if it comes, being faithful in the midst of the conditions where God has placed us, living nobly to ourselves and fellow-men, we shall have built up for ourselves characters of divine finish, divine beauty, and divine glory.—M. F. Savage.

Carry abnegation, self-sacrifice, altruism, living for the good of the race—which are the highest of the virtues and produce the heroes whom man most admires and longest remembers—carry these to their logical conclusion, and what matters it what becomes of man's particular, petty self, if by his life and influence he has helped humanity on to something fairer and better. He ought not to care; the world-patriot does not care.—William D. Little.

The young men always did the world's work, the old men have always helped to prevent too many mistakes, and so it will always be, and there isn't any difference between the conditions now, and when an era change was taking place before. Here and there the man of extreme age and the young mind stands out just the same as he always did and always will, because years don't hurt a man who lives clean or naturally and wants to keep going.—Joseph Cannon.

Deer a Pest in Massachusetts.

Damage done by deer in the vicinity of Northampton, says the Boston Transcript, has reached such dimensions that the Hampshire County Commissioners yesterday awarded damages for property destroyed amounting to $143. In practically all cases the money was awarded for injuries to small trees, garden crops and grass. There have been numerous complaints all through the season, and from all parts of the county there are reports that the deer are becoming so accustomed to the sight of human beings and habitations that they ravage the crops with impunity.

New Mountain in Alaska.

The Treasury Department at Washington has received a report from officers of the revenue cutter Perry, who visited the peak which recently sprang up on Fire Island, sixty miles west of the town of Unalaska, Alaska. The new volcanic peak rises abruptly from the water to a height of about 700 feet and in shape greatly resembles a monster beehive, with a base about 900 feet in diameter. From numerous crevices columns of steam and sulphurous gases continuously arise and form a cloud which is visible for more than thirty miles. The Peak has been named Mount Perry.

PRESIDENT WILL GO TO PA

He Will Start After Election and Return Before Congress Meets.

Washington, D. C. — Pres... Roosevelt has decided to carry... his original program for his trip... inspection to the Isthmus of Pa... He will leave this country s... after election day, November 6... will be away about three weeks... gress will meet on December... weeks lacking one day after... The President will probably be accompanied by any number of... Cabinet.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women have so much to... many pains to suffer, so many... periods to go through, that it... portant to keep... kidneys well... avoid the backa... bearing down... headaches; dizz... languor and... common signs... weak kidneys... Charles F. Sm... 22 Boyden St., ... socket, R... "My kidneys... weak from... hood, and for eight or ten years... my sufferings were terrible... back was very painful and... many annoying symptoms... When I began taking Doan's K... Pills I weighed only 120. To-d... weigh 165, and am in better h... than for years. Doan's Kidney... have been my only kidney me... during four years past. They... me out of every attack."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents... box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Brace Up!

Are we going to be a race of... shouldered men? One would... ly think so to look over almost... crowded street, or glance at the... age male human being he meets... man who walks with his head... his shoulders thrown back and... chest extended, just as nature... ed he should, is a rarity, and is... marked about wherever he goes. The average man, and, more's the pity... young man, walks as if he were... tired. His chest is flat, his... leans forward, his shoulders stoop... he has a decided tendency to "... How different it would be if... walked upright and more like the... tary looking men of Europe. How... much better the whole race of... would look if they carried themselves as nature built them to carry... selves. It is healthier, too, to... like a soldier, for there is ease in... rying the body, there is a free... lation of air in the lungs, and there... a general, all-around healthfulness... it that is lacking in the loafing car... of the average man, whether he be... farmer, business man, professional man or gentleman of leisure.—Marion (Ia.) Democrat.

Unique Lighthouse.

The most extraordinary of all Br... ish lighthouses is to be found on... ish Rock, Stornoway Bay, a r... which is separated from the Isle of Lewis by a channel over 500 ... wide. On this rock a conical ... is erected, and on its summit a ... tern is fixed, from which, night ... night, shines a light visible by ... fishermen far and wide. The way... which this lighthouse is illuminated this: On the Island of Lewis a lighthouse, and from a window in ... tower a stream of light is projected to a mirror in the lantern on the ... mit of Arnish Rock.—Tit-Bits.

Significant.

"You say their wedding will be very quiet and private?"

"Yes."

"What's the scandal?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some people still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps the patent medicine business going, helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the load that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to stimulants is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. For additional effort he makes under the lash increases his loss of power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape Nuts—light, crisp, digested, full of strength for the body and brain, in every grain of which... There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an adv. I tried Grape-Nuts food and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better in every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls at a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

A FUNNY BRIDGE.

...e Ohio City and It Has Three Ends Instead of Two.

...t is the middle of a city in ... river empties into another, ...o the city is divided into three ... It is really three towns sit... "cornered" to each other, with ...ers between them. One river, ...e murmuring Muskingum, hurry... ...g between its big echoing hills, ...the other is the lazy Licking, ...s quietly between green garden ...s and other fields and overhang... ...rees. Both of them have mills to ...

The blue Muskingum spreads ...n the sun and shines like a mir... ...bove its mill dam, and then it turns ...down with a roar as it turns the ...and hurries away over the rocks ...It were angry at being caught ...put at such a task. But the Lick... ...spills itself smoothly into the ...kingum and sings happily at its ...So you see even the lazy Lick... ...oes not get past here without do... ...some work, for the inhabitants ...very industrious. Then the riv... ...unite their waters and make a ...m deep enough to float barges full ...crockery, and steamboats laden ...all the things they make here, ...n to the Ohio and thence to the ...ississippi and away to the Gulf of ...exico.

...w when it came to building a ...ge to join that city together the ...men of the place saw that it ...ld have to be a bridge with three ...A queer bridge that would be ...ed, for who ever heard of a bridge ...more than two ends to it? There ...not such a thing in the United ...es. But they had to have it, and ...ey made it. And it was the only ...e of the kind in the world, except ...in Switzerland that is somewhat ...t. To look at it, one would think ...uch town had started to build ...idge out to the others and all ...e bridges had met in the middle of ...river. Each part of the bridge had ...hallways, two big ones for horses ...two little ones for people walk... ...It had a shingled roof over all ...length of it, and windows in the ...s, so that it was a sort of house ...ge. When it rained you could go ...on the river and be out of the ...Where the bridges came together ...e was a big room out in the mid... ...of the river, with the twelve hall... ...e opening into it. Can you imag... ...what a roomful of horses and ...ons and people that was, with the ...ple of three towns all crossing ...o hall to hall as they came and ...t in different directions? Every... ...y in the three parts of the city had ...come out here whenever they went ...ay of the others. And so they all ...in the room out in the middle of ...river no matter where they were ...ing from or where they were going. —From Charles D. Stewart's "The ...t 'Y' and the Crockery 'O'" in St. Nicholas.

The American Output.

...merican ingenuity, aided by Ger... ...detail, brought this country quick... ...to the front in pencil manufacture. ...enormous forests of cedar and the ...covery of graphite, with the intro... ...tion of marvelous machinery and ...kinds of labor-saving devices, have ...ught the daily output up to ...0,000 pencils a day. There ...salesmen whose annual book ...amount to half a million dol... ...each. They give away hundreds ...thousands of pencils to advertise ...ir business. Some use pencils as ...ional cards, and if met in a casual ...will surely have every pocket ...ged full. A man with a supply of ...ity pencils, worth perhaps half a ...t each, which he distributes with ...ad hand, can obtain more discounts ...n one armed to the teeth with ...as, testimonials, characters, etc.—New York Press.

Her Way.

"What's the reason you never put ...gs in their places?" asked the ...e and methodical husband.

"Why, because," replied his easy-...g wife, "I want them where I can ...them."—Detroit Free Press.

The Expert Economist.

...friend—You say they have thrown ...r at you for years?

...ecturer—Yes, but I don't mind. I've ...no I can catch them without breaking ...the shell and occasionally one of ...m is fresh.—Detroit Free Press.

...VED BABY LYON'S LIFE

...al Sight From That Dreadful Com... ...plaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

...Our baby had that dreadful complaint ...antile Eczema, which afflicted him for ...eral months, commencing at the top of ...head, and at last covering his whole ...y. His sufferings were untold and con... ...t misery, in fact, there was nothing ...ould not have done to have given him ...f. We finally procured a full set of ...Cuticura Remedies, and in about three ...eek days he began to show a brighter ...t and really laughed, for the first time ...year. In about ninety days he was ...recovered. Praise for the Cuticura ...edies has always been our greatest ...sure, and there is nothing too good ...we could say in their favor, for they ...ainly saved our baby's life, for he ...the most awful sight that I ever be... ...prior to the treatment of the Cuti... ...Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 182... ...ston Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

Strickland Acquitted.

...ipley, Ga.—Harris superior court ...adjourned for the session. The ...of the state vs. John Strickland ...rged with the killing of Virgie Il... ...was concluded, the jury rendering ...dict of not guilty, being out only ...teen minutes. The other parties ...ected with the tragedy will not be ...d at this session of the court, and ...likely will not be prosecuted.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for the trouble from which I suffered. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice. A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

PRESIDENT WILL GO TO PA

He Will Start After Election and Return Before Congress Meets.

Washington, D. C. — Pres
Roosevelt has decided to carry
is original program for his trip
inspection to the Isthmus of Pan
He will leave this country so
from election day, November 6,
will be away about three weeks
ress will meet on December
eeks lacking one day after elect
The President will probably not
ccompanied by any member of
abinet.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women have so much to do,
many pains to suffer, so many crit
periods to go through, that it is
portant to keep
kidneys well
avoid the backa
bearing down
headaches, dizzine
languor and
common signs
weak kidneys.
Charles F. Smith,
22 Boyden St., W
socket, R. I., s
"My kidneys
weak from
hood, and for eight or ten years
my sufferings were terrible.
back was very painful and I
many annoying symptoms be
When I began taking Doan's Kid
Pills I weighed only 120. To-da
weigh 165, and am in better he
than for years. Doan's Kidney P
have been my only kidney medic
during four years past. They br
me out of every attack."
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents
box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffa
N. Y.

Brace Up!

Are we going to be a race of sto
houldered men? One would natur
think so to look over almost
rowded street, or glance at the av
ge male human being he meets.
an who walks with his head er
is shoulders thrown back and
hest extended, just as nature inte
d he should, is a rarity, and is
narked about wherever he goes.
verage man, and, more's the aver
oung man, walks as if he were
red. His chest is flat, his h
ans forward, his shoulders stoop,
e has a decided tendency to "
low different it would be if
alked upright and more like the
ary looking men of Europe.
uch better the whole race of ma
ould look if they carried themsel
s nature built them to carry th
elves. It is healthier, too, to w
ke a soldier, for there is ease in
ing the body, there is a free cir
tion of air in the lungs, and there
general, all-around healthfulness
that is lacking in the loafing carri
the average man, whether he b
rmer, business man, professio
an or gentleman of leisure.—Ma
a.) Democrat.

Unique Lighthouse.

The most extraordinary of all
h lighthouses is to be found on A
h Rock, Stornoway Bay, a r
hich is separated from the isl
Lewis by a channel over 500
ide. On this rock a conical bea
erected, and on its summit a
rn is fixed, from which, night a
ight, shines a light visible by
shermen far and wide. The way
hich this lighthouse is illuminate
ils: On the Island of Lewis is
ghthouse, and from a window in
wer a stream of light is projected
a mirror in the lantern on the s
it of Arnish Rock.—Tit-Bits.

Significant.

"You say their wedding will
ry quiet and private?"
"Yes."
"What's the scandal?"—Milwau
entinel.

A FOOD CONVERT

ood Food the True Road to Healt

The pernicious habit some perso
ill have of relying on nause
ngs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps
e patent medicine business a
lps keep up the army of dysp
s.
Indigestion—dyspepsia—is cau
what is put into the stomach
e way of improper food, the k
at so taxes the strength of the
estive organs they are actua
ipplied.
When this state is reached, to
rt to stimulants is like whipping
ed horse with a big load. Ev
ditional effort he makes under
sh increases his loss of power
ove the load.
Try helping the stomach by leavi
heavy, greasy, indigestible f
d take on Grape Nuts—light, ea
rested, full of strength for ne
d brain, in every grain of
ere's no waste of time nor ene
hen Grape-Nuts is the food.
"I am an enthusiastic user
rape-Nuts and consider it an id
od," writes a Maine man:
"I had nervous dyspepsia and
run down and my food seemed
me but little good. From
g an adv. I tried Grape-Nuts fo
d, after a few weeks' steady use
felt greatly improved.
"Am much stronger, not nerv
w, and can do more work with
eling so tired, and am better
y.
"I relish Grape-Nuts best
eam and use four heaping teas
ls at a meal. I am sure there
ousands of persons with stom
ouble who would be benefited
ing Grape-Nuts. Name given
stum Co., Battle Creek. Re
ad the little book, "The Road
allville," in pkgs.
e."

A FUNNY BRIDGE.

In an Ohio City and It Has Three Ends Instead of Two.

In the middle of a city in
e river empties into another,
the city is divided into three
It is really three towns sit-
ated "cornered" to each other, with
vers between them. One river
murmuring Muskingum, hurry-
between its big echoing hills,
the other is the lazy Licking,
quietly between green garden
and other fields and overhang-
es. Both of them have mills to
The blue Muskingum spreads
in the sun and shines like a mir-
above its mill dam and then it tum-
down with a roar as it turns the
and hurries away over the rocks
it were angry at being caught
put at such a task. But the Lick-
spills itself smoothly into the
ingum and sings happily at its
So you see even the lazy Lick-
does not get past here without do-
some work for the inhabitants
very industrious. Then the riv-
make their waters and make a
deep enough to float barges full
crockery, and steamboats laden
all the things they make here,
to the Ohio and thence to the
ssippi and away to the Gulf of
.
e when it came to building a
to join that city together the
men of the place saw that it
have to be a bridge with three
A queer bridge that would be,
for who ever heard of a bridge
more than two ends to it? There
not such a thing in the United
But they had to have it, and
made it. And it was the only
of the kind in the world, except
a Switzerland that is somewhat
. To look at it, one would think
much town had started to build
bridge out to the others and all
bridges had met in the middle of
ver. Each part of the bridge had
ailways, two big ones for horses
two little ones for people walk-
It had a shingled roof over all
length of it, and windows in the
so that it was a sort of house
. When it rained you could go
on the river and be out of the
Where the bridges came together
was a big room out in the mid-
of the river, with the twelve hall-
opening into it. Can you imag-
what a roomful of horses and
s and people that was, with the
e of three towns all crossing
hall to hall as they came and
in different directions? Every-
in the three parts of the city had
some out here whenever they went
of the others. And so they all
t the room out in the middle of
river no matter where they were
from or where they were going
—From Charles D. Stewart's "The
T and the Crockery 'O'" in
Nicholas.

The American Output.

American ingenuity, aided by Ger-
, has brought this country quick-
the front in pencil manufacture.
enormous forests of cedar and the
ds of graphite, with the intro-
tion of marvelous machinery and
kinds of labor-saving devices, have
ught the daily output up to
pencils a day. There
salesmen whose annual book-
amount to half a million dol-
each. They give away hundreds
thousands of pencils to advertise
business. Some use pencils as
cards, and if met in a casual
will surely have every pocket
filled. A man with a supply of
pencils, worth perhaps half a
each, which he distributes with
hand, can obtain more discounts
can be shown to the teeth with
testimonials, characters, etc.—
York Press.

Her Way.

"What's the reason you never put
things in their places?" asked the
and methodical husband.
"Why, because," replied his easy-
wife, "I want them where I can
them."—Detroit Free Press.

The Expert Economist.

"Friend—You say they have thrown
at you for years?
"Observer—Yes, but I don't mind. I've
how I can catch them without break-
the shell and occasionally one of
is fresh."—Detroit Free Press.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Sight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint,
Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for
seven months, commencing at the top of
his head, and at last covering his whole
body. His sufferings were untold and con-
stant misery, in fact, there was nothing
we could not have done to have given him
relief. We finally procured a full set of
Cuticura Remedies, and in about three
short days he began to show a brighter
mood and really laughed, for the first time
in four months, in about ninety days he was
entirely restored. Praise for the Cuticura
Remedies has always been our greatest
pleasure, and there is nothing too good
we could say in their favor, for they
truly saved our baby's life, for he
was the most awful sight that I ever be-
held prior to the treatment of the Cuti-
cura Remedies." Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1828
Indiana Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

Strickland Acquitted.

Quitman, Ga.—Harris superior court
adjourned for the session. The
case of the state vs. John Strickland,
charged with the killing of Virgie Ir-
vin, was concluded, the jury rendering
a verdict of not guilty, being out only
fifteen minutes. The other parties
involved with the tragedy will not be
tried at this session of the court, and
probably will not be prosecuted.

ALMOST.

"There stands the parson's house," he
said.
The maiden hung her modest head,
Lest he who thus was moved to speak
Should note the blush that dyed her cheek.
The moonlit fields, the sky above,
Were mutely eloquent of love;
And love surcharged the ambient air
Breathed in by this young rustic pair.
With beating hearts, across the road
They saw the minister's abode.
The sturdy lamp a welcome gleamed.
And, through the summer twilight, seemed
Inviting them to near the door.
"There stands the parson's house!" once
more
His fervid thoughts broke forth in speech.
Then silence, thrilling each to each,
Surrounded them and held them mute.
Far off they heard an owlet hoot.
"To whit! to woo!" The maiden's heart
Was warm for him, but hers the part
To modestly await his word
That she in fancy oft had heard
And which instinctively she knew
Was trembling on his tongue. He, too,
Was conscious of his own love's strength
And meant to speak. He said, at length:
"There stands the parson's house, and
there—"
His hand a-tremble cleft the air—
"Is where it used to stand!" And then
He led her down the road again.
—T. A. Daly, in Catholic Standard and
Times.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

Many of us build automobiles in the air.—Life.

It would be easier to be content with little if nobody had any more.—Life.

"Eat, drink and be merry to-day," said the fool. "Why so?" asked the sage. "For to-morrow the price may go up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To kiss a lady's hand is chiv-
Alrous and full of grace;
Yet such a kiss, I'm positive,
Is rather out of place.
—Judge.

"Women don't have pockets in their skirts, do they?" "No; they spend their money so fast nowadays they don't have any use for pockets."—Detroit Free Press.

Jinks—"I wonder if the report is true that old Doughbags bought his daughter a husband?" Winks—"I don't know, but the poor fellow looks as if he had been sold."—Pueblo Chieftain.

Engagements never should be long;
Ye swains who go to court
Take heed! the long engagement's wrong—
It keeps a fellow short.
—Philadelphia Index.

Muggins—"She seems quite a paradox. Her manner is cold and yet effervescent." Buggins—"That is probably due to her inordinate appetite for ice cream soda."—Philadelphia Record.

"He is having trouble with a railroad." "How?" "The railroad wants to go through his farm," "Well?" "And he is trying to go through the railroad company."—Houston Post.

Scott—"He is almost entirely a self-made man." Mott—"What do you mean by almost entirely?" Scott—"Well, you see that bare spot on his head? That, they say, is the work of his wife."—Boston Transcript.

"Dere ain't nobody dat can't brag a little bit about something," said Meandering Mike. "Dat's right," answered Plodding Pete. "Take you an' me, fur instance. We never get mixed up in no labor riots, do we?"—Washington Star.

Hicks—"'Twas a most striking scene. Rising to his feet, the eloquent young lawyer fixed the jury with his magnetic eye—" Wicks—(interrupting)—"Yes, I see, and the judge sent him to jail." Hicks—"To jail, nonsense! What for?" Wicks—"Why, for fixing the jury."—Boston Transcript.

"When in doubt," said the weather expert, "always prophesy bad weather." "What for?" asked the young man who is learning the business. "Because, if it turns out to be correct people commend your accuracy, and if it's wrong their minds are so relieved that they don't find any fault."—Washington Star.

Dog That Brought Luck.

One rarely hears of a stray dog found practically starving in the streets of a city rising to fame and bringing fortune to its benefactor. Such, however, is the history of the celebrated dog Brigadier, which forty years ago, after being hustled about the streets of Manchester, found a sympathtic friend in the late Mr. Foulkes, of that city.

Finding the dog in the street homeless, Mr. Foulkes took it home, and with it, after careful training, succeeded in winning the Waterloo Cup. With the money thus won Mr. Foulkes purchased a hotel at Withington, a suburb of Manchester, which he renamed the Waterloo Hotel.

In a quiet spot in the hotel grounds stands a tombstone erected to the dog's memory.—London Daily Graphic.

Boring the Abyss.

Traveler's tales, which often add charm to the conversation of an agreeable person, frequently render a bore more tiresome than ever, a fact that was amusingly illustrated by an occurrence in a Baltimore club house not long ago.

"There I stood, gentlemen," the long-winded narrator was saying, after droning on for an hour with reference to his trip to Switzerland—"there I stood, with the abyss yawning in front of me."

"Pardon me," hastily interjected one of the unfortunate men who had been obliged to listen to the story, "but was that abyss yawning before you got there?"—Harper's Weekly.

The Logger's Vocabulary.

The language of these woodsmen, often more forcible than elegant, is as picturesque as are their surroundings. Most of us know what a "sapling" is, but what is a "road monkey," or a "bull donkey?" A "road monkey" keeps a logging road in condition, a "bull donkey" is simply a big donkey engine. Yet these are some of this woodsman's common terms. For instance, a "briar" is a crosscut saw, a "bully" is a foreman of a logging camp, a "choker" is a noose of wire rope. "Of course," you say. But what is a "goose pen?" Why, a big hole burned in the standing tree. Easy? Well, then, here's another. What is a "widow-maker?" Answer, a loose, hanging, broken limb, which is supposed always to mean danger to the man who gets under it.

And so it goes. A "dead man," for instance, is a fallen tree, but a "dead head" is a sunken log. A "dozy" log is one that is decayed. A single sled is a "dray," but it likewise may also be a "bob," a "crotch," a "go-devil," a "lizard," a "scoot," or a "sloop," but never a "sled." With fine insight into human nature the woodsman knows the sub-foreman as the "head push." Mr. Pinchot's forest service has compiled a "logger's dictionary," which contains all these and many more words just as picturesque.—Reader.

On the Safe Side.

There was a struggling writer in the front studio, and a struggling artist in the back. The struggling artist was very nice to the struggling writer for a time. He even helped her wash her windows once. Then it came about that one Friday he saw that she had a well filled envelope which contained some fives.

"I wish," said he, "that you would lend me one of those fives. I'm hard up this week. I will pay you back next."

The struggling writer knew all about those "next weeks" of struggling artists.

"I would," said she, "but I am afraid I will lose your friendship if I do. Things like that have happened to me."

He looked at her sternly.

"You'll lose it if you don't," said he, and set his teeth hard.

"Well, anyway," returned she, with a sigh, "I'll save my five."—The Wisp.

New South Wales had 40,000,000 sheep in 1905.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to *insist* upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, ofttimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nervine and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say *for yourself* by sending a postal card request for a *free* booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

A medical journal declares that people who drink cows' milk are more and more inclined to consumption than those who use the milk of the reindeer, the buffalo, the ass or the goat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The cities of Glasgow and Nottingham supply gas to the consumers, and it is sold at fifty cents a thousand cubic feet — about one-half what it costs in American cities. Last year Nottingham made a profit of $120,000 on its gas plant.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

EUREKA Harness Oil Keeps the Harness Soft and Strong

For preserving the strength and increasing the life of harness Eureka Harness Oil has no equal. Superior to other brands because free from acid and will not become rancid. Penetrates the leather and makes it weather-proof, sweat-proof, soft, strong and durable. Makes old harness look like new. Prevents rot. Gives a glossy black finish.

Boston Coach Axle Oil makes easy running wheels. Reduces friction to an absolute minimum. Better and more economical than castor oil. Will not gum or corrode. For use on carriages, cabs, buggies.

Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.,
Incorporated.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. *Send for Catalog*

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $3 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

London cab drivers earn an aggregate of over $40,000 a day.

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

A Guaranteed Cure — Many Have Dyspepsia and Don't Know It.

If you suffer from Dyspepsia or Indigestion in any form, such as gas, belching, bitter taste, offensive bad breath, dizzy spells, sour stomach, heart flutter, nausea, gastritis, loathing of food, pains or swellings in the stomach, back or side, deep-seated kidney or liver trouble, then they will disappear in a short time after taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, made especially to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles, even of the worst cases. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy expels the gases and sweetens the breath. It cures Sick Headache, Colic and Constipation at once. Druggists or by express 50 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Medical advice and circular free by writing to Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

The first meerschaum pipe was made by Karol Howater in 1723.

$6,085 was paid for an orchid.

The Income of the Beef Trust.

The earnings of the big packers are as closely veiled as the revenue of the Standard Oil company.

They have publicly asserted for years that their earnings are only equal to about 2 1-2 percent on their gross business. The gross business of Swift & Co. last year was $250,000,000; of Armour, $225,000,000; of Morris, about $90,000,000.

Within the last ten years Swift has increased capital stock from $1,000,000 to $60,000,000. Of this stock 7 percent is paid and it is quoted now on the Chicago Stock Exchange at 104. It sold at 110 before the president's message and inside support is now given it. There is also $5,000,000 in the bonds, and the refrigerator company with a capitalization of $2,000,000 and $900,000 in bonds.

Armour has but $20,000.00 capital in the packing business, $20,000,000 in the elevator and grain business and about $2,500,000 in the car-line monopoly. Both firms have millions in cold storage plants all over the country, through which they control the fish, egg and fruit trade.—New York World.

Italian railroads are the worst managed in all Europe.

The smallest thing with a backbone is the sinarapan.

Importation of birds is the sultan's new fad.

An Englishman sold his brain for $10,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

London Punch refers to the Valasquez "Venus," recently acquired by the British National Gallery, as "that famous undraped suffragette."

Berlin now has over 6,000 cabs.

HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES
HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Dropsy CURED
Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Federal army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN MILFORD, Washington, D. C.

Am. 43, 1906.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. Do Why Not Try It? Price, 50c. Retail.

Closing Out Sale!

We will close out the entire stocks of SHOES and CLOTHING that we bought of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, AT COST AND BELOW—FOR CASH ONLY.

Ladies' course Shoes	$ .75 for $ .50.
Ladies' course Shoes	$1.15 for $ .90
Ladies' course Shoes	$1.35 for $1.00
Ladies' course Shoes	$1.50 for $1.20
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.50 for $1.35
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.75 for $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$2.75 for $1.88
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$3.00 for $2.75
Men's Fine Hats	$1.00 for $ .90
Men's Fine Hats	$1.50 for $1.15
Men's Fine Hats	$1.15 for $1.40
Men's Fine Hats	$3.00 for $2.50
Men's Coats	$1.00
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .50 for $ .40
Men's Underwear heavy	$ .75 for $ .50
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .40 for $ .25
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .60 for $ .40
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.00 for $ .75
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.25 for $ .98
40 pounds Good Coffee for	$1.00

Many other SPECIAL BARGAINS too numerous to mention. We handle all kinds of Grain and Feed Stuff See us, we can SAVE you MONEY. We WANT all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COOPER BROS.

Clanton, Alabama.

Statement of the condition of the THORSBY SAVINGS BANK, located at Thorsby, Ala., at the Close of Business October 10, 1906.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$11,780.10	Capital stock paid in	$10,000.00
Overdrafts	17.71	Surplus fund	57.94
Furniture and Fixtures	668.50	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	644.35
Other real estate	3,303.10	Due from banks and bankers	
Due from banks and bankers in this State	1,537.97	Individual deposits subject to check	6,476.42
Due from banks and bankers in other States	2,036.03	Demand certificates	362.50
Currency (about)	923.00	Time certificates	3,150.31
Gold	117.50	Cashier's checks	153.33
Silver, nickels and pennies (about)	308.80		
Checks and cash items	141.85		
Total	$20,844.88	Total	$20,844.88

STATE OF ALABAMA Chilton County.

Before me came I. S. Gerald, President of Thorsby Savings Bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

I. S. GERALD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of October, 1906.

E. F. MEAD,
N. P. and Ex. Off. J. P.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County
Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Jas. E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Jas. R. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John C. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David T. Dugan, Joseph A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, William McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Millie A. Grady and Jacob C. Vaughan, I will sell O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906,

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county Alabama, and known as "The Ford Estate Lands."

This the 16th day of October, 1906

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with Liberty church (3 miles west of Clanton) the third Sunday in November in a called session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the members of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President
JAMES FRANKLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Strayed—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a letter the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. Chancery Court. Seventh District, Northeastern Division. In Vacation. 1906.

Rosa Lee Holloman, Complainant, vs. Ocie Holloman, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit on file of J. Osmond Middleton, counsel for complainant, that the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant, Ocie Holloman, is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Union, a newspaper published in Clanton, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ocie Holloman, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in the above cause on or before the 2d day of November, 1906, and failing so to do within thirty days after the service of this summons, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him in said cause.

Witness my hand, this 2d day of October, 1906.

S. A. STEWART,
10-4-06 tf Register in Chancery.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

JURY ACQUITS BROUWER AND SPECTATORS CHEER

Demonstrations of Joy in Court--- One Girl Kisses Him.

HOME AGAIN WITH HIS BOYS

They Thought He Had Been Away on a Trip—The Jury Out an Hour and a Quarter — Two Jurors Wept—History of Case.

Toms River, N. J.—The trial of Dr. Frank L. Brouwer on the charge of murdering his wife, Carrie Brouwer, ended with his acquittal.

When the foreman of the jury announced the verdict the crowd of people which packed the court room broke into a wild demonstration of delight. The jury had been out an hour and a quarter, just long enough to sharpen the anxiety of prisoner, counsel on both sides and the village folk who had been following the case with keenest interest from the start of the trial, nearly two weeks ago.

Judge Hendrickson's charge to the jury lasted an hour. It was considered fair and strictly impartial by the defense. He sent the jury to its rooms to deliberate on a verdict and held court in session, awaiting a word from its foreman.

After a short recess the court convened and announced the verdict. The court was in an uproar as Judge Hendrickson declared the prisoner discharged. The men cheered and the women applauded. Dr. Brouwer was so overcome that he seemed to have difficulty in speaking as he turned to the court. When order was restored the discharged man asked the court's permission to address the jury. He first thanked the Judge for the impartiality he had shown, and then, turning to the jury, he said:

"I am thankful, very thankful for the way you have treated me, and I hope that none of you will ever be placed in a position such as I have been in."

He then shook hands with each juror and started to leave the court room. The crowd was so anxious to congratulate him on his acquittal, however, that he was compelled to stand and shake hand with the men and women as they filed by. A fourteen-year-old girl wanted to kiss him, and he leaned over and received the kiss.

The last day of Dr. Brouwer's trial consisted entirely of argument. Frank McDermott, for the State, reviewed the evidence presented by the prosecution, and declared that it established a circumstantial case which proved the prisoner guilty of poisoning his wife.

Mr. Wilson, for the defense, pointed out that had Dr. Brouwer intended to divorce his wife he would not have transferred property to her or made out insurance for her. In reply to the charge that the accused man loved another woman Mr. Wilson asked why this woman had not been produced.

During the plea for acquittal two of the jurors were so affected that they had to wipe the tears from their eyes. Dr. Brouwer, at the mention of his dead wife and of his mother and children, also wept.

Dr. and Mrs. Brouwer had been married nine years when Mrs. Brouwer died. Before her marriage she was a school teacher. Before going to Toms River they lived at Lakehurst. The doctor established a good practice and became one of the best known physicians in Ocean County.

When Mrs. Brouwer was taken ill her husband employed two nurses, both of whom appeared as witnesses against him in the trial. They left the Brouwer house, as they declared, because they became suspicious of the treatment the patient was receiving from her husband. Another nurse was engaged. After seven days of illness Mrs. Brouwer died, and rumors were started that there was something mysterious in her death. Trevonia Hyer, brother of the dead woman, began an investigation, as did the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which had issued a $1000 policy on her life. The body was exhumed and an autopsy was held. An unweighable quantity of arsenic was found in the organs of the body, and a very small quantity of glass.

BOYS SAVE FAST TRAIN.

Find Broken Rail and Flag Engineer With a Necktie.

Franklin, Pa.—Edward Thompson and Clinton Coefield, two fourteen-year-old boys, discovered a broken rail on the Franklin branch of the Erie road near here. As the passenger train from Oil City, which connects with the New York and Chicago trains at Meadville, approached, Thompson threw off his red necktie and waved it frantically. The engineer saw the signal and stopped his train. He said his train would doubtless have been wrecked had it struck the curve at full speed.

Religious Promoter Arrested.

Alleged victims of the Rev. A. M. Kelley, promoter of the Beulah Religious Land Settlement in Dickson County, Tenn., have had him arrested for illegal use of the mails.

Secretary Taft Home.

Secretary Taft's party returned to Washington from Havana.

GUILTY OF SUGAR REBATING

New York Central and Manager May Be Fined $240,000.

Counsel For Defendants Ascribes Verdict to Public Hostility to Corporations.

New York City.—The New York Central Railroad Company and its general traffic manager, Frederick L. Pomeroy, were each found guilty on six counts of giving unlawful rebates in 1904 to the American Sugar Refining Company, by a jury in the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch.

The conviction makes each of the defendants liable to a fine of $20,000 for each separate offense, or a fine of $120,000 for the railroad and the same amount for its employe, or a total of $240,000. The indictment, while indicating that about $26,000 was secured by the Sugar Trust in unlawful drawbacks on the transactions set up, specifically alleges the payment of not more than $10,000 in the offenses for which the fines can be imposed.

Judge Holt did not fix the penalty at once. Immediately after the jury brought in its verdict Austen G. Fox on behalf of the defendants asked the Court to fix a date on which he could hear argument on a motion for arrest of judgment. After it is disposed of Judge Holt will fix the penalties, which, it is expected by United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson and his assistants, will be near the maximum. These operate only as civil judgments, and the defendants if they refuse to pay them cannot be imprisoned for their action.

The conviction, which came after a trial lasting only three days, but two of which were consumed in putting the evidence before the jury, marks the successful completion of the first prosecution of either a corporation or an individual for infraction of the Elkins law ever initiated in the Federal courts of this district.

The indictments on which the railroad company and its servant were convicted charged the giving of rebates to the wholesale sugar jobbing firm of Edgar & Earle, of Detroit, on demand of the Sugar Trust. The rebates were five cents off the tariff rate of twenty-three cents a hundred pounds paid by the railroad company by voucher.

United States District Attorney Stimson summed up for the Government. No member of the jury could fail to see, he said, that the system of giving the rebates must have been known to the president of the road, and the Elkins law plainly made the illegal act of an agent of the corporation the act of the corporation itself.

"It is no excuse at all for the railroad to say that it had to give secret rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company, although not to Arbuckle Bros., on the plea that otherwise the freight would go by water," said Mr. Stimson. "The real reason why the railroad has not put in a defense is that it has none. Its clerk who paid the rebates did not send them in the form of checks, but bought drafts. When the railroad's audit accounts were destroyed every three months no trace of the transactions was left. They forgot, however, that we could subpoena the banks to produce the telltale drafts."

The jury was out about three-quarters of an hour, coming back once for supplementary instructions taken from a list handed up by Mr. Fox, and a copy of the Elkins law.

At the conclusion of the trial Austen G. Fox, who appeared on behalf of the railroad, made the following remark:

"It is impossible to successfully defend rebate cases in the present state of public opinion."

NO HOPE FOR THE LUTIN.

Efforts to Rescue Men in Sunken Submarine Fruitless.

Biserta, Tunis.—The French submarine Lutin still lies at the bottom of the sea three miles from this port, and the officers engaged in the salvage work express the certainty that all the fourteen members of the crew have perished. Men on board the tug Ishkul, which convoyed the Lutin on her last voyage, say that the submarine plunged twice successfully, and that after she had gone down for the third time her bow showed twice above the surface of the water before she finally disappeared. This leads to the belief that the catastrophe resulted from a sudden leak at the stern. The water probably rushed in and overturned the accumulators. This would have caused deadly fumes from the acids.

Admiral Bellue is uncertain whether the salvagers have really located the Lutin or not. Divers have reached the bottom, but owing to the roughness of the sea they were unable to remain below long enough to make a thorough investigation. Fourteen salvage vessels now form a cordon around the spot where the Lutin went down. The divers descend in relays, and are displaying untiring energy. All their endeavors, however, to locate the Lutin, so as to permit the use of the powerful lifting apparatus, have been in vain.

Militia at Hanging.

Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, sent militia to Conway to see that the execution of Commander Johnson, a white man, proceeded as ordered.

Dogs as Friends and Food.

The Germans love their dog. They look after his health; they provide him bathing establishments furnished with every modern comfort—hot and cold water, vapor, douches, friction. They apreciate his character, his fidelity, his frankness, and they regard him as food; they like him as a friend and as victuals. In Prussia alone in one quarter 526 dogs were recently killed for food.—From Le Journal des Debats of Paris.

No Luck at All.

"Took out another accident policy, did he?"

"Yes; but he ain't had a leg cut off yet, nor even a arm broke."—Atlanta Constitution.

Natural Relation.

"You're a great big calf!" exclaimed the huffy girl.

"Suppose I am," replied the good-natured youth, "my father was a cowboy."

STOPS FIGHT FOR MILLIONS

Mrs. Wister Quails Before Bit of Paper Weightman Left.

Sheet, on Which Wealthy Chemist Wrote Opinion of Daughter-in-Law, Brought From Hiding.

Philadelphia.—Confronted with a scrap of yellow paper, upon which her father-in-law, the late William Weightman, had written his last wishes and thoughts concerning her, Mrs. Jones Wister abandoned her suit against Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, her sister-in-law, to whom Weightman left all of his $50,000,000.

Rather than have the contents of the memoradum read in court Mrs. Wister acknowledged defeat and gave up her fight, permitting her attorneys to beg Mrs. Walker to make no opposition to an indefinite continuance of the case, so that the best possible face would be put upon Mrs. Wister's backdown.

The admission of defeat came at a moment when interest in the testimony was at its height and when it seemed that Mrs. Wister's remarkable charges about the conduct and intellectual capacity of the aged chemist were about to be substantiated.

In holding back until the very last moment the weapon in her possession, and choosing the most potent time and place, Mrs. Walker takes full revenge for the social slights put upon her by Mrs. Wister when the richest woman in America was trying to enter the exclusive circle of Philadelphia society, in which Mrs. Wister has been a power.

Upon the paper there appeared, according to the belief of Mrs. Wister's attorneys, the codicil in which Weightman might have made provision for his granddaughters (Mrs. Wister's children), on behalf of whom Mrs. Wister contested the will.

Neither codicil nor will did the paper prove to be. With the keenness of a man who has made his $50,000,000 and is determined to protect what he had garnered and devise it as he saw fit, Weightman had carefully transcribed upon this bit of paper what purported to be his precise relations with Mrs. Wister, with whom he is said to have been in love.

Moreover, he had declared conclusively in that document that he had no intention of having Mrs. Wister or his grandchildren share his wealth. He completely washed his hands of the Jones Wisters and jotted down some statement concerning which Richard Waln Meirs, a son-in-law of Mrs. Wister and nephew of Mrs. Walker, made this statement:

"For the sake of Mrs. Wister, I would rather cut out my tongue than divulge the contents of it. Until the paper was produced at to-day's hearing only four persons in the world had seen it. I hope with all the earnestness of which I am capable that no one else will ever see it.

"Unless the other side should permit it to escape them, I feel sure that the scrap of paper which turned the current of to-day's events will never be made public. It is buried deeper than the foundations of my office building. It is neither a will nor a codicil, but what it contains caused the abrupt ending of the case."

Mrs. Wister said her father-in-law wished her so well that when her first husband, his son, died he was eager to marry her. Weightman's mental state was questioned by medical men who were friends of the contestant. Among the peculiarities for which he was known were refusals ever to give a cent in charity and hatred of music and children.

MANY KILLED IN MINE.

Terrible Result of Firedamp Explosion in English Colliery.

Durham, England.—As a result of an explosion in the Wingate colliery, near here, thirty-five miners have been killed and 200 were temporarily entombed. It was fortunate that few of the 1000 men employed were in the mine when the explosion took place. The cause is supposed to have been firedamp. The explosion was heavy, and in Wingate town many windows were broken.

Soon after the news of the accident became known crowds of half clad people were rushing toward the mine, and there were heartrending scenes at the mouth of the pit.

Family Ate Toadstools; Three Dead.

At Anderson, Ind., Mrs. Robert Arrol is dead, making the third death in one family from eating toadstools by mistake for mushrooms.

SAM JONES, REVIVALIST, DEAD.

Famous Fighting Preacher Who Was Feared by Liquor Rings.

Little Rock, Ark.—When a porter went to a berth occupied by the Rev. Sam Jones, the revivalist, in the sleeper of a train running to Memphis on the Oklahoma, Choctaw and Gulf Line, to awaken him, he found the famous preacher dead. A physician said the revivalist probably died about 4 o'clock in the morning. If so, the first day of Jones' sixtieth year was his last. He was fifty-nine years old. The evangelist's health long had been so poor that almost any severe attack of heart or stomach trouble would be likely to carry him off suddenly. Friends in this city took charge of the body temporarily, pending instructions from the preacher's home in Cartersville, Ga.

New Equestrian Statue in St. Louis.

As a part of the general holiday in St. Louis, an equestrian statue in bronze of St. Louis was unveiled in Forest Park, St. Louis.

Queen a Crack Shot.

The Queen of Italy is a dead shot and practices with both gun and revolver on the Island of Monte Cristo.

Cuba Must Pay Costs.

Cuba will have to pay the United States at least a million dollars, it is estimated, for pacification.

TAX NOTIC

Assessor's and Collector's Round.

We will attend at the [illegible] times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Chilton County for the year and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kinchcon, Beat 6, November [illegible]
Enterprise, Beat 6, November [illegible] 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November [illegible]
Clanton Ford, until 12 m. November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November [illegible] 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November [illegible] 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November [illegible]
Shoults, Beat 7, November [illegible]
Maplesville, Beat 7, November [illegible] 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November [illegible]
Macedonia, Beat 3, November [illegible] 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat [illegible] vember 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November [illegible] 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November [illegible] 1906.
John Killingworth's mill, Beat [illegible] 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November [illegible]
Smith's School House, Beat [illegible] vember 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November [illegible] 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November [illegible] 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December [illegible]
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat [illegible] cember 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last [illegible] in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save expense.

T. J. HUBBARD
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as my practice has become a nuisance and the tax payers must meet me at regular times and places, or be delinquent.

L. B. POUNDS
Tax Assessor.

JOHN W. HARRELL

Jemison, Ala.

Photographer, Dealer in all grades of enlargings. Frames made to order. Work done at your own home by appointment

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1906

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough to suit the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal
Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

J. H. CARTER,
tf Clanton, R. F. D. No.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kinchcoe, Beat 6, November 5, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 6, 1906.
Fletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 1, November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 17, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19, 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 1, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's (Hill 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the Grand Jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as our practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., NOVEMBER 1 1906 NO. 32

ELECTION DAY IS TUESDAY, NOV. 6th.

This is the Way the Ballot Will Read for Chilton County. The First Column is Republican, the Fourth Column is Populist. These are the Two Tickets That Self-Respecting Men in This County Will Vote.

Make an X in the O at the Top of the First Column, or at the Top of the Fourth Column, But Only IN ONE of the Columns.

REPUBLICAN O	DEMOCRATIC. O	SOCIALIST. O	POPULIST O	INDEPENDENT O
( ) ASA E. STRATTON	( ) B. B. COMER	( ) J. N. ABBOTT	( )	( ) .....
( ) DANIEL N. COOPER	( ) HENRY B. GRAY	( ) W. F. McGOWAN	( )	( ) .....
( ) J. B. SLOAN	( ) ALEXANDER M. GARBER	( ) JAMES BEESON	( )	( ) .....
( ) J. CLYDE MILLAR	( ) WM. W. BRANDON	( )	( )	( ) .....
( ) GEORGE B. RANDOLH	( ) FRANK N. JULIAN	( )	( )	( ) .....
( ) GEORGE BEYER	( ) WALTER D. SEED	( )	( )	( ) .....
( ) GEORGE L. MALONE	( ) HARRY C. GUNNELS	( ) G. H. BEAN	( )	( ) .....
( ) WILLIAM COOK	( ) J. A. WILKINSON	( ) W. S. BALDWIN.	( )	( ) .....
( ) SHELBY S. PLEASANTS	( ) JOHN R. TYSON	( )	( )	( ) .....
( ) WARREN S. REESE ( ) ARTHUR S. STYLES	( ) JAMES R. DOWDELL ( ) THOS. C. McCLELLAN	( ) ..... ( )	( ) ..... ( )	( ) ..... ( ) .....
( ) CHARLES P. LANE ( ) S. A. LEONARD	( ) JOHN G. HARRIS ( ) CHAS. HENDERSON	( ) F. X. WALDHORST	( )	( ) ..... ( ) .....
( )	( ) WM. B. CRAIG	( )	( )	( ) .....
( ) W. W. WADSWORTH	( ) H. S. DOSTER.	( )	( ) W. W. WADSWORTH	( ) .....
( ) J. OSMOND MIDDLETON	( ) F. A. GULLEDGE	( )	( ) J. OSMOND MIDDLETON	( ) .....
( ) FELIX J. FITTS	( ) T. J. TRAYWICK	( )	( ) FELIX J. FITTS	( ) ROLIFEE F. BATES
( ) W. H. CONWAY	( ) THOMAS HARRISON	( )	( ) W. H. CONWAY	( ) .....
( ) S. E. WALDRUP	( ) W. Y. ATCHISON	( )	( ) S. E. WALDRUP	( ) .....

JEMISON.

... in this week's ... systems" I've ... ely. I went to ... Clanton to or- ... E. & C. U. of ... n a small vil- ... of the people ... w merchants. ... that went into ... with a capital ... wife; today he ... That is a gain of ... same village I ... men that were ... ars ago, and they ... and wife and ... ps years and to- ... that merchant ... here is the sys- ... are organizing ... will allow one ... country round ... and see how ... made per day; it ... Now, we want ... that we are organized to ... such low-down dirty work ... on the 6th day of No- ... especially want to remem- ... this and vote for a man that ... ever nor never will rob and ... laboring people. If we put such a man in office as will oppress the working class, then what will we do with our farmers' organization—try to defeat that man after we have elected him? I say watch how you vote a State ticket that promises liberty to the working class; vote under the hands clasped across the world, and for county, Representative Middleton and his ticket. Then subscribe for The Union and get all the news, and not only that, but get the big map and see where Gulledge went. Success to The Union. Watch for the union label. J. W. HARRELL.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Farmers in this section are getting behind with their work. Cotton picking is all the go now. J. N. Scott is giving 75 cents a hundred for picking. We are sorry to say that we have men in this community that will get up on some other fellow's load of corn and throw it off and drive the mules and wagon outside and leave it; that is about as bad as whipping his children for asking to go to Sunday school. Rose Forster is very sick. She has lost two boys inside of three months. We all hope for her speedy recovery. Success to The Union.

PAP'S PLOWBOY.

CENTER HILL.

Editor Union:

Everything is moving along nicely in this neck of the woods. So I thought I'd ask for a small space in our good old Union. Cotton picking is moving well at present. Thomas Smith and family have moved back in our community after being gone ten years, and we gladly welcome them back. Sorry to say J. W. Wells is selling out and going to the railroad. Say, didn't Lee Vickers rip that fellow up the back last week? Hurrah for Lee. L. A. McGraw has bought a $100 buggy. J. H. Martin found a watermelon vine in his cotton field. It had seven melons on it, the largest weighing forty-five pounds, the next largest forty pounds and the balance averaged thirty pounds apiece. Say, boys, who can beat that for one vine? A lot of our good people took a flying trip to Montgomery last Wednesday to see the fair, and report a good time. J. E. Cobb and wife spent Sunday at Albert Sammons'. Wel, as my oxen are rested, I'll have to go to work. Hurrah for Fitts and Middleton and the good old Union. SAME OLD SUBSCRIBER.

BEAT THREE.

Editor Union:

As the election draws near I see the demmies get more vicious. My opponent says that it is with the voters to give the offices to good men or sorry ones, intimating that if he gets it that he is the good one. Now, I have not said a word against my opponent nor tried to down him, but if such is their game, why two can play at it. Farmers of Chilton county, remember that the People's party is the farmers' party and we are working with the Republicans to get legislation that we need. Now, it is with you farmers to vote for your own interest. You all see that the opposition will not meet us and discuss the issues of the day, but are slipping through the country telling the people anything that they think is calculated to down the union of the Populists and Republicans. Now, brethren, has not Chilton county been in the hands of this same combined party for years? Is not this the banner county of the State? Do you want to give our county over into the hands of the same men that we took it from years ago in self-defense for the right and well being of our county? It is with you all. Do as you think best. Yours for the right. S. E. WALDROP.

OBITUARY.

It is with deep regret we chronicle the death of our beloved aunt, Mrs. Charlotte Buford, which occurred Friday, October 19, 1906, at the home of her nephew, Mr. W. E. Fike. She was born and raised in Autauga county, Alabama. She joined the Mt. Hebron Baptist Church at the age of 15 and has since lived a model Christian life. Aunt Lottie had been in ill health for several years, but was the same in sickness as in health. She bore her burdens with fortitude. She has gone where there are no tears or sorrow, but joy forever. She said she was ready to go if it was her Saviour's will. We mourn her loss as the beloved departed in the Lord. For a time her body sleeps in Jesus, but in the sweet bye and bye we will meet her in that beautiful home above, to part no more. She leaves three sisters, one son, one granddaughter and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Her remains were interred in Bozeman Cemetery, Bro. Smith, our pastor, conducting the funeral services. The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

E. L. F.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.00, strictly in advance. THE UNION.

tf

ANNUAL REVIVAL.

The annual revival meeting at Rocky Mount Church will begin Friday night before the second Sunday in November, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. T. Vandiver, assisted by Rev. Sam Jones and others of the Alabama Conference. J. B. N.

tf

NOTICE.

There will be a union meeting at Providence (Beat 2) on Saturday before second Sunday in November at 2 p. m. All the members are requested to be present as there is some important busines to attend to.

tf J. E. COBB.

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THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Eighth Commandment.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Eighth Commandment," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Ex. 20: 15: "Thou shalt not steal." He said in the course of his sermon:

This is a call for simple honesty, and the need for clear and fearless thought and utterance is both imperative and apparent as we apply this eighth commandment to the social life and communal conditions of to-day.

The common interpretation of what it means to steal is quite elementary. In the public estimation, stealing, very largely, is a form of open and specific disobedience to law which will likely land the evil doer in behind the bars. It is not my purpose to say or to imply that the average individual conscience does not recognize the obligations and the validity of that moral law which overlaps our penal code. But to a large extent the robber, in the public mind, is the man who forces locks; who spends his evenings at his neighbor's safes with dynamite and jimmy; who misapplies to his own uses our silver, our clothes, or our money. Ask a man, Who is a thief? and the likelihood is that often, though not always, he will run the list of those who bear the insignia and the dishonor of that self-seeking fraternity whose members live by their wits. But are the men and women who declare open war upon society and who adhere to the principle that the world owes them a living the only ones who steal? Is it the man who picks your pocket or the man who steals your savings, by heedless mismanagement of that fortune you gave into his trust, who robs you of most? Who is the most dangerous criminal, the second story burglar or the man who, under the guise of a conservative financier, wrecks your home and takes your all? Who best merits prison clothes, the man who steals to save his family from starvation's grimmest death, or the millionaire of Wall street who inflates values that he knows can never last? Who most deserves the scorn of honest men, the man who cracks a safe or the philanthropic plutocrat who made his wealth at the price of human blood?

The consensus among those whom the lesson hardest hits is that robbery is all right so long as you steal enough. Only the small burglar is to wear stripes. The sin of stealing is in being caught, and its worst disgrace is not to be deft enough to bag everything in sight.

Stealing is wrong and it should be punished no matter by whom or how it may be committed. The Member of Congress who violates the law and robs his country for his private gain deserves the limit of the penalty. The moneyed man who wrecks a corporation to satisfy personal spite or secret grudge, should wear the irons together with that other of his company who represents as a real investment proposition a property that is chiefly air, paper and water. The business man who underpays his labor and hugs the lion's share of the profits to himself, with no concern or care for the toilers who made possible his material success, is a thief. The rich man who raises prices and lowers wages, without right or need, to such an extent that poor men have no decent chance to live, steals more than money.

"Thou shalt not steal," says the commandment, and to my mind's eye there comes the vision of that cotton mill in the sunny southland. I hear the whirr of wheels, the rattle of the loom, the roar of leather belts, the shouting of the mill boss; and there, in among that bustle and clatter and ceaseless racket, I see mere children watching wheels, instead of birds; tending cotton when they should be at their books; growing old and blunted in body, mind and spirit, when they should be learning lessons in God's wonderful out-of-doors. Mere children driven into slavery by the laziness of lying parents or the greed of northern capital. And what you may see in the cotton mills of Dixie, you may see in the glass works of New Jersey, the mines of Pennsylvania, or in the sweat shops of New York. Is such stealing wise?

The amount of wholesale and unrestrained robbery that takes place in our public life is enormous. It would seem that the sense of honesty is on the decline did we not know better. The caliber of the consciences of a host of men who administer the affairs of the plain people is not very large. Dishonesty is, strangely, even yet, with many leaders in our political life, a synonym for assured success. "Thou shalt not steal" is left out of their moral code. To be honest, to be square, is, with them, to be marked for defeat. When we read in our daily papers of the shameless frauds perpetrated upon the Government by corporations, by and with the consent of those who make and those who administer our laws; when we learn from time to time that hosts of men and women are ruined by get-rich-quick syndicates; when we find daily instances of wholesale defalcations by men of trust and repute and former seeming probity; when we see the expressed will of the sovereign citizenship of self-governing communities made the football of political brigands, and whole States beneath the power of political buccaneers; is it any wonder that we feel at times that the sense of the unrighteousness of stealing has been abandoned by many in control of affairs in public life?

We need an enlightened public conscience. Men must be made to feel and to know that corporate and public thievery, as private, are contrary to the law of God. Statesmen who wink at and foster robbery of the treasuries ought to be returned to private life, if nothing more. Politicians who are out for graft must be relegated to the rear. Clean men must cut the way to the regeneration of our social life. The crowd of unwholesome and immoral civic parasites who despoil and besmirch communal life should be removed from power and influence.

"Thou shalt not steal" said Moses. So says Christ to us. All that Moses asked of Israel, Christ demands of America. No man can steal and be plumb to the law of love. With the entrance of Jesus the heart will seek to give rather than to get; and with the soul that walks with Moses' God, the right will ever reign supreme.

But despite all the unwholesomeness around us, the signs of the times presage a glorious transformation that is near at hand. Whatever may have been the evil sowing of yesterday, and whatever may be the alarming harvest of to-day, we need not fear for the harvest of to-morrow. The Lord is coming into His own; Society is coming to its senses and better men are moving to the front. The dormant will of a mighty people is awaking and woe betide the wicked charlatan who fails to see the writing on the wall, or seeing, fails to heed it. And the awakening will come most largely, as in the nature of the case it ought, among the common people of the land; those at whom the unphilosophical slander is so often hurled that they are not worthy to be trusted because they are so fickle, so foolish and so weak.

That a social regeneration and moral revival is taking place in society no man may, with reason, doubt. It is in the air. Men are applying moral standards that for years we have never, or seldom, heard employed in the judging of individual and public actions. The newspaper to-day blazes the trail ahead of the pulpit, and many an editorial handles the ethical cudgel more forcefully and effectively than many a sermon. Men, within and without the church, are asking for more decisive, concrete, fearless ethical preaching from the pulpits of our land. Ecclesiastical authorities are hesitant about receiving the money of our tainted millionaires, not because they are convinced that money itself can partake of the moral qualities of the individual who possesses it, no matter how bad a man he may be or however flagitiously his money may have been acquired; but because they do not want to become suspected of being receivers of stolen goods or lay themselves open to the charge, just or unjust, of compounding wickedness. Reform movements are rife, and the bottom plank of the reformation platform is, almost without exception, in substance, the Eighth Word of the Mosaic law.

Now and again we hear it said that those who promise us reform will, in their turn, when they shall have entered into power, exploit the people for their own advantage, as has been done of yore. I do not believe that this is so, as I read and interpret to-day's events; but of this I am sure, that they who betray the confidence of the people under the promise of a clean reform, will go down, at a later day, to a political disaster beside which the downfall of an Arnold will be counted tame.

Hand in hand with the moral reformation, a religious revival which shall purify men's souls will sweep the land. Spiritual blessedness and "joy and peace in a holy spirit" will become the chief desire of men's hearts. Having tried the comfort that the world gives and found it faulty, men will seek the peace of God which passeth all human comprehension, which the world cannot give and which the world cannot take away. Let us place our trust in the God of Israel and of America. Let us face the future with a cheer.

Plowing Around a Rock.

"I had plowed around a rock in one of my fields for about five years," said a farmer, "and I had broken a mowing-machine knife against it, besides losing the use of the ground in which it lay, because I supposed that it was such a large rock that it would take too much time and labor to remove it. But, to-day, when I began to plow for corn, I thought that by and by I might break my cultivator against that rock; so I took a crowbar, intending to poke around it, and find out the size once for all. And it was one of the surprises of my life to find that it was little more than two feet long. It was standing on its edge, and was so light that I could lift it into the wagon without help."

"The first time you really faced your trouble you conquered it." I replied aloud, but continued to enlarge upon the subject all to myself, for I do believe that before we pray, or better, while we pray, we should look our troubles squarely in the face.

We shiver and shake and shrink, and sometimes we do not dare to pray about a trouble because it makes it seem so real, not even knowing what we wish the Lord to do about it, when if we would face the trouble and call it by its name one-half of its terror would be gone.

The trouble that lies down with us at night, and confronts us on first waking in the morning, is not the trouble that we have faced, but the trouble whose proportions we do not know.

Let us not allow our unmapped trouble to make barren the years of our lives, but face it, and with God's help work out our salvation through it!—Advocate.

War is "the feast of vultures and the waste of life," Byron says, and anything which can mitigate its horrors must be welcomed. It has always been the rule of the "vendetta" of the Italians and the "badia" of the Afghans to give the opponent full notice of the intention to slay him. And now we have a dispatch from Ghent which says that the Institution of International Law has adopted a series of resolutions regard declarations of war which prescribe that hostilities shall not begin without a previous-unequivocal notice. It would be exceedingly inconvenient to find at the rush hours in the morning that the whole of the municipal fleet between Staten Island and New York City had been blown to smithereens by Japanese torpedoes during the night without "unequivocal notice."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 11.

Subject: Jesus in Gethsemane, Matt. xxvi., 36-50—Golden Text: Luke xxii., 42—Memory Verses, 38, 39—Topic: The Agony of Jesus.

I. Jesus enters the garden (vs. 36, 37). 36. "Then. This was about midnight. "Cometh." After they had left the upper room where they had eaten the paschal supper. "With them." There were only eleven now; Judas was absent making arrangements for the betrayal. "Unto a place." Jesus oftentimes resorted to this quiet retreat with His disciples (John 18:2) for refreshment, retirement, quiet instruction and perhaps prayer. "Gethsemane." The name means oil press, an emblem of trial, distress, agony. "Sit ye here." He left eight of the disciples at the entrance of the garden. "Pray." Christ frequently went alone to pray.

37. "Took with Him." Farther into the garden, to a spot more retired. In this hour Jesus needed human sympathy, even while He must "tread the wine press alone." "Two sons of Zebedee." James and John. The three disciples Jesus took with Him had been witnesses of His transfiguration and glory, and were now to behold His humiliation and agony. "Began to be sorrowful." To be penetrated with the most exquisite sorrow, and overwhelmed with deep anguish. "Very heavy." Sore troubled; a stronger word than the other.

II. The bitter cup of sorrow (vs. 38, 39). 38. "Even unto death." It was agony that would destroy His life if it continued. The agony became so great that His sweat was great drops of blood falling down to the ground. "Tarry ye here." Spoken to the three disciples.

39. "A little farther." About a stone's cast (Luke); 150 to 200 feet. There were now three divisions of the little company—the eight, the three, and Jesus alone. "On His face." This was the ordinary posture of the supplicant when the favor asked was great, and deep humiliation required. The head was put between the knees and the forehead brought to touch the earth. "My Father." In all our addresses to God we should eye Him as a father—as our Father, and it is in a special manner helpful to do so when we are in an agony. "If it be possible." The great horror of Jesus in the garden arose, not from fear of Calvary, but from fear of failure, through physical suffering to reach Calvary, and so lose all for which He left heaven. "Not as I will." If it is Thy will that I should die here in the garden instead of dying on the cross, as foretold, I submit. He was entirely resigned to His Father's will.

III. The disciples asleep (vs. 40, 41). 40. "Cometh unto the disciples." He did this three times during this awful hour. He apparently desired communion with them and the sympathy and comfort which they could give. "Asleep." Luke says they were sleeping for sorrow. "Unto Peter." Peter had just made loud professions. "With Me." He was suffering for them, but only expected that they would watch with Him. "One hour." Sometimes Christ continued in prayer all night, but He only asked them to watch with Him one hour.

41. "Watch and pray." A testing time is coming and you will need to watch carefully and pray earnestly. The Christian is in danger of falling a prey to the world, the flesh and the devil. "The spirit—willing," etc. They desired to watch with Him and thus show their sympathy and love for Him, but their bodies and minds were weak.

IV. Jesus prevails in prayer (vs. 42-44). 42. "The second time." His going the second and third times shows how great was the burden and His intense eagerness and perseverance. 43. "Their eyes were heavy." It is a sad thing for the church to be sleeping while Christ is suffering and praying.

44. "The same words." Not that Jesus merely repeated the same words each time, but these words were the substance of His prayer. This prayer is "a model (1) of earnestness, (2) directness, (3) perseverance, (4) faith, (5) submission.

V. Jesus betrayed (vs. 45-50). 45. "Sleep on now." Jesus had gained the victory. But Jesus was on the alert and when He heard the approaching multitude and saw the lanterns and torches He aroused the sleepers. 46. "Let us be going." To meet Judas and the soldiers. Jesus is ready; without hesitancy He turns His face toward the terrible sufferings of the cross. 47. "Great multitude." Composed of a detachment of the Roman cohort stationed in the Castle Antonia (John 18:3, 12, "the band"), of the Jewish temple watch (Luke 22: 52, "the captains of the temple"); of others, including servants and dependents of the high priest (v. 51), and, in all probability, some fanatical chief priests and elders. "Swords." Carried by the Roman soldiers. "Staves." Or clubs, the arms of the temple watch and the crowd. John adds also, what lay in the nature of the case, that they were provided with "lanterns and torches" as well as weapons. 48. "Kiss." Probably the usual salutation of the disciples to their Master.

49. "Kissed Him." A stronger word than that used in the last verse. The sign was a kiss, but the performance a caressing. 50. "Friend." A term of civility though not necessarily of friendship. Christ's meekness and gentleness surpass even the standard which He holds up for His disciples in Matt. 5: 39.

Strickland Acquitted.

Chipley, Ga.—Harris superior court has adjourned for the session. The case of the state vs. John Strickland, charged with the killing of Virgie Irvin, was concluded, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty, being out only eighteen minutes. The other parties connected with the tragedy will not be tried at this session of the court, and most likely will not be prosecuted.

Fall and Winter Hardwa

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PURE BRED
Setting of 15 fresh eg
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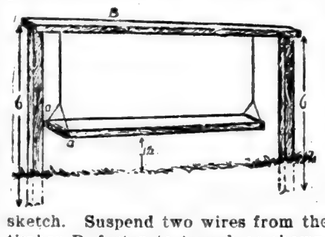
The Farm

A Unique Lamb Trough.

In the Breeders' Gazette a correspondent gives an illustration, as well as a description, of what we believe to be a very unique trough for the purpose of feeding lambs. It is as follows:

The accompanying sketch shows the most practical lamb trough I have ever seen. The idea of this trough is to teach the lambs to feed at an early age and it prevents them from jumping into the trough. Take two pieces of lumber, say, four by four, each six feet in length, allowing two inches to go in the ground; on one of these two timbers is placed a four by four, as seen in the



sketch. Suspend two wires from the timber B, fasten to trough as shown, a a, and at each end a wire must be fastened. Let the trough hang about one and a half feet from the ground. The lamb is considered the most curious of domestic animals. It walks up to the trough, puts its nose in the trough and by doing so the trough will gently swing from the lamb; the latter becomes curious to know what this means and follows it up, and finally the lamb is freely eating the food placed in the trough for it. This trough has been used with marked success by one of the most extensive feeders in our country. It will be best to use locust wood for outside construction, as it is very durable. The trough can be made any length desired and can be placed in a sheep shed.

Weaning Pigs.

One of the best ways of weaning pigs is to place a small trough just outside the pen when they are about two weeks old, and in it put a small quantity of skim-milk once a day. It is a good idea to set the trough down in the ground a little, so they can easily get their heads into it. They will soon find it, and when the milk is poured in will come to it. As soon as they learn where it is the milk should have a small quantity of corn-meal, bran and middlings mixed with it. About the fourth week the milk, corn-meal, bran and middlings should be mixed to a moderately thick slop. Gradually increase the thickening until it is more like a mush than a slop, and feed twice a day regularly, so they will be on hand at feeding time. Treated in this manner they will almost wean themselves, especially if they have plenty of clover or grass. The trough in which they are fed must always be kept clean and sweet, especially while the pigs are small. Food that has soured is apt to cause trouble with the bowels. Pigs that are weaned in this way are not checked in growth when the mother is removed. If the milk supply is limited, water may be added to it to make the slop and mush. There is nothing to be gained by cooking food for pigs.—Fred Grundy, in Farm and Fireside.

Mules Versus Horses.

Much blame has often been attributed to farmers because they have not, for instance, availed themselves of the most modern machinery, the most extensive drainage, the best systems of road making, the most fashionable breeds of cattle, etc. When I hear these disparaging remarks I generally reply that those who make them should at once assume the responsibility of some vacant land and give their opinions by example rather than by precept.

The "player" at farming would soon find that half the mechanical contrivances are useless nettle creepers, that deep expensive drainage of stiff poor clays does not remain effective long enough to pay and that certain fashionable beefy breeds are useless and profitless in a milking herd.

There is another permanent or oft repeated cry, however, viz.: Why do not farmers breed big mules, which animals are found so advantageous in various parts of the world, their claims resting upon their freedom from sickness or unsoundness, their hardihood, longevity, thriftiness on cheap rough food and their ability to work in any climate?

No one can dispute these and other claims of a like character which they inherit from the donkey tribe; but I beg to submit that from the same source they also inherit the following undesirable list: In comparison with a horse they are weak in muscle and limb, seriously deficient in nervous force, sadly wanting in the organs of respiration if not of circulation, lacking in courage and in the spirit of emulation which carries on the noble horse, and obstinate and sulky just when an extra effort is required.

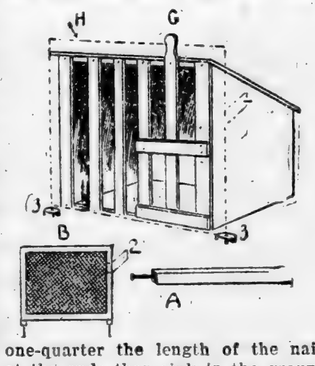
In the service of their masters, the horse, the camel and the reindeer are the only animals which will exert themselves sufficiently to cause death. The ox, the ass and the mule draw a diplomatic line in their own individual protection, but I do not reflect upon them for this in respect of agricultural work, because I have found the over-willing horse sometimes damaged by thoughtless men. On the field of battle, however, a willing horse would serve far better than a sulky mule, and I now come to the point of my contention.

Different breeds and strains of horses have different characteristics, some being showy, but delicate in constitution, whilst others are not so attractive, though nearly as hardy as a mule. Now, I would urge that in all work wherein a mule is considered suitable, employ a horse of mulish character and he will do the work better than any mule can. By experts these hardy horses are often called pigs, because they eat anything, are never sick or sorry, but are ever ready like a mule.

Were these same horses cultivated as they should be, a breed could be established that would work twenty years and be ever immune from all the besetting ailments to which the more showy animal is subject, and on the field of battle would supersede the best of mules.—W. R. Gilbert.

Comfort For Hen and Chicks.

It is a cruel plan which shuts off the air almost entirely from the hen with a brood of chicks by placing a board in front of the coop at night; nor is such a plan necessary if one will take the trouble to build a coop or coops after the following plan: Build the coop after the usual plan, sloping the roof to the rear and covering the front with slats except at one lower corner, where a door should be arranged, so that the hen can be easily let out when desired. To solve the problem of plenty of fresh air and at the same time freedom from prowling small animals, construct a screen; make the frame large enough completely to cover the front of the coop and cover it with wire netting; at either side fasten a strap with a hole in the end, and on the sides of the coop place a screw, over which the straps are placed to hold the screen in place. To make the screen still more secure when placed have the side pieces large enough so that a long wire nail may be driven in them about



one-quarter the length of the nail, at the end; then sink in the ground at either end of the coop two pieces of wood, each having a hole in the end, into which the nail in the end pieces of the screen will fit when the latter is in position. In this way it will be impossible for the screen to get loose. In the illustration, H, at the dotted line, shows where the screen will come when in position; A, the side piece of the screen, with the long wire nail in position; 3, the stakes in the ground to receive the nails; B, the screen complete; G, the swinging lath by which the door for the use of the hen is kept in place, and 2, the manner of attaching the small strap to the side of the screen.—Indianapolis News.

Scarcity of Lambs.

How can there be other than a scarcity of lambs and high prices when the tendency of the producer is to sell each crop of lambs as fast as they become of marketable size and age and the tendency of the consumer to have lamb for his dinner, no matter what the price demanded? asks the Twentieth Century Farmer. The sheep raiser is not proving himself able to supply the requirements of the mutton eater as fast as the demands are coming. This is observed in the decline of sheep population, and the great demand for the female side of the flock which has developed in the market centres, where the contest is fought out between the packer and the buyer of the ewe for mutton and for breeding purposes.

The ewe flock is not a long lived element in the sheep industry; they soon wear out and must go into the mutton market. Their places must be filled from the ranks of the lamb flock, and if these are taken by the extra inducements of high prices there is a serious decline in production staring the business in the face.

That lambs for feeding purposes are going to be high there can be no question. That the general prices for mutton will continue high there can be no doubt. That this scarcity is well grounded there is every reason to believe. That feeders of sheep will be obliged to change to cattle to a greater or less extent, there seem good grounds for prediction.

Sheep breeders never have greater opportunities for profit in mutton and wool than they are now enjoying throughout the range country. The careful selection and retention of the choice ewe lambs of the flock each year is a business requirement, and the careful selection and purchase of the best rams is business intelligence.—American Cultivator.

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Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
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Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	86	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

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Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1903, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Nov 1 1906.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor.
A. E. Stratton, of Montgomery.

Lieutenant-Governor.
Daniel N. Cooper, of Marion.

Attorney-General.
J. B. Sloan, of Blount.

Auditor of State.
J. Clyde Miller, of Jefferson.

Secretary of State.
George B. Randolph, of Calhoun.

State Treasurer.
George Beyer, of Cullman.

Commissioner of Agriculture.
William Cook, of Talladega.

Members of Railroad Commission.
S. A. Leonard, of Mobile.
Charles P. Lane, of Madison.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
Shelby S. Pleasants, of Madison.

Associate Justices Supreme Court.
Warren S. Reese, of Montgomery.
Arthur S. Stiles, of Etowah.

NOMINEES OF THE People's Primary

Held August 6, 1906, under the direction of the Republican and Populist Executive Committees of Chilton County, Ala.

FOR SENATOR, FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, W. W. WADSWORTH, OF AUTAUGA. tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
J. Osmond Middleton.

FOR SHERIFF.
Felix J. Fitts.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
First District—W. H. Conway.
Second District—S. E. Waldrup.
tf

CAMPAIGN LIES.

Don't pay any attention to stories circulated in the next few days, whether in the shape of circulars or what not; it is an old trick of a dishonest, dishonorable party to get some lie out at the last moment and hope they will make a few votes by it before it can get shown up, and after the election they don't care.

LAST CHANCE.

Friday and Saturday, November 2 and 3, are the last days that you will have a chance to register, so as to vote on ANYTHING that comes up for the NEXT TWO YEARS. If you have been registered in another county take up your registration certificate and get your name put on the Chilton county book. You can't vote unless your name is there. You can pay poll tax any time.

"MEANEST MAN IN THE COUNTY."

He says so himself, so we must believe him; no man underrates himself it's not human nature. This refers to what Mr. F. A. Gulledge says in this week's Banner about himself. "An honest confession is good for the soul," but we'll have to put the brother on "probation" for a while yet.

ELECTION THOUGHTS.

Just a few days to the election, and then it is up to the PEOPLE to decide who shall be their Representative, Sheriff and Commissioners. Do your duty; let every qualified voter come out and cast his ballot. Let principle rule, NOT MONEY.

Everybody vote for Felix J. Fitts, and Trawick will have fits Tuesday night.

Be of good cheer, Populists and Republicans, and do your duty next Tuesday. We have some of the best Democrats in the county helping us.

Take notice that the Democratic ring of Chilton county will not have an honest Democrat for an officer. If by mistake they get one in office by appointment they turn him down. They always try to get the man the people are most opposed to.

The Democrats have on their trading clothes and are willing to trade off one of their candidates for Commissioner for a postoffice. We will take both Commissioner and postoffice; the "boot" is not large enough.

The Banner thinks Bates will get a large vote. Will he vote for Bates? Bates must be a real Democrat, for that party was very active in getting him out and signed his petition freely. It is hard to decide which one, Bates or Traywick, will get the blind tiger vote; they are on the last quarter, running neck and neck.

A sharp Democratic trick in getting Bates to run, but the people are on to the scheme. When they see such names as the Mullins and Jones of Clanton on Bates' petition they know what it means.

Some Democrats are going around saying, "I vote for the man," but you just watch them. They would vote a straight Democratic ticket, even if old Jim Baker was on it as a nominee.

When Democrats draw nearly $15,000 out of the county treasury that the Commissioners know nothing of nor ever passed upon it's about time to call a halt.

There is a great difference between this election and the one two years ago. Then everybody was afraid of some "hocus-pocus" and looking for something to happen. Why, at the midnight hour L. H. Reynolds was wired to come to Thorsby and help save the ballot box. No one ever heard of a populist or Republican trying to steal a vote. Old farmers, you let the Democrats get in and your last chance is gone—no more sitting on the jury for you.

COMMISSIONNERS' COURT.

In one of our articles a couple of weeks since we made a mistake and said that the County Commissioners would meet on November 12. The Commissioners will meet on their regular day, which is the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER (the 5th). Everybody take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

We hear that there is some "behind the back" criticism of our County Commissioners in regard to the money that was unlawfully taken from the county treasury, as shown by Mr. J. P. Van Derveer's report on the treasurer's books. Now, our people should understand that, as the commissioners are not in continuous session, that it is the duty of the Judge of Probate to file such claims as are presented against the county between sessions and then present them to the court for audit, when the court convenes for that purpose on the days as set by the code of Alabama. If the Judge of Probate is recreant to his duty, and does not present all accounts to the court, it is not the commissioners' fault.

One of the last acts of Mr. E. B. Deason (who held the office of Judge of Probate by appointment in 1904 and was succeeded by Judge L. H. Reynolds) was to appoint an examiner of the treasurer's books. The gentleman appointed, Mr. W. M. Wilson, reported to Judg Reynolds that everything was correct. Since that time the County Commissioners have tried to get a regular State Examiner to go over all the county books; Judge Reynolds made three personal applications to the Governor, but could never succeed in getting an examiner. Finally Mr. Van Derveer was appointed, and his report—part of which we published last week—snows many unlawful acts of former officers. The correctness of that repom has not been challenged yet, and no doubt the coming grand jury will take the matter up, as is their plain duty.

The county can congratulate itself upon having L. H. Reynolds as its Judge of Probate, for he is following the law in every respect that is laid for the conduct of that office.

JUST A VOTER.

Editor Union:

Well, the campaign is drawing to a close, and if our voters do their duty we have a great victory. Say, I've heard that the Democrats are trying to swap one of their candidates for the postoffice at Jemison. Don't that jar you? Well, they would have to give us big "boot" between Mr. Harrison and the postoffice, for as it stands now we have the postoffice and will elect Mr. Conway also. Really, I've always looked on the Democratic party as being cowardly, but this campaign has proved it to me conclusively. You see they have acted so bad in the past that they are afraid to go on the stump and meet the people's champions. They can't face the voters with anybody to ask them questions, for in that case they either have to lie or back down. Now, voters of Chilton county, if you should elect Mr. Gulledge, what does he stand for? He will not come out and meet the people and tell just where he stands. He has got a little platform that he made for himself that he totes around in his pocket, though some people do say that he lost his platform the night he and Traywick were hunting whisky for the "heart burn." I hope he will answer this week the questions asked him by "Citizen" in last week's Union. It's a revelation, after his admirers (mortgaged) have said that he did not "do a thing to get the postoffice at Verbena" to hear about him promising that poor old negro a horse to get it for him, and then only gave him a "cheap hat." Also, what was the reason that his uncle (A. J. Gulledge) would not speak to him for twenty years? Now, people, look out for this issue of the Banner. You know they are used to telling lies when they can't be answered in time to avert the damage they calculate to do. I see that W. M. Adams says that he will answer Col. Smith "in due time." Why does he wait? Is it so that it will be too late to correct any misstatements? It is told about that Gulledge has hired lots of men to help him. Look out at every box and watch for these hired servants, and spot them for future reference. Any man that will sell his political faith or his religion for a couple of dollars a day ought to be known and avoided. There are some men in the county that turn at every election and these same men would help "Old Nick" himself for money. If the Democrats hire such men as we know they have, what would they give for good men? Look out for these turncoats and heelers and boot-licks. The Democratic ringsters expect to buy this election with Gulledge's money. He makes his boast that he is the richest man in our county, and says the people should elect him for that reason. Just think, you honest, hard-working farmers, of such a proposition. If Mr. Gulledge is so well qualified for this office of Representative, why don't he meet Mr. Middleton? He will have to meet other strong men if he should be elected, but maybe he expects to be represented by proxy, as he is in this campaign. Now, old boys, keep your fighting clothes on until after the election closes; stay there and help. Do your duty, and the people will still rule. All of you that can come to Clanton Saturday. I'm going to be there to see Mr. Comer get it (where the chicken got the axe) in the neck. But, say, haven't the demmies butchered up Sheriff Morgan? Just what they do to any good man, but now that they realize that he is not going to take the kicks without returning them, they are going on their knees, begging him to help them out. They will promise anything to get a vote. But it is too late. No man with ordinary self-respect could take such treatment and not resent it, and neither he nor any sincere friend of his can help the Democrats this time. Come to Clanton Saturday. Be at the polls Tuesday. Let's give the demmies such a thrashing this time that you can't even hear them say "Dad burn it."

JUST A VOTER.

TURN OUT AND VOTE.

Editor Union:

Well, by the time this letter reaches the voters of the county this campaign will be nearly over; and I want Jemison for an office. I can't see how they can still vote for that kind of a man, but "it's Democratic, you know." Now, as I've already said, let's work hard till election day and then every they want to join the Republican party they can do so, but we don't buy them in. If they want office I expect they had better get in our ranks, for I think it will be a long time before the Democrats have any postoffices to let. The amusing point is this, how easy it would be to trade the Democrats at to say that I've never seen a more peculiar campaign in all my life. Why, if I had been for Mr. Gulledge in the outset, I would not vote for him now, after he has backed down and refused to meet Mr. Middleton as he has, after he had done the challenging and all. I referred last week to the way the Democrats were doing about the speaking. You see, they have not invited us to one of their speakings, and we always ask them to come to ours and propose to give an equal division of time. If the Democrats are right and have justice on their side, why don't they meet us in joint debate? They certainly have more prominent speakers than we have and plenty of them, but you all can read between the lines. They have not been true to the people and so are afraid to enter into a joint debate; but when they get by themselves they can say anything they want to. They are going all over this county and telling the people that Mr. Middleton can't do anything if he is elected. I ask you, what local law did the people ask for while I was in the Legislature that they did not get? And what law did they ask to have repealed or not to have enacted that was throttled on them? Not one, and yet these Democrats say that a Republican or Populist can't do anything. By extreme effort the Democrats did get an obnoxious law through the Legislature while Mr. Pounds was representative. And how did they do it? By the use of money and everything else that could be thought of, and Mr. Gulledge furnished $25 to help enact this law, and tried mighty hard to enforce it, but he could not do that. Why do the Democrats want to turn our officers out and get in themselves? What reason do they give? Do they charge anything wrong on the part of the officers you have elected? You, the plain people, have controlled the county affairs for the last fifteen years, and I make the broad assertion that there is not a single county in the state of Alabama, where the Democrats have controlled, where the people have paid as little tax, and in whch the county affairs are in as good shape, as in Chilton. When I took charge of my office on November 28, 1904, Mr. W. M. Wilson had been appointed by my predecessor to examine the county treasury, and he reported on November 30, 1904, after the tax collector had made both his rounds for the year, that there was on hand that day $3,436.13. Now we have built double the number of bridges since I have been in office, than ever before in the same length of time, and have expended over $11,000 on court house and jail, having had the old court house worked over; in other words, if we had not have done any work on the court house and jail, we would have $11,000 in the treasury today. No, the Democrats can't charge anything wrong with the officers you have elected, but they want the offices, an'l some of them want office so bad that they are willing to promise to vote the Republican ticket to get the postoffice at Jemison. Yes, it is anything with them to get an office..

Now, we have won this victory, notwithstanding there are a few men that have pretended to be with us that are opposing our men; some have turned every election since the war, and I reckon it is about time they were turning again. But this kind of political work does not hurt us; all we've got to do is to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote and WORK for the success of our ticket. STAY there all day; do all you can. Remember two years ago, when so many of our folks stayed at home and the election was so close. Let us carry this election by a far larger majority than we have for years. Yours for the success of our ticket, L. H. REYNOLDS.

"BROUGHT TO TAW.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 24, 1906.

Wm. M. Adams, Esq., Chairman Democratic Campaign Committee, Chilton County:

Dear Sir—You have doubtless noticed in our advertisements for public speaking that we offer a division of time to your speakers at the following times and places, viz:

Thorsby, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Enterprise (Beat 6), Friday, November 2, 10 a. m.

Mountain Creek (Beat 5), Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Clanton, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.

If you accept this offer I request that you so advise me at your earliest convenience. Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,
Chairman Republican Campaign Committee Chilton County.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 24, 1906.

A. C. Smith, Esq., Chairman Republican Campaign Committee Chilton County, City:

Dear Sir—Replying to your communication of this date, there will be speaking at the folowing places to address the voters for the Democratic ticket, to-wit:

Thorsby, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Clanton, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.

It will be satisfactory to arrange for a division of time.

As to Enterprise (Beat 6, Friday, November 2, 10 a. m., and Mountain Creek (Beat 5), Friday, November 2, 7 p. m., it will probably be satisfactory to arrange for a division of time at each place. About this I will communicate with you later if it is decided to fill the dates at the places named. Respectfully, WM. M. ADAMS,
Chairman Democratic Campaign Committee Chilton County.

MIDDLETON AT PLEASANT GROVE

On the night of the 24th inst., as "Fair Luna" flooded the landscape with her mellow light, a nice crowd gathered at Pleasant Grove to hear the political questions of the present campaign discussed by the silver-tongued champion of the people's cause, Hon. J. Osmond Middleton Among the audience were a goodly numberp f ladies. Mr. Middleton made a fine speech, which was well received. The people here are solid for the people's cause. Republicans and Populists, stand firm and look strictly after your own nominees, and listen to nothing from the outside. You know your own business better than the opposition. We are opposed by a few that we have in the past helped into good positions by our suffrages, but now they would if possible defeat us in our choice in the coming election. Horrible ingratitude. Better never cast another vote than to be so unappreciative. Boys, let them basely go. Stand by your nominees, your liberty, your children and your independence.

"SUBSCRIBER."

CARD FROM COLLECTOR HUBBARD.

Editor Union:

I understand that certain parties are circulating a report that I am behind in settlement of taxes with the State Auditor. Now, I suppose this report started from the fact that the State Examiner was here, some days ago, in my absence, and in looking over the Tax Commissioner's report on "raises and escapes" he merely did not understand the report and left the matter in the hands of Mr. J. P. VanDerveer and Judge Reynolds, and on a proper examination they find that I have made a full and complete report and settlement of all taxes due the State and have the Auditor's receipts for same. So I hope this will set the people's minds at rest in regard to the matter. Furthermore, I wish to state also in this connection that as there has been such viciously base attacks made on Mr. F. J. Fitts since his nomination for Sheriff that I feel it to be my duty to say that I have known and been intimately acquainted with him for ten years or more, and I do not hesitate to say that I have found him always a gentleman, honest, sober and industrious. I shall vote for him on November 6, and earnestly hope that all friends of truth and honesty will do the same.

Yours truly,
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

M. A. KILLGORE SPEAKS OUT.

Editor Union:

A few words in reply to a letter in last week's Banner signed "A Beat 2 Voter." I wish to say to the people, first, that I hate to say to any man what I am going to say to "Beat 3 Voter." Now, "Beat 3 Voter," you seem to think if a man was not acquainted with another one that he had no right to dispute his word. I claim he does if he has sufficient reasons and you indirectly called me a yellow hound. I want to tell you I know you lied, and you and every other man that read your letter knows you lied. I will say further, that I don't know whether you are yellow or black, but there is one thing I do know, and that is you are not worthy of trailing at the heels of a negro chicken thief. Now you may not like that, but if you don't there is no law to make you take it. Now, this is worrying to the public. So suppose you just come to me like a man if you are not satisfied, and we will settle this matter. I hope the people will excuse me for writing this letter. It is very unpleasant to me to enter into such a controversy as this, and I shall not continue it any further. If "A Beat 3 Voter" is too big a coward to come to me to settle this I shall have no more to say about it. Now, gentlemen, as Gideon said to his men when he entered into the battle, let every man stand in his place, and what we will do for the Demmies will be enough. Respectfully,

MOSES A. KILLGORE.

COMMISSIONER ALEX GLASSCOCK

Editor Union:

As this campaign is coming to a close next Tuesday and will determine who the officers will be in our county for the next four years, and while I did not stand for re-election as commissioner from my district, I am just as much interested in the election of the People's ticket as if I was on it. I have served the people for the last fifteen years as commissioner, and I can say from an honest heart that I have tried to do my duty toward the people and the county. I don't say that I've not made any mistakes, but they have been errors of the head and not the heart. No one ever felt more grateful for the long support the people have given me than I do, and I stand ready to do all that I can for the election of the People's ticket, as I know they are as good men as there are in the county. I have noticed some newspaper talk about Mr. Fitts, so permit me to say right here that I've known him for the last ten years, and he is one of the most straightforward young men I ever saw; he is honorable in all his dealings, and he has ever been found in the front ranks fighting for the people's cause. All this talk about him drinking I believe to be one of the most barefaced lies ever started on any one, and the people all know what it is done for. Speaking of our ticket, I am sure Mr. Middleton will make a good representative. Mr. Conway has proved himself a good commissioner, and last, but not least, there is Squire Waldrop for commissioner. We have been neighbors for many long years, and I know he will make us a good commissioner. I hope all of our ticket will be elected by a large majority, and there is no doubt of that if all our folks will go to the election and do their duty. Again thanking you one and all for your support in the past, I am for the people's cause. Respectfully, ALEX GLASSCOCK.

NEED MORE.

J. L. Mitchell, of Bessemer, was shaking hands with his many friends here Saturday. Many of our folks went to Montgomery Thursday to see Dan Patch, the champion of the world, among whom we noticed Messrs. Jackson and Jones and their sons, Alonzo and Luther Jackson and J. W. Jones, also Geo. Sorrell, of Ensley, who was visiting here. All report a nice time. J. W. says the ride was worth the money besides what he saw. Lee Pate and family were visitors to W. C. Jones' Sunday. Mrs. Julia Foshee is among her friends and relatives here this week, and we are glad to see her looking so well. Miss Nora Childress was a guest of the Misses Cynthia and Lucinda Littlejohn Sunday. I guess the cotton pickers wil be glad when they get through gathering, as the cotton is right bad to pick. I say come again to "Nobody's Darling," "One Alone," "Cotton Picker" and all writers to The Union, our favorite paper. This is MARY JANE.

THE "KID" AGAIN.

Well, Mr. Editor, didn't Pounds give it to the demmies? He [illegible] speakable depths [illegible] be traced to the [illegible] like that would have [illegible] but it didn't. But now [illegible] see Bro. G. has got [illegible] is not beneath [illegible] what has happened [illegible] the special subject [illegible] tell us, Bro. G., [illegible] "Kid" has abused [illegible] gize. I ask this [illegible] honest man for [illegible] private acts of his [illegible] "Kid" said in the [illegible] not his purpose to [illegible] honor that was [illegible] further said that [illegible] was lies that you [illegible] time to show up [illegible] tion. Now, dear [illegible] made me out a [illegible] said?. It is [illegible] that Mr. G. had [illegible] people homes at [illegible] man he knew [illegible] way he furnished [illegible] woods, because he [illegible] deliver the goods [illegible] boast of his $500 [illegible] people ought to ho[illegible] is worth so much, [illegible] at how he came by [illegible] ready to play the [illegible] "You are abusing [illegible] L. N. Henderson, [illegible] vena, who poses [illegible] Rip, jumps on the "Kid" [illegible] so we will give hi[illegible] a little. Behold the [illegible] of Esau, but the voi[illegible] Jacob. Mr. Henders[illegible] an old man by the name of [illegible] who got into a quarrel with [illegible] neighbors, and his neighbor [illegible] him down and sat on him. [illegible] Dennis looked up and says [illegible] think you have gained a b[illegible] tory." That is about the way [illegible] when you say "Mr. G. is a [illegible] gentleman I ever met." Bro[illegible] son, that is not saying much [illegible] father, who was such a Repu[illegible] soldier. We're sure you had [illegible] some mighty nice gentlemen [illegible] time, for you traveled all th[illegible] Coosa county to Verbena [illegible] years ago. What bad name [illegible] called your friend, Bro. H[illegible] really offend you to call him [illegible] king? It seems like he pro[illegible] mightily on the fact that the [illegible] pels him to pay $500 taxes [illegible] the people to vote for him [illegible] opponent does not pay so m[illegible] neighbor, if your idea of a [illegible] is measured by the dollars [illegible] sesses. I'll tell you that I [illegible] $12 taxes, and if you are a[illegible] figures as you are at lawmak[illegible] tell how much difference be[illegible] and your honorable friend, [illegible] same time figure out where [illegible] in. Now, Lewis, you seem [illegible] know who I am. I'd tell you [illegible] afraid I might be hemmed [illegible] Porter was the time he [illegible] potato and your friend [illegible] dynamite. As Mr. Gulledge [illegible] wants to go to the Legislature [illegible] can help these ignorant parents [illegible] cate their children, if you [illegible] the tax books and see how [illegible] that property and then [illegible] the price he gets from those [illegible] ple he helps (?) to homes [illegible] see at once how he has been [illegible] them. And if there is another [illegible] being in Chilton county that [illegible] honor by the amount of taxes [illegible] pays, go to the tax books and [illegible] much honor those fellows [illegible] have been writing for Gulledge [illegible] look out, boys, and see what [illegible] Smith "in due time." Ha! Ha! [illegible]

VERBENA.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. [illegible]

Editor Union:

I wish to say a few words [illegible] Republicans and Populists of [illegible] ty in regard to the election [illegible] ticket. As there are only a few [illegible] days to the election (I know every [illegible] is busy at work, and always [illegible] under a Republican administration [illegible] but let us give some of our [illegible] work for our ticket, don't [illegible] have them beat" and quit [illegible] had we can beat them. I hope [illegible] one of the largest majorities [illegible] we have ever had. Our Democratic [illegible] friends offered to take down [illegible] their men and give us a solid [illegible] this place and vote the Republican [illegible] ticket hereafter if we would [illegible] of their men the postoffice [illegible] we could not be caught this [illegible] man go to the polls and [illegible] won't take much of your time [illegible] will be well spent. Remember [illegible] going to the polls and voting [illegible] makes the good times we are [illegible] joying. Hoping to see a big crowd [illegible] Clanton next Saturday, when we [illegible] hear some of the best speaking [illegible] had during this campaign. With [illegible] best wishes for our ticket.

W. R. JACKSON, [illegible]

ROCKY MOUNT CEMETERY.

There will be a public working [illegible] the Rocky Mount Cemetery on [illegible] November 3, 1906. Everybody [illegible] interested will please come [illegible] clean off the graves. Ladies [illegible] invited.

Japan, Italy and Mexico [illegible] a few months of one another [illegible] going in for government-owned [illegible] roads.

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in No[illegible]
—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep[illegible]
ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
er—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan[illegible]

County Court.
Monday in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon[illegible]
il, first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
urer—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
R. Deal, Calera.

State Senator.
W. E. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

ISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas[illegible]
nt Sunday and Saturday be[illegible]
O. L. Hand, clerk.

-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish.
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J. L. Boster.
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

INS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

S HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas.
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas.
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
t 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
y before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin[illegible]
tor. Second Sunday and Sat-
efore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
y before. D. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas[illegible]
cond Sunday and Saturday be-
. T. Abernathy, clerk.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
y second and fourth Sunday
n. Prayer meeting every Wed-
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
aturday afternoon.

ATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
n R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
aturday, Clanton.

le Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
urth Saturday, Cooper.

n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rt Saturday, Clanton.

ry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
rt Saturday, Billingsley.

an Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

on Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
urday on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
on Lodge—First and third Sat-

n Lodge, No. 204—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
ndays.

O. R. M.
mo Tribe, No. 90—First and
ndays sleep. Visiting chiefs
y invited E. B. Langston, C.
. E. Patton, Sachem.
ne T[illegible] No. 48—2nd and 4th
y of [illegible] Visiting chiefs cor-
ially
M. Grant, Sachem
P.
atchee Tribe, No. 9, meets
and fourth Tuesdays' sleep
chiefs cordially invited.
P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
ROBINSON, C. of R.

...is to the dummies? He ...
...speakable depths of ...
...traced to their very ...
...that would have fired ...
...but it didn't. But now, M...
...see Bro. G. has got to where ...
...is not beneath his notice, ...
...what has happened? But he ...
...the special subject of abuse, ...
...tell us, Bro. G., in what ...
..."Kid" has abused you, and wh...
...size. I ask this question, ...
...honest man fear to have the ...
...private acts of his life revealed ...
..."Kid" said in the outset that ...
...not his purpose to rob Bro. G. ...
...honor that was justly due ...
...further said that if anything ...
...lies that you and your fri...
...time to show up the truth bef...
...tion. Now, dear reader, has ...
...made me out a liar in anyth...
...and? It is true Bro. Griffin ...
...that Mr. G. had furnished m...
...people homes at fair prices ...
...much he knew, but when I hint...
...ago he furnished them to be took ...
...goods, because he was afraid ...
...deliver the goods. Yes, Bro. ...
...most of his $500 taxes and ...
...people ought to honor him ...
...its worth so much, but when ...
...or how he came by this proper...
...ready to play the "dog" act ...
...you are abusing me? Then ...
...Kid" pimps on the "Kid" with ...
...will give him our attenti...
...Behold the hand is ...
...of E'au, but the voice is the ...
...Jacob. Mr. Henderson remind...
...an old man by the name of ...
...who got into a quarrel with one ...
...neighbors, and his neighbor ...
...him down and sat on him. ...
...Dennis looked up and says, "I ...
...think you have gained a h—l ...
...tory." That is about the way ...
...when you say "Mr. G. is the ...
...gentleman I ever met." Bro. ...
...son, that is not saying much ...
...father, who was such a Republi...
...soldier. We're sure you have ...
...some mighty nice gentlemen ...
...time, for you traveled all the w...
...Coosa county to Verbena just ...
...years ago. What bad names ...
...called your friend, Bro. H.? ...
...really offend you to call him ...
...names? It seems like he prides ...
...himself on the fact that the...
...him to pay $500 taxes, ...
...the people to vote for him be...
...opponent does not pay so much ...
...neighbor, if your idea of a ge...
...measured by the dollars ...
...I'll tell you that I p...
...$12 taxes, and if you are as ...
...figures as you are at fawning ...
...how much difference bet...
...and your honorable friend, an...
...some time figure out where y...
...is. Now, Lewis, you seem to ...
...know who I am. I'd tell you, ...
...afraid I might be hemmed up ...
...Porter was the time he pulled ...
...potato and your friend thought ...
...dynamite. As Mr. Gulledge ...
...wants to go to the Legislatu...
...can help these ignorant parents ...
...rate their children, if you will ...
...the tax books and see how he ...
...his property and then just ...
...the price he gets from these p...
...ple he helps (?) to homes, a...
...see at once how he has been e...
...them. And if there is another ...
...being in Chilton county that ...
...honor by the amount of taxe...
...says, go to the tax books and ...
...much honor those fellows ha...
...have been writing for Gulle...
...look out, boys, and see what ...
...Adams will say when he answ...
...Smith "in due time." Ha! H...

VERBENA.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 29...

Editor Union:

I wish to say a few words ...
Republicans and Populists of ...
ty in regard to the election ...
ticket. As there are only a fe...
days to the election (I know ev...
is busy at work, and always ...
under a Republican administ...
let us give some of our ...
work for our ticket, don't ...
have them beat" and quit; let's ...
and we can beat them. I hope ...
one of the largest majorities t...
we have ever had. Our De...
friends offered to take down ...
their men and give us a solid ...
this place and vote the Re...
ticket hereafter if we would ...
of their men the postoffice h...
we could not be caught this ...
man go to the polls and ...
won't take much of your time ...
will be well spent. Remem...
going to the polls and voting ...
makes the good times we are ...
joying. Hoping to see a big ...
Clanton next Saturday, when ...
hear some of the best speakin...
had during this campaign, ...
best wishes for our ticket.

W. R. JACKS...

Cha...

ROCKY MOUNT CEMETE...

There will be a public wo...
the Rocky Mount Cemetery S...
November 3, 1906. Everybody ...
interested will please come ...
clean off the graves. Ladies ...
invited. J...

Japan, Italy and Mexico, all ... a few months of one another ... going in for government-own... roads.

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Circuit Court.

...Term—Third Monday in May. ...Term—Fourth Monday in No...

...L. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...W. B. Bowling, Dadeville. ...am W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

...Term—Second Monday in ...

...Term—Second Monday in Sep...

...ellor—Hon. W. W. Whitesides. ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

...Monday February, first Mon... ...t, first Monday June, second ...July, second Monday August, ...day November.

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...Supt. of Education. ...W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor. ...Dahl, Calera.

State Senator. ...R. Oliver, Calera.

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...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...E. Thomas, clerk.

...NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Third Sunday and ...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

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...TONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...clerk.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...T MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...second and fourth Sunday ...Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... ...Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rth Saturday, Cooper.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday, Clanton.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday, Billingsley.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...Saturday on or before full ...rbury.

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon, ...

...Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...Lodge—First and third Sat...

...Lodge, No. 104—Second and ...urdays

Woodmen of the World.

...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...days

O. R. M.

...Tribe No. 90—First and ...days sleep. Visiting chiefs ...invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...R. Patton, Sachem.

...No. 48—2nd and 4th ...Visiting chiefs cor... ...Grant, Sachem

...Tribe, No. 9, meets ...Tuesdays' sleep. ...ially invited. ...RVEER, Sachem ...C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

ELECTION OFFICIALS.

We, J. M. Morgan, Sheriff of Chilton county; L. H. Reynolds, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, and Sam W. Collins, Clerk Circuit Court of Chilton county, hereby certify that we did on the 19th day of October, 1906, appoint the following named persons as inspectors, clerks and returning officers to hold an election in said Chilton county, on the 6th day of November, 1906, to-wit:

Beat No. 1—Inspectors, Henry Robinson, W. L. Honeycutt, W. P. Clecklер; clerks, H. C. Young and T. J. Dorminy; returning officer, Jonah McKee.

Beat No. 2, Box 1—Inspectors, Job Reynolds, W. H. Shaw and John Moore; clerks, W. G. Conway and Will Brown; returning officer, R. E. Skipper.

Beat No. 2, Box 2—Inspectors, B. E. Collum, C. L. Glasscock and Allison Sims; clerks, J. E. Gentry and W. E. Jackson; returning officer, G. W. Shaw.

Beat No. 3, Box 1—Inspectors, R. J. Williams, W. A. Wood and R. E. Roper; clerks, J. W. Deshazo and B. H. Jones; returning officer, Lee Hayes.

Beat No. 3, Box 2—Inspectors, Y. O. Freeman, Jeff Glasscock and Wm. Nix; clerks, Z. J. Jones and H. A. Williams; returning officer, J. M. Nix.

Beat No. 4—Inspectors, A. C. Smith, J. J. Grant and T. A. Curry; clerks, Frank Massey and L. E. Gullahorn; returning officer, J. M. Morgan.

Beat No. 5—Inspectors, E. J. Jones, W. S. Clark and W. H. Strock; clerks, Dave Morris and J. C. Patillo; returning officer, Martin Pinson.

Beat No. 6—Inspectors, M. F. Lott, Charley Foshee and Robert Jones; clerks, W. L. Popwell and J. D. Sims; returning officer, Robert Atkinson.

Beat No. 7, Box 1—Inspectors, W. T. Nix, D. C. Cooley and T. U. Crumpton; clerks, Martin Nix and C. W. Plant; returning officer, Monroe Merchant.

Beat No. 7, Box 2—Inspectors, J. N. Gentry, J. N. Moore and J. J. Hicks; clerks, J. H. Green and P. G. Maness; returning officer, W. M. Lawrence.

Beat No. 8, Box 1—Inspectors, L. L. Lester, T. G. Milling and T. D. Parnell; clerks, D. C. Gandy and J. F. Gregory; returning officer, John Ramsey.

Beat No. 8, Box 2—Inspectors, George Keen, John Kendrick and E. G. Caldwell; clerks, D. M. Apperson and James Walker; returning officer, J. B. Short.

Beat No. 9, Box 1—Inspectors, A. F. Childress, A. Z. Bean and T. G. Williams; clerks, S. P. Collins and E. F. Mead; returning officer, Wiley Gore.

Beat No. 10—Inspectors, M. C. Williams, J. N. Dennis and F. M. Connell; clerks, L. A. Callaway and Nattie Jones; returning officer, J. M. Curlee.

Beat No. 11—Inspectors, J. S. Dennis, W. T. Mahan and G. W. Willis; clerks, G. W. Pate and E. L. Smith; returning officer, W. S. Cox.

J. M. MORGAN, Sheriff.

L. H. REYNOLDS, Judge of Probate.

SAM W. COLLINS, Clerk Circuit Court.

Still Holds Possession.

San Francisco, Cal.—District Attorney Langdon and his assistants remain in possession of the office, which continues the basis of contention between opposing factions of the administration, and it is probable that there will be no repetition of Friday's exciting proceedings until next Monday, when the grand jury is to meet for the purpose of selecting a foreman and entering on its duties.

Abraham Ruef continues to lay claim to the office of district attorney by virtue of the appointment of Acting Mayor Gallagher and in spite of the order of Judge Seawell. Ruef asserts that while he is prohibited from acting in the capcity of district attorney, he is nevertheless in possession of the office. His attitude towards the promised investigation of alleged municipal corruption indicates that he will, if confirmed as district attorney, take the investigation out of the hands of the grand jury and submit the charges to representatives of the bar association or the attorney-general's office.

CANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Oct. 31, 1906... 2,533
Price same date 10.00
Receipts same time in 1905..... 4,153
Price same date 10 1-4

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The L. & N. trains have changed time; the accommodation going south in the morning gets here at 8:20, instead of 7:35, and the evening train going north runs at 5 o'clock in place of 5:30, otherwise the schedule is as it has been.

G. P. Wilson was in Clanton Friday; he has been on the sick list with a bad cut on the head received while cutting wood, but is improving right along now.

J. R. Thompson was a pleasant visitor Friday.

John A. Mims was in Clanton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Ward were town visitors on Friday.

J. P. Nix and E. E. Argo were welcome callers Saturday.

J. P. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Ellis Mims and children were in Clanton Saturday.

G. W. Edwards was in town Saturday.

Mrs. I. R. Lindsey was a Clanton visitor Saturday.

G. H. Massey was in town Saturday.

R. J. Williams was in Clanton Saturday.

L. F. Williams and J. J. Headley were in town Saturday.

J. H. Duncan was a pleasant visitor Saturday. He has charge of a section at Johns.

C. C. Burkhalter was in Clanton Monday.

T. W. Robbins was a pleasant visitor Monday.

Squire B. E. Collum was in Clanton Tuesday.

M. C. Williams was in town Tuesday.

Secar Harris and M. A. Killgore were in Clanton Tuesday.

Judge Reynolds was up in Shelby county last week and made a number of speeches. He is in great demand as a speaker, all recognizing his force and ability in that line.

Col. A. C. Smith, chairman of the People's Campaign Committee, is a busy man these days, engineering the avalanche that is to overwhelm the Democratic money bags.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Colored.

Wm. Philips and Mattie Lane.

THORSBY ITEMS.

Quite a number of our citizens visit the fairs at Birmingham and Montgomery. They report that the fair at Montgomery was very good.

Mr. L. M. Binford, of Saco, Me., returned home last week after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Binford, and his sister, Mrs. J. L. Winslow.

George Sorrell spent a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sorrell.

Mr. M. E. Henderson, of Fort Valley, Ga., is spending a few days here. He is an expert trimmer of fruit trees, and he also makes a preparation which is very successful in destroying borers in fruit trees.

Milo W. Bunker passed away at his home in Thorsby on Thursday morning, October 25. Mr. Bunker was well regarded by his friends and acquaintances, who regret to hear of his passing away. He leaves a wife and grown daughter. The funeral services were held Friday afternoon, Rev. S. B. Groves conducting the service.

Mr. M. C. Reynolds, of the M. C. Reynolds Lumber Company, Birmingham, and Tipton Mullins were in town one day last week. Mr. Reynolds has bought the real estate and machinery of the Denison Lumber and Manufacturing Company, and it is reported that he will operate the plant. We hope that the report is true. The informal social held under the auspices of Thorsby Insitute on the evening of the 25th was a decided success. The hall was filled to overflowing and everybody caught the spirit of good cheer. Prof. Lamkie spoke a few words of welcome and very enjoyable speeches were made by Rev. S. B Groves, of the institute, and Rev. Geo E. Bates, president of the school. Miss Kirkeby rendered a piano solo, Mrs. S. B. Groves gave a selection and Miss Louise Moffett rendered a few vocal solos. All present were so well pleased with the porgram that an attempt will be made to present a series of high-class entertainments during the winter. In all probability an elaborate program will be presented on the night of Thanksgiving day.

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with Liberty church (3 miles west of Clanton) the First Sunday in November in a called session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the members of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President.
tf JAMES FRANKLIN, Secretary.

ALL-DAY SINGING.

There will be an all-day singing at Mount Moriah the fourth Sunday in October. Everybody is invited to come and bring their song books and baskets. We will use the following books. "Singing for Joy," "Songs of Triumph," "Windows of Heaven," "All in All Songs." J. F. LOWERY.
tf

Wadsworth, Ala., Oct. 27, 1906.

To the Voters of the Fifteenth Senatorial District of Alabama:

Having received the nomination for the office of Senator for this district by the Republican and Populist parties, I have realized a wish long sought for, that is, to see the office seek the man instead of the man seek the office.

I am not unmindful of the fact that the name of Republican is somewhat distasteful to a large number of people in the South, which is caused by political acts in days long gone by, and for which we are not at all responsible. The disfavor of the Republican party in this country was not brought about by acts of our people, but by the cast of what was known as scalawags and carpetbaggers in the days of reconstruction, which class filled most, if not all, the offices in this state during that time. The young men of the country know nothing of those troublesome times, and for their benefit I will here give a few facts as I know them. The older men who watched the passing events of that period with me know what the conditions were. Being a Confederate soldier, as I was, and having studied history when a school boy, I knew what a vanquished foe might expect from the victor, so I felt a deep concern for our boys, and especially for the leaders on our side. At the time of General Lee's surrender I was lying severely wounded and unable to travel. General Grant made with General Lee the most liberal terms that had ever been known in history. When the question was asked General Grant what was to be done with our horses he replied very frankly to let us keep them, for we would need them when we returned home. This act of his enabled me to keep my poor old sore-back horse, and by his help I was able to reach home alive, though sorely wounded. The horse to me at home was almost invaluable, and what was good to me was also good to many thousand other Confederate soldiers. When the authorities began to punish our leaders General Grant called a halt and threatened to call to his aid the army to enforce his terms of surrender with Lee. The terms made were that we were to return home, go back to civil life and assume the government of our local affairs. Did we do this? No. Our people sulked and would do nothing and did nothing, except a few, who had good foresight, who were actually ostracised from society and from friends by their acts. These few were right and the majority wrong. Had our people taken charge of our local affairs at that time we would doubtless never have experienced the horrible days of reconstruction.

Now what I state above is the sole and only reason for Republicanism being in such great disfavor. Now a new order and condition of things exists, the negro is out of politics in this state, and the white people have the full control and management of the political affairs of the state.

I can state, without the fear of successful contradiction, that our country enjoys greater prosperity under Republican than Democratic administrations. When labor is seeking employment conditions are bad, but when capital seeks labor, times are good. All the old and middle-aged men in business well remember the panic of 1893. I never want to see such times again. I had to discharge over three hundred men from my works because I could not market my products, and kept two hundred others at wages reduced from twenty-five to forty per cent; and before I would let them work even on those terms, I had them sign an agreement or contract that they would not sue me for six months if I failed to pay them, which they all cheerfully did, permitting me to resume business. These things make me a Republican for I plainly see that the commercial world has no confidence in Democratic rule.

Now it is not so that I can see all the voters and talk to them face to face, as I would like to do, so I am writing this letter, and I know, too, that the people have been worried with speech-making and otherwise, till they would prefer being let alone. The farmer wants to, and must gather his crop and all hands must be at work if they expect results. You can take this home with you and at your fireside read and consider it and lose no time from your employment.

I want to see two strong parties in our state, and the nearer evenly divided the better government we will have.

When I severed my connection with the Democratic party I did so in an open convention, and stated publicly why I would and did leave. My opponent tells me that he tells it on me that it was because the Populists came back into the party that I quit them. This charge I deny absolutely. I implored earnestly to get my Populist friends to come back into the Democratic party, and in the convention of 1896 I placed in nomination the name of my friend and neighbor, W. D. Johnson, as commissioner for this district, he being a strong Populist. By withdrawing my support from him, I could have secured the nomination for Representative of this county. I refused to do so, as I preferred to be sacrificed than to see the party lose. such men as had just returned. The convention saw a reunited party, and not until 1898 did I leave them. If what my opponent tells on me were true, I am not worthy your support, but it being untrue, I can cheerfully ask your support.

I make it rule to never interfere or question a man's politics or religion, as it is his right to think and act for himself, and he ought to enjoy his freedom. If he votes with me, all right, and if he sees it another way, it is still all right.

Now, I may have said too much and tired you out, but think best to give my reasons fully, as now you have read them. I will be thankful for your support, and feel that I can fill the place satisfactorily, even if I do not get into a caucus. I will have a right to be heard, and will be heard, and I can vote on any and all subjects that may come up, according to what I believe is right, without dictation from any one. If I go to the Senate, you will know I am there, for I will go there to work for your good. I will perhaps be in a minority, but that will not deter me from faithfully discharging my duty, as I have often won out on minority reports. Respectfully,

W. W. WADSWORTH.

JEMISON.

Jemison, Ala., Oct. 29, 1906.

Editor Union:

After reading so many good letters in the good old Union I thought I would try and write some again.

There was a beautiful wedding at the home of Mrs. Bristow last Wednesday. The contracting parties were Mr. W. H. Williams, who is a lumber inspector for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, a man of sterling worth, and Miss Cora Bristow, one of Jemison's charming girls. The decorations were lovely and the wedding presents were numerous. We wish them health and happiness on the matrimonial voyage on the sea of life. Madam Rumor says we will have another one soon.

Miss Silsby Bristow left Saturday for a long visit with relatives and friends at Bay Minette. We have lost one of our sweetest girls.

Miss Toland gave a musical concert last Friday night. It was a grand success and was enjoyed by all. Miss Toland is an accomplished music teacher.

Ensley Lowery paid home folks a pleasant visit Sunday and to the delight of his friends.

Mrs. L. H. Hand is at home, to the delight of her many friends, after spending a long visit at Bay Minette.

W. G. Hand was shaking hands with friends here last week.

Miss Laura Bean has returned home from Birmingham.

Misses Rena Adams and Mattie Hand are on a visit to Birmingham.

Quite a nice little entertainment for the "Sunbeams" was given last week by Miss Patton. It was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served. The little "Sunbeams'" faces were made brighter by having spent a few hours with such a sweet hostess.

Mrs. J. B. Caysel and Master Sam are on a visit to Montgomery.

Misses Estelle and Inez Moore made a flying visit to Clanton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Harper gave a crochet party last week, which was enjoyed by all.

We are sorry to say little Miss Gladys Sims has been very sick with neumonia, but is convalescing.

Everybody is busy getting through their year's work preparing for better work for the next. Thus should we live better each day, try to do better today than we did yesterday, to make life happier and more fair for those whole lives are crowded with care, to help lift them from their low despair.

With best wishes for the good old Union and its many readers.

"BILL DOOLEY."

HURRAH FOR DAKE.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 30, 1906.

Editor Union:

I wish to say to my friends that it has come to my attention that reports were being made that I had changed my Populist principles. I wish to say it is utterly false. I do not think I could change them if I wanted to, which I do not under any consideration, and I think I must have been born a Republican, as my first recollection of taking any part in politics was when I was six years old, marching in the ranks of the old Whigs and shouting hurrah for Clay and Frelinghisen. So I hope none of my friends will believe the report, as I was one of the few who dared to organize the Populist party here. I did not for a moment consider whether it was going to be popular or not, but I endorsed the action and that was enough for me. Let us roll up the biggest vote this time we have ever done for state and county. Success to The nion.

A. J. DAKE.

Public Speaking.

The people are hereby invited to come out and attend public speaking at the following places and dates:

Thorsby, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.
Enterprise (Beat 6), Friday, November 2, 10 a. m.
Mt. Creek (Beat 5), Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.
Clanton, Saturday, November 3, 10 a. m.

A division of time is hereby offered to the opposition.

Ex-Congressman M. W. Howard, Judge A. P. Longshore and other prominent speakers will be on hand.

Come and hear the issues of the day presented as they affect the interest of the people.

There will be music.

Ladies are especially invited.

tf PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

A GOOD LETTER.

Clanton, Ala., Oct. 3... 06

Editor Union:

Please allow me a little ... in your valuable paper to say a few words in regard to the ticket that we have nominated. I don't think we could have beat it, although there were some good men defeated, but defeat does not rob a good man of principle; so all of the good ones will support the ticket. I want to say, as an individual, that I could not have been better pleased than I am, as it seems like we got the choice of the people. I see a piece in the Banner that is claimed to have been written in Autauga county that is charging that Mr. Middleton and Mr. Smith with trying to organize Democratic clubs three years ago. I am satisfied that those two men did everything that they could honorably to purify the party of their daddies, but when they saw it was going to remain in rottenness, they began to look for something that was already pure, and they saw that thing in the Republican party, which my honest eyes can see.

The Banner man asks what's the matter with Gulledge? The people all over the county are asking the same question. One thing that's the matter is he could not speak with Middleton and left the state to see if he would not feel better; we hope he is feeling better by this time. Wonder if he carried his little platform with him. It is righteous to hear him read that little document; he tries to make it sound like a Republican platform to catch votes from our side, but we have seen Democratic platforms before; they are the party of platforms. We call them factionerats, as every member of the party has a platform of his own, except some that are sneaking along on a cold track trying to please the bosses. I hope all in reach of Clanton will come out on Nov. 3; we will hear something. Yours for Republicanism.

J. C. RIGGINS.

PROGRAM SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of District No. 5 will be held at Corinth church, five miles east of Verbena, the second Sunday, November 11, 1906.

9:45 a. m.—Devotional exercises, D. L. Jones.

Singing led by A. L. Robinson.

10:00.—President's report, D. S. Robinson.

Secretary's report, Miss Lila Meriwether.

10:20.—"The Influence of the Sunday School," P. M. Jones.

10:40.—"What Is Needed in My Sunday School," W. L. Pyron, J. F. Williams, John Norris, W. H. Strock, Cato Patillo, W. C. Rich, Zeb Mims, E. L. Jones, Joseph Mims and D. S. Robinson.

11:30.—Address by Judge Joseph Carthel, State Secretary.

1:15 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Dr. H. W. Caffey.

1:30 p. m.—"Music in the Sunday School," T. L. Robinson.

2 p. m.—Discussion of "Primary Work," Mrs. Agnes Farr, Miss Maggie Long, Miss Alice Strock, Miss Dora Sims, Mrs. D. L. Robinson, Mrs. M. B. Baldwin.

2:30.—"The Sunday School as a Field of Training", A. L. Harris.

3 p. m.—"A Well Organized Sunday School," Judson Strock.

It is earnestly hoped that every Sunday school in Beats 5 and 10 will be represented at this convention.

D. S. ROBINSON.
tf LILA MERIWETHER.

SPECIAL NONTICE.

When you are in the city of Jemison call at the new barber shop, corner Cotton Belt street and Second avenue. E. M. RAY. tf

NOTICE. ..

For sale, four fine meat hogs, three years old. Call on Jess Burnett, Jemison, Route 4. tf

ALL-DAY SINGING.

There will be an all-day singing at Mount Moriah the fourth Sunday in October. Everybody is invited to come and bring their song books and baskets. We will use the following books: "Singing for Joy," "Songs of Triumph," "Windows of Heaven," "All in All Songs." J. F. LOWERY.
tf

The Field of Sports.

Coaches have called out Yale and Princeton squads for opening practice of football season.

The new football rules make it more difficult to kill an opponent, and, therefore, add to the excitement of the game.

The Chicago American League nine defeated the Chicago Nationals four out of seven games and won the world's championship.

Statement of the condition of the THORSBY SAVINGS BANK, located at Thorsby, Ala., at the Close of Business October 10, 1906.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$11,780.46	Capital stock paid in	$10,000.00
Overdrafts	17.71	Surplus fund	57.94
Furniture and Fixtures	668.50	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	644.35
Other real estate	3,303.10	Individual deposits subject to check	6,476.42
Due from banks and bankers in this State	1,537.93	Demand certificates	362.50
Due from banks and bankers in other States	2,036.03	Time certificates	3,150.31
Currency (about)	933.00	Cashier's checks	153.36
Gold	117.50		
Silver, nickels and pennies (about)	308.80		
Checks and cash items	141.85		
Total	$20,844.88	Total	$20,844.88

THE STATE OF ALABAMA—Chilton County.

Before me came I. S. Gerald, President of Thorsby Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

I. S. GERALD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of October, 1906.

E. F. MEAD,
N. P., and Ex. Off. J. P.

Closing Out Sale!

We will close out the entire stocks of SHOES and CLOTHING that we bought of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, AT COST AND BELOW—FOR CASH ONLY.

Ladies' coarse Shoes	$ .75 for $ .50
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.15 for $ .90
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.35 for $1.00
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.50 for $1.20
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.50 for $1.35
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.75 for $1.50
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$2.75 for $1.88
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$3.00 for $2.75
Men's Fine Hats	$1.00 for $ .90
Men's Fine Hats	$1.50 for $1.15
Men's Fine Hats	$1.75 for $1.40
Men's Fine Hats	$3.00 for $2.50
Men's Coats	$1.00
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .50 for $ .40
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .75 for $ .50
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .40 for $ .25
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .60 for $ .40
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.00 for $ .75
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.25 for $ .98
20 pounds Good Coffee for	$1.00

Many other SPECIAL BARGAINS too numerous to mention. We handle all kinds of Grain and Feed Stuff. See us, we can SAVE you MONEY. We WANT all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COOPER BROS.

Clanton, Alabama.

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

City Bakery
BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.
K. A. EKBLAD

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate Co.
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIVE,
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN. BUILDING
Full line of watches jewelry, etc. Repair work guaranteed.

A. Langville & Son
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls and Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PIGS

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

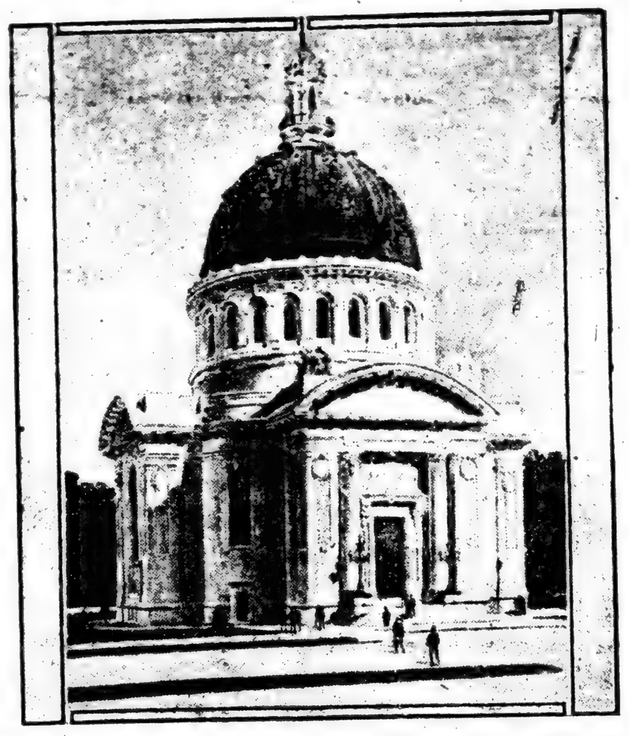
J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

It Pays, An Ad In This Paper

Chapel For Naval Cadets.



DESIGN OF THE NEW CHAPEL TO BE ERECTED AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS.

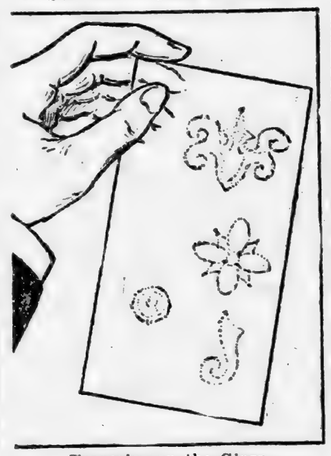
Ernest Flagg, Architect.

Breath Drawings.

Some curious experiments may be made with the breath. On a pane of glass, or a mirror that has not been polished just beforehand, trace a figure, or a letter, or a name, with your finger; nothing will be visible. But breathe on the glass, and the tracing will at once appear.

Now, on a freshly polished plate of metal or glass, place a coin. After a few moments remove the coin, and nothing will be seen on the surface, but breathe on it where the coin was lying, and an image of it will appear. If you polish the coin instead of the metal or glass, the same effect will be produced when you breathe on the surface.

If you have a plate of glass that



Traceries on the Glass.

has been against an engraving for several years, breathe on that side of it, and the lines of the engraving will become visible. This may fail sometimes, but rarely.

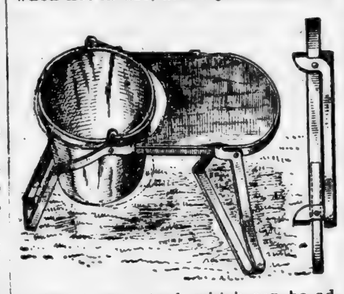
Does all this sound like magic? The explanation is a natural one. On the surface of all solids a layer of gas, vapor and fine dust gathers. When you polish the object, the layer is removed, or it is altered by the contact of other solids. If the object is breathed upon, the breath condenses more easily on some parts than it does on others, according to the condition or state of this layer, and therefore any marks made on it will become visible.—New York Mail.

Another "Devil" Legend.

Why is the printer's errand boy called the "printer's devil?" A writer at the end of the seventeenth century explained it thus: "These boys in a printing house commonly black and dawb themselves; whence the workmen do jocosely call them devils: and sometimes spirits, and sometimes flies." It is related, however, that Aldo Manuzio, the great Venetian printer of the fifteenth century, had a black slave boy, who was popularly supposed to have come from below. Accordingly he published a notice: "I, Aldo Manuzio, printer to the Doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All who think he is not flesh and blood may come and pinch him."

Foldable Milking Stool and Pail Holder.

A very convenient device for the farm has recently been invented by a resident of Iowa. It consists of a milking stool which can be folded when not in use, and a pail holder at-



tached to the stool, which can be adjusted to suit the convenience of the user. The frame for the pail consists of a spring clasp, which permits the pail to be inclined toward the cow, is desired, or moved to an upright position to prevent spilling the milk. The pail is held in the position at which it is set by the frictional contact of the clasp.—Scientific American.

Puttees For Women.

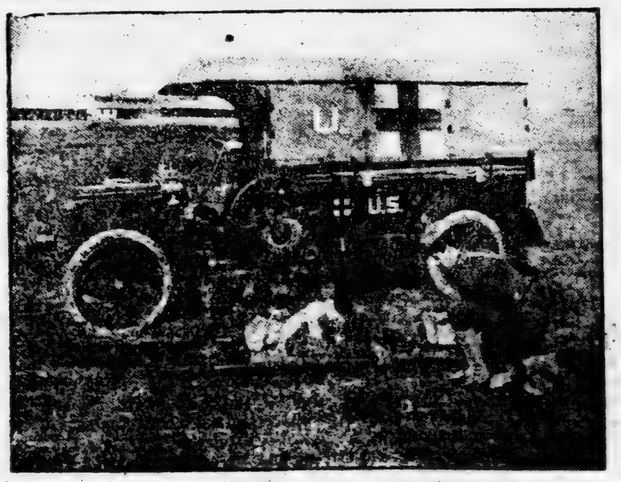
Spiral puttees, shaped so as to wind from ankle to knee without any turns and twists, are an English novelty.

They are made in colors to match

the costume. Worn with spats, they are a valuable item in a woman's outing equipment.—New York Sun.

The King's Welsh.

The King, who was Prince of Wales for a longer period than any of his predecessors, is said to speak a few words of Welsh. There is a story told of a Chicago girl, the daughter of a millionaire, who, in the days before his Majesty had ascended the throne, had determined to visit England. A friend found her studying Welsh, and in reply to a question the girl said: "I'm going to be presented to the Prince of Wales when I'm in London, and I should like to be able to speak to him in his real native language."—St. James' Gazette.



NEW UNITED STATES ARMY AMBULANCE IN ACTION.

WOMAN'S REALMS

The Uses of Man's Inconsistency.

Once a woman is absolutely dead certain of a man's undying devotion all effort is at an end. From the moment the conviction establishes itself in her mind that her husband will never change she ceases waving her hair, and relapses into any old rag of a teagown when dining alone with him. If it were not for the inconstancy of man every woman would be a hopeless frump.—Ladies' Field.

Wedding Card Etiquette.

The one general rule that applies to all invitations or announcements is, "Answer in the same way in which they are sent"—that is to say, if you get a card, send a card; if you get a note, answer with a note. If the invitation is written in the third person so should the response be.

The simplest form of cards for persons whose means are limited or those who wish to have a quiet or informal wedding is the "announcement," and it is for this reason that the custom of sending them is increasing season by season. The form reads always, in the case of a girl, that "Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so announce the marriage of their daughter (or niece) Mary Ellen So-and-so to Mr. James Edward Smith at such and such a church (or home address) on a date mentioned."

Education Not Wanted.

"How common it used to be, when a college girl married, to hear people exclaim: 'What a pity they wasted a college education on her!'" a married college woman was saying the other day. "But I haven't heard it lately so much, and maybe the idea is slowly dying out. There was a time when even the college graduate herself felt that her home offered little scope for her acquirements in chemistry, sociology and so on. She knows better now. Besides, not a few married college women make considerable money as a result of their college training. Many write, some are engaged as professionals in charity work, some teach in schools and colleges, and others assist their husbands in their professions. But the public and the college graduate alike seem to have waked up to the fact that the domestic career in itself offers a wide scope both for study and action."

What the Alpine Hat Means.

If the turban is the maiden aunt among hats, the harsh Alpine is the blatant woman's righter. Beware the woman who wears an Alpine. She has sharp elbows and a sharper tongue, and she will jostle you in a crowd, or render you uncomfortable in the street car with a sang froid born of selfishness and the belief that all the world and all that is therein was made to accommodate itself to her wishes. The woman of the Alpine hat suspects everyone of wishing to cheat and deceive her, and she harangues the ticket agent and the conductor with a freedom and earnestness that is only equaled by their rage. Yet she is not wholly to blame, for this state of mind is unquestionably caused by the hat. After she has been cajoled into buying an Alpine and she has seen what she looks like in it, she naturally feels bitter, and tries to avenge her wrongs on the rest of the world. The Alpine is the last evolution of the hat unbecoming, the hat uncomfortable and the hat abominable. Until you have knocked its stiff brim against the car seat all during a hurried, touristical continental trip, you do not know what real misery even remotely resembles. A bas l'Alpine!—Sophie Kerr Underwood, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Don't Talk About It.

If you are not well, don't talk about it. To do so only exaggerates your consciousness of physical discomfort. Also it casts a shadow of gloom over other people. They grow hesitant about asking you how you feel; it gives them the cold chills to be continually told that you are "not very well," or "not so well," or "about the same."

Probably you've said these things so often that you say them now as a matter of course. It seems incredible to you by now that you should ever feel really well, because you've unconsciously made a habit to be ailing.

Do you know that a good deal of this is imagination? If you braced up and told people cheerfully that you feel tip-top nine chances in ten you would feel tip-top pretty soon. You'd forget the ailing habit.

And after all what great difference does it make, to any but your nearest and dearest, if you don't feel well? Suppose you are even hampered by downright physical ills? Your work must be done just the same. It can't be? What nonsense! Of course it can.

Consider the splendid people who have conquered desperate ills in order to get their work done. The woman who has something to do doesn't have time to complain of not feeling well.—McCall's.

The Baby's Health.

While outdoor air and exercise is necessary for a baby, great discretion should be used as to whether the day is a suitable one for the child to be taken out. If the air is damp and raw, or if there is a northeast wind, it should on no account be taken out. A soft west wind can do no harm, neither can your baby suffer from a strong south wind if its mouth is kept shut.

It is also unwise to let a baby play under the scorching rays of the midsummer sun.

When talking to a baby always speak as naturally as if addressing an intelligent being and do not use the ridiculous nonsense words frequently heard being spoken to children. If you pronounce the words correctly they will become accustomed to the correct manner of speaking and will learn to say the words properly, but in their own sweet baby way.

The mother who plays with and amuses her little ones will not grow old, neither will she grow that wearied, discontented expression too frequently seen on the faces of those mothers who say they have no time to waste with their children. It is not time thrown away to be playmate as well as mother as comes as the years go on to the loving and confidante of her child.—New Haven Register.

Dressing by Mail.

In these rapid transit days when life is so full that every moment is precious, it is not surprising that the fashionable women have taken to "dressing by mail." Their method of accomplishing this once impossible feat are very interesting.

There are certain enterprising dealers who make hats for hundreds of women customers whom they have never seen personally. Everybody knows that the white woman's burden is the bi-yearly agony of buying on hats. They are waited upon by a clerk who knows nothing of millinery, and whose only duty is to sell something. The clerk turns over the order to another woman, who in turn gives it to a third, and finally the customer finally gets the hat—the original idea has vanished.

But the mail order hat is different. You merely send your photograph, head measurements, a lock of your hair and a piece of the gown to be matched to the milliner. These are handed directly to the head milliner together with your instructions describing yourself and your taste. The price you are willing to pay is also stated in the letter. When the hat is before her, the milliner makes the hat on fashionable and artistic lines, giving it individuality and suiting it to your face and style of head dress. The result is nearly always perfectly satisfactory.

Most of the fashionable modistes in Paris have in their rooms a model of the figure of their regular patrons. These casts are changed as often as the woman grows stouter or thinner, and changes the make of her corsets. She has only to send samples of the various materials she desires used and the gown is forthcoming in a few days, no matter in what part of the world she may happen to be. And when it fits to a button-hole. One dealer with a sense of humor has named this new way of dressing the "mail sartorial treatment."—New York Press.

Plaid serges, too, will be in the picture in materials.

Plaid velvets are seen as well as silks and woolen goods.

Children, and grown-ups, too, wear plaids of every description.

Blue and green [illegible] a combination in the [illegible].

On tourist, walking and [illegible] coats, velvet collars are [illegible] used.

Satin or velvet ribbons and ganzes are the [illegible] new season.

Many of the [illegible] are to order and look [illegible] found among them.

A fetching red hat for a little son has a flat crown of [illegible] full floppy brim of [illegible].

Of the pretty buttons for black and dark coats, those with metal centres and gilt rims are attractive.

Jacqueminot red in a variety of shades, which is a [illegible] suits and gowns, is [illegible] hosiery.

Palest pink chiffon striped with widely-separated large black dots is among the charming [illegible] automobiling.

Whole gowns are made of cloth of silk; walking suits [illegible] of braid stuffs, and the fascinating blouses seen in a [illegible] are of taffeta silk, showing [illegible] of the various class.

Sun pleated effects are [illegible] coming to the slender, youthful figure, and a bodice and skirt in this graceful mode makes a most attractive afternoon frock for a young girl.

T UP HER HEALTH
W CURE OF MISS GOODE
Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

e wonderful help that she has Miss Cora Goode, 255 E. Chicago Chicago, Ill., believes it her write the following letter for tion, in order that other women in the same way may be

Miss Cora Goode

so as she was. Miss Goode is nt of the Hryn Mawr Lawn Club of Chicago. She writes:

Pinkham:—
ried many different remedies to my system, which had become run down loss of proper rest and nourishment, but nothing seemed to help me rs, but nothing seemed to help me a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's getable Compound for female trouving used it herself some years ago eat success. So I began to take it, than a month I was able to be out and out of doors, and in three months entirely well. Really I have never felt and well as I have since."

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en who are troubled with pain- irregular periods, backache, g (or flatulence), displacement ns, inflammation or ulceration, restored to perfect health trength by taking Lydia E. m's Vegetable Compound.

Pinkham invites all sick women e her for advice. She has guided nde to health. Her experience great, and she gives the benefit all who stand in need of wise . She is the daughter-in-law of E. Pinkham and for twenty-five has been advising sick women charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Baker gives a list of twenty-Scotch kings, beginning with n (1057) and ending with VI, who ascended the throne t Britain as James I.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness
Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

Standard Quality
Snowdrift
HOGLESS LARD
THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH
Made Under U.S. Government Inspection
Southern Cotton Oil Company

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
Equals $4 Gilt Edge line unequalled at any price

FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's $2 to $3.50. Boys' Shoes, $2
Women's Shoes, $2.00 to $3.50.
Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $3.00.
W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes: for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
I would take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. If your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes cannot supply you, write for mail order catalog, stating kind of shoes you want. Please mention this paper. If you cannot procure them from your dealer, write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

WOMAN'S REALMS

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If the air is damp and misty
there is a northeast wind
it should on no account be
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strong south wind if its nos
kept shut

It is also unwise to let it
under the scorching rays of
summer sun.

When talking to a young
speak as naturally as if add
an intelligent being, and do
the ridiculous nonsense we
quently hear being spoken to
If you pronounce the words p
they will become accustomed
correct manner of speaking
will learn to say the words p
but in their own sweet baby

The mother who plays wi
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W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and
Children's Shoes for style, fit and wear
excel other makes.
Name and price stamped on bottom.
Factory at Brockton, Mass., and show
rooms. If you live where I am not carefully W. L. Douglas shoes
are sold, you would then understand
why they hold their shape, fit better,
wear longer, and are of greater value
than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L.
Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped
on the bottom, which protects you against high
prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute
Write for your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes
If your dealer cannot supply you, send order direct to factory, enclosing advertised price, or if you prefer shoes somewhat different from those you will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

THE YOUNG ARCHITECT.

Trials of a Pioneer Artist in the Rural Districts.

Among the graduates that every year leave an architectural school are the lone plucky fellows who elect to start out of their own will and set up shop for themselves. Of this small body of the plucky there is a hardier and pluckier figure yet—a figure who might inspire a novel all to himself—a figure it is not impossible to conceive of as sublime in his way. He goes from his school to the small town inland, where the first national banker desires turned gewgaws laid all over his front porch, and the grocer asks for an oriel window in his kitchen. There he battles with these people's earnest but absurd wants, battles for his high ideals, battles for the small fees that everybody is surprised at his asking, as if the poor fellow had not enough to do to battle successfully with the difficulties that go along with any effort at realizing on paper and afterward in brick and stone the ideas that germinate in the head, so beautiful and so hard to express.

Beautiful designs he makes and not costly. They only bewilder these good people, or perhaps insult them with suggestions of matters beyond their comprehension. And the good people go across the street to Jones, carpenter-architect. Jones has always been able to draw plans for the new summer kitchen or the new gable on the roof. Jones will know exactly what they want. Church committees get up unfair competitions, as they always do; and the young graduate labors nights, and draws a handsome Tudor Gothic chapel, with a door in his best manner and all the detail in key. His plan only stupefies the committee, and the contract goes to Jones, whom the committee had in mind all along.

So the poor fellow works on. He has to create his market before he can sell it his goods. Meanwhile the tailor scowls at him from across the street. His landlady becomes an oppressive personality. The walls of his office come to be plastered with his rejected perspectives. He views them fondly of a morning as he opens shop, stares out of his cobwebbed window, and wonders if he shall ever teach these people what art really is.

If he sticks and waits, his day comes. It has come to other good waiters and stickers before him. At last Banker Banks consents to let him have his hand free and go ahead with plans for a pretty house in Old English style. "By gad, that is pretty!" he has to admit when the thing is finished. The same noble thought suddenly occurs to Grocer Billings one Sunday afternoon, passing the Bangs mansion. He instantly wants something like it, only nicer. An epidemic of Old English is started. And so Caleb Waite, architect, though now with a few gray hairs about his temples, has at last instructed his public and gained his day.—Indoors and Out.

WISE WORDS.

A man may build a palace, but he can never make of it a home. The spirituality and love of a woman alone can accomplish this.

If we are contented to unfold the life within, according to the pattern given us, we shall reach the highest end of which we are capable.

By proper training the depressing emotions can be practically eliminated from life and the good emotions rendered permanently dominant.

Tens of thousands of people fail because they love their ease too much. They are not willing to put themselves out to sacrifice comfort.

Every time you crowd into the memory what you do not expect it to retain, you weaken its powers, and you lose your authority to command its services.

No life amounts to much until it has a program—something definite, something particular. Nothing else can take the place of it. Education cannot, talent cannot, genius cannot, hard work cannot. Until there is a definite aim, the energies will run to waste, the ability be squandered. The faculties deteriorate when working without a definite aim.

Business is not only a great civilizer of nations and of peoples, but also the greatest educator and developer of character in the world, for it is a perpetual school, a great life university where we do not go to recite and hear lectures for three or four hours a day for a few years, but where we are constantly studying and practicing, almost from the cradle to the grave.—Success.

The Passing of the Great Editor.

The immensely large capital now required for the conduct of a daily newspaper in a great city has had important consequences. It has made the newspaper more of an institution, less of a personal organ. Men no longer designate journals by the owner's or editor's name. It used to be Bryant's paper, or Greeley's paper, or Raymond's, or Bennett's. Now it is simply Times, Herald, Tribune, and so on. No single personality can stamp itself upon the whole organism. It is too vast. It is a great piece of property, to be administered with skill: it is a carefully planned organization which best produces the effect when the personalities of those who work for it are swallowed up. The individual withers, but the newspaper is more and more. Journalism becomes impersonal. There are no more "great editors," but there is a finer esprit de corps, better "team play," an institution more and more firmly established and able to justify itself.—Rollo Ogden, in the Atlantic.

THE STING OF THE SCORPION.

Mischief Making Qualities of a North African Species.

Though the sting of a scorpion in temperate climates is painful, it is not regarded dangerous. In tropical and semi-tropical countries it often produces alarming symptoms, probably because the creature which inflicts the injury belongs to a more dangerous species of the family than is found in colder regions. A French physician, Dr. Gros, who has had much experience in Algeria, describes a case which came under his notice. The New York Medical Journal finds the particulars in a foreign periodical.

A robust farmer, while lying in bed, was stung on the foot by a scorpion which was about as long as his middle finger. He instantly felt a pain which he likened to a "ball mounting to his heart." He was unable to step, fell down on his bed, and was overtaken by violent nausea.

During the entire day the man could eat nothing, though he had no difficulty in swallowing. He complained of dryness and stiffness of the throat, but was not very thirsty. His breathing was particularly painful and embarrassed. For the whole day and the following night he was extremely feeble and restless and could not sleep.

On the following morning the man was brought to Dr. Gros. His face was then pale, his eyes were fixed and haggard, and the upper part of his countenance was motionless, but he was constantly executing the movements of chewing and swallowing without opening his mouth. His gait was uncertain and he tumbled upon a chair rather than seated himself. His speech was slow and embarrassed, though he answered questions intelligently in spite of his stupid appearance.

Among the other effects were a great quickening of the pulse and breathing, and a remarkable contraction of the pupils of the eye. Still the eyesight was not impaired, even temporarily, and there was no disturbance of the other organs.

The man was treated with a serum invented by Dr. Calmette, a Frenchman, for fighting snake poison. He eventually recovered, but might not have done so had any other course been pursued.

"Keeping alive that spirit of youth," Stevenson used to say, was "the perennial spring of all the mental faculties."

The probable existence of a large planet beyond Neptune was pointed out by Prof. George Forbes a quarter of a century ago.

A Good Record.

Out of all the external remedies on the market we doubt if there is one that has the record of that world-renowned porous plaster—Allcock's. It has now been in use for sixty years, and still continues to be as popular as ever in doing its great work of relieving our pains and aches. It is the remedy we all need when suffering from any form of ache or pain resulting from taking cold or over-strain.

Allcock's Plasters are sold by druggists in every part of the civilized world.

A species of bee called the "cloth-lex" covers its nest of eggs with a cloth made from the woody fiber of plants, and thus preserves its young from sudden changes of temperature.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The Chinaman's Ear His Purse.

"Just watch that Chinaman when the conductor comes for his fare," said a keen-eyed man to the fat man who was wedged in beside him on an "L" train. The two watched, saw the Chinaman clap his hand to his ear for a second and then hand the conductor a nickel. "Well, I did not see anything unusual," observed the fat man, "except that he kept the conductor waiting while he scratched his ear." "That was just the point," explained the keen-eyed man. "He had to scratch his ear to get his money. Chinamen keep their carfare in their ears, sometimes a ten-cent piece and sometimes a nickel. I've watched them dig it out time and time again. It's a more convenient place for carrying change than in their trousers pockets, for they'd be ages getting into their voluminous draperies. It's a good sight better habit, too, than holding coins between one's teeth, which you see pretty girls doing every day."—New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

Varied Attainments

"One of the most remarkable men that ever lived in Columbia," said Col. J. S. Dorsey, the other day, "was Sam Young who was a lawyer here for twelve or fifteen years before the war. He was not only a good lawyer, but one of the best actors I ever saw on the stage. He was a fine shoemaker, the best cigarmaker I ever saw and could play a violin as well as the old masters. He could make the most effective temperance speech and then a few hours afterward could be drunker than any other man in Columbia. He made an ideal prayer meeting leader and could beat anyone else in a poker game. He was the most accomplished man I ever saw."—Kansas City Star.

For three-quarters of a century Belgium has had no war.

The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun-bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as shown by the writings of leading teachers and great pioneers of all the several schools of medical practice, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a *free* copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

The greatest length of time which any bottle has been known to remain afloat is twenty-one years. A bottle containing a message, which was thrown overboard by an American sea captain off Newfoundland in 1878, was picked up off the west coast of Ireland early in 1899.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Postal facilities in China are reported to be improving through the service on fast trains between Pekin and Hankow. These are expected to make the run in thirty-six hours.

Where's the Dollar?

A gunner brought sixty ducks to a game dealer and told him to sell one lot of thirty at three ducks for $1, and the other lot of thirty at two for $1. Instead of this the storekeeper sold the whole sixty at five for $2, which brought in $24. If he had sold them as directed he would have received $10 for one lot of thirty, and $15 for the other lot of thirty, making a total of $25. The question is: What became of the missing dollar?—Philadelphia Record.

There are 11,093,469 bank depositors in England.

HAD TO USE A CANE.

Weakened Kidneys Made an Elwood, Ind., Man's Back Give Out.

R. A. Pugh, transfer business, 2020 North B Street, Elwood, Ind., says: "Kidney trouble laid me up for a long time, and when I was able to be up I had to use a cane. I had terrible backaches and pain in the shoulders. The kidney secretions were dark colored. After doctoring in vain I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured me entirely, and I am glad to recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Value of a Good Laugh.

Dr. Patrick Scougal, a Scottish bishop in the seventeenth century, was earnestly asked to see an old lady whose cow was sick. The prelate again and again refused, but to satisfy the old body, reluctantly agreed to go. Having seen the old lady, she wanted him to see her cow, and walking around the beast he said gravely, "If she lives she lives, if she dies she dies. I can dae nae mair for her."

In a short time afterwards the bishop was afflicted with a quinsy in the throat. The good, honest woman hearing of it, and feeling he had cured her cow, got permission to see him in his chamber. She walked around the bed repeating the words of the bishop when he walked around the cow. At this ludicrous sight the bishop was seized with a fit of laughing which broke the quinsy and saved him much suffering.

A Woman's Health

depends so much upon her functions, that the least upset of them affects her whole system. It is the little things that count, in woman's life and health. The little pains, and other symptoms of womanly disorder, soon lead up to big things,—serious pains, serious diseases. It is for just these ordinary, common, womanly troubles, that the use of a gentle, strengthening, female tonic, like

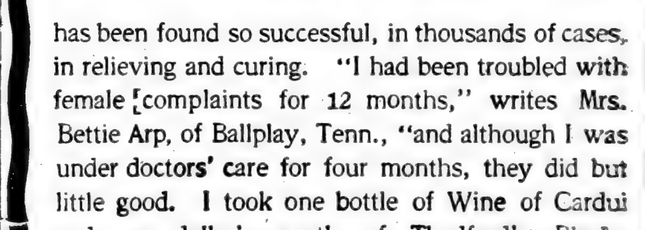
WINE OF CARDUI
Woman's Relief

has been found so successful, in thousands of cases, in relieving and curing. "I had been troubled with female complaints for 12 months," writes Mrs. Bettie Arp, of Ballplay, Tenn., "and although I was under doctors' care for four months, they did but little good. I took one bottle of Wine of Cardui and one dollar's worth of Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I am better. I believe Cardui saved my life. We are poor people, but I shall always keep it in the house." It relieves woman's worst pains and regulates fitful functions. Try it.

At All Druggists in $1.00 Bottles

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE,** in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. GH55



Don't Suffer
all night long from toothache neuralgia or rheumatism
Sloan's Liniment
kills the pain — quiets the nerves and induces sleep
At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

In ancient times the Russian plains were practically unknown to the civilized world. It was called Scythia and its peoples were spoken of as wild Scythian or Sarrathian tribes.

Austria is the sixth nation in wealth.

SKIN ERUPTIONS 35 YEARS.

Suffered Severely With Eczema All Over Body—A Thousand Thanks to Cuticura Remedies.

"For over thirty-five years I was a severe sufferer from eczema. The eruption was not confined to any one place. It was all over my body, limbs, and even on my head. I am sixty years old and an old soldier, and have been examined by the Government Board over fifteen times, and they said there was no cure for me. I have taken all kinds of medicine and have spent large sums of money for doctors, without avail. A short time ago I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two treatments in all, I am now well and completely cured. A thousand thanks to Cuticura. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John T. Roach, Richmondale, Ross Co., Ohio, July 17, 1905."

Austria is a common name for the eastern part of any kingdom.

Magna Charter (the Great Charter), England's "Declaration of Independence," was wrested from King John by the British barons in 1215; absolutism then ended and Britain hass ince been a limited monarchy, except during the period of Cromwell's commonwealth.

YOU CANNOT
CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Am. 44, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the tax for the year 1907

Kinchelon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7 November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Marcenonia, Beat 3, November 19 1906
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Haven Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906
Providence, Beat 2 November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's (ill 12 m., Beat 3, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906
Cormin Church Beat 10, November 30, 1906
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906
Jones Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will **not** attend to assessment or Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

GINNING SFASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

Progress that is sure and slow is greatly undervalued in the rush and bustle of affairs in this country. That is one reason why the young man leaves the farm, explains the Boston Caltivator.

CHISOLM INDICTED

Federal Inquisitorial Body Completes Work and is Discharged.

TRUE BILLS WERE REPORTED.

Judge Jones Compliments the Men for the Arduous Work Done—Cases Brought to Their Attention.

Birmingham, Ala.—The federal grand jury has finished its work and made a report to Judge Jones. Among other indictments returned were seven against Alexander R. Chisolm, the defaulting paying teller of the First National Bank.

Four indictments are returned against Percy G. Smith, who is alleged to have aided and abetted Chisolm in the peculations. An indictment is returned also against L. L. Sims upon the same charge.

An indictment is brought against Gordon DuBose, ex-president of the First National Bank of Ensley.

At 2 o'clock it was announced that the grand jury was ready to make the report. The court had taken a recess and the judge was out at lunch. However, he returned at twenty minutes after 2 and assumed his seat on the bench. The jury filed into the court room and stood before Judge Jones, who asked them if they were ready to report.

The Report.

Foreman B. H. Cooper announced that they were and read the following report:

The Official Report.

The United States of America, Circuit Court of the United States, September Term, 1906.

To the Hon. Thomas G. Jones, Judge, Presiding:

We, the grand jurors, elected, empaneled and sworn and charged to inquire for the body of the Southern division of the Northern district of Alabama, respectfully beg leave to report that we have diligently inquired into all violations of the laws of the United States brought to our knowledge under the charge of the court and by the United States attorney, and we herewith return into open court the indictments presented by us as the result of our investigation and finding. The character of some of the cases investigated by us has been such as requires a greater occupation of time than usual for the consideration of the number of bills returned.

And now having completed the work assigned to us we respectfully ask to be discharged.

(Signed) B. H. COOPER,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Judge Jones replied, saying that he realized fully the exceptionally difficult nature of the cases that had been before them for consideration, and that he wished to commend them for their diligence. He said that he considered that they had set an admirable example for other juries and had acquitted themselves in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves and their country. He closed by saying that they were discharged with the thanks of the court.

Indictments Returned.

The indictments in detail were as follows:

Alexander R. Chisolm and W. L. Sims, for the violation of section 5440.
Alexander R. Chisolm, for the violation of section 5290.
Alexander R. Chisolm and Percy G. Smith, for the violation of section 5440.
Alexander R. Chisom, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and Percy G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and P. G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and P. G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Gordon DuBose, for the violation of section 5209.

Lisbon.—The house of peers passed the bill establishing the state tobacco monopoly.

Violate Safety Appliance Law.

Topeka, Kan.—Suits were filed here in the federal court against the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Kansas City Southern and Chicago Great Western railroads on a charge of violating the safety appliance regulation of the interstate commerce commission. The suits were brought on instructions from the United States attorney-general on complaints of the commission.

Largest Consignment of Gold.

London.—The largest consignment of gold ever shipped from South Africa arrived in London. Its value was $5,700,000.

Cordele Gives $500.

Cordele, Ga.—President Mitchell, of the Georgia commission to the Jamestown Exposition, addressed the common council and citizens of Cordel Thursday night in the interest of the Georgia building. The council appropriated $500 and the citizens will give an equal sum for the building.

The meeting was followed by a banquet at the Central Hotel, presided over by Hon. L. R. Fields.

Farmers Agree on Minimum Prices.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The following minimum price scale was adopted at the session of the American Society of Equity:

Wheat, $1; corn, 45 cents until January 1, 50 cents January 1 to April 1, 55 cents April 1 until the next meeting of the society; oats, 40 cents; cotton, 12 cents, based at New York; hogs, $6.50; cattle, $6; hay, 1.45.

With the exception of cotton, all prices are based on delivery at Chicago.

The following officers were elected:

President, J. H. Everett, Indianapolis.

Vice-president, J. B. Whiting, Interlake, N. Y.

Secretary, J. Wes Tubbs, Indianapolis.

Treasurer, J. N. Stelle, Indianapolis.

National organizer, H. B. Sherman, Greensburg, Ind.

Castro Again Attending to Duties.

New York.—Information made public here by Charles B. Figuerdo, the Venezuelan consul-general to New York, is to the effect that President Castro, who has been reported as dangerously ill, is again attending to his duties. The consul-general made the following announcement:

"I have received a cable annuncing that General Ciprano Castro has entirely recovered, having arrived at Caracas on the 24th inst. and resumed his presidential duties."

Southern Strike to Cause Another.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A special to the Sentinel from Bristol, Tenn., says machinists in the repair shops used jointly by the Southern and Norfolk and Western roads at Bristol have refused to repair the Southern railway "dead" locomotives in Bristol.

It is stated on apparently good authority that the Southern will take non-union machinists to Bristol to repair their locomotives, and if this is done the union machinists now working for the Norfolk and Western will walk out in sympathy with the Southern strikers.

The Southern has issued an embargo against Virginia and Southwestern and Norfolk and Western and other connecting lines at Bristol and freight traffic has been decreased.

Switchmen's Demands Refused.

Chicago, Ill.—The railroads informed Grand Master Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union, that the demands of the men for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages would be refused. The offer of an increase of two cents an hour, which the railroads have already made to the switchmen, was repeated, but the men were told that this was all that could be obtained. The refusal of the demands of the switchmen was also made to apply to all other organizations of railroad employes which have of late presented demands for shorter hours or increased wages. Grand Master Hawley has called a meeting of the switchmen, but no strike action will be taken until a referendum vote has been taken.

Decision Against the League.

New York.—By a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court every one of the Independence League organization candidates for the assembly, senate and congress were thrown off the ticket, and under this decision they cannot run uncer the Independence League emblem of the scales. Independence League attorney announced that an appeal would be taken at once to the court of appeals at Albany.

Kinkaide Sustained.

Toledo, O.—The circuit court has handed down a decision in which it sustained Judge Kinkaide in sentencing the ice men to jail. The men were arrested and tried on a charge that they had formed a trust and violated the Valentine anti-trust law by combining to raise the price of ice in this city.

Cotton Piled in Streets.

Mansfield, Ga.—There is piled on the streetts of aMnsfield over 700 bales of cotton and 2,000 in the warehouses and cannot be shipped for the want of cars. The railroad cannot haul the cotton on this line.

To Protect Spaniards.

Cadiz, Spain.—The Spanish cruiser Dona Maria de Molina left here for Arzilla, Morocco, to take on board the Spanish subjects there whose lives are endangered as a result of the occupation of that town by insurgent tribesmen.

Insurgents Routed With Loss.

London.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tangier says that Raisula attacked and captured Arzilla recently held by insurgent tribesmen. The insurgents were routed with the loss of many men killed. Their leader (Berriant) was captured.

Burning Ship Abandoned.

Cape Town.—The British steamer Habersham Grange, from New York, September 23, was abandoned, on fire, October 24. The passengers and crew were all saved and were landed here by the steamer Matatua.

Mexican Laborers Burn to Death.

Armourdale, Kan.—Three Mexican laborers were burned to death in a boarding house fire here.

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin Beat 2; T. U. Crupmton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Watson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Samford Clark, Beat 9; W. H. Coffer, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULLEDGE HAS BACKED OUT OF THE JOINT DISCUSSION AGREEMENT, MR. MIDDLETON WILL KEEP ALL THE DATES AS ABOVE. COME OUT AND HEAR HIM.

To THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY.

It has been agreed that the joint discussion of the issues of the day between Mr. F. A. Gulledge and Mr. J. O. Middleton shall take place at the following times and places:

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.
Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.
Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.
Beat 1, Blow's school house or church Monday, October 29, 7 p. m.
Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.
Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.
Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.
Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.
Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.
Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.
Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADAMS,
Chm. Dem. Cam. Com.
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Cam. Com.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cottor on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray norse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reware any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Joseph A. Dugan, Lillie B Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I, William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906, the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20) range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This the 16th day of October, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
10-18-06 Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with Liberty church (3 miles west of Clanton) the First Sunday in November in a called session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the members of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President.
tf JAMES FRANKLIN, Secretary.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run ... day and Friday ... of each week. Come ... see me

Respectfully,
J. M. Madd...
Thorsby, Ala.

Important Notice

If you want Notice ... put up on your property ... as to keep off Hunters, Trespassers, come to ... Union Office where you ... get fine cards ... inches

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good ... land, 1 mile east of ... Chapel school house, ... pasture with never ... supply of water. House ... 3 rooms and lot built ... with good spring ... dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn ... wheat), in running ... water power the year ... good location for cotton ... (formerly known as ... dox's Mill) near Jumbo. ... to be sold cheap for cash ... gether or separately. ... on or address K. A. E. ... quist, Clanton, Route ...

Thorsby Institute

—Opens—

SEPTEMBER 17th, ...

A Strong Corps of Teachers

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Languages, History, Economics, Music, Etc., etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who go no higher. Broad for all. Allows for ... zation.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, ... to date in every ...

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough ... the needs of every ... girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., ...
Thorsby, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Call or write ... my abiding place with Mr. G. ... shee, one mile northeast of C... R. F. D. No. 1. Come during ... hours, as I keep my money in ... tf JAMES G...

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 ... in cultivation. All in ... T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles ... of Clanton. Good dwelling ... house and out buildings. ... 3 good tenant houses. ... and lastiug well of ... This good farming land ... be sold at a bargain ... and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. ...

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is ... J. C. Jones and wife ... pleased to wait on ... and customers. We ... specialty of all styles ... "Puritan Corsets" ... Goods and Trimmings ... sign dresses and or... terns.

FOR SALE

At all times, high ... hogs and pigs, Berkshire ... Poland China, crossed ...

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, ...

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey ... country is here. ... don't believe it, try ...

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Cal...

T...

VOL. IV.

BEAT REJOICING

...ists Delighted—Peary ... Made a New Record in the Arctic.

MANY CONGRATULATIONS

...the Explorer Informed of His ...'s Safety—American Society ... Looks for Valuable Data.

York.—Although Commander ... E. Peary, who has been heard ... for his long sojourn in the ... North, failed to reach the North ... Secretary Housert T. Bridge ... the Polar Arctic Club, believes ... in reaching further north ... be a subject for national re... Mr. Bridgeman, who received ...sage from Commander Peary ...ng the latter's return to civili... telephoned the news of Peary's ... Mrs. Peary, who happened to ... city.

"...t God he is safe," was her ...ment, and then she plied Mr. ...an with questions regarding ...ails of the news he had re... from her husband.

Furthest North.

...dgeman told her that her hus... while he had failed to reach the ...ause of drifting ice, had now ...inction of having gone further ...north, reaching 87 degrees 6 ... a point 32 minutes nearer to ... than that reached by the Duke ...zzi's expedition in 1900.

"...very glad my husband is com... so soon and that he has been ...eaful," Mrs. Peary then said. ...cussing Peary's dash after he ...e to study the commander ... more closely, Mr. Bridgeman ...

...ander Peary's achievement ... be a subject for national re... for I am sure it has been the ... of every true American to ...stars and stripes first at the ...ole. And that it should be an ...n to reach the furthest north ...ttle less gratifying.

Eat Dogs.

...y started out with the deter... to reach the pole at all haz... if it is certain that only the ...le prevented that.

...vident that Peary has had the ...perience of getting on drifting ... being carried away from his ...t other explorers have had. ... no other man living would ... off so well as Peary has. He ...imself on ice that had been ...p by a storm and taking him ...rary direction. It is likely he ... party went to the limit of ...durance before they gave up ...nce in the eating of dogs ... doubt the explorer is now on ... home, and when he reaches ... will hear a wonderful story."

...Peary ever make the attempt ...

Scientific Data.

...t know; although it was said ...ewspapers when he sailed if ... this time he would never try ... never told me that, and I ...e close to him. The com... will undoubtedly bring back ... a wealth of scientific and geo... matter. I consider that one ...onderful features of this ex... is the fact the Roosevelt is ...ome with the entire party, ...e hardships they have expe...

Probably reached withhin 203 ...the North pole. He surpassed ...ruzzi party by about thirty ...

...as Peary's fifth attempt to ... pole. The other sledge jour... made in the years 1892, 1895 ...1902.

Castro Presides.

...gton, D. C.—A cable dispatch ... at the Venezuelan legation ... that President Castro, who ...eturned to Caracas, had pre... the meeting of the cabinet.

...ng Points to Fish's Defeat.

..., Ill.—A special meeting of ... of directors of the Illinois ...ailroad for the purpose of ...ficers will be held in New ... Wednesday, according to an ...ment given out here.

...ent Fish is still fighting for ... the road, but the Chicago ...ays the indications are daily ...stronger that E. H. Harriman ... to win a decisive victory. ... result in Mr. Fish's retire... P. Harahan, now second vice... of the Illinois Central, in ...erations, will, it is said, be ...esident.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907

Kinderton, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13 1906
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7 November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's (till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

GINNING SEASON 1906-7

We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

Progress that is sure and slow is greatly undervalued in the rush and bustle of affairs in this country. That is one reason why the young man leaves the farm, explains the Boston Cultivator.

CHISOLM INDICTED

Federal Inquisitorial Body Completes Work and is Discharged.

TRUE BILLS WERE REPORTED.

Judge Jones Compliments the Men for the Arduous Work Done—Cases Brought to Their Attention.

Birmingham, Ala.—The federal grand jury has finished its work and made a report to Judge Jones. Among other indictments returned were seven against Alexander R. Chisolm, the defaulting paying teller of the First National Bank.

Four indictments are returned against Percy G. Smith, who is alleged to have aided and abetted Chisolm in the peculations. An indictment is returned also against L. L. Sims upon the same charge.

An indictment is brought against Gordon DuBose, ex-president of the First National Bank of Ensley.

At 2 o'clock it was announced that the grand jury was ready to make the report. The court had taken a recess and the judge was out at lunch. However, he returned at twenty minutes after 2 and assumed his seat on the bench. The jury filed into the court room and stood before Judge Jones, who asked them if they were ready to report.

The Report.

Foreman B. H. Cooper announced that they were and read the following report:

The Official Report.

The United States of America, Circuit Court of the United States, September Term, 1906.

To the Hon. Thomas G. Jones, Judge, Presiding:

We, the grand jurors, elected, empaneled and sworn and charged to inquire for the body of the Southern division of the Northern district of Alabama, respectfully beg leave to report that we have diligently inquired into all violations of the laws of the United States brought to our knowledge under the charge of the court and by the United States attorney, and we herewith return into open court the indictments presented by us as the result of our investigation and finding. The character of some of the cases investigated by us has been such as requires a greater occupation of time than usual for the consideration of the number of bills returned.

And now having completed the work assigned to us we respectfully ask to be discharged.

(Signed) B. H. COOPER,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Judge Jones replied, saying that he realized fully the exceptionally difficult nature of the cases that had been before them for consideration, and that he wished to commend them for their diligence. He said that he considered that they had set an admirable example for other juries and had acquitted themselves in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves and their country. He closed by saying that they were discharged with the thanks of the court.

Indictments Returned.

The indictments in detail were as follows:

Alexander R. Chisolm and W. L. Sims, for the violation of section 5440.
Alexander R. Chisolm, for the violation of section 5290.
Alexander R. Chisolm and Percy G. Smith, for the violation of section 5440.
Alexander R. Chisolm, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and Percy G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and P. G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Alexander R. Chisolm and P. G. Smith, for the violation of section 5209.
Gordon DuBose, for the violation of section 5209.

Lisbon.—The house of peers passed the bill establishing the state tobacco monopoly.

Violate Safety Appliance Law.

Topeka, Kan.—Suits were filed here in the federal court against the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Kansas City Southern and Chicago Great Western railroads on a charge of violating the safety appliance regulation of the interstate commerce commission. The suits were brought on instructions from the United States attorney-general on complaints of the commission.

Largest Consignment of Gold.

London.—The largest consignment of gold ever shipped from South Africa arrived in London. Its value was $5,700,000.

Cordele Gives $500.

Cordele, Ga.—President Mitchell, of the Georgia commission to the Jamestown Exposition, addressed the common council and citizens of Cordel Thursday night in the interest of the Georgia building. The council appropriated $500 and the citizens will give an equal sum for the building.

The meeting was followed by a banquet at the Central Hotel, presided over by Hon. L. R. Fields.

Farmers Agree on Minimum Prices.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The following minimum price scale was adopted at the session of the American Society of Equity:

Wheat, $1; corn, 45 cents until January 1, 50 cents January 1 to April 1, 55 cents April 1 until the next meeting of the society; oats, 40 cents; cotton, 12 cents, based at New York; hogs, $6.50; cattle, $6; hay, 1.45.

With the exception of cotton, all prices are based on delivery at Chicago.

The following officers were elected:

President, J. H. Everett, Indianapolis.

Vice-president, J. B. Whiting, Interlake, N. Y.

Secretary, J. Wes Tubbs, Indianapolis.

Treasurer, J. N. Stelle, Indianapolis.

National organizer, H. B. Sherman, Greensburg, Ind.

Castro Again Attending to Duties.

New York.—Information made public here by Charles B. Figuerdo, the Venezuelan consul-general to New York, is to the effect that President Castro, who has been reported as dangerously ill, is again attending to his duties. The consul-general made the following announcement:

"I have received a cable annuncing that General Ciprano Castro has entirely recovered, having arrived at Caracas on the 24th inst. and resumed his presidential duties."

Southern Strike to Cause Another.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A special to the Sentinel from Bristol, Tenn., says machinists in the repair shops used jointly by the Southern and Norfolk and Western roads at Bristol have refused to repair the Southern railway "dead" locomotives in Bristol.

It is stated on apparently good authority that the Southern will take non-union machinists to Bristol to repair their locomotives, and if this is done the union machinists now working for the Norfolk and Western will walk out in sympathy with the Southern strikers.

The Southern has issued an embargo against Virginia and Southwestern and Norfolk and Western and other connecting lines at Bristol and freight traffic has been decreased.

Switchmen's Demands Refused.

Chicago, Ill.—The railroads informed Grand Master Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union, that the demands of the men for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages would be refused. The offer of an increase of two cents an hour, which the railroads have already made to the switchmen, was repeated, but the men were told that this was all that could be obtained. The refusal of the demands of the switchmen was also made to apply to all other organizations of railroad employes which have of late presented demands for shorter hours or increased wages. Grand Master Hawley has called a meeting of the switchmen, but no strike action will be taken until a referendum vote has been taken.

Decision Against the League.

New York.—By a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court every one of the Independence League organization candidates for the assembly, senate and congress were thrown off the ticket, and under this decision they cannot run under the Independence League emblem of the scales. Independence League attorney announced that an appeal would be taken at once to the court of appeals at Albany.

Kinkaide Sustained.

Toledo, O.—The circuit court has handed down a decision in which it sustained Judge Kinkaide in sentencing the ice men to jail. The men were arrested and tried on a charge that they had formed a trust and violated the Valentine anti-trust law by combining to raise the price of ice in this city.

Cotton Piled in Streets.

Mansfield, Ga.—There is piled on the streetts of aMnsfield over 700 bales of cotton and 2,000 in the warehouses and cannot be shipped for the want of cars. The railroad cannot haul the cotton on this line.

To Protect Spaniards.

Cadiz, Spain.—The Spanish cruiser Dona Maria de Molina left here for Arzilla, Morocco, to take on board the Spanish subjects there whose lives are endangered as a result of the occupation of that town by insurgent tribesmen.

Insurgents Routed With Loss.

London.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tangier says that Raisula attacked and captured Arzilla recently held by insurgent tribesmen. The insurgents were routed with the loss of many men killed. Their leader (Berriant) was captured.

Burning Ship Abandoned.

Cape Town.—The British steamer Habersham Grange, from New York, September 23, was abandoned, on fire, October 24. The passengers and crew were all saved and were landed here by the steamer Matatua.

Mexican Laborers Burn to Death.

Armourdale, Kan.—Three Mexican laborers were burned to death in a boarding house fire here.

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin Beat 2; T. U. Crupmton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. S. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Wesson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Samford Clark, Beat 9; W. H. Coffer, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH MR. GULLEDGE HAS BACKED OUT OF THE JOINT DISCUSSION AGREEMENT, MR. MIDDLETON WILL KEEP ALL THE DATES AS ABOVE. COME OUT AND HEAR HIM.

To THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY.

It has been agreed that the joint discussion of the issues of the day between Mr. F. A. Gulledge and Mr. J. O. Middleton shall take place at the following times and places:

Beat 7, Sardis Church, Thursday, October 18, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Macedonia, Friday, October 19, 7 p. m.

Beat 3, Benson's Cross Roads, Saturday, October 20, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Blow's school house or church Monday, October 29, 7 p. m.

Beat 1, Union Church, Tuesday, October 30, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Jemison, Wednesday, October 31, 10 a. m.

Beat 2, Rocky Mount, Wednesday, October 31, 7 p. m.

Beat 2, Providence, Thursday, November 1, 7 p. m.

Beat 9, Cedar Grove Church, Friday, November 2, 7 p. m.

Beat 11, Cane Creek Church, Saturday, November 3, 7 p. m.

Beat 4, Walnut Grove Church, Monday, November 5, 7 p. m.

WM. M. ADAMS,
Chm. Dem. Cam. Com.
A. C. SMITH,
Chm. Rep. Cam. Com.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cottor on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Joseph A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I, William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906.

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This the 16th day of October, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
10-18-06 Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Beat No. 4, at Clanton, on Friday and Saturday before the election in November, 1906.

R. H. GAINES,
B. L. JONES,
P. M. MOORE,
Board of Registrars Chilton County.
tf

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Chilton county, subject to the action of the people at the November election, 1906.

ROLLEFFE BATES.
adv (tf)

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Singing Convention, No. 1, will meet with Liberty church (3 miles west of Clanton) the First Sunday in November in a called session. All singers are invited to attend. We request that the members of this body be present if possible.

J. L. GORE, President.
tf JAMES FRANKLIN, Secretary.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run ... day and Friday ... of each week. Come ... see me

Respectfully,
J. M. Madd...
Thorsby, Ro...

Important Notic...

If you want Notic... put up on your proper... as to keep off Hunters, Tresspassers, come to Union Office where you get fine cards 11 ... inches

THE UNI...

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good land, 1 mile east of C... Chapel school house, pasture with never f... supply of water. H... 3 rooms and lot built with good spring ... dwelling house.

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn wheat), in running water power the year r... good location for cotton (formerly known as ... dox's Mill) near Jumbo ... to be sold cheap for cash gether or separately, on or address K. A. E... quist, Clanton, Route ...

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—Opens—

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At all times, high ... hogs and pigs, Berkshi... Poland China, crosses ...
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"I am very glad my husband is com... ...so soon and that he has been ...ssful," Mrs. Peary then said. ...cussing Peary's dash after he ...e to study the commander's ... more closely, Mr. Bridgeman ...ander Peary's achievement ... be a subject for national re... for I am sure it has been the ... of every true American to ...stars and stripes first at the ...ole. And that it should be an ...n to reach the furthest north ...ttle less gratifying.

Eat Dogs.

...y started out with the deter... ...to reach the pole at all haz... ...d it is certain that only the ...le prevented that.

...vident that Peary has had the ...perience of getting on drifting ... being carried away from his ...t other explorers have had. ... no other man living would ... off so well as Peary has. He ...imself on ice that had been ...p by a storm and taking him ...rary direction. It is likely he ... party went to the limit of ...durance before they gave up ...ce in the eating of dogs ...doubt the explorer is now on ... home, and when he reaches ... will hear a wonderful story." ...Peary ever make the attempt.

Scientific Data.

...t know; although it was said ...newspapers when he sailed if ... this time he would never try ...e never told me that, and I ...e close to him. The com... will undoubtedly bring back ... a wealth of scientific and geo... matter. I consider that one ...onderful features of this ex... is the fact the Roosevelt is ...ome with the entire party. ...he hardships they have expe...

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Castro Presides.

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...nt Fish is still fighting for ... the road, but the Chicago ...ays the indications are daily ...nger that E. H. Harriman ... to win a decisive victory. ...l result in Mr. Fish's retire... ...T. Harahan, now second vice ... of the Illinois Central, in ...operations, will, it is said, be ...ntest.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run day and Friday mo of each week. Come see me

Respectfully
J. M. Madde
Thorsby, Rou

Important Notic

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tf JAMES G

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tf J. H. CARTER, Clanton, R. F. D.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., NOVEMBER 8 1906 NO. 33

EAT REJOICING

ists Delighted—Peary Made a New Record in the Arctic.

MANY CONGRATULATIONS.

the Explorer Informed of Hus Safety—American Society Looks for Valuable Data.

York.—Although Commander E. Peary, who has been heard after his long sojourn in the North, failed to reach the North Secretary Housert T. Bridge- of the Polar Arctic Club, believes in reaching further north to be a subject for national re- Mr. Bridgeman, who received from Commander Peary the latter's return to civili- telephoned the news of Peary's to Mrs Peary, who happened to the city

"I God he is safe," was her ment, and then she plied Mr with questions regarding ails of the news he had re- from her husband

Furthest North.

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Castro Presides.

Washington, D. C.—A cable dispatch at the Venezuelan legation says that President Castro, who returned to Caracas, had pre- over the meeting of the cabinet.

Voting Points to Fish's Defeat.

Chicago, Ill.—A special meeting of board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad for the purpose of electing officers will be held in New York Wednesday, according to an announcement given out here.

President Fish is still fighting for control of the road, but the Chicago dispatch says the indications are daily growing stronger that E. H. Harriman will be able to win a decisive victory. Such a result in Mr. Fish's retire- ment as J. T. Harahan, now second vice- president of the Illinois Central, in charge of operations, will, it is said, be elected president.

Will Stand for Treaty Rights.

San Francisco, Cal.—Significant action was taken by the Japanese when they dismissed a suit begun some time ago to force the authorities to admit Japanese children to all public schools in San Francisco. It is stated by an attorney that from now on the Japanese will make no effort to oppose exclusion through court proceedings, but will stand firmly on their treaty rights and contend that the Washington government must put the children back into the schools from which they have been barred by the board of education. From this position these aliens are seeking the judicial protection they advance to people whose rights are being violated in the country which entered into a formal pact with their sovereign to extend them all the privileges accepted as accompanying "the most favored nation" clause of the international treaty.

Old Soldiers May Vote.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Tennessee supreme court held that the inmates of the National Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tenn., have a right to vote unless their votes are challenged at thet polls. The court declared permanent inmates of the home are not citizens of the state of Tennessee, but those inmates who have homes outside of the government reservation are citizens of the state. Many inmates are from other states. The court ruled that a mandamus proceeding, seeking to inhibit these old soldiers from voting, was not the proper remedy, and consequently the petition was dismissed. This litigation was precipitated by the animated congressional race in the First Tennessee district between Congressman W.P. Brownlow and A. A. Taylor, republicans, and John H. Caldwell, democrat. It is charged that the majority of the soldiers' home voters are supporters of Brownlow. The opposition to Brownlow challenged their right to vote.

Guilty of Robbing Mail.

Birmingham, Ala.—In the United States court Chatman Madison, a Walker county youth, 16 years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing registered mail, and was sentenced to three years in the school of reform at Washington, D. C.

Madison is a mere boy, and this action of Judge Thomas G. Jones was taken with a view of correcting the youth's morals. The reform school at Washington is considered one of the best of its kind in the country.

When young Madison appeared at court he did not even have a coat. As the rules of the court strictly prohibit shirt sleeves, Judge Jones sent out to a nearby clothing store and purchased a coat for the boy prisoner.

Madison will be taken to Washington in the next few days and will be entered at the school.

Chinese Mutiny on German Ship.

Berlin.—The captain, two mates and engineer of the German steamer Syfang were seriously wounded in a fight with Chinese mutineers among her crew, according to a telegram received here from Stettin. It was only after a severe struggle that the police were able to subdue the mutineers and place them under arrest.

Twenty-four Chinese took part in the mutiny. They attempted to seize the ship and attacked the officers viciously. The police had to fight their way aboard the steamer and then club the mutineers into submission.

To Sue for Libel.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Emphatic denial is made by the prohibition party leaders of the charges contained in the affidavits of Samuel J. Dallas that the Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow was paid $10,000 by United States Senator Penrose during the present campaign.

Dr. Swallow issued a statement in Harrisburg denying the charges before leaving for Philadelphia to arrange for the filing of suits for libel against the newspapers which published the Dallas affidavit.

Rival of Dreadnaught.

London.—The Daily Telegraph says it is reported that Japan has decided to begin the construction of a battleship exceeding the displacement of the Dreadnaught by 3,000 tons.

Shot in Face While Hunting.

Meridian, Miss.—D. O. Davies, a Mobile and Ohio locomotive engineer residing here, was shot in the face and badly injured while bird hunting near Laurel. The shot was accidentally fired by Dr. A. T. Perry.

Brookline, Mass.—The beautiful stone church of the First Parish Unitarian Society of this town, together with its new chapel and annex, known as Pierce Hall, was practically destroyed by fire, and Lieutenant Allen, of the fire department, was seriously injured by falling walls. The loss was estimated at $60,000.

REPUBLICANS WIN

Pennsylvania Stands Pat to Tune of 100,000--Moran Defeated in Massachusetts.

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATIC BY VERY LARGE MARGIN.

Missouri Is Still in Doubt, the Contests Being So Close That Estimates Are of Little Value.

Birmingham.—Elections were held Tuesday in forty-two states, and while the results in a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said that generally speaking there were no great surprises.

Throughout the south the democratic state and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east the states that were aligned two years ago in the democratic or republican columns show no material change, the democrats making gains in some instances and the republicans in others. The republicans retain control of congress by a good majority.

Wide Interest in New York.

Perhaps the widest general interest in the elections centered in the remarkable fight for governor which has been waged in New York state between Charles E. Hughes, the republican candidate, who throughout the campaign has had the support of President Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst, who has been running as the regular democratic and Independence League nominee.

The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all of the principal cities of the state, was successful by about fifty thousand plurality. The rural districts brought about the republican victory.

In New York city the Tammany-Independence League judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception, over the candidates named by the non-partisan "judiciary nominators."

Massachusetts has re-elected Curtis Guild, republican, as governor over District Attorney John B. Moran, of Boston, who was the candidate of the democratic party, the Independence and the prohibitionists.

In Chicago it is estimated the Indepedence League ticket polled 40,000, but there was a republican plurality of the state officers.

Pennsylvania Still Republican.

Pennsylvania has elected Stuart, republican, governor over a fusion opposition by the usual republican plurality.

Michigan, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Connecticut, Indiana and Wisconsin have rolled up republican pluralities, although there was some falling off from the usual vote in Iowa. Nebraska shows big republican gains. Ohio also shows republican gains over the Pattison vote of last year. The republicans expect a plurality of 75,000 in the state.

The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by democrats. The Indians voted the democratic ticket almost solidly. Oklahoma also went strongly democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional convention.

New Mexico and Arizona have voted favorably on the proposition to enter the union jointly as a single state.

Governor Hoch is re-elected in Kansas by a slightly reduced majority.

The result in Missouri was in doubt at a late hour, the democrats expecting to gain some of the congressional districts they lost two years ago.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth re-elected in Cincinnati.

Wadsworth Is Defeated.

Congressman J. W. Wadsworth, for many years chairman of the house committee on agriculture at Washington, was defeated in the Thirty-fourth New York district.

The republicans carried Utah, Wyoming and Washington and seem to have lost Nevada, while both parties are claiming Colorado.

Montana seems to have been carried by the republicans, and Texas takes its usual place in the democratic column.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, formerly chairman of the republican congressional committee, failed of election.

In Rhode Island, James H. Higgins, democrat, was elected governor.

Alabama.

Montgomery.—Alabama's vote was cratic ticket, with the exception of sheriff of Walker county, was elected. and the legislature will not have more remarkably light. The entire demothan three republicans and populists.

Neutral to Religions.

Paris.—The minister of public instruction and worship, M. Briand, announced in an authorized interview that the government did not recognize the Catholic church as being in revolt against the law providing for the separation of state and church, or against the state. The Catholic church having simply declined to take advantage of its privileges under the law, as other religions did, on December 11 would forfeit its $80,000,000 of property and thereafter would live under the common law. There would be neither martyrdom nor persecutions of the faithful.

The churches, as state and communal property, would remain open for Catholic worship. The object for which the separation party in France had struggled for thirty years, the minister said, had been achieved.

The concordat was at an end, the state would no longer so contribute to the support of any religion, and priests would no longer enjoy privileges. In both their duties and obligations they would be on an equality with other citizens. In other words, the state was at least neutral towards all religions and would permit the exercise of all of them, with special favors to none.

Machinists Go to Work.

Washington, D. C.—The strike of machinists on the Southern railway, which was inaugurated recently for an increase in wages, has been settled. The strike was declared off and the men returned to work Monday without prejudice on account of the strike. The men who remained with the company are to continue at work. Those who have been employed since the strike were retired from the shops before Monday morning, but without prejudice as to their continued employment by the company in other places or as to their future employment in the shops if needed. The wages offered to the machinists prior to the strike are to apply from November 5 and the company's proposition to arbitrate the differences between the scale and the demand of the union has been accepted. This adjustment took place at a conference in New York between members of the National Civic Federation, the officers of the Southern Railway Company, the president of the International Association of Machinists and the local committee of Southern railway machinists.

To Hold Powwow.

Sheridan, Wyo.—A conference between the Indians and troops resulted in an agreement on the part of the Utes to return with Colonel Rogers to Fort Meade, to be taken care of there by the government, while Chief Red Cap and Black Whiskers go to Washington to talk the matter over with President Roosevelt. The Utes will go overland with a troop of the Sixth Cavalry. The Indians have not been disarmed and will not be as long as they make no threatening actions.

Robert Burns' Letters.

New York.—J. P. Morgan imported what is said to be the most complete set in existence of the original manuscripts and private letters of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet. Mr. Morgan's agents have been scouring Great Britain for the last fifteen years in order to secure the documents. An expense of no less than $200,000, it is estimated, has been so incurred.

It is believed to be the intention of Mr. Morgan to bequeath the Burns manuscripes and letters to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

May Be Prosecuted.

Charlotte, N. C.—On the best of authority it is stated that a number of prominent cotton mill men of this city and section will be prosecuted by the federal government either here or in New York for alleged violation of the alien labor laws in the importation of about forty English people to work in the mills. The matter is serious and the result is anticipated with anxiety.

Mrs. Anthony Dead.

New York.—Mrs. Anthony, mother of "Bill" Anthony, the hero of the Maine, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, Thursday night. She was 80 years of age. The suicide of her son recently preyed upon her mind.

Woman Takes Poison.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Minnie Dougherty, a young woman, died at the hospital after a hard fight to save her. She was arrested at the Central depot, and at the police station it was found she was dying from poison taken with suicidal intent, and she was given medical attention for hours.

Recover City of Niuchang.

Pekin, China.—The Japanese garrison here celebrated the Mikado's birthday. Viscount Hayashi gave a reception in his emperor's honor.

It is believed in diplomatic circles that the city of Niuchange will be restored to China in the near future.

CHICAGO SWINDLER CAUGHT

Accused of Tremendous Fraudulent Deals.

Charles Whitney Norton Arrested by the Chicago Police—Been Searching For Him For Months.

Chicago, Ill.—Charles Whitney Norton, said by the police and postal authorities to be responsible for extensive swindling operations, is under arrest here. He will be turned over to the Federal officers. It is asserted that Norton has defrauded people in all parts of the United States out of bonds and securities amounting to $3,000,000.

In his room were found bonds, stocks, abstracts of land titles, first mortgages, and other negotiable papers, the greater part of which is thought to be genuine, and worth almost $2,000,000. Others papers were found valued on their face at about $1,000,000 more, but their value is doubtful. It is held that Norton by selling and trading these securities has made many thousands of dollars. The postal authorities say they have been searching for Norton since January, 1905, when he disappeared from Detroit, ostensibly to go to London.

About two years ago Norton was in Elmira, N. Y., operating the American Wholesale Brokerage Company. It is also asserted that he was arrested once in Troy, N. Y., and also in Rutland, Vt., where he served a sentence of one year in jail for the fraudulent use of the mails. He is also said to have done business in Toledo, Ohio.

Titles and deeds to lands in Nebraska, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and other States, running into thousands of acres, were found in Norton's possession. One deed describing 50,000 acres of pine lands in Virginia and another describing 20,000 acres in Nebraska appeared to be genuine.

SUPREME COURT BARS "THRU."

Simplified Spelling Not Followed in Nation's Highest Tribunal.

Washington, D. C.—The question of the propriety of using the modified spelling in accordance with the order of the President was incidentally raised in the Supreme Court of the United States. Solicitor General Hoyt was engaged in presenting the Government's side in a case and had occasion to refer to a long quotation in his brief from a decision of the Court rendered some years ago by Justice Bradley, in which the word "through" was spelled "thru."

Chief Justice Fuller held a copy of the brief in his hand, and when the word was reached interrupted Mr. Hoyt with a question as to whether the extract was intended to be a quotation from Justice Bradley's official opinion. "In all except the spelling," replied Mr. Hoyt. "Ah!" significantly responded the Chief Justice, with an interrogative inflection that caused a general smile through the court room. The court has not adopted the simplified spelling system.

LABOR SCARCE WORLD OVER.

Hopes to Recruit Workmen For Panama Canal From Spain.

Washington, D. C.—Through their efforts to obtain labor for work on the Isthmian Canal members of the Canal Commission have found that there is a dearth of labor in practically all parts of the world. So great is the demand for labor in connection with railroad building and other improvements on a large scale that countries which formerly have sent thousands of laborers to this country monthly are now using thier labor at home.

Leroy Park, an agent for the commission, has been in Spain for some months recruiting laborers, and has found many difficulties in obtaining the Spanish workmen who have shown themselves so well adapted to the conditions in Panama. Hundreds of men whom he has sent to the canal zone are writing favorable reports to their friends in Spain, and in a short time Mr. Park expects to send a large number of workmen.

UTES SKIRMISH WITH TROOPS.

Recover Fifty Ponies Seized by Army in a Stampede.

Sheridan, Wyo.—A skirmish occurred between a band of the renegade Ute Indians and a troop of the Tenth Cavalry on Bitter Creek. The troops had captured fifty Ute ponies, severely frightening five Indian herders.

As the troopers were driving away the ponies 100 Utes, fully armed, surrounded the cavalrymen and the ponies, stampeding the ponies with revolver shots and war whoops. The Indians recovered all the ponies but five that were killed by the troopers in an effort to stop the stampede.

The Indians did not fire at the soldiers. The soldiers desisted from attacking the Utes as the reds greatly outnumbered the troopers. Troopers say that, as far as they can ascertain from rumor and observation, the Indians will fight with little provocation.

Insurance Agents Restored.

Insurance Commissioner Prewitt, of Kentucky, ordered the Mutual Life to restore to their positions five discharged managing agents.

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	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	3.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

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General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

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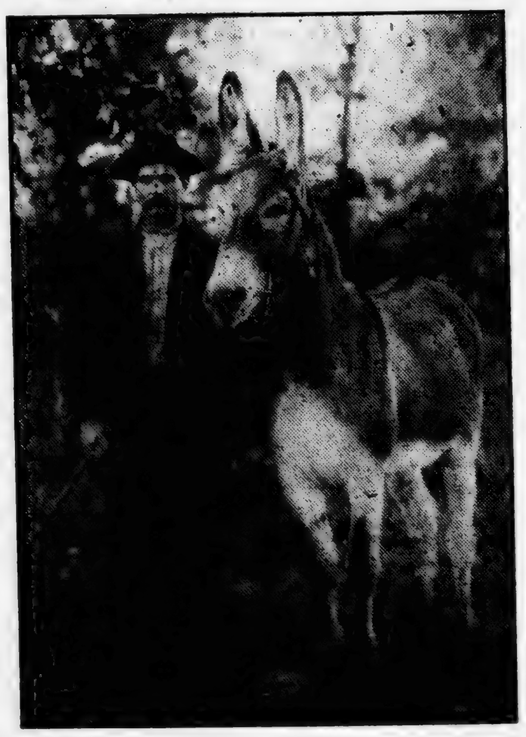

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE TROLLEY CAR.

The trolley scares us 'most to death!
We cross the street, and lose our breath,
We have to go so very fast
Before the trolley car comes past.

Especially with baby slow—
We have to make his carriage go!
Oh, yes, it greatly frightens us—
The trolley car and all its fuss!
—Little Folks.

A TRUE CAT STORY.

A family moved to a new home twelve miles from the old one. They gave their cats to a friend about six miles from the new home. One of them, the mother cat, remained at her new quarters only a short time, and nothing was heard from her until this summer, when nearly two years had passed. One morning she was discovered in the yard of her old mistress' home in the city which she had never seen, being born and raised at the old home in the country. To the greeting of her mistress she responded with every show of affection and delight. Of course, the wanderer was made welcome. She shows a decided aversion to being put out of doors at all, and clings with a devotedness which is really touching to her old friends. "Now," asks the writer, "could this be merely chance that pussy in the tramp life, should find her way to that particular place, or do these dumb creatures know more than we give them credit for?"—Hartford Courant.

PRETTY EXPERIMENT.

Here is a little experiment that will amuse you. Take a piece of wood thick enough to rest on a table in an upright position. Bore several holes of different sizes in it, leaving

The Perforated Block and Card.

some of them straight—that is, of the same diameter all the way through. Others you must make of a conical shape by cutting away some of the wood on one side. Now stand the piece of wood on a table, supported, if necessary, and suspend before it at a little distance on the side of the large end of the conical openings a piece of paper. This may be hung from the chandelier, but it must be low enough to be opposite to the holes in the wood.

If you now blow through the straight holes toward the paper it will naturally be blown away from you; but blow through the small end of the conical opening, and the paper will remain stationary, or may even be drawn toward you. Try it with a candle flame and a similar result will follow.

The explanation is that when you blow through the straight hole the air current is kept together in a column and forces the object away from it. When you blow through the small end of the conical hole the air current is spread, or dispersed, and goes off around the object, leaving it unmoved.

In blowing very hard, as, for instance, if you should use a bellows, or even with the breath blown hard, the air back of the wood around the hole is often blown through the hole, too, and a return current of air is thus made to fill the space of that displaced, causing the paper or flame to be drawn toward the hole instead of away from it.—New York Mail.

MY CHAMELEON.

Of all the pets with which time has made me acquainted the oddest was Jim, my chameleon, a Floridan by birth, who traveled to New York in a mail-bag.

A chameleon is a kind of lizard. Mine was about four inches long. When he first came, he was a puzzle to me; for I knew not what he was, how he lived, or on what he fed. But a letter told me to keep him warm, and that was all that was needed.

A florist provided me with a bushy geranium, and on this Jim made his home. He would stretch himself along the boughs where the sun shone upon him. When he became tired of that, he would rest himself by twining his tail around a branch and hanging downward.

Generally he made no sound; but once, when a visitor was annoying him, he made a slight hissing noise. He was no fighter, and his expressing pleasure or displeasure aloud was strange to me. When he seemed to be feeling a state of lizard content, his body emitted a faint, peculiar odor.

What did he feed on? Flies and bugs. It being the winter, flies were few, and I haunted the kitchen and market-places for them. An offer to a small boy of a cent for every fly brought a small supply, which Jim welcomed. The tongue of a chameleon is sticky on the end. It is very long, and generally curled up in his mouth; but, when a fly comes in sight, this long tongue uncurls in a twinkling and hits the fly. It sticks to the tip of the tongue, and that is the last of the fly. The rapidity of the tongue's movements is wonderful.

The peculiarity of the chameleon is its change of color. It does not turn all colors, only those of plants—leaves and boughs. I often placed it on red objects, but its change would not be red, nearer black. The reason for its changing is probably this: It is a very weak, defenceless creature, and is given this power as a means of hiding itself from its enemies. It was exceedingly difficult to find Jim, even on that small plant, his color would be so like the leaves.

There was nothing repulsive about him. He grew very tame, and would curl up in the palm of my hand and stay there all the evening. He liked the warmth—perhaps he was homesick for Florida.

Poor Jim came to an untimely end. His mistress went away, the maid let the fire go out, and the cold killed little Jim.—Youth.

DINNER TABLE TRICK.

This is a curious little experiment which will interest everybody at the dinner table, for it calls for nothing except what you are likely to find on the table.

Cut an orange into halves and from one half remove the pulp leaving the peel entire in the form of a hollow hemisphere or cup. With a penknife or a toothpick bore two holes in the bottom of this cup and put it into a tumbler, forcing it down about half way.

The tumbler should be a little smaller than the orange used so that you will have to squeeze the peel-cup a little in order to get it in.

Then it will press firmly against the glass and stay where you put it instead of dropping to the bottom. Put the cup in right side up, that is, with the yellow peel below and pour red wine into it. The wine will run through the holes and you must keep on pouring until the level of the wine in the glass just touches the bottom of the cup. Now fill the rest of the glass above the orange cup with water and await results.

Soon you will see a thin red jet of wine rising like a fountain through the water from one of the holes. At the same time, though you cannot see it so well, a colorless stream of water flows downward through the other hole.

The two liquids do not mix much, but merely exchange places, so that in a few minutes the lower part of

Position of the Orange.

the glass, below the cup, will contain the water and the upper part will be filled with wine.

This is as it should be, because water is heavier than wine and naturally goes to the bottom. The curious thing is that the wine and water do not mix, but each selects one hole for itself. It is like the trick with the candle burning in a lamp chimney with a partition at the top, so that cold fresh air goes down on one side while the hot air and smoke escape on the other.

Oil may be substituted for the wine or you may fill the bottom of the glass with water and then pour in milk or some thin-colored syrup. —New York Evening Mail.

British Perspicacity.

Charles Francis Adams was escorting an English friend about Boston. They were viewing the different objects of attraction and finally came to Bunker Hill. They stood looking at the splendid monument, when Adams remarked:

"This is the place, sir, where Warren fell."

"Ah," replied the Englishman, evidently not very familiar with American history. "Was he seriously hurt by his fall?"

Mr. Adams looked at his friend. "Hurt!" said he. "He was killed, sir."

"Ah, indeed," the Englishman replied, still eying the monument and commencing to compute its height in his own mind. "Well, I should think he might have been—falling so far." —Boston Herald.

A fireproof chimney made entirely of paper has been erected in Breslau, Prussia. It is fifty feet in height.

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POLICY CALLED OBSOLETE

Professor Tells Germans Doctrine Not Needed.

WILLIAM IS PRESENT

Speech of Professor Burgess of University of Berlin— Comment Caused in Eu- on the Statements Made.

—The text of the speech by Professor Burgess, dean his University, the first in- of the Theodore Roosevelt ship of American history ruction at the University of has been printed by the uni- ress and widely distributed and scholastic circles. some curiosity to see pre- hat Professor Burgess said the Monroe Doctrine being te, upon the obsoleteness of protective tariff and on the States' interests being pro- the extensive German emi- o South America. address was made in the of the Emperor and fre- ferences were made in it to t Roosevelt the impression to have been made that the t desired to send a message any on those subjects. Some pers give prominence to Pro- burgess' remarks concerning roe Doctrine, seemingly at- significance to it. A trans- the passage in question fol-

y first meeting with the t after my appointment to fessorship it pleased him to me as an ambassador of iendship and civilization. He of through this that he rec- and appreciated the great ich His Majesty, the highly and magnanimous German r, gave to the world January . It is the opinion of the nt, it is the opinion of my men in general, that this idea ost pregnant that has come our time, and that it gives of the great sense of culture raordinary political wisdom ighty author. The execution dea makes it possible to sub- ctions of the highest impor- which can scarcely be touched a diplomatic way to the most ental examination and the iendly consideration. re are, for example, two doc- n the policy of the United which are regarded almost doctrines, the discussion of ay not even be proposed by ign power without risk of hostility in the United These are the high protect- f theory and the Monroe Doc- Our politicians do not appear the least notion that both of ctrines are most obsolete and e reconstruction of European and their constitutions and eptance by the United States its position as a world powe ade them both nearly sense-

sor Burgess said he regard- discussion of the protective plomatically between the Uni- tes and any foreign Govern- futile, but the new ambassa- peace and culture would be free from limitations such as the diplomatists. They would to speak from their own con- without fear of being pun- r recalled, or, what was still portant, without fear of dis- or undermining friendships. best interests of the United and the world." Professor added, "would be advanced rong Teutonic tide of emigra- South America, by which the ent of that gigantic part of tinent by men capable of cul- it would be secured."

AN DEFICIT $4,000,000.

Treasury Far From Able to Meet Expected Demands.

na, Cuba.—The Treasury of the lic of Cuba, even if the officials d in collecting the estimated e, will be unable to meet the ds upon it by about $4,000,- according to Major Ladd, Su- r of the Treasury. In a report overnor Magoon he has sub- the following figures: nce required to meet the reg- udget, $17,500,000; estimate nce required to meet war ex- , $2,000,000; estimated neces- o meet the increase in Rural , military occupation damages laims incident to war, $2,500,- alance required to meet spe- propriations, $9,000,000; to- bilities, $31,000,000. ilable balance October 1, 1906, 0,000; estimated revenue for maining nine months of the year, $16,000,000; total as- 27,000,000.

Planters Killed in Duel.

reot Ryan and L. A. Wright, nown planters at L'Argent, became involved in a duel with following a game of cards, th were killed. J. W. Breland, ne store the shooting occurred, illed attempting to separate n.

Newfoundland Fisheries Agitation.

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Cuban Officials Dismissed.

ernor Magoon dismissed nine- Cuban officials in the effort to own the expenses of the island ment.

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POLICY CALLED OBSOLETE

Professor Tells Germans Doctrine Not Needed.

KAISER WILLIAM IS PRESENT

Speech of Professor Burgess at the University of Berlin—Comment Caused in Europe on the Statements Made.

Berlin.—The text of the speech delivered by Professor Burgess, dean of Columbia University, the first incumbent of the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history and constitution at the University of Berlin, has been printed by the university authorities and widely distributed among official and scholastic circles. There is some curiosity to see precisely what Professor Burgess said regarding the Monroe Doctrine being obsolete, upon the obsoleteness of the protective tariff and on the United States' interests being promoted by the extensive German emigration to South America.

The address was made in the presence of the Emperor and frequent references were made in it to Kaiser Roosevelt the impression seems to have been made that the latter desired to send a message to Germany on those subjects. Some papers give prominence to Professor Burgess' remarks concerning the Monroe Doctrine, seemingly attaching significance to it. A translation of the passage in question follows:

"At my first meeting with the Kaiser after my appointment to the professorship it pleased him to receive me as an ambassador of German friendship and civilization. He showed through this that he recognized and appreciated the great work which His Majesty, the highly gifted and magnanimous German Kaiser, gave to the world January 18. It is the opinion of the Kaiser. It is the opinion of my colleagues in general, that this idea is the most pregnant that has come to light in our time, and that it gives evidence of the great sense of culture and extraordinary political wisdom of the mighty author. The execution of it makes it possible to subordinate questions of the highest importance, which can scarcely be touched upon in diplomatic way to the most minute examination and the most friendly consideration.

"These are, for example, two doctrines in the policy of the United States which are regarded almost as dogmas, the discussion of which may not even be proposed by any foreign power without risk of serious hostility in the United States. These are the high protective tariff theory and the Monroe Doctrine. Our politicians do not appear to have the least notion that both of these doctrines are most obsolete and call for reconstruction of European conditions and their constitutions and importance by the United States in view of its position as a world power which makes them both nearly senseless."

Professor Burgess said he regarded a discussion of the protective tariff diplomatically between the United States and any foreign Government as futile, but the new ambassador of German peace and culture would be entirely free from limitations such as hamper the diplomatists. They would be able to speak from their own conviction without fear of being punished or recalled, or, what was still more important, without fear of disturbing or undermining friendships. "The best interests of the United States and the world," Professor Burgess added, "would be advanced by a strong Teutonic tide of emigration to South America, by which the control of that gigantic part of the continent by men capable of culture and ideals would be secured."

CUBAN DEFICIT $4,000,000.

Insular Treasury Far From Able to Meet Expected Demands.

Havana, Cuba.—The Treasury of the Republic of Cuba, even if the officials succeed in collecting the estimated revenue, will be unable to meet the demands upon it by about $4,000,000, according to Major Ladd, Superintendent of the Treasury. In a report to Governor Magoon he has submitted the following figures:

Revenue required to meet the regular budget, $17,500,000; estimated revenue required to meet war expenses, $2,000,000; estimated necessary to meet the increase in Rural Guard, military occupation damages and claims incident to war, $2,500,000; balance required to meet special appropriations, $9,000,000; total necessities, $31,000,000.

Available balance October 1, 1906, $12,000,000; estimated revenue for remaining nine months of the year, $16,000,000; total assets, $27,000,000.

Planters Killed in Duel.

Robert Ryan and L. A. Wright, sugar planters at L'Argent, became involved in a duel with pistols following a game of cards, and were killed. J. W. Breland, who was present when the shooting occurred, was killed attempting to separate them.

Newfoundland Fisheries Agitation.

Winston Spencer Churchill further replied in the House of Commons to a remark of the British Government on the Newfoundland fisheries question. Newspapers at St. John's continue to attack the modus vivendi with the United States.

Cuban Officials Dismissed.

Governor Magoon dismissed nineteen Cuban officials in the effort to reduce the expenses of the island government.

FEATHERS GLUED ON WOMAN

Four Matrons of East Sandy, Pa. Humiliate Her.

Pour Molasses on Her, Lead Her Through Mining Camp and Tie Her in the Woods.

Franklin, Pa.—Four married women of the village of East Sandy, four miles from here, treated a neighbor to a coat of stove polish, molasses and feathers.

They were arrested, pleaded guilty and paid fines of $10 each.

The four women are respected members of the community. They are Mrs. Verda Lowry, Mrs. Bertha Brinkman, Mrs. Nellie Glaze and Mrs. Hilda Pherson.

Their victim was Mrs. Hattie Lowry, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Verda Lowry, their husbands being brothers.

The four women called at the home of Mrs. Lowry and told her they intended to humiliate her before the community. Two of the women seized her while the other two daubed stove polish on her face. Then molasses was poured over her head and feathers were applied.

Thus adorned, the woman was marched from her home to a railroad camp, where 200 men are employed. There was a suspension of work until the self-appointed vigilance committee took their victim to the outskirts of the town, where they tied her to a tree and left her. A man came along half an hour later and released the captive.

Mrs. Lowry came to Franklin and had warrants issued for the women. Sheriff McElhinney went to East Sandy and arrested all but Mrs. Pherson, who was not at home.

When the three were arraigned before Alderman Henderson they pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Glaze said they had no regrets for what they had done. She said the woman's actions were intolerable.

Mrs. Lowry, the victim, said there was no justification for such treatment and that she will continue to live at East Sandy.

The discipline was not inflicted without warning, the four women said. It was asserted by one of them that they had told Mrs. Lowry if she did not mend her ways they would revenge themselves upon her for the disgrace they said she had brought on the community. Men who criticised their conduct were the more severe because one of the four women was the victim's sister-in-law, Mrs. Verda Lowry.

They said the sister at least should not have mixed in such an affair, whatever the other women might have felt called on to do. Most of the persons questioned about Mrs. Hattie Lowry said they had only respect for her and were sorry she had had such an experience.

$25,406,258 ASKED FOR CANAL.

Estimates For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1908, Are Made Public.

Washington, D. C.—The Isthmian Canal Comission desires an appropriation of $25,406,258.73 to continue its work on the Panama Canal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908. The estimates calling for this amount of money were made public by the commission. The amount appropriated for the canal work for the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1907, was $25,456,415.08.

The estimates for the next fiscal year are surprisingly close to the appropriations for the current year, a fact explained by the statement at the commission headquarters that in the absence of exact knowledge of what will be required it was thought best to be guided by the experience gathered before.

FOUND MISER'S $50,000 HOARD.

Notes, Mortgages and Certificates of Deposit Buried on Farm.

Winona, Minn.—Notes, mortgages, certificates of deposit and other personal property, worth thousands of dollars, have been dug up on the farm of Lemuel Hill, an aged hermit of Pleasant Hill. It was supposed the miser had left valuables, but the searching party was amazed by the value of the documents unearthed.

On his deathbed Hill told a friend of a man who knew where his valuables were secreted. It developed, however, that this man had only a vague knowledge of the hiding place. A party was organized and much time was spent in digging before the hoard was uncovered.

No will was left, and the property, which will be worth at least $50,000, will be divided among Hill's two brothers and a sister.

WEST VIRGINIA'S BIG REVIVAL.

More Than 2000 Accessions to Church Membership Already.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A simultaneous revival occurred in all the West Virginia churches of the Christian denomination, and an unusual increase in accessions to church membership is being scored, the accessions reaching more than 2000.

The revival reached its climax at Wheeling with a great mass meeting in the Court Theatre. Two thousand people were in attendance. More than forty churches, located in Parkersburg, Wheeling, Huntington, Sistersville and Clarksburg, held the revivals.

Colorado Teacher Victim of Cold.

Miss Laura Scott, a school teacher, 19 years old, was found dead near Parker, Col., of exposure. She had lost her way while returning from making a call, and had frozen to death.

Nine Persons Executed.

Nine persons charged with attempting to blow up the Cronstadt court martial, and eight of the men arrested for the recent robbery in St. Petersburg, Russia, were executed.

ANNA GOULD BEATEN BY COUNT CASTELLANE

Asks Custody of Children---Corespondents Are Not Named.

PITIFUL STORY TOLD IN COURT

Wreck of American Girl's Married Life Revealed by Counsel in Long Address—Divorce Decree Prayed For.

Paris, France.—The Castellane divorce case was heard before M. Henry Ditte, president of the Tribunal of First Instance of the Seine. Neither the count nor countess, formerly Anna Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, of New York City, was present.

Maitre Cruppi, for the countess, pleaded for a divorce upon the documentary evidence submitted, and told a complete and pitiful story of the wreck of her married life.

In an extended review counsel declared that the countess at the beginning of the suit was not acting under influence, but solely for the purpose of ending forever the peril of the moral desolation of her household. He explained the marriage contract, by which the regime of separation of property was established, from the very beginning, and stated that domestic difficulties arose over the question of money.

Ill treatment soon followed, the count even striking the plaintiff before the servants.

When he reached the question of the infidelity charged against the count, Maitre Cruppi did not mention names or even initials, designating the corespondents as "Mme. A," "Mme. B," and so on.

Maitre Cruppi asked that the countess be given the custody of her three children.

The courtroom was crowded, among those present being many members of the American colony.

The early troubles of the countess' married life were due primarily to the count's inordinate extravagance, the lawyer declared. Even in spite of their domestic infelicity the countess was too good and scrupulous to begin an action for divorce until she possessed full proof.

Anna Gould was only twenty years old when she was married in 1895 in New York City to Count Boni de Castellane, and, Maitre Cruppi asserted, the happiness of the honeymoon was disturbed on their arrival in Paris by the count's demands for money. The countess' income was then $700,000 and the count allowed her $80 pin money.

In the face of the overwhelming evidence submitted, Maitre Cruppi declared, his opopnent could not expect the tribunal to ask for the summoning of witnesses, and added:

"Does he imagine by dragging out the case to obtain forgiveness? No! No! Count Boni's plan to reconquer his wife's affections is too transparent!"

The final rupture came the day after the famous entertainment of King Charles of Portugal, December 12, 1905.

The count insisted that they, the count and countess, go to a shooting party given by a noblewoman of whom the countess had cause to complain. When the count became enraged at the countess' refusal she abrúptly announced her intention to separate from him and began legal proceedings.

Counsel placed at $8,000,000 the total of the count's expenditures preceding the appointment of a trustee.

Maitre Cruppi asked that the custody of her three children be given to the countess.

TAFT TO VISIT MANILA AGAIN.

He Will See the New Philippine's Assembly Installed Next Year.

Washington, D. C.—The President is preparing to redeem his promise, made to the Filipinos through Secretary Taft, that they shall have a Parliament of their own, conditioned upon their good behavior, for a term of two years, and it is understood that Secretary Taft himself will proceed to the Philippines nett spring to witness the installation of the new form of representative government. On March 27, 1905, the Philippine census was published, and consequently two years from that date, March 27, 1907, under the terms of the act of Congress, the President will direct the Philippine Commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to what will be known as the Philippine Assembly.

This body is to take over all legislative powers heretofore exercised by the Philippine Commission in all that part of the archipelago not inhabited by Moros or non-Christian tribes.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR RIOTERS.

Negro Charged With Murdering Policeman, Convicted.

Atlanta, Ga.—Life imprisonment was the sentence imposed upon Alexander Walker, a Brownsville negro, for the murder of County Policeman J. L. Heard, of which he was found guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed by his attorneys.

Walker was indicted with fifty-eight other negroes for the murder of Policeman Heard during the September riots here, his being the first case tried.

National W. C. T. U. Elects Officers.

At Hartford, Conn., the national convention of the W. C. T. U. elected these officers: President, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine; vice-president, Miss Anna Gordon, of Illinois; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry, of Illinois; recording secretary, Mrs. E. P. Anderson, of North Dakota; treasurer, Mrs. Harriet W. Brand, of Illinois; secretary of the Y. W. C. T. U., Mrs. Cora Seberry, of New York.

KHIVA THE FORGOTTEN.

A Great City Wasting Away Among the Sands Which Surround It.

Bokhara is fallen. Samarkand is the seat of a Russian provincial Governor, and Merv is a manufacturing town with a castiron drinking fountain. Khiva, too, was swallowed in its turn, but disgorged again; though the kingdom fell, it was handed back to its owners, and no Russian may now enter except by invitation.

The Khivan nobles still ride a-hawking, and caravans in the Kara Kum sands still fear the armed horsemen who dash down from the north.

Though compassed about on every side by Russian territory, and in sight of the breaches made by the Russian guns in 1873, the Khivan still screws his revenue from a trembling people, joyously cuts throats in the open market, and dispenses the high, the middle and the low justice from a raised dais in his courtyard.

Burnaby rode to the city from the north, and underwent dreadful privations to spend three days there. Arminius Vambery, nearly the most courageous traveler of modern times, reached there disguised as a holy man. The American McGahn entered with Gen. Kauffmann in 1873, Dr. Landsell and Capt. Abbott made the journey, and, lastly, Mr. Robert L. Jefferson, as recorded in his book called "A Second Ride to Khiva," made a long bicycle ride across the Russian steppes, and a camel ride down to Khiva from Orenburg, in the north. But other than these, I know only of Russian officers who have been within the gates.

Since the Russians themselves have agreed to keep out, they have done all in their power to prevent others from going into the city or even crossing the boundaries of the little kingdom. What they fear from visitors it is not easy to imagine. Four antiquated, muzzle-loading, smooth-bore cannon, and a corrupt and unintelligent court circle revolving about a stupid ruler would not repay a second thought even from the spies of the Viceroy of India. But the fact is that foreigners are not allowed access to the state, and the eighteenth regiment of chasseurs is quartered at Petro Alexandrovsk in such a way as to control the canal from the Oxus.

In the old days, caravans from Merv and Bokhara were frequent. Carpets and stuffs were sent both west and east from the city in exchange for drugs and tea. Today some cotton is sent up the river to the railroad, and occasionally a small party of merchants comes from the south; but more and more Khiva is becoming forgotten and isolated. Modern improvements, instead of carrying her into the current with the world, have left her in slack water; the deserts are a more effective barrier today than they were two centuries ago, and a great city is left to feed upon itself, till it shall waste away and become part of the sands that compass it.—From Langdon Warner's "Getting into Khiva" in the Century.

Wotan was the chief god of the ancient Germans, and from him is derived our name of Wotansday or Wednesday.

Experiments made in Germany show that butter keeps best if mixed with 3 to 5 per cent of salt.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, of habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Big Piano Factory Fire.

New York.—Hundreds of men were thrown out of employment and money loss in excess of $250,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the piano factory of Jacob Brothers Company in West Thirty-ninth street. About fifty firemen who had been sent into the building during an early stage of the fire were forced to flee for their lives when barrels of oils and paint in the cellar began to burst.

GROWTH OF GOLD RESERVE

Report of Charles H. Treat, United States Treasurer.

Total, $877,296,238—Treasury Surplus For 1906, $25,669,322—Available Cash Balance Big.

Washington, D. C. — Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in reference to the more noticeable transactions said in part:

The net result of the ordinary revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year 1906 was a surplus of $25,669,322, as compared with a deficit of $23,004,228 for the preceding year. A continuation of these favorable conditions is reflected in the transactions for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, in which the revenues were $5,871,314 in excess of the expenditures.

The available cash balance on June 30, 1906, was $180,689,354, an increase of $35,211,362 as compared with that of twelve months earlier.

The monetary stock of the country took on a growth during the year of $186,866,727, of which $118,050,777 was in gold, $5,450,396 in silver and $65,392,554 in national bank notes, while the Treasury notes decreased $2,027,000. The aggregate stock of money at the close of the year was $3,069,976,591, of which $2,736,646,628 was in circulation.

The national bank depositaries have been utilized during the year as a medium through which the excessive accumulation of money in the Treasury was restored to the channels of trade. About April 1 an unusual stringency in the money market was relieved by the temporary increase of public deposits with depositary banks, to enable them to import gold. Through this aid more than $49,000,000 in gold was imported. The balance in banks to the credit of the general fund on May 5 was $102,708,123, the highest point reached during the fiscal year.

The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to $296,292,885, as against $308,298,760 in 1905; the national banks have not issued $5 notes to the limit allowed by law, and thereby have forced upon the Treasury the burden of supplying the smaller denominations required by the business interests of the country. However, in response to the appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, the banks have increased the volume of their $5 notes.

The Treasury holding of gold continues to attract the attention of financiers both at home and abroad. It is apparent from the continued accumulation that a large share of the product of the gold mines of the world is brought to the United States. The gold coin and bullion in the Treasury on June 30, 1905, amounted to $706,592,399. At the close of the fiscal year 1906 it had advanced to $807,051,690. By October 26 it attained a maximum of $877,296,238.

The United States paper currency issued amounted to $629,896,000, and redemptions were $577,445,100, a net increase in the volume outstanding of $52,450,900.

The pressure from bankers and others for larger and more regular supply of small denominations of currency continues unabated, while the Treasury is without resources for the issue of small bills to comply with their urgent requests. It is to be expected that Congress will ultimately enact legislation that it has under consideration, which will bring full relief from the existing conditions.

FIGHTING ENGLISH SOAP TRUST.

Newspaper Publicity Aiding Firms Which Oppose Combine.

London.—Great public interest has been aroused here by the efforts of the English press to wreck the newly formed English soap combine. The trust began operations by issuing soap in packets of fifteen ounces to the pound and by adopting the customary methods to coerce the smaller manufacturers into joining.

But a goodly number of prominent firms have stood out and are being rewarded by free advertisements in the daily papers, which publish lists of the firms outside the combination and urge the public to confine their soap purchases to them. The consumption of trust soaps has been seriously affected by this boycotting campaign, and already the short-weight packages have been withdrawn from sale.

NO DEATH PENALTY IN FRANCE.

Cabinet Approves Measure and Parliament Will Make It a Law.

Paris, France.—The Cabinet held a meeting and approved a measure providing for the abolition of the death penalty. This means that Parliament at its coming session will enact a law to that effect.

Such action has been expected since the office of "Monsieur de Paris," or public executioner, was suppressed a few months ago by the excision of his salary from the budget. At that time neither the Sarrien Ministry nor the Chamber of Deputies took formal action declaring that capital punishment would no longer be inflicted in France, but M. Clemenceau, the new Prime Minister, has decided on taking a definite step to that end.

Newfoundland Resists Treaty.

Newfoundland issued an order in defiance of the Anglo-American agreement, and has decided to test the validity of the modus vivendi and intends to prosecute fishermen who have been shipped by Americans outside the three-mile limit.

President Takes Rest.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, went to her cottage—Pine Knot—in Virginia, to work on his message to Congress.

The Ideal Family Laxative

is one that can be used by the entire family, young and old, weak and strong, without any danger of harmful effects. It should have properties which insure the same dose always having the same effect, otherwise the quantity will have to be increased and finally lose its effect altogether. These properties can be found in that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, because its ingredients are of the purest herbal extracts, and every pill is kept for three years before being sold, which allows them to mellow. We do not believe there is a laxative on the market that is so carefully made.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used. They have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug store and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

TIMID SAVAGES.

Indians Who Take to the Woods at the Sight of White Men.

An American who has spent several years in the state of Chiapas, Mexico, says the Caribes are the most primitive Indians in southern Mexico.

Their clothing is made of bark fibre and bows and arrows are their only weapons. The bows are five feet or more in length, the arrows are well made and feathered with bright colored plumage. By means of arrows having a ring on them they manage to stun birds so as to take them alive, while fish are obtained by means of very long arrows, barbed all the way.

These people, says Modern Mexico, are timid and gentle, running out of their huts to hide if any strangers comes near. Few of them know any Spanish, and even these spokesmen rarely visit a town, once in two or three years seeming to satisfy them.

The Zapotecan Indians on the west coast seem in all respects the finest of all the tribes, and they certainly are the handsomest. When the girls of the tribe wish to show great courtesy or respect they reply to any question by singing the answer, using any notes they wish.

Another race called Lamachiks are as timid as the Caribes. If a traveler passing through the country wishes to stay all night they will say, "We have no room. Got a big family and some friends are coming to stay all night. Go on to the next place—they will keep you."

A man can ride thirty miles and hear the same story at each place he stops. The only way one can do is to go in and put down his traps and order the mozo to stake out the horses. If they complain tell them to get out.

A piece of money left in the house next morning will heal all wounds. Often they run off to the brush driving their pigs and chickens before them, there to remain hidden until the intruders have departed.

Some curious customs may be observed among these people. One of these is a "barrido" literally, "a sweeping." For instance, when a man is dangerously sick his wife will make a "barrido," hoping in this way to save his life.

She kills a fat pig, makes a great quantity of tortillas, tamales, pichol, etc., and asks all their friends to the feast. Naturally they are never loath to accept, and the feasting goes on for several days. They sweep the house and yard, and even the road, spotlessly clean, and sweep, and sweep.

Then a new cross is put up at the road to keep away the diablo. Sometimes this cross is adorned with flowers. If the man does not seem to improve they will do more sweeping, and put up another cross at another road or path.

The first clock at Westminster was erected in 1288.

HARD TO SEE.

Even When the Facts About Coffee Are Plain.

It is curious how people will refuse to believe what one can clearly see.

Tell the average man or woman that the slow but cumulative poisonous effect of caffeine—the alkaloid in tea and coffee—tends to weaken the heart, upset the nervous system and cause indigestion, and they may laugh at you if they don't know the facts.

Prove it by science or by practical demonstration in the recovery of coffee drinkers from the above conditions, and a large per cent. of the human family will shrug their shoulders, take some drugs and—keep on drinking coffee or tea.

"Coffee never agreed with me nor with several members of our household," writes a lady. "It enervates, depresses and creates a feeling of languor and heaviness. It was only by leaving off coffee and using Postum that we discovered the cause and cure of these ills.

"The only reason, I am sure, why Postum is not used altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee is, many persons do not know and do not seem willing to learn the facts and how to prepare this nutritious beverage. There's only one way—according to directions—boil it fully 15 minutes. Then it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Augusta Selected.

Americus, Ga.—The annual convention of the Georgia division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, adjourned to assemble a year hence in Augusta.

The meeting just ended in Americus was a most enthusiastic one. In point of attendance it was the largest held in a number of years. The proceedings throughout were harmonious and much important work accomplished.

THE UNION

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Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Nov 8 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.30
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50
THE UNION And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

AGAIN.

We have carried Chilton county by over 200 majority, thus equalling the majorities of 1902 and added together. So you see the new management of the demmies did not amount to much after all. Next week we will publish the detailed vote by beats, as usual. The Republicans have a big majority in Congress, and have carried New York state. Well, we have most everything in sight. "So mote it be."

LETTER TO COMPANY.

Nevada Sets Out Laws for Foreign Insurance Corporations.

Carson City, Nev., Aug. 28.—A letter has been sent to the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company by Insurance Commissioner Davis in response to one received from the manager of the company relative to information as to the condition of its business in the state of Nevada, in which Mr. Davis says:

"You ask me relative to the requirements of the laws of the state of Nevada, with which you will be pleased to comply. I would suggest that your company pay better attention to complying with the laws of California. You are reported in the newspapers as settling in full with your wealthy patrons and squeezing your small policyholders. You have no right to make such discriminations.

"You certainly cannot expect to do business on those lines in California and continue to write policies in this state. I have ordered all policies carried by your company on state property cancelled and will give you two weeks to begin settling dollar for dollar in San Francisco, and if there is still complaint of your business methods in San Francisco your license to do business in this state will be revoked."—Montgomery Advertiser.

The above article was published in The Union of September 6, and as it shows, was copied from the Montgomery Advertiser. I also saw the same article in the Birmingham Age-Herald. In the Banner of November 1 appears an article signed by C. R. Mullins and A. G. Mellwain, Jr., referring to said article. They say that the article in The Union was headed, "Nevada Butts In." That is not true, the article in The Union was headed, "Letter to Company," as is shown above in the reproduction. As to my part in publishing an article, clipped from a reputable paper like the Montgomery Advertiser, I have no apologies to make to any one. I fail to see where they deny that State Insurance Commissioner Davis, of Nevada, wrote such a letter, and I should think that would be the main point. Where a state officer in the line of his duty gives a company such a "roast" as Mr. Davis gives the London and Lancashire, there must be some foundation for it. Why don't the London and Lancashire sue Mr. Davis for libel? People who carry insurance do it for their protection, and if they have a loss they want their money. The company gets the premium in advance, let it pay the losses as promptly as it collects the premiums. The Banner writers are advised to go to the fountain head and seek redress.

WALLACE C. EDLER,
Editor The Union.

AN EDUCATIONAL WAVE IN ALABAMA.

There was never more evidence of a combined effort to meet the lamentable condition of the educational advantages in Alabama than at the present time. The people have become aware of their pressing needs and their constant demands put forth have apparently reached the ears of those in authority. It is the lack of proper education that has retarded the progress of our great state. Education is needed more particularly for the rural community and the state will never develop until this becomes a fact is known. It is not desirable that we have a congested population in a few centers. Every deserted farm should be put under proper cultivation so that no industry will be developed at the expense of the other. The only way to bring this about is to provide each community with the proper school facilities and thus allow the man to establish his home where he works and not leave his family behind where there are schools. The state can make no greater investment than to build school houses in all these rural communities and equip them with capable teachers.

On October 19, Joel C. DuBose, A. M., professor of education in the University of Alabama, voiced these sentiments in an able address at Thorsby Institute. He was sent to the institute by President Abercrombie to investigate the condition of the school prior to the admission of Chilton county's new school to the university's affiliated school list. The members of this list comprise only the leading schools of the state. It would enable all graduates of Thorsby Institute to enter the university by presenting a certificate signed by Professor Lamkie, principal of the institute.

Professor DuBose honored the school by his presence the entire day. He made two very instructive addresses to the students and congratulated the faculty on the success of the school. He was pleased that Chilton county had such a school worthy the name. He assured the school that the people of the whole county and state appreciate what such a school means, and personally he would do all in his power to make the school and the great work she is doing known.

Professor DuBose made his next stop at Montgomery. After investigating the conditions in the leading schools of the state he will publish the results in book form. The work which he is doing is part of the great movement coming from the State University. The incoming legislature has assured the most hearty support. Since we of Chilton county have such a school as Thorsby Institute in our midst we should respond by sending our students and giving our moral support. Thus we can aid in furthering this educational wave.

NEED MORE.

There was a large crowd at Liberty to the singing on Sunday, and we sure did have some good singing; among whom were Messrs. John Gore, W. G. Culp, Eddie Littlejohn and James Franklin. W. G. Culp presided at the organ; he is a very popular young man. Among the visitors we noticed Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Foshee and daughter, Miss Mayme; Wiley and Tom Littlejohn E. J. and E. E., J. R. and W. C., also Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Collins. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maddox were visitors at W. C. Jones' Sunday. I think if I was L. B. P. I would eat John Brown up alive. Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Watts visited at Henry Gragg's Sunday. We saw Mrs. Joe Jackson in our town Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hayes were visitors at T. P. Smith's Sunday. B. B. Comer thought that he was speaking some Saturday, but L. H. Reynolds sure put the fixing to him. Ha, ha! F. A. G. is back again. I reckon he could not find anybody to "help at 20 per cent" in Oklahoma. Shake him up again, J. O. M.

TWO NEW COMERS.

MARS HILL.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a small space to reply to "Pap's Plow-Boy." He is a smart boy, about 17 years old; he leaves home to hunt work, but says he can't find it, though he tells you that cotton pickers are getting 75 cents per hundred and board. But he prefers to tramp around, and when hungry goes back to "Pap's" after work is over. He accuses some one in this community of whipping their children for wanting to go to Sunday school. I want to let your readers know that slur is thrown at me and that he is a liar of the first degree, and talks about other folks' business and lets his own go undone. I am sorry that we have such people in our community as this, who will talk about you and then come to you for a favor like nothing had been said. I try to be honest, to pay all my debts and not live at the expense of other men. I'm sorry to have to write such a letter as this, but as it appeared once before in our good paper, The Union, I want to clear myself and say that we have no such people in our community as "will whip children for wanting to go to Sunday school." "Pap's Plow-Boy" don't go to Sunday school often, and when he does go he don't recite any lesson, he is too smart for that. Wishing success to The Union and its readers. Respectfully,

J. N. SCOTT.

Most Famous English Actress.

From her latest photograph.

MISS ELLEN TERRY.

Her fifty years on the stage has just been celebrated with great enthusiasm in England.

Does Away With Sweeping.

One of the greatest inventions of the present time is the suction machine for renovating and cleaning hotels, apartment houses, etc. No sweeping is necessary. The power necessary to operate the apparatus is furnished by an engine fitted with a wagon and supplied by means of rubber hose. The dust is forced into the machine by suction, it being possible to clean every part of the room, ceilings, floors, walls, furniture, etc. Up to the present time this machine has been used for large operations only. Now a Chicago inventor has patented a similar machine, which can be used in every household. The power apparatus is stationed in an outhouse or other out-of-the-way place and the renovator, reduced in size so that

it can be manipulated by anybody. Expert skill is not required. In cleaning the rooms the dust is gathered up in the collector, and when the entire house is cleaned the renovator is taken to the cellar and the dust removed. Its superiority over the ordinary method of sweeping will be at once apparent.

Little Susie's Gain.

After a week at the seashore, little Susie was being weighed.

"When she came she tipped the scales at forty-nine pounds," said Uncle Jack, "and now she weighs forty-two."

"Oh!" cried Susie, "I've gained t-w-o pounds—backwards!"—Harper's Weekly.

Factions in the church soon reduce it to fractions.

An Hawaiian Curio.

A curious tower is to be seen in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. It was built by the Japanese residents. It is what is termed a "prayer-tower," and was erected in order that prayers might be offered there to their deities by the anxious Japanese for the success of the armies of the Mikado during the recent war. The tiny temple contains a sacred image, and during the campaign prayers were said daily in the tower and religious services held at its base.

A Curious Japanese "Prayer-Tower."

Characteristics.

You are	The Other Fellow is
Strong minded,	Stubborn,
Self-respecting,	Vain,
Generous,	Extravagant,
Honest,	Hair-splitting,
Tastefully dressed,	Foppish,
Courteous,	Servile,
Dignified,	Puffed up,
Manly,	Brusque,
Sympathetic,	Inquisitive,
Ambitious,	Covetous,
Prudent,	Selfish,
Frank,	Rude,
Refined,	Effeminate,
Enthusiastic,	Fanatical,
Eloquent,	Long-winded,
Witty,	Frivolous,
Particular,	Fussy,
Well-read,	Pedantic,
Successful,	Lucky,
Unlucky,	Incompetent.

—Life.

HISTORIC SPOT.

THE PLACE WHERE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS LANDED ON THE ISLE OF PINES.

Household Matters.

Boiled Apples.

Place a layer, or two, if necessary, of rather tart apples in a saucepan, cover with cold water, let them come quickly to the boiling point, then cook slowly till tender. Remove to dish, sprinkle thickly with sugar, and pour over them the liquid remaining in the saucepan. It is especially convenient to prepare apples in this way when a very hot fire is not required, or when the oven is otherwise occupied.

White Sauce.

One pint milk, two or three mushrooms, one onion, one carrot, one bundle of sweet herbs, whole, pepper and salt to taste; a few cloves, a little mace, one ounce butter and one gill cream. Put into one pint of milk two or three mushrooms, one onion and a carrot cut into pieces, one bundle of sweet herbs, whole pepper and salt to taste, a few cloves and a little mace. Let the whole gently simmer for about an hour. Put one ounce of butter into a saucepan and stir on the fire until it thickens. Finish by stirring in one gill cream.

Flaky Puffs With Lemon Sauce.

Add to one cupful of boiling water one tablespoonful of butter, and when the latter is melted mix in one cupful of flour. Beat these ingredients with a fork until perfectly smooth and free from the sides of the saucepan. Take from the fire and drop in three eggs, one at a time, whipping the mixture rapidly each time an egg is put in. Stand until cold and fry in very hot fat a spoonful at a time, allowing about fifteen minutes for each puff. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot with a sauce made as follows: Strain the juice of one and a half lemons and add to it one cupful of powdered sugar and half a cupful of boiling water.

Currant Dumplings.

Chop fine half a pound of suet. Put in a basin with four tablespoonfuls of flour, one pound of bread crumbs, half a pound sugar and half a pound of cleaned currants. Mix these together well and stir in three cups of milk. Dip the centre of a pudding cloth in boiling water, wring out and dredge with flour. Now spread the floured cloth over the top of a basin, pour the dumpling into it, tie up with a piece of strong twine and throw in boiling water. The water must be boiling furiously before the pudding is thrown in, and half a teaspoonful of salt added. Cook steadily and evenly for three hours. When done remove from the cloth and serve on a hot dish.

Rice Apple Pudding.

One-half cupful rice, three tablespoonfuls sugar, one-half tablespoonful butter, the juice of one-half lemon. One full pint of thinly sliced apples, one-half pint of milk and three eggs. Put the apples in a dish, pour over them the eggs and sugar, and set aside. Place the rice in a saucepan, cover with cold water and boil five minutes. Drain rice, rinse in cold water, return to the saucepan and add the milk and butter. Set saucepan in kettle of boiling water and cook until rice is thick, occasionally shaking the pan but not stirring. Let it cool and mix with the three yolks and add whites, beaten stiff. Butter a pudding dish and sprinkle with bread crumbs, and put in rice and apples in alternate layers. Bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes or until the pudding is firm to the touch.

Serve with the syrup left from the apples boiled up with a little more sugar.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Sunshine is a powerful treatment for disease. If you aspire to health and happiness, you must allow sunshine to come into your house.

When making starch for light fabrics, add one teaspoonful of borax, which not only keeps the things cleaner, but puts a nice gloss on them.

Women who do their own washing, should when finished, rub their hands with dry salt. This brings out the soap and makes the hands more agreeable.

Old potatoes are greatly improved by being soaked in cold water over night, or at least several hours after peeling. The water should be changed once or twice.

Whenever vegetables put up in tin cans are opened and only partly used do not allow the remainder to stand in the tins, but turn out into an earthen bowl and put in a cool place.

A good polish for a stove is made of one tablespoonful of powdered alum mixed with the [illegible]. The brilliancy that this will give to the stove will last [illegible] time.

It is a fad to have [illegible] combine as many shades of [illegible] as possible without introducing foreign tone. Various shades which harmonize well are [illegible] for a couch.

If you have a pot of ferns to give them plenty of water that has become thoroughly [illegible] or twice is practically [illegible] least it will never have the [illegible] strength again.

Ammonia is excellent for [illegible] ing hair brushes. Use about [illegible] blespoonfuls of ammonia and [illegible] water to cover the bristles [illegible] the back. Shake it thoroughly [illegible] it is in the water to loosen [illegible] Dry it well before using.

Some housekeepers put a [illegible] onion inside a bowl that is [illegible] for any length of time [illegible] sorbs germs that would otherwise [illegible] fect the meat. Sliced onions [illegible] bag of charcoal placed near [illegible] any kind has the same effect.

THE SILENT OPINION.

What Men Think of Women and Women of Men.

Most men have some [illegible] tions about women and most [illegible] about men. There are certain [illegible] of face, certain kinds of [illegible] tain methods of expression [illegible] which many men and women [illegible] terly condemned in the [illegible] some of their brothers and [illegible] A disposition to dislike certain [illegible] of face is at times so strong [illegible] suggest a previous existence.

We do not openly say that [illegible] en with such and such eyebrows [illegible] hard hearted or that a man [illegible] a charlatan if the color of his [illegible] and hair contradict each other [illegible] we act continually upon notions [illegible] ly less unreasonable. Educated [illegible] with small vocabularies, for [illegible] are divided as a rule by clever [illegible] en into fools by birth and self-[illegible] fools, according to whether [illegible] want of equipment be ascribed [illegible] ture or to affectation.

To the first they are indifferent [illegible] to the latter they have almost [illegible] a more or less active dislike. [illegible] men are often able, a fact their [illegible] sex invariably recognize. The [illegible] whose words are few and ill-[illegible] may be a man of prompt and [illegible] soned action, who having [illegible] brought up among the silent [illegible] the garrulous silly deprecate [illegible] waste of pains occasioned by [illegible] game of talk. All mental [illegible] bore him just as physical [illegible] bore others.

In the same way the fact [illegible] man pretends to know no more [illegible] than a savage may be a man [illegible] awkward though genuine [illegible] a fear of pretending to a culture [illegible] does not possess—or an act of [illegible] ficial conformity to a passing [illegible] among a small set. It may [illegible] more to do with his real mind [illegible] an ugly figure or an ill cut coat. [illegible] cumstances will sometimes [illegible] even a clever woman of them [illegible] so far as a given man is concerned [illegible] but she will never alter her [illegible] opinion as to the generality.

Clever women are very hard [illegible] the men they imagine to be [illegible] Able men, on the other hand, are [illegible] at all hard on women they know [illegible] be stupid. Where youth and beauty [illegible] are concerned the fact is easily [illegible] derstood, but youth and beauty [illegible] no means explain the whole of [illegible] phenomenon. Many men are [illegible] clined to think that the kind of [illegible] tal power in women which we [illegible] quially call brains exists in [illegible] ratio to their common sense [illegible] serves only to carry them with [illegible] uing rapidity through verbal [illegible] to a false conclusion.—London [illegible] tator.

Wearied Eyes.

In these days of study and [illegible] tary work requiring much use [illegible] eyes, they often become so tired [illegible] they refuse to do good work. [illegible] is particularly true when the work [illegible] done in a poor light, or when [illegible] very fine work. Few eyes will [illegible] such treatment for any great [illegible] of time without being spoiled. [illegible] question is often asked us, what [illegible] be done in such cases? There [illegible] remedy for tired eyes that has [illegible] value. It consists in massaging [illegible] the hand wet in cold or cool [illegible] Fill a basin with it, and standing [illegible] it wet the hand with as much [illegible] as it will hold and apply it [illegible] eyes, at the same time with [illegible] thumb and forefinger giving [illegible] a gentle manipulation. Continue [illegible] process for four or five minutes [illegible] eral times a day. The result [illegible] often almost marvelous.

Jews in Palestine.

One of the arresting features of [illegible] heavy exodus from Russia is the [illegible] number of those who are making [illegible] Palestine. According to reports [illegible] Odessa, every ship bound for [illegible] carries a hundred Jewish [illegible] from parts of the empire to [illegible] time. There can now, in spite of [illegible] exodus of those who have [illegible] little short of 100,000 Jews in [illegible] Holy Land.—Jewish Chronicle.

Dies From His Injuries.

Augusta, Ga.—W. J. Sowell, a sewing machine agent, who was run over by a trolley car in North Augusta on Thursday night, died of his injuries.

Painter Commits Suicide.

Augusta, Ga.—George Williams, a painter, committed suicide Thursday night by taking morphine. No reason has been assigned for the suicide. He leaves a wife and three children.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—In the case of [illegible] son Handley, charged with [illegible] his wife, before Judge Martin, [illegible] winville, the jury, after being [illegible] hours, returned a verdict of [illegible] the first degree, with the recommendation [illegible] tion of a life term in the penitentiary [illegible] on account of the evidence being [illegible] ly circumstantial. Judge Martin [illegible] nounced sentence in accordance [illegible] the recommendation. The parties [illegible] members of prominent families.

COUNTY OFFICIALS
Circuit Court.
[illegible]—Third Monday in May
[illegible]—Fourth Monday in No.

[illegible]. Brewer, Tuskegee.
[illegible]—W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
[illegible] W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
[illegible]—Second Monday in Sep

[illegible]—Hon. W. W. Whitesides,
[illegible]—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
[illegible]day in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
[illegible]y, second Monday August,
[illegible]day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]—W. M. Adams.
[illegible]ssor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible]surer—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
[illegible]istrict—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible]istrict—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

[illegible]t. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
[illegible]ahl, Calera.

State Senator.
[illegible]. E. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.
[illegible]SIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]NY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
[illegible] Sunday and Saturday be
[illegible]. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]ALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
[illegible]. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible] CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
[illegible]. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible] CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
[illegible]pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible] HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
[illegible]. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
[illegible]ourth Sunday and Saturday
[illegible]:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

[illegible]ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
[illegible]pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
[illegible] clerk.

[illegible]DENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
[illegible]r. Second Sunday and Sat-
[illegible]ore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]OTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
[illegible]pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

[illegible]IMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
[illegible]d Sunday and Saturday be
[illegible]. Abernathy, clerk.

[illegible]THODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible] MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
[illegible]tor, Second Sunday. Sing-
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
[illegible]ht. Ladies' prayer meeting
[illegible]rday afternoon.

[illegible]TERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
[illegible]. A. Chapter, No. 116—
[illegible]rday, Clanton.

[illegible] Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible] Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
[illegible]turday on or before full
[illegible]ory.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible]day on or before full moon.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
[illegible]y on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-

[illegible] Lodge, No. 304—Second and
[illegible]days.

[illegible]men of the World.
[illegible] Camp, No. 190—First and
[illegible]rs.

I. O. R. M.
[illegible]e Tribe, No. 90—First and
[illegible]rs sleep. Visiting chiefs
[illegible]ited. E. B. Langston, C.
[illegible] Patton, Sachem.
[illegible] Tribe No. 49—2nd and 4th
[illegible]ays. Visiting chiefs cor-
[illegible]. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
[illegible]. C. of R.
[illegible]ree Tribe, No. 9, meets
fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
[illegible]s cordially invited.
[illegible]AN DERVEER, Sachem
[illegible]SON, C. of R.

alum mixed with the
The brilliancy that this
give to the story will last
time.

It is a fad to have
combine as many shades
as possible without
foreign tone. Various
which harmonize well are
for a couch.

If you have a pot of
to give them plenty of
that has become thoroughly
or twice is practically
least it will never have the
strength again.

Ammonia is excellent for
ing hair brushes. Use about
blespoonfuls of ammonia and
water to cover the bristles,
the back. Shake it thoroughly
it is in the water to loosen
Dry it well before using.

Some housekeepers put a
onion inside a fowl that is to
for any length of time.
sorbs germs that would other
fect the meat. Sliced onions
bag of charcoal placed near
any kind has the same effect.

THE SILENT OPINION

What Men Think of Women of Men.

Most men have some idea
ons about women and most
about men. There are certain
certain kinds of manner
methods of expression
which many men and women
ably condemned in the
their brothers and
A disposition to dislike certain
of face is at times so strong
suggest a previous existence.

We do not openly say that all
en with such and such eyebrow
hard hearted or that a man
a charlatan if the color of his
and hair contradict each other
we act continually upon notions
ly less unreasonable. Educated
with small vocabularies, for in
are divided as a rule by clever
en into fools by birth and self
fools, according to whether
want of equipment be ascribed
ture or to affectation.

To the first they are indifferent
to the latter they have almost a
a more or less active dislike.
men are often able, a fact their
sex invariably recognize. The
whose words are few and ill
may be a man of prompt and
soned action, who having
brought up among the silent
the garrulous silly deprecated
waste of pains occasioned by
game of talk. All mental
bore him just as physical
bore others.

In the same way the fact
man pretends to know no more
than a savage may be a matter
awkward though genuine humility
a fear of pretending to a culture
does not possess—or an act of
ficial conformity to a passing
among a small set. It may have
more to do with his real mind
an ugly figure or an ill cut coat.
cumstances will sometimes
even a clever woman of these
so far as a given man is
but she will never alter her
opinion as to the generality.

Clever women are very
he men they imagine to be
Able men, on the other hand, are
at all hard on women they
be stupid. Where youth and
are concerned the fact is easily
derstood, but youth and beauty
no means explain the whole of
phenomenon. Many men are
clined to think that the kind of
al power in women which we
ually call brains exists in
ratio to their common sense
erves only to carry them with
ing rapidity through verbal fallacies
o a false conclusion.—London
ator.

Wearied Eyes.

In these days of study and
ary work requiring much use of
yes, they often become so tired
hey refuse to do good work.
particularly true when the work
one in a poor light, or when
ery fine work. Few eyes will
uch treatment for any great length
f time without being spoiled.
uestion is often asked us, what
e done in such cases? There
emedy for tired eyes that has
alue. It consists in massage
he hand wet in cold or cool water
fill a basin with it, and standing
wet the hand with as much
s it will hold and apply it to
yes, at the same time with
umb and forefinger giving the
gentle manipulation. Continue
rocess for four or five minutes
ral times a day. The results
ften almost marvelous.

Jews in Palestine.

One of the arresting features of
avy exodus from Russia is the
umber of those who are making
alestine. According to reports
dessa, every ship bound for
arries a hundred Jewish
om parts of the empire to
ne. There can now, in spite of
todus of those who have fallen
ttle short of 100,000 Jews in
oly Land.—Jewish Chronicle.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—In the case of
n Handley, charged with
wife, before Judge Martin,
nville, the jury, after being out
urs, returned a verdict of
first degree, with the recommendation
n of a life term in the
account of the evidence being
circumstantial. Judge Martin
unced sentence in accordance
recommendation. The
mbers of prominent families.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May
—Fourth Monday in Nov

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sept

—Hon. W. W. Whitesides,
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton

County Court.
day in each month.
missioners' Court.
Monday February, first Monday
first Monday June, second
, second Monday August,
November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
M. Morgan.
W. M. Adams.
—L. B. Pounds.
—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Hall, Calera.

State Senator.
L. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
R. D. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. B. Thomas, clerk.

CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. Scott, clerk.

ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
3.30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

—Rev. W. W. Robin-
Second Sunday and Sat-
Riley Robinson, clerk.

(Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Sunday and Saturday be-
Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Friday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
day, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
Saturday on or before full
ney.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge, No. 204—Second and
days.

Daughters of the World.
Camp, No. 190—First and
days.

I. O. R. M.
Tribe, No. 90—First and
days. Visiting chiefs
come. E. B. Langston, C.
Patton, Sachem.
Tribe, No. 48—2nd and 4th
days. Visiting chiefs cor-
come. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
C. of R.
Tribe, No. 9, meets
fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
cordially invited.
VAN DERVEER, Sachem
SON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Serrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.06, strictly in advance. THE UNION.
tf

ANNUAL REVIVAL.

The annual revival meeting at Rocky Mount Church will begin Friday night before the second Sunday in November, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. T. Vandiver, assisted by Rev. Sam Jones and others of the Alabama Conference. J. B. N.
tf

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin, Beat 2; T. U. Crumpton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2 J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alferd Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Wesson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John W. Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Sanford Clark, Beat 5; W. H. Coffey, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

A WAY TO RAISE MONEY.

Physician's Wife—I need a new evening dress.

Physician—All right, my dear; I'll look over my list and find some fellow who can afford an operation for appendicitis.—New York Press.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Nov. 7, 1906.... 3,000
Price same date 9 1-2
Receipts same time in 1905.... 4,692
Price same date 10 3-4

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Well, John, did you vote for John?

J. W. Harrell and J. W. Beaseley were pleasant visitors Friday.

C. W. Langston and W. C. Dickinson were in Clanton Friday.

H. T. Childress was in town Friday.

J. N. Ervin was in Clanton Friday.

Prof. J. A. Raines was a welcome caller Saturday. He is in charge of the public school in District 3.

W. H. Bean was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. O. Rich was in Clanton Saturday.

T. J. Hubbard, J. M. Hubbard and Felix J. Fitts were in town Saturday, accompanied by Dr. Raymond Hubbard and Prof. Sheldon Fitts.

B. G. Foshee was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Profs. W. J. and M. W. Mims were Clanton visitors Saturday; these two are among our most promising young men.

J. F. Hayes and J. B. Littlejohn were in Clanton Saturday.

E. T. Gullahorn (Uncle Tom) was in Clanton Saturday and paid us a very pleasant call. Uncle Tom is an honest, hearty old gentleman that it does one good to meet up with.

J. W. (Dick) Edwards was a pleasant visitor Tuesday, and he voted for "Prosperity and Progress."

R. Rutland was a welcome visitor Tuesday.

J. M. Eiland was in Clanton Tuesday.

D. D. Hand was in town Tuesday. Mr. Hand is not in the best of health at present.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

N. W. Wilkins and Miss Leila Miller; Daniel Simmons an... ss Beatrice Smith.

Colored.

Thomas Braxton and Mattie Hayes.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 18th day of December, 1906, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.
tf G. E. WRIGHT.

LOMAX.

Health of this community is very good at present, though Gip Henley is still on the sick list, where he has been for five months and suffered untold pain. We all hope for his speedy cure. J. M. Henley and family, of Baldwin, visited Gip Henley's Sunday; J. V. Collins and family, of Colling Chapel, were there also. R. Henley visited Allie Jones' Sunday. Messrs. Charles Jones and Bill Baker, with their families, visited Walnut Creek Sunday. Come again, "Mary Jane." Success to The Union.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

PROGRAM SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of District No. 5 will be held at Corinth church, five miles east of Verbena, the second Sunday, November 11, 1906.

9:45 a. m.—Devotional exercises, E. L. Jones.

Singing, led by A. L. Robinson.

10:00.—President's report, D. S. Robinson.

Secretary's report, Miss Lila Meriwether.

10:20.—"The Influence of the Sunday School," P. M. Jones.

10:40.—"What Is Needed in My Sunday School," W. L. Pyron, J. F. Williams, John Norris, W. H. Sterck, Cato Pattillo, W. C. Rich, Zeb Mims, E. L. Jones, Joseph Mims and D. S. Robinson.

11:30.—Address by Judge Joseph Carthel, State Secretary.

1:15 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Dr. H. W. Caffey.

1:30 p. m.—"Music in the Sunday School," T. L. Robinson.

2 p. m.—Discussion of "Primary Work," Mrs. Agnes Farr, Miss Maggie Long, Miss Alice Strock, Miss Dora Sims, Mrs. D. L. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. Baldwin.

2:30.—"The Sunday School as a Field of Training", A. L. Harris'

3 p. m.—"A Well Organized Sunday School," Judson Strock.

It is earnestly hoped that every Sunday school in Beats 5 and 10 will be represented at this convention.

D. S. ROBINSON,
tf LILA MERIWETHER.

SPECIAL NONTICE.

When you are in the city of Jemison call at the new barber shop, corner Cotton Belt street and Second avenue. R. M. RAY. tf

NOTICE.

For sale, four fine meat hogs, three years old. Call on Jess Burnett, Jemison, Route 4. tf

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Holy Spirit.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Holy Spirit," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Jno. 14:16-17. He said in the course of his sermon:

As we read this and the two succeeding chapters of this good news of the Beloved Disciple, we appreciate, more and more, the vital, forceful influence of the Holy Spirit upon the lives of those who love and serve God. It was at the close of the Last Supper that Christ uttered these words. A few hours and the cross claimed Him. Philip had asked, "Lord, shew us the Father." Our text is a portion of Christ's answer.

We are told by the commentators that the Holy Spirit, the Comforter is also an advocate, a helper. Literally translated the Greek means: "One who is called to another's side to aid him." To our side, an ever present aid through all eternity, the Holy Spirit has been called by Christ. Comforter, advocate, teacher, helper, guide and eternal friend, such is the Holy Spirit of the new dispensation as granted to us by our Heavenly Father.

The position of the Holy Spirit with reference to us is clearly shown by the prepositions used in the verses. "And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever, even the spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him, but ye know Him, for He abideth by you and shall be in you." With you, by you, in you. With you, "in the fellowship of His everlasting presence." By you, "in His personal presence." In you, "as an abiding personal energy." With you, by you, in you, in all the eternal omnipotence, love and wisdom of the very God Himself. The Holy Spirit is the presence of Almighty God and of His Son Jesus Christ, with you, by you, in you. The pronouns, as the prepositions, are of prime importance. He is God, with, by and in man.

The Holy Spirit who is in our hearts to-day has been the dynamic in the lives of consecrated men and women since time was. In his journey up from bondage, it was the spirit of God that sustained Moses. He is the spirit of which Isaiah wrote: "And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee saying, This is the way, walk ye in it." And again we read in Ezekiel: "And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in My statutes, and ye shall keep My judgments and do them." The spirit of Samuel and of Jeremiah is the Spirit of Saul of Tarsus. The same but, oh, how much more full. He brings to us not merely the wealth of association that crowds about the national life of the chosen people of God. To us, He comes as a consummation and memorial of the power, majesty and all-embracing love of God and of His Son our Saviour, Jesus, the Christ.

The Holy Spirit influences and directs every good and great movement that emanates from the hearts and souls of Christian men. God working in His Holy Spirit fills the heart of Henry Ward Beecher with an overwhelming love for the Southern slave, and the inspired words of that virile Christian speed the breaking of a million shackles. The auction of the slave girl in the pulpit of Plymouth Church was God in His Spirit moving Henry Ward Beecher to decisive action. The Holy Spirit enters the heart of Florence Nightingale and soldiers on every ruddy field know the touch of a loving hand and the consolation of a sympathizing heart. The Comforter strikes hidden, inexhaustible springs in the souls of D. L. Moody, of General Crittenden, of Jerry McAulay, and myriads of outcast men and fallen women feel the power of the sheltering, upbearing arm of Almighty God. Tennyson hears the voice of God within and to us are given the immortal lines of "In Memoriam" and of "Crossing the Bar."

The history of the presence of the Christ in the lives of nations lies in the work consummated by His Holy Spirit. All the great reforms, all the great movements that have bettered humanity have had their inception in the minds of Spirit-filled men. Who can say but that the hand and the Spirit of God have been with this land, as it was with Israel, in her phenomenal success. To be sure we have made our mistakes. We are a far cry from the Christ ideal. But did we, nationally, revere Him more, did we but let His Holy Spirit dwell deeper and more lastingly in our national heart, He would bless us far beyond our fondest expectations. God is the God of nations. Christ came to take away the sins of the world, of nations, as of individuals. The Holy Spirit can fill a nation's heart if its people will but do God's will.

The most vital necessity in the life of the Christian and of the church is the Holy Spirit as He descends, constantly freshened and refreshing, from the throne of God. Having accepted Christ and His plan for our redemption, He is the first thing that we must gain. The apostles, men of God and with Christ as they were, could do naught in the work of the evangelization of the world and of lifting mankind to the level of the Christ life until they had received the gift of the Holy Ghost. For in the first chapter of the record of the Acts of the Apostles we read that "the Apostles being assembled together" after the resurrection, our Lord "commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith He, ye have heard of Me. For John truly baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized of the Holy Ghost not many days hence."

On the day of Pentecost they were all with one accord in one place, and the Holy Spirit descended upon them. You know the story. You know also the glorious assertion: "And the same day there were added unto them about 3000 souls, and the Lord added to them daily those that were being saved." The Holy Spirit was necessary to the Apostles. To us He is indispensable.

We complain of the lack of sincerity, of vitality, in the Church. This age is heralded as an age of doubt and of disbelief. The Church stands almost still. Her flags flap limply in a breeze of progress that holds straight out the ensigns of the minions of Satan. Sin confronts us on every hand and we make but insufficient headway against it. We regret that the Church does not enjoy a revival of the blessings of God upon her. We mourn that for one soul born into the Kingdom of God a more than equal number are seized in the snares of Satan. We pray for the upliftment of the world and we see the world slip from us.

Something is wrong. God was with the early Church. God is with the missionary in the farthest East. Thousands are being brought to Christ in India. Within our midst the multitudes of the unchurched and the unsaved appall us. Glance over the records of the apostolic church. Read the story of her growth. Is there not something wrong with us? What is the matter? Let us see. It is not that we have not the money to prosecute our work. We have more than at any time since our beginning. It is not that we have not numbers or able leaders or that Christ has proven false. The fault lies with us. The Church of Jesus Christ is not alive to the possibilities of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. The Church needs Christ in her heart.

The fault lies not with God. It lies with us. We, it is, who have been content with but a portion of His grace when He would have given to us all. We, it is, who have been content to drift and almost to drown, rather than to lay hold upon the eternal saving power of the Holy Spirit.

Let the Church awake from her lethargy; let her unite under the banner of the cross and follow true; let her live the life that she never wearies to preach; let her show to the world that the Christ life is practical life written large; let her appropriate to herself the Holy Spirit with His uplift toward Christ and the Father; and then will come a return of the miracles of the early Church, of which it is written, "and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."

The essential requirement of the Christian life is not to be able to decide definitely the date of the Flood, or to be able to assert the exact authorship of the books of the Pentateuch, or to be able, more or less intelligently, to quibble over the pin points of ecclesiastical dogmatism. Be not deceived, to know the Bible word for word is not to be a Christian. Spirituality is the great sine qua non of the Christ life. That we may be able to purify ourselves and to lift others up to the Christ we need the Holy Spirit "good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over in our hearts." Ere we can experience the depth, the power and the world-wide inclusiveness of God's love, we must be reborn of God's indwelling Spirit.

Open the doors of your heart and let the blessed sunshine of God's illuminating Spirit glow in upon you. With you, by you, in you, let the Comforter abide. In sorrow He will sustain you. In care He will comfort you. He will strengthen you in life. He will rob death of its sting.

"Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions. I will not leave you orphans. But I will pray the Father and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever."

A Lesson From the Butterfly.

A naturalist one day was studying a cocoon, in which a butterfly was struggling to be free. He heard it beating against the sides of its little prison, and his heart went out in pity for the helpless creature.

Taking a tiny lancet he cut away the fragile walls and released the little captive. But to his amazement it was not the beautiful creature that he had expected to see. It lay struggling upon the table, unable to walk, unable to fly, a helpless, unlovely object. In place of the gorgeously colored wings that he had expected to see, were weak, shriveled members.

What was the matter with this creature that should have been so fair? The prison gates had been opened too soon, the obstacle had been removed before the struggler had developed sufficiently through struggling to be ready for its glorious flight into the sunshiny skies and among the perfumed flowers. O God, when the walls seem to close about us, when we struggle and agonize to be free, when Thou dost not cut away the barriers, is it not because, in Thine infinite wisdom, Thou dost see that we are weak and dost want us to become strong? Then at last, when the struggle is finished, like the butterfly, we may come forth, not perhaps, in glorious robes of splendid colors as it is, but in the everlasting robes of righteousness.—Christian Observer.

A Man Worth Knowing.

I should like to know a man who just minded his duty and troubled himself about nothing; who did his own work and did not interfere with God's. How nobly he would work—working not for reward, but because it was the will of God! How happily he would receive his food and clothing, receiving them as the gifts of God! What peace would be his! What a sober gayety! How hearty and infectious his laughter. What a friend he would be! How sweet his sympathy! And his mind would be so clear he would understand everything. His eye being single, his whole body would be full of light. No fear of his ever doing a mean thing. He would lie in a ditch rather. It is the fear of want that makes men do mean things.—George Macdonald.

What We Should Never Forget.

Let us never forget that what we are is more important than what we do; and that all fruit borne when not abiding in Christ must be fruit of the flesh, and not of the Spirit.—J. Hudson Taylor.

Walking in faith is walking in the light of His face.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 11.

Subject: Jesus in Gethsemane, Matt. xxvi., 36-50—Golden Text: Luke xxii., 42—Memory Verses, 38, 39—Topic: The Agony of Jesus.

I. Jesus enters the garden (vs. 36, 37). 36. "Then." This was about midnight. "Cometh." After they had left the upper room where they had eaten the paschal supper. "With them." There were only eleven now; Judas was absent making arrangements for the betrayal. "Unto a place." Jesus oftentimes resorted to this quiet retreat with His disciples (John 18:2) for refreshment, retirement, quiet instruction and perhaps prayer. "Gethsemane." The name means oil press, an emblem of trial, distress, agony. "Sit ye here." He left eight of the disciples at the entrance of the garden. "Pray." Christ frequently went alone to pray.

37. "Took with Him." Farther into the garden, to a spot more retired. In this hour Jesus needed human sympathy, even while He must "tread the wine press alone." "Two sons of Zebedee." James and John. The three disciples Jesus took with Him had been witnesses of His transfiguration and glory, and were now to behold His humiliation and agony. "Began to be sorrowful." To be penetrated with the most exquisite sorrow, and overwhelmed with deep anguish. "Very heavy." Sore troubled; a stronger word than the other.

II. The bitter cup of sorrow (vs. 38, 39). 38. "Even unto death." It was agony that would destroy His life if it continued. The agony became so great that His sweat was great drops of blood falling down to the ground. "Tarry ye here." Spoken to the three disciples.

39. "A little farther." About a stone's cast (Luke); 150 to 200 feet. There were now three divisions of the little company—the eight, the three, and Jesus alone. "On His face." This was the ordinary posture of the supplicant when the favor asked was great, and deep humiliation required. The head was put between the knees and the forehead brought to touch the earth. "My Father." In all our addresses to God we should eye Him as a father—as our Father, and it is in a special manner helpful to do so when we are in an agony. "If it be possible." The great horror of Jesus in the garden arose, not from fear of Calvary, but from fear of failure, through physical suffering to reach Calvary, and so lose all for which He left heaven. "Not as I will." If it is Thy will that I should die here in the garden instead of dying on the cross, as foretold, I submit. He was entirely resigned to His Father's will.

III. The disciples asleep (vs. 40, 41). 40. "Cometh unto the disciples." He did this three times during this awful hour. He apparently desired communion with them and the sympathy and comfort which they could give. "Asleep." Luke says they were sleeping for sorrow. "Unto Peter." Peter had just made loud professions. "With Me." He was suffering for them, but only expected that they would watch with Him. "One hour." Sometimes Christ continued in prayer all night, but He only asked them to watch with Him one hour.

41. "Watch and pray." A testing time is coming and you will need to watch carefully and pray earnestly. The Christian is in danger of falling a prey to the world, the flesh and the devil. "The spirit—willing," etc. They desired to watch with Him and thus show their sympathy and love for Him, but their bodies and minds were weak.

IV. Jesus prevails in prayer (vs. 42-44). 42. "The second time." His going the second and third times shows how great was the burden and His intense eagerness and perseverance. 43. "Their eyes were heavy." It is a sad thing for the church to be sleeping while Christ is suffering and praying.

44. "The same words." Not that Jesus merely repeated the same words each time, but these words were the substance of His prayer. This prayer is "a model (1) of earnestness, (2) directness, (3) perseverance, (4) faith, (5) submission.

V. Jesus betrayed (vs. 45-50). 45. "Sleep on now." Jesus had gained the victory. But Jesus was on the alert and when He heard the approaching multitude and saw the lanterns and torches He aroused the sleepers. 46. "Let us be going." To meet Judas and the soldiers. Jesus is ready; without hesitancy He turns His face toward the terrible sufferings of the cross. 47. "Great multitude." Composed of a detachment of the Roman cohort stationed in the Castle Antonia (John 18:3, 12, "the band"), of the Jewish temple watch (Luke 22: 52, "the captains of the temple"); of others, including servants and dependents of the high priest (v. 51), and, in all probability, some fanatical chief priests and elders. "Swords." Carried by the Roman soldiers. "Staves." Or clubs, the arms of the temple watch and the crowd. John adds also, what lay in the nature of the case, that they were provided with "lanterns and torches" as well as weapons. 48. "Kiss." Probably the usual salutation of the disciples to their Master.

49. "Kissed Him." A stronger word than that used in the last verse. The sign was a kiss, but the performance a caressing. 50. "Friend." A term of civility though not necessarily of friendship. Christ's meekness and gentleness surpass even the standard which He holds up for His disciples in Matt. 5: 39.

Alleged Murderer.

Chicago, Ill.—Leonard Leopold, who was arrested in Wausau, Wis., for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie, the actress, arrived here in company with a detective.

Mine Will Close Down.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A Petros special says that the tipple of Mine No. 1 was burned, which will cause a shut-down of the mine for several days.

alum mixed with the
The brilliancy that this
give to the stove will last
time.

It is a fad to have
combine as many shades
as possible without
foreign tone. Various
which harmonise well
for a couch.

If you have a pot of
to give them plenty of
that has become thoroughly
or twice is practically
least it will never have the
strength again.

Ammonia is excellent for
ing hair brushes. Use about
blespoonfuls of ammonia and
water to cover the bristles,
the back. Shake it thoroughly
it is in the water to loosen
Dry it well before using.

Some housekeepers put a
onion inside a fowl that is to
for any length of time.
sorbs germs that would other
fect the meat. Sliced onion
bag of charcoal placed near
any kind has the same effect.

THE SILENT OPINION

What Men Think of Women of Men.

Most men have some
of us about women and most
of men. There are certain
of face, certain kinds of manner
form methods of expression
which many men and women
justly condemned in the
of their brothers and
A disposition to dislike certain
of face is at times so strong
suggest a previous existence.

We do not openly say that all
on with such and such eyebrows
hard hearted or that a man
a charlatan if the color of his
and hair contradict each other
we act continually upon notions
ly less unreasonable. Educated
with small vocabularies, for
are divided as a rule by clever
en into fools by birth and self
fools, according to whether
want of equipment be ascribed
ture or to affectation.

To the first they are indifferent
to the latter they have almost a
a more or less active dislike.
men are often able, a fact their
sex invariably recognize. The
whose words are few and ill
may be a man of prompt and
soned action, who having
brought up among the silent
the garrulous silly deprecate
waste of pains occasioned by
game of talk. All mental ath
bore him just as physical ath
bore others.

In the same way the fact
man pretends to know no more
than a savage may be a matter
awkward though genuine humil
a fear of pretending to a culture
does not possess—or an act of
ficial conformity to a passing
among a small set. It may be
more to do with his real mind
an ugly figure or an ill cut coat.
cumstances will sometimes con
even a clever woman of these
so far as a given man is concer
but she will never alter her
opinion as to the generality.

Clever women are very har
the men they imagine to be
Able men, on the other hand, are
at all hard on women they kn
be stupid. Where youth and b
are concerned the fact is easily
derstood, but youth and beauty
no means explain the whole of
phenomenon. Many men are
clined to think that the kind of
tal power in women which we
qually call brains exists in
ratio to their common sense
serves only to carry them with
ning rapidity through verbal fall
to a false conclusion.—London
ator.

Wearied Eyes.

In these days of study and
dary work requiring much use
yes, they often become so tired
hey refuse to do good work.
s particularly true when the w
done in a poor light, or when
very fine work. Few eyes will
such treatment for any great
of time without being spoiled.
question is often asked us, what
be done in such cases? There
remedy for tired eyes that has
value. It consists in massage
the hand wet in cold or cool
Fill a basin with it, and standing
wet the hand with as much
as it will hold and apply it to
yes, at the same time with
bumb and forefinger giving the
gentle manipulation. Continue
rocess for four or five minutes
ral times a day. The results
ften almost marvelous.

Jews in Palestine.

One of the arresting features of
eavy exodus from Russia is the
umber of those who are making
alestine. According to reports
dessa, every ship bound for
arries a hundred Jewish
rom parts of the empire to
ine. There can now, in spite of
xodus of those who have
ittle short of 100,000 Jews
oly Land.—Jewish Chronicle.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—In the case of
n Handley, charged with
s wife, before Judge Martin,
inville, the jury, after being
ours, returned a verdict of
e first degree, with the recom
on of a life term in the
account of the evidence being
circumstantial. Judge Martin
ounced sentence in accordance
e recommendation. The
embers of prominent families

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May.
—Fourth Monday in Nov.

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sept.
—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.
day in each month.
missioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
, second Monday August,
November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
—L. B. Pounds.
—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Abal, Calera.

State Senator.
L. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
R. B. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. Scott, clerk.

ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

NCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
Second Sunday and Sat-
Riley Robinson, clerk.

OTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

MITIVE BAPTIST.
—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Sunday and Saturday be-
Abernathy, clerk.

THODIST EPISCOPAL.
MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
or. Second Sunday. Sing-
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
Ladies' prayer meeting
afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
day, Clanton.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge A. F. and A. M.,
Saturday on or before full
oon.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge No. 204—Second and
days.

Sons of the World.
Camp No. 190—First and
days.

L. O. R. M.
Tribe No. 96—First and
days. Visiting chiefs
cordial. E. B. Langston, C.
Paine, Sachem.
Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
days. Visiting chiefs cor-
ially. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
. C. of R.
Tribe No. 9 meets
fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
ors cordially invited.
VAN DERVEER, Sachem
SON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Bobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.00, strictly in advance. THE UNION.
tf

ANNUAL REVIVAL.

The annual revival meeting at Rocky Mount Church will begin Friday night before the second Sunday in November, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. T. Vandiver, assisted by Rev, Sam Jones and others of the Alabama Conference. J. B. N.
tf

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin, Beat 2; T. U. Crupmton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Wesson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John W. Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Sanford Clark, Beat 5; W. H. Coffer, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

A WAY TO RAISE MONEY.

Physician's Wife—I need a new evening dress.

Physician—All right, my dear; I'll look over my list and find some fellow who can afford an operation for appendicitis.—New York Press.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Nov. 7, 1906.... 3,900
Price same date 9 1-2
Receipts same time in 1905:... 4,692
Price same date 10 3-4

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Well, John, did you vote for John?

J. W. Harrell and J. W. Beaseley were pleasant visitors Friday.

C. W. Langston and W. C. Dickfuson were in Clanton Friday.

H. T. Childress was in town Friday.

J. N. Ervin was in Clanton Friday.

Prof. J. A. Raines was a welcome caller Saturday. He is in charge of the public school in District 3.

W. H. Bean was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

W. O. Rich was in Clanton Saturday.

T. J. Hubbard, J. M. Hubbard and Felix J. Fitts were in town Saturday, accompanied by Dr. Raymond Hubbard and Prof. Sheldon Fitts.

B. G. Foshee was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

Profs. W. J. and M. W. Mims were Clanton visitors Saturday; these two are among our most promising young men.

J. F. Hayes and J. B. Littlejohn were in Clanton Saturday.

E. T. Gullahorn (Uncle Tom) was in Clanton Saturday and paid us a very pleasant call. Uncle Tom is an honest, hearty old gentleman that it does one good to meet up with.

J. W. (Dick) Edwards was a pleasant visitor Tuesday, and he voted for "Prosperity and Progress."

R. Rutland was a welcome visitor Tuesday.

J. M. Eiland was in Clanton Tuesday.

D. D. Hand was in town Tuesday. Mr. Hand is not in the best of health at present.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

N. W. Wilkins and Miss Leila Miller; Daniel Simmons an... ss Beatrice Smith.

Colored.

Thomas Braxton and Mattie Hayes.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 18th day of December, 1906, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.
tf G. E. WRIGHT.

LOMAX.

Health of this community is very good at present, though Gip Henley is still on the sick list, where he has been for five months and suffered untold pain. We all hope for his speedy cure. J. M. Henley and family, of Baldwin, visited Gip Henley's Sunday; I. V. Collins and family, of Collins Chapel, were there also. R. Henley visited Allie Jones' Sunday. Messrs. Charles Jones and Bill Baker, with their families, visited Walnut Creek Sunday. Come again, "Mary Jane." Success to The Union.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

PROGRAM SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of District No. 5 will be held at Corinth church, five miles east of Verbena, the second Sunday, November 11, 1906.

9:45 a. m.—Devotional exercises, E. L. Jones.

Singing, led by A. L. Robinson.

10:00.—President's report, D. S. Robinson.

Secretary's report, Miss Lila Meriwether.

10:20.—"The Influence of the Sunday School," P. M. Jones.

10:40.—"What Is Needed in My Sunday School," W. L. Pyron, J. F. Williams, John Norris, W. H. Sterck, Cato Pattillo, W. C. Rich, Zeb Mims, E. L. Jones, Joseph Mims and D. S. Robinson.

11:30.—Address by Judge Joseph Carthel, State Secretary.

1:15 p. m.—Devotional exercises, Dr. H. W. Caffey.

1:30 p. m.—"Music in the Sunday School," T. L. Robinson.

2 p. m.—Discussion of "Primary Work," Mrs. Agnes Farr, Miss Maggie Long, Miss Alice Strock, Miss Dora Sims, Mrs. D. L. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. Baldwin.

2:30.—"The Sunday School as a Field of Training", A. L. Harris'

3 p. m.—"A Well Organized Sunday School," Judson Strock.

It is earnestly hoped that every Sunday school in Beats 5 and 10 will be represented at this convention.

D. S. ROBINSON,
tf LILA MERIWETHER.

SPECIAL NONTICE.

When you are in the city of Jemison call at the new barber shop, corner Cotton Belt street and Second avenue. E. M. RAY. tf

NOTICE.

For sale, four fine meat hogs, three years old. Call on Jess Burnett, Jemison, Route 4. tf

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Holy Spirit.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Holy Spirit," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Jno. 14:16-17. He said in the course of his sermon:

As we read this and the two succeeding chapters of this good news of the Beloved Disciple, we appreciate, more and more, the vital, forceful influence of the Holy Spirit upon the lives of those who love and serve God. It was at the close of the Last Supper that Christ uttered these words. A few hours and the cross claimed Him. Philip had asked, "Lord, shew us the Father." Our text is a portion of Christ's answer.

We are told by the commentators that the Holy Spirit, the Comforter is also an advocate, a helper. Literally translated the Greek means: "One who is called to another's side to aid him." To our side, an ever present aid through all eternity, the Holy Spirit has been called by Christ. Comforter, advocate, teacher, helper, guide and eternal friend, such is the Holy Spirit of the new dispensation as granted to us by our Heavenly Father.

The position of the Holy Spirit with reference to us is clearly shown by the prepositions used in the verses. "And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever, even the spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him, but ye know Him, for He abideth by you and shall be in you." With you, by you, in you. With you, "in the fellowship of His everlasting presence." By you, "in His personal presence." In you, "as an abiding personal energy." With you, by you, in you, in all the eternal omnipotence, love and wisdom of the very God Himself. The Holy Spirit is the presence of Almighty God and of His Son Jesus Christ, with you, by you, in you. The pronouns, as the prepositions, are of prime importance. He is God, with, by and in man.

The Holy Spirit who is in our hearts to-day has been the dynamic in the lives of consecrated men and women since time was. In his journey up from bondage, it was the spirit of God that sustained Moses. He is the spirit of which Isaiah wrote: "And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee saying, This is the way, walk ye in it." And again we read in Ezekiel: "And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in My statutes, and ye shall keep My judgments and do them." The spirit of Samuel and of Jeremiah is the Spirit of Saul of Tarsus. The same but, oh, how much more full. He brings to us not merely the wealth of association that crowds about the national life of the chosen people of God. To us, He comes as a consummation and memorial of the power, majesty and all-embracing love of God and of His Son our Saviour, Jesus, the Christ.

The Holy Spirit influences and directs every good and great movement that emanates from the hearts and souls of Christian men. God working in His Holy Spirit fills the heart of Henry Ward Beecher with an overwhelming love for the Southern slave, and the inspired words of that virile Christian speed the breaking of a million shackles. The auction of the slave girl in the pulpit of Plymouth Church was God in His Spirit moving Henry Ward Beecher to decisive action. The Holy Spirit enters the heart of Florence Nightingale and soldiers on every ruddy field know the touch of a loving hand and the consolation of a sympathizing heart. The Comforter strikes hidden, inexhaustible springs in the souls of D. L. Moody, of General Crittenden, of Jerry McAulay, and myriads of outcast men and fallen women feel the power of the sheltering, upbearing arm of Almighty God. Tennyson hears the voice of God within and to us are given the immortal lines of "In Memoriam" and of "Crossing the Bar."

The history of the presence of the Christ in the lives of nations lies in the work consummated by His Holy Spirit. All the great reforms, all the great movements that have bettered humanity have had their inception in the minds of Spirit-filled men. Who can say but that the hand and the Spirit of God have been with this land, as it was with Israel, in her phenomenal success. To be sure we have made our mistakes. We are a far cry from the Christ ideal. But did we, nationally, revere Him more, did we but let His Holy Spirit dwell deeper and more lastingly in our national heart, He would bless us far beyond our fondest expectations. God is the God of nations. Christ came to take away the sins of the world, of nations, as of individuals. The Holy Spirit can fill a nation's heart if its people will but do God's will.

The most vital necessity in the life of the Christian and of the church is the Holy Spirit as He descends, constantly freshened and refreshing, from the throne of God. Having accepted Christ and His plan for our redemption, He is the first thing that we must gain. The apostles, men of God and with Christ as they were, could do naught in the work of the evangelization of the world and of lifting mankind to the level of the Christ life until they had received the gift of the Holy Ghost. For in the first chapter of the record of the Acts of the Apostles we read that "the Apostles being assembled together" after the resurrection, our Lord "commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith He, ye have heard of Me. For John truly baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized of the Holy Ghost not many days hence."

On the day of Pentecost they were all with one accord in one place, and the Holy Spirit descended upon them. You know the story. You know also the glorious assertion: "And the same day there were added unto them about 3000 souls, and the Lord added to them daily those that were being saved." The Holy Spirit was necessary to the Apostles. To us He is indispensable.

We complain of the lack of sincerity, of vitality, in the Church. This age is heralded as an age of doubt and of disbelief. The Church stands almost still. Her flags flap limply in a breeze of progress that holds straight out the ensigns of the minions of Satan. Sin confronts us on every hand and we make but insufficient headway against it. We regret that the Church does not enjoy a revival of the blessings of God upon her. We mourn that for one soul born into the Kingdom of God a more than equal number are seized in the snares of Satan. We pray for the upliftment of the world and we see the world slip from us.

Something is wrong. God was with the early Church. God is with the missionary in the farthest East. Thousands are being brought to Christ in India. Within our midst the multitudes of the unchurched and the unsaved appall us. Glance over the records of the apostolic church. Read the story of her growth. Is there not something wrong with us? What is the matter? Let us see. It is not that we have not the money to prosecute our work. We have more than at any time since our beginning. It is not that we have not numbers or able leaders or that Christ has proven false. The fault lies with us. The Church of Jesus Christ is not alive to the possibilities of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. The Church needs Christ in her heart.

The fault lies not with God. It lies with us. We, it is, who have been content with but a portion of His grace when He would have given to us all. We, it is, who have been content to drift and almost to drown, rather than to lay hold upon the eternal saving power of the Holy Spirit.

Let the Church awake from her lethargy; let her unite under the banner of the cross and follow true; let her live the life that she never wearies to preach; let her show to the world that the Christ life is practical life written large; let her appropriate to herself the Holy Spirit with His uplift toward Christ and the Father; and then will come a return of the miracles of the early Church, of which it is written, "and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."

The essential requirement of the Christian life is not to be able to decide definitely the date of the Flood, or to be able to assert the exact authorship of the books of the Pentateuch, or to be able, more or less intelligently, to quibble over the pin points of ecclesiastical dogmatism. Be not deceived, to know the Bible word for word is not to be a Christian. Spirituality is the great sine qua non of the Christ life. That we may be able to purify ourselves and to lift others up to the Christ we need the Holy Spirit "good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over in our hearts." Ere we can experience the depth, the power and the world-wide inclusiveness of God's love, we must be reborn of God's indwelling Spirit.

Open the doors of your heart and let the blessed sunshine of God's illuminating Spirit glow in upon you. With you, by you, in you, let the Comforter abide. In sorrow He will sustain you. In care He will comfort you. He will strengthen you in life. He will rob death of its sting.

"Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions. I will not leave you orphans. But I will pray the Father and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever."

A Lesson From the Butterfly.

A naturalist one day was studying a cocoon, in which a butterfly was struggling to be free. He heard it beating against the sides of its little prison, and his heart went out in pity for the helpless creature.

Taking a tiny lancet he cut away the fragile walls and released the little captive. But to his amazement it was not the beautiful creature that he had expected to see. It lay struggling upon the table, unable to walk, unable to fly, a helpless, unlovely object. In place of the gorgeously colored wings that he had expected to see, were weak, shriveled members.

What was the matter with this creature that should have been so fair? The prison gates had been opened too soon, the obstacle had been removed before the struggler had developed sufficiently through struggling to be ready for its glorious flight into the sunshiny skies and among the perfumed flowers. O God, when the walls seem to close about us, when we struggle and agonize to be free, when Thou dost not cut away the barriers, is it not because, in Thine infinite wisdom, Thou dost see that we are weak and dost want us to become strong? Then at last, when the struggle is finished, like the butterfly, we may come forth, not perhaps, in glorious robes of splendid colors as it is, but in the everlasting robes of righteousness.—Christian Observer.

A Man Worth Knowing.

I should like to know a man who just minded his duty and troubled himself about nothing; who did his own work and did not interfere with God's. How nobly he would work—working not for reward, but because it was the will of God! How happily he would receive his food and clothing, receiving them as the gifts of God! What peace would be his! What a sober gayety! How hearty and infectious his laughter. What a friend he would be! How sweet his sympathy! And his mind would be so clear he would understand everything. His eye being single, his whole body would be full of light. No fear of his ever doing a mean thing. He would lie in a ditch rather. It is the fear of want that makes men do mean things.—George Macdonald.

What We Should Never Forget.

Let us never forget that what we are is more important than what we do; and that all fruit borne when not abiding in Christ must be fruit of the flesh, and not of the Spirit.—J. Hudson Taylor.

Walking in faith is walking in the light of His face.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 11.

Subject: Jesus in Gethsemane, Matt. xxvi., 36-50—Golden Text: Luke xxii., 42—Memory Verses, 38, 39—Topic: The Agony of Jesus.

I. Jesus enters the garden (vs. 36, 37). 36. "Then." This was about midnight. "Cometh." After they had left the upper room where they had eaten the paschal supper. "With them." There were only eleven now; Judas was absent making arrangements for the betrayal. "Unto a place." Jesus oftentimes resorted to this quiet retreat with His disciples (John 18:2) for refreshment, retirement, quiet instruction and perhaps prayer. "Gethsemane." The name means oil press, an emblem of trial, distress, agony. "Sit ye here." He left eight of the disciples at the entrance of the garden. "Pray." Christ frequently went alone to pray.

37. "Took with Him." Farther into the garden, to a spot more retired. In this hour Jesus needed human sympathy, even while He must "tread the wine press alone." "Two sons of Zebedee." James and John. The three disciples Jesus took with Him had been witnesses of His transfiguration and glory, and were now to behold His humiliation and agony. "Began to be sorrowful." To be penetrated with the most exquisite sorrow, and overwhelmed with deep anguish. "Very heavy." Sore troubled; a stronger word than the other.

II. The bitter cup of sorrow (vs. 38, 39). 38. "Even unto death." It was agony that would destroy His life if it continued. The agony became so great that His sweat was great drops of blood falling down to the ground. "Tarry ye here." Spoken to the three disciples.

39. "A little farther." About a stone's cast (Luke); 150 to 200 feet. There were now three divisions of the little company—the eight, the three, and Jesus alone. "On His face." This was the ordinary posture of the supplicant when the favor asked was great, and deep humiliation required. The head was put between the knees and the forehead brought to touch the earth. "My Father." In all our addresses to God we should eye Him as a father—as our Father, and it is in a special manner helpful to do so when we are in an agony. "If it be possible." The great horror of Jesus in the garden arose, not from fear of Calvary, but from fear of failure, through physical suffering to reach Calvary, and so lose all for which He left heaven. "Not as I will." If it is Thy will that I should die here in the garden instead of dying on the cross, as foretold, I submit. He was entirely resigned to His Father's will.

III. The disciples asleep (vs. 40, 41). 40. "Cometh unto the disciples." He did this three times during this awful hour. He apparently desired communion with them and the sympathy and comfort which they could give. "Asleep." Luke says they were sleeping for sorrow. "Unto Peter." Peter had just made loud professions. "With Me." He was suffering for them, but only expected that they would watch with Him. "One hour." Sometimes Christ continued in prayer all night, but He only asked them to watch with Him one hour.

41. "Watch and pray." A testing time is coming and you will need to watch carefully and pray earnestly. The Christian is in danger of falling a prey to the world, the flesh and the devil. "The spirit—willing," etc. They desired to watch with Him and thus show their sympathy and love for Him, but their bodies and minds were weak.

IV. Jesus prevails in prayer (vs. 42-44). 42. "The second time." His going the second and third times shows how great was the burden and His intense eagerness and perseverance. 43. "Their eyes were heavy." It is a sad thing for the church to be sleeping while Christ is suffering and praying.

44. "The same words." Not that Jesus merely repeated the same words each time, but these words were the substance of His prayer. This prayer is "a model (1) of earnestness, (2) directness, (3) perseverance, (4) faith, (5) submission.

V. Jesus betrayed (vs. 45-50). 45. "Sleep on now." Jesus had gained the victory. But Jesus was on the alert and when He heard the approaching multitude and saw the lanterns and torches He aroused the sleepers. 46. "Let us be going." To meet Judas and the soldiers. Jesus is ready; without hesitancy He turns His face toward the terrible sufferings of the cross. 47. "Great multitude." Composed of a detachment of the Roman cohort stationed in the Castle Antonia (John 18:3, 12, "the band"), of the Jewish temple watch (Luke 22: 52, "the captains of the temple"); of others, including servants and dependents of the high priest (v. 51), and, in all probability, some fanatical chief priests and elders. "Swords." Carried by the Roman soldiers. "Staves." Or clubs, the arms of the temple watch and the crowd. John adds also, what lay in the nature of the case, that they were provided with "lanterns and torches" as well as weapons. 48. "Kiss." Probably the usual salutation of the disciples to their Master.

49. "Kissed Him." A stronger word than that used in the last verse. The sign was a kiss, but the performance a caressing. 50. "Friend." A term of civility though not necessarily of friendship. Christ's meekness and gentleness surpass even the standard which He holds up for His disciples in Matt. 5: 39.

Alleged Murderer.

Chicago, Ill.—Leonard Leopold, who was arrested in Wausau, Wis., for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie, the actress, arrived here in company with a detective.

Mine Will Close Down.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A Petros special says that the tipple of Mine No. 1 was burned, which will cause a shut-down of the mine for several days.

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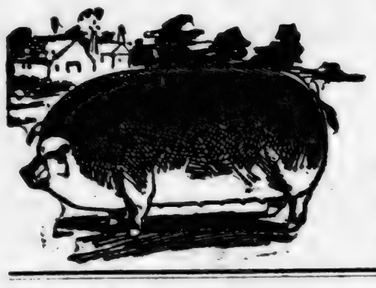

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ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Shooting of Holderfield.

Gadsden, Ala.—The shooting of J B. Holderfield Wednesday night near Sligo by Willias Sikins seems to have been the outcome of a previous trouble between the two men and not as the result of the coroner's investigation of the Davis murder had it.

It is stated that Holderfield is the road supervisor for that beat and he had served Elkins with a notice to work the roads ,but that Elkins ignored the summons. Wednesday Holderfield secured a warrant for his arrest and went to Sligo to serve the warrant himself. This enraged Elkins and he laid in wait for Holderfield on the road to Mountainboro, knowing that he would return home that way, and shot him.

The wounded man will recover. Elkins has not been captured, and it is believed he has probably left the country.

Settles With City.

Montgomery, Ala.—City Treasurer R. S. Williams received $12,000 as a settlement with the bondsmen of the city's claim against R. H. Somerville, who was city treasurer at the time of the failure of the banking house of Josiah Morris & Co., in which bank Mr. Somerville had a large sum of money on deposit.

The bond of Mr. Somerville was for $40,000. His sureties were John W. Durr, Sr., A. A. Wiley and E. M. Billing. The settlement was in the nature of a compromise agreed upon by Mayor Teague and the city council. The bondsmen. The bondsmen paid $3,500 and the city received $8,500 from the bankrupt court on account of the assets of the bank.

With the payment of the money into the city treasury the claim against the bondsmen was settled in full.

Program Is Completed.

Anniston, Ala.—The program for the dedication of the Alabama Synodical College for Men was completed when the only doubtful man on the list of speakers signified his acceptance of the invitation to participate in the dedication ceremonies, which will be carried out by some of the leading exponents of education in the south.

The entire synod of the Presbyterian church in Alabama will be in attendance at the dedication, the synodical members coming here in a body from Talladega immediately after their adjournment on Thursday morning, November 15, at 7:30, proceeding from the local station to the college, where they will spend the entire day considering the interests of Christian education.

Dinner will be served the speakers and members of the synod at the college dining hall, and besides the oratorical program several musical selections will be rendered between the speeches, thus giving a variety to the exercises.

Sale of Preserves.

Huntsville, Ala.—Colonel James F. O'Shaughnessy, of New York, president of the Huntsville Monte Sano Improvement Company, is here on an important business mission, and expects to be able to make a trade with the Interstate Sporting Club, which has taken an option on the properties of the improvement company on Monte Sano. The club proposes to establish a club house and maintain a shooting preserve on the mountain.

Suit Filed Against Southern.

Birmingham, Ala.—Suit has been filed in the United States court by I. M. Gray, administrator for Robert Lee Berry, against the Southern Railway Company for $30,000. The bill of complaint alleges that Berry was run over and killed by a train of the defendant. The accident occurred in Fayette. Wanton negligence on the part of the engineer of the train is charged by the plaintiff.

In Collision.

Norfolk, Va.—The battleship Virginia was rammed in Hampton Roads by the Old Dominion liner Monroe. Both vessels afterward come to this port. The Monroe, inward bound from New York, landed her passengers at her pier, while the battleship followed shortly under her own steam and proceeded to the Norfolk navy yard.

Farmer Burned Out.

Jackson, Tenn.—G. I. Rutherford, a farmer of the Eighth civil district, lost his house and nearly all his household goods by fire. He had no insurance, his policy having expired a few days ago. His loss is over $1,000.

Dies From His Injuries.

Augusta, Ga.—W. J. Sowell, a sewing machine agent, who was run over by a trolley car in North Augusta on Thursday night, died of his injuries.

Painter Commits Suicide.

Augusta, Ga.—George Williams, a painter, committed suicide Thursday night by taking morphine. No reason has been assigned for the suicide. He leaves a wife and three children.

CLOSE OF FAIR.

Special Officer Killed as Result of Misunderstanding.

Selma, Ala.—The Central Alabama Fair closed after a signal success during the entire week. The weather was very nearly ideal, not a drop of rain had fallen, and the crowds of visitors to the city were unprecedented.

Friday night about 1 o'clock occurred the one sad feature of the fair. It grew out of one special officer mistaking another, and resulted in the death of the latter, a young man, Edward J. Boykin by name. Earlier in the evening George Acker, one of the doorkeepers on the animal show of the Parker Amusement Company, missed his overcoat. When later it was found hanging on the back of the lions' cage, in which is performed the Wallace act, a pistol that had been in the pocket was missing. It was determined not to touch the coat, but to leave it hanging where it had been found, but to set a watch to catch the pistol thief when he should return to the coat. About 10:30 young Boykin left his post and went off, Officer R. A. Anderson taking up the watch. In about a half hour Boykin returned and, going under the canvas, went upto the coat. As he did so Anderson called out to him, and the unfortunate young man started to get a match when Anderson, thinking he was going for his pistol, fired twice, one of the bullets striking near the heart and causing practically instant

Shoots Her Husband.

Mobile, Ala.—W. Ross Ballentyne was shot in the temple at his home, 251 Marine street, his wife firing the fatal shot. Mrs. Ballentyne stated at police headquarters that her husband had quarreled with her and struck her twice. Driven to desperation she fired. Ballentyne was taken to the city hospital, where it was pronounced he could not live until morning.

Ballentyne was one of the best known young men of Mobile. He was employed as a fruit messenger by the United Fruit Company. His wife was formerly Miss Bettie Buchanan, of Aberdeen, Miss., and the divorced wife of James Brassfield, of that city.

Mrs. Ballentyne appeared much depressed when brought to police headquarters and placed in a cell.

Shortage Amounts to $61,500.

Washington, D. C.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Keep stated that a shortage of $61,500 had been found in the St. Louis sub-treasury, but when the shortage occurred or who is responsible for it he declined to state, saying that the matter was under investigation by treasury officials, in conjunction with those of the department of justice.

The announcement was made immediately after the return of C. C. Bantes, deputy assistant treasurer of the United States in Washington, from St. Louis, where he, with other government experts, has been counting the cash to determine whether or not there was a shortage in the cash, as reported by the assistant treasurer of the United States.

Aged Man in Jail.

Montgomery, Ala.—Brock Thomas, a gray-haired white man, wanted in Coosa county, charged with carrying a concealed pistol, was committed to the county jail from police headquarters.

Thomas was arrested by the police, and, on trial in the recorder's court, was convicted of carrying a concealed pistol. His fine of $50 and costs was later remitted, but he was held here under an indictment in Coosa county. It was said he claims to be an officer and had the pistol concealed while in pursuit of the slayer of W. L. McCain.

Deputy Sheriff S. S. Belser wrote Sheriff Tipton, of Coosa county, advising him that Thomas is held in custody here.

Automobile in River.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—An automobile driven by Frederick Williams, of Scranton, was found in the Susquehanna river. Williams is missing. The point at which the machine went into the river is at the end of a street which curves sharply away from the river. The bank at this point is forty feet high.

Floods in Italy.

Rome.—Heavy storm throughout Italy have caused floods in various parts of the peninsula. There is over a foot of water in St. Mark's Square in Venice, and it is snowing in the Alps. Many roads are obstructed by landslides.

Treasurer Missing.

Chicago, Ill.—J. Christian Eskilson, of Chicago, thrice supreme treasurer of the Danish Brotherhood of America, is missing, and simultaneously it is found that from $40,000 to $50,000 of the order's funs is gone. Eskilson has not been seen since October 20.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—In the case of Reason Handley, charged with poisoning his wife, before Judge Martin, at Irwinville, the jury, after being out five hours, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with the recommendation of a life term in the penitentiary, on account of the evidence being mostly circumstantial. Judge Martin pronounced sentence in accordance with the recommendation. The parties are members of prominent families.

Statement of the condition of the THORSBY S... BANK, located at Thorsby, Ala., at the C... of Business October 10, 1906.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$11,780.46	Capital stock paid in	...
Overdrafts	17.71	Surplus fund	...
Furniture and Fixtures	668.50	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	...
Other real estate	3,303.10	Individual deposits subject to check	...
Due from banks and bankers in this State	1,537.93	Demand certificates	...
Due from banks and bankers in other States	2,036.03	Time certificates	...
Currency (about)	933.00	Cashier's checks	...
Gold	117.50		
Silver, nickels and pennies (about)	308.80		
Checks and cash items	141.85		
Total	$20,844.38	Total	...

THE STATE OF ALABAMA—Chilton County.

Before me came I. S. Gerald, President of Thorsby Savings Bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

I. S. GERALD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of October, 1906.

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Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.75 for
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$2.75 for
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$3.00 for
Men's Fine Hats	$1.00 for
Men's Fine Hats	$1.50 for
Men's Fine Hats	$1.75 for
Men's Fine Hats	$3.00 for
Men's Coats	...
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .50 for
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .75 for
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J. BICE
Charcoal O...

It Pays, An Ad In This P...

...THLY MISERY

...e of woman's worst afflicti... weaker, and is sure to sho... beauty fade. To stop pain ... will help to relieve your mise... s, make you well, beautiful... e remedy for dragging down... e, nervousness, irritability, ... ing spells, and similar troub... licine for all women's pains ... rs. J. L. Broadhead of Clant... d Cardui for my disease, wh... men, and it has completely

T ALL DRUG STORES,

...E US A LETTER ... fully all your symptoms ... will send you Free Advice ... envelope. Ladies' ... Dept., The Chattanooga ... Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 5 TO 15 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Bryan and the Goat.

...year William Jennings Bryan ... Cornell university. While be... ...ertained at dinner by a prom... ...gal fraternity he told the fol... story on himself:

"... out in Nebraska I went to ... against my real estate assess... ...had one of the things of ... I particularly complained was ... a goat at twenty-five dollars. ...ed that a goat was not 'real' ... in the legal sense of the ...nd should not be assessed. One ...essors, a very pleasant-faced ..., very obligingly said that I ...o upstairs with him, and to... we would look over the rules ...gulations and see what could ...

"...ooked over the rules and final... old man asked: 'Does your ... loose on the roads?'

"'... sometimes,' said I, wonder... ...t the penalty was for that ...l offense.

"'... he butt?' again queried the ...

"'... I answered, 'he butts.'

"'...' said the old man, looking ...'this rule says, that all that cer... ...perty running and abutting on ...hway. I don't see that I can ...thing for you. Good day, sir.'" ...incott's Magazine.

...epsia of Women

...by Female Disorders and Cured by ...E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

...ost many women suffer with a ...f indigestion or dyspepsia which ...t seem to yield to ordinary treat... While the symptoms seem to be ... to those of ordinary indiges... ...t the medicines universally pre... ...do not seem to restore the pa... ...normal condition.

...Pinkham claims that there is a ...f dyspepsia that is caused by a ...ment of the female organism, ...ich, while it causes a disturb... ...miliar to ordinary indigestion, ...be relieved without a medicine ...not only acts as a stomach tonic, ...a peculiar tonic effect on the fe... ...organism.

...roof of this theory we call at... ...to the case of Mrs. Maggie ..., Brooklyn, N. Y., who was ...ely cured by Lydia E. Pink... ...Vegetable Compound after every... ...had failed. She writes:

...two years I suffered with dyspepsia ...degenerated the entire system that I ...to attend to my daily duties. I ...and nervous, and nothing that I ate ...and it caused a disturbance in my ... I tried different dyspepsia cures, ...seemed to help me. I was ad... ...Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ...a trial, and was happily surprised ...it acted like a fine tonic, and in a ...began to enjoy and properly digest ... My recovery was rapid, and in ... I was a well woman. I have rec... ...it to many suffering women."

...medicine in the world has ...such widespread and unquali... ...or has such a record ...female troubles, as has Lydia ...'s Vegetable Compound.

...OULD YOU LIKE

...ST ENOUGH FROST-PROOF AND FREEZE-PROOF

..., Celery, Onion, Lettuce, Beet ... Garden Plants to set out your ... ABSOLUTELY FREE? If so, write ...TCH COMPANY, Meggetts, S. C. ...Truck and Plant farm in the World.

n of the THORSBY
Thorsby, Ala., at the
October 10, 1906.

	LIABILITIES.	
0.46	Capital stock paid in	
7.71	Surplus fund	
8.50	Undivided profits, less	
3.10	rent expenses and	
	paid	
7.93	Individual deposits	
	to check	
8.03	Demand certificates	
3.00	Time certificates	
7.50	Cashier's checks	
8.90		
1.85		
4.88	Total	

illto n County.
. President of Thorsby Savings
the above and foregoing state
own by the books on file in said
I. S. GER
re me this 18th day of October,
E. F. MEAD,
N P., and Ex. Of. J.

Out Sa

entire stocks of SHOE
ht of J. W. Smith and
D BELOW—FOR CASH

	$ .75 for $
	$1.15 for $
	$1.35 for $1.
	$1.50 for $1.
	$1.50 for $2.
7.93	$1.75 for $1.
	$2.75 for $3.
8.03	$3.00 for $3.
	$1.00 for $
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	$ .40 for $
	$ .60 for $
	$1.00 for $
	$1.25 for $
	$1.

L BARGAINS too numer
kinds of Grain and Feed
you MONEY. We WA
DUCE.

ER BROS.
Alab

, Alaban
Directory.

Thorsby Real Esta
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pr
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jewe
FRANZEN.
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work gu

A. Langville
Blacksmith a
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BU

P. C. SMI
Brown Leghorn Fo
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stan
General Mercha

MRS. MARY R. MA
General Mercha

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov

ps.

Ad In This P

THLY MISERY

e of woman's worst afflictions. It always leaves
weaker, and is sure to shorten your life and make
beauty fade. To stop pain take Wine of Cardui and
ll help to relieve your misery, regulate your func-
s, make you well, beautiful and strong. It is a re-
e remedy for dragging down pains, backache, head-
e, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, dizziness,
ing spells, and similar troubles. A safe and efficient
dicine for all women's pains and sickness.

rs. J. L. Broadhead of Clanton, Ala. writes; "I have
d Cardui for my disease, which was one peculiar to
men, and it has completely cured me."

T ALL DRUG STORES, IN $1.00 BOTTLES

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ill send you Free Advice
sealed envelope. Ladies'
Dept. The Chattanooga
Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Garden Plants to set out your
SOLUTELY FREE? If so, write
TCH COMPANY, Meggetts, S. C.
Truck and Plant farm in the World.

Judge Bacon, a London magistrate, remarked the other day from the bench: "There is many a true word spoken by accident."

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Many Have Dyspepsia and Don't Know It.

Do you belch up wind? Taste your food after eating? See specks before your eyes? Are you pale and haggard? Does your heart flutter? Are you dizzy? Do you have pains in side or back? Risings or pimples on the skin? Are you low-spirited? Is there a sour taste? Breath bad? Headache? Weak kidneys? Bilious? Constipated? Are you nervous? If so, you have Dyspepsia, and it is a dangerous condition. To cure, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. It is made for just such troubles and symptoms. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy removes acids from the stomach, strengthens weak stomachs and cures the worst Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Druggists or by express 50 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Medical advice and circular free by writing to Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

Easy Fishing.

Some of the staff of the D. O. A. L. office at Delagoa Bay, accompanied by the officers of the Kronprinz, had one of the most remarkable fishing catches on record up the Umbeluzi. They went up in a launch, and were lying at anchor in the dark in the evening, with a lantern burning. Presumably attracted by the light, a number of fish leaped into the boat, and these were followed in quick succession by others. Some of the party had their hats knocked off, and for a moment were naturally quite alarmed. The fish, evidently members of a large shoal, continued leaping into the boat thick and fast, and when a count was possible it was found that nearly 400 of them were in the boat. They ran to about a foot in length, and made good eating.—From South Africa.

His Idea of Her Cooking.

Bacon—What part did your wife take in the amateur theatricals?

Egbert—She was the cook.

Bacon—Indeed! I didn't know it was a tragedy.—Yonkers Statesman.

The forthcoming city directory of Pasadena, Cal., will show a population of 25,080. This is an increase of 2,580 persons since the same time last year, and an increase of 15,963 since the United States census of 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The number of cigarettes manufactured in the United States during the last fiscal year was 10,811,000,000.

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

All In The Family.

Suitor—I cannot boast of wealth but I have brains. The members of my literary club will tell you that you'd have the smartest debater in town for a son-in-law.

Father—And I can assure you, my dear fellow, that you'd have the greatest lecturer in the town for a mother-in-law.—Tit-Bits.

The Vanished Wild Pigeons.

Less than fifty years ago the wild pigeons passed in springtime over the western reserve of Ohio in ranks many deep and varying from a few rods to a mile or more in length. The forests were fairly alive with them in May and June. The din of their cries and calls and the thundering roar when they were startled from the ground in the morning when feeding in the beech and oak woods once heard could never be forgotten.

These wonderful manifestations of bird life dwindled rapidly from 1859 until the last remnants disappeared from Ohio in 1871. The fate of these beautiful and interesting birds, though they were ruthlessly and wantonly slaughtered, was determined overwhelmingly by the clearing of forests and destruction of the pigeons' feeding and breeding places. This being true, and as the forests are now gone and, under the present American forestry policy, never to return, we cannot reasonably hope in the future to see very many returning wanderers.

However, every state and the general government should do everything possible to encourage their return and to cherish their presence. Two years ago, in the woods near Halifax, N. S., I heard the familiar cry of long ago, investigated, and found to my astonishment a little flock of ten of the old genuine wild pigeons. It has been a mystery to me ever since whence they came.—New York Sun.

Invitation from Mexico.

Mexico needs men of wealth, the great capitalists, but it does not want to see them come here to absorb everything in sight, to twist the tentacles of the Octopus around all productive activities. There is no more of the usual amount of the "envy of wealth" here than is to be found in other lands. Human nature, this side the Rio Grande, is the common sort. But there is in this country a strong feeling against grasping monopolies. This is a healthy indication. Capitalists who invest here, and do not endeavor to close all the gates of opportunity, will always be welcome. Fair play for all men of brains and money is Mexico's motto. But they must play fair.—Mexican Herald.

Increased Value of Farms.

The average real estate value of medium farms in the United States in 1905, according to a recent government report, was $29.11 an acre, against $21.80 an acre in 1900. Allowing for the political motive of the administration to make a fine showing before the elections, it appears to be true that there has been a real increase in farm values. This has, however, been caused by the industry of farmers and other producers, not by the high tariff or other party policy.

Thousands of women suffer daily backache, headache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and a dozen other symptoms of kidney trouble, but lay it to other causes. Make no mistake. Keep the kidneys well, and these aches and troubles will disappear.

Mrs. Anthony Cadrette, 77 Mechanic St., Leominster, Mass., says: "My sight failed, I had sharp pain in my back and bearing-down pains through the hips. I was nervous, fretful and miserable. The urine was greatly disordered and I began to have the swellings of dropsy. I was running down fast when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. A wonderful change came and after using them faithfully for a short time I was well."

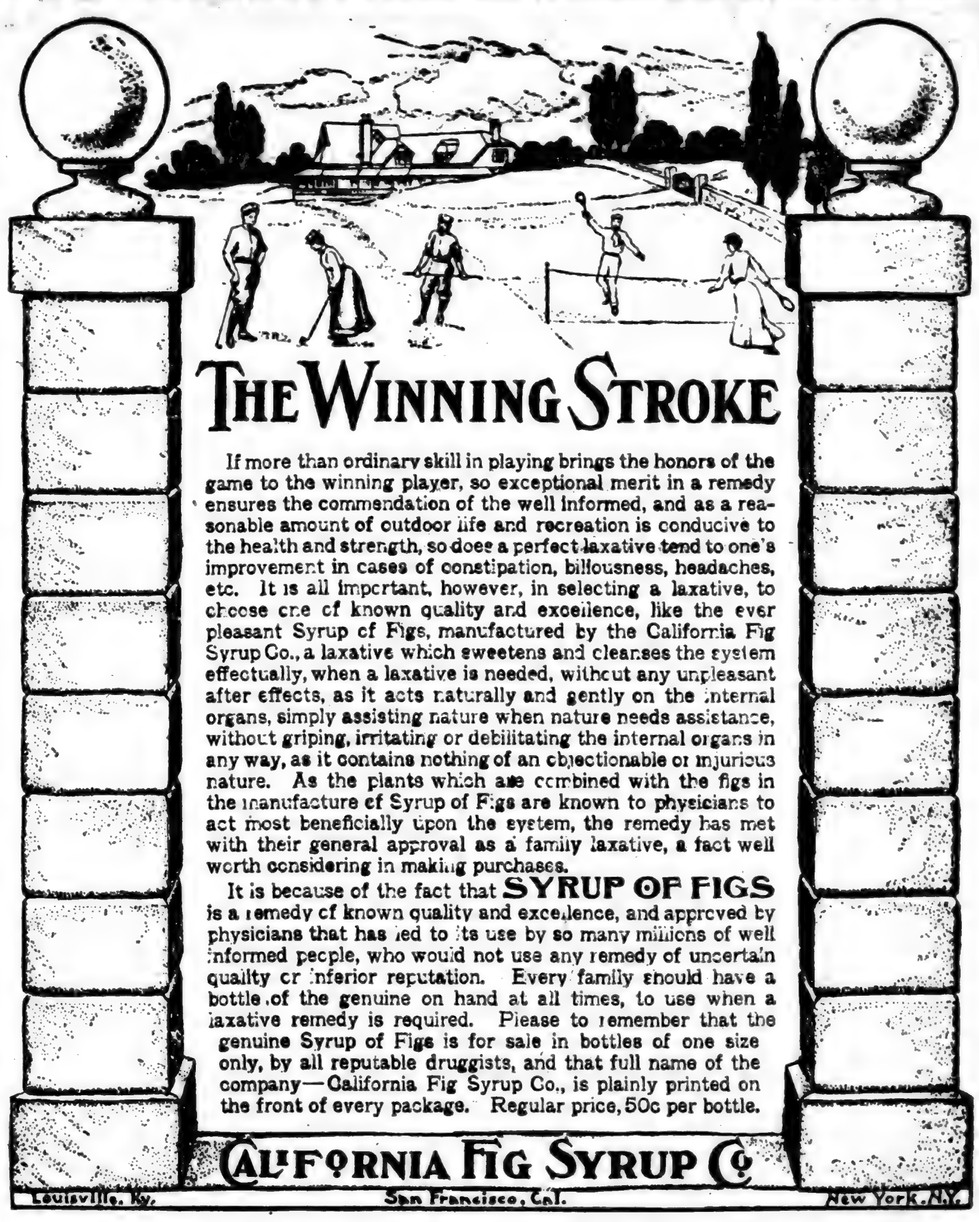
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

New Sight for Shooting at Night.

The development of accuracy in shooting at night has received a double impetus of late in the British service. A new sight has been adopted and is being manufactured and issued with all possible despatch. This sight, a telescopic pattern, is defined by electric light for night work. It has been extensively tried under all conditions and has proved a signal success. Quite recently, also, a greatly improved 36 inch searchlight has supplanted the regulation 24 inch light, which is capable of defining an enemy at over double the distance of its predecessor. Owing to the excellent training offered by the gunnery branch our naval gunners can now with the aid of their latest sight and searchlight depend on disabling an enemy at from 3000 to 4000 yards on a favorable night.—South China Post.

anama's Rubber.

The india rubber exports from Panama to foreign countries during 1905 were estimated at 176,000 pounds, valued at $88,000 gold. The total shipped from the Colon district to the United States during 1905 was estimated at 40,000 pounds, valued at $20,000.



PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

A Patrol Motor Fireboat.

The Rio Tinto company has large warehouses and docks at Huelva, Spain, from which its shipments of copper are made. For the protection of the company's property a small steam fireboat has been maintained for some years past, but the directors, not being satisfied with the power of this vessel, asked Colonel Fox, chief officer of the London Salvage Corps, to inspect and advise as to more powerful apparatus. As a result a novel petrol motor fireboat has been built. A run on a measured mile off Greenwich was made, both against and with the tide, the speed attained averaging nine miles an hour; one and a half inch, one and three-quarter inch and two inch solid jets were thrown from the monitor on deck, the largest stream reaching a height of about 200 feet.

The great advantages of this vessel are that it can be started instantly on an alarm of fire, there is no expense in maintaining steam ready for a call, it can be easily worked by two or three men only, and is of light draught, enabling it to get close to its work at low tide.—Engineering.

Sneezing is the best brain cleaner known. Many persons conclude an attack of faintness or fainting with a violent sneeze. Our ancestors took snuff from a belief in the efficacy of sneezing. But tobacco so taken is in part absorbed into the blood and hurts the system.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

The city of St. Petersburg is proceeding vigorously with the development of its urban transportation system. An order has been given for 180 British-made electric trolley cars.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

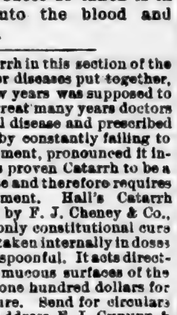
SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.75. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 18, Brockton, Mass.

Have You an Extra Room to Heat?

There need not be a cold room in the house if you own a PERFECTION Oil Heater. This is an oil heater that gives satisfaction wherever used. Produces intense heat without smoke or smell because it is equipped with smokeless device—no trouble, no danger. Easily carried around from room to room. You cannot turn the wick too high or too low. As easy and simple to care for as a lamp. The

PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device.)

is an ornament to the home. It is made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. Do not be satisfied with anything but a PERFECTION Oil Heater. If you cannot get Heater or information from your dealer write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.



The Rayo Lamp makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room or parlor. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

Standard of Quality
Snowdrift
HOGLESS LARD
Made Under U.S. Government Inspection
The Southern Cotton Oil Company

Dropsy CURED
Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Am. 45, 1906.

WANTED Address of (1) persons of pure Indian blood who can not be per-suaded any tribe, (2) of men who served in the Union army, or (3) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, if deceased. HAYMAN MICHFORD, Washington, D. C.

You Look Prematurely Old
Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00. retail.

SONG IN WINTER TIME

The lips of the kaw are wizened,
Shriveled the willow wand;
The north wind, long imprisoned,
Has broken each gyve and bond.
The red rose garth is barren;
Fled is the golden-wing,
Till a hand like that of Aaron
Shall smite, and behold—the spring!

Buoyed by a hope eternal
As old as the Eden-birth,
I can wait till the rupture vernal
Shall quicken the sleeping earth;
For mayhap when the sod is shaken,
When tingles the tip of the fir,
Love, like the spring, will waken
In the slumbering heart of her!
—Clinton Scollard, in The Bohemian.

MULLINS' RECOMMENDATIONS

By F. E. C. ROBBINS.

"What is a man to do in a case like this?" demanded Mr. Perham, head of the commercial department and bursar of Pine Grove Seminary, as he sat in his office the morning after graduation day, pen in hand and a sheet of paper before him.

"What is the case?" asked Mr. Clark of the classical department, who had just entered the room.

"Well, you know Mullins?" began Mr. Perham.

"Mullins, the young giant? Yes, I know him slightly, of course, though he has never come under my instruction."

"Fortunately for you," declared the bursar. "Well, Mullins has finished here at last, and he wants me—"

"Why, he hasn't received a diploma, has he?" interrupted Mr. Clark.

"Of course not. It is my belief that he couldn't get a diploma if he spent the rest of his natural life here. But he has wisely made up his mind to take his leave without one, and in lieu thereof he wants me to write him a recommendation.

"I hate to refuse him, but what can I say? He is a good fellow, honest as the day, and with plenty of muscle. I could recommend him for a place on a coaster or in a logging-camp. He has earned by hard labor the money to come here. But he wants a business career, and he would certainly be a failure in an office or a store, just as he has been in the school. I have tried to tell him as much in a delicate sort of way, but he doesn't take the hint. He will have to find it out for himself. Meanwhile, I suppose that I shall have to write something for him."

"You might take pattern by an old-time president of the college where I was graduated," said Mr. Clark. "In a somewhat similar case, so the story goes he wrote a testimonial after this fashion: 'This is to certify that Mr. So-and-so has finished his course at this college, with equal credit to himself and to the institution.'"

Mr. Perham smiled, but made no reply. He began his task, however, and soon completed it as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern: The bearer of this note, Mr. David Mullins, has been for some time past a student in the commercial department of Pine Grove Seminary, and I cheerfully commend him as a young man of irreproachable character and fine physique. While circumstances prevented his completing the course, the time that he spent here was amply sufficient to enable a student of industry and ability to acquire a substantial business education.

"Charles G. Perham."

"There," he said, after reading it aloud, "that is literally true, it can do no harm, and it will satisfy Mullins."

It certainly did satisfy Mullins.

"Why, professor," he exclaimed, joyful, when he read the recommendation, "I didn't know you would feel like saying so much for me! I thank you kindly, professor." Then he added, with a little catch in his voice, "I hope I may have a chance to do as much for you some time."

Mr. Perham winced a little, partly, no doubt, but not wholly, on account of the grip of a strong right hand with which the honest youth had emphasized his gratitude.

Mullins had chosen a thriving city in a neighboring State as the scene of his business career, and the next week he was on the ground, ready to begin.

It seemed, however, that the business men of the city were just then very well provided with clerks, and he spent several days in visiting offices without once being invited to accept a position.

But at last, in a modest sixth-floor office, he found a man who was at least willing to talk with him. This was Mr. Ray, a young insurance agent.

"You were educated at Pine Grove Seminary, eh?" said Mr. Ray, with a show of interest. "I know one of the teachers there very well—Perham, head of the commercial department, I think?"

"Yes!" said Mullins, eagerly. "I have a fine recommendation from Professor Perham in my pocket."

"Ah, indeed!" said Mr. Ray, glancing at the paper that was offered him. "Yes, that is his autograph, fast enough. Perham was my roommate at college, and a right good fellow. I haven't seen him since we were graduated. Sit down, won't you, and tell me about him?"

"That is first-rate," he declared, after listening to a glowing account of his friend. "I am delighted to hear from the old fellow. And now about your case. To tell the truth, I hadn't thought of any more office help. But—perhaps I might work you in to help on the books and to act at general utility man about the office. It will be small pay at first, but if you are adapted to the business it will lead to something better."

There was no difficulty about coming to terms, and Mullins at once made his start in the insurance business.

One evening some time later Mr. Ray said to his wife, "I've got to get rid of my new clerk. I'm sorry about it, for he is a thoroughly good fellow—but stupid, stupid! I was getting along very well before, but I have certainly been overworked since Mullins came. It's queer, too. He took the commercial course at Pine Grove Seminary, under Charlie Perham, you know. And Perham gave him a first-rate recommendation. I hope he isn't a fair sample of Perham's graduates."

So the next day Mr. Ray, in as tactful a manner as possible, explained to the young man that under the prevailing business conditions he should not need extra clerical assistance after that week. Mullins accepted his dismissal in good part, and just before leaving on Saturday he asked, quite as a matter of course, "Would you be willing to write me a recommendation, Mr. Ray?"

"A recommendation? Why—ah—certainly! By the way, will you let me look at the one that Mr. Perham gave you?"

As Mr. Ray read the letter through, with considerable care this time, a light broke in upon his mind. Then, in a spirit of emulation, he turned to the typewriter, his stenographer having gone, and produced the following:

"I am pleased to say that Mr. David Mullins, who has been in my employ, is an eminently worthy young man whose desire is to do well whatever he undertakes. I do not doubt that his services will be as satisfactory to any future employer as they have been to me.

"Henry Ray."

Mullins was much pleased with this, the more especially as he had secretly feared that he had not been entirely successful in the insurance business. He thanked his late employer heartily, and on Monday morning started on his search for another place.

His travels presently brought him to an office which bore the sign, "William Evans, Coal and Wood." The proprietor was in, and although his demeanor was far from gracious, he did listen to what his visitor had to say.

"I have just turned off one fellow who was of no earthly use," he declared, in a rasping tone that seemed to match a hard look in his eyes. "It is next to impossible to get any decent help nowadays. Recommendations? Oh, of course! They all have them." He accepted rather gingerly those that Mullins now offered, and glanced them over.

"Hum—irreproachable character—substantial business education—services satisfactory. Oh, they read well enough, of course! Well, I want a man at one of my yards to do the weighing and keep a lookout for things generally. I may as well try you as any one if you want the chance. You may start in at once, and I will give you a dollar a day until Saturday night. If you suit, I'll pay more after that. If you don't suit you leave. What do you say, yes or no?"

Mullins said yes, although the work was not quite what he had had originally in mind.

He was really much better adapted to this place than to his former one, and he easily learned its duties. Being of a practical turn of mind, he soon saw the need of improvements about the yard. For one thing, he became convinced that the scales were not accurate. Some of these matters he took the liberty to bring to the attention of his employer.

When Saturday night came he was well satisfied with his success in his new business, and he went to the office fully expecting a permanent engagement with a handsome increase in salary. The proprietor had gone home, but the bookkeeper handed Mullins an envelope, which contained a five-dollar bill and this note:

"Dear Sir. I find upon trial that you do not suit me, and I shall have no further use for your services. Enclosed please find five dollars, payment in full for five days' work. Your, etc.

"William Evans."

This was a cruel blow to poor Mullins, and he turned away in deep dejection, from which he had by no means recovered when, on Monday morning, he again started on his rounds.

It was indeed with very little hope that in the course of the forenoon he entered the office of "John Arkwright, Contractor." But there was something in Mr. Arkwright's shrewd, kindly face that encouraged Mullins, and he was able to make application with less than his usual awkwardness.

"Good recommendations, you say?" repeated Mr. Arkwright, as he swung round in his revolving chair and peered at his visitor through steel-bowed spectacles.

He read with some care those that were now put into his hands, and as he did so the pleasant smile that lighted up his rugged features gave Mullins considerable encouragement.

"This your last place?" asked the contractor, with his thumb on Mr. Ray's signature.

"No, sir. I was with Mr. Evans, the coal merchant, for a short time."

"That so? Did he give you a letter when you left?"

Mullins flushed painfully. "Yes, sir," he faltered, "but I guess you couldn't call it a recommendation."

"Oh, well, I'll be the judge of that. I'd like to look at it, if you don't mind."

Mullins did mind, but he produced the letter, which Mr. Arkwright, after adjusting his spectacles, read with deliberation.

"Come now," he said, as he handed it back, "that isn't bad. I know that man Evans, and what he requires, and I shouldn't want much to do with any one that did suit him. Sit down, if you are not in a hurry, and let's talk things over."

And soon Mullins was answering questions that covered not only his career at the seminary, in which he felt some pride, but more especially his experiences in earning money to pay his way there, which he had never thought of as being of interest to any one.

"Well," said Mr. Arkwright, at last, "I rather like your appearance, and I think that there may be something in you. I don't need a bookkeeper or a clerk, but I could use a young fellow who wasn't afraid to work, and whose knowledge wasn't confined to what he learned at school. I reckon most of yours is outside of that," he chuckled. "If you say so, I will give you a chance. It will be only day-laborer's pay, and not much different from day-laborer's work at first; but if you can learn to go ahead with a job and to handle men you may find it worth while by and by."

Then the contractor entered more into particulars, and Mullins once again accepted a position.

Some ten years may be supposed to have elapsed. Mr. Perham was still at Pine Grove Seminary, although he had often felt a desire for a wider field of usefulness, with a correspondingly better salary. He was therefore agreeably surprised one day to receive a telegram, asking him to meet the trustees of a flourishing school in another State, as a candidate for the position of principal, and he readily accepted the invitation.

After his interview he was taken by one of the trustees in his carriage to the railway-station.

"I believe that I haven't told you how we happened to look you up," said the trustee, as they drove along. "The fact is, I became interested in you through one of your old pupils, who is now a partner of mine."

Mr. Perham could not have told why, but instantly there flashed before his mind's eye a scene in the bursar's office at the seminary, and he seemed to hear the words, "I hope I may have a chance to do as much for you some time."

"What is his name?" he asked. And he was not entirely surprised to hear the trustee answer, "Mullins."

"He was called out of the city to-day," added the trustee, "or he would have been on hand to meet you."

"He must have changed considerably since I saw him," remarked Mr. Perham, in default of anything else to say.

"Well, he isn't so green as he was, but he is the same simple-hearted fellow, after all. For instance, he is still proud of the testimonial that you gave him when he left school."

Mr. Perham had to blush before the quizzical glance that came to him through the steel-bowed spectacles.

"It was the best that I could do at the time, Mr. Arkwright," he said.

"Probably it was. I presume he didn't shine at school. But I reckon that I could give him a better recommendation if occasion required. For one thing, I could say that I thought well enough of him to take him into my business—contracting, you know. He can get more work out of a crew of men and keep them better-natured than any one else I know. And he can see the ins and outs of a proposed job, and what it means in dollars and cents, better than I can, with all my experience. And let me tell you, he got more out of your instruction than perhaps you thought. The seed wasn't all lost, though it did take it a long time to sprout. To this day he is always quoting things that you said, and I must say that they have generally struck me as good, sound sense. That is how I came to think of you at this time. So, Mr. Perham, if you are elected—and I think you will be, though of course I am only one of the trustees—if you are elected, it will be largely on the strength of Mullin's recommendation."—Youth's Companion.

Rural Simplicity.

"It's dreadful queer," said the housewife, "that the potatoes you bring me should be so much bigger at the top of the sack than they are at the bottom."

"Not at all, mem," said the honest farmer; "it's jest this a-way. Potatoes is growin' so fast jest now thet by the time I dig a sackful the last ones dug is ever so much bigger 'n the fust ones."—Harper's Weekly.

Telephones in Theatre Boxes.

To enable young married women, if they become anxious, to telephone home and inquire as to the condition of their children, telephones are fitted in every private box at the Coliseum.

It is a common thing at the opera and many West End theatres to see a queue of ladies waiting their turn at the telephone between the acts, just "to have a word with nurse."—London Opinion.

NOTICE.

Jemison, Ala., August 7th, 1906.

Lost—One light clay bank mare, branded on the left shoulder with a heart; the last time heard from she was at Ashby; she weighs about 700 pounds. I will reward any one liberally for information as to where she is, or if returned to me, I will pay well for the trouble.

T. S. DAVENPORT,
tf Jemison, Ala.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Joseph A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I, William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906,

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This the 16th day of October, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
10-18-06 Commissioner.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

TO FARMERS.

As county business manager for the F. E. and C. U. of A., I have been to the two banks in Clanton to ascertain on what terms they will loan money on cotton to those who wish to hold their cotton in the warehouse. The Clanton Bank will loan 75 per cent, and the People's Savings Bank 65 per cent, of the value of the cotton on the date of the loan, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

J. W. SORRELS,
Bus. Manager Chilton Co. F. E. and C. U. of A. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From near my residence on June 25, one iron gray mare colt, one year old; one iron gray horse colt, with star on face, and scar on left hind leg above hock, one and a half years old. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

C. C. MARTIN,
tf Calera, Ala., Rte 1.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

FOR SALE.

A fine yoke of oxen, about 3 years old, to be sold cheap. I live five miles east of Jemison.

MARION GLASSCOCK,
tf Jemison, R. F. D. 2.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

FOR SALE.

30 young cockerels. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Laced Wyandotts, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Prices 50c to $1.50. All birds pure bred and of good quality.

J. B. Downs,
tf Clanton, Ala.

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 3, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19, 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment of Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent. L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

NOTICE.

There will be a union meeting at Providence (Beat 2) on Saturday before second Sunday in November at 2 p. m. All the members are requested to be present as there is some important busines to attend to.

tf J. E. COBB.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

MONEY TO L... On real estate. Call or ... my abiding place with ... shes, one mile northeast ... R. F. D. No. 1. Come ... hours, as I keep my money ...
tf JAMES ...

Mill Days!

My Grist Mill will ... day and Friday ... of each week. C... see me

Respectfully,
J. M. Mad...
Thorsby, R...

Important Notice

If you want No... put up on your prope... as to keep off Hunte... Tresspassers, come ... Union Office, where ... get fine cards ... inches.

THE UN...

FOR SALE!

120 acres of goo... land, 1 mile east of ... Chapel school house, ... pasture with never ... supply of water. H... 3 rooms and lot bui... with good spring ... dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both ca... wheat), in running ... water power the year ... good location for cott... (formerly known as ... dox's Mill) near Jumb... to be sold cheap for ca... gether or separately, ... on or address K. A. E... quist, Clanton, Route ...

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Present Session Runs Ou...

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A Strong Corps of Teac...

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, ... Languages, Histo... nomics, Music, ... etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who ... go no higher. Broad ... for all. Allows for ... zation.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, mod... to date in every ...

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough ... the needs of every ... girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Pri...
Thorsby, Ala.

GINNING SEASON ...
We have engaged Joe ... Walter Maddox to run ... operate our gins for the ... ing season. We have ... best machinery and ... these men to operate it ... can guarantee entire ... faction to those who p... ize us. Bring us your c...
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & ...
Company.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is ... J. C. Jones and wi... pleased to wait on fr... and customers. We m... specialty of all styl... "Puritan Corsets" ... Goods and Trimmings ... sign dresses and order... terns.

FOR SALE

At all times, high ... hogs and pigs, Berkshi... Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, ...

BUSINESS PROPOSI...

The best whiskey ... country is here. ... don't believe it, try ...
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera ...

VOL. IV.

ALL OPPOSITION

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...IS SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC.

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MONEY TO L...
On real estate. Call or ...
my abiding place with ...
shoe, one mile ...
R. F. D. No. 1. Come ...
hours, as I keep my ...
tf JAMES ...

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will ...
day and Friday ...
of each week. ...
see me
Respectfully
J. M. Madd...
Thorsby, Ro...

Important Notic...

If you want Notic... put up on your proper... as to keep off Hunter... Tresspassers, come t... Union Office, where y... get fine cards ... inches.

THE UNI...

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120 acres of good ... land, 1 mile east of ... Chapel school house, ... pasture with never ... supply of water. Ho... 3 rooms and lot buil... with good spring cl... dwelling house,

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Butler.

Greenville, Ala.—About half the usual vote was polled. Fonville, independent, for congress, got only a few votes. At this box 230 votes were cast.

Chilton.

Clanton, Ala.—Three hundred and twelve votes polled at Clanton give republican majorities ranging from 15 to 30 votes. The republicans have probably carried Chilton county by a small majority.

Cullman.

Cullman, Ala.—The democratic ticket has a majority of about 500 in this county.

Dallas.

Selma, Ala.—The election here passed off very quietly, no interest being taken in it at all by the voters of the city and only a small vote was polled, not a third of the voters in the city going to the polls to cast their ballots.

Information received here from other precincts throughout the county is also to the effect that the voting was very light. In Selma there were cast only 357 votes. Two of these were republican and one socialist.

Escambia.

Brewton, Ala.—At this box 111 votes were polled. Colonel Wiley was a little behind the democratic ticket.

Jackson.

Scottsboro, Ala.—The vote was light. Comer, for governor, carries the county by a large majority. Armstrong and Brown are elected to the legislature by large majorities. Staples elected sheriff.

Livingston.

Athens, Ala.—The vote was light. Everything is democratic.

Lowndes.

Letohatchie, Ala.—In the eighteen precincts heard from not a republican vote was cast.

St. Clair.

Pell City, Ala.—Returns from all over St. Clair county indicate the election of the entire democratic ticket under the management of Sumter Cogswell, chairman campaign committee. This is the first democratic victory since 1890.

Fayette, Ala.—The election in Fayette resulted in a complete democratic victory, the first in sixteen years. The county ticket was elected by almost two to one. Those elected are M. L. Leith, W. M. Cannon, J. H. Oswalt, for state senator, representative and sheriff, defeating Senator Crumpton, F. S. Jenkins and T. G. Johnson, republicans.

Democrats Carry Blount.

Oneonta, Ala.—Returns from all the beats in the county except eight indicate that the entire democratic ticket has been elected by a majority of 500 votes. The present returns show that Wilson, democratic candidate for senate, has 891 votes and his opponent, Davidson, has 187.

For representative Weaver, democrat, has 886, and Cooper, his opponent, has 488. For sheriff Greaves has 918 and his republican opponent has 472 votes.

The other eight beats to come in will make the majority of each over 500.

Coffee.

Enterprise, Ala.—About 2,000 votes were cast. Arrington, for representative, will get 500 majority. Contest between Watson and Knight unsettled. It will take official count to decide. Practically all votes go to democratic column

Geneva.

Geneva, Ala.—The county populist ticket in this county met overwhelming defeat in the election, all the democratic candidates being elected by a good majority. A light vote was polled.

Lauderdale.

Florence, Ala.—The funereal quietness around the voting places in this county was in strong contrast to the animated appearance they presented at the primary election. The officers of election had a holiday, and when the entire vote of the county is counted it will probably not exceed 500.

Franklin.

Russellville, Ala.—The democrats carry Franklin by 200 majority, electing Smith representative and Lowry sheriff. Barnett leads the county ticket.

Cleburne.

Heflin, Ala.—The estimated vote of Cleburne county is 1,600. The state democratic ticket received 1,400. The contest over the county offices was strictly a court house contest between Edwardsville and Heflin. Heflin supported the convention ticket. Hon. J. A. Brown was re-elected representative over Judge Hurst, of Edwardsville, by 167 majority. Heflin cast 227 votes—222 for Brown and one for Hurst.

Jefferson.

Birmingham, Ala.—The entire democratic ticket, state and county, was elected in Jefferson county as shown by the returns. The question of all state offices and every county office except that of sheriff was settled at the primary. Interest therefore was centered in the shrievalty race.

With only one small precinct to be heard from, the returns as tabulated in the office of the sheriff show that Col. E. L. Higdon received 5,196 votes one Judge Stiles 4,087 votes. This gives Higdon a clear-cut majority of 1,109 votes and the office of sheriff by an undisputed majority.

NEW YORK.

New York.—With incomplete returns outside of greater New York, the result of the election in New York state, aside from the head of the ticket, was still in doubt Wednesday. All the democratic state candidates ran far ahead of William R. Hearst in Greater New York, and their pluralities here of approximately 140,000 over their republican opponents may have the effect of overcoming the republican lead in up-state counties. These estimates, however, necessarily are based on the full state vote for governor and depend entirely on the estimate that lesser candidates held with Charles E. Hughes.

On the face of the present returns Mr. Hughes came down to the Harlem river with a lead over Hearst of a little more than 130,000. While this was sufficient to give him a lead of considerably more than 50,000 over Hearst, Mr. Hughes' associates have the far greater plurality rolled up by the remainder of the state ticket to meet.

Greater New York for Hearst.

New York.—Returns in Greater New York for the governorship showed Hearst's plurality as 76,959. The vote by boroughs follows.

Boroughs.	Hughes.	Hearst.
Manhattan and Bronx	134,228	197,540
Brooklyn	106,348	111,141
Queens	14,162	22,221
Richmond	6,518	7,310
Totals	261,256	338,212

Hearst's plurality, 76,956.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn.—Incomplete returns from sixty-five of the ninety-six counties in the state indicate the election of Patterson, democrat, for governor, by 18,000 over Evans, republican. The vote was very light, but this falling off did not work to the advantage of the republicans as was believed by many prognosticators. The legislature will be largely democratic, and the congressional delegation will stand two republicans and eight democrats, as at present.

Massachusetts Republican.

Boston.—The Republicans, after a short but spirited campaign, were victorious in the state election. Governor Guild was re-elected by a considerably increased plurality over last year, while his opponent, District Attorney John B. Moran, of Boston, the candidate of the democratic and prohibition party and Independence League, received a somewhat larger vote than that given the democratic candidate a year ago.

With two-thirds of the state vote tabulated, Mr. Guild's plurality was estimater at about 37,000.

The republicans re-elected their entire state ticket, although Lieutenant-Governor Draper fell considerably behind Governor Guild. The next legislature will be republican by the usual large majority in both houses, and this will insure the election of United States Senator Murray Crane, who is at present completing a brief term.

The Massachusetts delegation to congress will remain practically the same.

Seized by Vertigo.

Selma.—Senator E. W. Pettus, while sitting at his desk in his office preparing a law paper, was seized with a sudden vertigo, necessitating the services of a physician. In a short while he recovered, and with some assistance was able to walk down the steps to a carriage, in which he was conveyed home.

Later relatives, becoming somewhat alarmed, sent again for the physician, and at this writing the venerable statesman seemed to have recovered from the effects of the attack.

CUBAN GENERALS

Official Report Made on Sharp Practices of the Disbanded Soldiers.

EVERY MAN TOOK HIS PICK.

Filled Out Blank Certificate and Defied the Owner of the Animal to Take Possession.

Washington.—Some of the Cuban generals who have been assisting the Americans in the effort to disarm and send to their homes the insurrectionists in the late revolutionary movement appear to have dignified and legalized the crime of horse stealing in the most ingenious manner, according to reports that have reached the war department. When the rebel soldiers surrendered their arms they were told that they might keep their horses until they could reach their homes. Now these horses had been stolen mostly, and the individual soldier was told that he must return the horses to its owner if the latter could show that the horse was registered according to the Cuban law. Each of the soldiers was given a certificate describing the horse and the conditions under which he might be returned to the real owner.

The work of reclamation is well nigh impossible in most cases. In the first place, only a small proportion of horses in Cuba were registered, so no matter how thoroughly a farmer could identify his own horse in the possession of one of these rebels, he could not obtain possesion of the animal for lack of the registration certificate. In the second place the disbanded rebels before returning to their homes took care to exchange horses, so that an animal stolen in Santiago would not be returned to that province, but would find a home in Pinar del Rio.

This state of affairs was made worse according to the report to the Americans by the Cuban generals issuing certificates in blank to the disbanded soldiers so it was possible for them to continue indefinitely to steal horses, all that was necessary for them to do being to pick out a likely looking horse, make sure that it was not registered, fill in the blank certificate with the the description of the animal, and defy the owner to reclaim it. It is only fair to state that the insurgent generals deny indignantly that they have given away any of these blank certificates, but the affair is stated in the report that such certificates have acually been found in the hands of the disbanded insurgents.

Presbyterians Meet.

Talladega, Ala.—The seventy-first annual meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Alabama convened in the First Presbyterian church here. Rev. F. B. Webb, D. D., the retiring moderator, is the pastor the church in which the synod meets. While it is the rule that the retiring moderator shall preach the opening sermon, it is not unusual under such circumstances for him to invite another minister to preach the sermon.

Last year when the synod met in the First Presbyterian church, Montgomery, of which the lamented Dr. G. W. Patterson was pastor, he being the retiring moderator, invited Rev. Sterling J. Foster, D. D., of Birmingham, to preach the opening sermon.

The opening sermon was preached this year by Rev. W. A. McIlwain and was a very able effort.

Great Prune Crop.

San Francisco, Cal.—The prune growers of California will receive $2,550,000 more for their crop of 1906 than was obtained by them for the crop of 1905. This is the estimate of the leading dealer in the local market. The total estimated amount due to the prune growers for this year's crop is $4,050,000, representing 18,000,000 pounds of prunes. As all the stocks are practically cleared up the estimate for 1906 is supposed to be fairly accurate.

Cheatham to Resign.

Atlanta.—Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, has announced that he will resign his position at the expiration of his present term. The resignation, he said, will be presented and become effective at the meeting of the executive committee in Birmingham, about the middle of January next. Mr Cheatham said that his work with the Cotton Journal requires all his time.

More Reports of Crime.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Almost simultaneously with the numerous burglaries and cases of highway robbery in this city come reports from throughout Allegheny and adjoining counties of like crimes, accompanied by violence. In dispatches to the Associated Press no less than eight such cases were reported within a hundred miles of Pittsburg, some of them attended with fatal results.

In line with steps taken by the Pittsburg city authorities the officials of neighboring borough began to take precautions against any "epidemic of crime" in their bailiwicks.

At Sewickley an ordinance was passed by the local council increasing the police and calling upon the police to apprehend all suspicious characters. The borough council of Sharpsburg empowered the police commissioners to employ as many men as deemed necessary.

Charges Against Oil Trust.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Call says: It became known in federal circles recently that recent locations of land in Kern county by agents of the Standard Oil Company have been made the subject of investigation by government officials. As a result it is asserted indicements will follow. The land was taken up by the petroleum combine ostensibly for the gypsum deposits, but in reality for oil purposes. A flowing oil well has already been developed.

The inquiry is being made through the office of United States Attorney Devlin, of San Francisco. Federal agents have been at work for several weeks in Kern county. From their preliminary reports it is believed the manner in which the land was secured will warrant indictments on the part of the federal grand jury.

Sunk by Jap Warship.

Victoria.—According to advices received by the steamer Empress of China, which arrived in the afternoon, a telegram to Japanese newspapers from Vladivostok reports great excitement occasioned there by the report that the converted cruisers Sitka and Kelima, which have been doing patrol duty at the seal rookeries off Cooper island, have been sunk by a Japanese destroyer in the neighborhood of the sea islands.

The Japanese Mail discredits the report, saying if such a disaster has occurred at island it is probably due to floating mines.

Held on Peonage Charge.

Mobile, Ala.—Another indictment charging conspiracy to commit peonage was returned by the United States grand jury at Pensacola, Fla., against W. S. Harlane, manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, of Lockhart, Ala.; Robert Gallagher Woods, foreman of the company; Oscar Sanders, an interpreter, and John Atwell, a reputy sheriff of Walton county.

The indictments relate that they conspired to detain against their wills and committee to a condition of peonage one John Doe and one Richard Doe. The two men are foreigners and their location at present is unknown.

Rebate Cases.

New York.—The New York Central will be called to the bar before Judge Holten in the United States court to answer supplemental indictments for the alleged granting of illegal rebates. The American Sugar Refining Company will also be arraigned as a defendant on several counts in the same proceedings.

Comet Observed.

Huntsville, Ala.—The first snow of the season fell in this section Monday afternoon. The fall was not enough to be noticeable on the ground but the flurry was quite brisk for a time and was accompanied by freezing weather.

Bucksport, Me.—Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who is returning to the United States with the record of "farthest north," will make another attempt to reach the north pole in 1907. The explorer's ship, "The Roosevelt," was built in this town, and it is recalled that when Commander Peary was here he said that if he did not succeed this year he would positively make another attempt in 1907, provided he did not lose his vessel. Dispatches from Commander Peary speak well of the ice-fighting and seaworthy qualities of "The Roosevelt," and local shipping men think that with repairs she should be ready to make the trip north next season.

Cambridge, Mass.—A telegram has been received at the Harvard college observatory stating that Thiele's comet was observed November 12 in right ascension, 9 hours 21 minutes 52 seconds, and declination plus 14 degrees 2 minutes and 42 seconds.

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Woman's Realm

A Custom of Turkestan.

When Turkestan girls become engaged it is the custom of the fiance to pay her parents a sum of money. If she jilts him later the parents must return the money.
Paul Kautz, Rockhouse, Texas.

Successful Woman Farmer.

The proprietor of the famous Winthrop Gardens, in Holliston, Mass., is a woman, who from a farm which several years ago cost only a few hundred dollars is to-day drawing an annual income of several thousands. Her name is Mary E. Cutler. This scientific farmeress practices intensive farming of the diversified type, cultivating, besides the ordinary crops, shade trees, garden flowers and vegetables. Miss Cutler is employed as a special lecturer by the Massachusets State Board of Agriculture.

Has Too Many Love Letters Now.

Hear the plaint of the romantically inclined girl—"What are we coming to, anyhow? Is romance to be ended in the garbage can? For two years I have been saving up all of Jimmie's leters and George's letters, and now that I am engaged to Jack, I have decided some night to read them all and then burn them—except Jack's. But how? Last year father decided to 'cut out' the big log fires we used to have and burn gas and electricity instead. What can I do? Throw the letters in the garbage can? I won't! What are we coming to, anyway?"

Records of Diners on the Cloth.

Making a tablecloth a souvenir of happy hours is an odd idea that is being carried out by Mrs. Franklin Bell, wife of General Bell, chief of the General Staff. On a fine damask table cover she has caused to be written the names of her guests at luncheon, with the dates of entertainment and short quotations about the feast. This cloth is spread only when Mrs. Bell entertained a guest for the first time, and the newcomer was requested to do the writing in pencil. At her leisure, Mrs. Bell overtraced the markings in indelible ink, which will defy the onslaughts of the laundress. —New York Press.

Don'ts About Jewelry.

Don't wear a quantity of jewelry.

Don't wear precious stones in the morning. Diamonds, emeralds or any other kind are out of place at the breakfast table.

Don't, at such a time, wear anything except what is actually necessary to fasten collar, cuffs or waistbelt.

Don't, in the evening, mix your jewels. If a gold necklet is worn, the earrings should correspond.

Don't wear any jewels which do not harmonize with your dress, says Woman's Life.

Don't be dissatisfied with your trinkets because they are not costly. Jewelry to be well worn need not be expensive, but must be chic.

Yellow Gowns on Red Haired Girls.

"In suggesting gowns for red-haired girls nowadays no great attention seems to be paid by modistes to what reasonably might be supposed to be the main point to considered—the color," complains a girl with brilliant tresses, who thinks the dressmaker will let the Titian beauty venture abroad in any color but yellow doesn't know her business. The discovery that red hair and yellow are quite compatible was made by her on a sailing trip. She says a storm came up and a red-haired girl put on a yellow oilskin jacket and blossomed forth a beauty, and, in spite of the terror and excitement of a storm at sea, the other women on board uttered exclamations of delighted approval.—New York Press.

Character Told in Household China.

If, as Howells says, the selection of china is the index of a woman's character, some former mistresses of the White House had complex minds, observes the New York Press. In the basement of the mansion the visitor may see a sample of every set of table ware used since Abigail Adams hung her laundry to dry in the East Room. The most ornate set was the choice of the young daughter-in-law of President Van Buren. From the few pieces now on exhibition, it would seem that all America's flora and fauna were depicted in detail. Mrs. Hayes' china was the most costly ever used in the White House, as every piece was hand painted and the work of selected artists in the French factory at Sevres.

As for silk linings, they will stay for the present.

The majority of the fur neck pieces are straight—just a throw for the throat.

Lace flowers with embroidered stems and foliage comprise the ornamentation of a lovely batiste gown.

The prevalence of light blue is noticeable in evening gowns, millinery, and dressy gown accessories of every kind.

The prevalence of brown and green in dress and millinery has created a demand for bronze and gold trimmings.

The cloths of gold and silver are fashionably used as interlinings beneath the sheer dress materials and the elegant lace robes.

The vogue of the Empire styles has had its influences upon all styles. The keynote of every garment of the present time must be grace.

The new wings have a downward curl in the exact shape of a parrot's beak. They are just as short and blunt, but they make a stunning trimming.

Embroider the ends of the tie worn with Peter Pan waist in a design matching the turnover collar and cuffs to add an extra bit of tasteful decoration.

Five yards is an ordinary width at the hem of the very long fur capes that will be worn motoring, and too much cannot be said in favor of these garments in point of comfort.

A dress for a girl of eight is of dull blue rajah, with a pointed yoke of the same in open embroidery. A sash of the knotted silk girdles this smart long-bodiced dress at the side, and the sleeves are short elbow affairs in fine kilting and embroidery.

Magistrate Learns Police Slang.

"What is this case?" asked Magistrate Steinert, in the West Side Court, when James Walsh, of 555 West Forty-fourth street, was arraigned.

"He's a speed merchant, your Honor," answered Bicycle Policeman "Jack" Haggerty, of the West 100th street station.

"A what?" asked the magistrate mystified.

"A speed merchant, a shadow chaser, a Long Island humming bird, a——"

"Stop, stop!" yelled the magistrate. "You'll have me blowing a horn in a minute."

Back in the court room some one hooted "honk! honk!" and the bridge policeman shouted, "Order! order!"

"Well, what was this—er—Standard Oil consumer doing?" asked the magistrate.

Haggerty finally explained that Walsh had been speeding an automobile at 105th street and Central Park West. Walsh was held in $100 bail for trial, and Haggerty was advised to be a George Ade.—New York Herald.

"The most exciting chase I ever had," he said, "happened a short time ago in Russia. One night, when sleighing about ten miles from my destination I discovered, to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. After doing this, however, they came on again. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and each respite gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good hot supper——"

Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter.

"Why, man," he said, "by your way of reckoning, that last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of him!"

"Ah!" said the red-faced man without a quiver, "now I remember, it did wabble a bit."—Harper's Weekly.

Reed's Only Bird Hunt.

Thomas R. Reed used to tell the following:

"I never felt more ashamed in all my life than I did one day after killing a bird. I never shot but one bird in my life. I spent a whole day doing that. It was a sandpiper. I chased him for hours up and down a mill stream. When at last I potted him and held him up by one of his poor little legs I asked a small boy who had been looking on what he thought of it.

"'Oh,' he replied, 'I was only thinking of how big you are and how small the bird is.'"—Boston Herald.

Told From the Inside.

A red-faced man was holding the attention of a little group with some wonderful recitals.

The Manners of Men.

Ask any hostess who is sensible-minded and who wishes to entertain in a rational manner what she thinks of the manners of the men who come to her dinner-dance parties. She will tell you that they are absolutely casual; that they will often throw her over at the last moment if they get what they fancy is a better offer; that they think nothing of keeping a whole dinner party waiting for half an hour after the appointed time; that their demeanor and bearing seem to imply that they have done a great favor in coming at all.—London World.

THE PULPIT

A SUNDAY SERMON

BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON, THE FAMOUS DIVINE

Subject: Personal Experience.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Personal Experience," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Jno. 4:42: "Now we believe, not because of thy saying: for we have heard Him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world." He said:

The final proof of the value of the Gospel to the individual lies in personal experience. The one test which, above all others, warrants a man to hail Jesus or to deny Him, is that of real knowledge directly acquired. No man is fit to flaunt Christianity as a farce who has not first observed the rules incidental to the living of the Christ life. He is the best advocate of the beauties of the Christian economy who has been loyal to his Lord's commands.

The consensus of Christians is the result of a common experience. We, as citizens of the kingdom of God, hold fast and together certain formulas of faith because we have, each for himself, as individuals, found valuable for us those working principles that we maintain. The church universal represents, in its fundamental dogmas, the opinions of myriad men who have, through the process of individual experience, reached a common ground of belief. The church catholic is divided upon secondary tenets according to the varieties of secondary Christian religious experience among men who assert allegiance to the central truths. In the broad sense, all of us who believe in and serve Christ, are Christians because we each recognize as a personal experience the truths which Christianity asserts to be fundamental. I am a Presbyterian and you are a Methodist, not because our views are different at the vitals, but because our secondary experiences are unlike. The Christian Church is an aggregation of men who see Jesus with the same eye and who find in Him and in His power in their lives bonds which link them fast. And any sect or denomination of Christians is but the congregation of some of the followers of Christ around a secondary tenet that is alive with their own peculiar doctrine, the result of an individual experience. At the bottom of it all the moving principle is personal experience. No man is a good Christian who has not had contact with Christ. No man can appreciate the genius of Presbyterianism save he who has had the experience common to all who hold that creed. It is a wise thing for a man who honestly differs from his fellow men; it is a sensible thing for a Christian who earnestly and reasonably disagrees with his fellow followers of Christ; to examine his conclusion—that is to say, his creed, his dogma, his tenets, as you will—and determine whether or no they mirror correctly his personal experiences. But merely because a man finds himself at variance with the world of men about him is no sign that he has misinterpreted his experiences or is wrong. The prophets were persecuted not because they were wrong, but because they framed from the facts at hand conclusions that the Hebrews did not care to admit as tenable. Galileo got into trouble because Ptolemaists thought him crazy. The world was called flat until a dauntless soul declared it round. Luther would never have nailed the ninety-five theses to the door of the church at Wittenberg had he not been true to the truth as he saw it. And these men were, as are many men to-day, dead wrong in their beliefs as measured by the standards of the past.

The results attained in all departments of knowledge are the outcome of the personal experience of individuals. A scientific law may be the declaration by a single man of truth proven out of the records of his personal experience, unaided and unverified by the experience of any other man—not infrequently at first it is. But this much is sure: that any law that has the assent of any society is based entirely upon the experiences of individual men who have perceived and been influenced by similar phenomena in their separate lives.

All the knowledge that we have and all the laws that we accept at second hand are, at bottom, founded upon the research and personal investigation and experience of some single man or some set of men. To say that we accept many truths at second hand in no way injures our argument. All that we receive upon the assertions of other men is so taken because we have faith in the validity of their conclusions as being the direct result of their personal experiences. Repetition is never so inspiring or convincing as is the dictum of the first source. And the only value that re-statement has is gained from the personal knowledge out of which it springs. By virtue of the multiplicity of the demands on our time we have to rest much of received truth upon the decisions of other men; but, in the providence of God, we may prove accepted truth if we will in the investigation and the delineation of our own personal experiences.

No man, however, is entitled to affirm or to deny the value of a declared truth unless he has either met to the full the requirements of each condition or accepted the opinion of some original investigator who has fulfilled all incidental demands. How silly it would be for a man, untutored and unversed in the sciences, to set up his opinion, without deep and searching investigation, against the declarations of a Darwin, a Tyndall or a Wallace. And on the other hand how unmanly it would be for a convinced student, who has, after arduous and painstaking effort, reached conclusions at variance with all the theory of all his masters before him, to flinch to state and to stand by the truth revealed by God.

If, in the realm of science shall be held to be of value of opinion, how necessary will it not be in of the religious life. It the scoffer to mock at the the comforts of the Christ There is no difficulty for who really wants to find after half-hearted service terpreted, misunderstood pronounce the life with fraud. But is the cry of of Christianity legitimate based? Has any man a right parage a system of living he has no experimental or of which his sole information unscientific or fraudulent shall be mightier, the test the soul which having full conditions is satisfied and tale of woe of the chaff never met the measure?

But if it is needful to be experience to deny the grace God blessed life, it is still necessary to be saturated with Christly, spiritual, personal ence in order to convince its value and to enjoy what called "its privileges and tives." The holy men of Israel the beauty of Jehovah and of a life near to Him because enjoyed and practiced communion with Him. Jesus claimed the majesty of the and the loveliness of a God career because He dwelt in presence of His King. Paul the manifold blessings of the tian life because he was a going Christ-man. The Samaritan woman received Jesus as the for whom her heart longed she had seen Him face to face her brethren from the city on Christ since she repeated her own short, graphic story ing the truth she had believed and seen. There we have founded on fact and on fact —that is to say, upon personal perience.

All preaching and all which strikes home to the the story of the personal experience. The first principle of a reason is, to sum it up in a sentence only the facts of life. And telling of the Gospel story and application of the truth to mands and the problems of this element of dead certainty such immense importance, we deny its insistent necessity to the enjoyment and appreciation of the Gospel blessings by individual.

The Christ life must be first-hand, personal experience is useless. You may take your prepared or predigested as You may take your knowledge the scientific disciplines by which no man can know Christ or a rich and enriching spiritual munion within Him who dominates his life within Jesus for Him. "Now we believe, not because saying; for we have heard Him selves and know that this is the Christ, the Saviour of the said the men of Sychar. And as in the nature of the case it be, the testimony of every man will enter or who has entered the enjoyment of the "privileges the prerogatives" of the Christ life. No other method of study is so satisfactory. No other mony from the citizens of the kingdom is so influential and vincing. No other knowledge certificating to the intellect. evidence is so soul inspiring. out a vision of the Christ we may witness worthily for Him. Blessed with a personal experience we may lead the multitudes to

A Christian who is devoid of sonal experience with the Christ and the personality of Jesus is a paradox. Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a Christian apart from the immediate indwelling of the Lord Jesus. We might call a man a sinner and withhold pale of the kingdom of God, but have it in the economy of Jesus to call him a "nominal Christian." We speak of nations as nominally Christian because we do not wish to be unkind in our terminology. But a nation that is nominally Christian is usually a nation that has more resemblance to Christ's plans, His teachings. His character than is expressed by the fact that for convenience's sake and for the sake of international differentiation we so denominate it.

The man who hopes to win others with a message that is effective, born of a personal and direct revelation from God Almighty is an anachronism. It may have been possible at some time in the dark ages of history to win men to Christ by mere say testimony, but it cannot be done to-day. The world wants the message of the eye witness, the testimony of the man who has heard and seen with his own ears. Humanity wants the testimony of the scientific investigator, the man who has found truth and has found it real.

"Now we believe—because we know." This is the gist of the matter and the outstanding truth of the joyous Samaritan day. That is the test of faith. A vote of confidence the Christians who can say with unspeakable to the sinning world finds therein salvation for him.

Wynne, Ark.—The sleeping car attached to Iron Mountain train No. 8 was struck by a northbound freight, knocked from the track and completely turned over. Not a person was injured, although the car was filled with passengers.

Columbus, Ga.—An old negro named Lon Hunley, was found dead in his cabin house in the Bottom by a neighbor who, knowing his habits, had not seen him for two days.

I.

Carlyle picked her way
yet with a certain stiff air of
tion, across the wet sands
speaking distance of the
visible human being.
ia!" she called.
ance! so addressed was, to
rance, engaged, with purely
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sentime.
o!" she responded with un-
brevity, and without look-
from her digging
's a man at the top of the
he's been staring at you to-
long.
Laetitia Carstairs, B. Sc.,
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eping her bear arms round
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ilfulness.
n't I done a lot, Prue?" sh-
ed, ignoring the information
veyed to her. "I ought to
shall be mightier, the te-
the soul which having fu-
conditions is satisfied and
tale of woe of the chaff
never met the measure?
But if it is needful to be
experience to deny the gra-
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PULPIT

BY THE REV.
IRA W. HENDER
THE FAMOUS DI

stand by the truth revea
by God.

If, in the realm of sci
ence shall be held to be
value of opinion, how m
necessary will it not be in t
of the religious life. It is
the scoffer to mock at the
the comforts of the Chris
There is no difficulty for
who really wants to find
after half-hearted service
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pronounce the life withi
fraud. But is the cry of the
of Christianity legitimate
based? Has any man a ri
parage a system of living
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LAETITIA CARSTAIRS, B. Sc., AND ANOTHER.

By Nora Alexander.

I.

Carlyle picked her way
with a certain stiff air of
across the wet sands
speaking distance of the
visible human being.
she called.
so addressed was, to
engaged, with purely
implemen[t]s in a purely in-
responded with un-
and without look-
he, digging
man at the top of the
staring at you for
Carstairs, B. Sc.,
where she sat,
her ocean arms round
knees, complacent-
or so of patches
and more bore evidence
I hope a lot, Prue?" she
information
"I ought to
if I've any luck."
Prue, "there's that
bathing dress of yours
that it's—well,
slowly and her gray
demurely down to her
she observed, "that
becoming."
know I heard him,"
damsel airily.
Prue
mimicked the girl,
little laugh. "For you
Prue, there are such
in existence, and one
comes across them, even
Oh! did you see him?"
down on her knees in an
rod into the yield-
said her compan-
I had"——
Laetitia tri-
with a quick deft
hauled up her rod.
heart."
gracious, child! I thought
the man!"
inquired Laetitia
carefully placed her
in the bucket by her
who made quite unnec-
on your get-up."
casually over her
offending male.
three hundred feet be-
she observed serenely.
much."
Prue, witheringly, "you
your garments, that's
said to be exact-
Really, your appear-
interrupted Letty, shak-
red-brown curls from
cheeks, "is my mis-
fault. And Prue,"
seriously, "there's noth-
for the complexion.
in all weathers, you
you plenty of exer-
admitted Prue rue-
her gaze wander up the
feet of precipitous
been "morally com-
herself expressed it,
What I really came to
much longer are you
must know her bucket
executed a pas seul,
like an embodiment of
childhood than a young
had earned the right to
B. Sc. after her
declared breathlessly,
finished. "I'm going
Balanoglossus or die for
another hour, and then
half the time had
about mentally des-
"Red Indian" by Prue,
stillness of the cove, and
her arms frantically,
shorewards.
she cried. "I've found
could just shout!"
doing that already," com-
you!" retorted Lae-
couldn't, my dear. In the
shouldn't spend a whole
summer day digging about
missing link," began
and get into your missing
brought Prue.
obediently into a cave,
in something under five
climbed, and in her right
she laughingly declared;
they commenced the
was by no means an easy
besides being very steep
the rocks had an uncom-
trick of crumbling away
their light weight. Ar-
to within ten feet of
they came to a stand-
ejaculated Prue,
merely whistled.
above raised his cap.
waiting to help you
plained; "if you'll allow
scaled the smooth, steep
rock with a blank stare;
ruefully to Laetitia.
-fall down," began that
a delicious dimple ap-
the small uplifted chin,
agreed the young man,
eyes twinkling; "but you
admitted Prue, after a long
pause. "What do you propose to do?"

He swung himself over the railing that guarded the unwary from traveling into another world, and clinging on with one hand reached down as far as he could with the other.

"Now," he directed, "go back as far as you can and get a bit of a run, and I'll catch your hand and swing you up."

"Isn't that rather risky?" questioned Letty.

"It would be—if you pulled me over," he admitted.

"You'll have to leave that—thing, whatever his name is, behind," announced Prue, with a touch of delightful malice in her tones.

"I'd sooner leave myself," asserted Letty indignantly. "Have you got a bit of string?" she asked.

He felt obediently in all his pockets, and finally produced a boot-lace.

"Please be very careful," she pleaded, as she fixed the dangling end to the bucket, "and whatever you do, don't spill it."

Geoffrey Forsyth assured her earnestly that he would sooner spill his life's blood, but owing to his watching a pair of gray eyes and a little dimpled chin to the exclusion of everything else, the precious bucket bumped against a projecting rock, and lost a large proportion of its contants.

Letty's face was a study of mingled indignation and dismay.

"Oh," she cried, "I do hope the Balanoglossus hasn't gone! If it has—please help me up at once!"

She stepped back, and running a little way up the smooth incline caught his brown hand with hers. The fact that his clasp was closer than was absolutely necessary was lost on her as she seized upon her treasures.

When Prue arrived on the scene she was greeted by a wail of dismay.

"It's gone! Oh!"—this furiously to her rescuer. "I'll never forgive you, never!"

He came towards her, looking about as crestfallen as a man well could.

"I'm awfully sorry," he began apologetically.

"Sorry," she echoed wrathfully, "what's the good of being sorry?"

"Letty!" expostulated Prue.

"Well! I—I—Oh! its' too bad. And the professor's coming to"——

To the young man it seemed improbable, almost incredible even, but there really was something curiously suggestive of tears in the fresh young voice.

"Laetitia!" said Prue, attempting to be severe, "you seem to forget that we might have been left down there all night, but for Mr."——

"Forsyth," he prompted, dejectedly.

Letty tossed her head.

"I'm very much obliged to you, Mr. Forsyth," she said chillily. "Good evening," and picking up her bucket and spade she walked off, leaving Prue to "do the grateful," as she mentally ejaculated.

And Geoffrey Forsyth, who had been thanking his lucky stars for this unexpected chance of making the acquaintance of his "gray-eyed divinity," was left inwardly cursing all things. Then the usually reticent Prue did a strange thing, for she observed, as she shook hands with the dejected knight errant:

"We are going to explore the caves on Friday—in search of more monsters."

"Thank you so much," he said with straightforward candor. And Prue, despite her thirty years, blushed. Possibly she was dimly conscious of ulterior motives. Anyway, she omitted mentioning to Letty that the young man possessed that particular piece of information.

II.

"Hullo, Uncle! What in the world are you doing here?"

"Come to that," said the professor genially, "what are you doing here?"

As a matter of fact, he was not particularly interested in what his nephew might or might not be doing, but he was unused to subterfuge, and the consciousness that he was not, as usual, altogether on science bent, gave a distinct twinge to his biological conscience.

"Specimen hunting, I suppose?" queried the young man.

"Why, yes," admitted the professor. "Care to join me? That is, if you've nothing better to do."

Now, the island of Sark is but a mile or two in length, and it instantly occurred to Forsyth that two scientists on the warpath would be certain to meet, and—well, backed by the professor, anything might happen. For in spite of Prue, his meetings with Laetitia had so far been distinctly unsatisfactory. Wherefore—"Delighted!" he said, with alacrity.

"Fact is," pursued the professor, with a would-be nonchalance that instantly aroused the suspicions of his keen-sighted nephew, "fact is, there's a former student of mine here, a Miss Carstairs. I'm expecting to meet her to-morrow. We propose to explore the Guliot Caves for Actinia."

Forsyth surveyed the professor from under his lids with a sudden, new interest. It was true that he was forty-five, and she was probably two or three and twenty, but——

"I don't think I can come to-morrow," was all he said, and he strolled out into the garden of the little hotel and had a very bad, and rather long, quarter of an hour.

But the morning sunlight brought a ray of hope. It might be all a mistake on his part, and any way there was nothing to prevent his searching for—Actinia.

On rounding a corner in the semi-darkness of the Guliot Caves he ran into Miss Laetitia Carstairs—and alone, a fact he found peculiarly comforting.

"I beg your pardon," said both simultaneously, and presently she added with frank unconventionality, as he lingered near—

"I suppose you're Actinia-hunting, too? There are some awfully rare ones here."

"I should be delighted if I might help you?"

She turned swiftly at the sound of his voice.

"Oh!" she said icily, "it's you."

"Mayn't I help you?" he asked eagerly.

"To lose them?" she suggested cruelly. "No, thank you. I wouldn't think of troubling you," and with her small head very erect she marched on.

She was quite aware that he was standing watching her, and fired with the determination to make a dignified retreat, she forgot that in the Guliot Caves it behooves one to follow the advice of the Apostle, and walk circumspectly. A moment later there was a plunge, a little hiss as her candle spluttered out in the water, a smothered, inarticulate cry, and then a cheery "I'm coming!"

"That's twice," she said crossly, when at length he had succeeded in dragging her out of the pool, whose smooth, slippery sides would, she knew, have defied her unaided efforts.

"I apologize," he replied gravely, as he wrung some of the water out of her dripping garments.

"Don't be absurd," she snapped. Then, after a pause, "Of course, I ought to thank you."

"Not at all," he said imperturably, and, taking a leaf out of her book, remained serenely silent, well aware that she could not descend from her perch without his aid, and determined not to proffer it.

"Well—thank you," she said at last, almost meekly; then flashed out illogically, "Though it was all your fault. And now would you mind helping me down?"

"On one condition," he laughed; "that you let me follow you around and see that you don't make any further attempts on your life." And she had no choice but to assent.

Half an hour later he was wondering, as he obediently held the candle and watched the deft, skilful movements of her white fingers, what his next step should be in the thawing of this scientific icicle, when Fate kindly intervened and took the step for him.

"Where's the professor?" he asked. (He had already explained the relationship between them.)

"Oh, somewhere about," she answered vaguely. "He's on the look-out for a"——

"Spare me, please," he laughed.

And at that very moment, as they turned another corner in the intricacies of the wonderful caves, the professor's voice came echoing back to them: "Dearest Prue, you must know I love you."

"It seems," said Letty roguishly, and the dimples came back into her face as if by magic, "it seems he was on the lookout for—a wife."

Then she doubled back into the cave they had just quitted, and, sitting down on a rock, laughed immoderately. Geoffrey Forsyth, with a sigh of intense relief, sat down beside her. But in the midst of her laughter her eye was caught by a small, shining object on the dark, dark wall of the cave.

"Why," she cried, springing to her feet, "how could I have missed him! There's the very mesemb"——

"The mesemb—whatever its end may be, can wait," he said firmly, drawing her back on to the ledge beside him.

She was so surprised at this sudden masterfulness in one hitherto so meek that she actually did sit down.

"It's my turn now," he asserted; "you've been hours pottering round after creatures with impossible names, and I've been a miracle of patience. Now I want to talk about something I understand."

"And what may that be?" she inquired, a trifle sarcastically.

"I want to make love to you," he replied calmly.

"But," she objected, after the first gasp of surprise at his audacity, "but I don't want to be made love to—by you."

"That," he asserted, "is because you don't know me."

She laughed in spite of herself.

"Modesty will never be your ruin, Mr. Forsyth."

"I don't want it to be," he admitted candidly. "Now tell me, just as a matter of curiosity, what kind of a man do you like?"

"One who knows what he wants and gets it," she said succinctly, thinking of the professor and the trick he had played on her, a trick her sense of humor caused her to regard with infinite amusement.

"Well," replied her companion, "I know what I want," and he looked at her so expressively that she promptly ejaculated—

"I imagine you won't get it."

"Do you think not?" he inquired regretfully. "It was luncheon I was referring to."

"Oh!" she said, and then added scornfully—"I might have known that. Men are always thinking about things to eat."

"Except when they are thinking about the woman they love," he supplemented. To which she deigned no reply.

"May I begin now?" he asked presently.

"How can you be so absurd?" she demanded. "Why, you've only known me a week."

"But a week of this is equivalent to a year of ordinary 'knowing,'" he reminded her.

"I suppose," she said with a sigh, "it's no good asking you to leave off."

"Not a bit," he returned cheerfully, "and as my knowledge of human nature leads me to imagine you'll see no more of the professor and Miss Carlyle for the rest of the day, you'd best make up your mind to be content with me."

"And are you going to make love to me all day?" she asked in dismay.

He dropped into sudden gravity, and for a moment she saw the real man, and was startled.

"Dearest," he said gently, and his very voice seemed to have changed, "dearest, I love you. But just because that is so, I am not going to do anything to vex you. I am not even going to speak of my love, only I want you not to quite forget it. Will you promise?"

But Letty for once had nothing to say. He took her hand and kissed it, then relapsing into his normal geniality, said quite simply and naturally, "Now, shall we go out and explore? There are some quite fascinating 'bits' in this dot of an island. Come along," reassuringly, "we are going to be just pals, aren't we?"

And Letty, for some inexplicable reason, sighed softly.

But he kept his word rigorously, and was all day no more than a quite delightful pal—the adjective was Letty's own.

At the end of it, as they stood together in the gathering dusk, he asked, looking down on her:

"Well, what's the program for to-morrow? You can't spoil sport, you know, so shall it be science—or me?"

For an instant she hesitated, and he caught her hands triumphantly in his own.

"She who hesitates is lost," he quoted gayly, "I'll come for you at ten sharp."—The Sketch.

SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL

There is a great desire for some cheap and effective substitute for gasoline, the supply of which is limited and the price of which has steadily advanced for several years.

The brine of the Great Salt Lake in Utah is so concentrated that fish cannot live in it. The water is dense enough to float any one, and it is almost impossible to drown in it, although swimming is out of the question.

Creosote oil is a developing article of export from Sunderland, England, to the United States. Creosote is being more extensively used in America for the preservation of lumber, and the creosote oil is produced very cheaply in England from the coal tar refuse of the gas works.

By the aid of remarkably fine instruments it is now ascertained that the magnetic needle of a mariner's compass varies very slightly with the different positions of the sun during the day; this observation strengthens the claim that there is a direct connection between sun-spots and magnetic disturbances on our earth.

How practical a machine the automobile has become may be judged from the trip recently completed by two men, who covered the distance from San Fraicisco to New York in fifteen days and a quarter. The best previous record, made by the same men two years ago, was thirty-three days, and the best record before that was sixty-six days.

Some of the European technical journals describe a new method of exploding mines based upon the action of sound-waves. It is known from laboratory experiments that if a disk which is free to turn about its diameter is placed inside a cylindrical resonator, and the fundamental note is sounded, the disk will place itself in a plane perpendicular to the cylinder. By causing such a turning disk, governed by sound-waves, to complete an electric circuit, it would be possible for a war-ship to explode a mine by giving a certain signal on a siren, tuned to the same note as that of the resonator.

At Antibes, on the Mediterranean, the French naval authorities have been experimenting with a submarine boat guided from the shore by means of Hertzian electric waves. The boat is driven by an electric motor furnished with a battery of accumulators. A special electric apparatus, called the distributor, controls the steering gear in accordance with impulses transmitted to it from the shore. The operator knows the direction of the vessel's movements by watching two projecting masts, which at night carry lights. It is said that the electric apparatus has been so arranged that no interference with the movements of the submarine is possible from other wireless stations that intended to control them.

An expert judge of paintings declares that he knows at least 600 counterfeits of the old masters which are now hanging in the private galleries of the United States, all of which were originally purchased in Europe at very high prices.

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

German silver contains no silver, and was invented in China.

Oysters cannot live in water containing less than thirty-seven parts of salt to every 1000 of water.

Brighton, Mass., has been infested by tramps recently, and this sign is on a well-known residence: "We are vegetarians, but our dog is not."

The London County Council has passed a law which makes the throwing of a banana skin on the sidewalk a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of forty shillings.

There are twenty-four railroads entering Chicago and as many local freight offices. The number of men employed is estimated at about 3000, one of the biggest lines alone employing over 700 men in its local offices.

Traveling on the Argentina pampas is interesting if not entirely comfortable. Men there are scarce, but horses are plentiful. Often sixty horses are driven in the same team. The driver is perched thirty feet from the ground. The wagons are sometimes fifty feet long and fifteen feet wide, while the back wheels are fourteen feet or so high.

Some one has discovered that this is the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment by Count Bruhl of the rule for traffic: "Keep to the right." This rule was first enforced on the bridge over the Elbe at Dresden, whence the habit spread throughout Germany. To keep to the right is the practice of American streets, pavements and two track railway lines. In Great Britain one keeps to the left, and the English coachman will tell you that is the better rule for driving, because the driver sits on the whip side, and can look down at the space between him and the vehicle that passes him in the opposite direction.

On Salt River, Arizona, there is in course of construction what is said to be the highest dam in the world. When it is completed in 1908, Roosevelt, the town on the site, will be 172 feet below the level of the water. It is anticipated that the head obtained will be the means of securing abundant power. A temporary power plant, a cement mill, ice plant, lighting plant and sawmill have been completed. A telephone line has been installed to the head works of the power canal, eighteen miles above Roosevelt, and extended in the other direction to the site of the great dam, which is thirty miles from Phoenix.

WORKED LIKE A PROSPECTOR.

Wicked Trick of a Western Man on a New York Kid.

"I've been seeing New York," announced the Western man, as he blew into the office of a New York friend in a downtown skyscraper, says the Sun.

"Coney Island?" inquired the New York man, languidly.

"Of course."

"Shot the chutes?"

"Shot everything in sight. But the best time I ever had was with a kid down there."

"There are plenty of them."

"Yes. New York doesn't have to worry about race suicide. This chap was about three years old. He was digging in the sand on the beach with a toy shovel and a tin bucket. I talked with him awhile, and when he wasn't looking I slipped two or three cents down the hole he had dug. When he resumed his labors his eyes bulged. He couldn't believe his luck. It was better than finding pay dirt to watch him. He dug up the cash with a yell and started to find his mother, further down the beach. While he was gone I slid a few more coppers in and threw a little sand over them. He came right back and began digging, and, of course, he soon made another find. That settled him. He gathered in the goods and then he buckled down to work on that hole like a prospector. I'll bet he's diggin' there yet if his mother hasn't dragged him away, and if she has I'll bet he yelled some before he went."

What She Remembered.

Husband—"Many people at church this forenoon, dear?"

Wife—"Yes, a large number."

"Good sermon?"

"Delightful."

"What was the text?"

"It was—it was—well, really, I have forgotten."

"Humph! Was Mrs. Purling there?"

"She was."

"What had she on?"

"Well, she had on a fall wrap of very dark Pompeiian red cloth, with narrow insertions of black velvet in the sides of the skirt. A small yoke trimming of the velvet covered the upper part of the chest, and was outlined with mixed tinsel braid. A narrow braiding girdled the waist, and the cuffs were ornamented in the same way. It had a cape attachment pleated upon the shoulders, and attached by other pleats at the waist line, giving a dolman appearance to the back. She——"

"That'll do. I don't wonder that you forgot the text!"—Daily Picayune.

FIGHTING BOB HAD THE FACTS.

A Hitherto Untold Story Shows That He Speaks by the Book.

The naval review at Oyster Bay, because it was commanded by Admiral Robley D. Evans, perhaps recalls an incident of the Spanish war which has not before been written about. It may be that its recital at this time will help to show how accurate a man is this officer, who has suffered somewhat from a false conception of his character.

Admiral Sampson had determined to begin the war by the bombardment of Havana, and on April 4, 1898, Evans, then captain, wrote a letter to the then editor of Harper's Weekly, containing this paragraph:

"I sall have the honor of leading in the Iowa, and when we open, at about 800 yards, with Indiana close astern, if those poor chaps from the Maine don't giggle in their coffins it will be a wonder."

This was the pregnant part of the letter. Sampson was forbidden from Washington to attack Havana, much to his disappointment and wrath. To one sitting at a distance, not knowing Evans, and knowing of the proposed bombardment only as a rumor, the letter might have seemed a bit of bluster.

But after a few months chance put the log book of the New York, the flagship, in the way of the recipient of the letter and there he read Sampson's order for the bombardment of Havana, giving the order of the ships and designating the distance at which the firing should begin, precisely as Evans had stated them in the letter.

But why go to within 800 yards of the new forts, which were much more heavily armed than the ships of Sampson's fleet? Months after reading the log book the recipient of the letter attended a dinner given in honor of Admiral Sampson.

The Admiral made there one of the few speeches of his life, and in it he told the reason—a reason characteristic of his keen judgment and of his boldness—for selecting 800 yards. He had found out that a short time before the Spaniards had momentarily awakened from their usual torpor and had practiced from the new works, firing at floating targets. They had floated these targets past their guns at 3000 yards.

Sampson at once concluded that they supposed that he would attack at that distance and quickly determined to go in at 800 yards, for, he explained, the Spaniards having once fixed their sights for a traget 3000 yards away would not be able to change them, but would fire over his ships until he had dismounted their heavy pieces by his rapid fire guns. So the chain was completed, for we had the facts and the reason for them.—Harper's Weekly.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Limitations lead to liberty.

Bigotry blasts many blessings.

Selfishness destroys serenity.

Love calls no service degrading.

The joy of service is the secret of joy.

A man can be sweet without being fresh.

It takes more than curiosity to make a good neighbor.

The people who shine as the stars think only of the sun.

Your prospects depend on something beside your precepts.

The world needs your witness as well as your work.

You cannot develop affection without heart athletics.

Pardon alone purchases freedom from punishment.

Many who glory in their titles have no title to glory.

Our greatest gratitude comes from our deepest disappointments.

He cannot be truly brave who is not trying to be bravely true.

You will always find the best berries in the biggest brambles.

Dignity is a good thing in the museum, but out of place in the market.

The worst habits, in our opinion, are those for which we have no appetite.—Ram's Horn.

The Military Value of Color.

At no time in the history of war has the question of color received so much attention from military men as within the past ten years. That the value of approximate invisibility has been fully recognized by our powers that be is fully shown in the passing of the blue uniform and the advent of the olive drab and khaki. A writer in Harper's Weekly makes some very interesting observations on the question of color invisibility as it concerns uniforms. Accumulations of clear atmosphere are blue, he points out; and the brighter the sun and the greater the distance of the object the bluer it appears; also, the blueness is in proportion to the density of the object. From 2200 to about 1200 yards, khaki in close formation gives exactly the effect of the blue uniform, because of the banked up atmosphere before it. "Moreover, given a distance greater than 1200 yards and a clear day, and it is all one whether massed troops wear green, blue, olive drab, yellow, khaki or black. Red and white are about the only colors to remain unconquered by the atmosphere against a green or earth background; and when against the sky, red still flaunts but white goes out like the blowing out of a candle. This is probably the reason for the cavalry guidon having the red on top, and for signal survey stations using red and white flags against a ground blackground and red and green against the sky."

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Nov 15 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.30
The Union and Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.30
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
The Union And Rural South	1.50
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN CHILTON.

As there have been false reports sent to the daily papers about the election on November 6, such as "the average majority in Chilton county was 175," we state that our LOWEST majority was 175, the highest 234, thus making an average of 204.

Chilton county elected the entire Republican ticket, viz: Representative, J. Osmond Middleton; sheriff, F. J. Fitts; county commissioners, W. H. Conway and S. E. Waldrop, by a majority equal to our majorities of 1902 and 1904 together. For particulars see the table of the OFFICIAL count in this issue. Hurrah for "we'uns."

S. M. ADAMS.

In the Banner of last week Mr. Adams criticises The Union in regard to what it published about Mr. Van Derveer's report. We did not pretend to publish the whole report (it being very voluminous). As to what Mr. Adams seems to treat as a vindication of his acts by Mr. Van Derveer, and which Mr. Adams quotes in his article, that portion only referred to "Exhibit B," which it immediately follows. Mr. Van Derveer also personally states that it was his intention to refer only to those "warrants that were drawn between terms of the Commissioners' Court, but afterward audited and passed by it."

What The Union referred to especially is "Exhibit C," amounting to $14,027.11, which the report shows that there is nothing on record showing that the County Commissioners ever saw or heard of any of the claims making up that large amount. Mr. Adams claims he has done nothing wrong in not following the plain provisions of law as laid down in the Code of Alabama for the conduct of the office he formerly held. That may be so and the county may not have lost anything by these illegal acts, but as the highest officer in our county says, "it is the widest open door for fraud I ever saw."

REPORTS ON CHILTON.

Examiner Gorman Sends Statements to Governor.

Reports on the books and accounts of officials of Chilton county were sent to Governor Jelks yesterday by State Examiner J. T. Gorman.

All of the accounts were found to be correct except those of Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds, who was found to be due $10. This amount has been paid into the treasury.

Other officials who were commended for efficiency were J. M. Morgan, sheriff; A. C. Mims, ex-tax assessor; T. J. Hubbard, tax collector; S. W. Collins, circuit clerk, and J. W. Moore, superintendent of education.—Montgomery Advertiser.

FORMER TREASURER A. G. DAKE.

In regard to the statement in J. P. Van Derveer's report, on the county treasurer's office, as to an altered warrant, No. 365, for $3.30, which was raised to $51.82, in favor of the Waller Evans Cogswell Company, Mr. Dake has shown this office a duplicate itemized invoice from that concern for $51.82, also an acknowledgement from the company that it received $51.82.

Vote of CHILTON COUNTY Nov. 6, 1906

	Beat 1	Beat 2, Box 1.	Beat 2, Box 2.	Beat 3, Box 1.	Beat 3, Box 2.	Beat 4	Beat 5	Beat 6	Beat 7, Box 1.	Beat 7, Box 2.	Beat 8, Box 1.	Beat 8, Box 2.	Beat 9	Beat 10	Beat 11	Total
State Senator—																
W. W. Wadsworth, R.	69	13	99	28	35	168	17	74	37	13	21	28	135	128	40	905
H. S. Doster, D.	21	24	44	55	30	140	82	71	42	15	73	20	20	51	19	707
Representative—																
J. Osmond Middleton, R.	69	12	98	30	31	169	13	74	40	13	23	29	131	127	39	898
F. A. Gulledge, D.	20	26	46	52	35	142	88	69	39	16	70	21	24	55	20	725
Sheriff—																
Felix J. Fitts, R.	69	13	99	27	39	165	14	76	40	14	24	29	135	130	32	906
T. J. Traywick, D.	20	25	45	54	27	145	89	69	40	16	70	21	19	49	16	705
Rolifee F. Bates, I.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	12
Commissioner First District—																
W. H. Conway, R.	69	14	94	28	31	169	15	77	39	13	22	30	134	131	37	903
Thos. Harrison, D.	21	24	47	55	35	139	86	67	40	16	72	18	20	50	22	712
Commissioner Second District—																
S. E. Waldrup, R.	71	13	100	29	48	168	16	75	39	13	21	29	134	129	40	925
W. Y. Atchison, D.	18	25	45	54	18	141	85	68	41	16	73	19	20	49	19	691

The vote for Governor was: Stratton, R., 828; Comer, D., 754; Abbott, Soc., 5.
Wm. B. Craig, D., for Congress, polled 724 votes.

CARD OF THANKS.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 14, 1906.

To Our Friends:

We desire to extend to you our sincerest thanks for the loyal support which you gave us during the campaign, and which resulted in our triumphant election.

While the splendid vote which we received is very gratifying, yet we realize that the praise is due, not to us, but to our friends throughout the county who stood by us so faithfully.

The very material gain in our majority ought to be sufficient to fill with enthusiasm every supporter of the people's cause, and give us all courage to move forward with renewed energy and determination to hold aloft the standard of right and justice.

We realize and appreciate the fact that this victory is due to each individual who supported us, and we shall ever hold them in grateful remembrance and strive to show our appreciation by a faithful discharge of duty. We understand that we are the servants of the whole people, and both friend and foe shall have full justice. Gatefully yours,

J. OSMOND MIDDLETON,
FELIX J. FITTS,
W. H. CONWAY,
S. E. WALDRUP.

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

By Rev. Job Reynolds.

Now, I suppose there is not a real Christian in Chilton county but what has a desire to be used of God. If you have no desire, no longing for usefulness, I want to say there is something wrong in your life. It seems to me that the first impulse, the first aim of a new-born soul, is service. What shall I do? I want to do something that would build up the church. When Christ had finished his work the last thing he did was to teach His disciples of the coming of the Holy Spirit and what he would do when he came. When He handed out His work to them, then it was, then it was that the spirit was coming to help and to work with them. It was the Holy Spirit that helped the early Christians, and it will help us. There is not a man or woman today who may not be helped if they will. But there must first be a willing mind and heart; we must know the mind of the spirit and give ourselves wholly to be led and guided and filled with the spirit. In the first place, it is well for us to remember that the Holy Spirit is a person. In one verse in the 14th chapter of John in which the word "He" occurs four times. Let us come to what His work is. In the first place to convict men of sin. "He shall convict and convince men of sin." Then, when a man has been convinced of his sins and is willing to give them us, the next thing the spirit does is to shed abroad the love of God in our hearts. When we have that love then we have the spirit of Christ. Another thing is to impart hope. You never saw the spirit of God working in a church that was not hopeful. Then the spirit of God gives liberty. His work is also to testify of Christ. What we want today is the love of Christ. All that He will teach you. He is a wonderful teacher. He shall teach you all things. Now, if we have got a teacher sent down here from heaven to teach us all things, are we not dishonoring Him if we run after other teachers in secret? Then He shall guide you into all truth and shall comfort you. There is not a broken heart today that He can't make whole; there is not a sorry one today that He will not comfort. If I go not away the comforter will not come, and this is His dwelling place, in these bodies that you and I inhabit. When we have been near the Son of God, then it is that these bodies become temples for the Holy Ghost to dwell in. Jesus says, "He shall be in you. He shall abide with you," and Paul says, "Know ye not that ye are the temples of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" We have not been bought by Silas, but by the precious Son of God; therefore let us keep the temple pure and sweet.

The only fish that never sleep are said to be the salmon, pike and gold fish.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Editor Union:

A large crowd gather at John W. Culp's on Tuesday, November 6, and helped to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Culp, who had been married just fifty years ago to the day. Everybody enjoyed themselves and also the refreshments. James Thomas, the carrier on Route No. 7 was present at dinner. Miss Alpha Williams and brother, Grady, visited their brother at Pletcher Saturday and report a good time. Jesse Barrett, of Dixie, was a welcome visitor in our community the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore visited the latter's grandparents the past week. Mr. Watts, of Swift Creek, visited Wess Mims' last Tuesday. C. H. Cooper and wife were pleasant visitors at Jack Williams' Sunday. It seems as if some of the boys are having a race over across the road. With much love to The Union and its many readers, still I am OLD ROSEBUD.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Dear Editor:

Here I am again, after a few weeks' absence. Well, we're enjoying this beautiful November weather, and our farmers are through gathering. Health is very good at present, and a deal of visiting going on with the people of Pleasant Grove. We are glad to say that Prof. L. H. Merchant is here and opened up his school last Monday (5th). We all wish him good success. Rev. S. Smitherman was a pleasant visitor to A. Patterson's family the past week. Come again, Bro. Smitherman; we are all glad to have you visit our community. N. P. Freeman, who has been in Birmingham for some time, has been spending a few days here with his parents and friends, and his visit was appreciated by all. Miss Selma Patterson, who has been away on a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. L. Green, at Helena, is back home again. Rev. R. M. Honeycutt (by request) preached for Mrs. Mary J. Thomas at her home on November 4; a large congregation was present and heard a splendid sermon. As the election is over and the question is settled, I'll just say Hurrah! Hurrah! for Sheriff F. J. Fitts, also for Representative J. Osmond Middleton. Say, Mr. Middleton, can't one or two girls get a fellow in office by a large majority? Ha! ha! what did those girls say to you about their votes? But that's all right, you got the majority. Success to The Union and its readers.

SAME GREENHORN.

PLEASANT GROVE.

To the Union Readers of Chilton County:

I am glad that our Republican ticket was carried in this county. Health of this community is very good and our people are through gathering their crops. Now, there is a stock law election ordered in Beat 3, and I hope that people will open their eyes, for this is a very serious thing when we cast our ballots for stock law. I don't think it is best for our people. Now I understand that it means 365 days in the year, so we will lose all of our fall pasture. As I am near the line between Beats 2 and 3, this question arises: If Beat 3 gets the law passed, who will build the line fence, Beat 2 or Beat 3? Think of so many public road gates to open and shut. Who is going to keep them up? We will have to draw water for our horses, cows, hogs, etc. Remember that springs and creeks are not all over this county. Now, is this law best for all or just a few?

G. W. HODGENS.

FALAKTO.

People are about through gathering their storm cotton. Miss Birdie Askins is visiting her aunt at Thomas. Tom Wilson's new house is about completed. We're looking out for Christmas now, as we expect some of our relatives and friends to visit us. The wedding bell is ringing south of here this morning. The death angel visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lewis' home Saturday evening and took their little six-weeks-old babe away. Weep not, parents, the little babe is gone to rest, to reign with God, forever blest; its little tongue will always praise a Savior's love redeeming grace.

A FRIEND TO ALL.

OBITUARY.

On the 5th inst. old Aunt Polly Jones passed peacefully from this life. After many weeks of illness God called her home and her bright spirit took its flight to the realms of eternal light. Aunt Polly was well known, a member of the Baptist church for forty years, and was loved by everybody that knew her. Her old home was near Randolph, where she had lived ever since moving to this county, 73 years ago. She stayed here ninety-four years and made peace with her Master this long time. Don't it look as if we could do the same through our short space of time; few of us live to be over half the age she reached. She left a grand testimony behind her, saying, "The Lord welcomes me home," which we truly believe He did. She leaves four nieces to mourn her loss and a host of friends. Her casket was laden with flowers and on her breast were beautiful wreaths. She was laid by the side of her brother, C. P. Ray, in Pleasant Hill cemetery. She has gone far away to that land where no night can fall; she has entered the realms of eternal day, where there is no pain, sorrow, sickness or death to appall. Oh! imagine the heavenly curtain drawn aside; there at the portal she stands and beckons to you to come, and there with her abide. Just as full bloom rose must spoil the bud of beauty and loveliness to make the flower, so may God best us all. A FRIEND.

THORSBY.

Gust Berlin returned Tuesday evening from Chicago, where he has been for some time.

J. F. Peterson returned Monday afternoon after an extended absence.

Charles A. Peterson went to Mobile last week. He expects to be busy there with painting and paper hanging.

Mr. Leonard C. Tilden, of the Department of Labor and Commerce, spent a day here last week investigating the foreign immigration problem. After the preliminary work on which he is now engaged is completed, the government will make a thorough investigation of the work and success of the various foreign elements in the South, and of their desirability as settlers.

Rev. H. F. H. Hartelius is endeavoring to establish a church among the Swedish Lutherans of Birmingham and vicinity, and expects to succeed soon.

A new baby arrived a week ago Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bice.

Philip Lefstad, aged eleven years, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. T. Lefstad died at home on November 6, after a short illness. The funeral services were held Thursday, November 8, Rev. Holland officiating.

Mrs. S. B. Groves left for Ohio Friday morning on account of the serious illness of her mother.

A Japanese gentleman, with his family, is billed to speak here Saturday night. Birmingham people who have heard him say that his entertainment is very good.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT CORINTH.

The annual Sunday school convention of District No. 5 was very successfully held at Corinth church, November 11. The Corinth Sunday School, by the way, is one of the oldest in the county, being established over 30 years ago. The large crowd present gave conclusive evidence that the neighborhood and adjacent communities are very much interested in Sunday school affairs.

The singing, which was much enjoyed, was led by Mr. A. L. Robinson, with Miss Fannie Belle Robinson, organist.

In his report, the president, Mr. D. S. Robinson, showed deep interest in the work and a clear understanding of what is essential to success. Mr. Robinson's genial manner, his prompt management of the program, his easy comment and apt remarks make him a most efficient presiding officer.

The secretary reported ten Sunday schools at work and four "resting."

Representatives were present from Canaan, Salem, Friendship, Evergreen, Shady Grove, Corinth, Verbena Baptist and Methodist and Verbena Methodist Protestant. We were very glad indeed that the Methodist Protestant school was represented, and regret deeply that through an oversight in making the list of schools this one was not called on for a report.

Talks were made by Messrs. P. M. Jones, E. L. Manning, W. H. Sterck, Cato Pattillo, J. A. Jones, Joseph Mims, J. L. Long, Newton Calloway, Connell, T. L. Robinson and Dr. A. Horn, of Thorsby, acting president of the county association.

In the afternoon a primary class was taught by Miss Gibson. The president and secretary were re-elected, and Mr. John Williams, of Evergreen, was elected vice-president.

Mr. Cato Pattillo offered a resolution, most heartily endorsed by the convention, thanking the members of Corinth church for their cordial hospitality and generous entertainment of the visitors. Especially do we remember the ladies who served an abundant dinner "on the grounds."

LILA MERIWETHER.

LIBERTY HILL.

Health in this community is good, except a few cases of fever. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dennis went to Mountain Creek Sunday to visit his nephew, who is very ill, but we hope for his speedy recovery. Newt Childress has gone to Birmingham to work a while there . . but a few farmers are done gathering. With best wishes to the good old Union and its many readers.

"UNCLE JOE."

WINSTON COUNTY'S ALL R'GHT.

Haleyville, Ala., Nov. 12, 1906.

Dear Editor:

Here I come again. The election is over and we Republicans gained the victory in "old Winston" by 425 majority. The Democrats did not elect anything, not one of them hold an elective office in 'old Winston." I am glad to know that Chilton is in line with us, for I once lived in that county. Mr. Editor, do you or any of your readers know of any one in the county by the name of S. M. Yates, Sr., S. M. Yates, Jr., or I. J. Vinson; they used to live near Coopers? (S. M. Yates, Jr.'s, address is Verbena, Route 2, and he is a valued subscriber to this paper.—Editor Union.) Well, the Farmers' Union of Winston is still on a "boom"; we are building us a warehouse at this place. I love to see The Union come each week, and hear from all my old neighbors through its columns. With best wishes to you all.

J. M. WARD, JR.,
F. E. and C. U. of A.

JACKSON'S CHAPEL.

Health of our community is not very good; we are having a lot of fever round here this season. We regret to say that Mrs. G. W. Jones is quite ill with fever this week; she and Mr. Jones are the proud parents of a baby boy. Miss Angie Jones, of Verbena, visited the Misses Andrews and Lucy Jones Sunday. R. L. Kelley, of Cane Creek, visited W. C. Jones Saturday and says his sister-in-law, Miss Lena Wagner, is quite sick; we hope for her speedy recovery. Tom Jones visited Mrs. G. W. Jones Sunday. Miss Rosa Jones was the guest of the Misses Ethel and Lucy Jackson Sunday. Mrs. Joe Andrews was a welcome caller at G. W. Jones' Sunday. We notice that the two-cent caps are not visiting our community so often nowadays. We note that the O. Z. is still coming across the road every Sunday.

BROWN.

True sportsmen everywhere will be glad to know that in England the unwritten law to the effect that no beast and bird of game shall be given a fair chance for his life is slowly but surely coming to establishment. Recent decisions, not in courts, but of high tribunals of disposed of fine consciences, have applied with such force to the killing of pigeons and to rabbit coursing that the two occupations are now known as sports. And the caging of stags in cages to place them they are set at liberty and then tormented and butchered is declared to be pastime fit for the steeled and not for the pleasure of gentlemen. So widely is this sentiment spreading that it is believed it will not be long before there will be laws to force those who hold less humane views into conforming with the altitude of their superiors.

Again or Yet?

Jones had come home about two in the morning. As soon as he opened the door his wife began upbraiding him for his conduct. Jones went to bed and when he was almost asleep could hear her scolding him unmercifully. He dropped off to sleep and awoke after a couple of hours, only to hear his wife remark: "I hope all the men don't have to put up with such conduct as this." "Annie," said he, "are you talking again or yet?"—Argonaut.

Fall and Winter Hardw

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Poker, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our prices make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any in the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary goods.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alaba

Cor. 2nd Ave and 7th St. **THE BIG STORE,** Co... Ave... pos...

—is at The Head of The Procession.—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sho...

FURNITURE,

COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. . . Alaba...

BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera.

nter Hardw

al Hods, Tongs, Pokers
re Guards, Window
and Putty,

ND FITTING.
ncry from us much cheaper and
ontgomery. We carry inspirator
and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing,
Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle

FING.
and Iron Roofing, and our pr
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INTS.
Proof Paint are as good as any
ll and Lead, and if you prefer
to furnish you the necessary

' HARDWARE.
e line. Have a full stock of
and Sash Cord. Call on us for

R & JONES
RE STORE
Alaba

G STORE,
Co
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Alaba

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CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages
ills of all grades, prepares th
nter the best colleges and u
ies, trains teachers to stand
ion for any grade certificate and
es them the better to fill a p
eir profession.

L. J. THOMPSON
tf Princ

BUSINESS PROPOSIT

The best whiskey in
ountry is here. If
on't believe it, try me.
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera,

ND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May
—Fourth Monday in N

A. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep

—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
day in each month.
missioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
, second Monday August,
November.

UNTY OFFICERS.
Probate—L. H. Reynolds
—W. T. Callen.
M. Morgan.
W. M. Adams.
—L. B. Pounds.
—T. J. Hubbard.

y Commissioners.
trict—W. H. Conway.
trict—Alex Glasscock.
trict—R. P. Kendrick.
trict—Moses Robinson.

rd of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

unty Surveyor.
hal, Calera.

State Senator.
R. Oliver, Calera.

UNTY CHURCHES.

SIONARY BAPTIST.
—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
R. Popwell, clerk.

REEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
E. Thomas, clerk.

'S CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
astor. Third Sunday and
before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. Scott, clerk.

ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
astor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

NCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
Second Sunday and Sat-
Riley Robinson, clerk.

OVE (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
astor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

ITIVE BAPTIST.
—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
d Sunday and Saturday be
Abernathy, clerk.

ODIST EPISCOPAL.
MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
r. Second Sunday, Sing-
econd and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
ht. Ladies' prayer meeting
day afternoon.

ERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
day, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
turday on or before full

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
on or before full moon.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge, No. 304—Second and
urth.

Men of the World.
Camp, No. 190—First an

I. O. R. M.
Tribe, No. 90—First and
sleep. Visiting chiefs
E. B. Langston, C.
Patton, Sachem.
Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
s: Visiting chiefs cor
J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Tribe, No. 9, meets
fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
cordially invited.
VAN DERVEER, Sachem
SON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

FARMERS' UNION NOTICE.

Editor Union:

Please publish the following notice in The Union:

I have been elected by the executive committee of the Farmers' Union of Chilton county to conduct the educational rally. I will lecture at the following times and places:

Rocky Mount, November 15, at 2 p. m.
Union Grove, November 15, at 7 p. m.
Pleasant Hill, November 16, at 2 p. m.
Mineral Springs, November 16, at 7 p. m.
Mount Pleasant School House, November 17, at 7 p. m.
Lomax, November 19, at 11 a. m.
Cane Creek, Noyember 19, at 7 p. m.
Providence, Beat 10, November 20, at 11 a. m.
Concord, November 20, at 7 p. m.
Poplar Springs, November 21, at 11 a. m.
Corinth, November 21, at 7 p. m.
Evergreen, November 22, at 11 a. m.
Enterprise, November 22, at 7 p. m.
Bethsalem, November 23, at 11 a. m.
Highland, November 23, at 7 p. m.
Littlejohn's, November 24, at 11 a. m.
Mars Hill, November 26, at 11 a. m.
Providence, November 26, at 7 p. m.
Pleasant Grove, November 27, at 10 a. m.
Macedonia, November 27, at 7 p. m.
New Prospect, November 28, at 11 a. m.
County Line, November 28, at 7 p. m
Cross Roads, November 29, at 11 a. m.
Benson, November 29, at 7 p. m.
Wayside, November 30, at 10 a. m.
Shiloh, November 30, at 7 p. m.
Culp, December 1, at 10 a. m.

C. N. EILAND,
County Lecturer.

HOW IS THIS?

A. E. Stratton, for Governor, polled 179 votes more than Roosevelt did in 1904 in Chilton county. How is that for Republican growth?

GINNING SFASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company. tf.

NOTICE!

Jemison, Ala., 11-12 '06.
To the People of Chilton Co:

I have bought out W. A. Reynolds' large stock of goods at a bargain, and will sell Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Dry Goods, Buggies and Wagons cheaper than any one else can possibly sell them. Why? Because I got these goods at a bargain. Will sell till January 1st strictly for cash. You will find me at the same old Farmers Alliance Store where I have been for the past 13 years. All who owe W. A. Reynolds will find him at the same place, and he will buy cotton till January 1st.

Respectfully,
Charles W. Reynolds.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Nov. 14, 1906.. 3,414
Price same date 9 5-8
Receipts same time in 1905..... 4,789
Price same date 10 1-2

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Court of County Commissioners met Monday morning and will be in session about all the week, as in addition to auditing and paying the different accounts against the county the court has to appoint road apportioners and fill the jury lists. This is the regular November session adjourned from Nov. 5. All the commissioners are present and, as under the present administration they have an opportunity to look into and pass upon all the claims against the county, they have their hands full.

Attorney J. C. Dennis, who died in Birmingham Saturday of acute heart trouble, was buried in the Clanton cemetery on Sunday. Mr. Dennis was 31 years old and leaves a wife; she was formerly Miss Glennie McMorries, a daughter of the late Prof. E. Y. McMorries. Mr. Dennis was chairman of the county Democratic committee, having succeeded Attorney Tipton Mulins in that position only a few months ago.

T. M. Crumpton's store in Maplesville was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The store and contents were totally destroyed, only a few buggies in the warehouse being run out and saved. The building was insured for $2,000, and the stock, estimated at $10,000, was insured for $600. The postoffice, located in the same building, was also burned, but the contents of the safe were not harmed. The cause of the fire is not known, but the supposition is that the building caught from sparks of passing railroad engines.

Clanton will soon have an up-to-date meat market, as J. F. Lewis has rented the store building formerly occupied by Elbert Littlejohn, and is fitting it up in the most approved style, marble counters and all approved clean and sanitary ways of caring for meats.

W. F. Maddox, of Jemison, was a pleasant visitor Thursday.

R. Brandt, of Thorsby, was in Clanton Thursday.

J. W. Varden was a welcome caller Thursday.

L. Moore and Curtis Moore were in town Tnursday.

Tom Miller was in town Thursday.

J. W. and M. H. Parker were in Clanton Friday.

B. G. Johnson was in town Friday.

Dudley Thompson was in Clanton Friday.

John W. Harris was in town Saturday.

B. G. Foshee and son, Leroy, were in Clanton Saturday.

R. J. Williams and J. Bice were pleasant visitors Saturday.

C. D. Foshee was in town Saturday.

W. J. Headley and M. F. Ellison were in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Maddox were in Clanton Saturday.

R. T. Grant was a welcome caller Saturday; he was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. A. K. Dupree.

W. D. and Tom Caton were in town Monday.

M. C. Williams, J. P. Rushing and A. J. Letlow were in Clanton Monday looking after a new road in their community.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henley, on November 2, a fine girl baby. Mother and child are doing well under the care of Dr. J. P. Hayes.

Anderson Baker, Sr., that sterling old Republican from near Verbena, was in town Monday.

J. W. Sears was a pleasant visitor Monday; he is one of those men that stand high in the estimation of good editors, for he always anticipates the expiration of his subscription and comes in and renews. May his kind increase in the land.

G. E. Wright was in Clanton Monday; he is an ardent worker for stock law in Beat 3.

E. F. Taylor was in town Tuesday.

'Squire J. J. McDowell was in Clanton Tuesday. He tied the matrimonial knot between G. W. Driver and Miss Dora Mims on Sunday morning. The ceremony took place at the residence of the father of the bride, James A. Mims, Esq., in the presence of about 100 guests. The witnesses were Messrs. C. J. Eiland and Forest Popwell and the Misses Lizzie Ray and Nissie Scarborough. May the young couple spend a long and prosperous life together.

J. W. Calhoun, wife and children were in Clanton Tuesday.

J. R. Lovelady was a pleasant visitor Wednesday.

Read Charles W. Reynolds' letter in this paper and then go and get some of those bargains.

Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Sr., of Providence, (Beat 10) is very ill, but her numerous friends are hoping that she will come through all right.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur Neeley and Miss Maggie K. Culp; Preston Deramus and Miss Annie L. Adams; Andrew Weldon and Miss Josie Lowery; G. W. Driver and Miss Dora Mims; Charles D. Duke and Miss Teresa Mims; Will Suggs and Miss Emma Davis.

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin, Beat 2; T. U. Crumpton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Wesson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John W. Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Sanford Clark, Beat 5; W. H. Coffer, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison, Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.00, strictly in advance. THE UNION.
tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 18th day of December, 1906, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

G. E. WRIGHT.

SPECIAL NONTICE.

When you are in the city of Jemison call at the new barber shop, corner Cotton Belt street and Second avenue. E. M. RAY. tf

NOTICE.

For sale, four fine meat hogs, three years old. Call on Jess Burnett, Jemison, Route 4. tf

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL OFFER!

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy high Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weiler's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon	
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A. A. JACKSON

Lomax, Alabama.

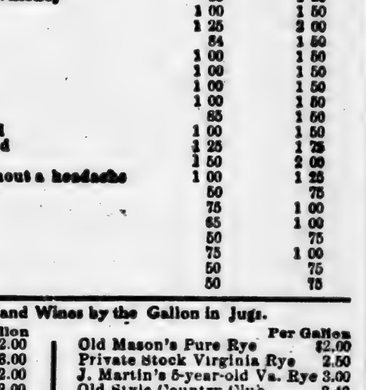
General merchandise, corn, hay, shorts, shoes, men's hats, Ladies hats. Best quality and lowest prices in all goods.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens and Egg

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco



For the Younger Children....

THE WAY OF A BOY.

When mother sits beside my bed
At night, and strokes and smooths my head,
And kisses me, I think some way
How naughty I have been all day;
Of how I waded in the brook,
And of the cookies that I took,
And how I smashed a window-light
A-rassling—me and Bobby White—
And tore my pants and told a lie;
It almost makes me want to cry
When mother pats and kisses me;
I'm just as sorry as can be,
But I don't tell her so—no, sir,
She knows it all, you can't fool her.
—M. C. Watson, in Good Housekeeping.

A LITTLE BIRD TOLD HIM.

Little Mrs. Bird built her nest in the apple tree near the kitchen door, and before her children were half grown Mr. Thomas Cat ate them every one. Mrs. Bird fluttered among the leaves of the apple tree, and cried for a whole day. Then she went down into the corner of the orchard and built another nest. But Master Tommy Spratt found it, and took all the eggs away. Mrs. Bird cried over the empty nest all day. Then she went far, far away into the woods, and built another nest in a thorn tree.

One morning, while she was sitting peacefully on her eggs in the nest in the thorn-tree, she heard footsteps on the stones below. She looked over the edge of the nest with startled eyes. At first she did not know whether to be afraid or not. The creature she saw had on a very short dress, but it also wore a small, round straw hat, and short hair. Mrs. Bird did not know whether it was a girl or a boy. Girls were harmless creatures, she knew. Suddenly the creature jumped over a log and whooped wildly.

"Oh me! oh, me! it is a boy!" shrieked poor Mrs. Bird. She sprang from the nest and darted through the branches around and around her nest, screaming and scolding furiously.

Foolish Mrs. Bird! Why, almost any boy in the world would have been sure, from the noise she made, that she had a nest hidden there. But this boy did not know it. He was a very young boy, far too young to be wandering in the woods alone. To tell the truth, he had run away; and, although he did not know it, he was quite lost.

The boy walked on past the tree; and, after a little, Mrs. Bird lost sight of him, and settled quietly down again. After a long time she heard a queer noise, and, peeping over the edge of the nest she saw the boy coming back again. His hat was gone, his feet were covered with mud, his hands and face scratched with briars, and he had discovered that he was lost, and was sobbing bitterly. He was so tired and blinded with crying that he tottered as he walked; and, when he had reached the tree where Mrs. Bird had her nest, he dropped in a weary, muddy little heap on the dead leaves, and fell asleep.

Mrs. Bird screamed and scolded and darted about the tree, swooping so low that her wings almost brushed the boy's head, but he did not hear her.

Presently poor, distracted Mrs. Bird heard other strange sounds. She heard voices calling, "Harold! Harold! Harold!" and the echoes caught up the words and tossed them back and forth until the trees and rocks seemed to be crying, "Harold! Harold!" too. But Harold did not hear. He was too sound asleep. Soon two figures appeared in the distance.

"More boys! more boys!" shrieked Mrs. Bird. "Oh, my poor eggs! What shall I do?"

They were very large boys. We should have called them men, but Mrs. Bird did not know the difference. She was afraid of anything that wore trousers and short hair and a small, round straw hat.

Suddenly one of the men stopped and caught the other by the arm.

"Listen, Charlie!" he cried. "Do you hear that bird scolding down yonder in the thicket?"

"Yes, what of it?" said the other.

"Something has disturbed her. It may be the boy. Let us see."

"P-papa, how d-did you know where I was?" asked Harold, sleepily, when he awoke a moment later to find himself safe in his father's arms.

"Oh, a little bird told me," answered papa, laughing.

RAILROAD JACK.

"Railroad Jack," who was without doubt the most traveled dog in the country, was chloroformed this morning at Lindy's stables, this step being necessary owing to his infirmities. He was nineteen years old, and up to five years ago his life had been spent in traveling about the country on railroad trains. He was known to every railroad man throughout the Eastern States.

Jack was started on his travels about seventeen years ago by Station Master John Kelly. In speaking of it this morning Mr. Kelly said: "He was the most knowing animal I ever saw. He would jump into a baggage car and ride to Saratoga. He would stay around Saratoga for a time and then take a train to Round Lake, where he would stay over Sunday, returning here Monday morning. Next he would be on the train running to Albany, where he would board a West Shore train and ride to Weehawken. He would cross on the ferry to New York and go to the Grand Central station, where he would jump into the baggage car of a New York Central train bound for Albany.

"He never missed getting on the right train, no matter where he was. He traveled from Troy to Boston, sometimes going through and at other times stopping off at various stations. Jack would go as far as Washington and return over the Pennsylvania Railroad. He always knew where he was going. One of his favorite rides was from Albany to Binghamton. It must be five years ago since Jack gave up traveling on the railroads, for he was then getting quite old."

Since his retirement from railroad life Jack has been taken care of by employes of the Westcott Express Company. It is said that Jack had visited almost every State in the Union. The exact truth was known only to the traveler himself, and he did not include the gift of articulate speech among his other accomplishments.—Troy Times.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER?
—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

The Only Opening.

The story is told of two Trenton men who hired a horse and trap for a little outing not long ago. Upon reaching their destination the horse was unharnessed and permitted peacefully to graze while the men fished for an hour or two.

When they were ready to go home a difficulty at once presented itself, inasmuch as neither of the Trentonians knew how to reharness the horse. Every effort in this direction met with dire failure, and the worst problem was properly to adjust the bit. The horse himself seemed to resent the idea of going into harness again.

Finally one of the friends, in great disgust, sat down in the road. "There's only one thing we can do, Bill," said he.

"What's that?" asked Bill.

"Wait for the foolish beast to yawn!"—Harper's Weekly.

When a woman has reached the age of forty-five in Japan and is unmarried the authorities pick out a husband for her and compel them to marry. This plan reduces the number of old maids, but forces many men to suicide.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Putting in Fall Oats.

Now is the time to begin to prepare yourselves to battle against the cotton bears that are sure to come after you next fall.

Begin now to put in a large crop of winter oats. We never fail making a good crop of winter oats when we can get them in the ground just right before the first of November.

Plow the land deep, harrow smooth and drill the seed in open furrows.

I use a common cotton planter with a fertilizer attachment and put in from 150 pounds to 200 pounds of 10—4 acid phosphate to the acre. It is a waste of money to use very soluble ammoniated fertilizers on small grain sown in the fall.

We use a shovel plow about six or eight inches wide on the planter foot to open the furrow and make the rows just close enough not to allow any loose dirt to roll back in the open trench just planted. Be careful and don't allow any dirt to fill in the open trench, and run the rows nearly on a level, but should empty out gradually at each end.

Never on any occasion sow seed oats in the fall that has not been grown from fall sowing at least three years; at which this seed may be considered as having the established habit of winter growing.

We would also give the preference to seed already grown by the open trench system over that seed grown from the broadcast sowing, though we have no positive proof that the open trench-grown seed are the safest.

We caution all new beginners about securing first-class pure clean seed. Almost any up-to-date farmer would tell you that seed oats or wheat planted with cheat, cockle or smutty stuff would not only kill your lands with these foul seeds, but they reduce the yield to an extent that would make it profitable to pay five or more prices for pure seeds than to take foul seed at no cost.

We are now preparing to mow down a crop of about two tons of pea vine to the acre on land that was abandoned three years back by an improvident renter that failed to get more than five bushels of corn or 150 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.

Deep plowing, cowpeas, and from 150 pounds to 200 pounds of acid phosphate to acre on each crop is all the secret there is in this.

This simple application of a little common horse-sense, a good deal of horse sweat in a co-operative way, with nature, has made this land that was barren bloom again with profitable crops that average over thirty bushels of oats and from one to two tons of pea hay to the acre all in one year. This land next year would grow a good profitable crop of corn without any fertilizer, or with the application of about 150 pounds of acid phosphate we believe it easy to grow 1000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.

After a good crop of peas we don't need to add any more nitrogenous manure. Ordinarily, we have plenty of this costly fertilizing ingredient stored in the soil by the cowpea crop. —J. C. Stribling, Anderson County, S. C.

How to Succeed With Oats.

The Arkansas Experiment Station speaks as follows regarding its extended series of experiments with the oat crop:

(1) The following crops may be sown after oats are harvested, and give profitable returns: Cowpeas, Spanish peanuts, soja beans, sorghum, corn, Kaffir corn, and German millet, sweet potatoes and second crop Irish potatoes.

(2) Thorough preparations for oats gives an increased yield of from fifty to 100 per cent., as compared with sorry preparation.

(3) Breaking the soil eight and ten inches deep gave the better results than breaking six inches or less.

(4) Breaking the soil in fall and rebreaking in spring gave better results than one breaking either in fall or spring.

(5) Harrowing and discing after breaking and just before sowing, and covering with double shovel, seems to be the best method of planting.

(6) Two and two and a half bushels of seed per acre gave the best yields.

(7) Oats following legumes gave an increased yield of from thirty-three to forty-nine per cent. of grain and from thirty-two to fifty-nine per cent. of hay, as compared with oats grown upon soils where the preceding crop was other than a legume.

(8) Plowing under moderately heavy crop of legumes gave a greater increased yield of oats than the application of 1000 pounds of a complete fertilizer to preceding crop.

(9) Where oats followed oats, an intervening crop of cowpeas increased the yield of the second crop 36.76 per cent.

(10) Pea stubble increased the yield of oats 22.4 per cent. over oat stubble, and the whole pea plant plowed in gave an increase of 51.9 per cent. over oat stubble and twenty-four per cent. over pea stubble.

(11) The whole pea plant plowed under in September gave an increased yield of 74.8 per cent. over oat stubble in March.

(12) Rye and vetch plowed under and followed by cowpeas plowed under gave an increase of 99.8 per cent of oats, as compared with oats following a crop of sorghum.

(13) Three varieties of fall-sown oats gave an increased yield of 75.2 per cent. over twenty varieties of spring-grown oats.

(14) Culberson and Virginia Gray (Winter Turf) oats gave highest yield from fall sowing, and averaged over forty bushels an acre.

Practical Asparagus Growing.

Asparagus is one of the most popular and profitable vegetables grown for the market. In the warmer sections of the South it is largely grown for shipping to the Northern markets, but even the local markets seem to be poorly supplied with it. The plant can endure more salt than most vegetables, and a dose of salt that will kill weeds will not hurt it. To this extent salt may be useful; however, that salt helps the asparagus as a manure is more than doubtful. There is really very little difference in varieties except in the color of the shoots. Recently the Columbian, a variety which makes snow white shoots and is slow in turning green, has been introduced. It is desirable where a white asparagus is wanted.

There is no plant grown whose quality and perfection depend so much on the richness of the soil. Any variety can be made fine by liberal feeding, even wild sorts. Methods of culture will vary with the demands of the market to be supplied. In most cities the demand is for the blanched article produced by planting the roots very deeply and cutting them under the ground.

Fine asparagus can be cut the second spring from the sowing of the seed. For the best and most profitable results the seed is sown in the rows where the crop is to grow, thinning and transplanting the plants when the size of a knitting needle. This can be done as easily as with any other garden plants. The soil should be a light, sandy or mellow one, and the first preparation must be of the most thorough character, for the crop is to last many years. The more manure applied the better, and the earlier will be the crop. Deep plowing is essential.

If manure is not available, not less than half a ton per acre of a high-grade commercial fertilizer, strong in nitrogen, should be used. The seeds should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, in rows four feet apart, scattered thinly in shallow trenches and covered two inches deep. Only a portion of the ground need be sown, as thinning will supply plants for a great deal more land.—Professor W. F. Massey, North Carolina Experiment Station.

Most Profitable Part of Farm.

The old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine," applies with a vengeance in regard to the care of a permanent pasture. We are rather proud of our pasture. It is the most profitable part of the place. It is also the best looking part of the farm, because it is the cleanest part. There is not a bush, briar, thistle, or anything else on this 120 acres except grass and shade trees, and there is grass on every square rod of it. We are maintaining these fields in this condition at a cost of not over $25 per year, simply by following this rule, "A stitch in time." All through the year, when we have a few minutes or hours to spare from our other work, we go out over these pastures and take out every robber plant of any sort. We try to remember all the time that these foreign plants not only take up the land that ought to be growing grass, but also rob the grass that grows near them of its sweetness and strength.

These clean pastures pay in a dozen ways. One is that we can use the mower on them, as we are doing this season, and save for winter any surplus grass that we may have. Our pastures after feeding all our stock will cut a half ton of crab grass and Lespedeza per acre at this time. Then in March, when bedding for the cattle gets short, we take our horse rake and get up tons of the dry Lespedeza, which makes the finest of bedding.—A. L. French, Byrdville, Va.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Republican State organization claims the election of its State ticket by a majority of from 48,000 to 54,000. Ante-election estimates of the Republican plurality ran 10,000 below these figures. The election of the entire Republican State ticket, headed by Sims for Secretary of State, is conceded. Marion County went Republican by 5000, the Democrats electing one county candidate and possibly two. The Legislature will be Republican.

Shipload of Immigrants Arrived.

The steamship Wittekind arrived from Bremen at Charleston, S. C., with 500 immigrants brought over by E. J. Watson, South Carolina's Commissioner of Immigration.

Negro Soldier Killed.

In a saloon outside the Fort Bliss reservation near El Paso, Texas, negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry fought until one soldier was killed and another badly hurt.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters. Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.

Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)
"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard that your helpful advice to girls in my condition is writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Ohio.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)
"It is with the feeling of gratitude that I write to you to tell you what valuable medicine has done for me. I wrote you in regard to my condition, consulted several doctors, but they did not understand my case and I did not get any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now strong and well, and all the discouraging symptoms which I had at that time have vanished."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my periods were irregular and painful, and I always had dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my periods are regular, and I am getting strong every day. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Ill.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, write her to address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free from a source that has no equal in the experience of woman's ills, and if her letter is followed, put her on the right road to become strong, healthy and happy women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the largest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

Do You Want to Own a Piano?

ANY HOME CAN HAVE ONE AT $10 PER MONTH

This Piano, or any of the other fifteen well-known makes we handle, such as CHICKERING, KRANICH & BACH, IVERS & POND, KRELL-FRENCH, McPHAIL, and EVERETT, will be placed in your home, no matter where you live, on a FREE TRIAL. If found to be perfectly satisfactory, then you make your first payment. Do you know of anything fairer? Ask for Catalogue No. 4.

A NEW PIANO, PERFECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED, FOR

$200

Many a Piano Agent has talked a good family into purchasing a $300 Piano, out of which he pocketed a large commission. If you wish to save this commission we can give you a very fine Piano at a very low price.

For eighteen years we have been engaged in supplying the public with first-class Pianos. Our instruments have always been selected with great care, and at no time have we ever offered a Piano that we could not recommend. We now have an instrument that we can put into any home for $200, warranted for five years. This Piano has a very handsome case, and can be had in all the popular woods to match your furniture. Its size, with a rich, musical, singing tone. The opportunity of making a really good Piano has been as great as we have never before been able to offer anything as good a value for $200, and no other house is doing.

E. E. FORBES PIANO CO.
Birmingham, Ala.

Turkish School Girls.

In Turkey there are 1,500 schools in which girls receive education. There are forty secondary schools, having 3,000 girls on their rolls. The learning of Koran is compulsory, and arithmetic, geography and elementary science are taught.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $3.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 43, Brockton, Mass.

Am. 46, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Seven parts of air to one of [illegible] is the most dangerous mixture. A thousand cubic feet of this explosive will make an explosion equal to the force of fifty pounds of gunpowder.

HICKS CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness Trial bottle 10c.

Standard Snowdrift HOGLESS LARD

THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH

Made Under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Co.

OOD TO WOMAN

the Development of Their Da
ences of Misses Borman and

formation I ache, and as I have heard that y
her young helpful advice to girls in my
writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Co

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Recom

"It is with the feeling of utmo
that I write to you to tell you
valuable medicine has done for
wrote you in regard to my co
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Seven parts of air to one of is the most dangerous mixtur thousand cubic feet of this c will make an explosion equal of fifty pounds of gunpowder.

HICK CAPUL CURE ALL AC And Nervo Trial bottle 10c At

LAS Shoes

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HOG

THE PRIDE OF THE S

Made Under U.S. Government Inspec

The Southern Cotton Oil Co

e Water

Factory Fire.

Hundreds of men were employment and money of $250,000 was caused destroyed the piano Brothers Company eighth street. About who had been sent into during an early stage of forced to flee for their coats of oils and paint in burst.

SUFFERING

Pains From Wound on All Run Down—Mi Cure by Cuticura.

speak highly enough for Remedies. I am now sev of age. My system had down. My blood was so bad poisoning had set in. I had attending me, so finally I hospital, where I was laid months. My foot and ankle beyond recognition. Dark out of wounds in many places disheartened that I thought chance was slowly leaving that did not improve you can how I felt. I was simply tired of life. I stood this was dreadful, for six months, this time I was not able to not able to work. Some me about Cuticura. The con I bought a set of the Cu of one of my friends, who and she urged that I give application is beyond de seemed a miracle, for the Cu took effect immediately. for her with the Cuticura Soap the Ointment, and I took at the same time. After treatment my foot was healed People who had seen my foot illness and who have seen it we can hardly believe their Robert Schoenhauer, Newburgh, 11, 1900."

whole area of the globe only land is capable of tillage.

Marion Harland.

writes authoress, so highly es the women of America, says on and 65 of her popular work, Letters; or, Common Sense for and Mother:"

drinking back—should it be slow ing as normal strength—an All- proves an excellent comforter, the sensation of the sustained a strong warm hand with cer qualities developed in the wear should be kept over the seat of for several days—in obstinate perhaps a fortnight."

in the back wear an All- ter admirably, renewing as it This is an invaluable support weight on the small of the back ache and the aching incessant."

Zoos Are Expensive.

sorry to say that most of the cities are losing interest in maintenance of their zoos," said Barnum of Lincoln Park, that the principal cities still their zoos in good condition, that it is a costly matter and question of either abolishing them or giving them to the care of private which has been discussed. few people realize the large sum of money required to run an garden, and even if the beasts and the expense runs into the sum. Lions and tigers are very large in their diet, and an ele- not only the finest straw. animals require constant medical and many of them die each despite the care exercised. in the city of Chicago a trifle $12,000 to run the Lincoln and pay the salaries of the last season, and it is estimat- animals valued at $15,000 died the year."—Milwaukee Senti-

Savannah soldierly became dry it the rivers of the world years to refill the dry

One foot of mercury weighs 13, while a cubic foot of lithium only ounces. Lithium is the lightest known.

IT'S THE FOOD.

Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Stomach troubles are more often by improper food and indiges- than most people imagine. Even sometimes overlook this fact. days.

"For two years ago waffles and with meat and gravy were the features of my breakfast. Dys pepsia came on and I found in a bad condition, worse in morning than any other time. I have a full, sick feeling in my with pains in my heart, and head.

"When I would have no appe days, then I would feel ravenous satisfied when I did eat nervous I felt like shrieking top of my voice. I lost flesh and hardly knew which way to one day I bought a box of Grape food to see if I could eat I tried it without telling the and liked it fine; made me feel and something to eat that was and still I didn't have that that I had felt after eating food.

"I drank any coffee then in I kept on with the Grape- in a month and a half I had 15 pounds, could eat almost I wanted, didn't feel badly and my nervousness was It's a pleasure to be well

given by Postum Co., Battle Mich. Read the book, "The Wellville," in pkgs. There's

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

"A good beginning is half way to the end."

The misery of this world is occasioned by there not being love enough.—Benjamin Disraeli.

No longer talk about the kind of a man that a good man ought to be, but be such.—Marcus Aurelius.

There wouldn't be so many sinners if people struggled to get into heaven as they do to get into society.—The Gentle Cynic.

True Christianity lives, not in our belief, but in our love, in our love of God and in our love of man, founded on our love of God.—Max Muller.

If there be lying before you any bit of work from which you shrink, go straight up to it. The only way to get rid of it is to do it.—Alexander MacLaren.

There is no true prayer without some response. Invisible wires from heaven to earth are ever vibrating with divine blessing, and when prayer touches them the electric stream of love enters the soul.—Newman Hall.

I call that mind free which sets no bounds to its love, which is not imprisoned in itself or in a sect, which recognizes in all human beings the image of God and the rights of His children, which delights in virtue and sympathizes with suffering.—W. E. Channing.

Use thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof. Use it as the spring time, which soon departeth and wherein thou oughtest to plant and sow all provisions for a long and happy life.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Childhood must pass away, and then youth, as surely as age approaches. The true wisdom is to be always seasonable, and to change with a good grace in changing circumstances. To love playthings well as a child, to lead an adventurous and honorable youth, and to settle when the time arrives, into a green and smiling age, is to be a good artist in life and deserve well of yourself and your neighbor.Robert Louis Stevenson.

GARNERS HER OWN CROPS.

Illinois Woman Handles Farm Without Aid—Scarcity of Help.

Work of women largely has served to save the crops of this year. One may ride in any direction over the farm lands and find skirted and sunbonneted farm workers shocking grain and pitching hay from early dawn until late at night. In many instances their work had to be made use of, else the crops could not have been handled.

There is a great scarcity of farm help not only near Chicago, but in the West and Northwest. In most of the railway stations within 100 miles of Chicago are posted bulletins giving the number of hands required to handle the wheat harvest in the Northwest. All the way from 100 to 500 hands are needed at single stations. All of this has helped to deplete the ranks of farm workers near home, and as result of women have flocked into the fields and in many instances have done as much work as a man.

One Illinois woman farmer who does all of her own work is Miss Elizabeth Condell. She has a sixty-five acre farm within an hour's ride of Chicago. It lies along the Rockefeller branch of the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railroad. Miss Condell lives alone and works alone. She takes care of five acres of corn, as much of oats, fifteen acres of meadow, a big fruit and truck garden, attends to eleven cows and the wants of a variety of poultry. She has two horses, three cats and a dog.

Miss Condell, driving her two horses, Pete and Bet, ploughed every inch of the land that she has in crops, did all of her own cultivating, cut her hay with a mowing machine, raked it up and hauled it in. She is now preparing her fields for fall ploughing by hauling and spreading fertilizer.

Miss Condell rises at 5 o'clock, reads her papers after supper and retires at 9 o'clock. She says that she is 55 years old, but she does not look to be a day over 40. She dresses in a plain gingham skirt that reaches the tops of high laced coarse shoes and a sunbonnet covers her head.

It has been by the work of thousands of women of such nerve and muscle that crops that are worth $1,900,000 have been safely garnered and saved to the agricultural wealth of near Chicago territory this year.—Chicago Daily News.

Rings to Her Finger-Nails.

A famous Philadelphia beauty, Kate Furniss, hardly more than a debutante, though she is now Mrs. Thompson, has been the sensation of fashionable watering places all this summer, displaying her rings—which are countless—in a most original and barbaric manner. She wears her jewels only on the upper joints of her fingers weighting the slender digits up to the nails with diamonds and rubies and sapphires and emeralds, leaving the bottom story entirely vacant. The effect is certainly bizarre and not altogether fortunate. But what's the use of being alive if one can't be unique? In playing bridge, to which, of course, the lovely Mrs. Thompson is a devotee, her eccentric ring arrangement produce their full effect. Nor does she seem the least inconvenienced in her digital manipulations by the clumsy handicap she has elected to impose upon herself.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Slow Starvation.

Prospective Tenant—Is this a healthy neighborhood, landlord?

Landlord—Healthy! I should say so! In the last 10 years there have been only two deaths—the doctor and the druggist.—Fliegende Blaetter.

All the gold in circulation could be put in a room forty-five feet long, twenty-five feet wide and twenty-five feet high.

If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that has any such *professional* endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent, medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed *free* on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Happy Boy.

John S. Wise tells the following negro story in "Recollections of Thirteen Presidents:"

"I was fourteen years old when the great civil war broke out. Regarding my age when it ended, I was much in the condition of a little darky on a Virginia plantation. He opened the farm gate for a visitor to his master and scrambled up behind on the vehicle to ride to the great house. The visitor, impressed by his bright face and general precocity, looked back at him and said: 'You are a bright little chap, my boy. How old are you?'

"Grinning from ear to ear, the boy replied: 'I dunno, sir, 'xactly how old I is. Mammy says I can't be but fo'teen, but by the fun I is had I spec I must be 'bout twenty-five.'"

The only fish that never sleep are said to be the salmon, pike and goldfish.

The Arkansas "Razorback."

A man who had watched the affair aid claimed to know about hogs, razorbacks in particular, gave the following dissertation: "Arkansas has a greater variety of hogs and less pork and lard than any state in the union. An average hog in Arkansas weighs about fourteen pounds when dressed with its head on and about six pounds and a half with its head off. It can outrun a greyhound, jump a rail fence, climb like a parrot and live on grass, roots and rabbit tracks. It hasn't much tail nor bristle, but plenty of gall. It will lick a wolf or a bear in a fair fight. It is socalled razorback because it is shaped like a sunfish. In hunting razorbacks they are always shot at sideways, for there is not a ghost of a show to hit them otherwise, any more than to shoot at a split shingle. It can drink milk out of a quart jar on account of its long, thin head. This type of razorback is known as the stone hog, because its head is so heavy and its nose so long that it balances up behind. The owner of this type of hogs usually ties a stone to its tail to keep it from overbalancing and breaking its neck while running. If the stone is too heavy it will pull the skin over its eyes and it will go blind."—Mineral Wells Index.

"I Will!"

Patience.—Her motto in life has been "I will!"

Patrice.—And has she lived up to it?

Patience.—She certainly has. She never said "no" to a marriage proposal in her life!—Yonkers Statesman.

Buzzards and vultures can scent their food at a distance of forty miles.

The roads of Great Britain cover a space of 362,000 acres.

A PUBLIC DUTY.

Montpelier, O., Man Feels Compelled to Tell His Experience.

Joseph Wilgus, Montpelier, O., says: "I feel it my duty to tell others about Doan's Kidney Pills. Exposure and driving brought kidney trouble on me, and I suffered much from irregular passages of the kidney secretions. Sometimes there was retention and at other times passages were too frequent, especially at night. There was pain and discoloration. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief from the first and soon infused new life. I give them my endorsement."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Chariot of the Lords of the World.

Traveling in a motor car, apart from the rapid impressions which it conveys of "this amazing England," to quote Mr. Kipling, is one of the purest and most undiluted of human pleasures. The giant engine power, enclosed within so ridiculously small a space, hums with infectious melody; the air seems to wash the face that is driven through it as if it were some cool and exhilarating liquid; the brain, compelled to register observations quickly, works with abnormal brightness and rapidity. Of the car, far more than of old Flaccus's racing chariot, is it true that terrarum dominos evehit ad Deos.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

In all 240,000 different species of insects are known to exist on the earth.

WINCHESTER

CARTRIDGES

For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols.

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform.

Shoot Them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

Are You Happy ?

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE,** in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. G 80

The Dark Side

of a woman's life is seldom seen by anyone but herself. What agonies, what misery, what fits of melancholy and the blues, the poor, miserable sufferers from female disease have to endure, one month after another! What wonder so many thousands of women cannot truthfully say that they are happy! Are you? Happiness cannot be called complete without health, and health is best obtained by

WINE OF **CARDUI** Woman's Relief

which has made many thousands happy in restored health and strength. "The doctors said I had nervous prostration, but gave me no relief," writes Lizzie Matthews, of Mt. Vernon, Ga. "I was sick for nine years. I could hardly eat and could not sleep. My back and hips ached, I was very irregular and would have to stay in bed two or three days. I have used 3 bottles of Cardui, and now I can say that my health is better than for the past nine years." Cardui relieves pain, regulates fitful functions, strengthens your weakest organs, makes you well and HAPPY. Try it.

At Every Drug Store in $1.00 Bottles

Wiped Out a Snake Colony.

Lew Seaman, who has charge of W. A. McCool's large grape fruit grove over on Steer beach, was in town Wednesday morning and related a very remarkable snake story, the truthfulness of which he vouches for.

He says Luther Warren, who also works for Mr. McCool, came suddenly upon a huge rattlesnake, which he proceeded to despatch by crushing its head. After killing the snake he called Mr. Seaman out to look at it. Noting that it looked unusually large around the body they decided to open it up and find what was responsible for its enormous size. Accordingly a slit was made with a knife in the thin portion of the snake's stomach, when to their surprise small rattlesnakes, about thirteen inches in length, began to run out, and in a few moments the ground was literally alive with them, wriggling and squirming about.

Seaman and Warren then indulged in a lively snake killing contest and when all were despatched and a census of the dead taken they found that 24 rattlesnakes had been killed—the one, which measured seven and a half feet in length, and twenty-three young ones.—Kissimmee, Fla., Valley Gazette.

The world moves. At Bulawayo, several hundred miles north of the Transvaal on the Cape to Cairo railroad, in the country where Livingston worked, they had a well attended agricultural fair.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Attributing his failure at the last French elections to the frequent breakdowns of his motor car, a candidate has brought action against a motor manufacturer and claims $2000 damages.

M. Fallieres, the new French president, has an additional hobby to his love of billiards—that is book hunting.

RHEUMATISM

CURED

The Circulation Stimulated and the Muscles and Joints lubricated by using

Sloan's Liniment

Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Sold by all Dealers

"Sloan's Treatise On The Horse" Sent Free
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Closing Out Sale!

We will close out the entire stocks of SHOES and CLOTHING that we bought of J. W. Smith and J. E. Littlejohn, AT COST AND BELOW—FOR CASH ONLY.

Ladies' coarse Shoes	$ .75 for $ .50.
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.15 for $ .90
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.35 for $1.00
Ladies' coarse Shoes	$1.50 for $1.20
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.50 for $1.35
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.75 for $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$2.75 for $1.88
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$3.00 for $2.75
Men's Fine Hats	$1.00 for $ .90
Men's Fine Hats	$1.50 for $1.15
Men's Fine Hats	$1.75 for $1.40
Men's Fine Hats	$3.00 for $2.50
Men's Coats	$1.00
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .50 for $ .40
Men's Underwear, heavy	$ .75 for $ .50
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .40 for $ .25
Ladies' Underwear, heavy	$ .60 for $ .40
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.00 for $ .75
Men's Fine Shirts	$1.25 for $ .98
10 pounds Good Coffee for	$1.00

Many other SPECIAL BARGAINS too numerous to mention. We handle all kinds of Grain and Feed Stuff. See us, we can SAVE you MONEY. We WANT all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COOPER BROS.

Clanton, Alabama.

PROGRAM

Teachers' Institute to Be Held at Rocky Mount School House December 14 and 15, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, Prof. R. A. Rasco.

10:15 a. m. Welcome address—F. B. Williams.

Response—J. H. Anderson.

10:45 a. m. "How Should English Grammar Be Taught to Give Best Results—B. J. Sessions, Miss Lottie Johnson.

11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—I. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mullins.

Noon Recess.

1 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—P. G. Maness, Stevonia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Mirce Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkie.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. P. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kinchcon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

Strikers Reject Arbitration.

Striking machinists of the Southern Railway have rejected the company's arbitration proposition.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER OF TO-DAY.

The fact that he has lately donned a wig and has been blessed with a new grandson lead some facetious papers to juggle with the phrases "hair-apparent" and "heir-apparent." If President Roosevelt's inheritance tax ever prevails, no one will be more affected by it than Mr. Rockefeller and his heir-apparent.

"Knockdown" Barrel.

The problems confronting shippers in the transporting of fruit and vegetables are many. Millions of barrels, crates and boxes of every conceivable kind are required for the purpose. In the great majority of cases these barrels, etc., are used but

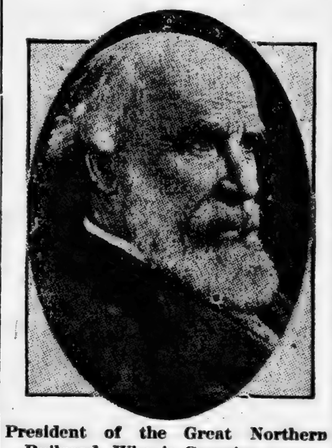
Can Be Taken Apart.

once, as the cost of returning them to the shipper is greater than the cost of new barrels. A New York man has patented a barrel that seems to have solved the problem, an illustration of which is shown here. It is termed a "knockdown" and can be readily assembled when desired and as readily disassembled when its contents have been removed. It can then be packed in a small space to facilitate transportation. This barrel is made in two sections, preferably of sheet metal, and in form resembles the common type of barrel. The longitudinal edges are divided into tongues, each alternate tongue having double edges, forming recesses into which the interlocking tongues in the opposite section connect. Perfect joints are thus provided, preventing any damage to the barrel should it be handled carelessly in transportation. The circular heads of the barrel fit into grooves top and bottom on the outside of the barrel; fitting into the grooves are bands of wire, both ends of which are connected to a lever. By turning the lever in the direction of the arrow in the illustration, the band contracts, causing the end of the barrel to contract also.—Philadelphia Record.

Tourists and Highlanders.

I would pass a law compelling every Highland laddie not only to speak Gaelic, but to wear the kilt habitually, and every Highland lassie to appear in a tartan frock and with bare feet. They would all marry well, among the very pick of the tourists of both sexes, and a new zest would be added to the rush for the north.—Vanity Fair.

JAMES J. HILL.



President of the Great Northern Railroad, Who is Carrying on a "Back to the Farm" Crusade.

Medals of Honor For the United States Army.

These designs for campaign medals, made by Mr. Frank D. Millet, have been accepted by the Secretary of War. They are the result of more than a year's effort on the part of the War Department to secure the most artistic tokens of appreciation of gallantry and efficiency. The medals will be struck of bronze at the Philadelphia Mint. Most of the devices explain themselves. The castle on the Spanish War medal is taken from the heraldic castle on the coat of arms of the kingdom of Spain, modified by the addition of round towers at the corners to suggest the Cuban "morros." The lamp and scales on the Philippine medal remind us of our character as bearers of enlightenment and justice. The designs are better explained as follows: 1, Civil War medal; 2, reverse; 3, medal of merit; 4, reverse; 5, Philippine Insurrection medal; 6, reverse of 5, 7, 8 and 9, with name varied; 7, Indian Wars medal; 8, Spanish War medal; 9, China Relief Expedition medal.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

BREAD, CAKES and PIES
of all kinds, fresh every day.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, P
G. H. GERALD, Sec
G. C. MICHELSON,

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Je
FRANZEN, Manager
Full line of watches etc. Repair work gua

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and M

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchand

J. BICE
Charcoal Ove

TAX NOTICE

Assessor's and Collector's Second Round.

We will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906 and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November 7, 1906.
Enterprise, Beat 6, November 8, 1906.
Pletcher, Beat 8, November 9, 1906.
Clanton Ford, until 12 m., Beat 8 November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 12, 1906.
Valley Creek, Beat 8, November 13, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 14, 1906.
Shoults, Beat 7, November 15, 1906.
Maplesville, Beat 7, November 16, 1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November 17, 1906.
Macedonia, Beat 3, November 19, 1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Beat 2, November 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, November 21, 1906.
Providence, Beat 2, November 22, 1906.
John Killingworth's till 12 m., Beat 2, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November 24, 1906.
Smith's School House, Beat 1, November 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, November 27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, November 28, 1906.
Providence, Beat 10, November 29, 1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, November 30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December 3, 1906.
Clanton, Beat 4, December 4, 1906.
Cooper, Beat 10, December 5, 1906.
Verbena, Beat 5, December 6, 1906.
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Beat 4, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the last grand jury suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessment or Tax on last 10 days of year, as such practice has become a nuisance, and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or become delinquent.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

T

VOL IV

ANY DROWNED

Two Lives Lost
Collision of Steamers
At Seattle.

ONE WOMAN ESCA

Occurred While the
as Smooth as a Pond—V
sels Near Each Other.

Wash.—Forty-two lives
the disaster in Seattle h
Vamish Head, when the
Dix was run down b
liner Jeannie.
y-seven of the seventy-nin
on the Dix were rescue
female passengers on th
ly one to escape was Alice
15-year-old girl. She l
to be the only person w
from the main deck
r, where more than half
passengers were shut in
al crash came.
believed that the thirty
gers who were rescued l
person who was on the
the Dix when the little
down stern foremost in
of water. It is de
e she can be raised.
collision occurred whil
was almost as smooth as
and after the boats hac
ing within sight of each
quarter of an hour.
Jeannie was backing wh
d with the Dix, and the
ery slight. The Dix was
of amidships on the sta
She listed heavily to por
eriod, righted herself, the
irst. There was hardly
life rafts or boats befo
most entirely submerged
s jumped from the deck
ter, women screamed a
d men called orders tha
be heard above the din
gers from the Dix whe
made their way to the s
eannie and were dragged
eannie was not moved un
up several who had m
above water. It was
before the Jeannie l
of the catastrophe and
Virginia street dock,
er thirty-nine survivors.
Jeannie, of the Alaska
ay, had finished unloa
reat Northern docks at
and had started for
before 7 o'clock, just a
time the Dix left the d
ert Blakeley.
re were no passengers
n. The Dix was making
the night, and was w
assengers. When with
miles north of Alki Po
teamers were within sh
of each other, steamin
verging lines. The ca
eannie says he signaled
o pass him and his whi
ored. The Dix was the
ing distance of the Jea
e port of her. Sudden
son, who was at the
ix, put her hard over
, as if to cross in fron
vessel. Captain Mason
le, who was on the bri
an accident was immin
out a warning to the m
of the Dix.

Bad Wreck.

ingham, Ala.—A freig
g on the North Alaban
e Louisville and Nashv
was wrecked at Cane
twenty miles from the
result Engineer Steven
d and four other membe
of the train injured.
J. Holt, a fireman, was
er of the crew who es
d.
injured are:
. Bartin, conductor, inj
e; hurt about the hip.
Butler, colored, brake
n near ankle.
y McCrery, colored, b
y injured about the hea
Wilson, colored, brak
slightly about the head

THE NEW YORK WO

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Rul ever the English Lan Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World a great Presidential campaign shadowed, hopes to be a bet than it has ever been before has made arrangements Its news service covers th globe, and it reports everything promptly and accurately. It only newspaper, not a daily, as good as a daily, and keep you as completely inform what is happening throughou world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is its political reports. You can truth from its columns, whether are Republican or Democrat, is what you want.

A special feature of the Th Week World has always been rial fiction. It publishes now the best authors in the world, which in book form sell for apiece, and its high standard respect will be maintained in ture as in the past.

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At all times, high g hogs and pigs, Berkshir Poland China, crossed.

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tf Thorsby, A

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300 acres land, 150 in cultivation. All in T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S of Clanton. Good d house and out building 3 good tenant houses. and lasting well of This good farming la be sold at a bargain and see,

J. H. CARTER,
tf Clanton, R. F. D.

Thanksgiving Turkey

York.—Turkeys for T
ders may reach 35 or
this year. Dealers a
bird will be more
er than in previous
place no reliance i
year. Wholesale p
21 cents and the re
higher. A plague
head" is sweeping
thousands of turkeys,
this will diminish the

by, Alaba
ness Directory.
Club
BY
ELIABLE
to parties
the South.
N
MACIST.
nd Toilet
A. Langville &
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—DEALER IN—
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P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fow
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P
The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson,
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J. J. Stanl
General Merchan
MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchandi
J. BICE
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Thrice-a-Week Edition—Re
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is Spoken.
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shadowed, hopes to be a bet
than it has ever been before
has made arrangements a
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globe, and it reports everythi
promptly and accurately. It
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as good as a daily, and wi
keep you as completely in
what is happening through
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OL IV | CLANTON, ALA., NOVEMBER 22 1906 | NO. 35

NY DROWNED

wo Lives Lost In
ision of Steamers
At Seattle.

ONE WOMAN ESCAPES.

Occurred While the Sound
as Smooth as a Pond—Ves-
ls Near Each Other.

Wash.—Forty-two lives were
the disaster in Seattle harbor,
anish Head, when the little
Dix was run down by the
liner Jeannie.
seven of the seventy-nine pas-
on the Dix were rescued. Of
female passengers on the Dix
one to escape was Alice Simp-
13-year-old girl. She is be-
to be the only person who es-
from the main deck of the
where more than half of the
sengers were shut in when
crash came.
believed that the thirty-seven
ers who were rescued include
person who was on the open
of the Dix when the little craft
down stern foremost into 100
of water. It is doubtful
she can be raised.
collision occurred while the
was almost as smooth as a mill
and after the boats had been
g within sight of each other
quarter of an hour.
Jeannie was backing when she
with the Dix, and the impact
slight. The Dix was struck
midships on the starboard
listed heavily to port for a
ment, righted herself, then sank
. There was hardly time to
the rafts or boats before she
t entirely submerged. Pas-
jumped from the decks into
, women screamed and offi-
men called orders that could
be heard above the din. The
n from the Dix who could
their way to the sides of
and were dragged aboard.
ie was not moved until after
p several who had managed
above water. It was after 10
before the Jeannie left the
of the catastrophe and steamed
Virginia street dock, Seattle,
thirty-nine survivors.
Jeannie, of the Alaska Coast
, had finished unloading at
Northern docks at Smith's
and had started for Tacoma
before 7 o'clock, just about the
the Dix left the dry dock
Blakeley.
were no passengers on the
The Dix was making the last
the night, and was well filled
engers. When within about
les north of Alki Point the
ers were within short dis-
of each other, steaming along
ering lines. The captain of
Jeannie says he signaled to the
pass him and his whistle was
ed. The two was then within
distance of the Jeannie and
port of her. Suddenly Mate
, who was at the wheel of
, put her hard over to star-
as if to cross in front of the
el. Captain Mason, of the
, who was on the bridge, saw
collision was imminent and
a warning to the man at the
of the Dix.

Bad Wreck.

ham, Ala.—A freight train
on the North Alabama branch
Louisville and Nashville rail-
was wrecked at Cane Creek,
enty miles from the city, and
Engineer Steven Beasley
and four other members of the
the train injured.
Bolt, a fireman, was the only
of the crew who escaped un-
.
ured are
Martin, conductor, injuries not
hurt about the hip.
Butler, colored, brakeman, leg
near ankle.
McCrery, colored, brakeman,
injured about the head.
Wilson, colored, brakeman, in-
htly about the head.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

York.—Turkeys for Thanksgiv-
may reach 35 or 40 cents a
this year. Dealers agree that
bird will be more expensive
than in previous seasons, as
place no reliance in the sup-
year. Wholesale prices have
21 cents and the retail price
higher. A plague known as
head" is sweeping the east,
thousands of turkeys, and deal-
say this will diminish the supply.

STORM RECORD.

Streets Turned Into Lakes, on Which People Float on Rafts—Seven Inches of Rain Reported.

Nashville, Tenn.—A Hopkinsville Ky., dispatch to the Banner says damage estimated at between $50,000 and $100,000 has been done by the unprecedented rainfall. A cloudburst caused the river to overflow, and the entire business section was flooded. Every basement on Main street was flooded, causing the walls of Pools' "racket" store, Martin's drug store and a furniture store to give way, causing an almost total destruction of the stocks. Other stores suffered severely.

Electrical in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—The persistent rainfall here culminated in an electrical storm and cloudburst that made the city tremble. Trees were struck by lightning, the telephone systems of the city were much disorganized, and telegraph facilities in all directions were impaired. Streets in many sections of the city resembled lakes, and it was impossible for pedestrians to move about without wading knee deep in water.

South Louisville and other southern suburbs of the city bore the brunt of the damage. The streets and sidewalks in the vicinity of Seventh and P streets resembled a lake. Canoeing was a possibility on P street, between Sixth and Seventh, and several of the residents brought into service improvised rafts and poled their way from their homes to a point where they could land.

The Pan Handle District.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Reports tell of further congestion of railroad traffic in West Texas and in the Pan Handle as a result of the sleet storm. Between Childress and Dalhart, Tex., three passenger trains are snow bound, with no means of communication. West of Fort Worth wire communication can be had only as far as Baird, 200 miles distant.

It is known that a severe sleet and snow storm swept the section west of there. Considerable loss of live stock is reported and much damage will be done to a large amount of cotton, yet unpicked in West Texas. It is believed the snow in the Pan Handle will be of great benefit to the winter wheat and at the same time lessen the danger from prairie fires which have recently been menacing many sections.

Suffers From Warm Weather.

New Orleans, La.—Notwithstanding predictions of cold weather, New Orleans suffered from warm weather almost unprecedented for this season of the year. The mercury registered 82 degrees, but indications are that the hot spell soon will be broken by a heavy rain.

Central Texas.

Waco, Tex.—A coat of frost and mist covered everything in Central Texas, with a temperature of 5 degrees below the freezing point. It is not believed much damage will be done to the crops, although small grain is above ground, but it will take a lower temperature to injure it seriously.

Cotton Hands Want Increase.

New Bedford, Mass.—Otis N. Pierce, of the New Bedford Manufacturers' Association, has received a communication from the Textile Council requesting that an advance in wages of 10 per cent be granted. It is thought that an advance equal to that offered by the Fall River mill owners to their operatives will be given. The local mills employ about 17,000 hands.

Fayette, Miss., Almost Destroyed.

Jackson, Miss.—Practically the entire business section of Fayette, Miss., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire originated in McGinness' cafe, which was destroyed, the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings rapidly.

Guests Driven Out.

Chicago, Ill.—Guests in the Barnes House, West Randolph and Canal streets, were driven into the street early by a fire which destroyed the neighboring six-story building occupied by manufacturing firms. Loss, $100,000.

Huntsville Cut Off.

Huntsville, Ala.—Huntsville has been practically cut off from railroad communication with the outside during the last eighteen hours. The Southern railroad has had no scedule since Saturday afternoon, all trains being from three to twelve hours or more late.

Charged With Robbing Store.

Gadsden, Ala.—George Battles, a white man, was arrested upon a charge of robbing the store of I. D. Crump at Ivalee, a station on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in the western part of this county.

IN MEMORIAM.

At her home near Lomax, Ala., toward the close of the eve November 17 the white soul of Mrs. Carrie Jones wife of G. W. Jones, was freed from its earthly tenement of clay and took its flight for the home above not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, though the two weary weeks of suffering she has passed through many pains and sorrows. She never murmured, but with meek submission to the heavenly Father's will accepted the cross with angelic patience, and with unwavering faith carried her burden to Jesus, the source of all strength. She left a grand testimony behind her, saying she was ready to go, which we truly believe she was. God in His majestic power saw that her suffering was too great, and when at 6 o'clock he called her to summon death's warning she did not dread to go; her sweet spirit passed away, and the tired body and weary heart sank into a deep, peaceful sleep, with a look of sweet peace on her face, as if it were the shadow of angel's wings. Her husband, who came home tired and weary from the troubles of this world, found his home a haven of rest, where the white-winged dove of peace ever hovers and love with shining eyes welcomed him. But soon the grim reaper laid his hand upon her, and after weeks of patient suffering the roses in her cheeks faded into the white lilies of death. The little hands, so quick to do love's bidding, were clasped over the silent breast and the tired eyes were closed to open again with enraptured gaze upon the beauties of the heavenly land.

A soul has accomplished the great mission of this life when it has gained life eternal. Why should we grieve that she has gone to receive the heritage given her by her Father with the bloom of youth fresh upon her? God in His infinite love wants all His children to come home. She leaves a husband three children, the youngest being only 17 days old, to mourn the loss of a good mother, loving and obedient wife. Dear friends and relatives, we have nothing of this world's consolation to offer. We do not feel that we could speak any words that would ease your aching hearts or fill the vacancy of this dear one. We can only deeply, sincerely and most affectionately sympathize with those in their afflictive bereavement, but in the beautiful spirit of the Christian's theology we dare say that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb look down with infinite compassion on the fatherless in the hour of their desolation, and that the same benevolent Savior who wept tears at the grave in Bethany will fold the arms of his love and protection around those who put their trust in him. So let us each in our respective lives so improve this solemn warning of our God that when He shall call for us we may leave this sweet testimony behind, that we are ready to go. Oh, dear weeping friends, we should realize in our hearts the meaning of those words and not grieve after her, for she is done with sufferings now and gone home to rest with Jesus. She has gone far away, to that land where no night can fall. She has entered the realms of eternal day where there is no pain, sorrow or death to appall. LUCY JONES.

MRS. J. M. ROBINSON.

Mrs. J. M. Robinson died Friday, November 16, 1906, in the 58th year of her age, after an illness of a few weeks. She leaves a husband, one son and three daughters and nine grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was laid to rest in Providence (Beat 10) cemetery on the 17th inst., the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. W. Robinson, whose text was Revelations 14:13. W. J. Armstrong assisted in the service, which was opened by singing, "Lead, Kindly Light," and as the body was being lowered to its last resting place they sang "Gently Lay Her Low." The deceased, who was formerly Miss Argent Jones, was born August 24, 1849, married February 27, 1868, jointed the Baptist church at Providence November 18, 1879, and was a consistent member until her death. She was a loving wife and mother, looking at all times to the comfort and well being of all. Her dying testimony was that she "was going home to rest," and that she was ready to go; that her mother and sister would be there, and not to weep for her.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf.

PROGRAM

Teachers' Institute to Be Held at Rocky Mount School House December 14 and 15, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, Prof. R. A. Rasco.

10:15 a. m. Welcome address—F. B. Williams.

Response—J. H. Anderson.

10:45 a. m. "How Should English Grammar Be Taught to Give Best Results—B. J. Sessions, Miss Lottie Johnson.

11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—J. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mullins.

Noon Recess.

1 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—P. G. Maness, Stevonia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miree Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkie.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H P. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin, Beat 2; T. U. Crupmton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Skaggs, Beat 2; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; Y. O. Freeman, Beat 3; G. A. Keen, Beat 8; A. J. McDuncan, Beat 4; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. H. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Headley, Beat 6; J. O. Wesson, Beat 4; G. H. Gerald, Beat 9.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 3; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John W. Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Askins, Beat 6; E. L. Jones, Beat 10; Sanford Clark, Beat 5; W. H. Coffer, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James E. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 3; C. C. Plyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Walles, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 9; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 8; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 2; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat 2; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

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L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.00, strictly in advance. THE UNION.

tf

SPORTING BREVITIES.

James R. Keene's horses have won on the season almost $140,000.

"Ed" Geers drove Gold Dust Maid to victory in the $10,000 Empire State trot at Buffalo.

Ecstatic lowered the pacing record in competition by a mare to 2.01¾ at the Readville Grand Circuit meeting.

In the National League the New York Club drafted nobody and Boston neither bought nor drafted any player.

H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander won the Eastern lawn tennis championship in doubles by defeating W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larned.

Jack McFadden, the lightweight champion pugilist of Hawaii, has been engaged by the Japanese Government to go to Japan as instructor in boxing in the Japanese army.

Willie Hoppe defended his title of eighteen-inch, one shot in, balkline billiards champion of the world by defeating Jake Schaefer 500 to 472 in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

In England there are some 8000 clubs directly or indirectly, through local associations, under the control of the Football Association. Of these approximately 7500 clubs, or fifteen-sixteenths of the whole, are exclusively amateur.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

L. V. STABLER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store.
Thorsby, Alabama

J. Osmond Middleton,
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts.
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Office in Tipton Moffett Building
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VOL IV | CLANTON, ALA., NOVEMBER 22 1906 | NO. 35

MANY DROWNED

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ONE WOMAN ESCAPES.

ision Occurred While the Sound Was as Smooth as a Pond—Vessels Near Each Other.

attle, Wash.—Forty-two lives were t in the disaster in Seattle harbor, Duwamish Head, when the little mer Dix was run down by the kan liner Jeannie.

Thirty-seven of the seventy-nine passgers on the Dix were rescued. Of five female passengers on the Dix only one to escape was Alice Simpn, a 15-year-old girl. She is beved to be the only person who eaped from the main deck of the mer, where more than half of the 's passengers were shut in when fatal crash came.

t is believed that the thirty-seven ssengers who were rescued include ry person who was on the open k of the Dix when the little craft nged down stern foremost into 100 oms of water. It is doubtful ether she can be raised.

he collision occurred while the d was almost as smooth as a mill d, and after the boats had been aming within sight of each other a quarter of an hour.

The Jeannie was backing when she ided with the Dix, and the impact s very slight. The Dix was struck ft of amidships on the starboard e. She listed heavily to port for a f period, righted herself, then sank n first. There was hardly time to nch life rafts or boats before she almost entirely submerged. Passgers jumped from the decks into water, women screamed and offand men called orders that could ly be heard above the din. The engers from the Dix who could made their way to the sides of Jeannie and were dragged aboard. Jeannie was not moved until after ing up several who had managed ay above water. It was after 10 ck before the Jeannie left the e of the catastrophe and steamed the Virginia street dock, Seattle, her thirty-nine survivors.

he Jeannie, of the Alaska Coast mpany, had finished unloading at Great Northern docks at Smith's e, and had started for Tacoma ly before 7 o'clock, just about the e time the Dix left the dry dock Port Blakeley.

here were no passengers on the nnie. The Dix was making the last of the night, and was well filled h passengers. When within about miles north of Alki Point the steamers were within short dise of each other, steaming along converging lines. The captain of Jeannie says he signaled to the to pass him and his whistle was wered. The Dix was then within aking distance of the Jeannie and the port of her. Suddenly Mate lson, who was at the wheel of Dix, put her hard over to stard, as if to cross in front of the r vessel. Captain Mason, of the nnie, who was on the bridge, saw an accident was imminent and ed out a warning to the man at the el of the Dix.

Bad Wreck.

rmingham, Ala.—A freight train ing on the North Alabama branch the Louisville and Nashville raild was wrecked at Cane Creek, twenty miles from the city, and result Engineer Steven Beasley nd and four other members of the of the train injured.

J. Holt, a fireman, was the only ber of the crew who escaped unred.

e injured are:

R. Bartin, conductor, injuries not ous; hurt about the hip.

Butler, colored, brakeman, leg en near ankle.

dy McCrery, colored, brakeman, tly injured about the head.

e Wilson, colored, brakeman, inslightly about the head.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

w York.—Turkeys for Thanksgivables may reach 35 or 40 cents a this year. Dealers agree that me bird will be more expensive year than in previous seasons, as can place no reliance in the supthis year. Wholesale prices have ed 21 cents and the retail price ch higher. A plague known as k head" is sweeping the east, g thousands of turkeys, and dealy this will diminish the supply.

STORM RECORD.

Streets Turned into Lakes, on Which People Float on Rafts—Seven Inches of Rain Reported.

Nashville, Tenn.—A Hopkinsville, Ky., dispatch to the Banner says damage estimated at between $50,000 and $100,000 has been done by the unprecedented rainfall. A cloudburst caused the river to overflow, and the entire business section was flooded. Every basement on Main street was flooded, causing the walls of Pools' "racket" store, Martin's drug store and a furniture store to give way, causing an almost total destruction of the stocks. Other stores suffered severely.

Electrical in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—The persistent rainfall here culminated in an electrical storm and cloudburst that made the city tremble. Trees were struck by lightning, the telephone systems of the city were much disorganized, and telegraph facilities in all directions were impaired. Streets in many sections of the city resembled lakes, and it was impossible for pedestrians to move about without wading knee deep in water.

South Louisville and other southern suburbs of the city bore the brunt of the damage. The streets and sidewalks in the vicinity of Seventh and P streets resembled a lake. Canoeing was a possibility on P street, between Sixth and Seventh, and several of the residents brought into service improvised rafts and poled their way from their homes to a point where they could land.

The Pan Handle District.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Reports tell of further congestion of railroad traffic in West Texas and in the Pan Handle as a result of the sleet storm. Between Childress and Dalhart, Tex., three passenger trains are snow bound, with no means of communication. West of Fort Worth wire communication can be had only as far as Baird, 200 miles distant.

It is known that a severe sleet and snow storm swept the section west of there. Considerable loss of live stock is reported and much damage will be done to a large amount of cotton yet unpicked in West Texas. It is believed the snow in the Pan Handle will be of great benefit to the winter wheat and at the same time lessen the danger from prairie fires which have recently been menacing many sections.

Suffers From Warm Weather.

New Orleans, La.—Notwithstanding predictions of cold weather, New Orleans suffered from warm weather almost unprecedented for this season of the year. The mercury registered 82 degrees, but indications are that the hot spell soon will be broken by a heavy rain.

Central Texas.

Waco, Tex.—A coat of frost and mist covered everything in Central Texas, with a temperature of 5 degrees below the freezing point. It is not believed much damage will be done to the crops, although small grain is above ground, but it will take a lower temperature to injure it seriously.

Cotton Hands Want Increase.

New Bedford, Mass.—Otis N. Pierce, of the New Bedford Manufacturers' Association, has received a communication from the Textile Council requesting that an advance in wages of 10 per cent be granted. It is thought that an advance equal to that offered by the Fall River mill owners to their operatives will be given. The local mills employ about 17,000 hands.

Fayette, Miss., Almost Destroyed.

Jackson, Miss.—Practically the entire business section of Fayette, Miss., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire originated in McGinness' cafe, which was destroyed, the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings rapidly.

Guests Driven Out.

Chicago, Ill.—Guests in the Barnes House, West Randolph and Canal streets, were driven into the street early by a fire which destroyed the neighboring six-story building occupied by manufacturing firms. Loss, $100,000.

Huntsville Cut Off.

Huntsville, Ala.—Huntsville has been practically cut off from railroad communication with the outside during the last eighteen hours. The Southern railroad has had no scedule since Saturday afternoon, all trains being from three to twelve hours or more late.

Charged With Robbing Store.

Gadsden, Ala.—George Battles, a white man, was arrested upon a charge of robbing the store of I. D. Crump at Ivalee, a station on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in the western part of this county.

IN MEMORIAM.

At her home near Lomax, Ala., toward the close of the eve November 17 the white soul of Mrs. Carrie Jones, wife of G. W. Jones, was freed from its earthly tenement of clay and took its flight for the home above not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, though the two weary weeks of suffering she has passed through many pains and sorrows. She never murmured, but with meek submission to the heavenly Father's will accepted the cross with angelic patience, and with unwavering faith carried her burden to Jesus, the source of all strength. She left a grand testimony behind her, saying she was ready to go, which we truly believe she was. God in His majestic power saw that her suffering was too great, and when at 6 o'clock he called her to summon death's warning she did not dread to go; her sweet spirit passed away, and the tired body and weary heart sank into a deep, peaceful sleep, with a look of sweet peace on her face, as if it were the shadow of angel's wings. Her husband, who came home tired and weary from the troubles of this world, found his home a haven of rest, where the white-winged dove of peace ever hovers and love with shining eyes welcomed him. But soon the grim reaper laid his hand upon her, and after weeks of patient suffering the roses in her cheeks faded into the white lilies of death. The little hands, so quick to do love's bidding, were clasped over the silent breast and the tired eyes were closed to open again with enraptured gaze upon the beauties of the heavenly land.

A soul has accomplished the great mission of this life when it has gained life eternal. Why should we grieve that she has gone to receive the heritage given her by her Father with the bloom of youth fresh upon her? God in His infinite love wants all His children to come home. She leaves a husband three children, the youngest being only 17 days old, to mourn the loss of a good mother, loving and obedient wife. Dear friends and relatives, we have nothing of this world's consolation to offer. We do not feel that we could speak any words that would ease your aching hearts or fill the vacancy of this dear one. We can only deeply, sincerely and most affectionately sympathize with those in their afflictive bereavement, but in the beautiful spirit of the Christian's theology we dare say that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb looks down with infinite compassion on the fatherless in the hour of their desolation, and that the same benevolent Savior who wept tears at the grave in Bethany will fold the arms of his love and protection around those who put their trust in him. So let us each in our respective lives so improve this solemn warning of our God that when He shall call for us we may leave this sweet testimony behind, that we are ready to go. Oh, dear weeping friends, we should realize in our hearts the meaning of those words and not grieve after her, for she is done with sufferings now and gone home to rest with Jesus. She has gone far away, to that land where no night can fall. She has entered the realms of eternal day, where there is no pain, sorrow or death to appall. LUCY JONES.

MRS. J. M. ROBINSON.

Mrs. J. M. Robinson died Friday, November 16, 1906, in the 58th year of her age, after an illness of a few weeks. She leaves a husband, one son and three daughters and nine grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was laid to rest in Providence (Beat 10) cemetery on the 17th inst., the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. W. Robinson, whose text was Revelations 14:13. W. J. Armstrong assisted in the service, which was opened by singing, "Lead, Kindly Light," and as the body was being lowered to its last resting place they sang "Gently Lay Her Low." The deceased, who was formerly Miss Argent Jones, was born August 24, 1849; married February 27, 1868, jointed the Baptist church at Providence November 18, 1879, and was a consistent member until her death. She was a loving wife and mother, looking at all times to the comfort and well being of all. Her dying testimony was that she "was going home to rest," and that she was ready to go; that her mother and sister would be there, and not to weep for her.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

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J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf

PROGRAM

Teachers' Institute to Be Held at Rocky Mount School House December 14 and 15, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, Prof. R. A. Rasco.

10:15 a. m. Welcome address—F. B. Williams.

Response—J. H. Anderson.

10:45 a. m. "How Should English Grammar Be Taught to Give Best Results—R. J. Sessions, Miss Lottie Johnson.

11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—J. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mullins.

Noon Recess.

1 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—P. G. Maness, Stevenia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miroe Fuller, Miss Bessie Mills.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lankie.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. P. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.
tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES NOVEMBER 26, 1906.

List of Grand Jurors.

A. S. Jones, Beat 3; John Martin, Beat 2; T. U. Crumpton, Beat 7; J. G. Burkhalter, Beat 10; D. C. Honeycutt, Beat 9; J. W. Sorrell, Beat 1; W. M. Price, Beat 8; J. O. Barrett, Beat 10; J. A. Stroud, Beat 3; Hugh Henry, Beat 2; J. J. Letcher, Beat 7; J. M. Robinson, Beat 10; Alford Mims, Beat 9; I. O. Freeman, Beat 2; O. A. Kilpatrick, Beat 6; A. J. McDonald, Beat 5; W. H. Parrish, Beat 11; L. M. Gentry, Beat 5; Elijah Bradley, Beat 6; J. G. Watson, Beat 8; [illegible] Gowan, Beat 8.

Petit Jurors First Week.

W. A. Hays, Beat 8; William Jones, Beat 4; Paton Harris, Beat 8; John W. Foshee, Beat 7; O. O. Roper, Beat 4; D. C. Alred, Beat 4; Joseph Mims, Beat 10; Albert Gore, Beat 11; J. J. Mims, Beat 6; J. N. Aitken, Beat 4; B. L. Jones, Beat 10; Sanford Clark, Beat 5; W. H. Coffey, Beat 1; J. M. Merchant, Beat 7; James R. Cobb, Beat 2; Wiley Gore, Beat 9; J. A. Sammons, Beat 2; Lewis Littleton, Beat 11; James Chambers, Beat 7; Charles Shaw, Beat 2; W. D. Buckhalter, Beat 10; Dowdle Roy, Beat 5; G. W. Jones, Beat 10; J. H. Gibbons, Beat 5; C. C. Flyer, Beat 4; A. J. Jones, Beat 9; J. W. Wallen, Beat 3; J. B. Northcutt, Beat 1; J. J. Hawthorn, Beat 3; Robert Gandy, Beat 8; R. A. Barnett, Beat 2; William Clark, Beat 2.

Petit Jurors Second Week.

W. A. Weaver, Beat 6; S. M. Yates, Sr., Beat 10; J. T. Williams, Beat 6; William Peatle, Beat 7; George Moore, Beat 7; J. H. Cox, Beat 10; E. J. Vinson, Beat 6; Frank Mulkey, Beat 2; Dock Hunt, Beat 2; W. E. C. Smith, Beat 11; J. R. Johnson, Beat 3; Joseph Cox, Beat 4; Burt Hawkins, Beat [illegible]; W. T. Vinzant, Beat 1; Watts Moore, Beat 4; A. N. Miner, Beat 4; S. H. Driver, Beat 1; Reuben Wyatt, Beat 4; Andrew Deason, Beat 8; J. T. Harris, Beat 5; J. F. Rawlinson, Beat 8; D. W. Cobb, Beat 2; J. H. Willoughby, Beat 4; A. T. Hathcock, Beat 6; William Rasberry, Beat 3; J. A. Lowery, Beat 2; S. D. McCary, Beat 3; L. W. Robinson, Beat 9; W. L. Bates, Beat 10; C. C. Crumpton, Beat 2; J. D. Hudgison, Beat 3; W. P. Childress, Beat 9. tf

Notice No. 20700.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

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L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.06, strictly in advance. THE UNION.
tf

SPORTING BREVITIES.

James R. Keene's horses have won on the season almost $140,000.

"Ed" Geers drove Gold Dust Maid to victory in the $10,000 Empire State trot at Buffalo.

Ecstatic lowered the pacing record in competition by a mare to 2.01¾ at the Readville Grand Circuit meeting.

In the National League the New York Club drafted nobody and Boston neither bought nor drafted any player.

H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander won the Eastern lawn tennis championship in doubles by defeating W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larned.

Jack McFadden, the lightweight champion pugilist of Hawaii, has been engaged by the Japanese Government to go to Japan as instructor in boxing in the Japanese army.

Willie Hoppe defended his title of eighteen-inch, one shot in, balkline billiards champion of the world by defeating Jake Schaefer 500 to 413 in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

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L. V. STABLER, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
Office Over Horn's Drug Store
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J. Osmond Middleton,
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PAY FOR ADVERTISING.

Page in Proportion—Four Columns, Front Cover.

When the Prince of Wales' son died at Sandringham his physician, Sir William Gull, received for four weeks' attendance $50,000 and the title of baronet. Pretty good pay—$12,500 a week, more than $1,785 per day!

"What," exclaimed a man who got a bill from a surgeon for $1,000 for the amputation of a leg, "$1000 for half an hour's work? Why, I never heard of such a charge!"

"No," said the surgeon, coolly, "of course not. For the half-hour's work, $5; for the 'know how,' $995."

La Peyronie, the physician who attended Louis XV. of France, received a fee which exceeds these. The King gave him an estate comprising five villages and 207 farms, which produced a yearly income equal in purchasing power to $31,000. His Majesty had only a slight fever.

Catherine II. of Russia, one of the most extraordinary women that ever lived, heard of the treatment to prevent smallpox by inoculation; and hearing, believed. She made arrangements to get a physician from London, and Dr. Dimsdale, a well-known practitioner of the time, agreed to go. He travelled to St. Petersburg, where he duly inoculated her Imperial Majesty, and I suppose such others as applied. What he received from the others I know not, but from Catherine his feet was $50,000 in cash, $10,000 for travelling expenses, a title and a life pension of $2,500 a year. All this for two minutes' work, in which no "know how" was needed, for any person can scratch an arm and rub lymph on its surface. Probably this was the highest sum ever paid for so simple an operation.

There was a great outcry when the question came up of paying the surgeons who attended President Garfield in his last illness, and Congress finally appropriated $25,000 for the services of the entire staff, which included Dr. Frank Hamilton, of New York, and Dr. Agnew, two of the foremost surgeons in the country. In addition, there were Dr. Bliss of Washington, and Dr. Douglas, who acted as personal attendant. The illness lasted three months. The fees in this case were exceedingly small, for either Dr. Hamilton or Dr. Agnew might have charged the full amount with perfect propriety.

Gen. Grant was attended by Dr. Douglas, who gave up his practise and devoted himself exclusively to the case for five months, and Dr. Douglas received $12,000. Dr. George F. Shrady spent about one-half of his time with the general, and for his services and those of the other physicians $6000 was charged.

The charges made were very small. Had Gen. Grant been a rich man, Dr. Shrady could have legitimately charged $2500 a month, in view of the fact that he had to travel to Mt. Gregor to see his patient. Such a charge would have been a most reasonable one from a surgeon of his eminence in the profession.

Had Gen. Grant been the Prince of Wales, and had Dr. Shrady lived in London instead of New York, he would probably have received $100,000 in cash and a title besides.

The income of medical men depends on their fees. In New York an authority on the subject gives the following estimate: Two or three physicians make over $100,000 a year; four or five range from $50,000 to $60,000; fifty from $25,000 to $30,000; 150 from $10,000 to $12,000; about 300 from $5,000 to $6,000; 1,500 from $2,000 to $3,000, and the remainder from $300 to $1,000.—Dr. Shrady in Youth's Companion.

Philanthropy of Rich Men.

Taking their cue from the death of Russell Sage, the late multi-millionaire of New York, who left nothing to charity by his will, the Boston Post has made a brief summary of what some rich men have left to charitable purposes. While we cannot vouch for its accuracy, the accompanying statement is interesting:

Leland Stanford gave in life $20,000,000; by will, $30,000,000.

Samuel J. Tilden gave in life nothing; by will, $10,000,000.

William H. Vanderbilt gave in life to many charities; by will, $1,020,000.

Jay Gould gave in life nothing; by will, nothing.

Commodore Vanderbilt gave in life $3,500,000; by will, nothing.

P. D. Armour gave in life $18,000,000; by will, endowment for Armour Institute.

John Jacob Astor gave in life $5,300,000; by will, $750,000.

Cecil Rhodes gave in life $35,000,000; by will, $110,000,000.

Charles T. Yerkes gave in life nothing; by will, $11,000,000.

Collis P. Huntington gave in life small sums; by will, pictures and house.

Marshall Field gave in life $10,000,000; by will, $26,000,000.

Russell Sage gave in life, $55,000; by will, nothing.

Peter Cooper gave in life Cooper Institute; by will, $3,000,000.

Jacob S. Rogers gave in life nothing; by will, $8,000,000.

No Relative or His.

Duncan, aged two-and-a-half, had been naughty; to punish him his mother tied him in his high chair and kept him there for one hour by the clock.

His father got home before the hour was quite up, and asked the youngster why he was tied up.

"Father," replied Duncan, pointing [illegible] completely surprised at that lady."

Business Directory.

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Eggs.
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The Thorsby

G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanle

General Merchand

MRS. MARY R. RASBE

General Merchandi

J. BICE

Charcoal Ovens

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World; now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order. tf

TAX NOTIC

Assessor's and Collector's Round.

We will attend at the fo
times and places for the pur
collecting the State and Coun
of Chilton County for the ye
and assessing the taxes for th
1907:

Kincheon, Beat 6, November
Enterprise, Beat 6, Nove
1906.
Fletcher, Beat 8, November
Clanton Ford, until 12 m.
November 10, 1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November 1
Valley Creek, Beat 8, Nove
1906.
Stanton, Beat 8, November
Shoulta, Beat 7, November
Maplesville, Beat 7, Nove
1906.
Benson, Beat 3, November
Macedonia, Beat 3, Nove
1906.
Gentry & Cofer's Mill, Be
vember 20, 1906.
Hayes' Mill, Beat 2, Nove
1906.
Providence, Beat 2, Nove
1906.
John Killingworth's till 12
3, November 23, 1906.
Jemison, Beat 2, November
Smith's School House, Be
vember 26, 1906.
Mineral Springs, Beat 1, N
27, 1906.
Flint Hill, Beat 11, Nove
1906.
Providence, Beat 10, Nov
1906.
Corinth Church, Beat 10, N
30, 1906.
Thorsby, Beat 9, December
Clanton, Beat 4, December
Cooper, Beat 10, December
Verbena, Beat 5, December
Mountain Creek, Beat 5, D
7, 1906.
James Maddox's Mill, Be
cember 8, 1906.

When you come to assess yo
erty, bring your deeds, as th
erwise duly empowered.

L. B. POUND
Tax A
T. J. HUBBA
Tax Co

I will be at Clanton the last
in the year, commencing D
30th, 1906. All taxes not paid
uary 1st, 1907, will become de
Take notice of above and g
expenses.

T. J. HUBBA
Tax Co

Notice.

I will not attend to ass
Tax on last 10 days of year.
question has become a nuis
the tax payers must meet m
regular times and places, or
delinquent.

L. B. POU
Tax A

No M
Cold Re

If you only knew h
can be derived from
Oil Heater—how simpl
its operation, you would
it another day.

You can quickly mak
any cold room or hall
what part of the house
water, and do many oth

PERFECTI
Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless De

Turn the wick as high or low as you can—th
Carry heater from room to room. All parts easil
intense heat without smoke or smell because equi
ion device.

Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass
fully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns
hours. Every heater warranted. If you cannot
heater or information from your dealer, write
nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE Rayo Lamp cannot be equalled for its brig
and steady light, simple co
struction and absolute safe

Equipped with latest improved burner. Made
brass throughout and nickel plated. An ornament
any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or be
room. Every lamp warranted. Write to near
agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

A Fish Yarn.

had sat around the fire for time and the boys were speaking fish—of very large fish—when finally said: "Well now, boys, want you to think I'm lying, never did believe in telling big but your speaking of the big reminds me of a catfish they up near Des Moines last year. the river had got very low big yellow-head climbed out w place in the bank and was a two-year-old around the they saw him, and as the were afraid of losing their they clubbed together and killed After an awe-struck silence of time L. ventured to remark in tone: "How big was he, r?" "Well, by the great whale, to know if you suppose any fish could tackle a two-year-old —Forest and Stream.

average elevation of the earth's above sea level is 966 feet. Of continents Africa has the great rage elevation.

t one in five of the men of the nt service is unable to swim.

IS OF GIRLHOOD
E OF PAIN AND PERIL

ma Cole Says that Lydia E. am's Vegetable Compound has Her Life and Made Her Well.

many lives of beautiful young ve been sacrificed just as they pening into womanhood! How irregularities or displacements en developed at this important resulting in years of suffering!

Miss Emma Cole

ther should come to her child's this critical time and remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable nd will prepare the system for ing change and start this try- d in a young girl's life without irregularities.

Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn.,

Pinkham:
t to tell you that I am enjoying bet- h than I have for years, and I owe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

n fourteen years of age I suffered al- nost pain, and for two or three had soreness and pain in my side, and was dizzy and nervous, and ld failed to help me.

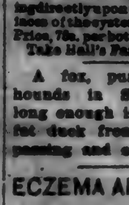
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound mmended, and after taking it for months I feel like a new woman, ly pains have entirely left me, and ve gained in flesh. I cheerfully this my experience to a sister girl, that she may also find the right road to a healthy and happy womanhood. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of E. Pinkham and for twenty-five s has been advising sick women charge.

TED

The Great tions than an company.

At a temper its magnetic p

A Guarantee Purchase p Dyspepsia Re



for weak stom gists, or by Tyner Remedy

The first spi was laid in 18 and La Plata

A Well-

One of the o vorably known day is Brandret and laxative. B can be used by safety and whil increase; doses altogether, with does always has how long they a taken each nigh thing known fo constipation, ind trouble arising the blood.

Brandreth's P over a century and medicine st

Esperanto attract many Plays and reci guage are fo ences.

We offer One H any case of Catar Hall's Catarrh C F. J. We, the under Cheney for the l perfectly honorab tions and financia obligations made West & Truax, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinna Druggists, To Hall's Catarrh C ing directly upon t tem of the system Price, 75c. per bot Take Hall's Fa

A fox, pur hounds in S long enough i fat duck from passing and c

ECZEMA AF

Father and Fi Two Years W Wonderful

My husband afflicted with ec years. We used we could hear o them went to a p two different tim afflicted us all o We saw Cuticu concluded to try worth, consisting Soap, one box of Pills, and we can do not know ho finding a cure, were so bad the cream on their Mrs. Mag son Co., W. Va.,

In conversa nothing is so c lack of attenti might be adde vulgar were no once common most cultured is addressed sh stine the body titude of rapt unconsciously really worthy o gained for the does known as

Ala
Director

Thorsby Real
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT,
G. H. GERALD,
G. C. MICHELSON,

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILD
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work guaran

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Mea

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L. B. POUND
Tax A

T. J. HUBB
Tax C

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expense. T. J. HU
Tax

Notice.

I will not attend to
Tax on last 10 days of
practice has become
the tax payers must
regular times and
delinquent. L. B.

No More Cold Rooms

If you only knew how much comfort can be derived from a PERFECTION Oil Heater—how simple and economical its operation, you would not be without it another day.

You can quickly make warm and cosy any cold room or hallway—no matter in what part of the house. You can heat water, and do many other things with the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Turn the wick as high or low as you can—there's no danger. Carry heater from room to room. All parts easily cleaned. Gives intense heat without smoke or smell because equipped with smokeless device.

Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. If you cannot get heater or information from your dealer, write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE Rayo Lamp cannot be equalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety.

Equipped with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

A Fish Yarn.

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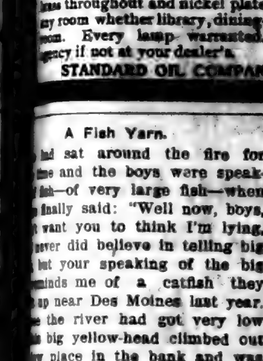

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E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound mended, and after taking it my gan to improve rapidly, and I think my life. I sincerely hope my experi- e to a help to other girls who are pas- girlhood to womanhood, for I know pound will do as much for them. know of any young girl who is needs motherly advice and her Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., will receive free advice which her on the right road to a healthy and happy womanhood. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of E. Pinkham and for twenty-five has been advising sick women charge.

NITED Address of 1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men served in the Federal army, or (3) the legal heirs of such soldiers or sailors, JOHN EATMAN RICHFORD, Washington, D. C.

GRASP YOUR OPPORTUNITIES. SEE CULTURE LEADER CATALOGUE SENT FREE. OVER 100 GOOD POSITIONS OPEN IN EVERY LOCALITY. SCHOOL IN U.S., CUBA, CANADA AND MEXICO. GOOD CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT. THE BEST WAY TO GET IDENTIFIED IN THE LARGEST WORLD-INVESTMENT TO-DAY. FULL PARTICULARS SENT OUT COST. NO OBLIGATIONS.

The Great Western has more stations than any other British railway company.

At a temperature of 770 C. iron loses its magnetic properties.

A Guaranteed Cure For Dyspepsia.

Purchase price (50c.) of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy returned if it fails to relieve or cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heart Burn, Bad Breath, Nervousness, Gas on the Stomach, Acid Stomach, Constipation or any stomach trouble. Finest remedy made for weak stomachs. 50c. at all druggists, or by express. Circular free. Tyner Remedy Co., Augusta, Ga.

The first submarine telephone cable was laid in 1888 between Monte Video and La Plata.

A Well-Known Remedy.

One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world today is Brandreth's Pills—a blood purifier and laxative. Being purely vegetable they can be used by old or young with perfect safety and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease acting altogether, with Brandreth's Pills the same dose always has the same effect, no matter how long they are taken. One or two pills taken each night for a while is the best thing known for any one troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or any trouble arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

Esperanto meetings continue to attract many adherents in Paris. Plays and recitations in the new language are features of these conferences.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A fox, pursued by a pack of hounds in Somersetshire, stopped long enough in his flight to select a fat duck from a farmyard he was passing and carried it off.

ECZEMA AFFLICTS FAMILY.

Father and Five Children Suffered For Two Years With Terrible Eczema—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"My husband and five children were all afflicted with eczema. They had it two years. We used all the home remedies we could hear of, without any relief, and then went to a physician and got medicine two different times, and it got worse. It affected us all over except head and hands. We saw Cuticura Remedies advertised and concluded to try them. So I sent for $1.00 worth, consisting of one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and we commenced to use them. I do not know how to express my joy in finding a cure, for two of my children were so bad that they have the brown scars on their bodies where they were sore. Mrs. Maggie B. Hill, Stevens, Mason Co., W. Va., June 12, 1905."

Good Listeners.

In conversing with one's friends nothing is so chilling as an apparent lack of attention and sympathy. It might be added that nothing is more vulgar were not the listener's indifference common to the majority of our most cultured people. If when one is addressed she will remember to incline the body slightly forward an attitude of rapt attention will soon be unconsciously assumed and, whether really worthy of it or not, new recruits gained for the always popular, as rare, class known as "good listeners."

Grandma was Most Appreciated in Her Last Days.

With regard to horses used for pleasure and sport in this country there has gradually been a fashion. Probably at the present moment breeders of hackneys are the most particular with regard to color, for at the last hackney show it was generally noticed how greatly chestnut horses were in the ascendant. It is possibly the case, too, that a majority of the best stepping horses one sees in the park are in these days chestnuts; many handsome bays and browns there are, too, but the chestnuts are now almost strongest numerically of those horses which appear to be of purely hackney blood.

Of course, when one sees a smart pair go quickly past which one is unable to identify, it is impossible to say offhand whether they are true—i. e. stud book—hackneys or not; but the breed has made such enormous strides in recent years that it is now possible to guess with a fair amount of certainty which of the horses one sees in the park or in the West End streets are stud book hackneys. Not only have the numbers increased, but so also has the desire to be possessed of these horses, and thus the harness horse of obvious hackney cut is far more in evidence than he was a few years ago. As the light built victoria has succeeded the heavy barouche, so has the lighter made stepping horse succeeded the bigger and stronger harness horse of the Cleveland bay or Yorkshire coach horse type; whereas a generation ago bay was almost certainly the dominating color in the park; it now hardly more than shares the honors with chestnut and brown.

Bay and brown are, it need hardly be stated, the commonest colors among all half bred horses, and thus the ordinary pair of general utility carriage horses, possibly good enough and honest nags but with no great pretensions to breeding or action, are as a rule either bay or brown; but if one ignores the ordinary harness horse and only takes cognizance of the showy trapper, chestnut will be found to have made a great advance. This, coupled with the fact that so many of the Islington winners are chestnut, certainly suggests that breeders of stud book hackneys have delibirately tried to produce horses of this color.

The evidence as to fashion in the color of teams is not very pronounced, though it is almost certain that every four in hand driver has some particular fancy in this direction. In the hunting field fashion in color is not much observed, but it is pretty certain that there are nothing like so many good gray horses as there used to be a few years ago. It is seldom that a skewbald or piebald horse is seen in the hunting field, while a roan is rare, and when he is to be found is more often a blue roan than a strawberry roan. As for the decline of the gray, this is simply due to the fact that there are very few gray sires in the country.—From the Field.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

In the long run men hit only what they aim at.—Thoreau.

He who allows oppression shares the crime.—Erastus Darwin.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth.

Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties.—C. H. Spurgeon.

In every piece of honest work, however irksome, laborious and commonplace, we are fellow workers with God.—F. B. Meyer.

Great thoughts go best with common duties. Whatever therefore may be your office regard it as a fragment in an immeasurable ministry of love—Brook Foss Westcott.

Remember, it is looking downward that makes one dizzy. Look up, and your brain clears, your heart grows calm and strength comes to you for every task and every emergency.

Hardness is a want of minute attention to the feelings of others. It does not proceed from malignity or carelessness of inflicting pain, but from a want of delicate perception of those little things by which pleasure is conferred or pain excited.—Sydney Smith.

The sublime of Nature does not equal the sublime of Thought. A good man is a truer image of spiritual things than the loveliest landscape; and the faithfulness of conscience, the inviolable law in the soul, is more worthy to picture the moral constancy of God than the orderly revolutions of the heavens.

He will certainly fail who hopes to know men deeply and only to get happiness, never to get anxiety, distress, disappointment, out of knowing them; and he has mistaken the first idea of human companionship, who seeks companionship, friendship and sympathy with anything directly and simply for the pleasure they will give him.—Phillips Brooks.

To win and hold a friend we are compelled to keep ourselves at his ideal point, and in turn our love makes on him the same appeal. Each insists on his right in the other to an ideal. All around the circle of our best beloved it is this idealizing that gives to love its beauty and its pain and its mighty leverage on character.—W. C. Gannett.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

A remarkable reinforced concrete conduit, or rather a pair of them, has recently been placed in service in an irrigating system in the province of Huesca, Spain, according to the American Contractor. These conduits have an interior diameter of twelve and one-half feet and are 3,330 feet long. The supply that can be furnished by the two great tubes is estimated at 10,000 gallons per second. This is poured into a canal that will supply water for irrigating 261,820 acres of land. These conduits were built across two valleys as inverted syphons in lieu of an elevated aqueduct.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. D. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman St., Columbia, Mo., says: "Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How to Measure Medicine.

A tablespoonful of liquid is equal to a fluid drachm. A teaspoonful of powdered roots or bark is equal to two scruples. A tablespoonful of powdered herbs is equal to one scruple. A teaspoonful of salts, saltpetre, sulphur, or like articles is equal to half a drachm. A teaspoonful of metallic remedies, sugar or lead, sulphate of zinc, chloride of zinc, etc., is equal to 12 drachms. A tablespoonful of liquid is equal to half a fluid ounce. A tablespoonful of powdered roots or herbs is two drachms. A teacupful is four liquid ounces, or a quarter of a pint. Three scruples make a drachm; eight drachms make an ounce; twelve ounces make a pound. Druggists' weights for medicines (apothecary's weights).

By covering the engines a steamer can be pulled up and brought to a stop in six to eight times her own length.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Upward of 40,000,000 sheepers are used annually on the railways of the world. Of these the United States uses 15,000,000.

Jarrow is said to have fewer public houses compared with its population than any other town in this country.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 5 TO 15 HOURS

Snowdrift

Made from the finest Cottonseed Oil

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief

Removes all swelling in 10 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. 47, 1906.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, $2 to $3.50. Boys' Shoes, $2 to $3.50. Women's Shoes, $2.50 to $4. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2 to $3.50.

Buy W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 18, Brockton, Mass.

WASTING STRENGTH

Women who suffer from unnecessary, disagreeable, painful, weakening, female complaints, will find that Wine of Cardui is a safe and pleasant remedy for all their ills. It acts directly upon all the delicate, inflamed tissues, purifying the blood, throwing off the clogging matter and relieving female disorders such as irregular, scanty, profuse, painful catamenia, prolapse, etc.

Also relieves headache, backache, dizziness, cramps, dragging pains, nervousness, irritability, etc.

If you need advice, write us a letter, telling us all your symptoms. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope). Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT IN $1.00 BOTTLES

"I WROTE YOU for advice, and by following it and taking Cardui, my health is restored." — Mrs. L. E. Wallace, Quincy, Ala.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE UNION

Published every Thursday in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Edler, Ed. and Pub.

Subscription price, in advance, per year, $1.

For advertising rates, call at the office, Seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

Entered April 15, 1906, at Clanton, Ala., as second class matter, under act of congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Nov 22 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
The Union and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
The Union And Rural South	1.00
The Union And Weekly Advertiser and Map of Alabama, U. S. and world	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

ILLEGAL VOTING.

It is to be hoped that the Grand Jury will do its duty in full and investigate all cases of illegal voting; it has the affidavits that were sworn to by challenged voters. The Democrats in this county have paid no respect to the election law, and it is time to call a halt. At their primary on August 27 the polls were wide open for Tom, Dick and Harry and the yellow dog to vote.

HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

To use an old saw that appears to fit the case in point, the Democrats of Chilton county are "chewing the rag" about the last election; each one conjures up all manner of excuses for himself and puts the blame on the other fellow. The truth of the matter is, Chilton county is satisfied with the rule of the people, under which it has prospered for the many years since it threw off the yoke of ring Democracy, and will continue in the same pasture and let well enough alone. As to being in the minority in the State, having only noble old Winston for company, why that has happened to many good people in the past centuries. The prophet of old found only a comparative few "who have not bowed the knee to Baal." The good book says, in effect, that a little leaven will season a large lump, so we in Chilton will keep on as we are, and hope for the time when other counties in Alabama will get their shells of superstition and prejudice cracked, so that the sum of prosperity and progress will shine in and vivify the mass of inert matter.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

If you want to vote on the stock law question, you will have to be a qualified voter, and that means that you must have paid ALL poll tax DUE. The year or more that you have not paid will rise up against you if you try to vote before the account is settled. Some try to evade paying the tax for the year they become 45, men well able to pay; some with children of school age begrudge the dollar and a half that goes directly to the children for education. In the absence of any specific statement in the law as to the date of assessing poll tax, you are governed by the custom that obtains as to property tax, that is ,what your age is on October 1 of any year in regard to payment of poll tax for the ensuing tax year. For example: A. B. becomes 45 years old on or before September 30, 1906; that lets him out of paying poll tax for the year 1907. C. D. becomes 45 years old on October 2, 1906, and he is due poll tax for the year 1907. This plan is an advantage to the young man becoming twenty-one, and is as it should be, for as a general thing men have more money and more children when forty-five than twenty-one. Pay your poll tax and be a man, not a mouse.

COL. WADSWORTH DEFEATED.

By the official count at Montgomery on Monday it was ascertained that Hon. W. W. Wadsworth lost out for State Senator by 511 votes. Chilton and Shelby counties both gave him a majority, but Autauga overpowered it. In our judgment a longer canvass would have increased his vote, as well as that for the Republican State ticket. In other words, don't wait until the last minute, come to the front, your colors, and stand by your principles.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

The County Treasurer's report for the year ending October 1, 1906, is in this issue., you will find it on pages 6, 6, 7 and 8. Read it carefully, as it is the first itemized list rendered by the Treasurer in about two years. Save the report for future reference; it is your money and you have a perfect right to know for what it has been spent.

CARD FROM CHAIRMAN JACKSON.

Jemison, Ala., Nov. 19 ,1906.

Editor Union:

As the election is over I'll take space enough in your paper to say a few words to the Republicans and Populists of our county. As we have won another victory we should feel proud, and I know each one does. Now, let's not be satisfied with this one, but begin work now for the next election, and make the majority still larger. With the team we have in harness and the many workers in the party we ought to build up a stronger party than ever. I know the men who now hold office are men of high aspirations and will be a credit to our county. I am sorry we could not elect our Senator this time, but we'll try again. A few words to those who will vote on the stock law question: Don't vote selfishly; see who it hurts and who it benefits. If you have never lived in a stock law county, just play you are in one till it's time to vote. Put all your stock up and carry water to them or take them to it; put ropes on them and stake them out. I think all who try this will get enough by the time the election comes off. If we want to have fine stock (as some say we will have) we can have it now just as easy and can keep it in pasture or pen, or we have the privilege of turning it out. Remember people who are good friends now who will fall out, and we will be the worst torn up people for years you ever saw. So take this for what it's worth and be reasonable and pray over the matter as you do your church and home affairs. With best wishes to The Union and its many readers, yours truly,

W. R. JACKSON.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 18, 1906.

Editor Union:

I want to reply to a letter in The Banner of the 1st inst., signed by L. N. Henderson, the great I Am. Well, Lewis, you accused me of thinking that you were the whole caboose of the Republican party; no, Lewis, I did not think that of you, I only thought that you were Gulledge's bootjack and whole caboose. I think you should have your simlin opened and take them promises and gas out and put a dynamite and a Dooly yam in and then you will not be so easy fooled up by windy doctrine. You say that you got all the Republican convention business that you wanted some time ago when a full grown white man rose up and said that two Mr. Niggers and two Mr. White men would be the delegates to the State convention. Now, Mr. Henderson, I would like to know what white man that was and when and where was it at in this county? You said something about a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. I don't know who you have reference to unless it is Ad Wimbs, a negro who the Democratic papers advanced as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and when he saw that the Republicans were not going to notice him he withdrew from the race.

He says that he voted for Jelks for Governor. Do you remember that the Republican State ticket did not get a vote in Wimbs' county in the election of 1902? Wimbs is a kind of Republican that wants to dictate for the Republicans and then vote the Democratic ticket; you know what kind of a Republican that is, don't you, Lewis? Lewis, you spoke of my sense, and now I will tell you about yours; you have not got sense enough to pour sand out of a boot with the directions on the leg. Well, you said that you were not going to reply to anything that I said about that letter. I am in doubt, as well as others, about you writing that letter, for two reasons; first, dont' think that you had sense enough; second, because you waited so that I would not have time to reply to it before the election. Now, if you don't want to reply to this letter you can get your Democratic chum to write your letter and you sign it; you know who wrote the other one, don't you, Lewis? Lewis, I was well pleased with the way that your beat went in the last election; our highest man got 16 votes, and in the election two years ago our highest man only got 14 votes. Just keep whooping the Democrats up, Lewis; we Repuvlicans want 500 majority next time. Very truly yours, LEE VICKERS.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 16, 1906.

Editor Union:

I want to reply to a letter in The Banner of the 1st inst., signed "A Sure Voter." I don't care much about replying to anything that anybody writes about me when they are too big a coward to sign their names to what they write. The writer some time ago signed his name "Just Another Voter," and now he comes as "A Sure Voter." This same writer reared up on his hind feet like a bull dog and came at me and asked me some questions, and I answered others if I did not respect myself I respect others as they respect you. If you talk about me I will talk about you; you know that you said that there were two men that had more sense than me and my whole family. I suppose that you meant the Republican voters of the county. They would have to have a lot of sense to have more than 511 of the very best men of the county. If friends sent me the Banner as you told them to. Well, I will not tell you who were elected on the 6th inst., for you will find out some day, I guess. Respectfully fours,

LEE VICKERS.

NEEDMORE.

Health here is good at present, except Mrs. C. Shaw's children have got the whooping cough. Mrs. Sam Shaw, of Clanton, paid her son, Charles, a short call Sunday. A bad accident happened to Alpuso Jackson last week; he got his fingers badly mashed. Well, the musical at H. T. L.'s was enjoyed by all present; he has a number of new "records" and they are fine, especially the "colored dance." Sunday was preaching day at Liberty, but it rained so we could not go, so missed our Sunday school and preaching. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. R. C. Riggins is very sick, but hope for her speedy recovery. Mrs. A. A. Jackson, of Lomax, is also quite ill; we hope the next news will be that she is improving. T. H. Jones visited his sister, Mrs. H. C. Maddox, uSnday night. We are having a lot of rain. I guess our sawmill men would like to see it clear up. Little Aurelius J. was a welcome visiter in Sunday night. We are having a lot dox and T. H. Jones visited the show at Clanton Saturday and report a good time. R. L. J. and J. W. J. went to the speaking at Mount Pleasant Saturday night, and heard C. N. Etland, county lecturer of the Farmers' Union. TWO NEW COMERS.

KILLGORE ON STOCK LAW.

A few words to the people on stock law. Gentlemen, I wish to call your attention to a few things for your consideration before you vote for stock law. Please consider well who it will benefit and who it will hurt. Are you prepared for stock law? If so are your neighbors prepared? Have you sufficient pasture and water for your stock? Have you land enough to cultivate and pasture your stock? How about the tenants, what will they do for pasturage for their stock? Now, gentlemen, I was in Coosa county in August, 1905, and I saw pastures that were almost as clean as your yard and the forest was almost waist deep in grass and wild pea vines. The cows had picked every leaf that they could reach. I looked at the clean pastures and then at the green forest and I thought to myself, "If them poor cows could just get out into the forest they could do so well." You can go into stock law districts and buy land much cheaper than you can here; so if you want to reduce the value of your land, just vote for stock law in your beat. My opinion is "best to let well enough alone." What is yours? Respectfully,

M. A. KILLGORE.

MACEDONIA.

Editor Union:

It seems from the Banner correspondents that the people made a sad mistake in our last election by electing such men as we did elect, and brought shame on our great county. Now, I for one don't think that we've got as bad a set for officers as they claim. My opponent says he had rather be defeated than elected by such men as elected us. Now, I am proud of such men as voted for us, and want to again thank them for their support. It is my full intention to do my whole duty, regardless of party or otherwise. Again I say, let persecutions rage and false abuses come, but we will do our duty. Now, the Demmies are blaming their people for not paying up their poll tax. This is a bad showing on those that won't pay a tax that helps educate our children. Friends, I feel like I am your servant. Come, lead me to the path of right, and I will do it. With best wishes to The Union and its editor and all people, respectfully,

S. E. WALDROP.

BEAT SIX.

Editor Union:

Please allow me space for a few words in regard to stock law. We find some opposition to preventing stock from running at large in this beat, but I think it would be a good thing. We would have fewer stock, but better stock, which all will admit is the best. It has been said by some of the opposition that it will take the milk and butter from the widow and her children and all such rot as that: the widow is not able to split rails to fence the farm, and the way labor is at present she can't hire her rails split. So it will be better for her to just keep what stock she needs in a pasture, and two good cows are sufficient for any family. One cow well fed would do more than half a dozen such as you will see on many a farm through this county if you will just look around a little.

A. W. POWELL.

LIBERTY HILL.

Health in this community is very good at present. Farmers are about done gathering, and the cotton crop is

Are You Going to Buy a Ready-to-Wear Suit or Overcoat This Fall?

Do you know that you can buy a $15 Ready-to-Wear Garment no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price asked?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided, we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shoes, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you go elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA

The Great Christmas Edition of

The Montgomery Advertiser

Will be Issued Dec. 16th, 1906

This will be one of the greatest papers ever issued in the South. Will contain over 100 pages. Every page will be a gem. You cannot afford to be without this splendid paper.

Fill out order blank below and send 5 cents. Address

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Trespassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDING:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

REFERENCE:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Further Address:

W. F. Lambie, M. A., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind you've been getting? Then send your order to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE.

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Ann Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	60	1 00
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 00
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 25
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 50
Old Shadee Mountain Corn	60	75
Old Mountain Dew Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	60	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	80	1 00
California Sherry or Port	60	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$3.00
Old Mountain Dew	2.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	3.00
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.00
Old Crown Gin	2.00	Old Lincoln County	3.00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	3.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	4.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirator lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil, Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our prices make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much quicker put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any in the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary ...

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

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Clanton, Alabama

CLOTH
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than nearly double the
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headache
Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.
Old Mason's Pure Rye
Private Stock Virginia Rye
J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye
Old Style Country Club
Old Lincoln County
Richmond Club Virginia Rye
R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye
OG COMPANY,
Rate Drug Store
BIRMINGHAM, ALA
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and Lead, and if you prefer
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RE STORE
Ala

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

Term—Third Monday in May.
Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
—W. B. Bowling, Ridgeville.
Sam V. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep

ellor—Hon. W. W. Whiteside.
r—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.

Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Monday February, first Mon
il, first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
nday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
urer—W. T. Cullen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
First Sunday and Saturday be
D. L. Hand, clerk.

TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
E. B. Popwell, clerk.

NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

LINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
G. W. Scott, clerk.

CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
s, clerk.

OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
astor. Second Sunday and Sat-
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

ROBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
s, pastor. Second Sunday and
day before. D. G. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

EBEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Second Sunday and Saturday be
J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

KORY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
, pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
every second and fourth Sunday
noon. Prayer meeting every Wed-
day night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

ton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

ade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

bury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

man Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
04—Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

ison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,
n.

nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,
n.

I. O. O. F.

ston Lodge—First and third Sat-
n.

ston Lodge, No. 304—Second and
h Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

seme Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
ally invited. E. B. Langston, C.
J. H. Patton, Sachem.

rtle Tribe No. 42—2nd and 4th
day sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
y invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Parrish, C. of R.

ahatchee Tribe, No. 8, meets
nd and fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
ing chiefs cordially invited.
J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem.
E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. Officers.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hays, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec/Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 3.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. M. Bland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dubbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 2.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
H. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

FARMERS' UNION NOTICE.

Editor Union:

Please publish the following notice in The Union:

I have been elected by the executive committee of the Farmers' Union of Chilton county to conduct the educational rally. I will lecture at the following times and places:

Rocky Mount, November 15, at 2 p. m.
Union Grove, November 15, at 7 p. m.
Pleasant Hill, November 16, at 2 p. m.
Mineral Springs, November 16, at 7 p. m.
Mount Pleasant School House, November 17, at 7 p. m.
Lomax, November 19, at 11 a. m.
Cane Creek, November 19, at 7 p. m
Providence, Beat 10, November 20 at 11 a. m.
Concord, November 20, at 7 p. m.
Poplar Springs, November 21, at 11 a. m.
Corinth, November 21, at 7 p. m.
Evergreen, November 22, at 11 a. m.
Enterprise, November 22, at 7 p. m.
Bethsalem, November 23, at 11 a. m.
Highland, November 23, at 7 p. m.
Littlejohn's, November 24, at 11 a. m.
Mars Hill, November 26, at 11 a. m.
Providence, November 26, at 7 p. m.
Pleasant Grove, November 27, at 10 a. m.
Macedonia, November 27, at 7 p. m.
New Prospect, November 28, at 11 a. m.
County Line, November 28, at 7 p. m
Cross Roads, November 29, at 11 a. m.
Benson, November 29, at 7 p. m.
Wayside, November 30, at 10 a. m.
Shiloh, November 30, at 7 p. m.
Culp, December 1, at 10 a. m.

C. N. EILAND,
County Lecturer.

ADDITIONAL DATES OF LECTURER EILAND.

Pilgrim's Rest, December 3, 11 a. m.
Oden, December 3, 7 p. m.
Riderville, December 4, 11 a. m.
Stanton, December 4, 7 p. m.
Free Springs, December 5, 1:30 p. m.

All these lectures are public, and everybody is invited to attend.

GINNING SEASON 1906-7
We have engaged Joe and Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the coming season. We have the best machinery and with these men to operate it, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.
Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M,f,g. Company, tf.

NOTICE!

Jemison, Ala., 11-12 '06.
To the People of Chilton Co:
I have bought out W. A. Reynolds' large stock of goods at a bargain, and will sell Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Dry Goods, Buggies and Wagons cheaper than any one else can possibly sell them. Why? Because I got these goods at a bargain. Will sell till January 1st strictly for cash. You will find me at the same old Farmers Alliance Store where I have been for the past 13 years. All who owe W. A. Reynolds will find him at the same place, and he will buy cotton till January 1st.
Respectfully,
Charles W. Reynolds.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Nov. 21, 1906.. 3,777
Price same date 10c
Receipts same time in 1905..... 5,184
Price same date 11c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—Mt. Pleasant local, F. E. and C. U. of A., is hereby called to meet at Mt. Pleasant School House Saturday, November 24, at 7 p. m. Important business is to be transacted. By order of the president.

T. J. BAXLEY, Secretary.

Jodie A. Mims was in Clanton Thursday.

Mrs. R. W. Littlejohn was a Clanton visitor Thursday.

Walter Popwell and A. W. Powell were in town Thursday.

J. D. C. Scott and R. J. Langston were in Clanton Friday.

Go and see the Clanton Furniture Company. They carry your wants in the furniture and housekeeping line.

F. C. Collins, John W. Mims and Jim Johnson were in Clanton Friday with a drove of steers from Mims' Mill.

John Buck Baker was in town Friday.

Mrs. F. J. Fitts and sister, Miss Emma Hubbard, were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. W. Hays was a welcome caller Saturday.

J. M. Parker was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. Wash Riggins and J. F. Parker were in Clanton Saturday.

James M. Bell died at Abilene, Tex., November 13, of pneumonia. He was a son of the late Deacon O. R. Bell, and father of the Misses Lottie and S. L. Bell.

J. P. Bean was a welcome caller Saturday.

W. H. Bean was in town Friday and Saturday of last week.

H. C. Russey, of Grand Valley, Col., is here with nearly 200 horses, the pick of Colorado, blooded stock, of fine size. If you want a good horse this is your chance. Our people never had such a line of animals to pick from before.

J. F. Thomas was a pleasant visitor Saturday. He was accompanied to town by his daughters, the Misses Sallie and Alice.

J. R. Thompson and son, G. P., were in Clanton Saturday.

S. M. Edwards was in town Saturday.

W. J. Dennis was in Clanton Monday.

L. A. McGraw and daughter, Miss Mattie, were Clanton visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, Miss Anna Knight and the Misses Anne, Lucy, Katie and Rosa Jones were Clanton visitors Tuesday.

T. J. Baxley was in town Tuesday. He has just returned from a visit to his old home (Coosa county, and reports a nice time among his old friends. We are indebted to Coosa for many sterling citizens.

J. Wiley Foshee was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Judge Reynolds and Colonel A. C. Smith went to Montgomery Tuesday on business.

J. J. Headley, the general merchant of Enterprise, was in Clanton Tuesday.

If you have a crippled gun, or clock, or lamp, or anything, take it to the Variety Shop, in the north end of The Union building, and Mr. Branch will fix it all right. Try him.

W. F. Deshazo and R. J. Williams were in Clanton Tuesday.

Robert Popwell left Wednesday for Selma with a drove of sheep, which he intends to sell there.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph Littleton and Mrs. M. M. E. Burnett; Charles Cooper and Miss Laura Miller; Edgar Jones and Miss Zelma Headley; G. C. Vance and Miss Pearl D. Roper; Turner Vandefallice and Miss Tessie Littlefield; J. T. Weldon and Miss Lunda Golden.

CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET—FIRST WEEK.

Monday.

Isaac Mitchell vs. Southern Railroad, ejectment; G. W. Wilson vs. W. A. Mims, ejectment; Wi D. Lawrence vs. W. M. Lawrence, note; Joseph Speigner vs. W. M. Adams, damages; A. F. G. Cooper vs. T. M. Crumpton, appeal; L. Patillo vs. Martha S. Chandler, appeal; Joseph Speigner vs. W. M. Adams, damages; G. W. Gore vs. C. M. Littleton, ejectment; George B. Jobson vs. L. & N. railroad, damages; Thomas E. Dennis et al., vs. Huston Price and G. W. Madden, ejectment; W. R. Lewery vs. S. S. Avery, ejectment; H. O. Hansen vs. city of Thorsby, damages; Ann Speigner vs. Joseph Speigner, common law; R. C. Hopsley vs. Prince Wilson, ejectment.

Wednesday.

R. H. Martin vs. Twin Tree Lumber Co., account; Cooper Bros. vs. A. H. Hunt and W. H. Jenkins, appeal; C. W. Hooper & Co. vs. E. Welch, note; A. H. Richme & Co. vs. Jones & Ellison, contract; Fannie Lowrystein vs. C. A. Marlar, ejectment; John Black vs. Gore Bros., account; Jesse French P. and O. Co. vs. D. W. Wilkins, note; L. B. Broadhead vs. M. L. Hosey, detinue; the same, note; International Harvester Co of America vs. R. E. Roper, note; W. A. Barnett vs. R. T. and D. J. Robinson, note; Sholtzmire & Bowden vs. Gore Bros., account; P. D. Wilson vs. J. C. and H. C. Maddox, note; P. D. Wilson vs. J. P. Dutton, garnishee; A. M. Gentry vs. J. N. Glasscock, note; Winter-Loeb Grocery Co. vs. J. T. Roper, account; W. D. Vance vs. B. H. and Will Duke, detinue; E. M. Pinckard vs. T. M. Donovan, attachment; I. N. Gentry vs. Farmers' Warehouse and Fertilizer Co., account.

Second Week—Monday.

Ed McCullough, murder first degree; John Will Davis, Henry Esco, Frank Snyder, D. Norris, W. J. Parrish, H Lockhart, all charged with "selling liquor"; Lee Hubbard, Joe Walker, D. Kendrick, charged with "carrying concealed weapons"; Less Cox, S. Glasscock, "disturbing religious worship"; T. M. Barnett, "assault and battery"; Dutch Headley, "abusive language"; Charlie Woodfin, "practicing medicine without license."

Tuesday.

L. L. Stutsman, Fonza Culp (two cases), Bob Clark, Sallie Bates (two cases), George Caver, Mose Wilson, Paul Shelton, B. Brasher, all "selling liquor"; C. W. Robinson, "false pretense"; J. Foshee, "violation prohibition law"; M. Aldridge and M. Wilson, "burglary and grand larceny"; J. W. Stevens, "larceny"; Lum Rasberry, "assault with weapon."

Wednesday.

Charley Galledge and John Brown, "dynamiting fish"; G. W. Mims, H. Lockhart, Will Rasberry, K. Burnett, "selling liquor"; N. Martin, "abusive language"; A. Neeley, "disturbing school assembly"; Lige Harris, "assault with weapon." tf

THORSBY DOTS.

Dr. Frank Sanders, of Boston, formerly dean of Yale Theological Seminary, and now superintendent of the Congregational Sunday schools of the country, spent a day here last week visiting Thorsby Institute. Dr. Sanders expressed himself as being very well pleased with the work and progress of the school up to the present time.

M. J. Soberg went to Birmingham Saturday to spend a few weeks working there.

Andrew Johnson is building a dwelling house on his farm near R. Brandt.

The Japanese lecturer who was to have been here Saturday failed to arrive on account of sickness. It is hoped to secure him for a later date.

Miss Lena Jackson, of Birmingham, has been secured as vocal and instrumental instructor in music at Thorsby Institute. She will spend three days of each week in Thorsby. Miss Jackson is a soloist in the First Baptist church of Birmingham and comes very highly recommended.

A musical entertainment will be given by Thorsby Institute at its hall on Thanksgiving night. Miss Jackson, Miss Boyd, Miss Moffett and others from Birmingham will take part, and a good program is assured. An admission fee will be charged.

Bert Bosworth came down from Birmingham Sunday and spent the day here.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 29th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL OFFER! !

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and flesh map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.00.

New British Ambassador.

Mr. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, D. C.

Summary report of the receipts and disbursements of W. T. Cullen, Treasurer Chilton County, Alabama, from October 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906:

GENERAL FUND.

To Cash Received from October 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906:

Date	From Whom Received and on What Acct.	Amount.
1905		
Oct.		
	To cash on hand	$7,510 70
161	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, said short tax, Sept.	23 45
Nov. 3.		
163	Judge L. H. Reynolds, short tax and license	21 84
Nov. 22.		
165	T. J. Hubbard, taxes 1905	1,000 94
Dec. 1.		
167	Judge L. H. Reynolds, license and short tax, November	51 63
168	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, 3 suits	30 25
Dec. 4.		
169	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1905	1,809 62
Dec. 28.		
170	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1906	2,000 00
Dec. 29.		
171	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1905	825 00
1906.		
Jan. 4.		
172	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1905	6,500 00
Jan. 6.		
173	Judge L. H. Reynolds, license and mort. tax, December	31 23
174	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, 3 suits	30 00
Feb. 1.		
175	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, license and mort. tax, Jan.	295 18
Feb. 17.		
177	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1905	900 00
March 1.		
178	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, license, mort. tax	129 35
April 2.		
183	Judge L. H. Reynolds, mort. tax, Mch. 5 licenses	56 07
April 3.		
184	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes 1905	1,000 00
April 6.		
186	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, 7 suits	43 00
May 1.		
187	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, 4 suits	37 50
188	Judge L. H. Reynolds, license and mort. tax, April	26 81
June 4.		
192	Judge L. H. Reynolds, mort. tax, license, court fees, coal and water	85 54
June 30.		
196	T. J. Hubbard, T. C., taxes for 1905	908 16
July 2.		
197	Judge L. H. Reynolds, license, estray and Court fees	51 05
Aug. 1.		
204	Judge L. H. Reynolds, license, July and mort. tax, July	13 58
Sept. 1.		
208	Judge L. H. Reynolds, Court fees, 6 suits	32 25
209	Judge L. H. Reynolds, mort. tax, August, and license	5 32
Sept. 24.		
210	E. B. Denson, mort. tax, November, 1904	11 69
	Total cash rec'd from all sources since Sept. 30, 1905	$13,225 20

GENERAL FUND.

Date			
1905			
Oct. 30.			
944	Support	Ellen Cleckler	9 00
990	Repairing bridge	C. L. Hayes	22 30
30	Freight on coal for county	L. & N. R. R. Co.	25 00
31	Architectural work	W. Chamberlain & Co.	241 15
32	Coal for county	Bloeton Cahaba Coal Co.	38 75
33	Hauling county coal	John Giles	5 10
34	County Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	39 10
35	County Commissioner	Moses Robinson	24 80
36	County Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	28 00
37	Adding Machine for county	Fielder & Allen Co.	105 00
38	County Commissioner	W. H. Conway	19 40
39	Freight on coal for county	L. & N. R. R. Co.	27 40
Nov. 23.			
4	Medical attention at poor house	Dr. L. N. Statlers	14 50
40	Support	Annie Clark	6 00
41	Support	Mrs. Turner	6 00
43	Support	Mrs. Bessler	6 00
44	Support	Tom Lockhart	7 50
45	Support	Victoria Beadlescourt	7 50
46	Support	Viola Headley	6 00
49	Support	Louis Patrick	9 00
50	Support	Winie Gerald	9 00
51	Support	Safronia Whatley	12 00
52	Support	Sam Caton and wife	12 00
53	Support	John Henley	25 00
54	Support	Rebecca Traywick	6 00
55	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
56	Support	Sarah Edwards	6 00
57	Support	John Ray	6 00
58	Support	Martha Dupree	6 00
59	Support	Clementine Ray	6 00
60	Support	Ellen Maddox	6 00
61	Support	William Wyatt	6 00
62	Support	J. E. Brown	6 00
63	Support	Elitha Bice	6 00
64	Support	Ned Houston	6 00
65	Support	James Scott	9 00
66	Support	Mary Scott	9 00
67	Support	Malinda Wyatt	6 00
68	Support	Mrs. Murphy	6 00
69	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
70	Support	Mattie Milford	6 00
71	Support	Sarah Laningham	6 00
72	Support	Rebecca Jordon	6 00
75	Publishing notice to build C. H.	Age-Herald Co.	19 07
76	Publishing notice to build C. H.	Advertiser Co.	7 64
79	Sign boards	J. A. Baker	1 50
..	Ex-officio services	Sam W. Collins	50 00
83	Lumber and work on bridge	S. B. Bruce	12 00
84	Waiting on Chancery Court	Horace McGee	1 50
85	Labor and work on bridge	R. F. Massey	3 45
87	Sills for bridge	E. M. Bean	4 20
88	Griding road near Cedar Grove	J. R. Parnell	30 00
90	Hauling coal and building house	J. Wash Foshee	18 30
91	Lumber for bridge	J. H. Roberts	43 66
92	Sign boards	B. K. Massey	2 00
93	Keeping poor house	R. A. Miller	161 84
94	Hauling material coal house	S. E. Welch	1 20
95	Lumber for coal house	C. J. Middlebrooks	15 36
97	Repairing Mahan bridge	M. Robinson	3 00
99	County printing	The Union	52 87
100	Lumber for road	B. W. Littlejohn	80
102	Printing for county	The Banner	24 35
103	Repairing bridge Randolph rd.	G. L. Foshee	10 00
104	Stationery for county	Roberts & Son	84 25
105	Stationery for county	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	65 55
106	Ex-officio services	J. M. Morgan	90 00
107	Cash for moving prisoners	J. M. Morgan	20 95
108	Judge's fees in County Court	L. H. Reynolds	34 00
109	Ex-officio and abstract, etc.	L. H. Reynolds	220 00
110	Certified list of voters	L. H. Reynolds	9 70
111	Lumber for bridge	R. M. Haney estate	5 32
113	Services as Jury Commissioner	Moses Robinson	5 00
114	Services as Jury Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	5 70
115	Services as Jury Commissioner	W. H. Conway	5 00
116	Services as Jury Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	5 00
118	Services County Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	22 00
121	Services County Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	21 70

118	Services County Commissioner	W. H. Conway	26 00
119	Services County Commissioner	Moses Robinson	17 60
121	Freight wood and other expen...	L. H. Reynolds	12 05
122	Estimate No. 1, C. H. and jail...	...agner & Dodson	2,176 85
123	Med. services at jail	...r. V. A. Campbell	43 00
Nov. 24.			
	Treas. com. on $4,257.92 paid out at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Cal...len		489 08
	Treas. com. on $50.41 rec'd. at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		1 25
Dec. 16.			
42	Support	J. D. Thomas	9 00
43	Support	Sam Langston	9 00
72	Support	Mrs. Mary Crim	8 00
74	Rep. Stanton bridge	E. B. Bernard	13 00
77	Lumber for bridge	Arnold, Mathis & Co.	4 55
78	Sign boards	J. A. W. Mims	2 00
82	Building bridge Jemison road	W. E. Thomas	14 00
86	Sign boards	W. M. D. Oneal	2 00
89	Lime for coal house	Chilton W. H. and Mfg Co.	1 50
96	Lumber and nails for bridge	Gregory-Coe Lumber Co.	25 87
101	Supplies for paupers	A. M. Powell	1 90
120	Attending inquest negro child	Dr. P. P. Goggins	5 00
124	Work contract C. H. and jail	Wagoner & Dobson	2,467 90
125	Coal for county	Blocton Cahaba Coal Co.	62 85
649	Bridge work	Lewis Littleton	1 00
646	Bridge work	G. W. Pate	1 00
178	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	J. M. G. Barnett	17 60
179	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	H. A. Fitts	18 20
180	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	P. S. Prim	16 20
181	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	G. W. Hodgins	17 60
182	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	A. J. Atkinson	17 10
183	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	W. J. Bone	17 10
184	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	W. L. Honeycutt	17 30
185	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	B. H. Vickers	16 40
186	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	J. N. Barnes	19 00
187	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	Charlton Hall	18 50
188	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	J. S. waldrup	18 20
189	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	Jesse Hayes	16 60
190	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	George Maddox	16 70
191	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	J. M. Mims	16 90
192	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	H. C. Young	17 10
193	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	C. A. Burkhalter	16 90
194	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	J. H. Thomas	17 50
195	Grand Jury, fall term, 1905	Robert Jones	17 00
196	Grand Jury, foreman	E. G. Rollins	16 00
186	Petit Jury, first week	C. M. Blackwell	3 70
187	Petit Jury, first week	Joel H. Gulledge	2 90
188	Petit Jury, first week	Joseph Littleton	5 15
189	Petit Jury, first week	J. N. Langston	2 00
190	Petit Jury, first week	E. M. Honeycutt	2 00
191	Petit Jury, first week	T. G. Williams	2 00
192	Petit Jury, first week	B. F. Williams	2 00
193	Petit Jury, first week	J. M. Abbott	7 50
194	Petit Jury, first week	W. M. Rice	4 00
195	Petit Jury, first week	A. J. Glasscock	4 00
196	Petit Jury, first week	W. A. Barnett	4 00
197	Petit Jury, first week	H. H. Armstrong	9 90
198	Petit Jury, first week	John Gore	9 10
199	Petit Jury, first week	J. T. Chambers	9 40
200	Petit Jury, first week	J. J. McCormick	10 60
201	Petit Jury, first week	H. Z. Barnes	10 00
202	Petit Jury, first week	A. Littleton	8 70
203	Petit Jury, first week	B. L. Glasscock	9 60
204	Petit Jury, first week	T. J. Rockett	8 60
205	Petit Jury, first week	W. M. Poole	9 70
206	Petit Jury, first week	R. M. Smith	8 15
207	Petit Jury, first week	W. A. Durbin	8 90
208	Petit Jury, first week	J. W. Mims	8 50
209	Petit Jury, first week	J. H. Green	11 10
210	Petit Jury, first week	B. G. Jones	9 30
211	Petit Jury, first week	Walter Popwell	8 80
212	Petit Jury, first week	T. M. Pyron	9 00
213	Petit Jury, first week	S. L. Johnson	9 40
214	Petit Jury, first week	W. Goer	2 00
215	Petit Jury, first week	E. H. Parrish	2 00
216	Petit Jury, first week	E. C. Baker	2 00
217	Petit Jury, first week	C. R. Mullins	2 00
218	Petit Jury, first week	J. M. Letcher	8 00
219	Petit Jury, first week	John Giles	4 00
220	Petit Jury, first week	W. J. Foshee	11 00
221	Petit Jury, first week	W. B. Vance	11 50
222	Petit Jury, first week	G. A. Dawson	12 50
223	Petit Jury, fall term, 1905	H. C. Latham	10 20
224	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	J. A. Dykes	10 40
225	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	W. W. DsVaughn	10 70
226	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	J. L. Vrins	10 40
227	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	J. M. Maddox	10 90
228	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	J. M. Gore	4 00
229	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	E. H. Mims	4 00
230	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	G. W. Thomas	4 00
231	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	L. C. Cleckler	2 00
232	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	R. F. Wyatt	2 00
233	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	T. B. Teel	5 00
234	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	W. M. O. Oneal	3 60
235	Petit Jury, fall term, 1stt week	J. R. Rucker	2 60
236	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	E. M. Bean	2 60
237	Petit Jury, fall term, 1st week	J. W. Riggins	2 70
238	Petit Jury, special	E. Driver	2 40
239	Petit Jury, special	J. W. Oaks	3 90
240	Petit Jury, special	G. W. Armstrong	2 30
241	Petit Jury, special	Moses Mims	3 50
242	Petit Jury, special	J. M. Walker	3 30
243	Petit Jury, special	J. L. Hayes	4 90
244	Petit Jury, special	James S. Atchinson	2 80
245	Petit Jury, special	J. A. W. Mims	3 60
246	Petit Jury, special	Thos. Mims	2 90
247	Petit Jury, special	John Edwards	4 90
248	Petit Jury, special	Charley Seals	3 50
249	Petit Jury, special	Martin Franklin	4 00
250	Petit Jury, special	W. L. Chandler	2 40
251	Petit Jury, special	J. W. Foshee	2 20
252	Petit Jury, special	W. P. Mims	3 40
253	Petit Jury, special	B. J. Goss	3 00
254	Petit Jury, special	W. W. Wilson	5 00
255	Petit Jury, special	Robert Young	2 50
256	Petit Juror, special	Bennett Easterling	2 40
257	Petit Jury, special	W. M. Ward	3 00
258	Petit Jury, special	R. L. Williams	4 10
259	Petit Jury, special	D. C. Gandy	2 40
160	Petit Jury, special	John Duncan	2 70
261	Petit Jury, special	C. R. Childress	3 50
262	Petit Jury, special	A. J. Scott	3 10
263	Petit Jury, special	R. H. Gaines	4 30
264	Petit Jury, special	J. W. Harris	4 10
265	Petit Jury, second week	John Melton	7 40
266	Petit Jury, second week	W. B. Sims	6 90
267	Petit Jury, second week	Walter Gillespie	4 15
268	Petit Jury, second week	F. R. Woodyard	4 20
269	Petit Jury, second week	Joe Marlar	4 15
270	Petit Jury, second week	P. T. Hindle	12 20
271	Petit Jury, second week	F. J. Fitts	13 95
272	Petit Jury, second week	B. N. Martin	13 00
273	Petit Jury, second week	D. A. Friday	13 00
274	Petit Jury, second week	J. A. Langston	12 50
275	Petit Jury, second week	G. E. Ried	11 10
276	Petit Jury, second week	Robt. Wilkins	11 00
277	Petit Jury, second week	P. A. Vance	10 90
278	Petit Jury, second week	Chas. Longville	10 45
279	Petit Jury, second week	Moses Popwell	10 70
280	Petit Jury, second week	W. A. Huckabee	11 60
281	Petit Jury, second week	Jesse Caddell	11 70
282	Petit Jury, second week	J. S. Wright	13 00
283	Petit Jury, second week	L. O. Burnett	11 10
284	Petit Jury, second week	W. N. Rodgers	11 60
285	Petit Jury, second week	E. H. Arledge	10 40
286	Petit Jury, second week	John Mims	10 50
287	Petit Jury, second week	James M. Curlee	

288	Petit Jury, second week		
289	Petit Jury, second week		
290	Petit Jury, second week		
291	Petit Jury, second week	...M. Littleton	
292	Petit Jury, second week	...A. Hilliard	
293	Petit Bailiff, second week	Lee Hayes	25 60
294	Petit Bailiff, second week	John Hayes	22 70
295	Petit Juror, second week	A. A. Lyons	10 90
296	Petit Juror, second week	J. T. Littlejohn	12 80
297	Petit Juror, second week	S. T. Littlejohn	11 40
298	Petit Juror, second week	W. C. Conway	12 00
299	Petit Juror, second week	Felix Eiland	10 70
300	Petit Juror, second week	William Mandelle	11 50
301	Petit Juror, second week	W. C. Childress	10 45
302	Petit Juror, second week	J. E. Beardon	12 00
303	Petit Juror, second week	M. H. Marcus	11 10
304	Petit Juror, second week	J. W. Foshee	10 00
305	Petit Juror, second week	G. S. Burnett	10 90
306	Petit Bailiff, second week	W. B. McDowell	24 00
307	Petit Bailiff, second week	Ed Smitherman	22 00
309	Petit Bailiff, second week	R. H. Bean	22 80
98	Building bridge	J. B. Crane	6 24
308	Bailiff	H. M. Simpson	22 00
1906			
Jan. 2.			
	Treas. coms. on $5,705.97 rec'd	W. T. Callen	142 65
	Treas. coms. on $3,948.26 pd. out	W. T. Callen	98 71
Jan. 8.			
744	Manager of election	N. W. Latham	2 00
81	Work and nails	J. W. Sanders	3 35
126	Third est. on C. H. and jail	Wagner & Dodson	1,956 90
127	Removal of prisoners, ac. of jail reps.	J. M. Morgan, Sheriff	119 93
Feb. 15.			
128	Lumber for bridge	A. E. Teel	2 61
129	Sign boards	Thos. J. Jones	1 00
131	Lumber for bridge	J. H. Roberts	34 83
132	Printing for county	Wallace B. Edler	34 17
133	Work on bridge	J. Wiley Foshee	3 00
134	Painting pump house and coal	J. A. Culp	27 00
135	Repairing bridge near Clanton	J. W. Cox	22 80
136	Work on bridge	J. L. McDowell	25 00
137	Lumber and shingles	H. M. Mahan	57 33
138	Ex-off. and writing Coun. mins.	Sam W. Collins	74 00
139	Repg. bridge near Maplesville	J. W. Foshee	17 75
140	Supplies for jail	W. Kanter & Bro	6 95
142	Supplies for court house	M. F. Cannon & Sons	10 35
143	Building coal house	B. H. Duke Bro	18 00
144	Ex-off. road and removal service	J. M. Morgan, Sheriff	106 45
145	Lumber for bridge	J. M. Robinson	26 95
146	Keeping county poor house	R. A. Miller	196 16
147	One pair handcuffs	M. A. Kilgore	5 00
150	Work on bridge	H. H. Armstrong	7 50
151	Work on bridge	S. E. Waldrup	6 00
153	Work on bridge	W. L. Chandler	10 00
154	Load wood for court house	Alex Dillard	1 50
155	Load wood for court house	C. A. Williamson	1 00
156	Work on court house	W. H. Taylor	1 20
157	Work on court house	H. H. Smith	50
158	Work on court house	John Giles	1 60
159	Work on court house	Hugh Lockhart	1 20
160	Hauling coal	W. C. Giles	2 50
161	Work at Circuit Court	Lege Lapsley	12 00
162	Work at court house	Datsie Jones	6 50
163	Support	Sandy Mickey	5 00
165	Support	Lucindy Ray	5 00
166	Support	Annie Clark	6 00
167	Support	Mrs. Turner	6 00
169	Support	Mrs. Boozier	6 00
170	Support	Tom Lockhart	6 00
171	Support	Victoria Bealescourt	6 00
174	Support	Sam Langston	9 00
175	Support	Louis Patrick	9 00
176	Support	Winnie Gerald	9 00
177	Support	Safronia Whatley	12 00
178	Support	Sam Caton and wife	12 00
179	Services as Co. Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	36 00
180	Services as Co. Commissioner	W. H. Conway	33 90
181	Services as Co. Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	41 00
182	Services as Co. Commissioner	Moses Robinson	41 30
183	Bridge work and lumber	J. R. Rucker	38 65
184	Work on C. H. and jail contract	Wagner & Dodson	1,500 00
185	Supplies for county	Spigener & Jones	31 40
186	Support	John Henley	25 00
187	Support	Rebecca Traywick	6 00
188	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
189	Support	Sarah Edwards	6 00
191	Support	Martha Dupree	6 00
192	Support	Clementine Ray	6 00
193	Support	Ellen Maddox	6 00
196	Support	Elisha Bice	6 00
197	Support	James Scott	9 00
198	Support	Malinda Wyatt	6 00
199	Support	Mrs. Murphy	6 00
200	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
201	Support	Mattie Milford	6 00
202	Support	Sarah Lanngham	6 00
204	Support	Rebecca Jordon	6 00
205	Sundry and miscel. ex. acct.	L. H. Reynolds	6 03
206	Trying case as Judge Co. Court	L. H. Reynolds	229 00
207	Ex-off. Road and Com's. Court	L. H. Reynolds	98 59
208	Stationery and printing for co.	Rogers Stationery Co.	90 05
209	Support	Mary Scott	9 00
210	Premium on ins. court house	C. R. Mullins	20 00
Feb. 22.			
648	Returning officer	R. H. Bean	2 10
647	Returning officer	E. H. Lowe	3 10
648	Returning officer	J. M. Curlee	2 70
649	Returning officer	T. J. Traywick	3 00
650	Returning officer	Lee Hayes	3 10
651	Returning officer	W. B. McDowell	2 00
652	Returning officer	Green Rutherford	3 10
653	Returning officer	W. D. Nix	3 60
654	Returning officer	W. L. Williams	3 90
655	Returning officer	J. M. Melton	4 10
656	Returning officer	R. L. Williams	3 00
657	Returning officer	D. C. Cooley	3 90
658	Returning officer	J. N. Moore	5 00
659	Returning officer	H. C. Cox	3 20
660	Returning officer	James Cobb	3 70
March 1.			
	Treas. coms. on $5,233.06 pd. out	W. T. Callen	130 83
	Treas. coms. on $7,650.71 rec'd	W. T. Callen	191.27
March 9.			
141	Medical services poor house	L. V. Stabler	7 00
148	Work on bridge	H. M. Burnett	5 15
152	Board for special jury	O. B. Latham	52 00
168	Support	J. D. Thomas	9 00
172	Support	Viola Headley	6 00
173	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
209	Support	Mrs. Mary Crim	6 00
211	Book case & typewriter stand	Mercantile Paper Co.	19 00
212	Work from Dec. 10, 1905, to Feb. 10, 1906—Randall Cook		30 00
214	Gasoline	Standard Oil Co.	3 64
215	Stationery	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	29 45
May 10.			
130	Work on bridge	D. M. Apperson	3 05
149	Building bridge	J. D. Hodgens	39 75
164	Support	William Burnett	5 00
190	Support	John Ray	6 00
213	Stationery and printing	Roberts & Son	124 50
216	Stationery and printing	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	34 50
217	Ballots	Dispatch Printing Co.	5 00
218	Stationery	Rogers Stationery Co.	182 50
219	Work on bridge	Bill Reaves	1 25
220	Work on bridge	C. C. Conway	1 20
221	Work on bridge	Jesse Collins	1 25
222	Work on bridge	Dudley Collins	1 00

223	Work on bridge	Thos. Collins	1 00
224	Repairing bridge	J. H. Ramsey	190 00
264	Support	J. D. Thomas	6 00
269	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
272	Support	Safronia Whatley	6 00
277	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
285	Support	James Scott	6 00
286	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
305	Manager of election	W. H. Shaul	6 00
309	Manager of election	J. R. Wiggins	6 00
330	Manager of election	W. H. Strock	6 00
332	Manager of election	J. F. Norris	6 00
333	Manager of election	J. A. Mitchell	6 00
334	Manager of election	J. M. Calloway	6 00
335	Manager of election	W. L. Popwell	6 00
336	Manager of election	J. M. Dennis	27 00
339	Co. Com'r. and other services	Moses Robinson	6 00
310	Petit Juror spring term 1906	P. F. Atkinson	6 00
311	Petit Juror spring term 1906	A. C. Poole	6 00
312	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. M. Campbell	6 00
314	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. C. Rucker	6 00
124	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. F. Rucker	6 00
315	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Hawkins	6 00
316	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Mitchell	6 00

222	Work on bridge	Chas. Longville	1 00
223	Work on bridge	Thos. Collins	1 00
224	Repairing bridge	J. H. Ramsey	190 00
264	Support	J. D. Thomas	6 00
269	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
272	Support	Safronia Whatley	6 00
277	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
285	Support	James Scott	6 00
286	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
305	Manager of election	W. H. Shaul	6 00
309	Manager of election	J. R. Wiggins	6 00
330	Manager of election	W. H. Strock	6 00
332	Manager of election	J. F. Norris	6 00
333	Manager of election	J. A. Mitchell	6 00
334	Manager of election	J. M. Calloway	6 00
335	Manager of election	W. L. Popwell	6 00
336	Manager of election	J. M. Dennis	27 00
339	Co. Com'r. and other services	Moses Robinson	6 00
310	Petit Juror spring term 1906	P. F. Atkinson	6 00
311	Petit Juror spring term 1906	A. C. Poole	6 00
312	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. M. Campbell	6 00
314	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. C. Rucker	6 00
124	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. F. Rucker	6 00
315	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Hawkins	6 00
316	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Mitchell	6 00

225	Work on bridge	Jesse Collins	1 00
226	Work on bridge	Jesse Collins	1 00
227	Work on bridge	Joel Calloway	1 00
228	Work on bridge	S. P. Franklin	1 00
229	Hauling wash on public road	J. D. Simmons	6 00
230	Building bridge	J. D. Lagunay	25 00
235	Sheriff, fee clerk	Sam W. Collins	20 00
236	Stationery	The Banner	50 00
237	Misc. for jail	W. Kanter & Bro.	19 00
238	Examining contract	A. C. Smith	7 00
239	Stationery	The Union	10 00
241	Work	W. H. Wilson	10 00
242	Medical services	Dr. P. I. Hopkins	1 00
243	Keeping paupers	R. A. Miller	30 00
244	Hauling gravel	John Giles	34 00
245	Pumping water	J. M. Potts	1 00
248	Manager of election	J. R. Rucker	6 00
251	Nails, lumber and work	W. O. Durbin	1 00
252	Sign boards	R. J. Jones	2 00
254	Bridge	C. M. Seale	1 00
255	Work public bridge	A. H. Allen	1 00
256	Lumber	Roberts & McSwain	34 00
257	Lumber and work	Pattillo Bros.	17 00
258	Ex-off. services Sheriff	J. M. Morgan	92 00
259	Support	Snady Mickey	5 00
260	Support	Mrs. Burnett	6 00
261	Support	Lucinda Ray	6 00
262	Support	Annie Clark	6 00
263	Support	Mrs. Turner	6 00
265	Support	Mrs. Boozier	6 00
266	Support	Tom Lockhart	6 00
267	Support	Victoria Beadlescourt	6 00
268	Support	Viola Headley	6 00
270	Support	Sam Langston	6 00
271	Support	Louis Patrick	6 00
272	Support	Winnie Gerald	6 00
274	Support	Sam Caton and wife	12 00
275	Support	John Henley	25 00
276	Support	Rebecca Traywick	6 00
278	Support	Sarah Edwards	6 00
280	Support	Martha Dupree	6 00
281	Support	Clementine Ray	6 00
284	Support	Elisha Bice	6 00
287	Support	Mrs. Murphy	6 00
289	Support	Mattie Wilford	6 00
290	Support	Mary Crim	6 00
291	Support	Rebecca Jordon	6 00
294	Court services	L. H. Reynolds	128 00
295	Ex-off. services	L. H. Reynolds	73 00
296	Work in court house	Joe Gore	1 00
297	Wood	Jarvis Brown	10 00
298	Painting signs	W. A. Wright	17 00
299		L. H. Reynolds	1 20
300	Manager of election	W. L. Honeycutt	6 00
301	Manager of election	D. A. Martin	6 00
302	Manager of election	Mord Robinson	6 00
303	Manager of election	T. J. Dorminy	6 00
304	Manager of election	H. C. Young	6 00
305	Manager of election	Job Reynolds	6 00
314	Manager of election	C. L. Glasscock	6 00
315	Manager of election	Y. A. Freeman	6 00
316	Manager of election	Monroe Nix	6 00
317	Manager of election	A. Patterson	6 00
318	Manager of election	J. C. Veasey	6 00
319	Manager of election	Monroe Hubbard	6 00
320	Manager of election	R. J. Williams	6 00
322	Manager of election	W. F. DeShazo	9 00
325	Manager of election	E. H. Parrish	9 00
326	Manager of election	J. Wiley Littlejohn	9 00
328	Manager of election	N. A. Kicker	12 00
329	Manager of election	J. Watts Moore	12 00
336	Manager of election	W. C. Dickersmon	36 00
337	Manager of election	G. M. Edwards	33 90
338	Manager of election	R. F. Atchinson	41 00
341	Manager of election	W. Y. Nix	41 30
343	Manager of election	S. B. McClarey	38 65
344	Manager of election	W. J. Atchinson	1,500 00
345	Manager of election	Noah Latham	31 40
346	Manager of election	J. N. Gentry	25 00
349	Manager of election	Arthur Latham	6 00
350	Manager of election	T. G. Williams	6 00
351	Manager of election	J. W. Hayes	6 00
352	Manager of election	J. R. Billingsley	6 00
353	Manager of election	J. D. Collins	6 00
354	Manager of election	A. Z. Beau	6 00
355	Manager of election	J. M. Grant	6 00
361	Manager of election	W. C. Dyer	9 00
362	Manager of election	L. L. Lester	6 00
365	Manager of election	W. T. Mahan	6 00
366	Manager of election	W. S. Cox	6 00
367	Manager of election	John Gore	6 00
366	Manager of election	M. A. Kilgore	6 00
370	Services as Co. Commissioner	M. H. Conway	28 00
371	Services as Co. Commissioner	Moses Robinson	34 00
372	Services as Co. Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	46 00
373	Presiding over Com.'s Court	L. H. Reynolds	12 00
374	Pumping and work at C. H.	Randall Cook	34 00
375	Repairs on bridge	H. C. Cox	4 00
376	Bal due on contract C. H. & jail	Wagner & Dodson	1,300 00
377	Support	Sarah Linningham	6 00
390	Work on Headley bridge	J. W. and H. H. Sowell	14 00
392	Money paid on bridge	L. H. Reynolds	10 00
May 14.			
279	Support	John Ray	6 00
286	Support	Malinda Wyatt	6 00
308	Manager of election	W. C. Conway	6 00
310	Manager of election	C. L. Langston	6 00
311	Manager of election	G. W. Shaw	6 00
312	Manager of election	A. J. Atkinson	6 00
313	Manager of election	D. L. Langston	6 00
327	Manager of election	J. P. Vanderveer	6 00
334	Manager of election	C. A. Pyron	6 00
338	Co. Com'r and work on bridge mileage	W. H. Conway	22 00
391	Work on Headley bridge	C. C. Conway	6 00
282	Support	Ellen Maddox	6 00
May 15.			
	Treas. coms. on $3,521.33 pd. out	W. T. Callen	86 00
	Treas. coms. on $1,289.23 rec'd	W. T. Callen	33 00
May 31.			
47	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
224	Repairing bridge	J. H. Ramsey	190 00
264	Support	J. D. Thomas	6 00
269	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
272	Support	Safronia Whatley	6 00
277	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
285	Support	James Scott	6 00
286	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
305	Manager of election	W. H. Shaul	6 00
309	Manager of election	J. R. Wiggins	6 00
330	Manager of election	W. H. Strock	6 00
332	Manager of election	J. F. Norris	6 00
333	Manager of election	J. A. Mitchell	6 00
334	Manager of election	J. M. Calloway	6 00
335	Manager of election	W. L. Popwell	6 00
336	Manager of election	J. M. Dennis	27 00
339	Co. Com'r. and other services	Moses Robinson	6 00
310	Petit Juror spring term 1906	P. F. Atkinson	6 00
311	Petit Juror spring term 1906	A. C. Poole	6 00
312	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. M. Campbell	6 00
314	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. C. Rucker	6 00
124	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. F. Rucker	6 00
315	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Hawkins	6 00
316	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Mitchell	6 00

	Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. J. Dor...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Renfro M...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Hugh La...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. F. Ja...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. C. Wil...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	William J...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Nate Mi...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Lee Vic...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Pop...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. Popwe...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Bal...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	William F...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. H. Sa...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Lit...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. F. Goo...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. P. Jone...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	G. B. Wil...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. H. Hu...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. M. Ba...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Jasper Pe...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Monroe N...	
	Petit Juror, spring term	W. A. Sh...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. P. Ken...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. C. Cru...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Cle...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	G. T. Brig...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Joe Gray...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	R. C. Mul...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Nute Chil...	
	Petit Jury spring term 1906	W. J. Fig...	
	Petit Jury spring term 1906	M. W. La...	
	Petit Jury spring term 1906	J. H. Pop...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. J. Vi...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. S. Aldr...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	E. Jones	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Robi...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Wel...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	James Mo...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. M. Cla...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. J. Tray...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Alford Pa...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. T. Ada...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Culp...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Samuel W...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Bla...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. E. Bak...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Rob...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. H. Cle...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. D. Cat...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	E. B. Call...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	John S. De...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. J. Culv...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Frank Ma...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Mim...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Zed Mims	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Tom Rhod...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Patte...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Letch...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. D. Sims	
	Petit Juror spring term	J. M. Tidw...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Mim...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Child...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. F. Abb...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. H. Jon...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Alonza Wi...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Vine...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	George Ma...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. N. Rob...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	Daniel Wy...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	P. D. Wils...	
	Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. B. Dow...	
	Grand Juror, spring term 1906	W. C. Dye...	
	Grand Juror spring term 1906	James Nix	
	Grand Juror spring term 1906	James Pop...	
	Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. Y. Nix	
	Grand

Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. J. Deason	10 85	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Renfro Mullins	10 60	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Hugh Lawrence	14 20	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. F. Jacks	10 20	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. C. Williams	4 35	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	William Johnson	10 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Nute Miner	10 55	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Lee Vickers	10 70	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Popwell	2 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. Popwell	2 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Baker	10 30	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	William Ray	10 45	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. H. Sarton	10 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Littlejohn	2 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. F. Goodgame	4 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. P. Jones	13 60	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	G. B. Williams	14 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	D. H. Hudgins	13 70	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. M. Bates	12 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Jasper Perry	15 50	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Monroe Nix	13 60	
Petit Juror, spring term	W. A. Sims	13 80	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. P. Kendrick	13 50	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. C. Crumpton	13 80	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Cleckler	13 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	G. T. Brigance	13 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Joe Gray	2 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	R. C. Mullins	10 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Nute Childress	2 35	
Petit Jury spring term 1906	W. J. Fignett	2 80	
Petit Jury spring term 1906	M. W. Latham	4 40	
Petit Jury spring term 1906	J. H. Popwell	2 75	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. J. Vinson	3 15	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. S. Aldridge	2 30	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	E. Jones	2 80	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Robinson	2 60	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Weldon	3 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	James Moore	3 20	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. M. Claughton	3 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	T. J. Traywick	3 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Alford Pate	9 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. T. Adams	9 80	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Culp, Sr.	8 70	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Samuel Watson	9 70	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Blankenship	10 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	M. E. Baker	9 50	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. M. Robinson	9 20	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. H. Cleckler	9 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. D. Caton	8 80	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	E. B. Calloway	8 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	John S. Dennis	9 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. J. Culver	9 30	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Frank Massey	8 25	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. A. Mims	8 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Zed Mims	9 50	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Tom Rhodes	5 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Patterson	8 [illegible]	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Letcher	10 60	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. D. Sims	9 00	
Petit Juror spring term [illegible]	J. M. Tidwell	9 90	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Mims	8 52	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. N. Childress	9 40	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. F. Abbott	10 20	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	B. H. Jones	9 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Alonza Williams	8 95	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	John Vines	8 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	George Martin	9 40	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	W. N. Robinson	8 70	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	Daniel Wyatt	8 10	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	P. D. Wilson	4 00	
Petit Juror spring term 1906	J. B. Downs	8 00	
Grand Juror, spring term 1906	W. C. Dyer	4 00	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	James Nix	15 80	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	James Popwell	19 10	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. Y. Nix	20 20	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	G. W. Foshee	19 80	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. B. Posey	19 90	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	J. W. Hayes	18 60	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	A. Horn	18 90	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. L. LeNoir	19 90	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	A. E. Glasscock	19 80	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. F. Culpepper	18 40	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	C. M. Northcutt	17 50	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	E. A. Norris	19 50	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	S. M. Yates, Jr.	18 60	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. A. Reynolds	19 10	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	D. I. Deramus	19 00	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	T. J. Taylor	18 80	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	J. W. G. Kicker	18 00	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	H. F. Mullins	18 00	
Grand Juror spring term 1906	W. J. Mullins	18 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	John Hayes	20 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	Wiley Gore	22 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	J. B. Sellars	20 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	J. B. Murlan	18 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	Lee Hayes	20 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	W. B. McDowell	20 00	
Grand Jury bailiff	H. M. Simpson	20 00	
6.			
Grand Jury bailiff	Joe Gore	2 00	
Petit Juror, spring term	S. E. Neeley	2 90	
Petit Juror, spring term	Charlie Edwards	9 00	
Stationery, spring term	Walker-Evans-Cogswell Co.	20 75	
Support, spring term	Charley Watts	5 00	
Treas. coms. on 85.56, rec'd 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		2 14	
Treas. coms. on 1,365.22, paid out, 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		34 13	
20.			
Stationery	Roberts & Son	39 75	
Manager of election	E. M. McDaniel	2 00	
Manager of election	T. U. Crumpton	2 00	
Manager of election	J. N. Dennis	2 00	
Manager of election	T. J. Fitts	2 00	
Manager of election	W. M. Price	2 00	
Manager of election	T. G. Milling	2 00	
Work on bridge, mileage and term court, Alex Glasscock		28 55	
Clerk of election	G. R. Moore	2 00	
15.			
Lumber	R. M. Honeycutt	4 00	
Manager of election	J. J. Hicks	2 00	
Manager of election	J. H. Green	2 00	
Making tax book	L. B. Pounds	75 00	
Material for court house	Spigener & Jones	46 24	
Hauling lumber to bridge	Alex G. Dake	1 00	
Medicine and ink stands	E. E. Upchurch	1 40	
Tables	Duke & Downs	12 00	
Lumber Mahan Creek bridge	C. L. Hayes	56 40	
Furniture court house	Morris M. Woolf	68 25	
Oil stove for jail	W. A. Reynolds	5 00	
Carpeting and cleaning C. H.	Randall Cook	12 00	
Work in court house	W. R. Boyd	40	
Work on bridge	M. Robinson	21 00	
Lumber for bridge	W. T. Wamble	79 50	
Lumber	J. D. Sims	53 59	
Error in taxes	W. Q. Sanders	80	
Error in taxes	J. A. Collins	3 34	
Error in taxes	Dr. J. P. Hayes	5 00	
Error in taxes	J. H. Traywick	3 00	
Visits to W. J. A. Melton	Dr. E. A. Matthews	12 50	
Ex-officio services	J. M. Morgan	90 75	
Stationery for Sheriff	The Banner	15 10	
Stationery for Clerk and Judge	Kerrell Printing Co.	30 50	
Printing notices	The Union	6 58	
Overpaid taxes	W. R. Haynes	3 42	
Carrying John Watts to asylum	H. G. Reynolds	21 00	
Overpaid taxes	H. E. Culver	3 00	
Overpaid taxes	A. H. Courtney	3 31	
Merchandise Clerk and Judge	C. B. Gregg	16 75	
428	Merchandise for county	W. [illegible] & Son	11 [illegible]
429	One barrel lime	J. R. Williams	1 20
430	Work on Headley bridge	W. E. Madden	7 20
431	Visits to paupers	L. W. Shelton	13 50
432	Moving safe and hauling	H. Headley	5 00
433	Locks for county	Wallace C. Edes	1 90
434	Work for county	J. B. Farley	50
435	Cleaning court house	Steve McCall	3 00
436	Work in and around court house	L. H. Reynolds	15 38
437	Table covers court house	A. S. Knowles	7 50
438	Putting down carpet	W. R. Boyd	1 00
439	Cleaning court house	Lige Lapsley	2 00
441	Placing electric light in C. H.	J. P. Van Deerveer	150 00
442	Court services	L. H. Reynolds	42 00
443	Stationery	Mercantile Paper Co.	11 30
444	Work on bridge	C. W. Seals	4 00
445	Gasoline	Standard Oil Co.	8 03
449	Generator on dozen jars	L. J. Peiniger	33 60
450	Work on Headley bridge	John Farley	30 00
451	Lumber	Roberts & McSwain	146 53
452	Lumber	R. M. Honeycutt	9 96
453	Work on road	C. Cost	12 00
454	Work	D. B. Oden	1 80
455	Repairs on Morgan bridge	J. D. Glasscock	22 10
456	Work	W. F. DeShazo	1 00
457	Tax abstract	L. H. Reynolds	100 00
458	Ex-officio, last quarter	L. H. Reynolds	72 50
459	Lumber	B. H. Jones	9 67
460	Carpet	Bailey Carpet Co.	31 13
461	Hauling lumber bridge	J. M. Robinson	5 00
463	Representing Co. in Cir. and Supreme Ct.	Smith & Middleton	150 00
464	Writing court minutes, spring	Sam W. Collins	72 00
465	Lumber	L. B. Broadhead	22 50
466	Repairing bridge	R. J. Downs	66 98
467	Taking care of paupers	R. A. Miller	205 73
468	Bridge on Chestnutt Creek	E. L. Manning	237 60
469	Lumber and work	Pattillo Bros.	19 30
470	Bridge over Cargyle Creek	D. S. Robinson	250 00
471	Stationery and poll tax register	T. J. Hubbard	50 13
472	Work	Walter Littleton	2 50
473	Nails and lumber	Ocampo Lumber Co.	6 00
474	Case tried in court	L. H. Reynolds	174 60
475	Lumber	J. W. Gorn & Cox	42 68
476	Services as Co. Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	54 00
478	Services as Co. Commissioner	Alex Classcock	58 20
479	Services as Co. Commissioner	Moses Robinson	51 60
480	Services as Co. Commissioner	W. H. Conway	51 50
481	Overpaid taxes	T. C. Cleckler	1 60
482	Support	Sandy Mickle	5 00
483	Support	Wm. Burnett	6 00
484	Support	Luncinda Ray	5 00
485	Support	Annie Clarke	6 00
486	Support	Mrs. Turner	6 00
487	Support	J. D. Thomas	9 00
488	Support	Mrs. Boozier	6 00
489	Support	Tom Lockhart	6 00
490	Support	Victoria Beadlescourt	6 00
491	Support	Viola Headley	6 00
492	Support	Ellen Cleckler	6 00
493	Support	Sam Langston	9 00
494	Support	Louis Patrick	9 00
495	Support	Winnie Gerald	9 00
496	Support	Safronia Whatley	12 00
497	Support	Sam Caton and wife	12 00
498	Support	John Henley	25 00
499	Support	Rebecca Traywick	6 00
500	Support	Annie Scott	6 00
501	Support	John Ray	6 00
502	Support	Martha Dupree	6 00
503	Support	Clementine Ray	5 00
504	Support	Ellen Maddox	6 00
506	Support	Elisha Bice	6 00
507	Support	Matilda Wyatt	6 00
508	Support	Mrs. Murphy	6 00
509	Support	Rebecca Scott	6 00
510	Support	Mattie Milford	6 00
511	Support	Mrs. Mary Crim	6 00
512	Support	Rebecca Jordon	6 00
514	Support	Charley Watts	5 00
515	Support	Sarah Lingham	6 00
516	Support	W. G. W. Green	6 00
517	Support	Jane Conley	10 00
518	Support	Della Henyard	6 00
519	Support	Ned Houston	5 00
520	Support	A. J. Peters	6 00
521	Taxes overpaid	Frank Crighton	2 37
522	Work in bridge north of Clanton	J. P. Giles	14 25
523	List of homestead entries	J. E. Hughs	10 00
524	Carrying W. F. Culp to asylum	J. A. Culp	4 74
525	Overpaid taxes	J. W. Littleton	75
526	Work for county	J. P. Giles	11.25
527	Work on bridge for county	J. P. Giles	13 50
529	Hauling coal for court house	John Giles	13 65
531	Work and freight for county	L. H. Reynolds	58 78
532	Lumber for county	Gullahorn Lumber Co.	137 46
535	Services as Co. Commissioner	Moses Robinson	6 65
536	Services as Co. Commissioner	R. P. Kendrick	3 00
537	Services as Co. Commissioner	Alex Glasscock	7 50
September 28.			
445	Lumber	W. M. D. O'Neal	6 48
534	County Commissioner	W. H. Conway	7 40
September 30.			
	Treas. coms. on $1,032.55, rec'd, at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		25 81
	Treas. coms. on $3,591.71, paid out, at 2 1-2 per ct, W. T. Callen		89 79
	Total disbursements		$22,968 53

RECAPITULATION.

Sept. 30, 1906, to Cash received from all sources	$23,325 20	
Sept. 30, 1906, by disbursements since		356 67
Sept. 30, 1906, by cash on hand	Sept. 30, 1905	$22,968 53
	$23,325 20	$23,325 20
Sept. 30, 1906, balance on hand		$356 67

FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND.

To cash received from October 2, 1905, to October 1, 1906:

October 2, 1905.		
	To cash on hand	$ 64 20
October 7, 1905.		
	To Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fines three suits	100 00
November 28, 1905.		
164	Sam W. Collins, clerk — Fine Jessie Benson	47 50
November 29, 1905.		
165	W. M. Broadhead, J. P. — Fine Huff & Jones	8 00
December 1, 1905.		
168	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fines three suits	30 00
January 6, 1906.		
174	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fine H. F. Thompson	5 00
February 1, 1906.		
176	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fines seven suits	95 00
March 2, 1906.		
179	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fines eight suits	38 00
March 16, 1906.		
181	J. M. Morgan — Fine Abb Pentony script	113 03
March 17, 1906.		
182	J. M. Morgan — Fine Arthur Pierce	95 00
April 6, 1906.		
185	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fines three suits	52 00
May 1, 1906.		
187	Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fine Will Peters	50 00
May 11, 1906.		
189	Sam'l W. Collins, clerk — Fines five suits	95 00
May 15, 1906.		
190	To A. F. Childers, J. P. — Fine J. R. Barnett	1 00
191	To J. W. E. Gulledge, J. P. — Fine	1 00
June 4, 1906.		
193	To Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fine Bruce & Robinson	15 00
June 4, 1906.		
194	To Sam W. Collins, clerk — Fines	275 50
June 4, 1906.		
	To error in entry of voucher No. 336	50
June 17, 1906.		
195	To Sam W. Collins, clerk — Shelton & Busby	12 00
July 2, 1906.		
197	To Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fine Joe Phillmore	3 00
July 5, 1906.		
198	To Judge L. H. Reynolds — Hard labor contract	120 46
September 1, 1906.		
209	Judge L. H. Reynolds, hard labor contract 1-4 ending June 30	115 92
208	To Judge L. H. Reynolds — Fine C. B. Arlege	20 00
September 30, 1906.		
	Total cash received since Sept. 30, 1905, from all sources	$1,382 18

RECAPITULATION.

Sept. 30, 1906, Total cash received	$1,382 18	
Sept. 30, 1906, By total disbursements		$1,267 15
Sept. 30, 1906, By cash on hand		115 03
	$1,382 18	$1,382 18
Sept. 30, 1906, Balance on hand		$115 03

FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND.

By cash paid out from Sept. 1905, to Sept. 30, 1906:

November 7, 1905.			
607	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	$ 4 50
608	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
609	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
610	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
620	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 50
621	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 00
622	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
623	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
624	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 50
625	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
626	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 50
627	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 50
628	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 00
629	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
630	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
631	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
634	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	6 00
636	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
635	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
637	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
638	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
640	Grand Jury certificate	Chas. Harper	2 84
641	Grand Jury certificate	Sam Avery	2 50
642	Grand Jury certificate	Annie Ross	2 66
643	Grand Jury certificate	Pierson Foster	2 66
644	Grand Jury certificate	Henry Ross	2 66
645	Grand Jury certificate	J. E. Melton	2 26
646	Grand Jury certificate	J. F. Johnson	2 26
647	Grand Jury certificate	Claud Johnson	2 26
648	Grand Jury certificate	Jim Burnett	2 26
649	Grand Jury certificate	Whitler Johnson	2 26
650	Grand Jury cretificate	Lillie Martin	1 90
651	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Littlefield	1 54
652	Grand Jury certificate	R. B. Argo	4 90
653	Grand Jury certificate	Martin Franklin	4 90
654	Grand Jury certificate	D. C. Hubbard	3 66
655	Grand Jury certificate	J. A. Headley	2 42
656	Grand Jury certificate	Posey Robinson	1 48
658	Grand Jury certificate	J. M. Davis	2 38
659	Grand Jury certificate	F. D. Jones	2 00
660	Grand Jury certificate	John Glasscock	1 96
661	Grand Jury certificate	Florence Glasscock	1 96
662	Grand Jury certificate	J. T. McDonnell	1 78
663	Grand Jury certificate	John Norris	1 90
664	Grand Jury certificate	C. A. Bryan	1 90
665	Grand Jury certificate	John Royalls	1 78
666	Grand Jury certificate	Powell Baxley	1 72
667	Grand Jury certificate	J. D. Sims	2 78
668	Grand Jury certificate	J. M. Calloway	2 70
	Treas. coms. on $145.08, paid out, 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		3 62
	Treas. coms. on $100.00, rec'd, 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		2 50
December 18, 1905.			
714	Grand Jury certificate	Cal Knox	1 06
715	Grand Jury certificate	N. E. Harris	1 27
716	Grand Jury certificate	G. F. Harris	1 27
717	Grand Jury certificate	Robt. H. Knox	1 06
718	County Court certificate	R. B. Argo	1 78
719	County Court certificate	Annie Ross	1 66
720	County Court certificate	Pierson Foster	1 66
721	County Court certificate	J. C. Walker	2 00
722	County Court certificate	Florence Glasscock	1 90
723	County Court certificate	J. H. Glasscock	1 90
724	County Court certificate	Geo. Littleton	2 20
725	County Court certificate	T. E. Williams	2 20
726	County Court certificate	Foll Norris	2 20
727	County Court certificate	J. A. Duncan	1 45
728	County Court certificate	Della Gun	1 90
729	County Court certificate	Lillie Martin	1 90
730	Circuit Court certificate	Sallie Hawkins	2 60
731	Circuit Court certificate	Sallie Hawkins	2 50
732	Circuit Court certificate	Adam Courtney	1 90
733	Circuit Court certificate	John Driver	1 30
734	Circuit Court certificate	Pal Norris	2 20
735	Circuit Court certificate	Ed Williamson	2 20
736	Circuit Court certificate	Ed Milkey	2 60
737	Circuit Court certificate	Andy Madden	2 60
738	Circuit Court certificate	Mary Madden	2 60
739	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Hardie	3 50
740	Grand Jury certificate	Frank Hardie	3 50
741	Grand Jury certificate	Alex Hardie	2 40
742	Grand Jury certificate	Austin Goodwin	2 90
743	Grand Jury certificate	W. W. Walker	5 00
744	Grand Jury certificate	Ed Ball	2 50
January 2, 1906.			
	Treas. coms. on $85.50, rec'd, at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		2 14
	Treas. coms. on $85.43, paid out, at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Callen		2 13
February 1, 1906.			
946	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 60
959	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
960	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
February 26, 1906.			
669	Grand Jury certificate	J. W. Smith	4 00
670	Grand Jury certificate	W. T. Callen	1 00
671	Grand Jury certificate	L. A. Calloway	2 00
673	Grand Jury certificate	W. S. Wilder	1 84
674	Grand Jury certificate	Jessie Roper	2 32
675	Grand Jury certificate	Susie Roper	2 32
745	Grand Jury certificate	John W. Baker	2 20
746	Grand Jury certificate	T. Hinkle	2 15
747	Grand Jury certificate	Ed Mickle	2 00
748	Grand Jury certificate	Mary Mattin	2 70
749	Grand Jury certificate	Andrew Mattin	2 20
750	Grand Jury certificate	Bryant McKee	1 00
751	Grand Jury certificate	W. D. Courtney	1 00
752	Grand Jury certificate	Adam Courtney	1 00
753	Grand Jury certificate	J. H. Burkhalter	1 00
754	Grand Jury certificate	Paddy Smith	1 00
755	Grand Jury certificate	Albert Headley	1 00
756	Grand Jury certificate	G. N. Foshee	2 20
757	Grand Jury certificate	Ira Bradley	3 50
758	Grand Jury certificate	Cote Bradley	2 07
759	Grand Jury certificate	Jim Campbell	1 00
760	Grand Jury certificate	Becky Campbell	1 00
761	Grand Jury certificate	Isabell Campbell	1 00
762	Grand Jury certificate	Ella Campbell	1 00
763	Grand Jury certificate	L. M. Favers	2 20
764	Grand Jury certificate	Shep Gardner	2 05
765	Grand Jury certificate	Cass Bailey	2 00
766	Grand Jury certificate	Noah Gardner	2 00
767	Grand Jury certificate	C. L. Isaman	1 00
768	Grand Jury certificate	Will [illegible]	1 00

769	Grand Jury certificate	W. F. Anderson	2 00
770	Grand Jury certificate	J. K. Bean	2 00
771	Grand Jury certificate	Jessie Bay	2 20
772	Grand Jury Certificate	T. P. Morris	2 20
773	Grand Jury certificate	Will Marcus	2 20
774	Grand Jury certificate	M. E. Dunsmore	2 00
775	Grand Jury certificate	Miss Mamie Echols	2 00
	Treas. coms. on $95.28, paid out at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Cullen		2 38
	Treas. coms. on $100.00, rec'd, at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Cullen		2 50
March 16, 1906.			
940	Circuit Court certificate	F. A. Gulledge	2 00
37	Grand Jury certificate	Doctor Cleckley	4 00
38	Grand Jury certificate	Dudley Smith	3 00
39	Grand Jury certificate	Dutch Thacker	4 00
40	Grand Jury certificate	Mrs. C. A. Calloway	1 70
41	Grand Jury certificate	Anderson Baker	4 00
42	Grand Jury certificate	W. T. Cullen	1 60
43	Grand Jury certificate	L. A. Calloway	2 70
44	Grand Jury certificate	J. R. Broadhead	1 00
45	Grand Jury certificate	Neal Demarus	3 50
46	Grand Jury certificate	S. L. Sentiff	3 60
47	Grand Jury certificate	Geneva Edwards	5 60
48	Grand Jury certificate	Mrs. Dunsmore	5 00
49	Grand Jury certificate	Jessie Headley	2 55
50	Grand Jury certificate	Henry Bryant	3 30
51	Grand Jury certificate	Geo. Headley	3 60
52	Grand Jury certificate	Doshia Bean	1 70
53	Grand Jury certificate	Ed Smitherman	1 00
54	Grand Jury certificate	G. T. Dutton	2 00
55	Grand Jury certificate	W. A. Moore	2 80
56	Circuit Court certificate	J. A. Langston	6 00
57	Circuit Court certificate	E. H. Green	6 00
58	Circuit Court certificate	Walter Jones	2 50
59	Circuit Court certificate	Leander McCants	3 00
60	Circuit Court certificate	C. D. Higgins	2 50
61	Circuit Court certificate	W. A. Means	5 00
62	County Court certificate	Wc. Lowe	2 10
66	County Court certificate	J. A. Langston	1 62
67	County Court certificate	E. H. Green	2 80
68	County Court certificate	Henry McCants	2 60
69	County Court certificate	Henry Driver	3 60
70	Grand Jury certificate	Mahala Gilbert	3 60
71	Grand Jury certificate	Chas. Brown	3 60
77	Grand Jury certificate	Ellis Gulledge	2 00
101	County Court certificate	John Willoughby	1 12
102	Circuit Court certificate	S. E. Headley	2 50
104	County Court certificate	Lewis Sawyers	2 66
105	County Court certificate	Frank Zeigler	1 72
106	County Court certificate	Tom Jones	1 06
107	County Court certificate	Jones Caver	1 60
135	County Court certificate	Ed Smithman	1 00
136	County Court certificate	Ed Smithman	1 00
978	Circuit Court certificate	Charlie Brown	3 00
966	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
965	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
964	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
963	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
962	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 50
961	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	2 50
958	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
957	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
948	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
111	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
112	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
113	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
114	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 50
115	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
116	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
117	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
118	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
119	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
120	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
121	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
122	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
123	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
124	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
125	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
126	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	1 50
78	Circuit Court certificate	Henry Driver	3 00
140	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
776	Grand Jury certificate	Mrs. J. H. Echols	3 20
777	Grand Jury certificate	Dr. Stewart	3 00
778	Grand Jury certificate	J. M. Melton	3 20
779	Grand Jury certificate	Josie Davis	3 20
780	Grand Jury certificate	Amos Edwards	3 20
781	Grand Jury certificate	Jack Davis	3 20
782	Grand Jury certificate	Aura Mathews	2 60
783	Grand Jury certificate	H. Turo	1 00
784	Grand Jury certificate	Perry Thomas	2 50
785	Grand Jury certificate	C. L. Glasscock	2 40
786	Grand Jury certificate	J. A. Green	2 60
787	Grand Jury certificate	M. V. Northcutt	2 60
788	Grand Jury certificate	Burt Williams	2 60
789	Grand Jury certificate	Richard Shepard	2 80
790	Grand Jury certificate	Mc. Shepard	2 80
791	Grand Jury certificate	Henry Moore	2 80
792	Grand Jury certificate	Norman Shepard	2 80
793	Grand Jury certificate	John Battle	1 55
794	Grand Jury certificate	W. W. DeVaughn	1 35
795	Grand Jury certificate	Isaac Seargong	1 35
796	Grand Jury certificate	John Driver	1 35
797	Grand Jury certificate	H. W. DeVaughn	1 50
798	Grand Jury certificate	Joseph McDowell	1 40
May 9, 1906.			
799	Grand Jury certificate	R. R. DeVaughn	1 30
800	Grand Jury certificate	Whit Downs	1 30
801	Grand Jury certificate	Irwin Downs	1 30
802	Grand Jury certificate	J. L. McDowell	1 40
803	Grand Jury certificate	Cris Brown	2 80
804	Grand Jury certificate	Charley Lowery	2 40
805	Grand Jury certificate	J. A. Hamilton	2 40
806	Grand Jury certificate	Sarah E. Hamilton	2 40
807	Grand Jury certificate	Pink Carter	2 30
808	Grand Jury certificate	Jim Robinson	2 10
809	Grand Jury certificate	Tonee Posey	2 90
810	Grand Jury certificate	Onie Smith	2 80
811	Grand Jury certificate	J. T. Hester	1 00
812	Grand Jury certificate	Sallie Hawkins	2 50
813	Grand Jury certificate	Cornelius Turner	2 70
814	Grand Jury certificate	T. J. Billingsley	1 90
815	Grand Jury certificate	Nute Tracy	1 76
816	Grand Jury certificate	John Baker	1 25
817	Grand Jury certificate	J. A. Duncan	1 50
818	Grand Jury certificate	E. H. Foshee	1 00
819	Grand Jury certificate	Ed Price	1 40
820	Grand Jury certificate	Walter Sims	1 60
821	Grand Jury certificate	Will Lee	1 60
822	Grand Jury certificate	Arthur Hurtt	2 10
823	Grand Jury certificate	Oley Johnson	2 80
824	Grand Jury certificate	Norean Shepard	2 80
827	County Court certificate	Andy Crawford	1 84
828	Circuit Court certificate	J. E. McCullough	3 40
829	Circuit Court certificate	J. E. McCullough	2 40
830	Circuit Court certificate	J. E. McCullough	3 50
May 11, 1906.			
141	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
146	Grand Jury certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
147	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
148	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 50
149	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 50
150	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
151	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 00
152	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	3 00
947	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 50
950	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	4 50
955	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	5 00
May 15, 1906.			
	Treas. coms. on $292.50 rec'd at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Cullen.		7 31
	Treas. coms. on $240.60 pd. out at 2 1-2 per cent, W. T. Cullen.		6 01
July 30.			
611	County Court certificate	Joe Wilson	1 24
329	Circuit Court certificate	Monroe Patrick	4 40
844	Circuit Court certificate	Frank Whatley	4 00
345	Circuit Court certificate	C. L. Ingram	3 40
958	Circuit Court certificate	Jess Ray	4 30
559	Circuit Court certificate	Jim Goodyear	5 00
560	Circuit Court certificate	W. H. Little	5 00
961	Circuit Court certificate	B. F. Harris	5 00
862	Circuit Court certificate	J. D. Lovelady	2 50
863	Circuit Court certificate	Jim Wright	4 80
864	Circuit Court certificate	W. W. Poe	5 00
865	Circuit Court certificate	Tom Frith	4 00
866	Circuit Court certificate	W. M. Chadwick	5 00
871	Circuit Court certificate	Green Griffin	2 00
Sept. 4			
874	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	7 80
875	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	10 15
876	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	10 40
877	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	2 90
878	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	10 65
879	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	11 05
880	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	12 40
881	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	7 65
882	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	10 15
883	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	12 05
884	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	15 15
885	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	12 20
886	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	9 40
887	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	9 40
888	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	9 65
889	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	3 65
890	Circuit Court certificate	Sam W. Collins	11 15
Sept. 20.			
869	Grand Jury certificate	Robt Goer	1 66
847	Circuit Court certificate	Ouly Smith	3 60
848	Circuit Court certificate	Huston Harrell	2 50
849	Circuit Court certificate	Perry Thomas	2 50
850	Circuit Court certificate	J. B. Northcutt	2 50
851	Circuit Court certificate	Annie Mathews	2 50
853	Circuit Court certificate	J. C. Crim	2 00
852	Circuit Court certificate	Albert Smith	2 00
854	Circuit Court certificate	Dorrori Posey	2 00

May 21, 1906.			
618	Grand Jury certificate		T. Cullen.
619	Grand Jury certificate		T. Cullen.
831	Grand Jury certificate		
834	Circuit Court certificate	Chas. Smith	
846	Circuit Court certificate	Ed Ellard	
June 6, 1906.			
127	County Court certificate	R. C. Montgomery	
128	County Court certificate	R. C. Montgomery	
161	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	
162	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	
163	County Court certificate	J. M. Morgan	
277	Grand Jury certificate	S. E. Bruce	
278	Circuit Court certificate	S. E. Bruce	
279	County Court certificate	S. E. Bruce	
268	Grand Jury certificate	J. C. Roper	
359	Grand Jury certificate	R. L. Upright	
360	Grand Jury certificate	Cleve Lockhart	
361	Grand Jury certificate	Jim Lockhart	
362	Grand Jury certificate	J. W. Wright	
363	Grand Jury certificate	Dutch Headley	
364	Grand Jury certificate	Dock Maddox	
365	Grand Jury certificate	Ordly Giles	
366	Grand Jury certificate	Fred McDowell	
367	Grand Jury certificate	Coney Wilson	
368	Grand Jury certificate	John Healey	
369	Grand Jury certificate	Jake Christian	
370	Grand Jury certificate	Geo. Bruce	
371	Grand Jury certificate	Henry Gregg	
372	Grand Jury certificate	Chas. Middlebrooks	
373	Grand Jury certificate	Joe Dunklin	
374	Grand Jury certificate	Bunk McKenzie	
375	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Gunn	
376	Grand Jury certificate	M. L. Hosey	
377	Grand Jury certificate	Mit Roper	
378	Grand Jury certificate	E. C. Popwell	
379	Grand Jury certificate	Jode Langford	
380	Grand Jury certificate	Ellis Mims	
381	Grand Jury certificate	Gill Elland	
382	Grand Jury certificate	R. J. Downs	
383	Grand Jury certificate	C. S. Edwards	
384	Grand Jury certificate	Jas. Hatcher	
385	Grand Jury certificate	S. R. Letcher	
386	Grand Jury certificate	Maude Busby	
387	Grand Jury certificate	J. F. Blakenship	
388	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Bozeman	
389	Grand Jury certificate	L. A. Calloway	
391	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Jones	
390	Grand Jury certificate	J. M. Taylor	
392	Grand Jury certificate	Bill Green Price	
393	Grand Jury certificate	B. N. Martin	
394	Grand Jury certificate	L. C. Cleckley	
395	Grand Jury certificate	Mrs. Ernest Marcus	
396	Grand Jury certificate	Clem Houlditch	
397	Grand Jury certificate	High Lawrence	
398	Grand Jury certificate	Limp Crayton	
399	Grand Jury certificate	Cliff Houston	
400	Grand Jury certificate	Charley Wilson	
401	Grand Jury certificate	Louis Brooks	
402	Grand Jury certificate	James Mims, Jr.	
403	Grand Jury certificate	Forest Popwell	
404	Grand Jury certificate	Moses Popwell	
405	Grand Jury certificate	R. J. Downs	
406	Grand Jury certificate	Sam Fash	
407	Grand Jury certificate	Ninety Cooper	
408	Grand Jury certificate	Dan Middlebrooks	
409	Grand Jury certificate	Lee Cleckley	
410	Grand Jury certificate	Lee Baldwin	
411	Grand Jury certificate	John Ellison	
412	Grand Jury certificate	Sam Mims	
413	Grand Jury certificate	Eli Mims	
414	Grand Jury certificate	J. W. Letcher	
415	Grand Jury certificate	A. H. Burns	
416	Grand Jury certificate	Woodson Daniel	
417	Grand Jury certificate	Tom Reynolds	
418	Grand Jury certificate	J. A. Sample	
419	Grand Jury certificate	Lee Heath	
421	Grand Jury certificate	Joe Cox	
420	Grand Jury certificate	Elijah Jones	
422	Grand Jury certificate	John Parrish	
423	Grand Jury certificate	Cleveland Heath	
424	Grand Jury certificate	S. J. Higgins	
425	Grand Jury certificate	John Huitt	
426	Grand Jury certificate	Burns Dennis	
427	Grand Jury certificate	Monroe Traywick	
428	Grand Jury certificate	Walter Sharbutt	
429	Grand Jury Certificate	Newt Askins	
430	Grand Jury Certificate	Carry Headley	
431	Grand Jury certificate	Doctor Maddox	
432	Grand Jury certificate	Peyton Mims	
433	Grand Jury certificate	Newt Wilson	
434	Grand Jury certificate	Alton Burk	
435	Grand Jury certificate	J. L. Smith	
436	Grand Jury certificate	J. H. Mims	
437	Grand Jury certificate	W. G. Mims	
438	Grand Jury certificate	Bill Aldridge	
439	Grand Jury certificate	Clide Armstrong	
440	Grand Jury certificate	Clanton Armstrong	
457	County Court certificate	S. E. Bruce	
458	Grand Jury certificate	Briggs Seaton	

Sept. 30, 1906—Total cash receipts

REDEMPTIONS OF LAND.

March 9, 1906—Redemption of land, by G. M. Gerald
July 30, 1906—Redemption of land, by T. G. Milling
July 30, 1906—Redemption of land, by R. L. Marcus
July 30, 1906—Redemption of land, by O. O. Roper
Sept. 13, 1906—Redemption of land, by J. E. Cobb
Sept. 16, 1906—Redemption of land, by D. M. Martin
Sept. 20, 1906—Redemption of land, by J. B. Downs

Sept. 30, 1906—Total disbursements

RECAPITULATION.

Sept. 30, 1906—Total cash received $120 65
Sept. 30, 1906—By disbursements .....
Sept. 30, 1906—By cash on hand .....

$120 65

Clanton Furniture C

—DEALERS IN—

Furniture, Stoves, Trunks, Lamps, Clocks, Shades, Matting, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods of Every Kind. Needles and Supplies for All Sewing Machines. We Also Do Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing. We Sell Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Your Patronage Solicited.

CLANTON, ALABA

When The Lawyer Will Be Without a Professio

Col. James Hamilton Lewis, Corporation Counsel of Chicago.

I N eight hundred years—yes, before that period has —the lawyer will be without a profession.

The law is in the midst of great changes. that in 50 years the evolution will have progress that we will have a tribunal something like those of Greece, where any man, whether he be lawyer or go and present his case.

The lawyer, except as an advocate, is disappear from the world. The necessity for him is wan are learning to get together and settle their business matters or th bles without him.

There was a time when the law offered a man preferment, hono eatree and everything to be desired. Not so today. The lawyer upon as a parasite, feeding on the body politic. On every hand we yers turning away from the practice of their profession and gui channels of life offering the mbetter returns for their abilities.

I say without hesitation that the lawyer is the lowest-paid work class of endeavor to be cited, considering what he puts into his wo the corporation lawyer getting perhaps $2500 or $3000 a year. He possible for his employers to accumulate millions. Take the lawyer fends the corporation damage suit. What does he get for the life puts into his fight?

Take the criminal lawyer. He gives his very flesh to the cau saves life and liberty, and in return what does he get but a paltry

I repeat that the world is learning to get along without lawyers me if it is not true that the colleges are turning out more lawyers t ever before and that the number of lawyers inproportion to the pop increasing. I am not prepared to say that such is the fact. My have been decried by the law schools that are turning out lawyers

We do not have to go far back to see what an evolution al taken place in the legal calling. Now it is not learning that takes the front. It is not depth of wisdom, years of study or conscientio What is it? Paper-cap explosions! Noise!

No longer is it necessary for a man to be a lawyer to go to Business men go there. The places once considered as belonging o lawyer are going to me in other walks of life. The lawyer on every being crowded out. The people are becoming intelligent enough to without him as an intermediary.

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

Cor. 2nd Ave and 5th St.

THE BIG STORE,

—Sells at The Head of The Procession—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Sh

FURNITURE,

W. L. MULLINS,

Clanton, Alab

VOL IV

...SE'S LIFE SECRET ... REVEALED BY DEATH

Sawyer's Son Missing Forty Years.

...ACHUSETTS LOVE STORY

...Smith, Bookseller of New Bed... ...ford, ex-Lawyer and ex-Soldier, ...ived Near Sweetheart Who ...ad Married.

...y Bedford, Mass.—The mysteri... ...disappearance over forty years ...f George Ticknor Sawyer, Jr., ...f the late Supreme Court Jus... ...awyer, of Nashua, N. H., was ...d by the death of William J. ...h, a recluse, who kept a small ...ore in this city. Smith proved ...the missing man, and an unfor... ...ove affair in early life is giv... ...the cause of his isolation from ...mily. Sawyer was sixty-eight ...of age.

...secret of his identity was made ...e by Roland Ashley, caretaker ...building in which the old man ...is rooms, to whom he had re... ...d it with his life story.

...wyer while taking a vapor bath ...tally burned by an explosion ...alcohol lamp and died in the ...tal. Ashley communicated with ...ead man's sister, Mrs. Hubbard, ...shua, who came to this city at ...She investigated his affairs, ...were found to be in perfect ...and gave out facts regarding ...e, announcing also that he had ...a director in his own name in ...in New York and Baltimore. ...pears that he was worth many ...ands of dollars, but he left no ...erty in this city save a few books ...shop. Mrs. Hubbard took the ...to Boston for cremation.

...orge Yeaton Sawyer, Jr., was ...ted in the best preparatory ...ls of New Hampshire and in an ...my in New London. From this ...he entered Yale, and was ...ated when he was twenty-one ...old. After a short course in ...e was admitted to the New ...shire bar, where he practiced ...years. He gave up this profes... ...to enter the Union Army dur... ...War. Immediately the close of the war his family ...ll track of him. It was report... ...at he had purchased a planta... ...n Georgia and was living there. ...ce of him in that State could ...nd, however.

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...INA STOPS USE OF OPIUM.

...n Dens Closed—Persons Addict... ...to the Drug to Be Registered.

...kin, China.—Regulations issued ...carrying into effect the anti-op... ...edict are more severe than any ...ations over previously issued ...ina and do honor to the official ...o patriotism, supported by the ...ence of viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai, ...opted the issue of the edict.

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...PANESE CATCHES FEVER.

...Dies in Mosquito Theory Hide ...by Investigators.

...ryssol, Sept.—The expedition ...School of Tropical Medicine, ...has been in Brazil for nearly ...two months researches regard... ...fever, telegraphs that it ...conclusively proved that ...transmitted with cel... ...of the mosquito. ...considered to be

...ICE MEN L...

Five of Phila... Sentenced

Philadelphi... Trust and its ... to an abrupt ... court. Five ... cused of hav... competition a... ice to an almo... tered a plea ... and each wa... They laughed ... posed. Seven... whom a simil... discharged at ... Attorney Bell ... were allowed ... threat of futu... over their he... any further of... tion in restri...

CANADA R...

Serves Notice ... Ma...

Washington... of friction ov... in the two c... Government h... ment that the ... tween the tw... rogated on Ma... accompanied ... only is so far ... class matter ... sired to exte... tive or depart... lations are fr... of the Unite... partment rega... ter, Canada w... upon negotia... vention relati... ter.

ANOTHER H...

Ohio Court Co... ... Ca...

Findlay, O... Haris, of the ... a writ of ... against the B... pany. The ... by Attorney-G... who seeks to ... company to tr... dncer without...

The petitio... eye Pipe Li... 30 cents a ba... best that the ... which controls ... rate is fixed a... keep others t... seeking to us...

...ssa...

For the ... Hazel, to get ... Van Wyk and ... heard at Wa... consent.

THE UNION

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

VOL IV — CLANTON, ALA., NOVEMBER 29 1906 — NO. 36

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MORE PAY FOR THOUSANDS

Workmen For Steel and Cotton Industries Get Advances.

Fall River Mill Owners Grant Increase Demanded and Avert Another Strike.

Fall River, Mass.—Thirty thousand mill operatives won their battle for an increase of wages and will come under a scale giving them ten per. cent. more than the present rate. The advance prevented a strike, the workmen having voted to stop work if the new schedule was not accepted. Mr. C. D. Borden, an independent cotton manufacturer, employing 5000 operatives, took the lead, though no demand had been made upon him.

The new pay scale affects seventy corporations operating ninety-two mills, besides the Iron Works plant. The Manufacturers' Association's agreement to pay the increase is for a period of six months, but provision is made for extending it.

Probably other cotton mills in New England will follow this city's lead and thousands of outside mill hands ultimately will be benefited by the determined stand taken by the Fall River unions.

Steel Trust Raises Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The thousands of men employed by the Steel Trust will have their wages raised starting January 1, the increase to be based on the wages of common labor, which will be ten cents a day greater with the advent of the new year. Day and turn labor will have its pay adjusted in like ratio. Notices to this effect will be posted at all plants December 1.

DIAZ DEMANDS EXECUTIONS.

Texas Refuses to Surrender Men Charged With the Jiminez Affair.

Galveston, Texas.—A special from Mexico City says that President Diaz has issued orders to Governor Cardenas and other officials that the Jimines outrage and revolutionary movement demands the execution of the leaders, and that their heads must be produced or there will be official changes.

Governor Cardenas and other Mexican officials have done everything possible to prove Gonzales and Marques and Castro, of El Mensajes, implicated in the raids, but have failed, and Governor Lanham, of Texas, has refused to extradite them. They have been rearrested by Federal officers and Texas now demands an explanation.

ICE MEN LAUGH WHEN FINED.

Five of Philadelphia Trust Members Sentenced, the Others Let Off.

Philadelphia.—The trial of the Ice Trust and its fourteen members came to an abrupt close in Judge Wilson's court. Five of the defendants accused of having conspired to stifle competition and force up the price of ice to an almost prohibitive figure entered a plea of non vult contendre, and each was fined $75 and costs. They laughed as the fines were imposed. Seven other defendants, upon whom a similar charge rested, were discharged at the instance of District Attorney Bell. The remaining two were allowed to depart, but with the threat of future prosecution hanging over their heads as a deterrent to any further effort to effect a combination in restriction of trade.

CANADA ENDS POSTAL PACT.

Serves Notice to Stop Second-Class Mail Exchange.

Washington, D. C.—As the result of friction over publishers' privileges in the two countries, the Canadian Government has notified this Government that the postal convention between the two countries will be abrogated on May 7 next. The notice is accompanied by a statement that it is only in so far as it relates to second-class matter that this action is desired to extend and that by legislative or departmental action new regulations are framed for the guidance of the United States Postoffice Department regarding second-class matter, Canada will be prepared to enter upon negotiations for another convention relating to this class of matter.

ANOTHER BLOW TO OIL TRUST.

Ohio Court Compels Pipe Line to Act as Common Carrier.

Findlay, Ohio. — Judge Silas E. Harin, of the Circuit Court, granted a writ of alternative mandamus against the Buckeye Pipe Line Company. The motion was commenced by Attorney-General Wade H. Ellis, who seeks to compel the pipe line company to transport oil for any producer without discrimination.

The petition alleges that the Buckeye Pipe Line Company charges 20 cents a barrel for transportation but that the Standard Oil Company, which controls it, pays nothing. The rate is fixed so high, it is alleged, to keep others than the Standard from seeking to use the line.

Sentenced For Life.

For the murder of Miss Gertrude Hamet, to get her fortune, Gerrit Van Wyk and his wife have been sentenced at Wray, Col., to life imprisonment.

PRESIDENT'S PLEDGE TO THE PORTO RICANS

He Will Use Every Effort to Obtain Citizenship For Them.

HE GETS A GREAT OVATION

Travels in an Auto From Ponce to San Juan and Big Crowds Along the Route Cheer Him—Children Sing "America."

San Juan, P. R.—President Roosevelt landed at Ponce and journeyed in an automobile over the famous military road from Ponce to San Juan. The people of Porto Rico gave a great ovation to him. The eighty-mile trip was made in six hours and thirty minutes, counting the time taken up by stops at the principal towns along the route, where the President made short speeches to the people. The President in all his speeches dwelt on the affection he entertained for the people of Porto Rico and assured them that he would use every effort to obtain citizenship for them — that his efforts would be unceasing to help them along the path of true self-government.

President Roosevelt arrived at Ponce from Colon on board the battleship Louisiana. He was greeted on board the vessel by Governor Winthrop, who extended a welcome to the island. The President at once went ashore and was greeted at the pier by Mayor Oppenheimer at Ponce and a delegation of prominent officials and citizens.

The town was profusely decorated in the President's honor and was crowded with persons from the surrounding country eager to greet Mr. Roosevelt.

At the City Hall an address of welcome was read to the President. He delivered his reply from the balcony of the building, addressing the largest crowd that had ever assembled in Ponce. The President said in part:

"I shall continue to use every effort to secure citizenship for Porto Ricans. I am confident that this will come in the end, and all that I can personally do to hasten that day I will do. My efforts will be unceasing to help you along the path of true self-government, which must have for its basis union, order, liberty, justice and honor."

In conclusion the President said: "I salute you from my heart as fellow-citizens."

The reference to the citizenship of the islanders brought out enthusiastic applause from the people.

Before leaving Ponce the President was driven to the Roosevelt High School. Here several hundred school children had been assembled and sang "America" as the President drove up. The cornerstone of this school was laid in April, 1903, by the President's daughter, now Mrs. Longworth. To Mrs. Roosevelt was presented a beautiful piece of embroidered work, the handiwork of the girls of the industrial school.

The Presidential party left Ponce for the run to San Juan over the famous military road. It took eleven automobiles to convey the entire party.

ONE MAN HOLDS UP BANK.

Locks the Clerks in the Vault and Escapes With $1000 in Cash.

Newton, Kan.—The clerks of the Midland Bank of Newton were held up by one man and robbed of $1000 in cash. The robber presented a letter of introduction to Herman Suderman, the cashier, and then told the clerks they would all die should an effort be made to detain him.

Six or seven persons were in the bank at the time. All were ordered to go into the vault, and the robber locked them in. The thief then took what currency was in sight and escaped.

Hannah Elias Keeps Money.

The New York Court of Appeals has refused aged John R. Platt permission to reopen his case against Mrs. Hannah Elias for the restitution of $634,000.

SKYSCRAPER DEATH LIST.

156 Out of 1559 Men Killed or Disabled in Single Year.

Chicago.— Chicago skyscrapers during the last year enacted the heaviest toll of human life recorded in the history of building operations in the city. Figures compiled in the annual death roll of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union show the increase in fatalities among members of that craft to be surprisingly large.

Of a total membership in the union of 1351 men, nearly 156 either lost their lives or were totally or partially disabled as a result of their hazardous occupations.

During last year seventeen iron workers were killed among the same number of members were injured that they cannot pursue their trade, while [illegible] of minor injuries numbered [illegible]. O'Connell attributed the [illegible] membership in the organization to the [illegible] in the building trades. He declared employers [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of their employes.

ONE OF THE POISON SQUAD MEMBERS DEAD

R. V. Freman's Mother Says He Was Killed by Experiments.

SHE WILL SUE GOVERNMENT

Tested Food Adulterants—Volunteered and Agreed to Absolve Authorities From Blame in Case of Disaster.

Washington, D. C.—Because his health was undermined by eating poison as a member of Dr. H. W. Wiley's first "Poison Squad," Robert Vance Freman, aged twenty-three, is dead. This is the charge made by his mother, Mrs. Lurea Lathan, of this city.

The young man died of tuberculosis, contracted, as his mother declares, from the effects of the adulterants he ate in the interest of science. Borax and boric acid were fed to the class of young men who first volunteered three years ago to test on themselves the effect of adulterants. Freman was one of these.

Mrs. Lathan declares she will seek to recover damages from the Government, though the volunteers for the "Poison Squad" signed contracts agreeing to absolve the Government from blame for any ill results of the experiment by Dr. Wiley as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture.

The first "Poison Squad," of which young Lathan was a member, was the result of Dr. Wiley's idea, developed in 1903, of feeding to a class of especially selected young men, volunteering as subjects for experimentation, chemicals commonly found in foods "doctored" to further preservation.

Writing about these experiments in March, 1905, Dr. Wiley pointed out how unsatisfactory had been the results previously obtained by artificial digestion induced by digestive ferments secured from the stomachs and pancreatic glands of animals, and by feeding food adulterants to guinea pigs and rabbits.

"If the digestive conditions of the human animals were the same as those of the animals used for experimental purposes," said he, "it would not be necessary to carry the experimental research any further. It is well known, however, that every species of animal has its own peculiarities respecting the digestive processes. Hence they cannot be particularly applied to man. The final answer in such cases, therefore, must be obtained by experiment upon man himself."

Dr. Wiley admitted then, with apparent regret, that "the final determination of the effects which are produced in the feeding of lower animals are determined by an examination of the organs themselves, but this crucial test cannot be applied to man."

He organized, however, a "poison squad" of twelve young men recruited from among employes of the Department of Agriculture, and fed them three times a day on foods "preserved" with borax, boric acid, salicylic acid, salicylates, sulphurous acid, sulphites, benzoic acid, and benzoates.

The experiments were continued over a period of two years, and the data obtained on the effect of borax and boracic acid published. It was found that large doses continued for a short time, or small doses of a half-grain per day continued for a period of fifty days, exerted "an unfavorable effect upon digestion and health."

Inasmuch, however, as the members of the "poison squad" volunteered their services, it is doubted if resort can be had to law for compensation for injuries to health which any of them may have suffered as a result of their chemical dieting.

HELD BY GAS WELL CAP.

Extraordinary Accident Costs Two Workmen Loss of Hands.

New Martinsville, W. Va.—George Wilson and Arthur Steepleton, oil workers, narrowly escaped death in a remarkable accident. The two men had cleaned an oil well and were putting the cap, which weighed 4000 pounds, back on the well. Their tools accidentally slipped, causing the cap to fall on their hands. Oil and gas began to escape, threatening both men with asphyxiation.

With a mighty jerk Steepleton released his hands, tearing off three fingers. His chum, with great difficulty, released Wilson, and both men fell unconscious from pain and inhaling the escaping gas.

JAPS LOSING SOME MARKET.

Country Elected That It Is to Purchase Cement Instead of Japanese.

Tokio, Japan.—The first-class battleship Satsuma, 19,000 tons, the first building in the world to be launched in Japan, took the water in the presence of the Emperor and Empress and a great throng of spectators. The vessel was launched sideways, and the ceremony was carried out with great success. The Satsuma is the largest vessel ever launched in Japan. She is 450 feet long, 76 feet beam and 27 feet deep. Her displacement is 19,000 tons. She is to be completed in 1908.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The Republican membership of Congress is 222, and the Democratic 164.

The coast artillery is declared badly in need of officers and enlisted men.

Charles D. Stillings, the Public Printer, has decided to demand a thorough investigation of his office by Congress.

Secretary of War Taft's office force is busy caring for hundreds of postal cards and letters begging Mr. Taft to save Niagara.

The counterfeit $5 silver certificate which made its appearance in Chicago has been discovered by the Secret Service. The bad bill is of the series of 1899, and bears check letter "A."

Officers interested in the matter say that a vessel constructed in accordance with the Department's designs would give the navy a more powerful battleship than any now afloat or building.

The Navy Department has completed its review of the accident in Hampton Roads, when the Old Dominion liner Monroe ran into the battleship Virginia. The officers of the battleship are held blameless.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Governor Magoon has issued a decree providing for the appointment of a commission to pass upon the claims arising from losses sustained in the rebellion.

Conservative Cubans declare if Americans prepare to withdraw from the island they will raise a revolt which will force the United States to continue in control.

Frank P. Sargent, United States Commissioner of Immigration, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu to arrange for importation of Portuguese to develop Hawaii.

The planters of Negros Island, P. I., are complaining of the ruinously low prices of sugar. Some of the estates are on the verge of bankruptcy and others are borrowing money at exorbitant rates of interest.

The War Department has invited bids for a two million dollar four per cent. bond issue of the city of Manila.

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt was criticised in Afro-American churches for his dismissal of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry.

The body of James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, which was brought from North Carolina, was buried beside that of his wife in Christ churchyard, Philadelphia.

The Government transport Kanawha has sailed from Newport News for Havana with 500 animals for the army in Cuba.

For granting rebates of $26,000 to the American Sugar Refining Company the New York Central Railroad was fined $18,000.

Returns of the recent election indicate that the voting strength of Indian Territory is 101,000 and of Oklahoma 94,690.

Enmity between the Campbell and Sullivan families in Taft, I. T., caused the slaying of George Sullivan and his son-in-law, Marion Campbell, by a man named Campbell.

The Norfolk branch of the Young Women's Christian Association will have a $10,000 building at the Jamestown Exposition.

The warehouse of the American Snuff Company, at Eddyville, Ky., has been wrecked by dynamite, following warning messages from the "Night Riders."

The Mine Owners' Association at Leadville, Col., will go away with the card system and run its mines on an open shop basis.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has unearthed a federal act which, it is asserted, may prevent the Union Pacific merger.

Pittsburg's reign of terror caused the mother of the late "Pittsburg Phil" Smith, the turf plunger who left her his millions, to elope at the age of sixty-five, she being afraid to live alone after a second burglary.

FOREIGN.

Canadian immigration officials are making a vigorous campaign against undesirable immigrants.

Gaekhi, patriot fugitive Russian, the leader of the Black Hand, from German Southwest Africa into the northern part of Cape Colony and all his followers.

England is warned to take more interest in ballooning or else lose one of the future wars by Colonel J. D. Fullerton, and statements by Sir Hiram Maxim.

The Newfoundland Government, in disregard of the fisheries modus vivendi, fined a skipper for violating the law regarding the shipping of colonial men [illegible].

[illegible] Commission is [illegible] all the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ben M. Jacc...

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COFFINS AND BURIAL ROBES KEPT.

W. I. MULLINS,

Clanton. Alabama

The Trenton Farmer gives the following interesting account of the cultivation of the osier or basket willow in the State of New York:

The superior excellence of her apple and peppermint crops has gained for the fame of Wayne County, N. Y. But these products, although of prime importance, do not constitute her only claim to distinction. As the leading centre of a highly unique and interesting and thriving industry, namely, the culture of the osier, or basket willow; both in regard to quality and quantity, Wayne County surpasses any other section in the United States.

Just a mile or so north of the beautiful Wayne County village of Clyde, on the line of the Central Hudson Railroad, half-way between the cities of Syracuse and Rochester, is located the largest farm in the United States, if not in the world, devoted exclusively to the growth of basket willow. It is over fifty-five acres in extent and is owned by Ransom R. Barnes, a leading citizen and business man of Clyde.

Every year this unique farm is covered with a forest of lilliputian trees, thousands upon thousands in number, which grow up in the spring, reach a state of satisfactory maturity during the summer and are then cut down in the fall. And on the Barnes farm this process has been repeated year after year for a quarter of a century.

It is remarkable that the cultivation of an agricultural product which can be grown so easily and with so little expense and for which there is so strong a demand in the market, should be confined almost exclusively to one locality, when the probabilities are it would thrive well and prove a profitable crop over a wide range of territory, turning many waste places into productive lands. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that the subject of willow culture has not been presented to farmers for their careful consideration. It is the purpose of this article to throw light upon the subject, in the hope that some will profit thereby.

A little historical information at this point may prove interesting. The basket willow was introduced into this country from Germany seventy-five years ago. It was brought over by a party of immigrants who came to the United States to find employment in the salt works located at Liverpool, N. Y.

The willow is a hardy plant, and the sturdy German folk who brought it as a memento of the beloved fatherland, knowing its qualities, expected it would grow and thrive in the new home across the seas and little pieces of it were set out in the wee gardens surrounding their humble American homes.

The willow fulfilled the expectations concerning it. As more land was acquired by these thrifty people, more and more willow was grown, and after the regular day's work was done, long evenings were turned to account shaping the willow into baskets, which were sold throughout the neighborhood. Gradually the sales extended into adjoining neighborhoods. After a time a few, more enterprising than the others, stopped "making" salt and devoted all their time to the culture of basket willow and to the manufacture of willow ware. They went further and bought all the baskets made by their less enterprising compatriots, and then found markets for their wares in distant cities.

L. L. Therwachter and the Biddle Brothers, of Liverpool, are at present the chief buyers of willow and willow ware, and contract annually for hundreds of tons of willows grown in Wayne County alone, and manufacture thousands upon thousands of baskets. Mr. Therwachter, a native of Liverpool, was brought in contact with the culture of Lowell. He brought some willow sets with him, and in connection with his ministerial duties, was very soon conducting a willow farm, and eventually became prominent in the culture. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Barnes obtained a lot of willow sets from Mr. Waldo, and started what has grown to be the largest willow farm in this country.

And now, in brief, will be explained the manner of starting a willow farm. First, of course, get willow sets, preferably those of a two years' growth; cut these into lengths of ten inches each; set them in the ground one foot apart, in rows three feet apart; plant these pencil-like sets right side up—that is, larger end goes into the ground first, preserving the relative position it occupied upon the parent plant. It would not be fatal to the growth of the plant to put the set upside down, but in this case the "sheet" which sprouts from the top of the set would start growing toward the ground before taking a turn upward, forming an undesirable crook. The set is left sticking out of the ground about half an inch. It will be three years before the sets reach a condition for profitable cutting.

Following this for the next five years they will do their best growing, after which the plants begin slowly to deteriorate, until at the end of twenty-five years they will have to be taken up and replaced by new sets.

In regard to the kind of soil required to grow the basket willow, low muck land with a clay sub-soil is the best. Any land that will grow corn or grass will grow willows. Land subject to an annual overflow, which fertilizes the soil, is excellent for the purpose, but not wet land. In this section much land that was considered almost good for nothing is producing a profitable willow crop. Sets may be planted in the fall, but the spring is the better time. Willow sets are very hardy; they may be left outdoors all winter, and then if set out will sometimes grow, but alternate thawing and freezing will kill them. An interesting peculiarity in regard to the germination of the sets is the fact that the filamentary roots do not start from the buds, but come out all over the surface of the set, much like the beard on a man's face.

About the only care the crop requires is to keep the weeds down. The crop is fertilized by its own leaves. Three tons to the acre is considered a profitable crop. Land sometimes produces six to eight tons an acre. At the present time willow is worth $18 a ton, f. o. b. cars. White or peeled willow is worth five to six cents a pound. It takes three tons of green willow to make one ton of white willow. The harvest for this product begins after a frost that causes the leaves to fall, usually in October, and lasts sometimes as late as the middle of December.

On "the largest farm in the country" fifteen men are employed six to eight weeks in cutting the willows. They are cut with a sickle-like knife, and the "whips," which are six or eight feet long, are tied into bundles about the size of a corn shock, loaded onto wagons and drawn directly to the cars.

It would be interesting to describe the preparation of the willow for manufacture into the various wares, but that would exceed the purposes of this article, which has been to furnish information concerning a unique farm product, which it is hoped may prove of some value.

Moonshine in New York.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the internal revenue agent. "There's more moonshining going on all the time in little old New York than could be done in ten Kentuckys. In the crowded sections of the East and West Sides stills spring up right along and for a while conduct a flourishing business in the low grade whisky they manufacture. You see, it doesn't take much trouble to equip a still with corn and yeast and start in to make the mash which is finally turned out as a pretty poor sort of whisky. The great difficulty is in getting rid of the peculiar smoke and odor from stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attempted by running the still in connection with a dye shop or some other chemical enterprise as a blind. We keep watch on all such establishments and have the town well covered by sharp eyed and sharp nosed agents besides. We are constantly arresting these small moonshiners and sending them to jail. But enough spring up in their places for you to say with safety that, as I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York City right along than there could be in ten Kentuckys."

Much Against Being Rich.

Bishop Gore was the preacher at the opening of the English Church Congress. "The late master of Balliol," he told the great congregation, "used often to say, in his detached way, that he was afraid there was much more in the New Testament against being rich and in favor of being poor than we tried to recognise."

Ma Replies.

The letter from "Pa" published in the Globe on Saturday, and which was written by a real "Pa," has made a certain woman very mad. The following came in the mail to-day: "You published a letter from Pa. Well, here is one from Ma. I never knew a man who was so abused as that Pa claims to be. Every man gets good clothes; he gets as much as his daughters and more than his wife. If he doesn't, it is because he wastes his share of the money on cigars. He has an income, and if it goes for something besides clothes who is to blame? A man will wear old clothes and invest in all sorts of fool schemes that waste his money. A woman will take her share of the allowance and get good clothes and will never bat an eye at a scheme. If she sets her heart on a certain fine dress she will go without chocolate drops and do the frosting to get the money to buy it. Ever know a man to make a self-denial in order to buy himself a fine suit? No, indeed. He expects his women folks to do the self-denying. I'd like to meet the 'Pa' of your letter. I will wager he spends twice as much on himself every month as his wife spends on herself. Yours indignantly, Ma."—Atchison Globe.

Jap Two Looks.

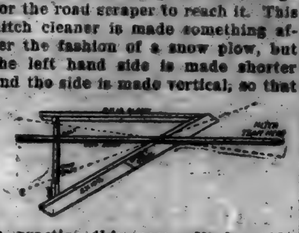
He climbed down from the paymaster with his month's wages still in his hand.

"Sure, ye must be feelin' rich, Pat, with all ye have there," said a bystander.

"And what does that signify to me," answered Pat; "just two books. I want white I bet it, and white I give it to the cold grocer."

Ditch Cleaner.

A ditch cleaner is described in Farm, Field and Fireside by C. T. Baker, as follows: "In connection with the road scraper a ditch cleaner is used to pass the earth from the side ditches up the grade far enough for the road scraper to reach it. This ditch cleaner is made something after the fashion of a snow plow, but the left hand side is made shorter and the side is made vertical, so that



in practice this perpendicular side acts like a landslide. The other side is beveled something like a plowshare and is faced with steel. This side is made longer than the other, and it is this side that shovels the earth out of the ditch. The hitch is not at the point like a snow plow, but about ten inches to the right of the point, as shown in the illustration, which is adjustable."

Hog Ringing Trap.

Mr. C. Avery, of Indiana, writes the Ohio Farmer about his hog ringing trap as follows: "Subscribers who raise hogs may be interested in a ringing trap which I use, so I send sketch. The frame of trap is 2x4 inch pieces, D, D, and D, lapped and bolted at corners as shown, and a tight, smooth floor; also side and top boards are solidly nailed to inner edge of the frame, as shown, making a strong crate from which boards can not be crowded off. Rear end is fitted with slide door to raise up as indicated by dotted line V. Front end has a door, AA, made of two thick, strong boards on inside cross cleats at top and bottom. A, A is joined at bottom by two strong hinges to frame D, and held up when

Hog Ringing Trap.

in use by the iron clamp F, being placed down over top of door and frame, D. Door has a central opening B, below which are several bolt holes X, for fastening an iron lever, C. The top of door also has wide cleat, E, bolted at one end with blocks behind to hold it out from door, so the other end will form a guide for lever C, which, when pulled forward, partially closes opening B, and firmly holds hog, with head through the opening. Lever C is fastened while in use by a spike nail inserted as shown, in one of several holes bored through side cleat and door at Z. Opening B is twelve inches long and nine and one-half inches wide at widest place near lower end, and lower end of opening is ten inches above floor. Crate is four feet two inches long, two feet four inches high, and one foot six inches wide, inside measure. Place trap squarely with rear end close up to hog house door, with lever C thrown back; raise slide door, drive in a hog and drop slide door behind him, and he will thrust his head through hole B. Pull lever C tight against his neck and insert spike to hold it there, and you can ring (as I have done) with ease, a hog weighing nearly 400 pounds."

Farm Notes.

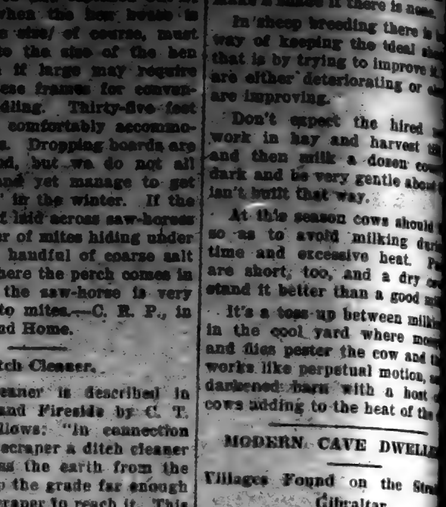
Quality in butter can be improved by careful breeding and feeding.

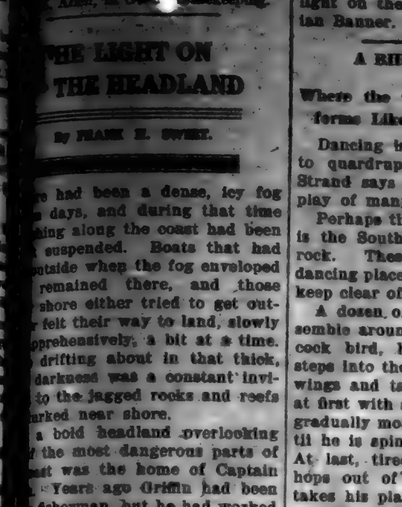
In attempting to feed sheep during the winter be sure to have good sheds.

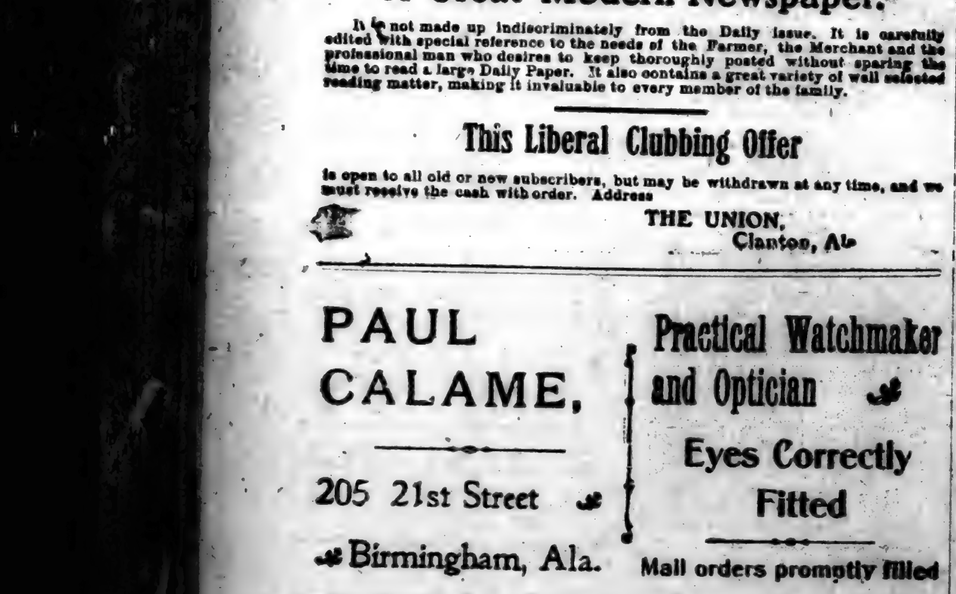
Be patient with the cows. They can't help giving you a sour face with their milk.

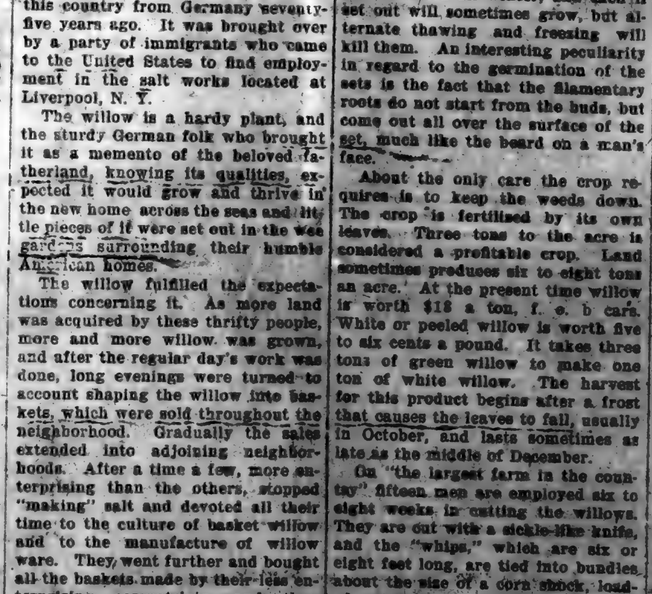
If there are any unthrifty sheep among the flock, keep by the fire to salve them out and doctor.

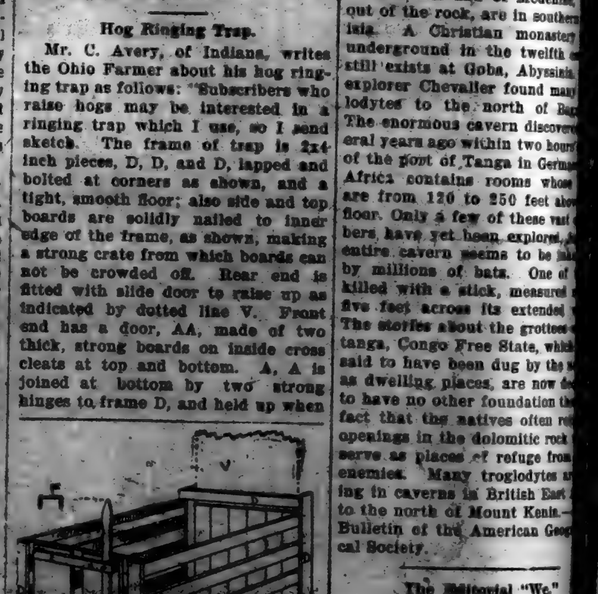
Give the new beginner a week or

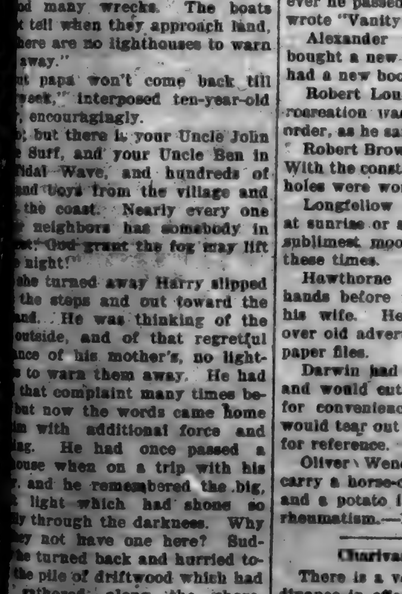


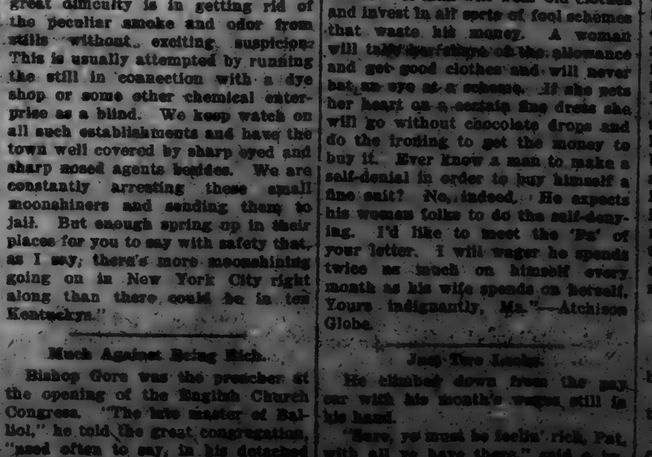


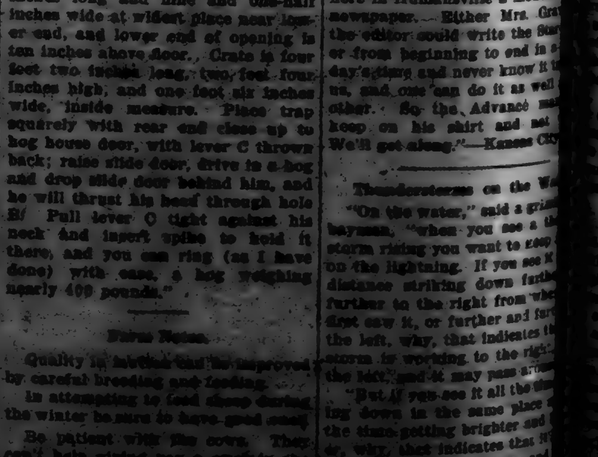


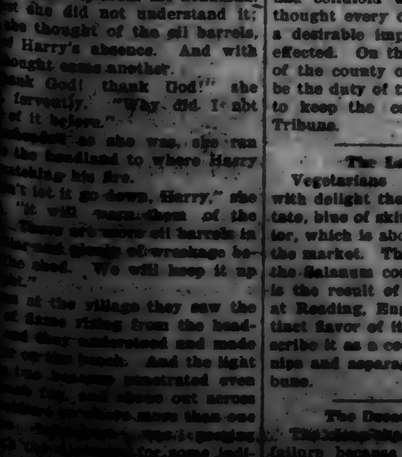












HOME.

...n dreams, I see a room,
...ive walls and fair;
...f lights shut out the gloom,
...sweet with flowers in bloom,
...n are there.

...the room I see in dreams
...w, small and bare;
... waits, the kettle steams,
...le cheery firelight streams,
...n are there.

...tter, dear, which dream comes
...sion rich and rare,
... cottage hid from view
...own sunshine, wind and dew,
...re there?

— Allen, in Good Housekeeping.

THE LIGHT ON THE HEADLAND

By FRANK H. SWEET.

...e had been a dense, icy fog
... days, and during that time
...ing along the coast had been
... suspended. Boats that had
...tside when the fog enveloped
... remained there, and those
...shore either tried to get out-
... felt their way to land, slowly
...prehensively, a bit at a time.
... drifting about in that thick,
... darkness was a constant invi-
... to the jagged rocks and reefs
...arked near shore.

... a bold headland overlooking
... the most dangerous parts of
...ast was the home of Captain
... Years ago Griffin had been
... fisherman, but he had worked
...g up, from boat to boat, until
...he was captain and part owner
...the schooner, Petrel, which
...between Deep Harbor, the little
...e three miles below, and a city
...ral hundred miles up the coast.
...ring the tenth and eleventh
... the people on shore began to
...more serious and apprehensive.
...great bulk of the fishing boats
...been away to the Banks, but it
...now time for them to return,
...there was no signs of the fog
...g. The best pilot on the coast
...d be helpless in that icy, relent-
...mass of enveloping mist.

... the morning of the eleventh
...Mrs. Griffin stood on the little
... in front of her house, trying
...r through the gloom.

...it doesn't lift soon," she said,
...ly, "I am afraid there will be
...od many wrecks. The boats
...t tell when they approach land,
...here are no lighthouses to warn
...away."

...t papa won't come back till
...week," interposed ten-year-old
..., encouragingly.

...; but there is your Uncle John
... Surf, and your Uncle Ben in
...idal Wave, and hundreds of
...nd boys from the village and
... the coast. Nearly every one
...r neighbors has somebody in
...t; God grant the fog may lift
...night!"

...ple turned away Harry slipped
...the steps and out toward the
...nd. He was thinking of the
...outside, and of that regretful
...ce of his mother's, no light-
...to warn them away. He had
...that complaint many times be-
...but now the words came home
...with additional force and
...g. He had once passed a
...house when on a trip with his
..., and he remembered the big,
... light which had shone so
...y through the darkness. Why
...ay not have one here? Sud-
...le turned back and hurried to-
...the pile of driftwood which had
... gathered along the shore.
...e were many wrecks on this
..., and one of Harry's amuse-
...was to gather up the boxes
...barrels and planks and debris
...he found on the beach and
...the rocks. This he now car-
...piece by piece, as far out on
...headland as he dared to go.

...work was slow and laborious,
...was well on in the afternoon
...his bright, eager face appeared
...dorway.

..., mother!" he cried, "may I
...e old oil barrels in the shed?"

..., certainly," Mrs. Griffin was
...ng more of the boats outside
...of Harry just then, and, be-
...Harry was fond of building
...with the lumber.

...y few minutes she went to the
... and gazed out into the fog.
...was not until the darkness
...her of approaching night that
...ught of Harry and went to the
...call him.

...he stood there a bright, daz-
...ne rose up from the headland.
... she did not understand it;
...e thought of the oil barrels,
...d Harry's absence. And with
...ought came another.

...ank God! thank God!" she
...fervently. "Why did I not
...of it before."

...headed as she was, she ran
...the headland to where Harry
...atching his fire.

...n't let it go down, Harry," she
... "it will warn them of the
... There are more oil barrels in
...lar and plenty of wreckage be-
...the shed. We will keep it up
...ght."

...n at the village they saw the
...of flame rising from the head-
...and they understood and made
...e on the beach. And the light
... two beacons penetrated even
...ose fog, and shone out across
...akers to where more than one
... heirsman was peering
...the darkness for some indi-
...of his whereabouts.

...e next morning the fog began
..., little by little; and toward
...the boats came in, and with
...the Petrel, six days earlier than
...expected.

MODERN CAVE DWELL...

Villages Found on the Str... Gibraltar.

Grottoes and caverns ar... more or less, as shelters by ... tive peoples, and thus inhabited ... are, of course, most frequent i... ca. A considerable number ... tives make their home in cave... the southern shore of the St... Gibraltar, and in some of these ... are found the polished stones ... rowheads of the stone age. ... lodyte villages are frequent ... Tebessa territory of Algeria, ... which, at Djeurf, 250 feet abo... gorge of the Wadi Hallail, in ... by steps cut in the rock. T... habitants of the Tunisian Isl... Galite are cave dwellers, their ... tations being grottoes which ... have dug out of the limestone, ... cient burial caverns that they ... enlarged. The subterranean ... of Matmata and of Medenine, ... out of the rock, are in southern ... isia. A Christian monastery ... underground in the twelfth c... still exists at Goba, Abyssinia. ... explorer Chevalier found many ... lodytes to the north of Bag... The enormous cavern discover... eral years ago within two hours ... of the port of Tanga in Germa... Africa contains rooms whose ... are from 120 to 250 feet abo... floor. Only a few of these vast ... bers have yet been explored, ... entire cavern seems to be in... by millions of bats. One of ... killed with a stick, measured ... five feet across its extended ... The stories about the grottoes ... tanga, Congo Free State, whic... said to have been dug by the ... as dwelling places, are now d... to have no other foundation t... fact that the natives often re... openings in the dolomitic rock ... serve as places of refuge from ... enemies. Many troglodytes a... ing in caverns in British East ... to the north of Mount Kenia.—... Bulletin of the American Geo... cal Society.

The Editorial "We."

Some time ago Editor Gra... the Humansville Star-Leade... clared that he was editing a ... of "exchanges" sight unseen, ... ing that the papers used his w... without giving credit. In a ... issue he says:

"The remark seemed to t... tender spot with the 'editor' ... Collins Advance, who retalia... saying in his paper that 'a ... editor's wife did most of the ... and that 'hubby' took the ... Now, wouldn't that kill you. ... think the Advance man is s... wrought because about f... years ago the Star-Leader edito... ried a good looking schoolto... at Bethany, in Harrison Coun... who has sense enough to d... writing that reads well on the ... ial page of her husband's pap...

"If there is any one thing ... proud of it is that our wife h... enough to render such assist... may be asked of her in editi... here in Humansville a week! ... newspaper. Either Mrs. G... the editor could write the ... er from beginning to end in ... day's time and never know it ... us, and one can do it as well ... other. So the Advance ... keep on his shirt and ... We'll get along."—Kansas C...

Thunderstorms on the ...

"On the water," said a ... bayman, "when you see a ... storm rising you want to ... on the lightning. If you ... distance striking down ... further to the right from ... first saw it, or further to ... the left, why, that indi... storm is working to ... the left, and it may ...

"But if you see it ... ng down in the ... the time getting bri... er, why, that indicat... ng straight toward ... the time, son, when ... make make for home ... all and make ... the storm passes ... un.

A SUNDAY SERMON

Subject: — Statement Supplemented

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Personal Experience," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Jno. 4:42: "Now we believe, not because of thy saying; for we have heard Him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world." He said:

The final proof of the value of the Gospel to the individual lies in personal experience. The one test which, above all others, warrants a man to hail Jesus or to deny Him, is that of real knowledge directly acquired. No man is fit to flaunt Christianity as a farce who has not first observed the rules incidental to the living of the Christ life. He is the best advocate of the beauties of the Christian economy who has been loyal to his Lord's commands.

The consensus of Christians is the result of a common experience. We, as citizens of the kingdom of God, hold fast and together certain formulas of faith because we have, each for himself, as individuals, found valuable for us those working principles that we maintain. The church universal represents, in its fundamental dogmas, the opinions of myriad men who have, through the process of individual experience, reached a common ground of belief. The church catholic is divided upon secondary tenets according to the varieties of secondary Christian religious experience among men who assert allegiance to the central truths. In the broad sense, all of us who believe in and serve Christ, are Christians because we each recognize as a personal experience the truths which Christianity asserts to be fundamental. I am a Presbyterian and you are a Methodist, not because our views are different at the vitals, but because our secondary experiences are unlike. The Christian Church is an aggregation of men who see Jesus with the same eye and who find in Him and in His power in their lives bonds which link them fast. And any sect or denomination of Christians is but the congregation of some of the followers of Christ around a secondary tenet that is alive with their own peculiar doctrine, the result of an individual experience. At the bottom of it all the moving principle is personal experience. No man is a good Christian who has not had contact with Christ. No man can appreciate the genius of Presbyterianism save he who has had the experience common to all who hold that creed. It is a wise thing for a man who honestly differs from his fellow men; it is a sensible thing for a Christian who earnestly and reasonably disagrees with his fellow followers of Christ; to examine his conclusion—that is to say, his creed, his dogma, his tenets, as you will—and determine whether or no they mirror correctly his personal experiences. But merely because a man finds himself at variance with the world of men about him is no sign that he has misinterpreted his experiences or is wrong. The prophets were persecuted not because they were wrong, but because they framed from the facts at hand conclusions that the Hebrews did not care to admit as tenable. Galileo got into trouble because Ptolemaists thought him crazy. The world was called flat until a dauntless soul declared it round. Luther would never have nailed the ninety-five theses to the door of the church at Wittenberg had he not been true to the truth as he saw it. And these men were, as are many men to-day, dead wrong in their beliefs as measured by the standards of the past.

The results attained in all departments of knowledge are the outcome of the personal experience of individuals. A scientific law may be the declaration by a single man of truth proven out of the records of his personal experience, unaided and unverified by the experience of any other man—not infrequently at first it is. But this much is sure: that any law that has the assent of any society is based entirely upon the experiences of individual men who have perceived and been influenced by similar phenomena in their separate lives.

All the knowledge that we have and all the laws that we accept at second hand are, at bottom, founded upon the research and personal investigation and experience of some single man or some set of men. To say that we accept many truths at second hand in no way injures our argument. All that we receive upon the assertions of other men is so taken because we have faith in the validity of their conclusions as being the direct result of their personal experiences. Repetition is never so inspiring or convincing as is the dictum of the first source. And the only value that re-statement has is gained from the personal knowledge out of which it springs. By virtue of the multiplicity of the demands on our time we have to rest much of received truth upon the decisions of other men; but, in the providence of God, we may prove accepted truth if we will in the investigation and the delineation of our own personal experiences.

No man, however, is entitled to affirm or to deny the value of a declared truth unless he has either met to the full the requirements of such condition or accepted the opinion of some original investigator who has fulfilled all incidental demands. How silly it would be for a man, untutored and unversed in the science, to set up his opinion, without deep and long investigation, against the conclusions of a Darwin, of Tyndall, of Huxley. And yet the opinion would have probably as much to [illegible] a conclusion of such [illegible] men.

[illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] at the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] we must be quite sure [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]

THE UNION

Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Wallace C. Icier, Ed. and Pub.

Subscription price, in advance, per year, $1.

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CLANTON, ALA., Nov 20 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

CEDAR GROVE.

Mr. Editor:

I can't begin to tell you how pleased we all are here with the result of the late election. I hear some of our folks talking about what some of the Democratic writers have to say about us in the Banner. Now, I want to say to the people that the only way that they can stop such things as the Banner and its correspondents have to say about us is for all that vote the Republican and Populist tickets to quit taking the Banner and let it go dead. I noticed that one writer wants the demmies to be ready to get there next time with all four feet, like the little dog scratched. Now, if you all ever get there it will be like a dog scratching backwards; it will not be forward, for you all know that you all go backward all the time. Prof. W. J. Mims' school at the Union Normal Institute is a good one, and he has a very able assistant in Miss Rosalie Moore. We are glad to say that Mrs. A. F. Mims is up and about again after her spell of sickness. Rev. W. J. Lawley preached here Saturday and Sunday. Prof. W. J. Mims and Lee Vickers were down in Beat 4 Sunday evening; that's a long ways to go to Sunday school, boys. Prof. R. A. Smith and sister, Miss Dovie, attended preaching here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams and daughter, Miss Naomi, were at preaching also. Several new houses will go up soon. I hope to hear from all the correspondents in The Union. It is the best paper in the county and is read by more people in the county than any other. A. F. Mims is serving as a grand juror this week. Success to The Union and its editor. ONE ALONE.

BEAT THREE.

Editor Union:

I'm knocking at the door; let me in. Health of community is good, except B. T. Franklin's little son has fever. We note that the fever has crossed over Mulberry creek. Some of the people in this beat remind me of a 16 year-old boy; they have got 10 cents for cotton until they have a little pocket change ahead, and now they want to do something to show up, and they fell on stock law. Now, boys, before you vote for stock law, you go into stock law districts and see the condition of the stock there, and when you return if you are not against stock law, I'll pay your expenses and time. Not only stock has bad times, but the hard feelings between neighbors. Stock law will break into our schools and churches, and it will be a general tear down all 'round. Do you believe such a law is good for us? I don't. Do you believe that this law is good for poor widows and orphans or poor renters? Would you like to hear little children cry for milk, and you know that you voted it away from them? Some men are so stingy that they hate to see another man's animal eating grass on their land, though they can't use the grass themselves. I notice A. Al Powell says it is easier for a widow to fence here pasture than to fence her farm. Don't it take better material to fence a pasture than it does to fence the farm? And then have to drive old Brindle to and from it 365 days in the year, jerking her from one side of the road to the other. Think of all these things, boys, and you'll vote against stock law.

FARMER OF BEAT 3.

Circuit court convened in this city Monday, Judge Thos. G. Jones presiding. Solicitor Greene opened Monday evening. The grand jury is composed as follows: A. S. Jones, foreman; John Martin, J. G. Hartwiter, D. C. Honeycutt, J. W. Sewell, W. M. Price, Hugh Henry, J. J. Letcher, J. M. Robinson, Alford Mims, T. O. Freeman, G. A. Keen, A. J. McDonnell, W. H. Parrish, L. B. Gentry, Elijah Headley, J. O. Weeson, G. H. Gerald.

Petit Jury No. 1.

W. A. Hayes, Wm. Jones, Paton Harris, G. G. Roper, D. C. Allred, Joseph Mims, Albert Gore, J. J. Mims, J. N. Askins, E. L. Jones, W. R. Cofer, S. M. Merchant.

Jury No. 2.

James E. Cobb, Wiley Gore, J. A. Sammons, Lewis Littleton, James Chambers, Charles Shaw, Dowdie Roy, G. W. Jones, J. H. Gibbons, C. C. Plier, J. W. Wallace, R. A. Barnett.

Jury No. 3 consists of Wm. Clarke.

Court adjourned Monday afternoon out of respect to the late Attorney J. C. Dennis. Tuesday was taken up by the case of Thos. E. Dennis et al. vs. Huston Price and G. W. Maddox, which is a land case of considerable complexity, and furnished the opposing counsel a fine opportunity for legal sparring.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

The weather the past few days has been ideal, all that our Southern poets could wish it. Cotton picking is about finished except "scrapping." We are pleased to state that Mrs. Gilbert is improving as fast as could be expected from her serious hurt. Mesdames Goodwin and DuBose have traveled to Memphis and are now storm bound, since the railroad has been so seriously injured that it is not safe to travel. Miss Blue Crumpton is with her uncle, T. U. Crumpton, here. The many friends of Mrs. Sallie and Miss Minnie Foshee regret their move from here to their plantation, though the loss is lessened by John Foshee and family occupying their former home. Joe Hicks and wife have visited relatives here. We are pleased to state that Young Nix has recovered and is again able to carry around his delicious fresh pork to his customers. Miss Alice Wilson has been the guest of Mrs. Garner. Burwell Foshee has resumed his former business in Belle Sumpter, to the regret of his many friends here. Mrs. Granger, of Independence, is visiting Mrs. Deramns. Rev. Mitchell has visited his father and sister (Mrs. Merchant) here. Mrs. Patty DuBose had a sale last week. She will be much missed, this having been her home so long. Mrs. Ensign is in improved health, and their automobile is again on the road. The Foshee brick store is nearing completion. Colonel Foshee has returned from winding up his brother's (the late Wheeler Foshee) business, bringing his elegant team of high-steppers, which his good colored friend drove here. His brother, Hill, took the beautiful dogs. Miss Cuma Ramsey has visited relatives here. Rev. Davis preached his valedictory sermon the 25th inst. The language was appropriate and beautiful. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Laura, who, by her charming manner, has made many friends here. His sister, Miss Davis, and Mrs. R. Baker Jones, secretary Prattville District Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, gave us a most appropriate lecture, and we think have succeeded in forming an Epworth League society. We know these Christian women have sown much good seed that we pray may do good. "O."

LOMAX.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper to reply to M. A. Killgore on stock law. In last week's Union Mr. Killgore asks for a consideration before we vote for stock law, who it will benefit and who it will hurt, which every man should do before he votes. Now, I want to say that my experience in stock law is that it hurts no one. I have rented land in stock law districts and have owned land in stock law districts, and have found that stock law was a real benefit to all people who farm. It is the only thing that will give protection to our crops, as we all know that there isn't a fence in the country that will turn a hungry cow or a little piney woods rooter. I think if Mr. Killgore will investigate a little he will find that he is mistaken about stock law making land cheaper. Look at Georgia and East Alabama. These are stock law districts, and we know land is much higher there than it is where there is no stock law. The cheapest land we can find is where there is no stock law. W. R. Jackson says we will be the worst torn up people for years you ever saw. Now, I beg to differ with him, as I believe our people are willing to submit to justice, and we all know that it is just and right for everybody to be responsible for his stock. We have a law that makes us responsible for our children and have no law to make us responsible for our stock, yet we can teach our children right from wrong and cannot our stock; therefore we should be responsible for our stock. With best wishes to The Union and its cause and many readers, BEAT 4 VOTER.

The term "giving quarter" appears to have originated in the ancient agreement that the ransom of a soldier should be one-quarter of his pay.

Yours truly,

W. J. WINSON.

NOTICE.

Thorsby, Ala., Nov. 28, 1906.

To the Citizens of Thorsby, Ala., and to Whom It May Concern:

There will be a petition presented to the next session of the Legislature of Alabama to repeal or amend the charter of the city of Thorsby, Alabama, to repeal the latter clause of section twenty-four (24) of said charter, which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of the grape or other wine fruits, and the City Council shall have power to license and otherwise regulate the sale of said wine, and the license for the use of the State of Alabama shall be the same as required by the State from dealers in wines exclusively in other parts of the state."

To read as follows, viz: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines mades from the juice of grapes, and the City Council shall have power to license and regulate the sale of said wines, but wine shall not be sold in less quantities than one gallon, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold, and shall not be drank in the house where sold, nor in a room adjoining the same.

Any person selling wine in less quantities than one gallon, or permitting it to be drank on the premises, or in the house where sold, or in a room adjoining the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars and costs for every offense. And the license for the use of the State shall not be less than fifteen dollars. And all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. J. BICE.

11-29-06-tf

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

THE LABOR WORLD.

Two hundred and fifty weavers went on strike at Adams, Mass.

Labor unions subscribed $2059 for President Gompers' political plans.

The Australian Federal Government has decided to pay all its employes fortnightly.

Mary Maguire, discharged as cook by J. S. Vetterlein, of Philadelphia, Pa., brought suit for $20,000 against her former employer.

All the switchmen in the Atlantic Coast Line yards went on strike at Waycross, Ga., because of the discharge of the night yardmaster.

A determined effort is being made to infuse fresh life into the National Union of Clerks of England, and propaganda work is in active progress.

About 400 workers in the arctic and lawn tennis shoe department of the National Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., went on strike for better conditions.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

It is believed that amalgamation of the Building Laborers' Protective Union and the Building Laborers' and Hodcarriers' International Union will be effected.

Twenty years ago plumbers in New York City received $3.50 a day and worked fifty-three hours a week. Now they get $4.75 and work forty-four hours a week.

Neck movements, if practiced faithfully, will greatly benefit the eyes.

New Orleans, La.—It was announced by General Manager Cowne, of the New Orleans and Northeastern, Alabama and Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, that the employes of those lines have been granted an increase in wages, in some cases dating from October 1, and in others November 1. Uniformity has not been observed in raising the pay of the men, individual cases having been dealt with. The list includes agents, clerks, engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen.

Fall River, Mass.—Beginning Monday, 20,000 operatives in the cotton mills here will come under a wage scale giving them 10 per cent more than the present rate. The acceptance of this plan by the operators has prevented a strike which the operatives voted to declare if the schedule was not approved.

Reading Refuses Men's Demands.

Reading, Pa.—The management of the Reading railroad declined to grant the demand of the men for a ten-hour day. The men were told that the company had granted them a substantial increase in wages and made a number of other concessions, and in view of this fact nothing further would be expected for the present.

Natives Killed by Big Tidal Wave.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Hearty greeting was accorded Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks at a general reception given by the board of trade, at which Mr. Fairbanks made an address which aroused great enthusiasm. United State Senator and Mrs. James P. Taliaferro gave a reception to Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

Will Solve Japanese Problem.

New York.—Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, speaking of the Japanese problem in San Francisco, characterized it as a "tempest in a teapot." He said that when he returned home he intended to urge the state legislature to repeal the laws relating to the regulation of Japanese and make new legislation providing for the limit of age at which a child can enter a certain grade of any school.

"I think this age limit will solve the whole problem," said Mayor Schmitz. "The Japanese should not complain of laws which are equally binding upon the Americans, and it would not be then necessary to classify the Japanese Mongolians, which has caused them much grief of spirit and lies really at the bottom of the whole trouble. With the age limit the only discrimination against the Japanese, it will effectively keep them out of the schools, because the majority of the Japanese who are in the primary grades are grown men. There will then be no grounds for outside interference with San Francisco's school question."

News From Acworth.

Acworth, Ga.—Perhaps one of the busiest little cities in North Georgia is Acworth, on the Western and Atlantic and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

A modern electric light and water works system, under municipal ownership, is well under way and will be completed within the next few weeks.

A large three-story building of pressed brick and granite front, known as the Armstrong block, is under construction at the corner of Main and Dallas streets.

A new street, running parallel with Main, has just been cut.

The large new cotton factory is completed and machinery is being installed.

A new fancy grocery store, under the management and ownership of B. B. Hanner, and stocked with goods, established, owned and conducted by J. C. Stokely, will open for business as soon as their buildings are completed.

M. D. Cheatam & son are doubling the capacity of their livery stable by building a handsome brick annex.

A number of mercantile buildings are undergoing repairs. Also several handsome new residences are well under way.

Once more Field Marshal Lord Roberts has told the House of Lords and the British people that an adequate, organized, instructed, straight-shooting army reserve is a necessity for Great Britain's safety. It must be, he says, a reserve "composed of all classes, high and low, rich and poor—men who will undertake to train only a few hours each week and who, liable to be called upon in an emergency to take their part in the defense of the empire."

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 1st day of December, 1906, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the store house of Clanton Co-operative Co., all the merchandise and furniture of the Clanton Mill warehouse and St. Paul railroad bill heads, amounting in wages to 4 cents per hour, to become effective from November, 1906.

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11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—J. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mellen.

Noon Recess.

2 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—R. G. Masses, Stevenia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miss Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkin.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. F. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. S. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 24547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 16 east, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz: D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter E. Latham, Stephen Aldridge, all of Jemison, Ala.

JAMES H. SOMMERVILLE,
Register.

11-22-6t

Thursday, Dec. 6, 1906.

Clanton, Ala.

Wallace C. Icier, Ed. and Pub.

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CEDAR GROVE.

Mr. Editor:

I can't begin to tell you how pleased we all are here with the result of the late election. I hear some of our folks talking about what some of the Democratic writers have to say about us in the Banner. Now, I want to say to the people that the only way that they can stop such things as the Banner and its correspondents have to say about us is for all that vote the Republican and Populist tickets to quit taking the Banner and let it go dead. I noticed that one writer wants the demmies to be ready to get there next time with all four feet, like the little dog scratched. Now, if you all ever get there it will be like a dog scratching backwards; it will not be forward, for you all know that you all go backward all the time. Prof. W. J. Mims' school at the Union Normal Institute is a good one, and he has a very able assistant in Miss Rosalie Moore. We are glad to say that Mrs. A. F. Mims is up and about again after her spell of sickness. Rev. W. J. Lawley preached here Saturday and Sunday. Prof. W. J. Mims and Lee Vickers were down in Beat 4 Sunday evening; that's a long ways to go to Sunday school, boys. Prof. R. A. Smith and sister, Miss Dovie, attended preaching here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams and daughter, Miss Naomi, were at preaching also. Several new houses will go up soon. I hope to hear from all the correspondents in The Union. It is the best paper in the county and is read by more people in the county than any other. A. F. Mims is serving as a grand juror this week. Success to The Union and its editor. ONE ALONE.

BEAT THREE.

Editor Union:

I'm knocking at the door; let me in. Health of community is good, except B. T. Franklin's little son has fever. We note that the fever has crossed over Mulberry creek. Some of the people in this beat remind me of a 16 year-old boy; they have got 10 cents for cotton until they have a little pocket change ahead, and now they want to do something to show up, and they fell on stock law. Now, boys, before you vote for stock law, you go into stock law districts and see the condition of the stock there, and when you return if you are not against stock law, I'll pay your expenses and time. Not only stock has bad times, but the hard feelings between neighbors. Stock law will break into our schools and churches, and it will be a general tear down all 'round. Do you believe such a law is good for us? I don't. Do you believe that this law is good for poor widows and orphans or poor renters? Would you like to hear little children cry for milk, and you know that you voted it away from them? Some men are so stingy that they hate to see another man's animal eating grass on their land, though they can't use the grass themselves. I notice A. Al Powell says it is easier for a widow to fence here pasture than to fence her farm. Don't it take better material to fence a pasture than it does to fence the farm? And then have to drive old Brindle to and from it 365 days in the year, jerking her from one side of the road to the other. Think of all these things, boys, and you'll vote against stock law.

FARMER OF BEAT 3.

Circuit court convened in this city Monday, Judge Thos. G. Jones presiding. Solicitor Greene opened Monday evening. The grand jury is composed as follows: A. S. Jones, foreman; John Martin, J. G. Hartwiter, D. C. Honeycutt, J. W. Sewell, W. M. Price, Hugh Henry, J. J. Letcher, J. M. Robinson, Alford Mims, T. O. Freeman, G. A. Keen, A. J. McDonnell, W. H. Parrish, L. B. Gentry, Elijah Headley, J. O. Weeson, G. H. Gerald.

Petit Jury No. 1.

W. A. Hayes, Wm. Jones, Paton Harris, G. G. Roper, D. C. Allred, Joseph Mims, Albert Gore, J. J. Mims, J. N. Askins, E. L. Jones, W. R. Cofer, S. M. Merchant.

Jury No. 2.

James E. Cobb, Wiley Gore, J. A. Sammons, Lewis Littleton, James Chambers, Charles Shaw, Dowdie Roy, G. W. Jones, J. H. Gibbons, C. C. Plier, J. W. Wallace, R. A. Barnett.

Jury No. 3 consists of Wm. Clarke.

Court adjourned Monday afternoon out of respect to the late Attorney J. C. Dennis. Tuesday was taken up by the case of Thos. E. Dennis et al. vs. Huston Price and G. W. Maddox, which is a land case of considerable complexity, and furnished the opposing counsel a fine opportunity for legal sparring.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

The weather the past few days has been ideal, all that our Southern poets could wish it. Cotton picking is about finished except "scrapping." We are pleased to state that Mrs. Gilbert is improving as fast as could be expected from her serious hurt. Mesdames Goodwin and DuBose have traveled to Memphis and are now storm bound, since the railroad has been so seriously injured that it is not safe to travel. Miss Blue Crumpton is with her uncle, T. U. Crumpton, here. The many friends of Mrs. Sallie and Miss Minnie Foshee regret their move from here to their plantation, though the loss is lessened by John Foshee and family occupying their former home. Joe Hicks and wife have visited relatives here. We are pleased to state that Young Nix has recovered and is again able to carry around his delicious fresh pork to his customers. Miss Alice Wilson has been the guest of Mrs. Garner. Burwell Foshee has resumed his former business in Belle Sumpter, to the regret of his many friends here. Mrs. Granger, of Independence, is visiting Mrs. Deramns. Rev. Mitchell has visited his father and sister (Mrs. Merchant) here. Mrs. Patty DuBose had a sale last week. She will be much missed, this having been her home so long. Mrs. Ensign is in improved health, and their automobile is again on the road. The Foshee brick store is nearing completion. Colonel Foshee has returned from winding up his brother's (the late Wheeler Foshee) business, bringing his elegant team of high-steppers, which his good colored friend drove here. His brother, Hill, took the beautiful dogs. Miss Cuma Ramsey has visited relatives here. Rev. Davis preached his valedictory sermon the 25th inst. The language was appropriate and beautiful. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Laura, who, by her charming manner, has made many friends here. His sister, Miss Davis, and Mrs. R. Baker Jones, secretary Prattville District Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, gave us a most appropriate lecture, and we think have succeeded in forming an Epworth League society. We know these Christian women have sown much good seed that we pray may do good. "O."

LOMAX.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper to reply to M. A. Killgore on stock law. In last week's Union Mr. Killgore asks for a consideration before we vote for stock law, who it will benefit and who it will hurt, which every man should do before he votes. Now, I want to say that my experience in stock law is that it hurts no one. I have rented land in stock law districts and have owned land in stock law districts, and have found that stock law was a real benefit to all people who farm. It is the only thing that will give protection to our crops, as we all know that there isn't a fence in the country that will turn a hungry cow or a little piney woods rooter. I think if Mr. Killgore will investigate a little he will find that he is mistaken about stock law making land cheaper. Look at Georgia and East Alabama. These are stock law districts, and we know land is much higher there than it is where there is no stock law. The cheapest land we can find is where there is no stock law. W. R. Jackson says we will be the worst torn up people for years you ever saw. Now, I beg to differ with him, as I believe our people are willing to submit to justice, and we all know that it is just and right for everybody to be responsible for his stock. We have a law that makes us responsible for our children and have no law to make us responsible for our stock, yet we can teach our children right from wrong and cannot our stock; therefore we should be responsible for our stock. With best wishes to The Union and its cause and many readers, BEAT 4 VOTER.

The term "giving quarter" appears to have originated in the ancient agreement that the ransom of a soldier should be one-quarter of his pay.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language Is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

THE LABOR WORLD.

Two hundred and fifty weavers went on strike at Adams, Mass.

Labor unions subscribed $2059 for President Gompers' political plans.

The Australian Federal Government has decided to pay all its employes fortnightly.

Mary Maguire, discharged as cook by J. S. Vetterlein, of Philadelphia, Pa., brought suit for $20,000 against her former employer.

All the switchmen in the Atlantic Coast Line yards went on strike at Waycross, Ga., because of the discharge of the night yardmaster.

A determined effort is being made to infuse fresh life into the National Union of Clerks of England, and propaganda work is in active progress.

About 400 workers in the arctic and lawn tennis shoe department of the National Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., went on strike for better conditions.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

It is believed that amalgamation of the Building Laborers' Protective Union and the Building Laborers' and Hodcarriers' International Union will be effected.

Twenty years ago plumbers in New York City received $3.50 a day and worked fifty-three hours a week. Now they get $4.75 and work forty-four hours a week.

Neck movements, if practiced faithfully, will greatly benefit the eyes.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 1st day of December, 1906, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the store house of Clanton Co-operative Co., all the merchandise and furniture of the Clanton Mill warehouse and St. Paul railroad bill heads, amounting in wages to 4 cents per hour, to become effective from November, 1906.

New Orleans, La.—It was announced by General Manager Cowne, of the New Orleans and Northeastern, Alabama and Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, that the employes of those lines have been granted an increase in wages, in some cases dating from October 1, and in others November 1. Uniformity has not been observed in raising the pay of the men, individual cases having been dealt with. The list includes agents, clerks, engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen.

Fall River, Mass.—Beginning Monday, 20,000 operatives in the cotton mills here will come under a wage scale giving them 10 per cent more than the present rate. The acceptance of this plan by the operators has prevented a strike which the operatives voted to declare if the schedule was not approved.

Reading Refuses Men's Demands.

Reading, Pa.—The management of the Reading railroad declined to grant the demand of the men for a ten-hour day. The men were told that the company had granted them a substantial increase in wages and made a number of other concessions, and in view of this fact nothing further would be expected for the present.

Natives Killed by Big Tidal Wave.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Hearty greeting was accorded Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks at a general reception given by the board of trade, at which Mr. Fairbanks made an address which aroused great enthusiasm. United State Senator and Mrs. James P. Taliaferro gave a reception to Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

Will Solve Japanese Problem.

New York.—Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, speaking of the Japanese problem in San Francisco, characterized it as a "tempest in a teapot." He said that when he returned home he intended to urge the state legislature to repeal the laws relating to the regulation of Japanese and make new legislation providing for the limit of age at which a child can enter a certain grade of any school.

"I think this age limit will solve the whole problem," said Mayor Schmitz. "The Japanese should not complain of laws which are equally binding upon the Americans, and it would not be then necessary to classify the Japanese Mongolians, which has caused them much grief of spirit and lies really at the bottom of the whole trouble. With the age limit the only discrimination against the Japanese, it will effectively keep them out of the schools, because the majority of the Japanese who are in the primary grades are grown men. There will then be no grounds for outside interference with San Francisco's school question."

News From Acworth.

Acworth, Ga.—Perhaps one of the busiest little cities in North Georgia is Acworth, on the Western and Atlantic and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

A modern electric light and water works system, under municipal ownership, is well under way and will be completed within the next few weeks.

A large three-story building of pressed brick and granite front, known as the Armstrong block, is under construction at the corner of Main and Dallas streets.

A new street, running parallel with Main, has just been cut.

The large new cotton factory is completed and machinery is being installed.

A new fancy grocery store, under the management and ownership of B. B. Hanner, and stocked with goods, established, owned and conducted by J. C. Stokely, will open for business as soon as their buildings are completed.

M. D. Cheatam & son are doubling the capacity of their livery stable by building a handsome brick annex.

A number of mercantile buildings are undergoing repairs. Also several handsome new residences are well under way.

Once more Field Marshal Lord Roberts has told the House of Lords and the British people that an adequate, organized, instructed, straight-shooting army reserve is a necessity for Great Britain's safety. It must be, he says, a reserve "composed of all classes, high and low, rich and poor—men who will undertake to train only a few hours each week and who, liable to be called upon in an emergency to take their part in the defense of the empire."

11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—J. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mellen.

Noon Recess.

2 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—R. G. Masses, Stevenia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miss Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkin.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. F. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NO

TAX [illegible]

Assessor's and [illegible]
Notice.

We will attend at the [illegible] times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Chilton County for the year 1906, and assessing the taxes for the year 1907:

Corinth Church, Beat 10, December 30, 1906.

Thorsby, Beat 9, December [illegible]

Clanton, Beat 4, December [illegible]

Cooper, Beat 10, December [illegible]

Verbena, Beat 5, December [illegible]

Mountain Creek, Beat 5, December 7, 1906.

James Maddox's Mill, December 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your deeds, as the grand jurr suggested.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

I will be at Clanton the last Monday in the year, commencing January 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessing Tax on last 10 days of year, as the practice has become a nuisance and the tax payers must meet me at the regular times and places, or be delinquent.

L. B. POUNDS,
Tax Assessor.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pension are hereby notified that the warrants in my name are now in my office, and can call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS [illegible] NAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready for sale by news dealers, or sent by mail for 25 cents, by Ward and Wood Publishing Company, 2301 Locust St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Ward's Works, one of the best dollar books in magazines in America. One almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union one year and the Almanac for $1.00 in advance.

THE U[illegible]
tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire, Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

GINNING SEASON

We have engaged John Walter Maddox to run and operate our gins for the ginning season. We have the best machinery and these men to operate them can guarantee entire satisfaction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & Gin Company.

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages and all official forms of Justices of the Peace for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and see us or send your order.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. [illegible] don't believe it, try it.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera.

FOR SALE

300 acres land, [illegible] cultivation. All [illegible], 20, R., 14, [illegible] of Clanton. House and outbuildings, good tenant house and lasting water. This good farm will be sold at a bargain and see,

J. H. [illegible]
Clanton, Ala.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.

[illegible] Term—Third Monday in May.
[illegible] Term—Fourth Monday in Nov.

[illegible]—S. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
[illegible]—W. B. Bowling, Deatsville.
[illegible]—Sam W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

[illegible] Term—Second Monday in March.
[illegible] Term—Second Monday in Sept.
[illegible]cellor—Hon. W. W. Whiteside.
[illegible]ister—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clanton.

County Court.

[illegible] Monday in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
[illegible]nd Monday February, first Monday April, first Monday June, second Monday July, second Monday August, first Monday November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

[illegible]e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]surer—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]riff—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]itor—W. M. Adams.
[illegible] Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible] Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

[illegible] District—W. H. Conway.
[illegible]nd District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible]rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
[illegible]rth District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

[illegible]. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

[illegible]. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

[illegible]. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

[illegible]THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. D. L. Hand, clerk.

[illegible]TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, pastor. E. B. Popwell, clerk.

[illegible]NE CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. W. E. Thomas, clerk.

[illegible]OLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible]mas, pastor. Third Sunday and Saturday before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

[illegible]ARS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. First Sunday and Saturday before. G. W. Scott, clerk.

[illegible]ACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, clerk.

[illegible]LEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible]mas, pastor. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible]gins, clerk.

[illegible]ROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robinson, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

[illegible]HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible]mas, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. D. C. Smitherman, clerk.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

[illegible]ETHEL—Elder J. F. Nobles, pastor. Second Sunday and Saturday before. J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

[illegible]CKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Vanpastor. Second Sunday, Sing every second and fourth Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Ladies' prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 126—[illegible] Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]Amanda Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—First Saturday, Clanton.

[illegible]Century Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—First Saturday, Billingsley.

[illegible]Bozeman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 534—Saturday on or before full moon, Marbury.

[illegible]Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Saturday on or before full moon, Jemison.

[illegible]Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]—Tuesday on or before full moon, Clanton.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]Jemison Lodge—First and third Saturdays.

[illegible]Clanton Lodge, No. 304—Second and fourth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

Black Jack Camp, No. 100—First and third Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

[illegible]Seronerme Tribe, No. 90—First and third Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. E. R. Langston, C. of R.; J. H. Patton, Scribe.

[illegible]Cheerme Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th Saturday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cordially invited. J. M. Grant, Scribe; [illegible] C. of R.

Wanahatchee Tribe, No. 2, meets second and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. Visiting chiefs cordially invited.

J. P. VAN DERVEER, Scribe.
J. E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 2.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
R. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

FARMERS' UNION NOTICE.

Editor Union:

Please publish the following notice in The Union:

I have been elected by the executive committee of the Farmers' Union of Chilton county to conduct the educational rally. I will lecture at the following times and places:

Providence, November 26, at 7 p. m.
Pleasant Grove, November 27, at 10 a. m.
Macedonia, November 27, at 7 p. m.
New Prospect, November 28, at 11 a. m.
County Line, November 28, at 7 p. m
Cross Roads, November 29, at 11 a. m.
Benson, November 29, at 7 p. m.
Wayside, November 30, at 10 a. m.
Shilch, November 30, at 7 p. m.
Culp, December 1, at 10 a. m.

C. N. EILAND,
County Lecturer.

ADDITIONAL DATES OF LECTURER EILAND.

Pilgrim's Rest, December 3, 11 a. m.
Oden, December 3, 7 p. m.
Riderville, December 4, 11 a. m.
Stanton, December 4, 7 p. m.
Free Springs, December 5, 1:30 p. m.

All these lectures are public, and everybody is invited to attend.

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Union will meet with the Collins Chapel Union, No. 223, on December 6-7, 1906. All union members are invited to attend. Collins Chapel is 2 1-2 miles east of Thorsby, and any one coming by train to Thorsby will find conveyances awaiting if they will notify Mr. J. Bice, Thorsby, in advance. Yours fraternally,

J. N. DENNIS,
tf County Secretary.

NOTICE.

There will be a CHRISTMAS TREE at Mount Pleasant on December 28, 1906, about 7 p. m. Everybody is invited.

J. D. WESSON.
tf

AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, December 10, at 10 a. m., the following named articles will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, viz:

One two-horse wagon.
One one-horse wagon.
Two mules, 5 and 9 years old.
One Jersey cow and calf.
One Jersey heifer, due for milk January 1.
One set blacksmith tools.
Farming tools.
One thousand stalks seed cane.
Two hundred bushels corn in shuck.
Twelve hundred bundles fodder.
Household and kitchen furniture.

At my place (known as the Berry Knight old place), two miles north Clanton.

JOHN P. WILSON.
tf

For Sale

A pair of Mules, 3 1-2 years old, one yoke Steers good size. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

J. C. DuBose,
Jemison.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their patronage.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.

P. C. SMITH,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

ATTENTION!

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns.

tf

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Nov. 26, 1906.. 4,403
Price same date.....10 1-2c
Receipts same time in 1905... 5,435
Price same date.....11 1-4c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. A. Duncan and F. J. Baker were in Clanton Thursday.

R. W. Scott and J. M. Poole were in town Thursday.

R. T. Grant was in Clanton Thursday.

Madison Bean was in town Thursday.

M. F. Lott was in Clanton Thursday.

F. E. Hannibal, of Lomax, was in town Friday.

S. S. Scott, of Verbena, agent for the Farmers' Insurance Association was in Clanton Friday.

R. C. Riggins was a pleasant visitor Friday. He says his wife is much improved in health.

Calvin Dennis was in town Friday, accompanied by his son, Prof. W. Z. Dennis, who is in charge of Union Point school (District 44).

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Feast and baby, accompanied by Miss Barbara Allen, were Clanton visitors Saturday. Mr. Feast intends removing from Thorsby to Birmingham, where he can get large pay as an iron and steel worker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones were visitors to our town Saturday.

Joseph Burnett and daughters, Misses Ola and Zola, were Clanton visitors Saturday.

W. M. Geter was a welcome caller Saturday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Geter and the baby.

W. G. and M. O. Culp were in Clanton Saturday.

R. E. L. and Wilborn Ward were in town Saturday.

E. A. Morris and E. L. Jones were pleasant visitors Monday. Mr. Jones is a juryman this week.

P. M. Jones and A. L. Robinson were welcome callers Monday.

Lee Vickers was in Clanton Monday. He has changed his quarters from Clanton, route 4, to Thorsby, route 1.

C. J. Eiland and W. J. Vinson were in Clanton Monday.

Squires E. B. Popwell J. S. Dennis, Alf Childress and S. L. Arledge were in town Monday.

J. T. Bland, of Verbena, was a welcome caller Monday.

R. F. Holley and Miss Carrie Culver were married by Squire J. J. McDowell on Sunday at 2 p. m., and the young couple went off happy. The old squire does love to marry couples.

H. W. DeVaughan and son, Mitchell, were in Clanton Monday.

Anderson Baker, Sr., was in town Monday.

W. J. Williams, of Billingsley, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Eiland were Clanton visitors Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Maddox, of New Salem, was a visitor to Clanton the first part of this week.

G. C. Mims was in Clanton Monday.

J. M. Grant, of Cooper, is steadily improving in health and expects to get out of the house this week. He has been sick for nearly four months.

H. O. Bean was a welcome caller Tuesday.

J. C. Dubose and John Ray, of Jemison, were in Clanton Tuesday. Mr. Dubose has some great bargains to dispose of in mules and oxen. See his advertisement.

M. C. Williams and C. C. Buckhalter were in Clanton Tuesday.

John P. Wilson was in Clanton Tuesday. He is intending moving to Birmingham and wants to sell a lot of personal property. See his advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan and son, Marion, were Clanton visitors Tuesday.

P. W. Peterson, of Thorsby, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Peterson has some fine canned fruits of his own raising for sale.

G. Wash Wilson was attacked by vertigo in Clanton Tuesday, and was taken to the office of Dr. N. S. Johnson for treatment, where he was soon recovered and sent to his home. Mr. Wilson is one of our most highly esteemed farmers, and general sympathy was expressed by all on the occasion and everybody wishes for his speedy recovery.

The deal between Charlie Reynolds for the Jemison store has been declared off, but W. A. Reynolds will still conduct the business. So citizens of Jemison and vicinity will still have a good store to patronize.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

R. F. Holley and Miss Callie Culver.
J. H. Honeycutt and Miss Millie Mims.
Thomas W. Billingsley and Miss A. E. Rice.

Colored.

John H. Stamps and Belle Moore.

New Scottish Ambassador.

Sir Louther, the British Minister to the island of Crete, will succeed Sir Mortimer Durand as British Ambassador at Washington, D. C.

It is estimated that alcoholic liquors kill every year 60,000 in America.

Was an Alabamian.

Gadsden, Ala.—Miss Annie Ide, the young lady who recently married Bourke Cockran, the noted New York politician, is well known here, where she had often visited. She was the daughter of H. C. Ide, of Jacksonville, Ala., a well-known merchant and manufacturer. He was appointed by President McKinley as one of the commissioners to the Philippine Islands. His daughter is a striking type of southern beauty.

The Great Christmas Edition of

The Montgomery Advertiser

Will be Issued Dec. 16th, 1906

This will be one of the greatest papers ever issued in the South. Will contain over 100 pages. Every page will be a gem. You cannot afford to be without this splendid paper.

Fill out order blank below and send 5 cents. Address

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery.

Name .....

Postoffice.....

State.....

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Grenquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

For catalogue address:

W. J. Lamkin, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy Ready-to-Wear Clothing that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

——DEALERS IN——

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	One Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	60	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	85	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 00
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 75
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 00	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 50
Old Shades Mountain Corn	60	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	60	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	85	75
California Sherry or Port	60	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jug.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	2.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2.50
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.50
Old Crown Gin	2.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Injectors, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary colorings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Misses' shoes, $2 to $3.50. Boys' shoes, $2 to $3.50. Women's shoes, $4.00 to $7.50. Women's Children's shoes, $2.25 to $4.00. Buy W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and if he cannot supply you write direct to factory enclosing advertised price, stating size and width wanted. Catalog free. Shoes sent everywhere. Mail orders promptly filled. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Am. 42, 1906.

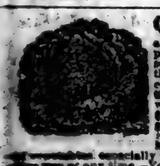
If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Cotton Seed Meal
Snowdrift
Cotton Seed Oil
Made under U.S. Government Inspection
The Southern Cotton Oil Company

HELP IS OFFERED TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

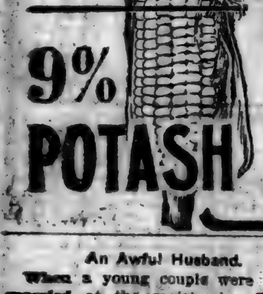
We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who desire a thorough business training and good position, to write at once for OUR LIBERAL EASY-RATE OFFER. Success, independence and profits big Fortune guaranteed. Don't delay—WRITE TO-DAY.

Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Ga.



CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousands of acres truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent less than mercantile rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Magnolia, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 40 cents per pound, F. O. B. Beergvtta, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to show you at any time.—Yours respectfully, M. M. BLITCH COMPANY, MAGNOLIA, S. C.



Big Crops of Corn

can be depended upon from land that has been liberally fertilized with a complete fertilizer containing 3½% nitrogen, 8% available phosphoric acid and 9%

Potash

Just how and why 9% of Potash is necessary our booklet will show.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—1224 Candler Building

An Awful Husband.

When a young couple were being married at the registrar's office on West Monday, the bride, instead of repeating the usual formula, said, "I take this man to be my awful husband," and the registrar, pointing out her mistake, made her repeat the correct words. Another bride refused to leave her house because the carriage that came to take her to the church was drawn by only one horse. The coachman was sent back to get the pair which had been ordered, but this caused such delay that when the church was finally reached it was three minutes after the statutory time, and the ceremony had to be postponed till the next day.—London Mail.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the secretions of the kidney perceptions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Appeal to Raisuli.

The local authorities at Arzilla, Morocco, being powerless, have invited the bandit Raisuli to restore order.

The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Allcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually throughout the whole civilized world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Allcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-strain, there's nothing we know of to compare with this famous plaster.

Carry Your Sunshine With You.

"The cheerful man," says Dr. Hillis, "carries with him perpetually, in his presence and personality, an influence that acts upon others as summer warmth on the fields and forests. It wakes up and calls out the best that is in them. It makes them stronger, braver and happier.

"Such a man always makes a little spot of this world a lighter, brighter, warmer place for other people to live in. To meet him in the morning is to get inspiration which makes all the day's tasks and struggles easier. His hearty hand shake puts a thrill of new vigor into your veins. After talking with him a few minutes, you feel an exhilaration of spirits, a quickening of energy, a renewal of zest, an interest in living, and are ready for any duty or service.

"Great hearts there are among men. They carry a volume of manhood; their presence is sunshine; their coming changes our climate; they oil the bearings of life; their shadows always fall behind them; they make right living easy. Gladness are the happiness makers; they represent the best forces in civilization."

THEIR PERENNIAL SIN.

November is the month of fallen leaves and pneumonia. Over all the temperate regions the first frosty weather has passed and the five fiends of winter have appeared. As the vanguard of cardinal agents to combat the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the circuitory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Peruna is a World-Renowned Remedy For Climatic Disease.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness. Trial bottle 10c. At drug stores.

Oysters can only live in water that contains at least 37 parts of salt to every 1,000 parts of water.

The heat of the moon at its full is equal to that of a wax candle at a distance of 250 yards.

A radiomicrometer has been made which will measure the heat of a candle at 1,530 feet.

A LETTER AND ITS SEQUEL.

By PAUL MONTEVERDE.

The fire blazed and crackled in the grate, the crimson curtains were closely drawn, and, comfortably ensconced in the most inviting of easy-chairs, Judge Lindsey sat ruefully contemplating a huge pile of unopened letters that lay on the table before him.

Letters there were of all sorts and sizes—letters in big envelopes, business letters—from ladies, who, trusting in the well known liberality of the judge, ventured to appeal to him in behalf of some pet missionary society—from young ladies who had been robbed by cruel guardians—from young men in need of money to start themselves in business—all mingled in one shapeless mass, looming up sternly, as if to stare him out of countenance should he attempt to sink back in his luxurious chair and enjoy the dolce far niente, spoiling the flavor of his cigar, until with a peevish "pshaw!" he dashed it into the grate, then paused a moment, as if to summon resolution, and, plunging in his hand to the very bottom of the pile, drew forth a dainty little billet which he opened and forthwith began to read. It ran as follows:

"Judge Lindsey—This is strictly a business letter and confidential. But first, as we have no mutual acquaintance to perform the duty, I must introduce myself. I am twenty years of age, neither pretty nor clever, but I have a heart to appreciate honest integrity of character, as exemplified in yourself when you refused the bribe of Mr. Burnette, truly a fortune in itself, rather than sully your soul by assisting to defraud a widow of the inheritance willed to her by a beloved husband. And I am constrained to write this to tell you how much I admire, and even love—not the polished gentleman on whose escutcheon rests no stain—but him who in an age of unparalleled corruption, holds fast his integrity, unmoved by the clamor of friends or the promptings of interest.

"I was losing faith in all mankind. You have restored it, and I thank you. I implore you to believe that this is no impertinent jest, but that I am writing earnestly and from my heart.

"In all probability we shall never meet on earth. Indeed, I could scarcely wish it, for what could you think of me, save that I was bold and unmaidenly? But wherever you may be, like guardian angels shall go with you, the prayers of,

"ALTHEA."

The event here recorded transpired soon after the trial of the famous Burnette will case, where the family of the deceased contested the will of their son, the parents protesting against allowing the whole property to revert to the young widow, on the ground that the deceased had died childless, together with the fact that the wife had brought no dower to her husband, Mrs. Burnette having been a poor girl at the time of her marriage.

Judge Lindsey had been the deceased millionaire's legal adviser in the management of his estate, and had assisted in framing the will, the event having occurred when the son, Henry Burnette, was in sound and vigorous health, some three years prior to his death. And it was the lawyer's intimate knowledge of his son's affairs that led the elder Mr. Burnette to appeal to him to take charge of the case, offering Judge Lindsey a heavy bribe in order to induce him to do so, and a share also in his son's estate, should he succeed in winning the case. But Judge Lindsey had rejected the bribe with scorn, and refused to act in direct opposition to the dictates of his own heart.

And it was this act in his life to which the writer referred in the extraordinary letter the judge now held in his hand. If some artist, engaged in a grand allegorical painting, and seeking for a personification of astonishment, could have transferred to canvas the expression of Judge Lindsey's face as he finished reading the dainty missive, his portrayal had indubitably been made. Was ever a bachelor of six-and-forty so addressed before?—and it was a lady—the perfumed paper and delicate chirography left no doubt of that—young, and fair, or she would not have denied it.

The heart of the dignified lawyer beat as rapidly as that of a maiden in her teens while he began to experience a curious glow in the region of that organ, and a tingling sensation in his veins as if the blood flowed freer and faster, when his eye accidentally fell upon one of those objectionable communications addressed to him in a masculine hand, and he awoke from his dream.

What had he to do with love—that mamby-pamby passion, fit only for beardless youths and romantic schoolgirls? Was he, a man of the world, to be disturbed by an anonymous letter? He would have none of it, and would thrust the whole thing from his mind. He would throw the letter into the grate—no, he would keep it as a curiosity; and so the dainty billet was locked in his desk, and the lawyer resumed his duties.

From this hour a marked change came over Judge Lindsey's whole life. Wherever he went, at home or abroad, a presence, invisible to all but himself, accompanied him; a fair, sunny face, with a rosy mouth, and starry blue eyes—he admired blue-eyed women—that peered into his at every turn. In his dreams he pursued a light figure mounted on a dashing steed, that flew before him like the wind, its rider ever looking smilingly back and tantalizing him by keeping just out of his reach.

Ridiculous infatuation! Yes, very; and we can only account for it on the supposition that even for the wisest of us there is a time to laugh, a time to weep, and a time to make fools of ourselves—and that Judge Lindsey's time had come.

He who had heretofore been careless about his dress, now surprised his tailor with an order for a fashionable suit of clothes; and instead of lighting his cigar, as was his custom—the crusty bachelor!—with invitations to Mrs. Jones' soiree dansante, and Mrs. Smith's ball, accepted them, was introduced to various young ladies of all sizes and complexions, took them into supper, plunged boldly into the melee of the table to secure them creams and chicken salad, till the report actually gained credence that Judge Lindsey had become one of the first "ladies' men" in the city; whereas, if the truth must be told, he was only searching for that foolish little Althea.

The winter passed; still he had not found the ideal of his dreams. But he was not disheartened, as one might naturally have supposed; on the contrary, as the weeks passed, he grew more hopeful and sanguine in his belief that at some unexpected moment he should meet the one whose letter had made so deep an impression on his mind. And so it proved, for on a bright afternoon in May, when sauntering in the park, his attention was suddenly arrested by the appearance of two ladies walking in front of him. From her tall form and stately bearing he recognized in the elder lady a former friend. But it was upon the graceful, petite form of the one beside her that his gaze became riveted, and, prompted by some sudden impulse, he hastened his steps and was soon quite near them. And here one of the ladies accidentally dropped her pocket handkerchief, when a sudden puff of wind sent it fluttering almost at Judge Lindsey's feet.

Both ladies halted, evidently intent on securing the prize.

"Permit me, madam," said Judge Lindsey, instantaneously stooping and picking it up.

But on lifting it daintily in his fingers, what was his astonishment on beholding in a corner of the delicate cambric the talismanic name, Althea!

And here—introduced to him as Miss Westbrook—stood his ideal with blue, haunting eyes, rosy mouth, snowy cheek, just tinged with a faint blush, with sloping shoulders, arching neck and queenly air—all as he had dreamed.

As these thoughts passed through his brain with the rapidity of lightning, he glanced up in time to witness the sudden start, the deep blush, the half-repressed exclamation at the utterance of his name, and assurance became doubly sure.

Presently, under pretense of examining some plant or shrub, he drew the elder lady a little one side and, in a low tone, said:

"Mrs. Van Dorn, I am most anxious to extend my acquaintance with your cousin, Miss Westbrook, and can you manage it for me without her knowledge of the fact?"

"Nothing is easier," she began.

"Mrs. Van Dorn, you are an angel," he interrupted, eagerly.

"No doubt," said the lady, with a light laugh. "But as I was about to remark, if you will take a seat in my carriage I will invite you to dine with us."

And so it was settled.

Not suspecting that [illegible] chief [illegible] heart what [illegible] accident [illegible] knowledge [illegible] of the letter that had [illegible] his uncle before. But [illegible]

"Charming! exquisite!" burst from the lips of her enraptured auditor.

"Is it not?" she said, simply. "When I play that I always fancy myself in some dim forest, and I think I hear the wind sighing amid the pines, and the birds calling from their green recesses."

"Miss Westbrook," he returned, gently, "I know not which most to praise, your admirable genius, or——"

"Pray don't compliment me—I do not deserve praise; music for me is a pleasure, a recreation, a delight."

"If this lovely, artless child be not Althea," he said to himself, "I do not care to find her."

The following afternoon saw him again in the Van Dorn mansion. He had given no card, but inquired simply for Miss Althea, who, as she recognized him on entering, became deadly pale, and trembled so violently that it was with evident difficulty she reached a sofa.

"Miss Westbrook," commenced the judge, who, while pitying her agitation, yet welcomed it as an omen of success—"Miss Westbrook, I have an important question to ask you—but first, I have a little story to tell. Some months ago I received a letter from a young lady, who signed her named Althea. Shall I repeat it?"

"No! no!" she said, putting out her fair hand as if to ward off a blow. "I was mad, mad, to do so unwomanly an act. Oh, how you must despise me!"

"Despise you, my dear child? I have no other sentiment for you than love and admiration," said Judge Lindsey, impressively. "For years I had closed my heart against all affection, but your letter, so naive, so imprudently and innocently frank, thrilled through my being like a ray of sunshine. And since the hour I received it, your fancied image has continually haunted me, for, try as I would, I could not banish you from my thoughts. If I have loved you not knowing you, how much deeper is my affection now that I have seen you! And if you could return my love, I should consider that there was nothing further in this life worth asking for. Dear Althea, can you bid me hope?" he added, with an inexplicable quiver in his voice.

Althea did not speak; indeed, she could not, but she lifted her eyes to his, and smiling through her tears, extended her fair hand. And Judge Lindsey, completely mastered by the outrush of tenderness at the sudden thought that this sweet young girl really loved him, actually folded his arms about her protectingly, and kissed away the two large tears resting on her cheeks.

Althea was not angry, but she drew back a little in timid happiness, and he could now sit beside her and speak less constrainedly.

In half an hour he left the house an engaged man, his soul not his own, but in the keeping of the fair young girl, to whom he had bound himself.—New York Weekly.

Mr. Stockton's Chickens.

When Frank Stockton started out with his Rudder Grange experiences he undertook to keep chickens. One old motherly Plymouth Rock brought out a brood late in the fall and Stockton gave her a good deal of his attention. He named each of the chicks after some literary friend, among the rest Mary Mapes Dodge. Mrs. Dodge was visiting the farm some time later, and, happening to think of her namesake, she said: "By the way, Frank, how does little Mary Mapes Dodge get along?"

"The funny thing about little Mary Mapes Dodge," said he, "is that she turns out to be a Thomas Bailey Aldrich."—Everybody's.

Profit From the Smoke Nuisance.

In Brussels, Malines, and other Belgian towns a novel method of not only getting rid of smoke, but turning it to good account, has recently been employed. The smoke is driven by a ventilating fan into a filter filled with porous material, over which a continuous stream of petroleum, benzine, alcohol or some liquid hydrocarbon flows. The result is that the smoke is entirely suppressed, while the filter yields a gas of great heating power, which can be used for domestic purposes and for driving gas engines. The filtering material itself also becomes a good combustible during the process.

Parliament of Man.

"To be or not to be, that is the question!" cried Hamlet in a loud voice, but it was doubtful that he should proceed no further.

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order," interrupted the Ghost, who had been sitting in one of the rear seats, "the motion to adjourn is not debatable."

Overcome thus by Roberts' Rules of Order, the Prince [illegible]

Cork Soles.

Nothing new under the sun. It now an established fact that the mans in classical times wore soles in their shoes to protect t feet from water, especially in w ter. As high heels were not t introduced, the Roman ladies wished to appear taller than t were fashioned by nature put pl of cork under them. It remains be demonstrated that the Fr women of the seventeenth cen were short of stature, and to t desire to appear tall must be c ited the invention of high h Once let a stumpy little bit of f minity get to wearing French h and feel much more than her inc and she will never depart from th —New York Press.

He Knew.

A missionary bishop of the Epis pal church was in the habit of in ducing among the Eskimo m things to amuse them, in orde gain their attention to his preach But these sons of the Arctic reg were impressed by the white m canned food more than by anyth else he brought. One day the bi decided to spring a genuine surp on the natives. He had with hi talking machine, with records of Esquimo tongue. He gathered charges all around him in the meeting house, and started the chine. Everybody was puzzled. last a smile broke out upon the of one. "Canned white man!" said in glee.—Watchman.

Soap and Alum as Waterproof

The cement reservoir of the water system at Uxbridge, M which leaked water at the rate 25,000 gallons a day when te has been treated with an inside of a composition of soap and al The composition is made by hea soap, alum and water in a kettle til the mixture is the thickness paste, when it is applied, while with brushes. It is believed that will fill the pores in the cement prevent the water from leak through. This process has long b known to engineers, and in spite the theory of some that it will last, has given entire satisfaction more than one occasion.—Cen Age.

A Pig in Clover.

The supply of pork was getting at a grocery store in a Maine to and word was indirectly rece that a certain farmer living miles distant in the country h hog to sell. A man was sent says a writer in the Lewiston J nal, to make the purchase.

He found the farm, and his brought the farmer to the door.

"I hear you have a hog to s he began, briskly.

"Well, no," replied the farmer, reflectively, "I can't say that. a hog; I had it twelve years; s long as I have to keep a hog, I will keep that hog."

Waterproof a Rubber Shoe.

[illegible] Main has a factory of a kind who shines shoes for a N This boy goes into mission Sa school, and was keenly disappo when, at Christmas time, his from the tree dumped out to be a of Brownies a penny.

Next Sunday, however, the sup tendent announced that any [illegible] who would bring a gift could [illegible] So the next week [illegible] "What have you there, Jim [illegible] "And what do you want [illegible]

"Business."—Harper's Weekly.

Soap Point Rip Pilot.

[illegible] bids fair to be a middlin' fish don't it, Cap'n Joel?" shouted William Mayhew, as their dories ranged together in the narrow channel.

"Prior'ble." Joel cleared his throat nervously, with never an upward glance at his neighbor. Their boats diverged. Mayhew pulled [illegible] round the point and down beach toward his fish net, while Bunker pointed his old craft right into the offing toward the [illegible]

Both were Point Rip pilots. They lived among the scrub oaks just back [illegible] line of sand in the cove. Joel, veteran in the service, held a record of many a hard fought battle with the blinding storms of winter. Mayhew had but recently secured a berth to bring deep draft vessels into port.

Advancing age was Joel's handicap. His worn out muscles twitched, and a vigil afloat was no longer play. But in his refusal to quit the calling the old man plodded on and did [illegible] best he could.

This morning Joel had planned a master stroke. The schooner Eva [illegible] was bound in from Nova Scotia with a cargo of lumber. She was last reported near the headlands.

The old man hoped to board the [illegible] before local pilots could intercept her, and so prove to his comrade that he was a bit more clever than the smartest of them all.

[illegible] with an occasional smile and [illegible] suppressed chuckle he urged the [illegible] into the offing. Cold and forbidding, the sea surged through the [illegible] Joel saw no vessel, and continued rowing till in the strengthening light the view up and down the river was unobstructed.

Then, to occupy the time while waiting he followed the custom among Point Rip pilots, and prepared to set [illegible]

"Whoa, girl!" he called to the [illegible] that reared on the rushing [illegible] He threw the buoy keg overboard and ran out the 300 feet or [illegible] fathom of warp to which at intervals [illegible] were knotted short, stout [illegible] each armed with large, freshly [illegible] hooks.

The job finished, Joel made the [illegible] fast to the rear end of the warp [illegible] settled down for a rest. But the [illegible] pilot did not relax watchfulness while the fish were biting.

"I'll show you a thing or two, my [illegible]" he said, with emphatic nod, the [illegible] being directed at Mayhew, now far away inshore.

The sun had soiled up clear of the [illegible] its rays gilding a bank of [illegible] vapor that presaged fog and [illegible] freshening wind.

"She'll come boomin' for the Rip [illegible] the weather thicken'n mud," Joel's [illegible] muttered comment as he [illegible] the horizon and noted the favorable signs.

Suddenly the old man bent sharply forward and half rose, a hollowed hand shading his eyes. A faint, ashy [illegible] had sprung into view as by magic and leaned against the cloud. "It's coming! I make out her top-[illegible]" Joel cried.

He hurried feverishly to gather up the trawl so as to be able to set sail ahead of the vessel. Foot by foot the dripping gear responded to his [illegible] and haul. But Mayhew had [illegible] the vessel and was under [illegible] Joel was two miles nearer the [illegible], and Mayhew knew it meant [illegible] minutes of hard sailing to force the [illegible] buoyant dory into the eye of a [illegible] wind and jumping sea.

[illegible] that had swallowed Joel's bait [illegible] and threshed over the rail. [illegible] old man did not even pause to [illegible] the fish, but cast them into [illegible] already tangled trawl that littered the craft in an ever growing [illegible]

The schooner now swung full [illegible] the wavering sky line, her [illegible] sides and deckload gleaming [illegible] in the sunshine. Joel, his face [illegible] with exertion, presently had [illegible] the trawl. He clambered [illegible] unsteady motion over the swarming fish and stepped the mast. He [illegible] to rig his pilot's flag at the head [illegible] the slender spar. A vicious puff [illegible] whipped the square of bunting [illegible] and round the mast, where [illegible] a tiny vest of color.

[illegible] on tiptoe to clear the [illegible] Joel stumbled. Breathlessly he [illegible] at a frayed halyard and that [illegible] out toward him. He strove [illegible] unfastened on the gunwale. [illegible] his weight the dory shivered [illegible] till water poured in [illegible] over the side.

[illegible] ghost backward ten feet under [illegible] waves. "Bill! Bill Mayhew!" he cried.

[illegible] wisp of sound died to a [illegible] the sea closed over his [illegible]

[illegible] pilot thrashed his way up [illegible] indistinct shadow of the [illegible] trawl, thrown out in the [illegible] reached him in a quickly [illegible] Flish he had caught [illegible] minutes before pushed into [illegible] and Joel, in desperation, [illegible] with sweeping blows. [illegible] dory, primarily to the

Born Bet

At a dinner [illegible] Portland comed[illegible] William, of Bo[illegible] the New England[illegible] the toastmaster,[illegible] the separation of [illegible] cheese is taking [illegible] ago, I was rehin[illegible] before this State [illegible] when there was [illegible] and none in all [illegible] was in Boston."

LITTLE THINGS.

Little mysteries achieved,
Little wants with care relieved,
Little words in love expressed,
Little wrongful thoughts repressed,
Little graces meekly worn,
Little slights with patience borne,
These are treasures that shall rise
Far beyond the shining skies."
—Union Signal.

A POINT RIP PILOT.

By GEORGE STORY HODSON.

"It bids fair to be a middlin' fish day. don't it, Cap'n Joel?" shouted young William Mayhew, as their dories ranged together in the narrow channel.

"Tol'ble." Joel cleared his throat nervously, with never an upward glance at his neighbor. Their courses diverged. Mayhew pulled strongly round the point and down the beach toward his fish net, while Joel Bunker pointed his old craft straight into the offing toward the rising sun.

Both were Point Rip pilots. They lived among the scrub oaks just back from the line of sand in the cove. Joel, veteran in the service, held a record of many a hard fought battle with the blinding storms of winter. Mayhew had but recently secured a license to bring deep draft vessels into port.

The advancing age was Joel's handicap. His worn out muscles twitched, and a vigil afloat was no longer play. But in his refusal to quit the calling the old man plodded on and did his best he could.

This morning Joel had planned a master stroke. The schooner Eva May was bound in from Nova Scotia with a cargo of lumber. She was last reported near the headlands.

To the old man hoped to board the vessel before local pilots could intercept her, and so prove to his comrade that he was a bit more clever than the smartest of them all.

Even with an occasional smile and a half suppressed chuckle he urged the dory into the offing. Cold and forbidding, the sea surged through the gloom. Joel saw no vessel, and continued rowing till in the strengthening light the view up and down the coast was unobstructed.

Then, to occupy the time while waiting he followed the custom among Point Rip pilots, and prepared to set his trawl.

"Whoa, girl!" he called to the dory, that reared on the rushing waves. He threw the buoy keg overboard and ran out the 300 feet or more of warp to which at intervals of a fathom were knotted short, stout lines, each armed with large, freshly tinned hooks.

The job finished, Joel made the warp fast to the rear end of the warp and settled down for a rest. But the veteran pilot did not relax watchfulness while the fish were biting.

"I'll show you a thing or two, my boy," he said, with emphatic nod, the remark being directed at Mayhew, now far away inshore.

The sun had rolled up clear of the ocean, its rays gilding a bank of golden vapor that presaged fog and increasing wind.

"She'll come boomin' for the Rip in the weather thicker'n mud," was Joel's muttured comment as he scanned the horizon and noted the unfavorable signs.

Suddenly the old man bent sharply forward and half rose, a hollowed hand shading his eyes. A faint, ashy line had sprung into view as by magic and leaned against the cloud. "She's coming! I make out her topsails!" Joel cried.

He hurried feverishly to gather up the trawl so as to be able to set sail ahead off the vessel. Foot by foot the dripping gear responded to his haste and haul. But Mayhew had noticed the vessel and was under way. Joel was two miles nearer the danger, and Mayhew knew it meant many minutes of hard sailing to force the buoyant dory into the eye of a rising wind and jumping sea.

The cod that had swallowed Joel's bait hundered and threshed over the rail. The old man did not even pause to knock off the fish, but cast them into the already tangled trawl that littered the craft in an ever growing mass.

The schooner now swung full against the wavering sky line, her black sides and deckload gleaming gayly in the sunshine. Joel, his face contorted with exertion, presently had overrun the trawl. He clambered with unsteady motion over the swarming fish and stepped the mast. He tried to set his pilot's flag at the head of the slender spar. A vicious puff of wind whipped the square of bunting round and round the mast, where it hung, a tiny wad of color.

Beseeching on tiptoe to clear the rigging Joel stumbled. Breathlessly he grabbed at a frayed halyard end that was hanging out toward him. He strove to find a foothold on the gunwale. Under his weight the dory shivered and reeled till water poured in torrents over its side.

Joel shot backward ten feet under the breaking wave. "Bill! Bill Mayhew!" he cried.

The mere wisp of sound died to a whistle as the sea closed over his head.

The old pilot threshed his way up toward the indistinct shadow of the dory. The trawl, thrown out in the confusion, swathed him in a quickly settling mass. Fish he had caught only a few minutes before pushed into his face, and Joel, in desperation, tore them off with sweeping blows.

The ill-fated dory, brimming to the gunwales, heavy in the water, followed just out of Joel's reach. The wooden sail and oars, held captive by a lanyard, drifted with the ebb.

William Mayhew's boat was speeding toward the schooner. Joel saw his rival as a comber flung him up and forward, and knew no aid could reach him from that direction. He must strike out and work his own salvation.

Quick as a flash a cross sea sank the trawl hooks into Joel's legs and body. The barbs tore and cut, and he could not escape the lacerating points. Setting his thin lips tight, the poor fellow tried to swim and tow the deadly trawl to the side of the dory. Choking and goaded by wounds that seemed to open wider with each new struggle to escape, Joel saw the boat was drifting faster than he swam. He faltered at the mocking sight. But presently he rallied and again toiled on.

Something rasped against his face. It was the warp, and putting a feeble strain upon the line he brought it to the surface. The effort sent him under, and he was sinking when the warp resisted. Hope came to him. With new vigor he regained the surface, despite the weight of gear that bore him down. The warp passed over the side of the dory and out of sight.

Joe hauled against the buoy he knew must be wedged in the dory. Frequent were his breathless pauses, yet he persevered.

With a favoring sea he thrust out a trembling hand, and the fingers hooked themselves across the oaken rail and clutched it.

Joel was still facing deadly peril, for the heavy waves sent his body crashing painfully against the planking. A chill of wind in the sufferer's face recalled him to further effort, feeble though it was. He pressed one elbow, then the other, over the sharp rail, but was too utterly exhausted to lift the hampering gear.

A fish knife quivered in its sheath behind a seat as he fumbled its handle. He had not strength to wrench it free. Then Joel's head fell upon an arm. His fingers straightened as a vicious sea tore him bodily from the meager support.

The sudden, violent motion of the wave imparted a jerking to the mast, and released the tangled flag that snapped its full breadth noisily in the wind.

The lookout on the schooner saw the signal the instant it appeared. Until then they had given the dory but passing notice, thinking she was engaged in fishing, and was low in the water owing to a heavy catch. But the flag told another story, and glasses trained on the dory revealed the true situation in all its peril.

With rattling rigging and slatting canvas the schooner luffed sharply and bore up in a smother of foam. Joel, head thrown back, with open mouth and upturned eyes, was in desperate straits.

"We'll save you!" came a hoarse bellow from the deck of the vessel, but the old man never heard. Davits clanked and tackles whirred; the yawl boat dropped with a tremendous splash. Men slid down the falls like insects. Two to an oar, they rowed furiously.

"Looks like he's done for keeps," said a sailor, as they lifted Joel to the deck of the schooner and hauled in the trawl.

But Joel soon rallied under the heroic treatment the heavy handed sailors applied. He raised himself a little and looked about. His eyes caught a glimpse of the heap of trawl. The sight sent a shudder through his frame.

"Where be I?" he whispered, like one roused from a fearful dream.

"Aboard the Eva May, Bob Meek, master, bound in with lumber. And who be you?" It was a white haired man, seemingly in authority, who spoke.

"Joel Bunker, Point Rip pilot, sir, swamped while tryin' to board ye," murmured Joel.

"What's the course to the bell buoy?" briskly asked the captain. "I'm hurryin' to work the rising tide up river. Can you take us in?"

They lifted Joel to the quarter-bitts and placed a coil of rope at his back. The crew jumped to sheets and halyards to point the vessel on the course he gave. So brave old Joel, suffering, yet gradually mending, was happy. Into port he carried his prize and safely docked her.

William Mayhew reluctantly gave up the chase in astonishment at the Eva May's strange tactics. He knew nothing of the accident till he had returned to Point Rip cove from his fish net down the beach.—Youth's Companion.

Exchange of Trade.

One of Brooklinite's smart young matrons, the wife of a prominent surgeon, was giving a bridge party, and consulting her husband, was advised by him to apply to one of the local undertakers for chairs. She telephoned, and was horrified at the reply:

"Oh, yes, Mrs. F——, let you have all you want at half price, because the Doctor gives us so much business!"

Born Before Maine.

At a dinner that followed the Portland consecration Archbishop Williams, of Boston, responded to the New England Hierarchy. "When the toastmaster," he said, "spoke of the separation of Maine and Massachusetts taking place eighty years ago, I was reminded that I was born before this State was. I was living when there was not a priest in Maine, and none in all New England except one in Boston."

BACKACHE

"I wrote you for advice," writes Lelia Haygood of Sylvia, Tenn., "about my terrible backache and monthly pains in my abdomen and shoulders. I had suffered this way nine years and five doctors had failed to relieve me. On your advice I took Wine of Cardui, which at once relieved my pains and now I am entirely cured. I am sure that Cardui saved my life."

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all female diseases, such as periodical pains, irregularity, dragging down sensations, headache, dizziness, backache, etc.

FREE ADVICE
Write us a letter describing all your symptoms, and we will send you Free Advice, in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. J13

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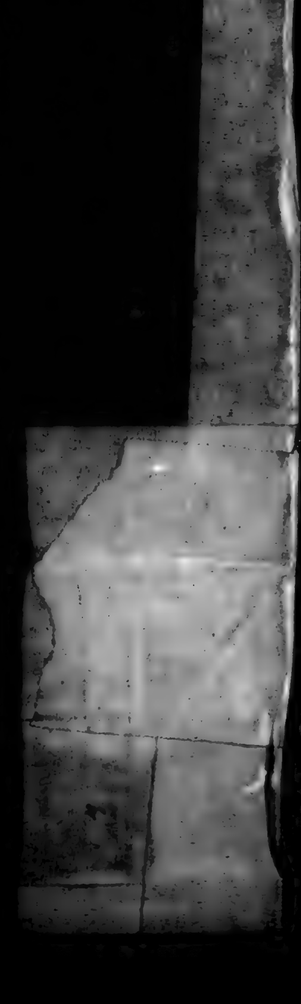


A Story of Thanksgiving Time

It always made Ben feel solemn to watch the river in a storm. To-day it was gray and rough and noisy, and the few boats which went down toward Lake Huron pitched about so that their decks slanted first one way, then another, and their sides were coated with ice.

"Gran'ma, what day's to-day?" he asked at last, turning from the stormy river to glance about their warm, comfortable little room.

"Wednesday, Benny," answered the small old woman who crouched over the stove.

"Then to-morrow will be Thanksgiving day, and the Rosses are going to have a turkey," said Ben, excitedly. "What are we going to have, gran'ma?"

Mrs. Moron looked over her glasses at her grandson's small, thin figure, in its patched and faded clothes, and at his bright, eager face.

"Benny, dear, what do you think gran'ma has for Thanksgiving?" she asked, gently.

The expectant look faded from Ben's face, and he winked hard to keep the tears from running over. He did not need to be told how bare of dainties their cupboard was, for everything there he had brought with his own hands. Bacon and smoked fish enough for all winter were stored away; flour, potatoes, and a few other vegetables were there.

dry bread, pale fishing grubs, and put the mixture in the pot.

"Your father shall make the best turkey stuffing he ever ate," she said, with satisfaction. "We'll see how it comes out, Benny."

"I can't hardly wait till dinner-time," Ben said, with an excited skip. "I b'lieve I'll go down to the beach and pick up driftwood for a while. You call me when the things are most cooked, gran'ma."

The storm of the day before had left many a bit of board or end of a log on the beach that would be just the thing for Mrs. Moron's stove. Ben worked so hard that he did not notice a big barge that was coming slowly down the river, towing two other boats behind it, until he heard a voice ask:

"Hullo, kid! What makes you work so hard on Thanksgiving day?"

Then he straightened up, to see the boat's captain standing near its pilot-house, and shouting through a great trumpet.

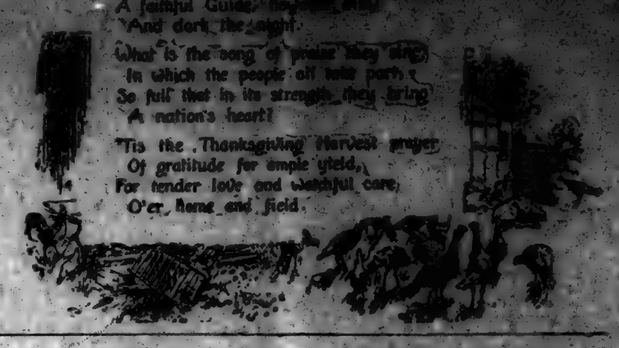
"I'm waiting for dinner to cook," Ben answered in his piping voice.

"Can't hear you!" roared the captain. "Run home and get your horn and talk to me."

Ben ran up the little hill to Mrs. Ross' and borrowed her trumpet, or megaphone. One's voice sounds much louder when these are used, and they are to be found at every

"Turkey stuffing, but no turkey. If that isn't the best I ever heard!" The captain had dropped his trumpet, and doubled up with sudden laughter. Luckily, Ben did not hear. "What else you going to have?" he called, when he had repeated the joke to those about him. "Mince pie without any mincemeat?"

"No, sir!" Ben's voice was shrill, but clear. "My father had mince



So strong, that of [illegible]
It rise on high.
'Tis grateful praise [illegible]
Whose hand [illegible] safe
A faithful Guide, [illegible]
And dark the night.
What is the song of praise they sing?
In which the people all take part,
So full that in its strength they bring
A nation's heart?
'Tis the Thanksgiving Harvest prayer
Of gratitude for ample yield,
For tender love and watchful care,
O'er home and field.

"Tell me about a real Thanksgiving dinner," the small boy begged, after the first disappointment had been bravely put away. Mrs. Moron took off her spectacles, and leaned back cautiously in her broken-rocking chair.

"I remember one Thanksgiving, when your pa was alive, we had a dinner fit for a king. There was a ten-pound turkey, with bread stuffing. I put the sage and onions into the stuffing with my own hands—"

"We could have some stuffing," interrupted Ben, eagerly.

"So we could, sonny, so we could. It takes you to think of things," and Mrs. Moron affectionately patted the little brown head on her knee. "It never would 'a' come to me that we might have turkey stuffing ever if we didn't have any turkey."

Ben beamed with delight at this praise. "And was there anything else besides the turkey and the stuffing, gran'ma?"

"Land, yes, child. There was turnips, and mashed potatoes, and mince pie, and your pa got two pounds of grapes, though grapes was expensive at that time o' year. Yes, nobody could ask for a better dinner than that was."

"We could have one just like it, all but the turkey and the mince pie and the grapes," said Ben, hopefully.

"So we can, and will, too, child," answered the old woman. "Trust you for making the best of things," as the two smiled at each other happily.

Next morning Ben watched his grandmother add an egg, some sage and chopped onion to a bowlful of

house on the shores of the St. Mary's, for the people on the boats and those on the land often want to say "How do you do?" to each other. It was all Ben could do to hold the great tin trumpet out straight, for it was nearly as long as he was.

"I'm waiting for dinner to cook!" the boy shouted again, and this time the captain heard him.

"Going to have turkey, I suppose?" the captain asked.

"No, but we're going to have turkey stuffing," answered Ben, with pride.

"WHEN THE PEACH IS ON THE PUMPKIN AND THE CORN IS IN THE SHOCK."

pie for Thanksgiving dinner once, though."

"Did, did he?" The captain dropped his trumpet again. "That boy's all right," he said to the first mate. "He's too plucky to be laughed at. I'm going to send him some turkey for his stuffing, Morgan. Tell the cook to get ready half a turkey and a mince pie, and say, Morgan, have him send up one of those small baskets of grapes. We'll tie them to a piece of plank, and they'll float ashore all right. Tell the cook to hurry, or we'll be too far down-stream for the boy to get the things." Then he raised his trumpet again.

"Say, kid, can you row that boat that's tied to your dock?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Well, you hurry out into the river, and I'll put off a float with some things for your Thanksgiving dinner. You're going to have some turkey for that stuffing."

You may be sure Ben lost no time in pushing the rowboat off into the stream, where the end of a plank and its delicious load were soon bobbing up and down on the water. How he did smack his lips when he lifted them into the boat, and how pleased he was for grandma!

"First the stuffing, and then the turkey! My, ain't I lucky?" Nip did not know that the captain had said he was plucky, and that luck is very apt to follow pluck.—Katharine Grace Hulbert, in Youth's Companion.

A little laughter lengthens out our lives and shortens every day.

AMERICA'S PRIZE BIRD.

First Bronze Turkey Cock at Chicago, January, 1905. Owned by Mrs. Chas. Jones.

THANKSGIVING HYMN.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is bright—
The gleam of the day and the stars of the night;
The flowers of our youth and the fruits of our prime,
And blessings that march down the pathway of time.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is drear—
The sob of the tempest, the flow of the tear;
For never in blindness, and never in vain,
Thy mercy permitted a sorrow or pain.

We thank Thee, O Father, for song and for feast—
The harvest that glowed, and the wealth that increased;
For never a blessing encompassed earth's child
But Thou in Thy mercy looked downward and smiled.

We thank Thee, O Father of all, for the power
Of aiding each other in life's darkest hour;
The generous heart, and the bountiful hand,
And all the soul-help that sad souls understand.

We thank Thee, O Father, for days yet to be—
For hopes that our future will call us to Thee;
That all our eternity form, through Thy love,
One Thanksgiving Day in the mansions above.

—Will Carleton.

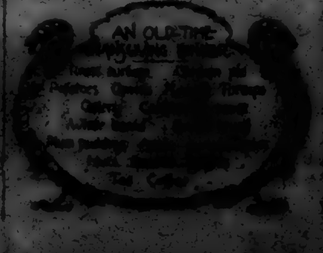
The Woman's Festival.

Thanksgiving is woman's high festival of all the year. On this day men and women gather in churches especially to thank God for happy homes and the continuation of plenty. The mother and wife is the queen of the day. It is the work of her hands that crowns the feast. For weeks she has labored for this day. This is the grand occasion of the year for the display of her housewifely skill. This is the day when her children and grandchildren gather from afar to testify their love and loyalty to the old home and the queen and priestess of that home.

However far our children have wandered, their thoughts turn home on this day if their visible presence cannot be with us. When only the stars of heaven have been over their heads and the glow worm in the grass a lamp to light their footsteps, the remembrance of the lights of their old home has followed them and been a spiritual lamp and guide. The remembrance of a mother's voice, as she repeated the simple evening prayer of their childhood, has drawn her sons and daughters from luxury and the dangerous pleasures of the world. The hand of the mother who guided his trembling footsteps in babyhood still guards and guides many a strong man and keeps him true to his better nature, though that mother has long since passed from her earthly work.

Let There Be No Hurry.

That there should be no hurry at the Thanksgiving dinner goes without saying. For once one must, at least, there ought to be respite from the usual contriving thought of a train to catch, an engagement to keep or "a man to meet."



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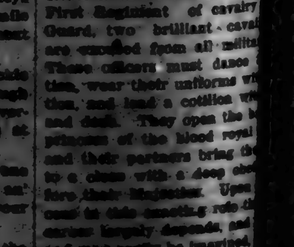

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CLANTON, ALABA

Concerning Trouble.

Trouble has a handsome back.

Bow once to Trouble and it will insist upon keeping up the acquaintance.

One trouble with some persons is that they go to so much trouble to dodge Trouble.

Whether Trouble or woman came first upon the earth belongs with the problem of the hen or the egg.

Trouble itself takes to the alleys when it sees Courage, with a smile on its face, coming down the next block.

If Trouble went into the picnic business there wouldn't be enough dishes in the printer's eyes to advertise all of the different varieties of cake.

"Trouble," says the janitor, "is one part dust, when you're imaginative, and two parts the sympathy of your friends."

A large part of our trouble is the janitor.

Dancing at German Co

The German Emperor ins good dancing at court, and th ing of an evening party is o favorite pastimes. He is mos that the court balls shall guished for their elegance, a that the smallest details shal fully planned beforehand.

Each year, therefore, he either from his bodyguard or First Regiment of cavalry Guard, two brilliant caval are enrolled from all milita These officers must dance then, wear their uniforms wi and lead a cotillion wi and dash. They open the b princess of the blood royal and their partners bring th to a chair with a deep cho fore their Majesties. Upon court to take something rele curtsey largely depends, and and easy quality be imagined, omitted either in no elaborate

Sick Trouble.

"Your friend Louie doesn't look well at all. What's the matter with him? Dyspepsia?"

"Well, you might call it 'financial dyspepsia.' He believes he went in for [illegible] stocks and took [illegible] symptoms."

A woman in Glasgow beca the Canada thirty-one years ago, one day she crossed the o in the Allan line steamer

The North German Lloyd Kaiser Wilhelm II. disch Plymouth recently 100 tons neatly up of 1017 boxes of M bars and 824 bars of Virg It was a record consignm

CAPTURED IN DARING FEAT

Maywood Folks Robber Locked Missouri Train.

TRATE BATTLE IN A SLEEPER

Who Recently Held Up Rock Island Limited, Strips Pas- gers in Three Cars — Dis- rmed and Caught.

Kansas City, Mo.—Truehart, the daring train robber since Jesse was captured after he had twenty passengers on the fast bound express of the Alton and Mo. Burlington and Quincy 100 miles east of this city. ptor was an unarmed conduc- bo, disregarding a loaded pistol at his temple, floored the d man. More than $2000 in and a considerable quantity of y was taken from his pockets returned to the passengers. art admitted after he had been that he and his brother robbed ock Island train at Slater on ber 9.

Heywood, the train conduc- whose cool nerve the passen- owe the return of their valua- refused a purse which was has- collected among the frightened s. He said that he had merely his duty.

ling, and with as pleasant a as ever bandit possessed, True- boarded the train when it d Slater, Mo. He waited until ain had proceeded twenty miles he stepped into aisle of the ar and called out in a steady

entlemen, you will oblige and trouble by throwing up your

the same moment he drew from th his coat two pistols and to the negro porter and the an conductor to pass among assengers and relieve them of valuables. Detecting one man ting to slip his wallet under to the seat he called out:

me, come; don't trifle, or I'll as sure as you live."

wallet was hastily handed As the train had left Slater at t most of the passengers in e the last car were in their These were routed out by rter and the Pullman conduc- ho worked rapidly and quietly the direction of the masked The robbing was progress- th neatness and despatch and een in progress half an hour the train conductor, Heywood, d into the third car from the door. He found Truehart fac- im with a revolver at his side nother pointed at his head.

row up your hands!" called uehart.

tead of complying the conduc- uick as a flash, knocked the re- from the man's hands, sprang him and bore him to the car

two men struggled fiercely, the passengers were instantly anic. Finally the dozen male sengers in the car came to the ctor's aid and the robber was to the floor.

on Armstrong was reached a al boarded the train and True- was tied hand and foot and tak- to the station. He refused to except to berate the passengers owardice and to declare that ood was the only nervy one them. He is thirty-five years ve feet five inches tall, and 135 pounds. His clothes were and his hands covered with rings. He refused all infor- save his name and age.

PRESIDENT

Panama Can Speci

The Work, Pro Are Commen ton Crips

Washington, Roosevelt retu after a tour t and Porto Rico, tomac on the flower, to whi were transferre at Piney Point special incident pulled into the the office of the Navy Yard, Mi President's dau ner, Mrs. Roose awaiting to gree

Speaking of said:

"We had a re joyable time, a pressed with the with Panama, a

The Panama by the Presiden of a special mes

The Louisiana dent traveled, p ginia Canes in th by the Tennessee tion at Cape Hen the engine of t been disabled, a not reach the C noon.

Captain Adam Washington, ann was compelled to engine of his s brasses.

An unfortunat in the lower Pot with the Presiden The yacht Oneid the District of C itia, and on wh manding officers militia, had dro tomac to Piney the President a when a gasoline b Melvin Cleveland, of this city, boa drowned.

CRAPSEY QU

Rector Convicted missal Fra

Rochester, N. conviction of her his appeal. Rev. Crapsey, rector Church, this city Walker a letter re from the Protesta istry. Dr. Crapsey stands staunchly which he has been and announces hi preach them to with the ultimate the support of the

Although he m sertion as to the to employ in pr called heretical id assertion tends to report that he has will accept the pa church of another denomination in N

COMMANDER LO

Lieutenant Garrett U. S. S. Albatross,

Honolulu, Hawa Commander Leroy mander of the Uni ship Albatross, was from the ship whi 500 miles northwes

After Lieutenant rett had been lost batross stood by all powerful searchligh in the neighborhoo where the tragedy o

At daylight the doned and the ste on her course with command.

Lieutenant-Com was a native of Ne mother is a resident

MILLION DOLLAR

Daniel B. Shipman Fortune to P

Chicago. — Bequ more than $1,000,0 tributed to charity Daniel B. Shipman, facturer, who died single relative.

Chicago charitable get nearly all the m man's only near Mrs. Olive J. Cone, cut too feeble to att to his bedside. She age as Mr. Shipman, sister has been prov cept a few minor be will go to charity.

WOMAN SHOOT

Former French Fin Wounded—Bank

Paris, France. — mercy Minister of M Minister to Chile, t revolver on the Bou lens by Mme. Dalle friend of his. She at him, only one of resulting in a wound

The woman was a sulted M. Miriaux pu

A Turkey for the Stuffing—

A THANKSGIVING DAY STORY

It always made Ben feel solemn to watch the river in a storm. To-day it was gray and rough and noisy, and the few boats which went down toward Lake Huron pitched about so that their decks slanted first one way, then another, and their sides were coated with ice.

"Gran'ma, what day's to-day?" he asked at last, turning from the stormy river to glance about their warm, comfortable little room.

"Wednesday, Benny," answered the small old woman who crouched over the stove.

"Then to-morrow will be Thanksgiving day, and the Rosses are going to have a turkey," said Ben, excitedly. "What are we going to have, gran'ma?"

Mrs. Moxon looked over her glasses at her grandson's small, thin figure, in its patched and faded clothes, and at its bright, eager face.

"Sonny, dear, what do you think gran'ma has for Thanksgiving?" she asked, gently.

The excitement took flight from Ben's face, and he winked hard to keep the tears from running over. He did not need to be told how bare of dainties the cupboard was, for everything he ate he had brought with his own hands. Bacon and smoked fish enough for the winter were stored away; some potatoes, and a few other vegetables were there.

"Gran'ma, what do you have for Thanksgiving?" he repeated, in a voice that trembled.

"Why, child, I've got a fine piece of pork, and some potatoes and onions, and I'll make a pot pie," she said, cheerfully.

"Is that all?" Ben asked, in a disappointed tone.

"Why, yes, child. There was turnips, and mashed potatoes, and mince pie, and your pa got two pounds of grapes, though grapes was expensive at that time o' year. Yes, nobody could ask for a better dinner than that was."

"We could have one just like it, all but the turkey and the mince pie and the grapes," said Ben, hopefully.

"So we can, and will, too, child," answered the old woman. "Trust you for making the best of things," and the two smiled at each other happily.

Next morning Ben watched his grandmother add an egg, some sage and chopped onion to a bowlful of dry bread, pour boiling water over, and put the mixture in the oven.

"Your father said I made the best turkey stuffing he ever ate," she said, with satisfaction. "We'll see how it comes out, Benny."

"I can't hardly wait till dinner-time," Ben said, with an excited skip. "I b'lieve I'll go down to the beach and pick up driftwood for a while. You call me when the things are 'most cooked, gran'ma."

The storm of the day before had left many a bit of board or end of a log on the beach that would be just the thing for Mrs. Moxon's stove. Ben worked so hard that he did not notice a big barge that was coming slowly down the river, towing two other boats behind it, until he heard a voice ask:

"Hullo, kid! What makes you work so hard on Thanksgiving day?"

Then he straightened up, to see the boat's captain standing near its pilot-house, and shouting through a great trumpet.

"I'm waiting for dinner to cook," Ben answered in his piping voice.

"Can't hear you!" roared the captain. "Run home and get your horn and talk to me."

Ben ran up the little hill to Mrs. Ross' and borrowed her trumpet, or megaphone. One's voice sounds much louder when these are used, and they are to be found at every house on the shores of the St. Mary's, for the people on the boats and those on the land often want to say "How do you do?" to each other. It was all Ben could do to hold the great tin trumpet out straight, for it was nearly as long as he was.

"I'm waiting for dinner to cook!" the boy shouted again, and this time the captain heard him.

"Going to have turkey, I suppose?" the captain asked.

"No, but we're going to have turkey stuffing," answered Ben, with pride.

"Turkey stuffing, but no turkey—If that isn't the best I ever heard!" The captain had dropped his trumpet, and doubled up with sudden laughter. Luckily, Ben did not hear. "What else you going to have?" he called, when he had repeated the joke to those about him. "Mince pie without any mincemeat?"

"No, sir!" Ben's voice was shrill, but clear. "My father had mince pie for Thanksgiving dinner once, though."

"Did, did he?" The captain dropped his trumpet again. "That boy's all right," he said to the first mate. "He's too plucky to be laughed at. I'm going to send him some turkey for his stuffing, Morgan. Tell the cook to get ready half a turkey and a mince pie, and say, Morgan, have him send up one of those small baskets of grapes. We'll tie them to a piece of plank, and they'll float ashore all right. Tell the cook to hurry, or we'll be too far down-stream for the boy to get the things." Then he raised his trumpet again.

"Say, kid, can you row that boat that's tied to your dock?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Well, you hurry out into the river, and I'll put off a float with some things for your Thanksgiving dinner. You're going to have some turkey for that stuffing."

You may be sure Ben lost no time in pushing the rowboat off into the stream, where the end of a plank and its delicious load were soon bobbing up and down on the water. How he did smack his lips when he lifted them into the boat, and how pleased he was for grandma!

"First the stuffing, and then the turkey! My, ain't I lucky?" He did not know that the captain had said he was plucky, and that luck is very apt to follow pluck.—Katherine Grace Hulbert, in Youth's Companion.

"WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUMPKIN AND THE CORN IS IN THE SHOCK."

"Tell me about a real Thanksgiving dinner," the small one begged, after the first disappointment had been bravely put away. Mrs. Moxon took off her spectacles, and leaned back comfortably in her broken-rocker chair.

"I remember one Thanksgiving, when your pa was alive, we had a dinner fit for a king. There was a ten-pound turkey, with bread stuffing. I put the sage and onions into the stuffing with my own hands—"

"We could have some stuffing," interrupted Ben, eagerly.

"So we could, sonny, so we could. It takes you to think of things," and Mrs. Moxon affectionately patted the little brown hand on her knee. "It never would 'a' come to me that we might have turkey stuffing ever if we didn't have any turkey."

Ben beamed with delight at this praise. "And was there anything else besides the turkey and the stuffing, gran'ma?"

"Land, yes, child. There was turnips, and mashed potatoes, and mince pie, and your pa got two pounds of grapes, though grapes was expensive at that time o' year. Yes, nobody could ask for a better dinner than that was."

"We could have one just like it, all but the turkey and the mince pie and the grapes," said Ben, hopefully.

"So we can, and will, too, child," answered the old woman. "Trust you for making the best of things," and the two smiled at each other happily.

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On This Day Give Thanks

THANKSGIVING

Whence comes this song of Harvest cheer,
This hymn of praise unto the sky;
So strong, that all the world may hear
It rise on high?

'Tis grateful people thanking Him
Whose hand hath led their steps aright
A faithful Guide, however dim
And dark the night.

What is the song of praise they sing,
In which the people all take part;
So full that in its strength they bring
A nation's heart?

'Tis the Thanksgiving Harvest prayer
Of gratitude for ample yield,
For tender love and watchful care
O'er home and field.

AMERICA'S PRIZE BIRD.

First Bronze Turkey Cock at Chicago, January, 1905. Owned by Mrs. Chas. Jones.

THANKSGIVING HYMN.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is bright—
The gleam of the day and the stars of the night;
The flowers of our youth and the fruits of our prime,
And blessings that march down the pathway of time.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is drear—
The sob of the tempest, the flow of the tear;
For never in blindness, and never in vain,
Thy mercy permitted a sorrow or pain.

We thank Thee, O Father, for song and for feast—
The harvest that glowed, and the wealth that increased;
For never a blessing encompassed earth's child
But Thou in Thy mercy looked downward and smiled.

We thank Thee, O Father of all, for the power
Of aiding each other in life's darkest hour;
The generous heart, and the bountiful hand,
And all the soul-help that sad souls understand.

We thank Thee, O Father, for days yet to be—
For hopes that our future will call us to Thee;
That all our eternity form, through Thy love,
One Thanksgiving Day in the mansions above.

—Will Carleton.

The Woman's Festival.

Thanksgiving is woman's high festival of all the year. On this day men and women gather in churches especially to thank God for happy homes and the continuation of plenty. The mother and wife is the queen of the day. It is the work of her hands that crowns the feast. For weeks she has labored for this day. This is the grand occasion of the year for the display of her housewifely skill. This is the day when her children and grandchildren gather from afar to testify their love and loyalty to the old home and the queen and priestess of that home.

However far our children have wandered, their thoughts turn home on this day if their visible presence cannot be with us. When only the stars of heaven have been over their heads and the glow worm in the grass a lamp to light their footsteps, the remembrance of the lights of their old home has followed them and been a spiritual lamp and guide. The remembrance of a mother's voice, as she repeated the simple evening prayer of their childhood, has drawn her sons and daughters from luxury and the dangerous pleasures of the world. The hand of the mother who guided his trembling footsteps in babyhood still guards and guides many a strong man and keeps him true to his better nature, though that mother has long since passed from her earthly work.

Let There Be No Hurry.

That there should be no hurry at the Thanksgiving dinner goes without saying. For that one meal, at least, there should be respite from the usual controlling thought of a train to catch, an engagement to keep or "a man to meet."

A little laughter lengthens all our lives and shortens every day.

Thorsby, Alaban
Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate
INCORPORATED
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, ... BUILDING
Full line ... Watches ... etc. Repair work ...

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
... WORK ...
WAGONS AND BUG...

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P...

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P...
Good Beds and Me...

J. J. Stanl
General Merchan...

MRS. MARY R. RAS...
General Merchan...

J. BICE
Charcoal Ov...

Bank Saloon
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Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer,
Cigars and Tobacco

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—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Stoves, Trunks, Lamps, Clocks, Shades, Matting, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods of Every Kind. Needles and Supplies for All Sewing Machines. We Also Do Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing. We Sell Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Your Patronage Solicited.
CLANTON, ... ALABA...

Concerning Trouble.

Trouble has a handsome back.

Bow once to Trouble and it will insist upon keeping up the acquaintance.

One trouble with some persons is that they go to so much trouble to dodge Trouble.

Whether Trouble or woman came first upon the earth belongs with the problem of the hen or the egg.

Trouble itself takes to the alleys when it sees Courage, with a smile on its face, coming down the next block.

If Trouble went into the pickle business there wouldn't be enough figures in the printer's case to advertise all of the different varieties at once.

"Trouble," says the janitor, "is one part real, seben parts imaginashun, an' two parts the sympathy of your fren's."

A large part of our trouble is the janitor.

His Trouble.

"Your friend Lamb doesn't look well at all. What's the matter with him? Dyspepsia?"

"Well, you might call it 'financial dyspepsia.' I believe he went in for pork on Wall street and took too much."—Philadelphia Press.

More than 40,000,000 calendars are given away in this country every January.

Dancing at German Co...

The German Emperor ... good dancing at court, and ... ing of an evening party is ... favorite pastimes. He is ... that the court balls shall ... guished for their elegance, ... that the smallest details ... fully planned beforehand.

Each year, therefore, be... either from his bodyguard or ... First Regiment of cavalry ... Guard, two brilliant cav... are excused from all milit... These officers must dance ... tion, wear their uniforms ... tion, and lead a cotillion ... and dash. They open the ... princess of the blood royal ... and their partners bring ... to a close with a deep ... fore their Majesties. Upon ... cess in this exacting rule ... career largely depends, and ... and may easily be imagined, ... exalted office is no sinecure.

The North German Lloyd ... Kaiser Wilhelm II. ... Plymouth, recently 100 tons ... made up of 1017 boxes of ... lars and 824 bars of ... It was a record consign... ver.

A woman in Glasgow ... for Canada thirty-one years ... other day she crossed the ... it, the Allan line honoring ...

T...

VOL IV

BANDIT CAPTURED IN DARING FEA...

...ctor Heywood Fells Robbe... ...o Looted Missouri Train.

...ERATE BATTLE IN A SLEEPE...

...ars, Who Recently Held ... ...ock Island Limited, Strips Pas... ...engers in Three Cars — Di... ...rmed and Caught.

...was ... Mo., Tuesday ... ...daring train robber ... ...was captured after ... ...d twelve passengers ... ...und express car of the ... ...go, Burlington and Q... ...100 miles east of this ... ...aptor was an unarmed ... ...who, discarding a loaded pis... ...at his temple, dropped ... ...ld man. More than $2000 ... ...y and a considerable quant... ...ey was taken from his pock... ...returned to the passe... ...hart admitted after he had be... ...that he and his brother rob... ...ock Island train at Slat... ...mber 9.

...B. Heywood, the train conduc... ...whose cool nerve the passe... ...owe the return of their valu... ...refused a purse which was ha... ...ollected among the frightene... ...s. He said that he had merel... ...his duty.

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...ntlemen, you will oblige an... ...trouble by throwing up you...

...the same moment he drew fro... ...th his coat two pistols an... ...to the negro porter and th... ...an conductor to pass amon... ...assengers and relieve them ... ...valuables. Detecting one ma... ...pting to slip his wallet unde... ...n the seat he called out:

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...EN KILLED AT FOOTBALL

...layers Also Injured During th... Season of 1906.

...icago. — Eleven players wer... ...and 104 injured in the Unite... ...during the football season o... ...according to the Chicago Tri... These figures are compare... the causalties of 1905, whe... ...en players were killed and 15... ...ely injured, and, according ... Tribune, show that "debruta... football has accomplished in ... degree the object aimed at i... ...ring the game less dangerou... ...and limb.

...decrease in casualties is espe... marked among high schoo... ...e. In the season of 1905 eleve... school players were killed an... ...even injured, while in the sea... ...t closed seven were killed an... ...y-five hurt. All college an... school games this year wer... ...d under the new rules draw... ...er the close of last season ... ...y the agitation for less danger... football. This year not one fa... occurred in the game playe... larger American colleges.

...AR KILLS BOY HUNTER.

...d Had Been Shot by Him ... Mountains of Pennsylvania.

...bois, Pa.—John Dielt, eightee... ...old, was killed by a bear whil... ...ing in the mountains of El... ...y. Dielt had shot the bea... ...ing it down, and supposing th... ...d was dead, started to bleed i... bear arose suddenly, attacke... young hunter, and after tearin... ...e of his legs and an arm e...

THE UNION.

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VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., DECEMBER 6 1906 NO. 37

BANDIT CAPTURED IN DARING FEAT

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Wh... Recently Held Up ... Limited, Strips Pas... in Three Cars — Dis... and ... Usual.

... the ... Jesse ... he had ... the List ... the ... and ... Quincy ... this city, ... armed conduc... loaded pistol ... floored the ... than $2000 in ... quite quantity of ... on his pockets ... passengers. ... he had been ... brother robbed ... on at Slater on ... train conduc... ...ceive the passen... ...n of their valua... which was has... among the frightened ... he said that he had merely ... ...ed with as pleasant a ... he felt possessed. True... ...ached the train when it ... Slater, Mo. He waited until ... ...proceeded twenty miles ... ...stepped into aisle of the ... and called out in a steady ... ...on will oblige and ... throwing up your ... ...saint he drew from ... two pistols and ... the negro porter and the ... collector to pass among ... and relieve them of ... Detecting one man ... his wallet under ... he called out: ... don't trifle, or I'll ... you live." ... hastily handed ... had left Slater at ... most of the passengers in ... were in their ... routed out by ... the Pullman conduc... ...boldly and quietly ... direction of the masked ... The robbing was progress... ...and despatch and ... in progress half an hour ... train conductor, Heywood, ... the third car from the ... He found Truehart fac... ...a revolver at his side ... pointed at his head. ... your hands!" called ... complying the conduc... flash, knocked the re... man's hands, sprang ... bore him to the car ... struggled fiercely, ... were instantly ... the dozen mile ... the car came to the ... and the robber was ... Armstrong was reached a ... the train and True... ...and and foot and tak... ...station. He refused to ... the passengers ... and to declare that ... the only nervy one ... is thirty-five years ... inches tall, and ... His clothes were ... hands covered with ... refused all infor... ...me and age

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME

Panama Canal the Subject of a Special Message.

The Work, Porto Rico, and the Navy Are Commended—The Washington Crippled on the Trip.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington after a tour that included Panama and Porto Rico. The trip up the Potomac on the converted yacht Mayflower, to which he and his party were transferred from the Louisiana at Piney Point, was made without special incident. As the Mayflower pulled into the dock at the rear of the office of the commandant of the Navy Yard, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, the President's daughter, and Miss Wagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, were awaiting to greet the party.

Speaking of his trip the President said:

"We had a very pleasant, very enjoyable time, and I am deeply impressed with the United States Navy, with Panama, and with Porto Rico."

The Panama Canal, it was said by the President, will be a subject of a special message to Congress.

The Louisiana, on which the President traveled, passed in by the Virginia Capes in the morning, followed by the Tennessee. The wireless station at Cape Henry was advised that the engine of the Washington had been disabled, and that she would not reach the Capes until the afternoon.

Captain Adams, commanding the Washington, announced later that he was compelled to stop the starboard engine of his ship because of hot brasses.

An unfortunate incident occurred in the lower Potomac in connection with the President's trip up the river. The yacht Oneida, in the service of the District of Columbia naval militia, and on which were the commanding officers and others of the militia, had dropped down the Potomac to Piney Point to welcome the President and was returning when a gasoline boat in tow capsized. Melvin Cleveland, nineteen years old, of this city, boatswain's mate, was drowned.

CRAPSEY QUITS CHURCH.

Rector Convicted of Heresy Asks Dismissal From Ministry.

Rochester, N. Y.—In view of his conviction of heresy and failure of his appeal, Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrew's Church, this city, sent to Bishop Walker a letter requesting dismissal from the Protestant Episcopal ministry. Dr. Crapsey, in his letter, stands staunchly by the beliefs for which he has been deemed heretical and announces his determination to preach them to the world-at-large with the ultimate hope of winning the support of the public conscience.

Although he makes no direct assertion as to the means he intends to employ in propagating his so-called heretical ideas, Dr. Crapsey's assertion tends to lend color to the report that he has been offered and will accept the pastorate of a large church of another than the Episcopal denomination in New York City.

COMMANDER LOST OVERBOARD.

Lieutenant Garrett, in Charge of the U. S. S. Albatross, Perishes at Sea.

Honolulu, Hawaii. — Lieutenant-Commander Leroy H. Garrett, commander of the United States steamship Albatross, was washed overboard from the ship while the vessel was 500 miles northwest of Honolulu.

After Lieutenant-Commander Garrett had been lost overboard the Albatross stood by all night playing her powerful searchlight across the water in the neighborhood of the spot where the tragedy occurred.

At daylight the search was abandoned and the steamship proceeded on her course with the first officer in command.

Lieutenant-Commander Garrett was a native of New York, and his mother is a resident of Plattsburg.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR CHARITY

Daniel B. Shipman Leaves Bulk of Fortune to Public Uses.

Chicago. — Bequests aggregating more than $1,000,000 are to be distributed to charity by the will of Daniel B. Shipman, the paint manufacturer, who died unattended by a single relative.

Chicago charitable institutions will get nearly all the money. Mr. Shipman's only near relative, a sister, Mrs. Olive J. Cone, was in Connecticut too feeble to attempt the journey to his bedside. She is about the same age as Mr. Shipman, eighty-six. The sister has been provided for, and except a few minor bequests the estate will go to charity.

WOMAN SHOOTS DIPLOMAT.

Former French Finance Minister is Wounded—Boulevard Incident.

Paris, France. — M. Merlou, formerly Minister of Finance and now Minister to Chile, was shot with a revolver on the Boulevard des Italiens by Mme. Dallemagne, a former friend of his. She fired four shots at him, only one of which hit him, resulting in a wound in the thigh.

The woman was arrested. She assaulted M. Merlou publicly last year.

BIG CROP GAIN SHOWN BY SECRETARY WILSON

$485,000,000 Increase in Farm Products, Report Shows.

CEREAL VALUES FALL OFF

Need of Local Meat Inspection is Urged—Agricultural Explorers Find Valuable New Plants—Some Records Broken.

Washington, D. C.—The tenth annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was presented to President Roosevelt. It describes the measures to enforce the new meat inspection and pure food laws, and contains a detailed description of current crop and live stock conditions. The new form of spelling is used in the report, such terms occurring as "drest poultry," "thro," "altho," "past by Congress," "dropt," "thru," and "lookt."

The laws made by Congress at its last session, Secretary Wilson says, have required and received special attention. The meat law is being enforced and inspection is now made in over a thousand houses. Not less than thirteen hundred experts have been added to the inspection force.

The economic revolution in the art and science of agriculture continued during 1906, Secretary Wilson continues, with tremendous results on the National prosperity. The value of crops continues to rush forward beyond comprehension, and crops are straining the freight-carrying ability of the railroads.

Taken at that point in production at which they acquire commercial value, the farm products of the year have a farm value of $6,794,000,000. This is $485,000,000 above the value of 1905, $635,000,000 above that of 1904, $877,000,000 above that of 1903, and $2,077,000,000 above the census of 1899.

While the value of all cereals "dropt" about $40,000,000 below the total of 1905, and about $12,000,000 below the total of 1904, the number of bushels for 1906, which was 4,688,000,000, was 120,000,000 bushels above the yield of 1905, 570,000,000 above the yield of 1904 and 835,000,000 bushels above the yield of 1903.

Corn remains by far the most valuable crop, estimated at $1,100,000,000. Next comes the cotton crop, which, including seed, should be worth to the growers nearly $640,000,000. The value of hay, which is third in order, approaches $600,000,000. Wheat may be worth $450,000,000; oats $300,000,000, potatoes $150,000,000.

Barley, with a value of $65,000,000, shows a gain of twenty-one per cent. in production in the past seven years. The tobacco crop will be worth about $55,000,000. A remarkable development is that of the sugar beet, now the ninth crop in value. The production in 1906 is placed at 345,000 long tons, valued at $34,000,000. The value of all kinds of sugar and molasses aggregates $75,000,000.

Passing to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Secretary Wilson says the Federal meat inspection was conducted at 163 establishments in fifty-eight cities, and 42,901,284 animals were inspected at the time of slaughter. This represents the greatest amount of work done in any one year since the inspection was inaugurated in 1891.

Of the animals inspected 158,953 carcasses and 126,159 parts of carcasses were condemned for disease or other cause. The total cost of the meat inspection, including the microscopic inspection of pork for export, was $852,561.70. The Secretary, however, urges the need of local inspection.

The farm still overshadows the mill, the factory and the workshop in providing exports, and with his surplus beyond the nation's need the farmer has loaded the fleets of oceans. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, this surplus has been exported to the value of nine hundred and seventy-six millions, the largest amount ever reached by agricultural exports for this or any other country and exceeding the export value of 1901, previously the record year.

Five thousand seven hundred and forty-nine samples of imported food products were examined in the fiscal year. Of the 1246 samples which were found not to comply with the law, 531 were released without prejudice, because it was evident that no intent to defraud existed; 577 were admitted, after being relabeled so as to comply with the provisions of the law; 138 invoices were required to be reshipped beyond the jurisdiction of the United States.

The effect of the food-inspection law on foreign commerce has been salutary, the report says. In many cases food products which were formerly very generally misbranded are now found to be almost universally free of suspicion.

The search by agricultural explorers in foreign lands for new crops has been continued. A trained man has spent the last year in the cultivated fields and wild mountains of North China and Manchuria searching for new plants and seeds worthy to be transplanted to this country and for wild forms of our cultivated fruits and vegetables which may have characters of hardiness or unusual vigor that will make them useful for the plant breeders of the United States.

Shipments of scions and of seeds representing hundreds of interesting things have been sent in, and are now growing in the trial gardens of the department. Among the things obtained are new hardy Pekin persimmon varieties, interesting varieties of the English walnut, the Chinese pistache, wild and cultivated apricots, the wild peach, from its supposed original home; hardy apples and edible-fruited hawthorns, millets and field beans, a lawn sedge that is promising, and a very remarkable lot of Chinese grape varieties, not to mention a most unusually interesting collection of ornamental trees and shrubs suited to the climate of the Eastern and Middle States.

FIFTY KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Blowup in Roburite Factory Shakes Large Section of Germany.

Berlin. — Two terrific explosions shortly after 8 o'clock p. m., in a roburite factory between Witten and Annen, Westphalia, completely wrecked Annen. Every window was shattered as far as Dortmund, which is five miles from the factory, and the inhabitants fled in a panic.

It is officially stated that twenty-six persons were killed and fifty severely and one hundred slightly wounded. Crowds gathered at the scene of the disaster and some of the incidents were heartbreaking.

The official figures refer to the bodies recovered. The dead are put unofficially at fifty.

The second explosion killed or injured many of the onlookers, whom Chemical Manager Kunze had just assured there was no further danger. Kunze himself was blown to atoms. Bierman, the manager of a neighboring steel foundry, was killed. Director Franke of the roburite factory was severely injured. Owing to the explosion demolishing many houses and unroofing others, hundreds of persons are homeless. The impression prevails that the explosion was the work of a criminal.

JAPAN MUCH DISTURBED.

Consul General Miller Thinks She Might Fight on the California Issue.

San Francisco.—According to the statement of Harry B. Miller, United States Consul General at Yokohama, Japan is prepared to use her military and naval strength, if necessary, to fight the discrimination that has been made by the San Francisco Board of Education against Japanese who want to attend our schools with white children. Mr. Miller, who has been on a visit to his home in Eugene, Oregon, is here under orders from Washington to look into the difficulty prior to his return to Japan. He will meet the School Board.

"The Japanese are highly incensed over this affair," he said, "and to save the national dignity are willing to go to war. They feel that they are powerful in their military and naval departments, and open comment is made on the probability of a show of fight to compel the American people to cease discrimination against the Japanese."

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Italian Laborers Try to Take Vengeance For Deaths on Engineers.

New Haven, Conn.—Italian laborers attempted to mob the engineers of two work trains which collided in the cut here, when three of their number were killed and four seriously injured.

Both locomotive drivers fled, leaving their firemen and other train hands to care for the engines.

One train consisted of an engine, a flat car and a passenger coach in which seventy Italians were riding home from work on the tracks. This backed down into a gravel train moving in the opposite direction. When the foreigners saw their mangled comrades under the wreckage they drew knives, picked up pieces of wreckage and started for the engines. The engineers and firemen saw them coming and fled to the streets. A mistake in signals caused the collision.

BANDITS ESCAPE THE ROPE.

Jury Recommends Clemency For Alleged Train Robbers.

East Las Vegas, N. M.—James Black, John Black and John Murphy, who have been on trial for several days, charged with holding up a train at Logan, N. M., in July, 1904, were found guilty, but clemency was recommended. The robbery was committed by the three men, and the two Black boys and Murphy were captured in Oklahoma and returned here for trial. Two mistrials resulted.

The theory of the prosecution was that James Black, John Murphy and Tom Boswell, who was later shot in attempting to break jail, committed the robbery, and that John Black conspired with them.

Train robbery is a capital offense in New Mexico.

Children Drowned While Skating.

At Wallace, Idaho, three children of Titus Blessing and "Len" Kellam, sixteen years old, were drowned in Medimont Lake, while skating, the ice breaking. Several other children who fell into the water were rescued.

Elisha Dyer Dies in Providence.

Elisha Dyer, Mayor of Providence, R. I., and former Governor of Rhode Island, died suddenly of heart disease.

PRESIDENT SPENCER DIES IN RAILROAD WRECK

Head of the Southern and Three Guests Meet Death.

OPERATOR'S ERROR THE CAUSE

Rear End Collision on President's Own Line Claims Seven Victims—General Philip Schuyler, of New York, Perishes by Fire.

Lynchburg, Va.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, one of the foremost railroad men of the country and friend and associate of J. Pierpont Morgan for a score of years, was killed on his own railroad in a Thanksgiving Day horror that probably has never been equalled.

General Philip Schuyler, grandson of General Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame and grandnephew of Alexander Hamilton, who was accompanying President Spencer on a hunting trip to the latter's lodge at Friendship, N. C., also lost his life in the rear end collision, in which seven persons were killed and eleven seriously injured.

The seven lives were crushed out in the private car of President Spencer.

Mr. Spencer was killed instantly while he slept and his body was charred almost beyond recognition by the flames that consumed his car immediately after the collision.

The dead: President Samuel Spencer, New York City; General Philip Schuyler, New York City; Charles D. Fisher, Baltimore; Francis T. Redwood, Baltimore; D. W. Davis, of Alexandria, Va., private dispatcher to President Spencer; J. W. Shaw, colored, Spencer, N. C., fireman; badly crushed and both legs broken, died later in Lynchburg hospital.

An unknown person, whose head and limbs are burned off short, who is believed to be the third porter on the private car.

E. A. Merrill, Mr. Spencer's private secretary, was badly burned about the head and arms. Willis J. Winston, of No. 233 East 127th street, New York, suffered a broken leg. The other injured persons were negroes.

The accident, the worst that has occurred on the Southern road in many years and practically unparalleled in railway accident history in that it cost the life of the president of the road on which it occurred, seems to have been due to a mistake by the operator of the block signal at Rangoon, four miles north of the scene of the accident, in letting the second train through before his block was cleared. Mattox, the operator, disappeared.

H. B. Spencer, who is a vice-president of the Southern Railway, and the son of President Spencer, was a passenger on the northbound train from the South which reached the scene of the wreck soon after it occurred. He spent several hours there until the charred remains of his father were taken from under the locomotive and then he came to the city with them and those of the others of President Spencer's party.

Samuel Spencer was regarded as perhaps the biggest figure in the railroad and financial world that the South has ever produced. He was fifty-nine years old and in the height of his career. Mr. Spencer was born in Columbus, Ga., the son of Lambert and Vernona Spencer. His father was a prosperous storekeeper. As a mere youth he shouldered his father's musket and went to the front as a private in the Nelson Rangers, and independent company of Confederate cavalry, operating on scout duty. After serving for several months with the Nelson Rangers he joined General Forrest's cavalry troop and later served under General Hood in Atlanta and in the campaign about Nashville. At the close of the war young Spencer entered the University of Georgia, taking a civil engineering course. He married Miss Vivian Benning, of Georgia, in 1872. He is survived by his wife and three children—Henry B. Spencer, sixth vice-president and general manager of the Southern Railway; Vivian Spencer and Mrs. James T. Lang, Jr., wife of the vice-president of the Michigan Central.

The interests of the South were always prime considerations with Mr. Spencer, and he probably did as much as any other one man to promote the South's industrial development. He was regarded as one of the most democratic railroad presidents in America.

DIES TO SAVE FRIEND.

Girl Pushes Her From Harm to Be Herself Killed.

Creston, Ohio.—In saving the life of Miss Nettie McIntyre, a girl friend, from death by a fast Erie passenger train, Miss Nellie Carter, daughter of Judge Carter, was struck by the train and instantly killed. Miss McIntyre was uninjured.

The two young women, inseparable companions, went for a walk and on their return strolled along the railroad track to take a short cut to the Carter residence. They were so engrossed in conversation that they did not notice the approach of the passenger train behind them.

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THE PULPIT

A SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON, THE FAMOUS DIVINE.

Subject: The Message of Christ to Capital.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Speaking at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Message of Christ to Capital," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Matthew 7:12, "Therefore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." He said:

Labor and capital. The great correlated facts of the economic life of to-day, as throughout all ages they have been, are labor and capital. But though they are correlated, capital is of secondary importance. In a simple society labor is central. In a complex society labor and capital may with reason be allowed to possess an almost equal position of importance in the economic system. But no matter how influential and how powerful capital may become it can never usurp the central, primal, fundamental, ultimate position of labor in the economic affairs of man.

The economic tendency of to-day upon the side of capital is toward centralization, toward combination, toward concentration. With this tendency toward centralization we have the spectacle of immense corporations gifted with a chartered power at the hands of a sovereign people. And these corporations are engaged, many of them, in the exercise of this power in endeavors to control the output of the necessities of life; direct and govern the markets of the world, and dictate prices for the necessaries of life without due regard to fairness or to the universal laws, very largely, of supply and demand. There are good and there are evil results to be expected and to be found in the economic trend of our day.

The dangers of this economic tendency so far as capital is concerned are many fold; and the first danger is, that in the centralization of wealth and the increase of capital beyond the bounds of safety, we shall have two different and distinct classes in the social life of our land. The danger is, that, with a society in which there shall be, in effect, but two classes of men, we shall have a return, in an economic way, to the unhealthy conditions of the feudal regime. The danger is that, upon the one hand, we shall have the employer, on the other hand, the employe; on the one hand, the men of money and, on the other, the salaried. The danger is that, on the one hand, we shall have a class of independent wealthy men and, on the other, a mass of dependent retainers; on the one hand, the wealth holders and, on the other, the wage workers.

The second danger is from corporate concentration. By virtue of Governmental enactments a corporation, though composed of personalities, is itself an impersonality before the law. The sense of individual responsibility is lessened and men are released, by the law itself, from that lively sense of personal duty which is incumbent and felt upon the part of the individual man with a personal relation to the law and to trade. Men become the engineers of a huge mechanism. Humanity is lost in the machinery of commercial life.

Another danger of the economic tendency on the part of capital to-day is that, by virtue of its immense powers, it shall grow up as a State within a State. With the numberless and increasing ramifications and alliances of our larger corporations there has grown up an alarming situation. Take, for instance, the most noted corporation in the land. However valuable the public services of this corporation may have been; however important its contributions to society, as a leader in the march of trade, may be admitted to be; however much we may praise it for the many excellencies which it possesses, we cannot escape the fact that it stands to-day, as do many other corporations, as a danger to the public welfare and as a possible enemy to the common weal. The ramifications, the business alliances, the political coalitions of this one corporation are so diverse, so Nation wide, so stupendous as to be almost past belief. All this is wise from the standpoint of a pure commercial life. There is nothing inherently wrong in such a condition of affairs if the correlative power which it brings be exercised with an eye single toward the light of righteousness. But if ever this enormous influence and capacity for good or for ill should become vested in the hands of unscrupulous men the danger to our civil liberty would be very real. If, in the course of time, the power of such corporations should become the property of unjust and ungodly men, whose creed should be selfishness and whose commercial aim should be directed toward the satisfaction of unbridled self-interest, immediate and intense iniquity would, of sequence, result. The danger to these American people lies not in the strength of military force; not in an unselfish imperialism which strives for the amelioration of the peoples of the islands of the sea; but in the unholy use of dishonest power by immoral and conscienceless men of wealth. Then will be realized the prophecy of the State within the State. Then will come the test of capital, made arrogant with wealth, in the lists against the Governmental authority.

It does not necessarily follow, whatever may be our fears, that combination per se is evil. Combination is a natural and a logical result of the conditions under which we live. Anything, whatever its name, which lightens labor, enlarges efficiency, and increases the impetus of commercial life, is of value to humanity at large. Impersonality before the law is not in itself an unmitigated evil if so be the men who manage corporations do not forget humanity and God. Combinations and corporations are beneficial so long as they are good.

It also does not follow, necessarily, that the possession of great wealth is a crime. Wealth is a sin only when it is unrighteously acquired or inhumanly expended and used. The man who becomes rich in righteousness is an honor to the Commonwealth. The man who spends his substance in a decent way with due regard for the public good is a credit to the State. But bad men whose wealth is the result of malicious depredations upon the public, and whose moneys are expended in unclean ways, are public criminals and disgraces to humanity. It also does not follow necessarily that a system of corporate combination destroys individuality. It may destroy to some extent the money making capacity of the individual; but to destroy a man's ability to exercise his financial instinct is not to destroy the man. Individuality is not a matter so much of money as of mind, heart, and soul. And any system which permits men to enjoy a larger opportunity for the exercise of their intellectual, moral and spiritual capacities, and which enables humanity to realize in a larger fashion the fulness of human personality upon every side, must be valuable to mankind. Righteous combination will afford opportunity for all the faculties. The individualism of to-day is an insult, in the last analysis, to personalities who are made in the image of Almighty God. About all that it emphasizes is our capacity and desire to make money. And however valuable money may be and however much we may all need it, this is the eternal truth of God, that that system which emphasizes this side of man's nature almost to the stultifying of his mental, ethical and spiritual characteristics is a thing of sin.

The message of Christ to capital. And what is this gospel? If I understand the truth of God unto men of wealth as it has been revealed unto us in Jesus Christ our Lord, it is this, that money is a trust; that wealth is a talent; that the possession of extraordinary ability for financial success and commercial leadership is a gift of God compelling inescapable duties upon those so blessed and enforcing tremendous obligations. A man's money is to be used not unto the satisfaction of his selfish desires, but for the good of all. Men are not to be treated as slaves. They are not to be considered as machines. Bearing in mind the admonition of our Lord, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them," our men of financial and commercial prominence should remember that even the humblest man is a personality and not a mechanism; that even a laborer is a child of the living God. If there are any men who should have patience, forbearance, charity, loving kindness, tenderness, compassion with and for the men who toil, they are the men who in the providence of God are supremely endowed with the fulness and the fatness of the good things of life. It is the business, as, under God, it should be the happiness, of our men of means and of commercial prominence to study the comfort, to enhance the joy, to foster the education, to assist the moral and spiritual upliftment of the man who is working for a wage. Their delight it should be, as it is their duty, to lighten labor and to increase wages to the utmost limit that the economic conditions which are existent will allow. They should see that the toiler has free hours, sufficient and often enough not only for rest, but also for honest recreation. Men do not ask for alms, they simply desire a chance and an opportunity to do something more than exist—to live. In the darkest days of African bondage there were no worse, though there were different, conditions, than those which characterize the inhuman white slavery that is a feature of the economic system of to-day. Multitudes of men eke out but a bare and, at best, a miserable existence, as the fruit of honest, laborious and oftentime dangerous, toil; while those who pay their wages live in splendor, affluence, and, many times, in supercilious and arrogant indifference to the needs of men. The message of Christ to the man of wealth is a call for selfishness, self-sacrifice and honest philanthropy.

The great need of capital to-day is an instillation in its heart of the principles and the personality, of the character and the convictions of Jesus Christ. We cannot hope for a sound exercise of commercial authority; we cannot, wisely and sensibly, expect a true development of our commercial life without the presence of His truth as the guiding and controlling factor in the hearts and the minds and the souls of our men of wealth. Filled with the spirit of Christ they will love men; and loving men, we shall have no fear.

A Mistake Frequently Made.

Professor P. Brouardel in an address on the measures adopted by different nations for the prevention of consumption, calls attention to a mistake made in the different countries by ministers who have the charge of the financial department of the State. He says they like to calculate the sum the State gets from the duty on alcohol, but they should deduct from it the cost to the community of the family of the ruined drunkard, his degenerate, infirm, scrofulous and epileptic children, who must have shelter. This invasion of alcoholism ought to be regarded by everyone as a public danger, and this principle, the truth of which is incontestable, should be inculcated into the masses, that the future of the world will be in the hands of the temperate.

Response to Prayer.

There is no true prayer without some response. Invisible wires from heaven to earth are ever vibrating with divine blessings, and when prayer touches them the electric stream of love enters the soul.—Newman Hall.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 9.

Subject: Jesus on the Cross, Luke xxiii., 33-46—Golden Text, Luke xxiii., 34—Memory Verses, 42, 43—Commentary.

I. Jesus crucified (v. 33). 33. "When they were come." A great company of people and of women followed Jesus to the cross, who also bewailed and lamented Him. The three Marys were there: Mary, the mother of Jesus; Mary, the wife of Cleopas; and Mary Magdalene, with several other friends (v. 49). "Calvary." Calvary is the Latin, and Golgotha the Hebrew word with the same meaning. It is just outside the city of Jerusalem. "They crucified Him." His hands and feet were nailed to the cross (Luke 24:39, 40), and then it was lifted and sunk into the ground with a sudden shock producing great pain. "The malefactors." Two thieves were crucified with Jesus, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

II. The mocking crowd (vs. 34-37). 34. "Father, forgive them." There were seven sayings of Christ while on the cross. This, the first one, is a prayer for His murderers. "Parted His raiment." The four soldiers divided among themselves His outer robe, head-dress, girdle and sandals, but for His "coat," that is, His tunic or under garment, which was without seam and which would have been ruined if divided, they cast lots (John 19:23, 24). "Cast lots." See Psa. 22:18. What a picture! 35. "The people stood beholding." Vast crowds were in Jerusalem to attend the feast of the Passover. "The rulers." The dignitaries and members of the Sanhedrin. "Derided Him." The crowd mocked Him from 9 till 12 o'clock. The women were last at the cross and first at the grave. "Let Him save Himself." They thought that if Jesus were the Messiah, surely He could deliver Himself from the Roman cross.

36. "Vinegar." The soldiers pretend to treat Jesus as a king, to whom the festive cup is presented.

III. The superscription (v. 38). "Superscription." The white tablet nailed upon the cross, above the head of the victim, to declare the crime for which He was crucified. "Was written." Pilate wrote this superscription evidently in derision (John 19:19). "King of the Jews." The words are somewhat different in the different gospels, probably because some of the writers copied from one language and some from another.

IV. The robber's conversion (vs. 39-43). 39. "Railed on Him!" The two thieves crucified with Him may have belonged to the band with Barabbas. "Save Thyself," etc. Prove your claim to the Messiahship by delivering yourself and us from death. 40. "Dost not thou fear God." Whatever the reckless crowd may do, thou art near death; does this have no effect upon you? 41. "We—justly." He is a true penitent, confessing his sins. "Nothing amiss." He may have heard and seen much of Jesus at the trial.

42. "Lord." The very use of the word implies faith. "Thy kingdom." He thus recognized Christ as a real King.

43. "To-day." This was the second saying of Christ on the cross. "Paradise." This is a word of Persian origin, denoting a beautiful park.

V. The supernatural darkness (vs. 44, 45). 44. "Sixth hour." Noon. "Darkness." The darkness continued three hours, from noon till 3 o'clock. "Over the whole land." (R. V.) Of Palestine. This darkness was typical of the moral darkness that filled the land. This was a miraculous occurrence, showing the amazement of God at the wickedness of the crucifixion of Him who is the light of the world and the sun of righteousness. "The ninth hour." The hour of the offering of the evening sacrifice. During the darkness occurred Christ's fourth utterance on the cross: "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" (Matt. 27:46). The fifth saying was, "I thirst" (John 19:28).

45. "The veil." The great veil of the temple that hung between the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies, 40 cubits (60 feet) long, and 20 (30 feet) wide, of the thickness of the palm of the hand, and wrought in 72 squares, which were joined together. These veils were very heavy. "Was rent." Its rending typified "that the veil that shut out the vision of holiness from the hearts of the people had been taken away" (2 Cor. 3:14-16). "Its rending was emblematical and pointed out that the separation between Jews and Gentiles was now abolished, and that the privilege of the high priest was now communicated to all mankind."

VI. Our Lord's death (v. 46). 46. "With a loud voice." As it were the triumphant note of a conqueror. What He said first at this time is recorded in John 19:30, and was His sixth saying on the cross. "It is finished." "Father," etc. This was His seventh saying. "The word 'Father' shows that His soul has recovered full serenity." Not long before this when struggling in the darkness He calls to His "God;" now the darkness is gone and He sees God as a loving "Father." "I commend My spirit." I deposit My soul in Thy hands. Here is another proof of the immortality of the soul, and of its separate existence after death. "Gave up the ghost." "He dismissed the spirit." He Himself willingly gave up that life which it was impossible for man to take away. As Jesus gave up His spirit there was an earthquake of such power as to rend the rocks and open the tombs (Matt. 27:51-53).

Alcohol in Hospitals.

In a speech recently at the Bishopsgate Institute, Sir Victor Horsley gave some remarkable figures to show how the use of alcohol in hospitals was declining. In 1862 nearly $40,000 was spent on alcohol in the London hospitals and $15,000 on milk; in 1902 the situation was almost exactly reversed, about $15,000 being spent on alcohol and over $40,000 on milk.—National Advocate.

It is estimated that alcoholic liquors kill every year 60,000 in America.

LITTLE THINGS Worth Knowing

The wettest place on earth is reputed to be Cherrapunji, India, and a recent fall of seventy-four and one-half inches of rain in five consecutive days must discourage other competitors for the record.

Modelling in breaderumbs, which are soaked in liquids of various colors and are made elastic and almost unbreakable by a special process, is the curious new art of Suzanne Meyer, a French woman.

The record for thirst endurance belongs to Pablo Valencia, a Mexican, who recovered after fully 160 hours in the desert without water. So far as is known, half of the victims of the desert have died within thirty-six hours, another quarter in forty-eight hours, and very few have survived longer than seventy to eighty hours.

To give some idea of how weeds multiply it may be stated that a single plant of pepper grass will produce 18,000 seeds; dandelion, 12,000; shepherd's purse, 37,000; wheat thief, 7000; common thistles, 65,000; ragweed, 5000; pursiaine, 375,000; plantain, 47,000, and burdock, 43,000. The importance of not allowing a single weed to procure seed cannot be alluded to too frequently. A single hour's work in destroying weeds may save weeks of labor next season.

A. P. Powell, a Mississippi Choctaw, who lives near Homer, I. T., went to the Ardmore land office to register. He was the father of fifteen children, but found that he had forgotten the name of one of them. "After half a dozen names had been suggested by the affable clerk in the enrolling department," says the Ardmorelte, "Powell thought of the right one. This child bore the name of its father and Powell had forgotten his own name." The seventeen allotments belonging to the Powell's family are worth about $80,000.

So peculiar is the formation of their feet that night and day the Tonquinese can run with perfect security over most dangerously rough and smooth places. From a narrow heel the feet broaden remarkably toward the toes, of which the great one is so separated from the others as to form with them a wide angle. And from the toes grow nails that can be fixed in the ground like hooks. This peculiarity in the feet of the natives of Tonquin has obtained for them among the Chinese the name of Cao-Ci—the people with the crooked toes.

DANCE OF AFRICAN NATIVES.

Gathering of the Dancers — Weird Music and Strange Figures.

The high cliffs of the valley showed clearly in the bright moonlight, when the strains of a native band were heard coming from a native village. Through the long guinea cornstalks men and women came out like so many shadows from the various clusters of huts, writes Hans Vischer, describing a dance he saw in northern Nigeria, in the Geographic Journal. The sonud of the fiddles and the rattling of a calabash filled with pebbles came ever nearer, till the band with many followers emerged from the dark fields to the open space, where a broad, sandy river bed formed a natural playground.

A merry crowd had now gathered, chattering and laughing and thoroughly enjoying itself after the way of the African. The musicians, three stout men and woman, played in that typical way common to all primitive people, one fiddle leading with a slightly varying wailing tune, when the second fiddle took up the air, repeating it in lower notes, and the woman accompanied with a rhythmic swinging of her calabash. It is a weird, melancholy noise, naturally in a minor key, full of ever growing excitement.

All the young people had now formed into two rings, the men inside, and around them an equal number of girls. They started walking around slowly in opposite directions. Then, as the music became faster, they quickened into a kind of two-step, the men dancing in and around the girls, who kept moving the other way. Each time the boy faced the girl he turned around, gave a little jump, and smacking her outstretched hand, moved off to the next beauty, where the performance began again.

All was done in time to the music, and the movements of the laughing youngsters could not have been better measured. Without reserve all abandoned themselves to the most thorough enjoyment, dancing and yelling as if we had been acquainted for years. A little way off sat the matrons and the old men, watching and talking over what they had done in their younger days.

Behind was the black bush, with here and there a higher palm tree coming out and showing in clear silhouette against the white rocks, while the stars moved slowly over the sky, and the great silver moon made it all look wonderful and uncanny. Quite unconsciously I recalled old familiar scenes, other music, other costumes, and a smaller room; and these naked savages were, after all, not so very different from the wise Westerners.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Able Document Setting Forth Some Needed Legislation

STRONG ON MORALITY

President Writes a Particularly Strong Message In Which He Deals With Live Issues Such as Injunctions and Lynchings and Their Causes, and Other Matters of Vital Interest to the Whole Country.

[illegible] Recommendations.

[illegible] Campaign Contributions.

[illegible] Right to Appeal in Criminal Cases.

[illegible] Judgments and Grounds of New Trials.

providing something to the effect that:

No judgment shall be set aside or new trial granted in any case, civil or criminal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless, in the opinion of the court to which the application is made, after an examination of the entire cause, it shall affirmatively appear that the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

Injunctions.

In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention having been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying injunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts; in which case of course the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy for criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law; and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

In this matter of injunction there is lodged in the hands of the judiciary a necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course a judge strong enough to be fit for his office will enjoin any resort to violence or intimidation, especially by conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel. There must be no hesitation in dealing with disorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is implied in forbidding laboring men to strive for their own betterment in peaceful and lawful ways; nor must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for its own aggrandizement.

Lynching.

In connection with the delays of the law, I call your attention and the attention of the nation to the prevalence of crime among us, and above all to the epidemic of lynching and mob violence that springs up, now in one part of our country, now in another. Each section, North, South, East, or West, has its own faults; no section can with wisdom spend its time jeering at the faults of another section; it should be busy trying to amend its own shortcomings. To deal with the crime of corruption it is necessary to have an awakened public conscience, and to supplement this by whatever legislation will add speed and certainty in the execution of the law. When we deal with lynching even more is necessary. A great many white men are lynched, but the crime is peculiarly frequent in respect to black men. The greatest existing cause of lynching is the perpetration, especially by black men, of the hideous crime of rape—the most abominable in all the category of crimes, ever worse than murder. Mobs frequently avenge the commission of this crime by themselves torturing to death the man committing it; thus avenging in bestial fashion a bestial deed, and reducing themselves to a level with the criminal.

Lawlessness grows by what it feeds upon; and when mobs begin to lynch for rape they speedily extend the sphere of their operations and lynch for many other kinds of crimes, so that two-thirds of the lynchings are not for rape at all; while a considerable proportion of the individuals lynched are innocent of all crime. Governor Candler, of Georgia, stated on one occasion some years ago: "I can say of a verity that I have, within the last month, saved the lives of half a dozen innocent negroes who were pursued by the mob, and brought them to trial in a court of a law in which they were acquitted." As Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, has finely said: "When the rule of a mob obtains, that which distinguishes a high civilization is surrendered. The mob which lynches a negro charged with rape will in a little while lynch a white man suspected of crime. Every Christian patriot in America needs to lift up his voice in loud and eternal protest against the mob spirit that is threatening the integrity of this Republic." Governor Jelks, of Alabama, has recently spoken as follows: "The lynching of any person for whatever crime is inexcusable anywhere—it is a defiance of orderly government; but the killing of innocent people under any provocation is infinitely more horrible; and yet innocent people are likely to die when a mob's terrible lust is once aroused. The lesson in this: No good citizen can afford to countenance a defiance of the statutes, no matter what the provocation. The innocent frequently suffer, and, it is my observation, more usually suffer than the guilty. The white people of the South indict the whole colored race on the ground that even the better elements lend no assistance whatever in ferreting out criminals of their own color. The respectable colored people must learn not to harbor their criminals, but to assist the officers in bringing them to justice. This is the larger crime, and it provokes such atrocious offenses as the one at Atlanta. The two races can never get on until there is an understanding on the part of both to make common cause with the law-abiding against criminals of any color."

Moreover where any crime committed by a member of one race against a member of another race is avenged in such fashion that it seems as if not the individual criminal, but the whole race, is attacked, the result is to exasperate to the highest degree race feeling. There is but one rule in dealing with black men as with white men; it is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men; that is, to treat each man, whatever his color, his creed, or his social position, with even-handed justice or his real worth as a man. White people owe it quite as much to themselves as to the colored race to treat well the colored man who shows by his life that he deserves such treatment; for it is surely the highest wisdom to encourage in the colored race all those individuals who are honest, industrious, law-abiding, and who therefore make good and safe neighbors and citizens. Reward or punish the individual on his merits as an individual. Evil will surely come in the end to both races if we substitute for this just rule the habit of treating all the members of the race, good and bad, alike. There is no question of "social equality" or "negro domination" involved; only the question of relentlessly punishing bad men, and of securing to the good man the right of his life, his liberty, and the pursuit of his happiness as his own qualities of heart, head, and hand enable him to achieve it.

Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every such infamous offender. Moreover, in my judgement, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; asault with intent to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense; while the trial should be so conducted that the victim need not be wantonly shamed while giving testimony, and that the least possible publicity shall be given to the details.

The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a loosening of the bonds of civilization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral nature permanently lowered. Every lynching means just so much moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it, and therefore just so much additional trouble for the next generation of Americans.

Let justice be both sure and swift; but let it be justice under the law, and not the wild and crooked savagery of a mob.

Capital and Labor.

In dealing with both labor and capital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there is one matter more important to remember than aught else, and that is the infinite harm done by preachers of mere discontent. These are men who seek to excite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth. They seek to turn wise and proper movements for the better control of corporations and for doing away with the abuses connected with wealth, into a campaign of hysterical excitement and falsehood in which the aim is to inflame to madness the brutal passions of mankind. The sinister demagogs and foolish visionaries who are always eager to undertake such a campaign of destruction sometimes seek to associate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods, and sometimes masquerade as the reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of the cause they profess to advocate, just as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspaper or magazine are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better what is bad in our social and governmental conditions. To preach hatred of the rich man as such, to carry on a campaign of slander and invective against him, to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached—all this is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life. Moreover, while such preaching and such agitation may give a livelihood and a certain notoriety to some of those who take part in it, and may result in the temporary political success of others, in the long run every such movement will either fail or else will provoke a violent reaction, which will itself result not merely in undoing the mischief wrought by the demagog and the agitator, but also in undoing the good that the honest reformer, the true upholder of popular rights, has painfully and laboriously achieved. Corruption is never so rife as in communities where the demogog and the agitator bear full sway, because in such communities all moral bands become loosened, and hysteria and sensationalism replace the spirit of sound judgment and fair dealing as between man and man. In sheer revolt against the squalid anarchy thus produced men are sure in the end to run toward any leader who can restore order, and then their relief at being free from the intolerable burdens of class hatred, violence, and demogogy is such that they can not for some time be aroused to indignation against masdeeds by men of wealth; so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were in part responsible for the original outbreak. The one hope for success for our people lies in a resolute and fearless, but sane and cool-headed, advance along the path marked out last year by this Congress. There must be a stern refusal to be misled into following either that base creature who appears and panders to the lowest instincts and passions in order to arouse one set of Americans against their fellows, or that other creature, equally base but no baser, who in a spirit of greed, or to accumulate or add to an already huge fortune, seeks to exploit his fellow Americans with callous disregard to their welfare of soul and body. The man who debauches others in order to obtain a high office stands on an evil equality of corruption with the man who debauches other for financial profit; and when hatred is sown the crop which springs up can only be evil.

The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom America traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinster agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is iteself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avails nothing whatever if we succumb to the other.

Railroad Employees' Hours and Eight Hour Law.

I call your attention to the need of passing a bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employees. The measure is a very moderate one and I can conceive of no serious objection to it. Indeed, so far as it is in our power, it should be our aim steadily to reduce the number of hours of labor, with as a goal the general introduction of an eight-hour day. There are industries in which it is not possible that the hours of labor should be reduced; just as there are communities not far enough advanced for such a movement to be for their good, or, if in the Tropics, so situated that there is no analogy between their needs and ours in this matter. On the Isthmus of Panama, for instance, the conditions are in every way so different from what they are here that an eight-hour day would be absurd; just as it is absurd, so far as the Isthmus is concerned, where white labor can not be employed, to bother as to whether the necessary work is done by alien black men or by alien yellow men. But the wageworkers of the United States are of so high a grade that alike from the merely industrial standpoint and from the civic standpoint it should be our object to do what we can in the direction of securing the general observance of an eight-hour day.

Employers' Liability.

Among the excellent laws which the Congress past at the last session was an employers' liability law. It was marked step in advance to get the recognition of employers' liability on the statute books; but the law did not go far enough. In spite of all precautions exercised by employers there are unavoidable accidents and even deaths envolved in nearly every line of business connected with the mechanic arts. This is inevitable sacrifice of life may be reduced to a minimum, but it can not be completely eliminated.

Investigation of Disputes Between Capital and Labor.

The commission appointed by the President October 16, 1902, at the request of both the anthricite coal operators and miners, to inquire into, consider, and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthricite regions of Pennsylvania and the causes out of which the controversy arose, in their report, findings, and award express the belief "that the State and Federal governments should provide the machinery for what may be called the compulsory investigation of controversies btween employers and employees when they arise."

Withdrawal of Coal Lands.

It is not wise that the Nation should alienate its remaining coal lands. I have temporarily withdrawn from settlement all the lands which the Geological Survey has indicated as containing, or in all probability containing, coal. The question, however, can be properly settled only by legislation, which in my judgment should provide for the withdrawal of these lands from sale or from entry save in certain especial circumstances. The ownership would then remain in the United States, which should not, however, attempt to work them, but permit them to be worked by private individuals under a royalty system, the Government keeping such control as to permit it to see that no excessive price was charged consumers.

Corporations.

The present Congress has taken long strides in the direction of securing proper supervision and control by the National Government over corporations engaged in interstate business—and the enormous majority of corporations of any size are engaged in interstate business. The passage of the railway rate bill, and only to a less degree the passage of the pure food bill, and the provision for increasing and rendering more effective national control over the beef-packing industry, mark an important advance in the proper direction. In the short session it will perhaps be difficult to do much further along this line; and it may be best to wait until the laws have been in operation for a number of months before endeavoring to increase their scope, because only operation will show with exactness their merits and their shortcomings and thus give opportunity to define what further remidial legislation is needed. Yet in my judgment it will in the end be advisable in connection with the packing house inspection law to provide for putting a date on the label and for charging the cost of inspection to the packers. All these laws have already justified their enactment.

Agriculture.

The only other persons whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the wageworkers are the tillers of the soil, the farmers. It is a mere truism to say that no growth of cities, no growth of wealth, no industrial development can atone for any falling off in the character and standing of the farming population. During the last few decades this fact has been recognized with ever-increasing clearness. There is no longer any failure to realize that farming, at least in certain branches, must become a technical and scientific profession. This means that there must be open to farmers the chance for technical and scientific training, not theoretical merely but of the most severely practical type. The farmer represents a peculiarly high type of American citizenship, and he must have the same chance to rise and develop as other American citizens have. Moreover, it is exactly as true of the farmer, as it is of the business man and the wageworker, that the ultimate success of the Nation of which he forms a part must be founded not alone on material prosperity but upon high moral, mental, and physical development. This education of the farmer—self-education by preference, but also education from the outside, as with all other men—is peculiarly necessary here in the United States, where the frontier conditions even in the newest States have now vanished, where there must be a substitution of a more intensive system of cultivation for the old wasteful farm management, and where there must be a better business organization among the farmers themselves.

Marriage and Divorce.

I am well aware of how difficult it is to pass a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless in my judgment the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress. At present the wide difference in the laws of the different States on this subject result in scandals and abuses; and surely there is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to throw every safeguard, as the home life of the average citizen. The change would be good from every standpoint. In particular it would be good because it would confer on the Congress the power at once to deal radically and efficiently with polygamy; and this should be done whether or not marriage and divorce are dealt with. It is neither safe nor proper to leave the question of polygamy to be dealt with by the several States. Power to deal with it should be conferred on the National Government.

When home ties are loosened; when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. **Surely it should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation, from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women thereof are in other respects, in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many healthy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.**

International Morality.

On the question of International morality Mr. Roosevelt comes out strongly, advocating clean dealing between the nations of earth and also strongly advocates international arbitration as a means of settling all difficulties that may arise.

American Shipping.

Let me once again call the attention of the Congress to two subjects concerning which I have frequently before communicated with them. One is the question of developing American shipping. I trust that a law embodying in substance the views, or a major part of the views, exprest in the report on this subject laid before the House at its last session will be past. I am well aware that in former years objectionable measures have been proposed in reference to the encouragement of American shipping; but it seems to me that the proposed measure is as nearly unobjectionable as any can be. It will of course benefit primarily our seaboard States, Maine, Louisiana, and Washington; but what benefits part of our people in the end benefits all; just as Government aid to irrigation and forestry in the West is really of benefit, not only to the Rocky Mountain States, but to all our country. If is prove impracticable to enact a law for the encouragement of shipping generally, then at least provision should be made for better communication with South America, notably for fast mail lines to the chief South American ports. It is discreditable to us that our business people, for lack of direct communication in the shape of lines of steamers with South America, should in that great sister continent be at a disadvantage compared to the business people of Europe.

Currency Reform.

I especially call your attention to the second subject, the condition of our currency laws. The national bank act has ably served a great purpose in aiding the enormous business development of the country; and within ten years there has been an increase in circulation per capita from $21.41 to $33.08. For several years evidence has been accumulating that additional legislation is needed. The recurence of each crop season emphasizes the defects of the present laws. There must soon be a revision of them, because to leave them as they are means to incur liability of business disaster. Since your body adjourned there has been a fluctuation in the interest on call money from 2 per cent to 30 per cent; and the fluctuation was even greater during the preceding six months. The Secretary of the Treasury had to step in and by wise action put a stop to the most violent period of oscillation. Even worse than such fluctuation is the advance in commercial rates and the uncertainty felt in the sufficiency of credit even at high rates. All commercial interests suffer during each crop period. Excessive rates for call money in New York attract money from the interior banks into the speculative fields; this depletes the fund that would otherwise be available for commercial uses, and commercial borrowers are forced to pay abnormal rates; so that each fall a tax, in the shape of increased interest charges, is placed on the whole commerce of the country.

Our Island Possessions.

It is urged that these shall receive the careful consideration of Congress and that tariffs, etc., shall be upon a just basis.

Army and Navy.

The message goes at length into the matter of the efficieney of our army and navy. The President is much gratified at the progress we are making in both branches of our common defense. In the matter of rifle practice the President says:

The Congress has most wisely provided for a National Board for the promotion of rifle prictise. Excellent results have already come from this law, but it does not go far enough. Our Regular Army is so small that in any great war we should have to trust mainly to volunteers; and in such event these volunteers should already know how to shoot; for if a soldier has the fighting edge, and ability to take care of himself in the open, his efficieney on the line of battle is almost directly proportionate to excellence in markmanship. We should establish shooting gallaries in the large public and military schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs throughout all parts of the land. The little Republic of Switzerland offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient citizen soldiery.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Dec, 3, 1906.

THE UNION

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CLANTON, ALA., Dec 6 1906.

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"Diabolical Social Equality."

Dr. Rice, pastor of the leading Methodist church in Montgomery, a man of learning and ability, made a recent visit to Tuskegee Institute. He was invited there to talk to the students in the chapel of that famous institution. He took in all of the surroundings and closely scanned the faces of his auditors.

The press specials to the Alabama dailies afterwards reported a sermon he delivered to his Montgomery congregation following his trip to the famous Negro school. In this sermon Dr. Rice told his congregation that he had visited Tuskegee Institute; that he had talked to the student body; that he had taken note of them and of their color; and that there was a "diabolical social equality" going on in the South. It is the duty, therefore, he said, for the white people of the South to give these Negroes the training which Tuskegee Institute affords.

Dr. Rice's idea is not to "mince" words. He told his congregation understand just what he knew and just what they had a knowledge of as to the "diabolical social equality." He showed a fearlessness of speech and asserted the paramount duty of whites in caring for the welfare of those in whose veins some whites had caused white blood to be injected.

In almost every community in the South there can be found some individuals whose stock in trade is abuse of the "nigger." In some instances there may be "picked out, from among these, one or more men to whom may be traced past or present participation in this "diabolical social equality." Yet, these unmerited wretches are often political gutter-snipes, who go about prating it around that a white Republican is no better than a "nigger," and that to be a Republican is to uphold "social equality." The white man to whom may be traced the fatherhood of some Negro woman's illegitimate child or immoral companionship with Negro women is as guilty not the one to howl against it, any man, irrespective of party or ... (Southern American, Alexander ...

It seems odd to hear these Democratic "orators" howl about Booker Washington and his "social equality" when on looking at a list of the Board of Regents, we find hearing the list as president, Charles Coleman Thach of Auburn; then comes Hon. R. R. Poole and Messrs. W. W. Campbell and Charles W. Hare, all men who are Democrats, the remaining three of the board of seven are rounded and we presume are Democrats also as there were only five Republican votes cast in the county of Macon in which Tuskegee is situated.

"Just a Voter."

Well, Mr. Editor, the election is over and the people have won another victory. I had thought I would not write any more letters while not I feel so good that I can't hold my peace. Say by the way, I notice a bill advertised in the Banner saying there will be a bill introduced in the coming Legislature to establish a Board of Revenue for Chilton county. Don't this jar you? but you know the Democrats always show themselves at the wrong time; they just can't keep from letting their meanness out. This bill full, proves this true and if we had elected a Democrat to the Legislature there's no telling what we would have had in the way of legislation. Well, thank the Lord we didn't elect a Democrat and I hope no such calamity will ever befall us. I've seen some mighty bad legislation enacted in this state when prejudice was high and the Democrats could say that legislators were elected by Negro votes, but now all the Negroes have been disfranchised and about half of the whites, and yet some Democrats in this county want to take away the right of the people to elect their own officers. What excuse can they put up for wanting to appoint a Board of Revenue for th ecounty? I can't imagine, except that the Democrats want our county to get in debt like the Democratic counties are, nearly all of them have debts from $50,000 to $100,000, and their public buildings are no better than ours. You know the Democrats can't stand prosperity; they like things to be in a drag, in the place of a full dinner pail they want soup houses, and they like mortgages in the place of cash. I wondered before the election what the Democrats had up their sleeve, and when this bill was advertised I saw that Rutland had let the cat out of the bag, or you might call it a kitten. I expect they've a big cat in the bag yet. I hope the decent Democrats will speak out on this proposition and let the people know where they stand on this kind of legislation. Come out and express yourselves and say whether or not you are for the people electing their officers or to have the governor appoint them. Mr. Atchison said if they ever got in they would stay. I see now what he meant. They would not let the people vote any more and so they could always stay in. But poor Atchison, he ran behind everybody else (except R. F. Bates.) You see, he is too smart for the people of Chilton. He ought to get a place on the staff of some paper larger than the Banner; his hore is too large for Chilton. Well really, it does seem hard for the Democrats of Chilton. You see, we've had so many traitors in our party the last few years that the Democrats have been gaining on us, but now we've started up again and it looks gloomy for them. You see some folks have been sitting on the fence and when they saw our increased majority this time they just fell kerwhop on our side. But I think our party is better off without some folks. The Lord only knows what will become of the Democratic party with all that crowd of chronic office seekers in it. I tell you if we hadn't got shed of some of them we'd had trouble. Too many of them like to have got with us two years ago. You see it was our turn to have them then and they came near knocking us out of the box. How Mr. Harrison reared back on his dew claws in the last Banner because it was said he was trying to trade the Democratic remnant in Jemison for a postoffice. I'd like to ask him if it is not a fact that he got a petition up just before the election, asking to be appointed postmaster at Jemison. I wonder if he expected to remain a Democrat and hold office under a Republican administration (though there are some that do that, but they are not very nice people.) I wish he would tell the people on what grounds he asked for the postoffice at Jemison. But you all know it is Lord any way or anyhow with Democrats to get an office. They would take one from a Republican or Booker Washington or anybody else. Now boys, pay your poll tax up if you are behind and lets keep this thing moving on. As Atchison says, if the Democrats ever do get in its "Goodby my honey, I am gone," for they will pass laws and have all your officers appointed. Mr. Guilledge seems to be offended at some Democrats about the way they acted in the last campaign, but he ought not to be too hard on them. They had an awful load to carry, even the Banner groaned under the burden. I tell you Democrats you had better look out; when a horse runs away with a plow ... of the same thing happens ... again, and some of your ... can away with the plow ... twice. You'd better keep a ... on them and well ... up.

JUST A VOTER.

Court Notes.

Court convened for the second week on Monday. The jurors for this week were:

Jury No. 1—J. A. Weaver, S. M. Yates, Sr., J. T. Williams, George Moore, J. H. Cox, Frank Mulkey, Joseph Cox, Walter Moore, A. N. Miner, S. H. Driver, Reuben Wyatt and Andrew Deason.

Jury No. 2—Dock Hunt, J. R. Johnson, Burt Hankins, W. T. Vinzant, J. F. Rawlinson, J. H. Willoughby, A. T. Hathcock, S. D. McCary, L. W. Robinson, W. L. Bates, C. C. Crumpton and W. P. Childress.

Jury No. 3—J. T. Norris, D. W. Cobb, William Rasberry, J. A. Lowery and J. D. Hudgens.

The interest last week seemed to center in two cases, viz: Thos. E. Dennis et al., vs. Huston Price, and G. W. Maddox, the plaintiff, won the land suit for, but without any damages for detention or costs. Six days were allowed the defendants to file bill of exceptions. W. R. Lowery vs. Z. S. Avery, verdict for Avery. This is the case tried at the spring term in which a verdict was given to Lowery, but Smith & Middleton, Avery's lawyers, obtained an order for a new trial, with the result as above. B. H. Lidden of Florida, general stenographer, is here and will take the proceedings in several cases this week. It would be well for the circuit court to have a permanent stenographer.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable A. H. Alston, Supernumerary Judge of the State of Alabama:

We the Grand Jury empanelled for the fall term of 1906, do hereby respectfully present the following report:

We have examined the County Poor farm and find that there are at present eleven inmates at the farm. We find that the place is in good condition and well cared for, and that all proper and necessary accommodations are furnished the inmates. We have also examined the jail and find that it is kept in perfect condition and that the prisoners are well fed and cared for. Our examinaitons of the books and bonds of the county officers, so far as the limited time at our disposal would permit, show that the books are neatly and correctly kept and that the bonds appear to be good and sufficient. We recommend that the Road Apportioners and Overseers be made to comply with the requirements of the law, to the best of their ability, and that the roads be better worked and kept in better condition. We have investigated 55 cases of alleged violations of the laws and have examined 150 witnesses, and have found 19 true bills. We wish to thank your Honor for the able charge given us before beginning our investigations. We also wish to thank the solicitor, the bailiff and the sheriff for their kind assistance and willingness to aid us in our work. Having finished our work we now request that we be discharged.

A. S. JONES,
Foreman.

Thorsby News.

A very good musical entertainment was given at the Thorsby Institute on Wednesday night, November 28. Misses Jackson and Hawkins of Birmingham rendered a number of vocal and instrumental selections, and Miss Webb of Birmingham gave some very interesting and amusing recitations.

Rev. George D. Bates and wife of Birmingham spent Thanksgiving Day here.

ROAD APPORTIONERS.

The Board of County Commissioners at their last session appointed road apportioners for every beat in the county. These officers hold for four years and have the appointing of road overseers, etc. Now let us see what we can do for the roads of our county. Here is the list: Beat 1—Arkey Mahan, R. T. Robinson and Carter Willis.

Beat 2—Charley Glasscock, Will Cofer and W. G. Conway.

Beat 3—C. C. Williams, J. C. Veazey and G. A. Dawson.

Beat 4—E. B. Calloway, G. H. Massey and G. F. Mims.

Beat 5—Joel Guiledge, David Norris and Graff Sims.

Beat 6—R. N. Wilkins, C. D. Foshee and J. H. Hayes.

Beat 7—E. C. Lawrence, G. W. Fox and E. E. Deramus.

Beat 8—George Williams, S. R. Letcher and Wade Harris.

Beat 9—Alex Maddox, Green Burnett and J. L. Vines.

Beat 10—J. P. Parrish, A. M. Yates, Jr., and Hiram Devaughan.

Beat 11—W. J. Gentry, Albert Gore and G. W. Willis.

Mims' Mill.

Editor Union:

It has been quite a long time since I saw anything from this place, so I will endeavor to give a little sketch of the latest happenings.

Health is good except Mrs. J. W. Riggins, who is sick. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hayes visited with their daughter, Mrs. Henry Eiland, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Petis Collins were visitors at Rufus Littlejohn's Sunday. Monroe Foshee and wife visited the latter's parents last week. We are sorry to hear that we are going to lose some of our neighbors, such as Jim Johnson's family and J. W. Hayes. We hear that Mr. Hayes has taken charge of the Thorsby rural route until Uncle Sam settles the matter, as the mail must go and Teddy Lefstad, the former carrier, has resigned. Mr Lefstad has been appointed railway mail agent, but his run has not been named yet. We wish Mr. Hayes well and hope he will give satisfaction, as those people over there are awful hard to please. We have one among the best carriers in the state, William J. Armstrong, carrier on Clanton route 4. He has to carry a lot of Union's too. The mill business is slow since the best teams were sold off. Say but didn't L. H. look timid Sunday? Ha! ha! He has something over about the mill that takes his eye. One of our young men who goes east on Sunday locked long-faced last Sunday but says that he'll take along the "faint-bottle" next Sunday. Our new professor seems like he means business. Ha! ha! What was the matter with E. R., J. P. and F. C. Sunday? Wonder what is the matter down the Branch? Seems like there isn't so many stamps used on that route these days. Miss Thulia Baker spent last week with relatives here. F. C. Collins and wife visited the latter's parents last week. Well, if this escapes that dreadful waste basket, I may come again. Success to The Union and its readers.

BROWN EYES.

Union Grove.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me a small space in our dear Union. I am glad to say that health here is very good at present, and we all hope it will stay that way. Well, boys, I saw a number of letters in our dear old Union last week and it didn't seem possible that not one was from our settlement. Don't stand back, boys, your letters will be appreciated by all the Union readers. We were sorry when the day came for Miss Lee Robinson to call her scholars together for the last session of her very successful music school here, but we all hope to welcome her back again. Success to The Union and its host of readers.

LITTLE W.

Beat Three.

Editor Union:

Just a few words as to stock law which is being discussed a good deal now in our county paper, The Union. I myself don't think that we need any stock law at all here in Chilton county. We have a free county now and let it stay free. If we get that thing called stock law, we won't have any peace; I say, hold fast to what you have; when people are doing well be contented with what you have got. I've been in stock law in three counties and they look like they were throwed away counties. An uncle of mine lived in stock law. Some one asked him when he was here if he lived in stock law. He said yes, and then he said no, that he lived in "Sheol," or if it was not exactly Sheol it was own brother to it. So come on, boys, let's fix our fences and let our stock run at large and eat the grass and weeds that God put here for that purpose. Success to The Union and its many readers.

Yours truly,
J. A. MIMS.
Thorsby Route 1.

THORSBY ITEMS.

Quite a number of people came down from the North on the last excursion in October. Among the number were Mrs. Albertson and daughter, Hustin Baty, J. F. Lucas, R. Yarger, Claude Sherry and Miss Mabel Orr from Pennsylvania; Messrs. Carl Olson, Dalin and Silk from Hancock Mich.; Rev. J. M. Eggen and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson from Lyle, Minn.

Quite a number of our citizens have attended Circuit Court at Clanton during the session. Mr. G. H. Gerald of Thorsby is on the grand jury.

T. J. Barrow of Coopers has purchased the place once owned by G. A. Lundee. He expects to move to Thorsby in a few days.

J. A. Lindquist is building a dwelling house on his land recently purchased of P. C. Smith.

I. E. Sarber spent a day here last week looking after his waterworks property.

Miss Millie Mims and James Honeycutt were married on the 25th of November at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mims. Both the bride and groom are well and favorably known in this section and their many friends join in wishing them a prosperous voyage on the sea of life.

TO THE VOTERS OF BEAT THREE.

I see a good many letters in our paper on the stock law question, and in my opinion both those that are for and those against it are all on the extreme. I've heard some good people objecting on account of such hard words being used against each other, and I don't approve of it myself, so let us all get down to reason and common sense. I've been in some stock law districts and there have been some as fine cattle as I ever saw anywhere and never heard any complaint among the people; then I've seen some fine stock on free range and have heard neighbors complaining at each other. I don't care where you go, you can find both good and sorry cattle, and some in peace, and some in confusion so I say give us good people and we will have peace whether it is stock law or free range. If you want good cattle, you must take care both in breeding and raising, stock law or not.

In my opinion we people in Beat 3 can get along better and have a better chance, both in breeding and raising cattle under stock law. As to breeding good stock or hogs on free range it just can't be done, for this reason: Your cattle and hogs out on the range with everybody else's, you just can't control the breeding. Some say, well, if you want to do that, just put your stock up. But that isn't fair; it is a fact that rail timber is a thing of the past in this country, and the range is no good, and it would be the best money-saving law to the people of this Beat of anything we could do. We can sow some patches of Bermuda grass and some to Burr clover and orchard grass, and cultivate our best spots and make clear dollars where we now make coppers.

Yours truly,
J. H. THOMAS.

Notice.

There will be a Christmas Tree at Mount Pleasant on December 24, 1906, about 7 p. m. Everybody invited.

tf J. D. WESSON.

PROGRAM

Teachers' Institute to Be Held at Rocky Mount School House December 14 and 15, 1906.

Friday.

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, Prof. R. A. Rasco.

10:15 a. m. Welcome address—F. B. Williams.

Response—J. H. Anderson.

10:45 a. m. "How Should English Grammar Be Taught to Give Best Results—B. J. Sessions, Miss Lottie Johnson.

11:30 a. m. "How to Become a Good Reader"—J. M. Parrish, Miss Turner Belle Mullins.

Noon Recess.

1 p. m. "Value of Mental Arithmetic"—G. L. Speer, Miss Ola Lee Jones.

1:45 p. m. "Criticism of Alabama's Adopted Text Books"—P. G. Maness, Stevonia E. Nash.

2:30 p. m. "Some Methods for Improving the Conditions of Country Schools"—L. J. Thompson, W. A. Haggard.

Saturday.

9 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miree Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkie.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. P. Self.

J. W. MOORE.
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

The Union, Weekly Montgomery Advertiser, and a great white and black map of Alabama, United States and world, three in one, with a picture of every president from Washington to Roosevelt, all for $1.50.

TAX NOTI

Assessor's and Collector's Round

We will attend at the ... times and places for the ... collecting the State and ... of Chilton County for ... and assessing the taxes for ... 1907:

Corinth Church, Beat 10, ... 30, 1906.

Thorsby, Beat 9, December ...
Clanton, Beat 4, December ...
Cooper, Beat 10, December ...
Verbena, Beat 5, December ...
Mountain Creek, Beat 8, ... 7, 1906.

James Maddox's Mill, Beat ... cember 8, 1906.

When you come to assess your property, bring your ... grand jury suggests.

I. R. POUND,
Tax ...

I will be at Clanton the last ... in the year, commencing ... 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid ... uary 1st, 1907, will become ... Take notice of above and save expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

Notice.

I will not attend to assessing Tax on last 10 days of year as ... practice has become a nuisance ... the tax payers must meet me at ... regular times and places, or be ... delinquent.

L. B. POUND,
Tax Assessor.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pension are hereby notified that the warrants ... same are now in my office, and ... and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS NOW WITH NAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been ... pelled by the popular demand ... sume the publication of his well ... and popular Almanac for 1907. ... splendid Almanac is now ready ... sale by news dealers, or sent post ... for 25 cents, by World and Weekly ... lishing Company, 2201 Locust ... St. Louis, Mo.; publishers of World ... Works, one of the best dollar ... magazines in America. One also ... goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union ... year and the Almanac for $1.00 ... in advance.

THE UNION.
tf

FOR SALE

At all times, high ... hogs and pigs, Berkshire, ... Poland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

GINNING SEASON 19... We have engaged Joe ... Walter Maddox to run ... operate our gins for the ... ing season. We have ... best machinery and ... these men to operate it, ... can guarantee entire ... faction to those who patronize us. Bring us your cotton.

Respectfully
Chilton Warehouse & M... Company.
tf

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages ... and all official forms ... Justices of the Peace, ... for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and get us your order.

tf

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No. ...

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May, Fourth Monday in ...
L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Daderville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
—Second Monday in ...
—Second Monday in Sep...
—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.
...day in each month.
...missioners' Court.
...onday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ...ly, second Monday August, ...y November.

...UNTY OFFICERS.

...Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
...ssor—L. B. Pounds.
...lector—T. J. Hubbard.

...unty Commissioners.
...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...istrict—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

...upt. of Education.
W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
...ahl, Calera.

State Senator.
...R. Oliver, Calera.

...UNTY CHURCHES.

...SSIONARY BAPTIST.
...NY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... Sunday and Saturday be... L. Hand, clerk.

...ALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ...E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...S CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Third Sunday and ...before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ...First Sunday and Saturday ...G. W. Scott, clerk.

...DONIA—Re... J. H. Thomas, ...Fourth Sun...ay and Saturday ...3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...BANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...clerk.

...IDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...tor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...fore. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...BOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...pastor. Second Sunday and ...before. D. C. Smitherman.

...PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...EL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... ...ond Sunday and Saturday be... T. Abernathy, clerk.

...ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...Y MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ...astor. Second Sunday. Sing... ...y second and fourth Sunday ...n. Prayer meeting every Wed... ...night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...aturday afternoon.

...ATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...n R. A. Chapter, No. 116—...aturday, Clanton.

...de Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...urth Saturday, Cooper.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...st Saturday, Clanton.

...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...rd Saturday, Billingsley.

...an Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...—Saturday on or before full ...Marbury.

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...turday on or before full moon, ...

...n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...esday on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

...n Lodge—First and third Sat...

...n Lodge, No. 204—Second and ...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...Sundays.

I. O. R. M.

...mo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...y invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...ola Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...y sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...Scotch C. of R.

...Chatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets ...and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...chiefs cordially invited. ...P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem. ...ROBINSON, C. of R.

TAX NOTIC

sessor's and Collector's
Round.

We will attend at the
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assessing the taxes for the
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Corinth Church, Beat 10, Nov
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Thorsby, Beat 9, December
lanton, Beat 4, December 4,
ooper, Beat 10, December 5,
erbena, Beat 5, December 6,
ountain Creek, Beat 8, Dec
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L. B POUNDS,
Tax Ass
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Tax Colle
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1906 All taxes not paid by
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Notice.

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Tax Asse

PENSION WARRANTS.

persons entitled to pension
notified that the warrant
are now in my office, and
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20th day of October, 1906.
L. H. REYNOLDS
Judge of Probate

REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 A
NAC.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been
by the popular demand t
the publication of his well-k
pular Almanac for 1907.
di Almanac is now ready.
news dealers, or sent pos
cents, by Word and Works
Company, 2201 Locust
is, Mo., publishers of Wor
one of the best dollar mo
ns in America. One Al
th every subscription.

ll, send The Union for
the Almanac for $1.00. a
ice THE UNIO

FOR SALE
all times, high gr
nd pigs, Berkshire
d China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
Thorsby, Ala

ING SFASON 190
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NOTICE.

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M. COLLINS,
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farming land
a bargain. C

H. CARTER,
on, R. F. D. No

AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May,
—Fourth Monday in Ma

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B Bowdon, Dadeville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep

—Hon. W. W Whitesides,
—Mrs S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
day in each month.
missioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
ay, second Monday August,
day November.

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District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
E. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
ANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
Sunday and Saturday be
L. Hand, clerk.

SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
B. Popwell, clerk.

CREEK—Rev. J L. Busbey,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. E. Thomas, clerk.

NS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
before J. D. Collins, clerk.

HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
First Sunday and Saturday
W. Scott, clerk.

ONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Fourth Sunday and Saturday
2:30 p m. H. H. Armstrong,

ANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

RENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
Second Sunday and Sat-
Riley Robinson, clerk.

OTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor Second Sunday and
before. L. C. Smitherman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

EL—Elder J P Nobles, pas
ond Sunday and Saturday be
T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

NT MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing
second and fourth Sunday
Prayer meeting every Wed-
night. Ladies' prayer meeting
Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
P. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge, A. F and A. M., No.
rth Saturday, Cooper.

Lodge A. F and A. M., No.
rst Saturday, Clanton.

Lodge A F and A. M., No.
rst Saturday, Billingsley.

Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
Saturday on or before full
Marbury.

Lodge, A F and A. M., No.
urday on or before full moon.

Lodge A. F. and A. M., No.
day on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.
Lodge—First and third Sat-

Lodge, No. 304—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Camp, No. 190—First and
days.

I. O. R. M.
Tribe, No. 90—First and
days sleep. Visiting chiefs
invited. E. B. Langston, C.
H. Patton, Sachem.
Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor-
Parrish, J. M. Grant, Sachem;
Tribe No. 9, meets
and ... Tuesdays sleep.
cordially invited.
P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Elland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE.

Thorsby ,Ala., Nov. 28, 1906.

To the Citizens of Thorsby, Ala., and to Whom It May Concern:

There will be a petition presented to the next session of the Legislature of Alabama to repeal or amend the charter of the city of Thorsby, Alabama, to repeal the latter clause of section twenty-four (24) of said charter, which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of the grape or other wine fruits, and the City Council shall have power to license and otherwise regulate the sale of said wine, and the license for the use of the State of Alabama shall be the same as required by the State from dealers in wines exclusively in other parts of the state."

To read as follows, viz: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines mades from the juice of grapes, and the City Council shall have power to license and regulate the sale of said wines, but wine shall not be sold in less quantities than one gallon, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold, and shall not be drank in the house where sold, nor in a room adjoining the same.

Any person selling wine in less quantities than one gallon, or permitting it to be drank on the premises, or in the house where sold, or in a room adjoining the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars and costs for every offense. And the license for the use of the State shall not be less than fifteen dollars. And all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. J. BICE.

11-29-06-tf

NOTICE.

The Chilton County Union will meet with the Collins Chapel Union, No. 223, on December 6-7, 1906. All union members are invited to attend. Collins Chapel is 2 1-2 miles east of Thorsby, and any one coming by train to Thorsby will find conveyances awaiting if they will notify Mr. J. Bice, Thorsby, in advance. Yours fraternally, J. N. DENNIS,
tf County Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, December 10, at 10 a. m., the following named articles will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, viz:

One two-horse wagon.
One one-horse wagon.
Two mules, 5 and 9 years old.
One Jersey cow and calf.
One Jersey heifer, due for milk January 1.
One set blacksmith tools.
Farming tools.
One thousand stalks seed cane.
Two hundred bushels corn in shuck.
Twelve hundred bundles fodder.
Household and kitchen furniture.

At my place (known as the Berry Knight old place), two miles north Clanton. JOHN P. WILSON.
tf

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

For Sale

A pair of Mules 3 1-2 years old, one yoke Steers, good size. Will be sold cheap. Apply to
J. C. DuBose,
Jemison.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

Clanton Cotton Market.

Total receipts to Dec. 5, 1906...5037
Price same date 10 1-4c
Receipts same time in 1905....5625
Price same date 11 3-4c

Local and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson of Fruitville were in Clanton last week on a visit to their daughter, who is the wife of Prof. J. W. Moore, our county superintendent of education. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson intend visiting other married daughters in our county before returning to their home.

J. R. King of Mt. Creek was a pleasant visitor last week.

J. W. Thames was a welcome caller last week and had his Union changed to Blocton, where he is going to reside. "He parts his hair right."

D. G. Glass was in Clanton Thursday.

J. S. Jones of Cooper was in town Thursday.

J. F. Hayes was in Clanton Thursday.

Jos. E. Cobb of Jemison was a welcome caller Thursday. He was accompanied to town by his father, T. J. Cobb, and his brother, Berny Cobb.

R. W. Scott and sons James and William were in Clanton Thursday.

D. Corley was a welcome caller Thursday.

T. P. Smith and wife were Clanton visitors Thursday.

J. J. Green of Rocky Mount was in town several days last week.

W. E. Vinzant of Union was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. J. Headley and Mack Aldridge were in Clanton Saturday.

John W. Henley was in town Saturday.

W. T. Wells was in Clanton Saturday moving his family to the section houses from Route 5.

Prof. J. J. Mims was in town Saturday.

Thorsby R. F. D. No. 1 is to have a new carrier in the person of Howard C. Junkerman, whose substitute will be Charles Howard.

"Billy" McDowell has been here several days the past week recuperating from an attack of malaria, contracted at Dunham, where he holds the position of assistant warden, in which he is making a good record. Success to you Billy.

T. J. McDonald of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Monday.

Dr. L. V. Stabler of Thorsby was a pleasant visitor Monday.

W. G. Culver was a welcome caller Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burkhalter on Thursday last a fine baby girl; this last arrival makes four little queens in Brother Burkhalter's house. "May his shadow never grow less."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Williams on Friday last a bouncing baby girl.

Dr. N. S. Johnson attended both the above households and reports both mothers and children doing well.

W. A. Cox of Verbena Route 2, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. D. Hodgens of Jemison was a welcome called Monday.

The Palace Market, J. F. Lewis proprietor, will open between the 10th and 15 of this month. The event will be celebrated by an oyster supper, the proceeds of which will be divided between the Ladies' Aid societies of our town.

J. M. Grant was in Clanton the fore part of this week. He is up now after being ill in bed over 100 days.

Capt. W. W. Wadsworth is spending several days this week in Clanton on business.

Rev. Job. Reynolds of Concord was in Clanton Tuesday visiting his son, Judge Reynolds. He was accompanied by his youngest son Wyatt.

John Mims No. 1 and son Tom were in town Tuesday.

A serious accident happened Monday near Providence (Beat 1) to James Cobb's little son. John Cobb's little boy had a toy gun and shot the other little fellow in the neck, inflicting quite a severe wound. Dr. Johnson of Jemison was called in and reports the child doing as well as could be expected.

Squire W. H. Shaw of Providence (Beat 2) was in Clanton Tuesday.

Amos Altman, the hardware merchant of Thorsby, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Altman comes of that renowned sturdy stock called "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hannibal and daughter Hattie of Lomax were Clanton visitors Tuesday.

F. A. Bates was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Albert Gove was a welcome caller Tuesday.

W. H. Askins was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

J. C. Culp was a welcome caller Tuesday.

J. H. Limbrich of Billingsley was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

S. G. Glasscock of Beat 3 was a welcome caller Tuesday.

J. D. Wyatt was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

S. S. Scott was in Clanton Tuesday.

Hustin Price was a welcome caller Tuesday.

Judge L. H. Reynolds went to Montgomery Wednesday evening to attend the Masonic Grand lodge.

Marriage Licenses.

B. H. Head and Miss Ida Belle Smitherman, J. H. Ratliff and Miss Neacy Roper, G. M. Wimberley and Miss Marian Matthews, Jesse Haywood and Miss Estelia R. Wallace.

Colored.

Henry Bazmen and Sallie May Smith, Dan Holley and Belle Fuller, Wesley Connor and Berta Oden.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.
P. C. SMITH,
tf Thorsby ,Ala.

The Great Christmas Edition of

The Montgomery Advertiser

Will be Issued Dec. 16th, 1906

This will be one of the greatest papers ever issued in the South. Will contain over 100 pages. Every page will be a gem. You cannot afford to be without this splendid paper.

Fill out order blank below and send 5 cents. Address

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy h_ Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 25
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 25
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 50
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Moubtain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.50
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Greaser

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our prices will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

TAX NOTIC

esser's and Collector's
Round.

We will attend at the
ns and places for the
ecting the State and County
Chilton County for the
assessing the taxes for the

orinth Church, Beat 10,
1906.
horsby, Beat 9, December
anton, Beat 4, December
ooper, Beat 10, December
erbena, Beat 5, December
ountain Creek, Beat 8,
906
ess Maddox's Mill, Beat
er 8, 1906.
hen you come to assess your
bring your deeds, as the
d jury suggested.

L. B POUNDS
Tax
T. J. HUBBARD
Tax Colle

ill be at Clanton the last
e year, commencing
1906. All taxes not paid
1st, 1907, will become
notice of above and save
se. T. J. HUBBARD
Tax Colle

Notice.

ll not attend to assess
last 10 days of year, as
has become a nuisance
ayers must meet me
r times and places, or
ment. L. B. POUND
Tax Asse

PENSION WARRANTS.

ersons entitled to pension
notified that the warrant
re now in my office, and
them as soon as possib
20th day of October, 1906.
L. H. REYNOLD
Judge of Probat

EV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 A
NAC.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been
by the popular demand
he publication of his well
pular Almanac for 1907.
Almanac is now ready.
news dealers, or sent po
ents, by Word and Works
Company, 2201 Locust
s, Mo., publishers of Wor
one of the best dollar boo
es in America. One Al
h every subscription.

ll send The Union for
the Almanac for $1.00,
ce. THE UNIO

FOR SALE
ll times, high gr
nd pigs, Berkshire
China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
Thorsby, Ala

NG SEASON 190
ve engaged Joe
Maddox to run
our gins for the c
ason. We have
achinery and w
en to operate it,
arantee entire sa
to those who pat
Bring us your cott
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Warehouse & M,
any, t

NOTICE.

Deeds, Mortga
official forms
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Come in and
order t

SS PROPOSITI
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is here. If
eve it, try me.
M. COLLINS,
aloon, Calera, A
t

OR SALE!
es land, 150 a
tion. All in S
, 14, 9 miles S.
n. Good dwell
out buildings
ant houses. G
g well of wa
farming land
a bargain.

H. CARTER,
on, R. F. D. N

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
—Third Monday in May,
—Fourth Monday in No

L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B Bowling, Dadeville.
W. Collins.

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
—Second Monday in Sep
—Hon. W. W Whitesides,
—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
day in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
day November.

UNTY OFFICERS.
of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
—W. T. Callen.
—J. M. Morgan.
—W. M. Adams.
essor—L. B. Pounds.
lector—T. J. Hubbard.

unty Commissioners.
District—W. H. Conway.
District—Alex Glasscock.
District—R. P. Kendrick.
District—Moses Robinson.

Sup. of Education.
. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
W. B. Oliver, Calera.

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sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor
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Archer, Tribe, No. 9, meets
and fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
chiefs cordially invited.
P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
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Farming tools.
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Twelve hundred bundles fodder.
Household and kitchen furniture.

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J. S. Jones of Cooper was in town Thursday.

J. F. Hayes was in Clanton Thursday.

Jos. E. Cobb of Jemison was a welcome caller Thursday. He was accompanied to town by his father, T. J. Cobb, and his brother, Berny Cobb.

R. W. Scott and sons James and William were in Clanton Thursday.

D. Corley was a welcome caller Thursday.

T. P. Smith and wife were Clanton visitors Thursday.

J. J. Green of Rocky Mount was in town several days last week.

W. E. Vinzant of Union was a pleasant visitor Saturday.

J. J. Headley and Mack Aldridge were in Clanton Saturday.

John W. Henley was in town Saturday.

W. T. Wells was in Clanton Saturday moving his family to the section houses from Route 5.

Prof. J. J. Mims was in town Saturday.

Thorsby R. F. D. No. 1 is to have a new carrier in the person of Howard C. Junkerman, whose substitute will be Charles Howard.

"Billy" McDowell has been here several days the past week recuperating from an attack of malaria, contracted at Dunham, where he holds the position of assistant warden, in which he is making a good record. Success to you Billy.

T. J. McDonald of Mt. Creek was in Clanton Monday.

Dr. L. V. Stabler of Thorsby was a pleasant visitor Monday.

W. G. Culver was a welcome caller Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burkhalter on Thursday last a fine baby girl; this last arrival makes four little queens in Brother Burkhalter's house. "May his shadow never grow less."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Williams on Friday last a bouncing baby girl.

Dr. N. S. Johnson attended both the above households and reports both mothers and children doing well.

W. A. Cox of Verbena Route 2, was a pleasant visitor Monday.

J. D. Hodgens of Jemison was a welcome called Monday.

The Palace Market, J. F. Lewis proprietor, will open between the 10th and 15 of this month. The event will be celebrated by an oyster supper, the proceeds of which will be divided between the Ladies' Aid societies of our town.

J. M. Grant was in Clanton the fore part of this week. He is up now after being ill in bed over 100 days.

Capt. W. W. Wadsworth is spending several days this week in Clanton on business.

Rev. Job. Reynolds of Concord was in Clanton Tuesday visiting his son, Judge Reynolds. He was accompanied by his youngest son Wyatt.

John Mims No. 1 and son Tom were in town Tuesday.

A serious accident happened Monday near Providence (Beat 2) to James Cobb's little son. John Cobb's little boy had a toy gun and shot the other little fellow in the neck, inflicting quite a severe wound. Dr. Johnson of Jemison was called in and reports the child doing as well as could be expected.

Squire W. H. Shaw of Providence (Beat 2 was in Clanton Tuesday.

Amos Altman, the hardware merchant of Thorsby, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Altman comes of that renowned sturdy stock called "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hannibal and daughter Hattie of Lomax were Clanton visitors Tuesday.

F. A. Bates was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

Albert Gove was a welcome caller Tuesday.

W. H. Askins was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

J. C. Culp was a welcome caller Tuesday.

J. H. Limbrich of Billingsley was a pleasant visitor Tuesday.

S. G. Glasscock of Beat 3 was a welcome caller Tuesday.

J. D. Wyatt was a pleasant visitor Tueseday.

S. S. Scott was in Clanton Tuesday.

Hustin Price was a welcome caller Tuesday.

Judge L. H. Reynolds went to Montgomery Wednesday evening to attend the Masonic Grand lodge.

Marriage Licenses.

B. H. Head and Miss Ida Belle Smitherman, J. H. Ratliff and Miss Neacy Roper, G. M. Wimberley and Miss Marian Matthews, Jesse Haywood and Miss Estelia R. Wallace.

Colored.

Henry Eazmon and Sallie May Smith, Dan Holley and Belle Fuller, Wesley Connor and Berta Oden.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.

P. C. SMITH,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

The Great Christmas Edition of

The Montgomery Advertiser

Will be Issued Dec. 16th, 1906

This will be one of the greatest papers ever issued in the South. Will contain over 100 pages. Every page will be a gem. You cannot afford to be without this splendid paper.

Fill out order blank below and send 5 cents. Address

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:
Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:
Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialisation.

BUILDINGS:
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:
Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:
W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy h.. Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABAMA.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	85	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 25
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 25
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	85	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.50
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	3.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our prices will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary colorings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

Bars seldom change in shape after childhood, although they enlarge slightly after middle life.

One of the first signs of disease of the spine, the hip, or some other joint, is a night cry, and the possibility of some beginning trouble in the back or hip should be borne in mind.

A steel making company in Indiana has given the largest single order for gas engines ever placed by one company. It is for eight gas engines, of 3000 horsepower each, capable of delivering 30,000 cubic feet of free air per minute to the furnaces which produce the blast-furnace gas, which, in its turn, is also used to operate the engines.

The new celluloid patented in Italy by a British inventor is made uninflammable by mixing glue, gum arabic and colza oil with the ordinary composition. When purified from acetic ether, the new material can be used as an inexpensive substitute for any kind of tortoise shell, and under the most unfavorable conditions it merely carbonizes, without igniting or spreading fire.

A novel charge is brought against the common bedbug (Cimex lectularius) by Dr. W. J. Goodhue, medical superintendent of the Molokai Leper Settlement, who regards it as a chief agent in spreading leprosy. It is believed to have greater influence than the gnat, for it comes noiselessly, and during the patient's sleep, and bedding among lepers is too little disinfected. After long research Dr. Goodhue has demonstrated the presence of the bacillus of leprosy in the mosquito (Culex pungens) as well as in the bedbug.

The last section of the railway across the Andes between Chile and Argentina has been officially inaugurated, and work has been begun on the highest part of the line, where, at an altitude exceeding 10,000 feet, great tunnels are to be constructed. The largest of these tunnels will have a length of 3405 yards, not far from equally divided between the Chilean and Argentinian sections. With the use of that portion of the line already completed, the journey between Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres will be shortened several hours.

A new modification of oxygen seems to have been discovered by Dr. Erich Ladenburg. From the gas of oxygen, developed by electrolysis of boiled potassium hydrate, he prepares liquid ozone, and thus he allows to vaporize into a vacuum, obtaining nearly pure ozone gas, which has a deep blue color in a thickness of eight inches. The absorption spectrum shows five new lines that do not belong to ozone. They always appear when the liquid ozone is allowed to vaporize, and the gas to which they belong can be separated. The molecular weight is higher than that of ozone.

Fame For Friends Only.

Now I wish to say again to you all that in sending me anything whatsoever you need not be afraid of getting your name in the paper, if you will do as I requested some time ago. Just put this sign on the package, card or whatever else, and you may rest assured your name will not be in the paper, so far as I am concerned—(X). Now ain't that easy to make, and it says, No. There was a lady in to-day who said she would be offended should I write her name. When I had been thinking for several days of sending her, among others, a card with my picture on it, but I am glad now that I found it out in time, for when I know that people don't wish to have me write their names I will not do so under any circumstances whatever. Life, death, feast or funeral, and from this date I will say that I will also never write the name of any person on earth who I may have reason to think is not a friend to me, as I am writing to please my friends, none others, and don't forget it. Now a joke. I would give $1 to see the paper come out just one issue with no one's name in it or on it. I think it would be a great curiosity and capable of causing a krasy kripple to go to Kalifornia or Kalimazoo. — Middletown Times-Press.

Tree Growing in Window.

Upon the window sill of a doctor's office on the second floor of a building at Independence and Forest avenues is a wooden box tied and nailed firmly to the woodwork. The box is only about eight inches wide and ten inches deep, but out of the earth with which it is filled there is growing a sycamore tree nearly ten feet tall and its trunk three inches thick near the roots. The tree trunk is tied and strapped to the sides of the window. Its foliage covers the whole upper half of the window and a part of the adjoining wall. The tree absorbs from the box a great deal of water in a day.—Kansas City Star.

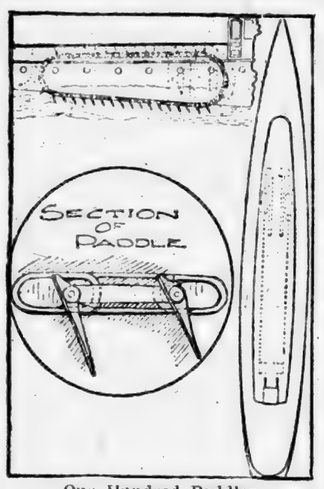
The favorite recreation of Professor Smith, of Columbia University, is that of collecting mathematical "anagrams."

HEAD OF THE SUPREME COURT.

CHIEF JUSTICE MELVILLE WESTON FULLER.

Ship With a Hundred Paddles.

An entirely new idea in the propelling mechanism of vessels has been patented by a Massachusetts man. A glance at the illustration will suffice to show the theory of his invention. Many such schemes look good on paper, but a practical demonstration



One Hundred Paddles.

is always necessary to prove their worth. This mechanism is located amidships in a vessel and below the keel, and consists of numerous paddles working in sprocket wheels. These paddles do not extend at each side of the vessel, but are located within the interior in pairs. To secure the greatest efficiency of propulsion, the paddles are set at an angle with the bottom of the boat, so that when they are doing service in the water their submerged portions will incline toward the bow of the vessel. This will tend to raise the bow as the vessel is propelled, the paddles leaving the water freely and with less tendency to retard the progress of the vessel as they leave the water. The great number of paddles engaging the water at the same time, the inventor claims, will give such constant and advantageous hold upon the water that the propelling power is exerted to the greatest advantage and attainment of speed.

A Certain Sandwich Man.

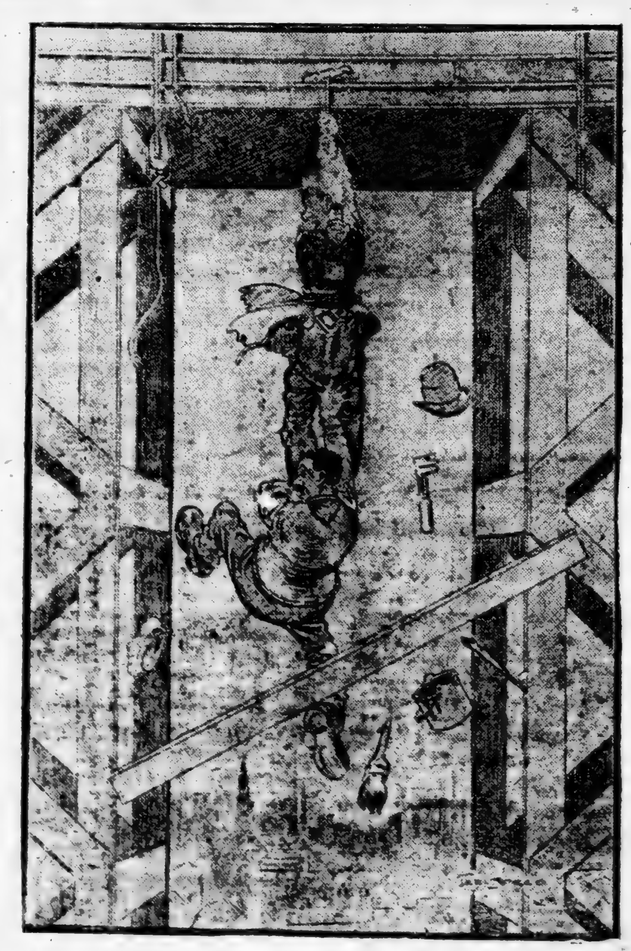
At the noon hour a prominent Wall Street banker was hurrying out of his office when he suddenly stopped upon noticing a man across the street, and tipped his hat very respectfully. The man was carrying a sandwich board emblazoning the merits of a near-by quick-lunch parlor, and looked altogether seedy. A friend of the banker, who had observed the momentary performance, started to guy him. "Who's your friend?" he asked. "He is a man I have considerable respect for," was the reply. "He was once a prosperous citizen down here, and worth several hundred thousand. He lost everything, and finally had to come to this. Even the best of us are liable to go the same way, you know, and that is why I am not afraid to be respectful to a once brilliant man."—New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

Lost Arts of Egypt.

Analyses of weapons and tools, dating from very ancient times in Egypt, have convinced the American members of the Anglo-Egyptian Archaeological Expedition that the old Egyptians used pure copper in the manufacture of such objects. They displayed much ingenuity in manipulating that metal. A chisel was made by folding thin strips of copper over one another and then forging them into a solid blade, while hollow needles were formed from copper-leaf by a method very similar to that employed at the present day in making heliacal tubing for bicycles and automobiles.

The Proper Editorial Spirit.

The Connecticut Valley Advertiser says: "We want all the legitimate local news, and to learn all the good that can be said of your neighbor, but if you want to give him a 'rub' or 'roast,' please attach your name to the communication and—we'll hand it to him."



HOW COULD HE?

First Precarious Person (to Second Ditto)—"Le'go me legs, Bill, or I'll 'it yer wiv me 'ammer."—Sketch.

CHEWING GUM FOR THE WORLD.

Its History and Manufacture---Origin in the Spruce Forests of Maine---Making the Modern Kind.

Not quite everybody in America chews gum, but among its devotees to-day are to be found people of all ages and conditions, and it is now some years since the only patrons of the industry were children. It's a big business now, too, the total product of the country footing up to $8,000,000 a year wholesale, and in view of the fact that the product is generally sold in one-cent packages, this means at least 800,000,000 retail sales a year.

Gum chewing is essentially an American habit, though it is now making its way in other countries, notably in South America and recently in England and other European countries. The old theory that so much chewing altered the shape of the jaws and destroyed the contour of the face was harped upon for a long time in order to discourage the habit among young women, but this has finally been given up. So have the jibes of the comic paragraphers and the objections of the writers on etiquette. Instead of all this, wing gum is now sometimes served with the bonbons at the end of a ceremonious dinner. Doctors—some of them in Europe—are [illegible] about its value as an aid to digestion and a preservative of the teeth, and some of them actually prescribe its use for some of their patients. Since the Spanish-American War, when e gum makers of this country pa[illegible] ne Government $800,000 in special stamp taxes, the industry is supposed to have very nearly doubled in volume.

With all this change, which has come in the last decade or so, chewing gum is as yet made only in America. More, indeed, than this is true. Though the great chewing gum trust is now ten years old and is presumably flourishing, controlling nine or ten brands, it makes in no one place as much gum as is made in one independent factory in this city, and of 4,500,000 pounds of raw material from which practically all gum is now made, and which comes from Mexico, more than 600,000 pounds, or over one-eighth of the whole, is used annually in Philadelphia.

The origin of the chewing gum habit is undoubtedly to be traced to the woodsmen of the spruce forests of Maine, who found chewing the raw, unsweetened gum which exuded from the spruce trees pleasant and perhaps healthful. Gradually there was a growing demand for this gum, and as long as forty-five years ago it was put upon the market in small, raw chunks. In this form it found its way to points far away, but its popularity was never very great and the business was always a very small one. Then came the idea of white wax, which was simply paraffin and sugar kneaded together, rolled into sticks or strips and wrapped in tissue paper. This found great favor with the children, but not with grown people, and though its manufacture was regularly engaged in in various parts of the country it never assumed large proportions.

About thirty-five years ago the sap of the sapota tree, now known to the trade as "chicle gum," was brought to this country as a substitute for Para rubber, which it was thought to resemble. But it was found that it would not vulcanize and so could not be used. But being purely vegetable, was hit upon by the chewing gum makers and found to fill all demands. Now practically all the chewing gum is made of this chicle. Immense tracts of land in Yucatan and Tuxpan, Mexico, are devoted to its cultivation, and the entire crop comes to the American chewing gum factories.

The raw chicle gum, of a light brown, chocolate color, reaches the factory in large cakes and is stored in bins on the top floor. Here it is broken into smaller pieces by cleavers and fed into grinding mills, which, with 2300 revolutions a minute, soon reduce it to a powder of the size of ground coffee. These mills, by the way, are the only ones of the kind in the country, and were invented and made in this Philadelphia factory. When ground, the pieces of sapota bark and other extraneous matter are picked out by hand, the operators here being young girls. Then the ground chicle is dried by being placed in trays and run into chambers furnished with steam pipes, with forced drafts, to warm and dry, and a separate suction chute to draw out the damp air. These drying chambers have fans revolving 1200 times a minute and a total capacity of 16,000 pounds, the drying process requiring a full week.

On the same floor are the sugar mills, which grind the toothsome and important ingredient of the finished product into an impalpable powder, in which condition it is flowed to the gum making floor below, where the three ingredients are mixed in hoppers without being permitted to touch human hands. On the gum making floor, in huge mixing pots or caldrons, which are furnished with revolving paddles, the gum, sugars, medication and flavor are blended at the rate of 600 pounds every twenty minutes for each mixer. Then the mixture is kneaded by men with heavy gloves and passed through six sets of rollers, sizing it as it passes along and dusting it with powdered sugar constantly. The surplus sugar in this operation is caught by a device beneath the rollers and after being strained and sifted is ready to use again.

Now the gum is in long, soft cakes and ready for the scoring machines, which cut it nearly through in sizes to fit the particular brand which is being manufactured. After scoring it runs to the breaker machines, which break it up along the scored lines and then it falls on sieves, which allow the surplus sugar to separate from it. Now, if the gum is to be of the pillow shape, which has become so popular, it goes to the pan room, in which each separate globule gets its candy coating. Forty-two candy pans, which make this the largest candy pan room in the world, are here constantly revolving, being watched by operators who supply the candy covering as it is required until each globule is of the necessary size, being built up just as a snowball is made to increase in size by rolling in the snow. Then the globules go to the finishing pans, where more revolving and rubbing one against the other, with the addition of a little sweetened beeswax, puts the polish on.

Wrapping and packing the finished gum is, of course, an important part of the business. The globular gum is carried by endless belts from the polishing pans to the table, where it falls into the boxes in which it is sent out. The stick gum, which does not go to the pans, is wrapped both by hand and by machinery. Hand wrapping is done by girl[illegible], who become very expert, doing as many as 6000 tablets in a single day. Wrapping by machinery is done at the rate of 24,000 packages a day. This includes putting on the tissue paper, tinfoil and label. In the factory where these processes were observed there are twenty-five of these machines, with a steady average output of 20,000 packages each a day, and the establishment is so far behind in the filling of its orders that it is about to erect a new building, larger than the one it now occupies. The output named is for stick gum, and is in addition to the 2,000,000 pieces of the candy coated gum produced every working day, or at the rate of 600,000,000 a year. These, if placed in a straight line, would reach a distance of 7645 miles, or if laid in a single sheet, or layer would cover ninety-four acres. Such a product would weigh 3,750,000 pounds, or 1880 tons, not counting wrappers and boxing. Of its total value of $3,000,000, the Government would get $90,000 as duty on the gum, while the sugar in it would cost $80,000 and something like $36,000 the cost of its flavoring. Its transportation would cost upward of $50,000, and the cost of packing would be over $141,000. Making this much candy coated gum gives a year's employment to 250 people, not counting the clerical force of the factory, nor the hundreds of Indians who gather the raw gum in the Mexican plantations.

Everything is very clean in a chewing gum factory of the proper sort. All ingredients are cleansed before using, and though the gum is touched hardly at all by the hands of the operators, the utmost strictness is observed in the sanitary conditions of the establishment.—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

Weeklies Delivered Free.

Country publishers should know that weekly papers are to be delivered free of postage on rural routes within the county in which they are published. It appears that some postmasters have insisted that newspapers published in the county and delivered by carrier should pay the cent-a-pound rate, but the Third Assistant Postmaster-General in a letter bearing on the subject makes the ruling that such weekly papers are to be delivered over rural mail routes without the payment of postage.

According to the postal regulations, too, if a subscriber to a county paper resides within the county where the same is "printed in whole or in part, and is published," he is entitled to receive his copy thereof from the postoffice at which he regularly receives his mail, though such office may be outside of the said county."

Had Their Ears Pulled.

The French in ancient times had a queer way of closing a trade of land. When the title was formally to be transferred the parties to the transaction met in the presence of twelve men and twelve boys, all of whom were witnesses to the sale. The means adopted to make the boys remember the event was unique. Each of them had his ears pulled until he squealed like a pig and then received a sound thrashing. The impression made by this treatment was strong and lasting, you may be sure, and the boys never forgot what they witnessed.

Yellow Glasses For Sensitive Eyes.

Motais has been prescribing for fifteen years in cases of ultra-sensitiveness to light glasses of a yellowish tint, slightly orange, with a brownish tint on reflection. They increase the perception of light, while soothing the eyes. The yellow tint evidently prevents the passage of the chemical rays to some extent. These yellow glasses, he states, will be found far superior to smoked or blue glasses, while they do not impair the vision. When they are taken off even the most brilliant sunlight seems dead and lifeless in comparison.—American Journal of Homeopathy.

Feminine [illegible]

Miss Adele Dillon, of [illegible] Cal., made a success[illegible] Milan as a soprano in "[illegible] mount."

According to a [illegible] cation a golf team of [illegible] women is likely [illegible] next year for the cha[illegible] ing.

Miss Laura C. C. [illegible] first woman in the world [illegible] an honorary member of [illegible] Ship Captains' Society [illegible] gen, has just received [illegible] tion in recognition of her [illegible]

English people use on[illegible] one pair of glove apiece [illegible] annual sale of gloves in [illegible] is over 38,000,000 pairs.

Linoleum is made of [illegible] oil and rosin spread upon [illegible] der steam at high pressure.

During the past year [illegible] sons were assessed in [illegible] on incomes of $[illegible]

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness [illegible] manently cured by Dr. Kline's [illegible] Restorer. $2 trial bottle and [illegible] Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch [illegible]

Chicago of the F[illegible]

The Merchants' Club has [illegible] rangements with Mr D. H. [illegible] to prepare a plan for the [illegible] of Chicago. It will be like [illegible] for the improvement of [illegible] Manila, and San Francisco, [illegible] embody the suggestions of [illegible] It will be made after [illegible] with a committee of the [illegible] Club and an advisory board [illegible] ing the park boards, the art [illegible] societies of engineers and [illegible] the drainage board, and [illegible] bodies. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be subscribed [illegible] the preliminary expenses. [illegible] porters are men of business [illegible] and intelligent activity.—Chicago.

Keep in Good Health

There are many thousands of [illegible] over the world who [illegible] good health to [illegible] Brandreth's Pills every night. They cleanse the stomach [illegible] the kidneys and liver [illegible] They are the same [illegible] your grandparents [illegible] vegetable they are adapted to old people, as well as to [illegible] of manhood and womanhood.

Brandreth's Pills have been [illegible] ever a century and are [illegible] where, either plain or sugar coated.

Writing Business Letters

"I know," said a business man of wide experience, "how [illegible] studies the schools are now [illegible] should be loath to recommend the introduction of any new [illegible] do wish sometimes that the [illegible] girls who are giving time to [illegible] little fads could be induced to give more to the art of writing [illegible]

He did not refer to the [illegible] writing correct English [illegible] of writing an interesting [illegible] ter, says The Keystone, but the preparation of really good [illegible] letters, in which the matter should be treated not only [illegible] and concisely, but also [illegible] The need he mentioned is one [illegible] is felt by thousands of [illegible] men and may well claim the [illegible] tion of young people who [illegible] ward to business life. The [illegible] write intelligently is not [illegible] the capacity to write in such [illegible] as to produce a pleasant personality for the house one represents [illegible] extremely rare. Many writers [illegible] the matter of courtesy—either [illegible] of constant omission of articles or [illegible] constant abbreviation or [illegible] ing to give the other man the [illegible] fit of the doubt. "Never abbreviate the first letter, in a case of doubt, to be harsh or discourteous," said a business man to one of his [illegible] "No matter how much you [illegible] man has injured us, give him the benefit of the doubt. Assume [illegible] has made a mistake rather than [illegible] he has misrepresented."

There is a community [illegible] known as Namos in the [illegible] Rebas, in the eastern Pyrenees.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS

A New Drink to Replace Time "Apple-Jack."

Twenty-five years ago the [illegible] of making New Year's calls a delightful one for all concerned, some of the boys got more [illegible] or "apple-jack" than they could successfully carry.

Then the ladies tried to [illegible] ble and the gentlemen tried [illegible] chivalrous as ever and stay [illegible] the same time.

If anyone thinks there has [illegible] considerable improvement in the last quarter of a century in the use of alcoholic beverages, let him stop to consider, among other things, the fact that the old custom of New Year's calls and the gentlemen [illegible] is nearly obsolete.

The custom of calling on friends, however, at the beginning of the new year, is a good one, and another good habit to start at this time is the use of well-made cocoa instead of coffee or spirits.

A Staten Island doctor has a [illegible] ble daughter who has set [illegible] fore her guests as a good [illegible] drink at Yule Tide, and a [illegible] to begin the New Year. [illegible] writes:

"My daughter and I [illegible] Postum for some time past [illegible] feel sure it contains wholesome material.

"I shall not only recommend [illegible] my patients, but my daughter is [illegible] most pleased to give a dollar's worth of Postum to our Christmas and New Year's callers." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

What you can do

With a Perfection Oil Heater [illegible] bed-room, make a sick-room more comfortable, chilly hallway, heat water quickly for shaving—better than can be done with any other stove, no matter what fuel it burns. The superiority of the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

is in the fact that it generates intense heat without smell. The oil fount and the wick carrier are of brass throughout, which insures durability. Gives great heat. Fount has oil indicator and handle. Has [illegible] Absolutely safe and simple—wick cannot smoke, [illegible] too high or too low. Operated as easily as a lamp. Can be [illegible] cleaned. Two finishes—nickel and japan. Every heater guaranteed. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.

Rayo Lamp

Brass throughout and nickel plated. Has latest improved burner. Handsome—simple—durable. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency or if [illegible] from your dealer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated

HICKS' CAPUDINE

IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES

Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS

Total Sales Mo. As Druggists

[illegible] to the birch bark, used in tanning, that Russia leather owes its peculiar and pleasant scent.

[illegible] Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are successful Dropsy Specialists in the South. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

[illegible] instruments in use by the British Army are worth $430,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

[illegible] years ago as 1884 Thomas Stevens started on a tour around the world on a bicycle. The machine was of the high, solid-tired type, with fifty-two inch wheel.

[illegible] SCALP ITCHING SCALP.

Broke Out Also on Hands and Face—An Old Soldier's Story: "Cuticura is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am pleased to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than death. I had [illegible] sores, about the year 1900, with [illegible] on my scalp and temples, and after [illegible] it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I went to a surgeon, whose treatment did me no good, but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reason that I could go anywhere, but [illegible] of eczema like mine could not be cured that I was too old (80). I went to see a doctor in the city of Erie and stayed with him for six months, with no results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had used [illegible] bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took [illegible] a day, and at night I let the sores of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing with warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura Remedies are a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a remedy." Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1905."

Shameful Practice.

[illegible] been a practice of certain [illegible] in New York City, whenever [illegible] class of patients are beyond [illegible], to send them in an ambulance to the city public hospital, thereby [illegible] to keep the death rate of [illegible] hospitals down to the minimum. Charity and city officials are astir to stop the practice, as many of these [illegible] die on the way.

[illegible]

So-called "Sluggard Kings" [illegible] in France from 650 to 750 A. D. resigned all power into the hands of the mayors of the palace.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

[illegible] to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton, Napoleon, O., says: "For [illegible] years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for [illegible] years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were [illegible], and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought quick relief, and finally cured me. They cured my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Feminine Items.

Miss Adele Dillon of L... Cal., made a successful ... Milan as a soprano in "... mouni."

According to a foreign ... cation a golf team of ... women is likely ... visit ... next year for the chari... ing.

Miss Laura C. C. Pe... first woman in the world to ... an honorary member of ... Ship Captains' Society of ... gen, has just received ... tion in recognition of her ...

English people use on a... one pair of glove apiece ye... annual sale of gloves in th... is over 38,000,000 pairs.

Linoleum is made of powd... oil and rosin spread upon ... der steam at high pressure.

During the past year nin... ons were assessed in Gre... on incomes of $250,000 a ye...

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous ... manently cured by Dr. Kline's G... Restorer. $2 trial bottle and ... Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., ...

Chicago of the Futu...

The Merchants' Club has ... ...ngements with Mr. D. H. ... to prepare a plan for the dev... of Chicago. It will be like ... for the improvement of W... Manila, and San Francisco. ... embody the suggestions of ... It will be made after co... with a committee of the M... Club and an advisory board ... ing the park boards, the art ... societies of engineers and a... the drainage board, and ot... bodies. Twenty-five thou... lars will be subscribed at ... the preliminary expenses. ... porters are men of business ... and intelligent activity.—Chi... Time.

Keep the Good Health...

There are many thousands of ... over the world who can attri... good health to taking one or t... Beth's Pills every night. T... cleanse the stomach and bowels, ... the badness and liver and purify ... They are the same fine laxative ... your grandparents used, and be... vegetable they are adapted to e... old people, as well as to those ... of manhood and womanhood. ... Brandreth's Pills have been ... over a century and are for s... where, either plain or sugar-coate...

Writing Business Lett...

"I know," said a business ... wide experience, "how crow... studies the schools are no... should be loath to recommend ... troduction of any new ones ... do wish sometimes that the ... girls who are giving time to ... little fads could be induced ... more to the art of writing le...

He did not refer to the me... writing correct English or ... of writing an interesting per... ter, says The Keystone, bu... preparation of really good ... letters, in which the matter ... should be treated not only ... and concisely, but also cou... The need he mentioned is o... is felt by thousands of ... men and may well claim th... tion of young people who l... ward to business life. The ... write intelligently is not ... the capacity to write in suc... as to produce a pleasant pers... ing for the house one repr... extremely rare. Many writer... the matter of courtesy—either ... of constant omission of arti... constant abbreviation or in... ing to give the other man t... fit of the doubt. "Never allo... first letter, in a case of d... to be harsh or discourteous, ... business man to one of hi... "No matter how much you t... man has injured us, give h... benefit of the doubt. Assume ... has made a mistake rather ... he has misrepresented."

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If anyone thinks there has ... considerable improvement ... the last quarter of a centu... use of alcoholic beverages, ... stop to consider, among oth... the fact that the old custom ... Year's calls and the greate... is nearly obsolete.

The custom of calling ... friends, however, at the beg... the new year, is a good h... another good habit to star... time is the use of well-ma... instead of coffee or spirits.

A Staten Island doctor ha... ble daughter who has set p... fore her guests as a good ... drink at Yule Tide, and a ... to begin the New Year. ... writes:

"My daughter and I h... Postum for some time past ... feel sure it contains wholes... material.

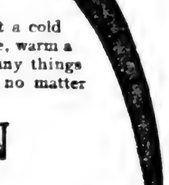
"I shall not only recom... my patients, but my daughte... most pleased to give a dem... of Postum to our Christmas ... Year's callers." Read "The ... Wellville," in pkgs. "There ... son."

What You Can Do With This Oil Heater

With a Perfection Oil Heater you can heat a cold bed-room, make a sick-room more comfortable, warm a chilly hallway, heat water quickly, and do many things better than can be done with any other stove no matter what fuel it burns. The superiority of the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)



...the fact that it generates intense heat without smoke ...ment. The oil fount and the wick carrier are made of brass ...ront, which insures durability. Gives great heat at small ...Fount has non-...licator and handle. Heater is light and ...ake. Absolutely safe and simple—wick cannot be turned ...gh or too low. Operated as easily as a lamp. All parts ...cleaned. Two finishes, nickel and japan. Every heater ...arranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for ...ture circular.

The Rayo Lamp can be used in any room and is the best all-round house lamp made. Gives a clear, steady light. Is the safest lamp you can buy. Brass throughout and nickel plated. Equipped with ...-inch wick burner. Handsome—simple—satisfactory. ...lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if you cannot ...it from your dealer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

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IMMEDIATELY CURES

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Breaks up **COLDS**

IN 6 TO 12 HOURS

Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

...e birch bark, used in tan... Russia leather owes its pe... pleasant scent.

...Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are ...ssful Dropsy Specialists in the ...etter liberal offer in advertise... ...other column of this paper.

...instruments in use by the ...n Army are worth $430,000.

...'s Soothing Syrup for Children ...thens the gums, reduces inflamma... ...pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

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...Margaret Emmerich, of Clin... Napoleon, O., says: "For ...ars I was a great sufferer ... from kidney trou... bles. My back pained ... me terribly. Every ... turn or move caused ... sharp, shooting ... pains. My eyesight ... was poor, dark spots ... appeared before me, ... and I had dizzy ... spells. For ten years ... housework, and for ... did not get out of the ... The kidney secretions were ... and doctors were not help... ... Doan's Kidney Pills brought ... relief and finally cured me. ...ed my life.

...by all dealers. 50 cents a box. ...Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

POOR MIDDLE CLASS.

Reformers Fail to Consider Sad Plight.

While Mrs. Norton and her sister philanthropists are devoting their lives to the comfort of the poor, and Mrs. Blaine is erecting model habitations for the helpless rich, who is giving a thought to the sufferings and annoyances of the middle classes? Why should so much time and energy be expended on extremes while the mean is struggling against the most discouraging conditions? The rich have their troubles—as who has not—and the poor are entitled to a measure of human sympathy, but what are their petty griefs and discomforts as compared with the overwhelming burdens of downtrodden middle class. The rich buy their assistance and relief; the poor are accustomed by habit and circumstances to assist and relieve themselves; the plain middle class folk cry out in their dire extremity: "Save us, or we perish!"

The model tenement or apartment for the middle class should be a compromise between the Ghetto plan and the Lake Shore drive idea. It should be entirely devoid of the frills that so plainly annoy Mr. Bartzen. Or, if there are any frills at all, they should be in the rear of the apartment, where the frilly lady commonly resides. The usual apartment occupied by the middle class person who has an income not to exceed $20,000 a year—a mere bauble in this area of prosperity—is ridiculous in its failure of provision for Scandinavia. The lady with the linen telescope arrives, takes one look at the limitation of a closet where she is supposed to slumber at intervals, or the basement room provided for all domestics, says something (probably offensive) in a strange and unfamiliar tongue, and departs for Mrs. Blaine's rest cure, where the families have relays of help and day and night shifts. How can the middle class avail against such opposition as that?

As a representative of this suffering stratum of society, madam asserts that Bartzen is wholly in the wrong and that she speaks up for all the frills so dear to Mrs. Norton's heart, including the gymnasium, hospital and amusement hall. The gymnasium and amusement hall are for the benefit of the lady help, the hospital for the enforced accommodation of the mistress of the apartment. She believes also in a rear sitting room, large enough to hold a piano of ordinary dimensions, and in a conservatory filled with horticultural allurements, from the waving palms to orchids, whither in resting periods the lady help may resort and dream of the old home and the luxuries thereof. Other features have suggested themselves to madam which are likely to be approved by all intelligent housekeepers. A guest room for the lady help is indispensible, a room in which she may lodge a friend who is temporarily unemployed and who is resting before taking up again the burden of life at the Raymond. Just off this guest room should be a separte bathroom, with a shower and other appurtenances, in order that the lady help may not be embarrassed by surrendering her own bathing conveniences to her visiting friend. Special attention should be paid to closets, large and airy enough to accommodate the picture hat and the contents of the linen telescope. The lady help is particular in the matter of suitable closet room.

The ideal kitchen is the necessary concomitant of the ideal apartment. It should be arranged so as to contain the icebox and one or more rocking chairs. A kitchen without an icebox and rocking chair is an absurdity in these days of luxurious domestic service. Special attention should be paid to the gas stove, and only that design should be put in which enables the lady help to perform the culinary functions without stooping over to inspect the broiler. A lady help in these days should never be asked to stoop or otherwise lower and demean herself. —Chicago Tribune.

CIRCUS TOUR IN AUTOMOBILES.

To Abandon Railroad Method of Transportation After This Season.

Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth" has sounded the doom of the picturesque six, eight and ten horse circus driver and of the gorgeously caparisoned and plumed steed of the parade. The organization will tour the country in mammoth automobiles, beginning next year, it was announced by "Tody" Hamilton.

With the news of this radical departure from all custom and tradition came information of the dissolution of the Circus Trust and the resumption of the old time hostility. This will mean a renewal, after this year, of the bitter warfare which characterized circus conduct until the late James A. Bailey formed a friendly business union.

For many years the expense of railroad transportation has been a source of growing alarm to the circus proprietor. Railroads do not want the job of hauling the big three section organization. The work delays passenger traffic, and the danger of accident, involving tremendous damages, is great. Several railroads have gone to the extremity of positively refusing to accept the business and others have made rates so high that circuses cannot travel on their lines with profit.

Mr. Bailey appreciated the urgency of overcoming this condition long before his death last spring and had settled upon the automobile as the solution. Before the electric and and gasolene mode of transportation had reached its present high state of efficiency he once nearly decided to return to the "wagon show" days, when horses furnished the motive power, but the modern necessity of long "jumps" forced him to abandon the plan. His show took to the road from Madison Square Garden last April with several experimental automobiles. These have demonstrated their ability so conclusively that next year will see the canvas enterprise moved from town to town by chauffeur and battery.

The Barnum & Bailey circus numbers one hundred and twenty-five wagons—pole, canvas, baggage, property, cage, tableau and chariot vehicles—and the average daily run is sixty miles. Sometimes the distance reaches a hundred or more miles, but only on a Sunday. The average daily railroad bill approaches one thousand dollars.—New York Herald.

A cubic foot of well settled ensilage weighs about forty pounds.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly period), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

The custom that prevails in Greece of carrying a body to the grave in a coffin which allows the face to be visible is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Biel and killed nearly ninety persons.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Nature's Great Remedy for 80 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Lafayette, Missouri

The tower of the Cathedral of Seville 150 feet high, has an inclined plane to the top, up which horsemen can ride.

The area under cotton in India in the year 1905-6 amounted to 20,401,000 acres, the largest acreage on record.

HELP IS OFFERED TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who desire a thorough business training and good position, to write at once for our GREAT HALF-RATE OFFER. Success, independence and probable Fortune guaranteed. Don't DELAY—WRITE TO-DAY.

Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. *Send for Catalog*

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

DOTHAN Business College

(INCORPORATED)

DOTHAN, ALABAMA.

Teaches Bookkeeping (Massey System), Shorthand (Gregg System), and all commercial subjects. Experienced teachers, modern equipment and a healthful location offered. Positions guaranteed. Tuition rates and living expenses very low.

Write for free catalogue.

E. L. LAYFIELD, President.

The Top of Quality

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

Made under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

Women's Pains

"I was a total wreck," writes Mrs. Beulah Rowley, of Champoeg, Oregon, "from pains I had suffered, for 4 years, every month. Sometimes I would be unconscious for 12 hours at a stretch. I did not know that anything could stop the pain entirely, but Wine of Cardui did. I advise all women suffering with painful periods to use Cardui and be relieved."

It does this by regulating the functions and toning up all the Internal female organs to health. It is a pure, specific, reliable, female remedy, with a record of 70 years of success. It has benefited a million others. Why not you? Try it.

FREE ADVICE

Write us a letter describing all your symptoms, and we will send you Free Advice, in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sold by Every Druggist in $1.00 Bottles.

WINE OF **CARDUI**

J16

Am. 49, 1906.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

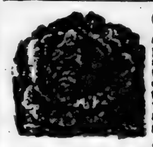
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.



CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than present rates. Prices: small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 40 cents per pound, F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms, to test all kinds of vegetables especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully.—E. M. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

Feminine Notes.

Miss Adele Dillon of Los Cal., made a successful Milan as a soprano in "La mouni."

According to a foreign cation a golf team of women is likely to visit next year for the champion ing.

Miss Laura C. C. Pe first woman in the world an honorary member of Ship Captains' Society of gen, has just received tion in recognition of her

English people use on one pair of glove apiece annual sale of gloves in is over 38,000,000 pairs.

Linoleum is made of po oil and rosin spread upon der steam at high pressure.

During the past year ni were assessed in Gre on incomes of $250,000 a ye

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous D permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Restorer. $2 trial bottle and Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St.,

Chicago of the Fut

The Merchants' Club has agreements with Mr. D. H. to prepare a plan for the de of Chicago. It will be like for the improvement of W Manila, and San Francisco embody the suggestions of It will be made after co with a committee of the M Club and an advisory board ing the park boards, the art societies of engineers and the drainage board, and ot bodies. Twenty-five thous lars will be subscribed it the preliminary expenses. porters are men of business and intelligent activity.—Ch Banner.

Keep in Good Health

There are many thousands of over the world who can attri good health to taking one or Beecham's Pills every night. cleanse the stomach and bowels, the kidneys and liver and purify Every one of these pills are the same fine laxative your grandparents used, and be vegetable they are adapted to ea old people, as well as to those in of manhood and womanhood.

Brandreth's Pills have been over a century and are for where, either plain or sugar-coat

Writing Business Let

"I know," said a business wide experience, "how crow studies the schools are no should be loath to recommen troduction of any new one do wish sometimes that the girls who are giving time to little fads could be induced more to the art of writing le

He did not refer to the writing correct English or of writing an interesting le ter, says The Keystone, preparation of really good letters, in which the matter should be treated not only and concisely, but also cor The need he mentioned is is felt by thousands of men and may well claim t tion of young people who ward to business life. The write intelligently is not the capacity to write in suc as to produce a pleasant pers ing for the house one repr extremely rare. Many write the matter of courtesy—either of constant omission of art constant abbreviation or in ing to give the other man fit of the doubt. "Never allo first letter, in a case of d to be harsh or discourteous, business man to one of h "No matter how much you t man has injured us, give benefit of the doubt. Assum has made a mistake rather he has misrepresented."

There is a community known as Namos in the Rebas, in the eastern Pyren

NEW YEAR'S CALL

A New Drink to Replace Time "Apple-Jack."

Twenty-five years ago th of making New Year's calls lightful one for all concern some of the boys got more or "apple-jack" than they c cessfully carry.

Then the ladies tried to b ble and the gentlemen tried chivalrous as ever and sta the same time.

If anyone thinks there has considerable improvement the last quarter of a centu use of alcoholic beverages, stop to consider, among oth the fact that the old custo Year's calls and the greate is nearly obsolete.

The custom of calling friends, however, at the beg the new year, is a good h another good habit to st time is the use of well-ma instead of coffee or spirits.

A Staten Island doctor ha ble daughter who has set p fore her guests as a good drink at Yule Tide, and a to begin the New Year. writes:

"My daughter and I h Postum for some time pas feel sure it contains wholes material.

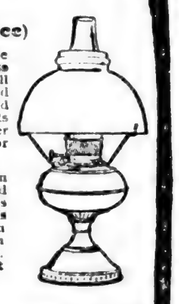
"I shall not only recomm my patients, but my daughte most pleased to give a dem of Postum to our Christmas Year's callers." Read "The Wellville," in pkgs. "There son."

What You Can Do With This Oil Heater

With a Perfection Oil Heater you can heat a cold bedroom, make a sick-room more comfortable, warm a chilly hallway, heat water quickly, and do many things better than can be done with any other stove no matter what fuel it burns. The superiority of the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)



It generates intense heat without smoke [illegible] the wick carrier are made of brass [illegible] durability. Gives great heat at small [illegible] heater and handle. Heater is light and [illegible] safe and simple—wick cannot be turned [illegible] operated as easily as a lamp. All parts [illegible] nickel and japan. Every heater [illegible] it your dealer's write nearest agency for

The Rayo Lamp can be used in any room and is the best all-round house lamp made. Gives a clear, steady light. Is the safest lamp you can buy. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Equipped with latest burner. Handsome—simple—satisfactory. [illegible] lamp will not smoke. Write to nearest agency if you cannot [illegible] from your dealer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

HICKS' CAPUDINE

IMMEDIATELY CURES
HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

The birch bark, used in tan- Russia leather owes its pe- and pleasant scent.

Barry's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are successful Drapery specialists in the their liberal offer in advertise- another column of this paper.

instruments in use by the the Army are worth $420,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children softens the gums, reduces inflamma- tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

As long ago as 1884 Thomas Stevens [illegible] around the world on a bi The machine was of the high, [illegible] type, with fifty-two inch

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP.

Broke Out Also on Hands and [illegible] in Old Soldier's Home. Cuticura is a Blessing."

[illegible] times and to all people I am [illegible] testify to the merits of Cuti- [illegible] saved me from worse than the [illegible] sides, about the year 1900, with [illegible] on my scalp and temples, and al- [illegible] commenced to break out on [illegible] Then it broke out on my limbs. [illegible] went to a surgeon, whose treat- [illegible] me no good, but rather aggra- [illegible] the disease. I then told him I [illegible] and see a physician in Erie. The [illegible] that I could go anywhere, but [illegible] eczema like mine could not be [illegible] that I was too old (80). I went to [illegible] doctor in the city of Erie and [illegible] with him for six months, with [illegible] I had read of the Cuticura [illegible] and so I sent for the Cuticura [illegible] ment and Resolvent, and con- [illegible] using the Resolvent until I had [illegible] bottles, stopping it to take the [illegible] I was now getting better. I took [illegible] a day, and at night I let the [illegible] of the Soap dry on. I used the [illegible] with great effect after washing [illegible] water, to stop the itching at [illegible] I am now cured. The Cuticura [illegible] is a Blessing, and should be [illegible] every one who has itching of the [illegible] I can say any more, and thank [illegible] he has given the world such a [illegible]." Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon [illegible], Pa., August 2, 1905."

Shameful Practice.

[illegible] been a practice of certain [illegible] in New York City, whenever [illegible] class of patients are beyond [illegible] to send them in an ambu [illegible] the city public hospital, the [illegible] to keep the death rate of [illegible] hospitals down to the minimum [illegible] and city officials are astir [illegible] to practice, as many of these [illegible] have die on the way.

[illegible] so-called "Sluggard Kings" [illegible] in France from 650 to 750 A. D. [illegible] exerted all power into the hands [illegible] mayors of the palace.

[illegible] YEARS OF PAIN.

[illegible]-Do Even Housework Be- [illegible] of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clin- [illegible] Napoleon, O., says: "For [illegible] years I was a great sufferer [illegible] from kidney trou- [illegible] bles. My back pained [illegible] me terribly. Every [illegible] turn or move caused [illegible] sharp, shooting [illegible] pains. My eyesight [illegible] was poor, dark spots [illegible] appeared before me, [illegible] and I had dizzy [illegible] spells. For ten years [illegible] I could not do housework, and for [illegible] years did not get out of the [illegible] house. The kidney secretions were [illegible] irregular, and doctors were not help- [illegible] ful. Doan's Kidney Pills brought [illegible] speedy relief and finally cured me. [illegible] have since used my life [illegible] recommend them to all dealers. 50 cents a box. [illegible] Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

POOR MIDDLE CLASS.

Reformers Fail to Consider Sad Plight.

While Mrs. Norton and her sister philanthropists are devoting their lives to the comfort of the poor, and Mrs. Blaine is erecting model habitations for the helpless rich, who is giving a thought to the sufferings and annoyances of the middle classes? Why should so much time and energy be expended on extremes while the mean is struggling against the most discouraging conditions? The rich have their troubles—as who has not—and the poor are entitled to a measure of human sympathy, but what are their petty griefs and discomforts as compared with the overwhelming burdens of downtrodden middle class. The rich buy their assistance and relief; the poor are accustomed by habit and circumstances to assist and relieve themselves; the plain middle class folk cry out in their dire extremity: "Save us, or we perish!"

The model tenement or apartment for the middle class should be a compromise between the Ghetto plan and the Lake Shore drive idea. It should be entirely devoid of the frills that so plainly annoy Mr. Bartzen. Or, if there are any frills at all, they should be in the rear of the apartment, where the frilly lady commonly resides. The usual apartment occupied by the middle class person who has an income not to exceed $20,000 a year—a mere bauble in this area of prosperity—is ridiculous in its failure of provision for Scandinavia. The lady with the linen telescope arrives, takes one look at the limitation of a closet where she is supposed to slumber at intervals, or the basement room provided for all domestics, says something (probably offensive) in a strange and unfamiliar tongue, and departs for Mrs. Blaine's rest cure, where the families have relays of help and day and night shifts. How can the middle class avail against such opposition as that?

As a representative of this suffering stratum of society, madam asserts that Bartzen is wholly in the wrong and that she speaks up for all the frills so dear to Mrs. Norton's heart, including the gymnasium, hospital and amusement hall. The gymnasium and amusement hall are for the benefit of the lady help, the hospital for the enforced accommodation of the mistress of the apartment. She believes also in a rear sitting room, large enough to hold a piano of ordinary dimensions, and in a conservatory filled with horticultural allurements, from the waving palms to orchids, whither in resting periods the lady help may resort and dream of the old home and the luxuries thereof. Other features have suggested themselves to madam which are likely to be approved by all intelligent housekeepers. A guest room for the lady help is indispensible, a room in which she may lodge a friend who is temporarily unemployed and who is resting before taking up again the burden of life at the Raymond. Just off this guest room should be a separte bathroom, with a shower and other appurtenances, in order that the lady help may not be embarrassed by surrendering her own bathing conveniences to her visiting friend. Special attention should be paid to closets, large and airy enough to accommodate the picture hat and the contents of the linen telescope. The lady help is particular in the matter of suitable closet room.

The ideal kitchen is the necessary concomitant of the ideal apartment. It should be arranged so as to contain the icebox and one or more rocking chairs. A kitchen without an icebox and rocking chair is an absurdity in these days of luxurious domestic service. Special attention should be paid to the gas stove, and only that design should be put in which enables the lady help to perform the culinary functions without stooping over to inspect the broiler. A lady help in these days should never be asked to stoop or otherwise lower and demean herself. —Chicago Tribune.

CIRCUS TOUR IN AUTOMOBILES.

To Abandon Railroad Method of Transportation After This Season.

Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth" has sounded the doom of the picturesque six, eight and ten horse circus driver and of the gorgeously caparisoned and plumed steed of the parade. The organization will tour the country in mammoth automobiles, beginning next year, it was announced by "Tody" Hamilton.

With the news of this radical departure from all custom and tradition came information of the dissolution of the Circus Trust and the resumption of the old time hostility. This will mean a renewal, after this year, of the bitter warfare which characterized circus conduct until the late James A. Bailey formed a friendly business union.

For many years the expense of railroad transportation has been a source of growing alarm to the circus proprietor. Railroads do not want the job of hauling the big three section organization. The work delays passenger traffic, and the danger of accident, involving tremendous damages, is great. Several railroads have gone to the extremity of positively refusing to accept the business and others have made rates so high that circuses cannot travel on their lines with profit.

Mr. Bailey appreciated the urgency of overcoming this condition long before his death last spring and had settled upon the automobile as the solution. Before the electric and and gasolene mode of transportation had reached its present high state of efficiency he once nearly decided to return to the "wagon show" days, when horses furnished the motive power, but the modern necessity of long "jumps" forced him to abandon the plan. His show took to the road from Madison Square Garden last April with several experimental automobiles. These have demonstrated their ability so conclusively that next year will see the canvas enterprise moved from town to town by chauffeur and battery.

The Barnum & Bailey circus numbers one hundred and twenty-five wagons—pole, canvas, baggage, property, cage, tableau and chariot vehicles—and the average daily run is sixty miles. Sometimes the distance reaches a hundred or more miles, but only on a Sunday. The average daily railroad bill approaches one thousand dollars.—New York Herald.

A cubic foot of well settled ensilage weighs about forty pounds.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and Anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

The custom that prevails in Greece of carrying a body to the grave in a coffin which allows the face to be visible is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Biel and killed nearly ninety persons.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Nature's Great Remedy for

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The tower of the Cathedral of Seville 150 feet high, has an inclined plane to the top, up which horsemen can ride.

The area under cotton in India in the year 1905-6 amounted to 20,401,000 acres, the largest acreage on record.

The Top of Quality

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

Made under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

HELP IS OFFERED TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who desire a thorough business training and good position, to write at once for our GREAT HALF-RATE OFFER. Success, independence and probable Fortune guaranteed. DON'T DELAY—WRITE TO-DAY.

Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Ga.

DOTHAN

Business College

(INCORPORATED)

DOTHAN, ALABAMA.

Teaches Bookkeeping (Massey System), Shorthand (Gregg System), and all commercial subjects. Experienced teachers, modern equipment and a healthful location offered. Positions guaranteed. Tuition rates and living expenses very low.

Write for free catalogue.

E. L. LAYFIELD, President.

Women's Pains

"I was a total wreck," writes Mrs. Beulah Rowley, of Champoeg, Oregon, "from pains I had suffered, for 4 years, every month. Sometimes I would be unconscious for 12 hours at a stretch. I did not know that anything could stop the pain entirely, but Wine of Cardui did. I advise all women suffering with painful periods to use Cardui and be relieved."

It does this by regulating the functions and toning up all the Internal female organs to health. It is a pure, specific, reliable, female remedy, with a record of 70 years of success. It has benefited a million others. Why not you? Try it.

FREE ADVICE

Write us a letter describing all your symptoms, and we will send you Free Advice, in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sold by Every Druggist in $1.00 Bottles.

WINE OF CARDUI

J16

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold, grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Tomato and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than express rates. Prices; small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Mayesville, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound, F. O. B. Mayesville, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—H. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MAYESVILLE, S. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.75. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 18, Brockton, Mass.

Am. 49, 1906.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 6 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

A Bargain for our Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

and

The Union

These two together

For Only $1.15

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, guidance for making clothes and household helps.

Each number is divided somewhat as follows:

The Fashions

15 pages of reading and descriptions, also nine full-page fashion plates—many of them in color

Fiction and Informational Articles

50 pages by the best writers. Beautifully illustrated.

The Children's Department

From 5 to 10 pages of styles and stories.

Needlework

10 Pages

Good Housekeeping

12 Pages.

ACT RIGHT NOW

Send along the Money and Secure this Bargain in a Year's Reading.

Recovery of Miss Mary Johnston.

Miss Mary Johnston, the author of "To Have and to Hold" and "Audrey," who has been ill for some time, announces her complete recovery. Miss Johnston is a Virginia woman.

Cotton Crop Estimates.

In the opinion of W. H. Moler this year's cotton crop contains more low grade staple than in many years which will have the effect of putting a high premium on middling and better qualities. The world's consumption of American cotton is estimated by European and American experts at between 12,300,000 and 12,350,000 bales.

Cotton has advanced one cent a pound within the last two weeks.

Mr. Moler's estimate of the American crop fir 1906 is 12,100,000 bales.

The annual estimate of the American cotton crop issued by Dick Bros. & Col. places the yield of 1906 at 12,-114,000 bales.

Of the cotton growing states Texas ranks highest as a producer, its crop being estimated at 3,763,000 bales; Georgia comes next with 1,527,000 bales; then Mississippi with 1,426,000 and Alabama with 1,093,000 bales.

FUNERAL CORTEGE

Over One-Third of Wealth of United States Represented at Funeral.

SENDS FLOWERS TO HOSPITALS.

Every Wheel on Nearly 5000 Miles of Railways Stops For Five Minutes as Mark of Respect.

Washington.—All that is mortal of Samuel Spencer, late president of the Southern Railway whose tragic death on his own road on the morning of Thanksgiving day, shocked the people of two hemispheres, was laid to rest in the receiving vault of Oak Hill cemetery, there to await final disposition.

A notable tribute was paid to the memory of the distinguished railroad magnet by statesmen and by menemi nent in all the walks of public life. The final obsequies were held in historic St. John's Protestant Episcopal church and were attended by railroad officials, financiers and public men from all parts of the country. Many of them were lifelong associates.

Shortly before 1:30 p. m., the officers and employes of the Southern railway, 319 in number, assembled at the general office of the company, and proceeded in a body to St John's church. They were headed by thefour general superintendents of the company, Foraker, Loyal, Richey and Coapman—and included General Passenger and Traffic Manager Hardwick, General Passenger Agent Tayloe and assistant General passenger Agent Carey. Practically all the officers throughout the system of nearly 5000 miles were in attendance.

Joining their friends of the Southern railway in paying respects to President Spencer were representatives of the Mobile and Ohio, Georgia, Southern and Florida, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, the New Orleans and Northeastern, the Central of Georgia, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air line, the Chesapeake ond Ohio, the Pensylvania and the Norfolk and Western.

Among the distinguished people who attended the church services were Vice President Fairbanks, Justice White of the supreme court of the United States Senator and Mrs. Foraker of Ohio; Senator Bacon of Georgia, Governor Swanson and Senator Martin if Virginia, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and former Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virbinia.

Just at 2 o'clock the soft strains of Chopin's funeral march pealed through the church from the organ. At the same instant, throughout the system of railroads lately presided over by Mr. Spencer, every train came to a dead stop, every wheel ceased to turn, every employee put aside his work. For five minutes over thousands of miles of railway every employee paid silent respect to the dead president. To the funeral march the surpliced choir of forty mail voices silently entered the church and ranged itself on each side of the altar.

The choir was followed by the Right Rev. Henry V. Satterlee, bishop of Washington; Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's, and assistant rector of the church.

Directly after J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, a lifelong friend and business associate of Mr. Spencer; First Vice President Andrews and Second Vice President Finley of the Southern railway entered the pew reserved for them. They were followed by the funtral party, the great concourse of people rising and remaining standing staning as the casket bearing the remains was placed in front of the altar and the members of the family were ushered to their seats.

It was particularly appropriate that the body bearers should have been selected from among the colored porters of the Southern Railway. All of them have been in the employ of the company for many years, several of them nearly a life time, and all of them were known personally to President Spencer.

Following the body came the honorary pall-bearers, all of them personal and official friends of Mr. Spencer. They were personally presidents or high officials of the railroads of America, and it was noted, either personally or by proxy, they represented quite one-third of the vast wealth of the United States. E. H. Harriman, a life time friend, was one of the last to trrive at the church The funeral service was strictly in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Cotton Warehouse Burns.

Camp Hill, Ala.—Fire destroyed Fargason's new warehouse and about 200 bales of cotton, a carload of seed hulls, Robinson's machine shop and equipment and a carload of wagons and some buggies and farm machinery belonging to Seroyer & Co.

No insurance except on the vehicles and part of the cotton. Total loss about $15,000.

Toulon, France.—Admiral Touchard's squadron has sailed for Tangier.

Convicted of Misappropriating Funds.

Birmingham, Ala.—Gordon DuBose, former president of the First National Bank of Ensley, was convicted in the federal court of misapplying the funds of the bank and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The case has occupied the attention of the court for more than a week and was strenuously fought by the government and the defendant. The indictment returned by the grand jury charged the defendant with embezzling, abstracting and misapplying the funds of the bank to the extent of $48,000 and was based upon a series of notes which DuBose had discounted without putting up any collateral security.

New Paper at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—H. S. Ryall, John S. Sparrow and John R. Hornady, all well-known newspaper men, will on January 1 start a new morning paper in Birmingham to be known as the American. Mr. Ryall has gone North to buy machinery and secure press service. The project is said to have good backing, but who the capital is to come from is not stated.

Surveying New Road.

Sylacauga, Ala.—A corps of surveyors of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company are now located about six or seven miles south of town, near Stewartsville, in Coosa county, making a preliminary survey of a road to run from Clay county intersection of the main line in the direction of Selma.

Given Fifty Years.

Montgomery, Ala.—The jury in the case of Eugene Dowling, the white carpenter charged with criminally assaulting his beautiful 16-year-old daughter, Daisy, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at fifty years in the penitentiary.

Will Be Siam's Adviser.

Cambridge, Mass.—Prof. Henry Edward Strobel Bemis, professor of international law at the Harvard Law School, has tendered his resignation from that chair and will assume a position permanently with the government of Siam as general adviser. Professor Strobel was formerly connected with the United States legation at Madrid.

Killed by Cattleman.

Ardmore, I. T.—Sol Oates, a jointist at Dougherty, I. T., was shot three times and instantly killed by Bose Johnson, a wealthy cattleman of the Chickasaw nation. It is said that Oates while intoxicated went to the home of Johnso nand started the trouble.

Washington.—Paymaster O'Leary, the pay officer of the armored cruiser Tennessee, which acted as a convoy for the Louisiana on its trip to Panama with President Roosevelt, came to Washington from Newport News and entered an empahtic denial of the stories that the stokers of the Tennessee mutinied, making it necessary to put sixty of the men in the brig.

Kick on Bill of Fare.

Macon, Ga.—The prisoners in the Bibb county jail are kicking about the meals which are served to them. They say that the only square thing they see about the meals served to them is the hunk of corn bread, which comes regularly. They receive two meals a day, and they are very good as far as they go, but they don't go, they say, far enough.

Tennessee's Official Vote.

Nashville, Tenn.—The official vote for governor at the recent election in this state fellows: Patterson, democrat, 111,869; Evans, republican, 92,-812; Ray, socialist, 869.

Killed by Dynamite.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A disastrous explosion occurred at Moccasin Gap, Va., twenty miles west of this place. A force of four men and a foreman names of all unknown, were instantly killed by a dynamite blast.

San Domingo Quiet.

San Domingo.—The United States gunboat Marietta, with United States Minister Dawson on board, has arrived from Porto Rico. The country is quiet.

Siege Ended.

San Salvador.—The state of siege in the Republic of Salvador, which was proclaimed at the time of the discovery of the plot against the government, September 11, ended Saturday.

Uniform Box Rent.

Washington.—D. C.—An order has been issued by First Aassistant Postmaster-General Hitchcock, effective January 1, looking toward the adoption of uniform rates of rent for boxes in postoffices.

Syndicate Is Completed.

London.—The syndicate planned by Speyer & Co., of New York; Speyer Bros., of this city, and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of London for the reconstruction of the Manila Railway Company and an extension of its line, is completed. The capital, $25,000,000, was oversubscribed.

There will be an oil pipe line across the isthmus.

PEOPLE WHO GET STRANDED.

When It is Advisable to Make Sacrifices in Regard to Salary.

Some people are models of reliability and industry as long as they are moving along a beaten track. But they have very little initiative or originality, and if unlucky enough to lose their situation they are hopelessly stranded.

After seeking for a berth for a long time without success, they can devise no other way of making a living, and if they possess friends, gradually resign themselves to being kept by them.

Being out of a situation too long is always risky, and this should make a man very careful not to give up one berth before he can secure another, even if his present place is a poor one. If he does find himself "out," he should lose as little time as possible in trying to obtain fresh employment of some sort.

It is much better to make sacrifices with regard to salary and position, to put one's pride in one's pocket, and determine to work all the harder to make up the leeway than to risk becoming a confirmed idler.

As long as a man keeps his working powers intact, no matter how humble a position he occupies, he has the chance of making his way.

When it is difficult to obtain a situation in the same line of business, it is often advisable to change one's vocation altogether and to learn a new one if possible.—Scottish American.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Art thou a beggar at God's door, be sure thou gettest a great bowl, for as thy bowl is so will be thy mess. According to thy faith, saith He, be it unto thee.—John Bunyan.

Kind looks, kind words, kind acts and warm handshakes — these are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble and are fighting their unseen battles.—John Hall.

I have looked up every Scripture where anything like meditation is mentioned, and I find that we are never once told to meditate upon sin. —W. H. Griffith Thomas.

Who is meant by our neighbors we cannot doubt; it is every one with whom we are thrown into contact, he or she, whosoever it be, whom we have the means of helping.—Dean Stanley.

You can help your fellow men; you must help them, but the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and the best man that it is possible for you to be.—Phillips Brooks.

Who could believe that from that unpromising bulb would spring the gorgeous flower enveloped in its sheltering leaves? Yet such shall be our body then compared with our body now.—E. H. Bickersteth.

The cure for heartache is to be found in occupations which take us away from our petty self regardings on self pityings, our morbid broodings, and which connect our life with other lives and with other affairs; or merge our individual interest in the larger whole.—Charles G. Ames.

If there be a pleasure on earth which angels cannot enjoy, and which they might almost envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving distress. If there be a pain which devils might pity man for enduring, it is the death bed reflection that we have possessed the power of doing good, but that we have abused and perverted it to purposes of evil. —Lacon.

By giving to the repetition of an act of duty a fixed regularity, I can multiply my moral power in that direction as much as a man multiplies his material power when he gets hold of a lever. By faithful habit I can make that which was at first laborious come to be after a while less difficult, then easy, and perhaps at last spontaneous and delightful.—G. S. Merriam.

Sam Lewis' Millions.

The death of Mrs. Sam Lewis-Hill releases for charitable purposes two or three million pounds in which her late husband, the noted money lender, bequeathed her a life interest.

Mrs. Hill's first husband, the money lender, left her the whole of his large fortune, which was estimated at the time to amount to $20,000,000, for her life, with the stipulation that on her death $5,000,000 of it should go to King Edward's hospital fund.

Mrs. Lewis about two years ago married a young lieutenant of the Scots Guards named Hill, who had to resign from his regiment in consequence of the alliance, although the bride sent a check for $25,000 to the Guards' charities, in a vain attempt to mollify Hill's brother officers. They accepted the money, but remained obdurate.—London Special to New York Sun.

Black Walnut.

Black walnut is produced in this country at an annual rate of about 33,000,000 feet. The larger portion of it now comes from Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, although there is some scattering growth still picked up in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia. The most considerable stand of the wood remaining east of the Mississippi River is on the upper waters of the Guyandotte River in West Virginia. The home demand for black walnut lumber is only for comparatively small quantities. Its use is largely confined to gun stocks, novelties, electrical work, etc. The chief demand for walnut comes from Germany, and Hamburg is the commercial centre of the market.—The Southwest.

Thorsby, Alaba

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Est
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pre
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, T

OLAF SCH
Watchmaker & Jewel
FRANZEN. BUR
Full line of watches
etc. Repair work

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUG

P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowl
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE P

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, P
Good Beds and Meal

J. J. Stanle
General Merchand

MRS. MARY R. RAS
General Merchandi

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens

Bank Saloon
CALERA, ALA.
Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

Clanton Furniture Co
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Stoves, Trunks, Lamps, Clocks, Shades, Matting, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods of Every Kind. Needles and Supplies for All Sewing Machines. We Also Do Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing. We Sell Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Your Patronage Solicited.
CLANTON, ALABA

Glimpses Into the Future Up in the

By Julian Hawthorne.

WHILE that public favorite, plucky and persistent little Dumont, is every day getting his dirigible balloon a little into the wind's eye; the Bell of the Telephone is investing the skies with an organism of paper pyramids; and the drome of the late Professor Langley is still mistaking reflection of heaven in the lake for the real thing over this stage of our efforts to solve the problem of flight booming from remote India the voice of Olcott of the Theosophists tells us that nothing can be affected in that direction unless the proto-arbor in their systems (that is, as I understand, in their personal "an able-bodied sylph" or so.

Pending the receipt from the Colonel of further information as sufficient supplies of sylph may be had, and how they are to be had better be planning such architectural and other modifications of ent civilized appurtenances as may adapt them to the approaching mode of existence.

An occult prophetic intuition has already prompted us to a dulgence in the roof garden habit. Moreover, in a recent World's model of a house upside down attracted much favorable attention are hints. Obviously, as we must in future get at our dwellings, business generally, from above instead of from below—must go before going up—appropriate changes must be made. Streets and be in the air, and the front-door mat, the lawn, and the area must be disposed accordingly. How to manage about national boundaries, houses and the fortifications of the Rockefeller estates, is still a puzzle. Meanwhile it is agreeable to reflect that the areas now gaols will be set free for private estates, because criminals, after handcuffed and shackled, will be harnessed to flying machines which them forever out of the way into the empyrean.

There is hope that a means will be found so to apply the ether lum as to counteract the pull of gravitation; in which case everything be easy, though very different. But some one must induce Orizaba reveal the whereabouts of a good sylph-quarry.

T

VOL IV

N FRANCISCO

y Again Hit by a Storm d Four Buildings Collapse.

PERTY LOSS OF $300,000.

Killed and Many Injured by Walls—Streets blocked.

raffic at a Standstill.

rancisco, Cal.—A southeast oing along the coast at a velocity of forty-eight miles resulted in the death of one an Francisco and the severe several others. Shipping in r was damaged considerably, quarters of the city tottering re hurled to the ground. streets and interrupting wing to the danger from fall street car service was suspended.

P. Hynehart, a laborer, was nder a falling wall and killed nion was probably injured fatevery section of the burned ruins were toppled over.

hinese war junk Wham Ho her anchor.

hundred thousand dollars is ated loss of four of San Franargest firms by reason of the done by the storm. The large at the corner of Polk and avenue gave in before the he storm, and all the valuable dise housed there was ruined. lding was occupied by the unk Company.

ahnmann Pharmacy and the rt Company are practically de Their loss is said to be about The building occupied by fornia Notion and Toy Com 800 Post street collapsed, and r portion of the stock was de The underwriters saved what ; but the firm will suffer to of nearly $100,000.

he British ship Palgrave t ashore on Alcatraz Island towed out into the stream vessel was a second time by an unusually heavy blast, ried her and two tugs on the

nt Reyes and at Mare Island the wind reached a velocity miles an hour, and fears are ed for the safety of the ship g the coast.

Riddle Goes to Russia.

ington, D. C.—The president the vacancy to be created by fer to the cabinet of Ambasyer at St. Petersburg by the of John W. Riddle, at present to Roumania and Servia. Mr appointment is said to be in e of the plan of the president retary Root of applying civil principles in regard to promo the diplomatic service, for Mr as been in that service, with gap, since 1893, when he was secretary of legation at Con ple. He was afterwards secre embassy at St. Petersburg; consul general at Cairo, d in March, 1905, he was ap to his present post of minister ania and Servia. Other diplo anges have been agreed upon

r Combs at Guatemala, trans Peru, and Minister Dudley at e ambassador to Brazil.

ration of Church and State.

Formal notice was served final Richards, archbishop of and the bishops and parish of this department that they emate. Similar notices were the clergy in the other de notifying them to leave iences on Thursday or Fri

an historic day for France cle which began in 1880 with ment of the Jesuits ended legal rupture of the bond practically a thousand unyears had united church . By refusing to make the declarations under the public law of 1881, public Catholic except by schismatic organibecomes illegal. The scenes of the churches were extreme c. Not in years had there an attendance at mass. The women was especially large noteworthy as indicating the indifference of the male popualthough seven-eighths of the of this city are nominally in no parts of the city churches crowded.

, Alaban
s Directory.

b

Thorsby Real Estate
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, Sec.
G. C. MICHELSON, Tre

OLAF SCHI
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN. BUILD
Full line of watches je
etc. Repair work guarant

A. Langville &
Blacksmith and
Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGG

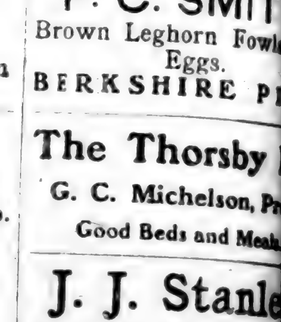
P. C. SMIT
Brown Leghorn Fowls
Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PI

The Thorsby
G. C. Michelson, Pr
Good Beds and Meals

J. J. Stanle
General Merchandi

MRS. MARY R. RASBE
General Merchandise

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens



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ALABAM

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THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL IV | CLANTON, ALA., DECEMBER 13 1906 | NO. 38

FRANCISCO

Again Hit by a Storm
Four Buildings
Collapse.

PERTY LOSS OF $300,000.

Killed and Many Injured by
Walls—Streets blocked,
Traffic at a Standstill.

Francisco Cal.—A southeast
sweeping along the coast at a reg-
velocity of forty-eight miles
resulted in the death of one
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several others. Shipping in
was damaged considerably,
quarters of the city tottering
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streets and interrupting
Owing to the danger from fall-
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P. Hynehart, a laborer, was
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In every section of the burned
ruins were toppled over
Chinese war junk Wuan Ho
her anchor.
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largest firms by reason of the
done by the storm. The large
at the corner of Polk and
avenue gave in before the
the storm, and all the valuable
house housed there was ruined.
ilding was occupied by the
Drink Company
Eisenmann Pharmacy and the
Art Company are practically de
Their loss is said to be about
The building occupied by
Novelty Notion and Toy Com-
Post street collapsed, and
portion of the stock was de-
The underwriters saved what
but the firm will suffer to
of nearly $100,000.
the British ship Palgrave
ashore on Alcatraz Island
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by an unusually heavy blast,
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Reyes and at Mare Island
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for the safety of the ship-
the coast.

Riddle Goes to Russia.

Washington, D. C.—The president
the vacancy to be created by
to the cabinet of Ambas-
at St. Petersburg by the
of John W. Riddle, at present
to Roumania and Servia. Mr.
appointment is said to be in
of the plan of the president
Secretary Root of applying civil
principles in regard to promo-
the diplomatic service, for Mr.
has been in that service, with
leave, since 1901, when he was
first secretary of legation at Con
He was afterwards secre-
the embassy at St. Petersburg;
first consul general at Cairo,
and in March, 1905, he was ap-
to his present post of minister
Roumania and Servia. Other diplo-
changes have been agreed upon
Mr. Combs to Guatemala, trans-
to Peru, and Minister Dudley at
to be ambassador to Brazil.

Separation of Church and State.

Cardinal Gibbons was served
Archbishop Ireland, archbishop of
and the bishops and parish
of this department that they
Similar notices were
on the other de-
notifying them to leave
residences on Thursday or Fri-

Today is Boxing day for France,
which began in 1880 with
banishment of the Jesuits ended
legal rupture of the bond
practically a thousand un-
years had united church
By refusing to make the
declarations under the public
law of 1881, public Catholic
except by schismatic organi-
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noteworthy as indicating the
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Although seven-eighths of the
ns of this city are nominally
in no parts of the city
churches crowded.

Nominations.

Washington.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Register of the land office at Gainesville, Fla., Henry S. Chubb.

Receiver of public moneys at Gainesville, Fla., Shields Warren.

Commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, Connecticut.

Captain on active list to be rear admiral on retired list, Franklin J. Drake.

Postmasters — Arkansas, E. Hall Stuttgart; Indian Territory, E. A. Martin, Marietta; W. H. Harrison, Poteau; Mississippi, Emma Harris, McHenry; Oklahoma, G. Y. Walbright, Stroud; South Carolina, G. E. Smith, Mullins.

General Electric Tied Up.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The 2,500 members of the industrial workers employed at the General Electric Works who ceased work Monday because the company refused to reinstate several discharged employes, went back to the works Tuesday morning, but at 9 o'clock walked out in a body. They made no demonstration.

The company employes 15,000 hands the majority of whom are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which is not concerned in the present trouble. There has been bad feeling between the I. W. W. and A. F. L. for some time and it is understood that the federation has volunteered to the company to fill the places of the striking I. W. W.

Poultry Show at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala.—Entries to the third annual poultry show of the Mobile Poultry Breeders' Association will close Saturday and from the number coming in it is the impression if Secretary Hayssen that the exhibits at the approaching show will be larger, much finer and covering a much larger range of breeds than any previous exhibit. About a thousand exhibits will be had this year, embracing all kinds of fancy and pet fowl and stock ,Belgian hares and pigeons. Extensive exhibits are to be made by breeders of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia and many northern states.

PostMaster-General's Report.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of Postmaster-General Cortelyou reviews the work of the department for the past year, gives in detail the postal revenue and expenditures, discusses important changes that have been made in departmental organization and makes such suggestions and recommendations as appear to be warranted.

The following is a statement of the department's finances:

The receipts for the year were $167,932,782.95; the expenditures, $178,449,778.89; excess of expenditures over receipts, $10,516,995.94.

Contract Let for New Railway.

Jackson, Miss.—The New Orleans and Great Northern road, better known as the Goodyear system, has awarded a contract to C. D. Smith & Co., of Memphis and Birmingham, general contractors, for the construction of their line in a northeasterly direction up the Pearl river valley from Jackson to Edinburg, on the eastern border of Leake county, and the grading will be commenced by the first of January.

Only One Chief Left.

Manila.—Full reports from the Island of Leyte show that the fight on December 5 between the troops and constabulary and a band of Pulajanes was an important victory for the government. Four Pulajane leaders were killed, leaving only one important chief still at large. The bandits lost forty-three killed. Major-General Wood has ordered the troopers of the Seventh cavalry to participate in the active persuit.

Increase Asked for Rural Carriers.

Washington, D. C.—Congress has been asked to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers from $700 to $900 per annum. Senator Clay introduced a bil providing for the increase. He thinks the rural carriers are entitled to such an increase inasmuch as they provide their horses and vehicles.

Macon Fire Loss $250,000.

Macon, Ga.—Fire broke out in the large retail dry goods establishment of Burden, Smith & Co., completely destroying the immense stock and building, which fronts on three streets. The building and stock were destroyed, 135 persons as an immense stock of holiday goods had been opened.

Shot by Thief.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Marshall Harvey, a railroad watchman, was shot by a coal thief whom he had halted. Harvey was struck by three out of four shots fired at him, a bystander getting the other. Harvey is very seriously wounded.

CONGRESS MEETS AGAIN

The Fifty-ninth Convenes For Its Short Session.

The Question of the Dismissal of the Negro Troops Immediately Brought to the Senate's Attention.

Washington, D. C.—The second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress convened. It had not got its machinery started before the predictions of those who have been expecting excitement were verified. Two of the stanchest Republican Senators, Foraker and Penrose, introduced resolutions demanding from the President information on his discharge of a battalion of negro troops before the Senate had even notified the President that it was in session and ready to transact business.

Within ten minutes after the Senate met the matter had been brought up by Senator Penrose. It was an absolutely unprecedented interruption of the regular procedure.

The Senate opened with the usual round of cordial greetings and the accompanying display of ermine and winter millinery in the galleries. There were no new faces at the second session; no new Senators stalking into the Senate chamber to be piloted about by the pages or pointed out by the Capitol guides to visiting sightseers who occupy their time speculating as to how many millions the new Senator may have.

One incident of the opening that created comment was the fact that the Empire State had full representation for the first time in almost a year. Both Senators Platt and Depew were present.

There were hundreds in the waiting line of the Senate galleries when the gavel of the Vice-President fell and the chaplain, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, prayed thankfully to the Lord, who had "led the people through the temptations of prosperity."

The first legislative act was the swearing in of Senator-elect Henry A. Du Pont, the new Senator from Delaware, who was escorted to the desk by his colleague, Senator Allee.

Senators Hale, of Maine, and Pettus, of Alabama, were appointed a committee to wait upon the President.

It was rather a sombre convening of the House of Representatives. The new rule forbidding the display of flowers upon the desks of members operated to maintain the monotonous color scheme.

Just as the clock was on the stroke of 12 Speaker Cannon appeared at his desk. His presence brought a hearty outburst of applause. The proceedings were begun with prayer by Chaplain Couden.

A call of the roll developed the presence of 294 members. "A quorum," said Speaker Cannon, whereupon the Representatives elected to fill vacancies were presented, and, after their credentials were read, sworn in.

Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.) announced the presence of Frank H. Waskey, the first delegate elected from Alaska. His credentials were read and the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

Messrs. Payne, of New York; Boutelle, of Illinois, and Williams, of Mississippi, were appointed to join Senators Hale and Pettus in the duty of notifying the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he may have to make.

Deaths of members that occurred in the recess of Congress were announced as follows:

By Mr. Lowden, that of R. R. Hitt. By Mr. Payne, that of General J. H. Ketcham. By Mr. Nelson, that of H. C. Adams. By Mr. Gillette, that of Rockwood Hoar.

The usual resolution of regret in each case was adopted, and at 12.55 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned. The Senate had already adjourned after having been in session forty-four minutes.

ELIJAH DOWIE INSANE.

Founder of Zion Loses Senses While Delivering an Address.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie, the founder of Zion City, went raving mad while delivering a sermon to a few faithful of his flock. Little hope is entertained of his recovery. Unless he improves he will be taken to an insane asylum, where he will probably spend the remainder of his days.

While it was known that his mind had been failing for some time, his seizure was most dramatic. "Elijah III.," as Dowie is popularly known, preached in Shiloh House in the evening to about 200 of his followers. He had not gone far before his auditors saw that something unusual was the matter with the white-haired old man.

The audience was dismissed without further ceremony and the news quickly spread through Zion that the former autocrat of the city was hopelessly crazy.

Orphans Not Returnable.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided against the New York Foundling Hospital in its fight to get back forty orphans shipped to Arizona in 1904 and taken from persons to whom they had been farmed out.

Canada Coal Strike Ended.

The long-standing coal strike at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, is over.

FEATURES OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

President Roosevelt in his message to Congress specifically recommends:

The passage of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing to political campaign expenses.

The passage of a law conferring upon the Government the right of appeal in criminal cases, on questions of law.

A law modifying the use of the injunction in labor cases.

That the crime of criminal assault should always be punished by death; that such assault, attempted, should also be made a capital crime, at the discretion of the court; that the trial and punishment of these cases should be swift, and that the victim should be shielded in the giving of testimony.

A law limiting the number of hours of railroad employes.

A drastic child-labor law for the District of Columbia and the Territories.

An addition to the employers' liability law placing the entire "risk of a trade" on the employer—in other words, making the employer directly responsible for compensation in the case of death or accident, where this occurs in the legitimate line of duty.

A law for a Federal strike investigation commission.

A law providing for the withdrawal of coal lands from sale or from entry, save in special circumstances.

An addition to the packing house inspection law providing that a date shall be put on the label, and charging the cost of the inspection to the packers.

A graduated income tax law and a graduated inheritance tax law. Says the man of great wealth owes State a peculiar obligation and should pay for protection he receives and as a means of reaching private fortunes unduly or dangerously swollen.

National legislation on the whole question of marriage and divorce.

A ship subsidy bill.

An amendment to the law which would enable the Secretary of the Treasury to treat funds derived from customs duty as he treats funds obtained under the international revenue laws.

A law providing a lower tariff or absolute free trade in Philippine products.

A law enabling Porto Ricans to become American citizens.

A law providing for the naturalization of Japanese; and an amendment to the present Federal statutes which will enable the President to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties.

Revision and amendment of the laws for the protection of the seals within the jurisdiction of the United States.

In addition to the specific recommendations mentioned above other interesting features of the message are:

A discussion of the use of the legal injunction in labor questions.

A discussion on the subject of public criticism of judges.

A discussion on the subject of lynching and race prejudice.

A discussion of questions affecting capital and labor, of the menace of demagogues, and of strikes.

A suggestion that combinations of capital are necessary and that it is unfortunate that the present laws forbid, instead of sharply discriminating between those which do good and those which do evil; a discussion of corporations.

An emphatic approval of more technical and industrial training institutions throughout the country.

Two paragraphs discussing the home in which are references to the question of race suicide.

A brief presentation of the most prominent currency reform plans.

A long discussion, under the head, "International Morality," of the Japanese question presented in California, in which the shutting out of Japanese from the public schools in San Francisco is characterized as "a wicked absurdity."

A brief review of recent history in Cuba, with the hope that the next Cuban Government will run more smoothly, that the "insurrectionary habit" will not become so fixed as to lead to a second intervention by the United States.

A review of the conditions in South and Central America.

A presentation of the fur seal situation, drawing attention to the rapid process of destruction of the seal and to the necessary preventive measures.

A discussion of the subject, "peace and righteousness," in which the President repeats his previously expressed ideas about "just wars."

A lengthy review of Navy and Army affairs; a request that the Navy be maintained at its present strength by the building of at least one first-class battleship each year; a recommendation of the principle of selection in promotion, and of the establishment of shooting galleries and rifle clubs throughout the country.

L. L. DILWORTH ENDS HIS LIFE.

Wealthy Pittsburger Shoots Himself in a Mysterious Manner.

Pittsburg, Pa.—One of the biggest sensations since the suicide of Thomas O'Connor Jones here developed when it became known that Linford L. Dilworth, bachelor member of one of the oldest and most wealthy families of Pennsylvania, had committed suicide. Mr. Dilworth, who was a member of some of the most exclusive clubs of Pittsburg as well as New York, shot himself through the head at an unnamed place in Allegheny and was taken to the home of his brother, J. C. Dilworth, where he died later. He was fifty years old and worth a million.

CORNELL BOYS DIE IN CHAPTER HOUSE FIRE

Three Prominent Ithacans, Volunteer Firemen, Also Perish.

SEVEN STUDENTS WERE HURT

Members of Chi Psi Fraternity Sacrifice Their Own Lives to Rescue Comrades Penned in Upper Stories—Victims Trapped Asleep.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Four men students of Cornell University and three members of the Volunteer Fire Department of Ithaca were killed and seven students were injured in the burning of the Chi Psi Fraternity house on Cornell campus. Two bodies remain in the ruins.

Thirty students lodged in the house, which originally was the McGraw-Fiske mansion, and was the most palatial fraternity lodge at any college in the United States. All except three escaped when the fire was discovered roaring up both stairways at 4 o'clock a. m. Two of the victims died as heroes, returning to rescue comrades, and the three firemen were killed together under a falling wall.

Students Dead.

Grelle, Ferdinand W., twenty, South Orange, N. J., freshman in engineering school; body missing.

McCutcheon, James, Jr., Pittsburg, halfback on Cornell eleven, sophomore class; died in hospital.

Nichols, William Holes, Chicago, senior class; body not positively identified.

Schmuck, Oliver Leroy, Hanover, Pa., senior class; jumped from third story after trying to rescue Nichols; died in hospital.

Volunteer Firemen Dead.

Landon, E. J., salesman, Ithaca.

Robinson, Alfred S., lawyer, Ithaca, graduate of Cornell.

Rumsey, John C., hardware merchant, Ithaca.

Students Injured.

Pope, Clarence J., East Orange, N. J., freshman; football eleven; went back to rescue comrade; probably fatally burned.

Curry, Henry M., Pittsburg; burned attempting with Pope to rescue a comrade.

DeCamp, H. S., New York.
Goetz, W. W., Milwaukee.
Powers, R. R., Atlanta.
Sailor, G. R., Pittsburg.
Uiblein, H. A., Milwaukee.

The fire started in the kitchen, and when H. S. DeCamp, a New York student, who lodged on the third floor, was awakened by smoke and gave the alarm, the flames had reached the hall on the first floor and started up both stairways, cutting off escape from the upper floors.

DeCamp shouted to awaken the men on the third floor and ran through the blinding smoke to the attic. From a window he slid down the vines and ran to another chapter house and a student there sent in an alarm from the nearest box on the campus.

Most of the students roomed on the third floor, and they were confronted by injury if they jumped, death if they remained.

Oliver Schmuck got safely out of the building before he discovered that his roommate, Nichols, had not followed him. He dashed back through the flames, but could not find his friend. Driven, finally, to save himself, he had to jump from a third-story window. His charred body was unconscious when carried away and he died within a few hours.

McCutcheon gave his life, too, remaining too long to assist other boys to escape. He roomed with Curry and Pope. McCutcheon was made helpless before he would consent to flee. Then his comrades put him on the coping outside a window, and having nothing with which to lower him to the ground, had to leave him there while to save their lives they escaped from the flames that drove them out of a window. When men from a neighboring fraternity house got a ladder up to the window McCutcheon was nearly dead.

Grelle and Nichols finally retreated to the tower, where from a window they called for help. The volunteer firemen had arrived by this time, having taken a half hour to get their apparatus up the steep hills that are everywhere in Ithaca. They were stringing a hose alongside the tower when the two students appeared there. It was impossible to rescue them, and they hesitated to jump.

Firemen and students in horror watched the flames, fanned by a forty-mile gale, lick up the structure below the helpless boys. Suddenly the tower crumbled, the two penned-in victims fell with it, and underneath were three of the firemen volunteers.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Embezzlement of about $68,000 is charged against J. E. Hutchinson, former secretary-treasurer of the Delta Cotton Company at Memphis, Tenn.

Russian Seamen Strike.

Eleven thousand seamen at Odessa, Russia, struck because of the suppression by the Government of the Seamen's Union.

Italians Improve Railways.

The Italian Government asked for $182,000,000 to improve the railroads.

Professional Cards.

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Eighty acres land in Beat 10, about 4 to Cooper's. For sale cheap. Call on or address
L. H. GENTRY,
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12 R. F. D. No. 2.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Who Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeler, retired farmer, 2nd Pleasant St., Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can cheerfully recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

STUDIED DANCES OF INDIANS.

Mlle. Gabrielle Spent Years in Effort to Trace Origin of Gyrations.

Mlle. Gabrielle spent nearly two years among the Indians of America studying their dances to see if he could discover from their gyrations a clew to their origin.

He found among the Pueblos forms which convince him that their religious dances were of Chinese, or at least of Oriental origin, while he firmly was convinced that the Apaches derived their war dances, their sun dances and other ceremonial dances from Asiatic forms.

Among the northern Indians he declares he found semblance to Icelandic—and therefore Norge dances—and traces of old Jewish ceremonial dances, especially in their council lodge dances.

The ancient dance of the Eskimos was a chief feature of their festivals. The natives formed in a group, in the center of which stood the chief performer.

He sang a weird song, beating time on a drum, gesticulating and dancing like a madman.

Sometimes the song was meant merely for the entertainment of the company, who held hands and circled around him like children do when they play "Frog in the Meadow."

But generally the song and dance had a ceremonial, if not a religious, significance. The man in the center launched a satirical "nith song" against another Eskimo, who made significant responses.

Perhaps the strangest of dances is that of the wild Hairy Ainu, the mountain savages of Japan. In one of their few public semi-religious festivals the girls put on long yellow gowns painted with rude splotches of white and red, and with a mottled bear cloth slung over their backs. The significance of this peculiar garment has not been revealed to travelers who have seen their dances.

Two little children are placed in the center of a cleared circle, and two oddly dressed Ainu girls go around and around, calling out certain words repeatedly and hopping always on one foot.

The dance in a slight way is said to resemble the "Sir Roger de Coverley," and, though it is uncouth and barbarous to a degree, it is not without a certain wild beauty.—Chicago Tribune.

Lava, it is said, retains its heat longer than any other known substance. It has been known to remain at boiling point a foot below its surface for fifty-three years.

In the opera of Salambo as many as 1,000 people have appeared on the stage at one time. This was at the Paris opera house.

NO MEDICINE

That Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of this starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ills result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloated, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress, but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish, with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Equal to the Emergency.

"So you break our engagement, Gwendolen!" he exclaimed, bitterly. "Then in your presence let me end the life which you have blighted!"

Drawing forth a vial marked "poison," he put it to his lips, and drained it to the last drop. As he sank back unconscious, did the beautiful girl fling herself upon his breast in an agony of remorse and burst forth into frenzied sobs? Scarcely!

Hastily quitting the room, she returned presently, her lovely face tragic, yet composed. Kneeling beside the young man she forced between his lips the following: (1) One cup of turpentine; (2) one pint of milk; (3) a bowl of warm soapsuds; (4) a small bottle of aromatic ammonia; (5) a cup of black coffee; (6) a glass of mustard water; (7) a gill of vinegar; (8) juice of a lemon; (9) the beaten whites of six eggs; (10) one cup of flour and water.

"Algenon," she observed, as he began to revive, "it is evident you did not know that I am a graduate of a correspondence course in first aid to the injured. My one regret is that, since it was impossible for me to ascertain whether the poison you took was an acid or an alkali, I was compelled to administer all the antidotes of which we had learned."—Woman's Home Companion.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous diarrhea), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections, it is often successful in affecting cures.

The "Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Paper From Cotton Stalks.

The manufacture of paper from the fiber of cotton stalks is one of the latest inventions which are said to have passed the experimental stage. It is asserted that all grades of paper, from the best form of linen to the lowest grade, can be manufactured from cotton stalks. In addition to this, a variety of by products, such of alcohol, nitrogen, material for gun cotton and smokeless powder can also be secured in paying quantities. Mills for the use of cotton stalks in that way may become general in the cotton-growing states. It is estimated that on an area of land producing a bale of cotton, at least one ton of stalks can be gathered. Upon this basis, from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of raw material could be secured for the production of paper, which would increase the value of the South's cotton crop nearly $10,000,000. A company has been organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with a capital stock of $15,000,000, preferred and common, for the purpose of manufacturing pulp and paper from cotton stalks.

Wicked Johannesburg.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, of London, secretary of the World's Christian Temperance Union, said that Johannesburg is about the wickedest spot on earth. The very air there seemed to her charged with the fever of accumulating wealth from the gold mines, and society from top to bottom is dishearteningly sordid. In the Dutch districts, where the people make their living growing grapes for the wine markets of Europe, she said the negroes are generally paid part of their wages in intoxicants, with the result that they all become beastly drunk several times a week. Ladysmith, she said, with all its monuments and graves on the mountain around, is a gloomy settlement.

The Western provinces of Cape Colony, she said, are exquisitely beautiful, and several of the towns literally blazed with gloriously colored flowers. Purples, reds, pinks and yellows there mingled in brilliant profusion. Ferns that are rare in Western hothouses grow there in abundance.—Baltimore Sun.

So long ago as 1792 Wr. Murdoch possessed a small steam carriage lighted with coal gas.

When making pie crust use little water and fold often.

A pinch of grated nutmeg added to potato croquettes improves them.

Suffer in Silence

Thousands of Women

suffer every month in silence, tortures that would drive a man to the edge of despair. The ailments peculiar to women are not only painful but dangerous and should receive prompt treatment before they grow worse. If you suffer from pain, irregular functions, failing feelings, headache, side ache, dizziness, tired feeling, etc., follow the example of thousands of women who have been relieved or cured, and take Wine of Cardui.

Sold by all Druggists

WINE OF CARDUI

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe nature's Great Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Good Manners.

An ambassador of a well-known European monarch was riding in the streets of Constantinople when one of the Sultan's carriages rolled by. Seeing it was guarded, his curiosity got the better of him, and when the carriage reached him he was daring enough to peep in at the passenger.

He was surprised and pained to receive a blow in the face from an attendant in charge. Mad with rage, he demanded audience of the Sultan.

The Sultan listened attentively, and for a moment appeared lost in thought. At last he spoke: "My dear———, I have gone carefully into the case and see exactly how it stands. You are, of course, a gentleman, therefore you would never have committed such a breach of good manners as you allege to have taken place. Therefore no attendant could possibly have struck you. The whole affair seems to be a product of your fancy. Let us dismiss it."

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An alligator has the most powerful jaw in the world, the crushing power being estimated at three-quarters of a ton.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

A German-Made Town.

According to Consul Jones, in Dalny Manchuria, the Germans have done a to be the greatest number of bricks Tsingtau, China, which is in their hands. The authorities have been conducting a department of forestry and the barren hills of a few years ago are now covered with young forests. Millions of young trees have been set out, and the work has been taken up by the Chinese.

Just outside the city the Germans have built a model village for the Chinese, with broad streets and small but well-constructed brick houses. There are regulations which require the city to be kept clean and they are obeyed. The Chinese have plenty of breathing space and there is no crowding.

The health of the city is always good. Strict hygienic methods are enforced. The city is surrounded with beautiful drives and everything bears evidence of the strictest care. Recently the Germans have opened a European school. There is a model abattoir presided over by a competent veterinarian. The abattoir is fitted with all modern appliances. The The most scrupulous cleanliness prevails. A model truck farm and dairy also add to the comfort of the people.

A business done directly with the United States is the exportation of straw braid. This staple has been diverted from other ports in China. Tsingtau has now become the principal market for straw braid.

The Right to Live.

At the age of fourteen Harold's father gave him a ten thousand-dollar motor car.

Harold was delighted.

He ran it about for several months to the exclusion of everything else.

After this Harold wanted another. He got it.

Next year Harold went in for motor boats. In a couple of years more, however, they had worn themselves out.

At twenty Harold was married. Divorced at twenty-two.

To sum up: At thirty there was nothing else for him to do. He had done every pleasure. And there were no new ones being invented.

Suddenly, however, Harold's parents died and left him fifty millions.

He was about to despair there being no use for the money, when suddenly he realized that the world at large hated and despised him.

"At last," said Harold with a sense of supreme satisfaction, "I am happy once more. I have a new sensation."—Life.

In Manchuria and Mongolia are many dog farms, where dogs are bred simply for their fur.

Steamed puddings are much improved by standing a few days before serving.

The Fiji group of islands, which were annexed in 1874, number 220, all of volcanic origin.

An Old Medicine.

"Ground oyster shells," said the physician, as he squeezed a lemon over his blue points, "were used as a medicine by the mediaeval doctors—a medicine for the rickets and scrofula."

"How absurd!"

"Absurd? Not at all. Oyster shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, magnesia, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine. Those are all excellent tonics.

"You know how hens eat ground oyster shells and thus produce eggs with good, thick, strong shells? Well, as the oyster-shell powder acts on egg-shells so I have no doubt it acted in the middle ages on the bending, crumbling bones of the rickety, puting strength and firmness into them.

"Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good things for frail children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Succession to Austrian Throne.

In connection with the death of Archduke Otto, second nephew of the Emperor Francis Joseph, it is interesting to take note of the curious chain of succession to the throne of Austria. When Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was heir to the throne after the death of Prince Rudolph, contracted a morganatic marriage with the Countess Choteh, and so lost the right of transmitting the succession Archduke Otto became heir-presumptive. It was soon evident, however, that if ever he came into the order of succession he would be forced to renounce it in favor of his son Archduke Karl, now 19. Thus it comes about that while the present Emperor was the nephew of the Emperor Ferdinand, he will in all probability be succeeded by Archduke Franz Ferdinand, his nephew, and he in turn by his nephew Franz. London Globe.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is now the custom in New York City, with few exceptions, for girls to attend the public schools without wearing hats. On pleasant days there is only one hat to about twenty girls.

Worth Knowing.

That Allcock's Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equaled.

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose reputation imitators trade.

That they never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.

That for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Colds, Lung Trouble, Strains and all Local Pains they are invaluable.

That when you buy Allcock's Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

Watching His Coat.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and after a busy morning sightseeing the Londoner chose a large restaurant for luncheon, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the north. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door. "What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"Well," was the quiet reply. "A's keepin' an eye on ma topcoat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the other, "you don't see me watching mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer, "thee has no call to—it's ten minutes sin' thine went."

European river or lake steamers use a horizontal engine and all of them are long, low, rakish craft, much faster than American boats, in addition to being safer.

HELP IS OFFERED TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who desire a thorough business training and good position, to write at once for our GREAT HALF-RATE OFFER. Success, independence and probable Fortune guaranteed. DON'T DELAY—WRITE TO-DAY.

Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Ga.

Albino lobsters are sometimes found. There is one in the University museum at Oxford which is two feet long.

The Turkish bath was introduced into England about fifty years ago by the eastern traveler, David Urquhart.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year — Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white, and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend its use to my friends. Maud Loggins, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1906."

The Witwatersrand, famous for its gold, is a range of hills sixty miles in length.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

Am. 50, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE

of what plant foods can do for farmers. The picture on the right shows plant development and potato yield (55.8 lbs.) of a small patch, treated with

POTASH

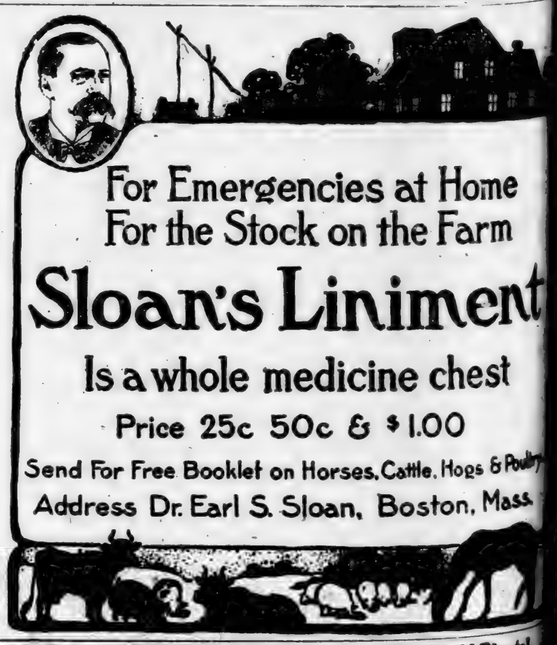
On the left, a patch of same size (yield 21 lbs.) planted at same time, in same soil, but *untreated*. These pictures are taken from an experiment station bulletin, compiled in

Our Free Book, "Profitable Farming"

which gives authentic and authoritative accounts of experiments and actual results of practical and scientific farming. It is invaluable to the farmer who is anxious to improve his products and who is hoping for a wider margin of profits. Send for it to-day.

GERMAN KALI WORKS

New York, 93 Nassau St., or Atlanta, Ga., 1224 Candler Bldg.



For Emergencies at Home
For the Stock on the Farm

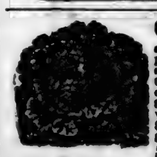
Sloan's Liniment

Is a whole medicine chest

Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.



CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants! and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than mercantile rates. Prices: Small lots $1.25 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Hartsville, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 35 cents per pound, postpaid. P. O. B. Hartsville, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully, —W. M. BLETCH COMPANY, Hartsville, S. C.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Who Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeler, retired farmer, [illegible] St., Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can cheerfully recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

STUDIED DANCES OF INDIANS.

M. Gabrielle Spent Years in Effort to Trace Origin of Gyrations.

M. Gabrielle spent nearly two years among the Indians of America studying their dances to see if he could discover from their gyrations a clew to their origin.

He found among the Pueblos forms which convince him that their religious dances were of Chinese, or at least of Oriental origin, while he firmly was convinced that the Apaches derived their war dances, their sun dances and other ceremonial dances from Asiatic forms.

Among the northern Indians he declares he found semblance to Icelandic—and therefore Norge dances—and traces of old Jewish ceremonial dances, especially in their council lodge dances.

The ancient dance of the Eskimos was a chief feature of their festivals. The natives formed in a group, in the center of which stood the chief performer.

He sang a weird song, beating time on a drum, gesticulating and dancing like a madman.

Sometimes the song was meant merely for the entertainment of the company, who held hands and circled around him like children do when they play "Frog in the Meadow."

But generally the song and dance had a ceremonial, if not a religious, significance. The man in the center [illegible] a satirical "nith song" against another Eskimo, who made significant responses.

Perhaps the strangest of dances is that of the wild Hairy Ainu, the mountain savages of Japan. In one of their few public semi-religious festivals the girls put on long yellow [illegible] painted with rude splotches of carmine and red, and with a mottled [illegible] cloth string over their backs. The significance of this peculiar garment has not been revealed to travelers who have seen their dances.

Two little children are placed in the center of a cleared circle, and two oddly dressed Ainu girls go around and around, calling out certain words repeatedly and hopping always on one foot.

The dance in a slight way is said to resemble the "Sir Roger de Coverley," and, though it is uncouth and barbarous to a degree, it is not without a certain wild beauty.—Chicago Tribune.

Lava, it is said, retains its heat longer than any other known substance. It has been known to remain at boiling point a foot below its surface for fifty-three years.

In the opera of Salambo as many as 1,293 people have appeared on the stage at one time. This was at the Paris opera house.

NO MEDICINE

What Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ills result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloated, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress, but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish, with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Equal to the Emergency.

"So you break our engagement, Gwendolen!" he exclaimed, bitterly. "Then in your presence let me end the life which you have blighted!"

Drawing forth a vial marked "poison," he put it to his lips, and drained it to the last drop. As he sank back unconscious, did the beautiful girl fling herself upon his breast in an agony of remorse and burst forth into frenzied sobs? Scarcely!

Hastily quitting the room, she returned presently, her lovely face tragic, yet composed. Kneeling beside the young man she forced between his lips the following: (1) One cup of turpentine; (2) one pint of milk; (3) a bowl of warm soapsuds; (4) a small bottle of aromatic ammonia; (5) a cup of black coffee; (6) a glass of mustard water; (7) a gill of vinegar; (8) juice of a lemon; (9) the beaten whites of six eggs; (10) one cup of flour and water.

"Algenon," she observed, as he began to revive, "it is evident you did not know that I am a graduate of a correspondence course in first aid to the injured. My one regret is that, since it was impossible for me to ascertain whether the poison you took was an acid or an alkali, I was compelled to administer all the antidotes of which we had learned."—Woman's Home Companion.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder—curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous diarrhœa), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections it is often successful in affecting cures.

The "Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Paper From Cotton Stalks.

The manufacture of paper from the fiber of cotton stalks is one of the latest inventions which are said to have passed the experimental stage. It is asserted that all grades of paper, from the best form of linen to the lowest grade, can be manufactured from cotton stalks. In addition to this, a variety of by products, such of alcohol, nitrogen, material for gun cotton and smokeless powder can also be secured in paying quantities. Mills for the use of cotton stalks in that way may become general in the cotton-growing states. It is estimated that on an area of land producing a bale of cotton, at least one ton of stalks can be gathered. Upon this basis, from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of raw material could be secured for the production of paper, which would increase the value of the South's cotton crop nearly $10,000,000. A company has been organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with a capital stock of $15,000,000, preferred and common, for the purpose of manufacturing pulp and paper from cotton stalks.

Wicked Johannesburg.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, of London, secretary of the World's Christian Temperance Union, said that Johannesburg is about the wickedest spot on earth. The very air there seemed to her charged with the fever of accumulating wealth from the gold mines, and society from top to bottom is dishearteningly sordid. In the Dutch districts, where the people make their living growing grapes for the wine markets of Europe, she said the negroes are generally paid part of their wages in intoxicants, with the result that they all become beastly drunk several times a week. Ladysmith, she said, with all its monuments and graves on the mountain around, is a gloomy settlement.

The Western provinces of Cape Colony, she said, are exquisitely beautiful, and several of the towns literally blazed with gloriously colored flowers. Purples, reds, pinks and yellows there mingled in brilliant profusion. Ferns that are rare in Western hothouses grow there in abundance.—Baltimore Sun.

So long ago as 1792 Wr. Murdoch possessed a small steam carriage lighted with coal gas.

When making pie crust use little water and fold often.

A pinch of grated nutmeg added to potato croquettes impress them.

Suffer in Silence

Thousands of Women

suffer every month in silence, tortures that would drive a man to the edge of despair. The ailments peculiar to women are not only painful but dangerous and should receive prompt treatment before they grow worse. If you suffer from pain, irregular functions, failing feelings, headache, side ache, dizziness, tired feeling, etc., follow the example of thousands of women who have been relieved or cured, and take Wine of Cardui.

Sold by all Druggists

C7

WINE OF CARDUI

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein nature's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Good Manners.

An ambassador of a well-known European monarch was riding in the streets of Constantinople when one of the Sultan's carriages rolled by. Seeing it was guarded, his curiosity got the better of him, and when the carriage reached him he was daring enough to peep in at the passenger.

He was surprised and pained to receive a blow in the face from an attendant in charge. Mad with rage, he demanded audience of the Sultan.

The Sultan listened attentively, and for a moment appeared lost in thought. At last he spoke: "My dear———, I have gone carefully into the case and see exactly how it stands. You are, of course, a gentleman, therefore you would never have committed such a breach of good manners as you allege to have taken place. Therefore no attendant could possibly have struck you. The whole affair seems to be a product of your fancy. Let us dismiss it."

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An alligator has the most powerful jaw in the world, the crushing power being estimated at three-quarters of a ton.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

A German-Made Town.

According to Consul Jones, in Dalny Manchuria, the Germans have done a to be the greatest number of bricks Tsingtau, China, which is in their hands. The authorities have been conducting a department of forestry and the barren hills of a few years ago are now covered with young forests. Millions of young trees have been set out, and the work has been taken up by the Chinese.

Just outside the city the Germans have built a model village for the Chinese, with broad streets and small, but well-constructed brick houses. There are regulations which require the city to be kept clean and they are obeyed. The Chinese have plenty of breathing space and there is no crowding.

The health of the city is always good. Strict hygienic methods are enforced. The city is surrounded with beautiful drives and everything bears evidence of the strictest care. Recently the Germans have opened a European school. There is a model abattoir presided over by a competent veterinarian. The abattoir is fitted with all modern appliances. The The most scrupulous cleanliness prevails. A model truck farm and dairy also add to the comfort of the people.

A business done directly with the United States is the exportation of straw braid. This staple has been diverted from other ports in China. Tsingtau has now become the principal market for straw braid.

The Right to Live.

At the age of fourteen Harold's father gave him a ten thousand-dollar motor car.

Harold was delighted.

He ran it about for several months to the exclusion of everything else.

After this Harold wanted another. He got it.

Next year Harold went in for motor boats. In a couple of years more, however, they had worn themselves out.

At twenty Harold was married. Divorced at twenty-two.

To sum up: At thirty there was nothing else for him to do. He had done every pleasure. And there were no new ones being invented.

Suddenly, however, Harold's parents died and left him fifty millions.

He was about to despair there being no use for the money, when suddenly he realized that the world at large hated and despised him.

"At last," said Harold with a sense of supreme satisfaction, "I am happy once more. I have a new sensation."—Life.

In Manchuria and Mongolia are many dog farms, where dogs are bred simply for their fur.

Steamed puddings are much improved by standing a few days before serving.

The Fiji group of islands, which were annexed in 1874, number 220, all of volcanic origin.

An Old Medicine.

"Ground oyster shells," said the physician, as he squeezed a lemon over his blue points, "were used as a medicine by the mediaeval doctors—a medicine for the rickets and scrofula."

"How absurd!"

"Absurd? Not at all. Oyster shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, magnesia, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine. Those are all excellent tonics.

"You know how hens eat ground oyster shells and thus produce eggs with good, thick, strong shells? Well, as the oyster-shell powder acts on egg-shells so I have no doubt it acted in the middle ages on the bending, crumbling bones of the rickety, puting strength and firmness into them.

"Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good things for frail children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Succession to Austrian Throne.

In connection with the death of Archduke Otto, second nephew of the Emperor Francis Joseph, it is interesting to take note of the curious chain of succession to the throne of Austria. When Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was heir to the throne after the death of Prince Rudolph, contracted a morganatic marriage with the Countess Choteh, and so lost the right of transmitting the succession Archduke Otto became heir-presumptive. It was soon evident, however, that if ever he came into the order of succession he would be forced to renounce it in favor of his son Archduke Karl, now 19. Thus it comes about that while the present Emperor was the nephew of the Emperor Ferdinand, he will in all probability be succeeded by Archduke Franz Ferdinand, his nephew, and he in turn by his nephew Franz. London Globe.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is now the custom in New York City, with few exceptions, for girls to attend the public schools without wearing hats. On pleasant days there is only one hat to about twenty girls.

Worth Knowing.

That Allcock's Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equaled.
That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose reputation imitators trade.
That they never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.
That for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Colds, Lung Trouble, Strains and all Local Pains they are invaluable.
That when you buy Allcock's Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

Watching His Coat.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and after a busy morning sightseeing the Londoner chose a large restaurant for luncheon, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the north. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door. "What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"Well," was the quiet reply. "A's keepin' an eye on ma topcoat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the other, "you don't see me watching mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer, "thee has no call to—it's ten minutes sin' thine went."

European river or lake steamers use a horizontal engine and all of them are long, low, rakish craft, much faster than American boats, in addition to being safer.

HELP IS OFFERED TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who desire a thorough business training and good position, to write at once for OUR GREAT HALF-RATE OFFER. Success, independence and probable Fortune guaranteed. DON'T DELAY—WRITE TO-DAY.

Ga.-Ala. Bus. College, Macon, Ga.

Albino lobsters are sometimes found. There is one in the University museum at Oxford which is two feet long.

The Turkish bath was introduced into England about fifty years ago by the eastern traveler, David Urquhart.

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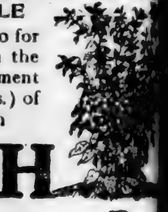

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Women
rive a man to the edge of de
ly painful but dangerous an
orse. If you suffer from pain
e, dizziness, tired feeling, etc.
ARDU
You Cannot
CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrh
ditions of the mucous membrane
nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh
by feminine ills, sore throat,
mouth or inflamed eyes by
dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these
affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antise
which destroys the disease germs
discharges, stops pain, and heal
inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most succ
local treatment for feminine ills
produced. Thousands of women
to this fact. 50 cents at druggists
Send for Free Trial Bo
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston,
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Made under U.S. Government Inspec
The Southern Cotton Oil Com
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Business Col
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DOTHAN, ALABA
Teaches Bookkeeping (Massey sy
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mercial subjects. Experienced
modern equipment and a healthful l
offered. Positions guaranteed.
rates and living expenses very low.
Write for free catalogue.
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& $1.00
rses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry
n, Boston, Mass.
s! CELERY Plants!
now furnish all kinds of cabbage
will stand great cold. Grown from
n. We use the same plants on our
carefully counted and properly pack
rince, Onion and Beet plants, same
rates promised, which, when offered you,
mercantile rates. Prices Small lots
to 61.25 per thousand. P. O. & Exp
e Cucumber Seed for pickles per pound
ited States Agricultural Department
station on our farms to test all kinds
experiments we will be pleased to
RCH COMPANY, Manchester,
y Old
$1.00, retail.

ON SETTING SAIL.

...'s up, she swings around,
...sailors sing before the mast,
...as a calm profound
...within the heavens vast;
...behind the crowded shores
...the things we love and know,
...the wider ocean's roars
...with all her freight doth go.

...the starboard rail
...while the sea and sky,
...harbor lights that fall
...the distance greatens, die;
...lightly wakes,
...sky and shore and
...silence breaks
...Ho, suddenly:

"If what we leave upon the shore
Were folly, envy and conceit,
If this good vessel speeding bore
But those forsaking things unmeet,
Like meaner thought and grosser aim
And lust that leaves the heart awreck
And littleness and senseless blame,
Would you be standing on this deck?"

Ah, no! I fear that I would gaze
With many others from the land,
And neither envy have nor praise
For those who sought a stranger strand;
Smile idly at their useless trip
And dub them imbeciles and clods,
And then for meet companionship
Go back unto my little gods!

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CONFESSING A MURDER NEVER COMMITTED.

By LAWRENCE LESLIE.

...of the most singular cases in ...criminal jurisprudence ... arrest, confession, ... John Perry, his moth... several years ago, for ... not murdered at ... The circum... public case are as ...

...which I write, a man ... William Harrison, was in the ... of Lees Campden, of Glou... England in the capacity ... He was nearly seventy ... age had long been in her em..., was esteemed a most compe... and faithful servant. On Thurs... the sixteenth day of August, he ... from home, intending to walk ... Charringford, a distance of only two ..., for the purpose of collecting ... rents due his mistress. He did ... return at the usual hour in the ... and his family became alarmed. ... o'clock he was still absent. ... servant, named John Perry, was ... in search of him. The family ... the night in great anxiety, as no ... were received of either Mr. ... or the man Perry, and with ... first dawn of the day Edward, the ...'s son, started for Charringford ... quest of tidings of his parent.

... the way he met Perry, who was ... with the report of his fail... to gain any news of the missing ... Now thoroughly alarmed, the ... hastened to the village of Ebring..., where they learned that Mr. Har... had been there on the previous ... but had left there for home ... were made at several other ... but without discovering any..., and they finally started to re...

... the way they met a gentleman, ... informed them that a hat, head... and comb had been picked up in ... highway by a woman who was ... at work in his fields. ... and the servant started im... to investigate it, and the ... were recognized as having be... to the elder Mr. Harrison. On ... the articles were unmistakable ... of blood, and on going to ... where they were picked up ... discovered traces of a scuffle, and ... leading into the fields, as if a ... had been drawn along the ... At the first hedge the trail ... and was not again discover...

With such evidences as they had ..., they returned to Campden ... reported the tragedy. There was ... great excitement, for Mr. ... was widely known and re..., and a large number of people ... assembled to devise means for ... the assassin. The servant ... Perry, who, it will be remem..., was first sent in search of the ... man, was closely questioned. ... replies were by no means sat... He had been dispatched in ... of Mr Harrison at eight o'clock ... previous evening, and was not ... again until the next morning, ... he was met by young Mr. Harri... who was looking for them both ... Perry's suspicions became so strong ... Perry was brought before a mag... and closely interrogated as to ... movements on that fatal night. ... denied he knew was that when ... sent him out in the even... ... down Campden Field to... ... on his way he met ... William Reed, spoke to ... him his errand. ... gate, and Reed dis... ... from going any farther ... somewhat afraid he re... ... to go into the ... mistress or the ser... ... and crawled ... and slept until near ... the first dawn of day ... succeeded to search for ... master. On the way he ... named Plasterer, from ... learned that Mr. H. had ... the previous day, and ... twenty-three pounds, since ... had not been seen. He also ... upon William Curtis, and found ... Mr Harrison had collected the ... of Mr Curtis. With this infor... he started to return, when he ... his young master as previously ...

... Plasterer and Curtis were each ... and fully corroborated ... statement. The justice then ... him way after having wasted ... night, he should go out to search ... missing master without know... whether he had returned in the ... time. He answered that he knew ... had not returned for there was a ... burning in his room, which was ... to be seen there at so late an ... when he was in.

Although his answers were plausible, ... were not satisfactory, and the ... was still kept in custody, and ... ally cross-examined by the ... of justice. The gossips were ..., meanwhile, and rumors flew thick and fast. Among others reports was one that Perry had said that he knew that his master was murdered by a tinker, and another that he had confessed that he saw him killed and robbed by a gentleman's servant, and described where his body was secreted, but a careful search failed to discover it.

The clergy, the officers of justice and many of his relatives then waited upon Perry, and earnestly exhorted him to make a full confession, suggesting a freer forgiveness of Heaven for a confessed fault, and likewise holding out the hope of more lenient treatment from the officers of the law. These exhortations were not without their effect, and he sent word to the magistrate that he had concluded to make a full confession, and desired to be again examined. He was accordingly again interrogated, and confessed that he knew that his master had been murdered, but denied having had any hand in it himself, nor could he tell who had committed the deed. This was not satisfactory, the magistrate insisting that if he knew his master was murdered, he must know, also, who committed the crime.

At last Perry confessed that he did know, and on being further urged said that the murder had been committed by his own mother and brother. On hearing this, the magistrate cautioned him to consider well what he said, as the words might cost his relatives their lives.

The prisoner responded that he had fully considered everything, and again asserted that he spoke the truth, and the truth only. He then gave a long and circumstantial relation of the whole plot.

He said that ever since he had been in Mr. Harrison's service his mother and brother had been tempting him to steal for them, and finally desired him to inform them when his master went to collect the rents, for they could then waylay and rob him. He said that when his mistress sent him to seek his master he met his brother at the gate. They talked for some time, when a man passed by a few rods from them and entered his master's grounds. Supposing it to be his master, and that he had collected a large amount in rents, he advised his brother to follow and waylay him in the shadow of the thick foliage, while he himself would give him an opportunity by walking about in the adjacent fields while the deed was being committed. After waiting a considerable time, he followed his brother into the grounds, and soon found his master lying on the sward, his brother being on him, and his mother standing by.

On being asked by the magistrate if his master was then dead, he replied that he was not, that after he reached him he heard him cry:

"Ah, rogues! will you kill me?"

He further said that, when he saw his dear, good master struggling in their grasp his heart relented, and he began to beg for his life, when his brother said, "Hush, you fool!" and proceeded to strangle him.

A bag of money was then taken from his person and given to his mother, and she secreted it. He and his brother, he said, carried the body into an adjoining field, and finally to the river, over half a mile distant.

His mother and brother then went home, while he lingered about the gate, and finally met William Reed, as before mentioned. With the dawn of day he started to make inquiries, concerning his master, carrying the hat, headband and comb, which he cut with his knife, and finally left on the highway, where they were found.

This confession was made with such apparent candor and profusion of detail, that it was at once accepted as the true history of the foul crime. Of course the brother and the mother were instantly arrested, and charged with the deed. They stoutly denied all knowledge of it, and when confronted by their accuser, he coolly reiterated his statement, and when a small piece of cord was taken from his brother's pocket he instantly exclaimed that it was the cord with which his late master has been strangled. To all assertions of innocence on their part he responded with a solemn oath, that all he had spoken was the truth.

In a few months they were all brought to trial, and all pleaded not guilty. When his former confession was read to him Perry stated that he was mad then, and knew not what he said. Of course, he was disbelieved, and all were convicted and hung, all protesting their innocence to the last.

And now comes the curious part of this strange history. About five years after the execution of Perry and his supposed accomplices, William Harrison, for whose murder they had suffered, unexpectedly made his appearance in the village of Campden. The sensation created by his advent was profound. At first he was shunned by his late acquaintances, and even by members of his own family, as a terrible specter from the grave; but he finally persuaded them that he was a body of veritable flesh and blood, and gave the following extraordinary account of his disapearance:

He said that when he was on his return from his collecting tour he was met just at dusk by three men, whom he had never seen before, who, without a word of explanation, stopped him, threw a cloak over his head, pinioned his arms, and then carried him to Deal, a seaport some twenty miles distant, where he was kept imprisoned in a lonely house for three days, and finally sold to an Italian captain for seven pounds, kept six weeks at sea, and finally transferred to a Turkish ship, from which he was landed at Smyrna, and sold to an aged physician residing at that port. He attempted several times to explain his position and circumstances to his several masters but they either would not hear, or his ignorance of the language rendered it impossible to make them understand. At length his old master died, and Mr. Harrison, taking advantage of the excitement of his burial, concealed himself on board a Portuguese vessel and was landed at Lisbon, from which point he made his way slowly to England and Campden.

Such was the story related by the returned steward concerning his absence. It is hardly necessary to say that a tale so marvelous did not receive universal credence.

Not a few people believed that for some reason unknown, he desired to leave England for a time, and to avoid scandal, had deliberately left the impression that he had been murdered. What secret complications, what threats of exposure, or what combination of causes forced the necessity upon him, will never be known. Some believed that he was suddenly attacked with insanity, wandered abroad in delirious ignorance, and perhaps imagined the horrors of kidnapping and slavery. Others again credited the story to its fullest extent, and suspected the son, who succeeded to the stewardship, of a desire to secure the position at once, without waiting for his hale parent to vacate it by disease or death.

No farther information was ever obtained, and the case now ranks as one of the most curious in criminal history.—New York Weekly.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Among the best needle workers in the world are the men of Japan, their chief rivals being the women of Persia.

The E. L. Stewart orchard at Prosser, Wash., is reported sold at $22,000, or $440 per acre, the price being for the fruit, orchard run, on the trees.

Not knowing the nature of a hog a visitor to the farm of Joseph Hilton, East Bradford, Pa., tapped one of his most valuable animals upon the nose with a cane, and it fell dead.

It is estimated than about $100,000,000 worth of soap is used up annually by Americans—over $7,000,000 a month or $250,000 a day. This is based on the fact that there are 20,000,000 families in the United States, and that, conservatively, each family spends on an average of 35 cents a month for soap.

Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new potato, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This potato is known as the Salanum commersoni violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation at Reading, England. It has a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus.

In the grounds adjacent to Wentworth castle, in England, is to be seen a unique sun dial, which is composed of a fine yew tree for the pin and closely cropped box bushes for the Roman figures and borderings. It was planted more than two hundred years ago, and is still in a good state of preservation. Its time keeping compares favorably with sun dials of more modern construction.

Prof. Goldwin Smith some time ago formally willed his brains to Cornell University. Some remarkable brains have been sold, not given. An Englishman has disposed of his to an American university for $10,000. He is a man of little education, and for many years worked as a coal miner. He has a marvelous memory, especially for dates, and is now earning a good salary on the music hall stage.

There is nearing completion in the neighborhood of Cameronbridge, England the deepest mineral bore in the world. The object of the bore, which has reached the enormous depth of four thousand feet, was to ascertain whether the lower coal measures existed in the east Fife as they do in the west of the county. At the depth named a seam of splendid splint coal, eight feet in thickness, has been discovered.

The continued drouth is killing trout in the mountain springs by the hundred, says the American Cultivator. Several good trout brooks in Connecticut are practically dry, and their bottoms are covered with dead fish. John G. Hall, who drives the stage between the Berkshire Hills and Winsted, was two hours late arriving there one morning, having spent that time scooping up speckled beauties stranded in pools and placing them further down stream, where there was water.

WEAPON OF THE SAWFISH.

Used Primarily For Grubbing in Mud and Gravel.

The use and significance of that formidable looking weapon, the "saw" of the sawfish, is discussed by P. Pappenheim in a German Natural History periodical. The author points out that the few observers who have seen the animal living have not apparently noticed the real use of the saw. A study of the contents of the stomach of the sawfish, and the peculiar articulation of the skull with the vertebral column, lead to the conclusion that the saw is used primarily for rapid grubbing and burrowing in the mud and gravel. A secondary use may be protective, but there is no evidence that the saw is used as a weapon for ramming. Albert Gunther, in an article on the Rays, to which group the sawfish belongs, says: "The saw is a most formidable weapon of offense, by means of which the fish tears pieces of flesh off the body of its victim, or rips open its abdomen, to feed on the protruding intestines." "Saws' six feet long and one foot broad at the base are of common occurrence.

WISE WORDS.

A man can stand a good many troubles if it isn't the cook.

A man has to have a heap of sense to show any when he is in love.

A man can find out how terribly wicked he is by running for office.

The reason a girl doesn't scream when a man tries to kiss her is somebody might hear.

Most men go on the principle that there will be time enough to repent after you get caught.

When a woman calls her dressmaker a modiste it's a sign the bills aren't paid promptly.

An engaged girl seems to think the rest of her life is going to be something like a matinee.

Either a girl pretends she loves a man when she doesn't or she doesn't when she does.

Half the pleasure in having them is for a woman to speak of her clothes as her wardrobe.

Some men are so self-satisfied they take pride in not having gray hair when they are baldheaded.

This would be a very comfortable world, in spite of our relatives, if nobody ever gave anybody advice.

A useful way for a woman to keep from being scolded by her husband is to do all the scolding herself.

You don't have to be married very long to have your honeymoon seem several centuries back in history.

When a man wouldn't steal an umbrella it's probably because his mind is on something worth while.

A man is so proud to have people think he has more money than he has that he will let them overcharge him.

The only reason people don't like corned beef and cabbage more is because it costs less than nearly all other dishes.

What a woman would like about having her husband President is she would have to dress in a manner suitable to his station.

There is nothing that makes a woman madder than to get a wedding present from a fashionable place and then when she goes to exchange it find only the box came from there. —From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

Parish Clerk's Tombstone.

In connection with a tombstone in Ecclesall (Yorks) churchyard, on which is inscribed the word "Over," a story is told well worth recording.

The grave is that of an old parish clerk once connected with the church, who was also an ardent cricketer and generally officiated as umpire for the village team. One hot Sunday morning, while the clergyman was delivering his sermon, the old clerk, who sat at his desk at the foot of the pulpit, went to sleep. The sermon having come to an end, every one waited for the clerk to say "Amen!" but, waking up at that moment and having evidently been dreaming of the match of the preceding day, he bawled out in his loudest tones, "Over!"—London Tribune.

Vegetarian Rules.

T. Owen, of Oswestry, who is a vegetarian of sixty-nine, stated at the vegetarian conference in Manchester that for some time he has made it a rule to fast twenty out of the twenty-four hours of each day. He allows himself two meals, and these consist invariably of a little bread or biscuit, fresh dried fruits and a few nuts. To consume these he takes from forty to forty-five minutes, and to each mouthful he administers from fifty to 100 bites. Mr. Owen claims that on this diet he is able to cycle considerable distances and undergo severe mental strain without the least fatigue.—London Daily Graphic.

Blow of a Swordfish.

A remarkable illustration of the force with which a swordfish strikes a blow has recently been reported.

While repairing a ship recently which had completed a long voyage in Pacific waters, a sword was found which had successfully pierced a sheathing one inch thick, a three-inch plank, and beyond that four and a half inches of firm timber. It has been estimated that it would require nine strokes of a hammer weighing twenty-five pounds to drive an iron bolt of similar shape the same distance.—Shanghai Times.

MAN PAYS BOARD TO EARTH.

Simply by Leaving Body to Become Part of General Inheritance.

Science accounts for the coal banked up in the geologic strata by long ages of downpours of steaming mist and warm rain upon the prehistoric earth, feeding fat its fantastic forests. Undoubtedly something of the same process is going on to-day, as it has gone on every year till now, where man has let the rooted life of the planet live its lives out.

Wherever a rocky, broken mountain top or big, long gravelly hill has been worn away at one end or one side by frost and wind, rain and sunshine, snowslides and spring freshets, and even in vacant lots of artificial lands, we witness first the appearance of weeds, then of flowers and grass and finally of trees upon the inhospitable ground.

In the course of time, after the rocks and gravels and silt, the weeds and trees and the fall of the leaf will have laid down the accumulated soil, a few inches, as the case may be, or a few feet in depth.

Meanwhile men and their fellow animals and insects have been evolved and still go on living among the weeds and the trees and off of them, and each one when he dies contributes, with the plants, his little, inconsequent weight of ashes to the soil.

Apparently that is "what we are here for," and there is no evading it. But the ordinary man, whether he is laid in the earth or put into the crematory retort, simply pays his board to the planet like the tree in his quantum of ash. It is evident that this return is nowhere near commensurate with all that he has got out of his brief run (a run being something the handsome 300-year-old elm, or the distinguished 800-year-old oak, never had) upon the face of the globe.

Nor does it represent all that his presence has contributed for better or worse, to his companions. That it is, in obvious fact, such an infinitesimal part of his whole existence only shows how much more important to us, at least, than the things of the flesh and of matter are the things of the mind and of spirit.—Boston Transcript.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Our big sorrows cure our little ones.

Logic is a poor substitute for love.

A little happiness goes a long ways.

Difficulties are the greatest helps we have.

Ideals are the only things that make heroes.

The cup of blessing cannot be the cup of cursing.

There is no wealth of life where love has no wastes.

He who counts his joy by the things he gets will be sure to be miserable.

Learning does little for one without love.

There is no blessing in the gift based on barter.

Nothing spoils quicker than hoarded happiness.

Prejudice is often mistaken for a call to the bench.

The man who gets hot quickly makes steam slowly.

It takes more than honeyed lips to sweeten sad lives.

By a square deal some men mean a four-sided bayonet.

Not by their signs, but by their service, shall ye know them.

He cannot serve the king who seeks only his own crown.

Patience helps us to see our greatest privilege in our pain.

No days are darker than those in which we look within alone.—Ram's Horn.

What Horse Flesh Means.

A question that is now being publicly discussed as to the removal of the Paris horse market has incidentally let in a strong light upon what "horse flesh" means for its unfortunate consumers. At present the market is in the Boulevard Marcel, whence it has to be removed owing to the sale of the site for hospital purposes. The market having to be removed, a strong movement is on foot to have it removed to Vaugirard, where the horse meat market is. The ground upon which this transfer is advocated is significant. There are, of course, several reasons, but the chief argument is that of convenience and humanity. Most of the horses slaughtered can scarcely stand, and to make them walk to Vaugirard is cruel.—London Globe.

Eleven Million Dead Letters.

More than 11,000,000 pieces of mail went astray in these United States last year because they were not directed even well enough for the experts to decipher the names and addresses. Millions of this immense total went to the Dead Letter Office, where a lot of it was opened, the addresses of the writers ascertained and the letters or packages returned. But in a good many cases the writer's address is never found and the letter is really "dead" when neither the sender nor the prospective receiver can be discovered. Assistant Postmaster-General De Graw wants to get people into the habit of writing ther own addresses on the outside of envelopes. This, he says, would save trouble for all hands.—Baltimore Sun.

A COMMONPLACE FAMILY.

The burglars was to Moore's [illegible]
And got a lot o' swag;
And Willie Moore he is so proud—
You'd ought to hear him brag!
It makes me mad the way he [illegible]
And kicks up such a fuss,
'Cause burglars never rob OUR house,
Luck never comes to US!

The doctor's up at Simpson's [illegible]
'Cause Willie's broke his arm;
Joe Wilson's leg is still in splinters,
He hurt it on the farm.
He's 'round a-braggin' all day long,
And I feel wuss and wuss,
No accidents strike OUR house,
No doctor calls on US!

Cub Scudder's got the double [illegible]
And soon as he gits out
He'll make the crowd real [illegible]
With what he brags about.
Alf Pierce has got diphtheria,
It's dreadful serious
But sickness seems to skip OUR house,
No nuthin' comes to US!

Why can't OUR barn burn down [illegible]
night,
Like Arthur Bailey's dode?
Why can't I git a chanct to brag
And have a little fun?
'Less something happens pretty soon
I guess I'll run away,
Then I'll have lots to tell about
When I come back, some day!

—Paul West, in Puck.

"Maw!" "What is it Johnny?" "Do the ocean greyhounds ever bite the ocean tramps?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Guest—Why do you call this Echo Hollow? Host—Because you have to holler ter hear the echo.—Chicago Daily News.

"Are you fond of music?" asked Miss Cayenne of her guest at dinner. "Very." "Then I won't ask Mr. Higgins to sing."—Washington Star.

"He talks a great deal about his family tree." "That may account for the tales I've heard about his shady past."—Philadelphia Press.

Nell—Mr. Tawker is such a flatterer. Belle—Has he been flattering you? Nell—Oh, yes; he told me today that I'm not at all like other girls.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He—I am marrying her for her money. She—But money does not always lead to happiness. "No, but I thought it might facilitate the search."—Town Topics.

He—It would be a might cold world for you girls if all the men should suddenly leave it. She—O, we should still have you college boys left.—Topeka State Journal.

Cook—Shure, mum, Fido's just after bitin' the lig av th' butcher boy. Mistress—Dear, dear! How dreadfully annoying! I do hope he was a clean boy, Mary.—Pick-Me-Up.

After the Play—Jenkins—I didn't care for Holgarth's performance. I believe I could do it as well myself. Robbyns—Mercy! Was it as bad as that?—Boston Transcript.

Mother—Johnny, what makes that little boy out there wear such a superior air? Johnny—Oh, he's the only kid on the street that's had the measles twice.—Detroit Free Press.

"The court has made him receiver for Catchem & Fleecem, the firm that failed." "I wouldn't like that job." "Why not?" "It's too much like receiving stolen property."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Ah!" he cried, "now that we're engaged let me press you to my heart in——" "Don't lose yourself," said the summer girl, pushing him away, "this is no pressing engagement."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Experience—Mr. Truffler—In England servants are called "help." Mrs. Homer—It may be all right in England, but the term if applied in this country, would be a misnomer.—Chicago Daily News.

"Mamie, girl, that young man of yours has been coming now for almost a year." "Yes, mother." "Isn't it about time he was breaking the ice?" "I don't believe he intends to break the ice. He's going to wear it out."—Puck.

Mr. Noowealthy—Yes, sir; I found the people of Paris to be the best educated in the world. Mr. Wanterknow—How so? Mr. Noowealthy—How so? Why, dang it, even the laborers kin talk French!—Houston Chronicle.

"Bliggins and his wife must get on very happily," said the gossip. "She says she never scolds him." "That doesn't indicate happiness," answered Miss Cayenne. "It is sad. It shows that she considers him beyond hope."—Washington Star.

"I guess I'll have to send my boy to college," said Mr. Jiggs. "He seems to be of a very studious disposition." "Yes. Unless I get him interested in athletics or amateur theatricals, I'm afraid he'll turn out to be a regular book-worm."—Washington Star.

Tuberculosis and Mummies.

A Frenchman with a lively imagination thinks that the prevalence of consumption in France and Europe generally is largely due to the importation of mummies from Egypt, which started with Napoleon's invasion of that country early in the last century. The Frenchman, Dr. Sornac, declares that mummies and mummy dust spread the bacilli of the disease in question. Such extraordinary vitality is incredible that the idea is not to be considered for an instant without corroboration from other experts. There are enough other ways to account for the existence of tuberculosis without blaming the mummies.

DEFECTIVE ORIGINAL

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Dec 13 1906.

Union Clubbing List

THE UNION And Yellow Jacket	$1.05
THE UNION And Southern Ruralist	1.00
THE UNION And Union Educator	1.00
THE UNION And Home and Farm	1.00
THE UNION And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
THE UNION and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
THE UNION and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.50
THE UNION And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.50
THE UNION and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.50
THE UNION And Rural South	1.50

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

READ THIS SURE.

The following clipping from the Advocate, of Columbiana, is so much to the point that we reprint it for the benefit of the patrons of The Union We have never asked any of our patrons to pay up always trusting that they would do so of their own free will and accord

Notice to Subscribers.

The first of January will soon be here, and we want all who owe the Advocate for one year and more to come forward between now and January 1, 1907, and pay up. We have asked some of you several times to pay your subscription and we are getting tired of that, and if you who owe don't pay up as we have stated, by January 1, we are going to proceed to collect at once. We want to thank those who have paid up to January 1, June 2 and for the year 1907. Delinquent subscribers should remember the above and pay up. It takes money worry, hard work and a little of everything else to run a paper.

For the benefit of some of our subscribers we print [illegible] laws and court rulings which [illegible] and be governed accordingly.

Subscribers who [illegible] express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all the dues are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffices to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud

If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking the paper; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

THORSBY ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Neal returned last Thursday from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Indiana and Ohio. Adolph Lund, K. M. Paulson and Oliver Jesmie are here again to spend the winter. Among others from the North who expect to spend the winter here we notice Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Kate, and Miss Mina Bruce, from Leechburg, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Olson, from North Dakota. W. C. Edler was here Friday hustling for business. S. E. Norton went to Chicago Tuesday morning. He expects to spend several weeks there S. B. Groves returned from Ohio last week. J. M. Grant, of Cooper's, spent part of Thursday here, and attended the F. E & C. U. meeting at Collins' Chapel. I. E. Sarber spent a day here last week looking after his water works, which P. C. Smith has turned over to him again. Mr. Smith has moved back to his farm, just outside of town. C. L. Waldrop, of Montgomery, was here last week and engaged in preliminary work for the small experiment patches or farms which the United States Department of Agriculture proposes to establish among the farmers.

THORSBY R. F. D. NO. 1.

Editor Union:

Will you permit a new intruder into the circle of Union members? It being my first attempt, I'll not stop long. We regret that our old mail carrier is with us no longer, but nope the new one will do as well as "Teddy" did, although some found room for censure, but people never get so good on earth but that some will find fault. Well, well, didn't "Brown Eyes" put us to the top of the market? Come again, "Brown Eyes," but get better experienced first. Not all of the people are so hard to please. I for one am not so easily pleased, especially if I meet up with a crowd of "Big I's" and "Little U's," such as you are almost daily thrown in contact with. As for the mail business, we had a good carrier, and we are hoping for another just as nice. J. W. Hayes will remain on the route for a few days yet, when we will look for our new carrier. Some of the girls say that the reason that so many stamps are not used now is that time does not afford the opportunity it did a few weeks ago. What has become of so many of our correspondents? Cedar Groveite, where are you? Come along and let's make The Union even more interesting than it is now. Come again, "Brown Eyes," and tell us the rest. Then I'll put in my "clash" again. Succes to our kind editor and his host of readers. BLUE EYES.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

Mrs. Crumpton has returned from Selma in greatly improved health through the treatment of her nephew. Dr. G. DuBose. Dr. Golson, of Prattville, has attended Mrs. O'Neal, who has recovered from a very serious illness. Much patriotism was discharged here Thanksgiving Day. Several entertained and a number of turkeys came to an untimely end. Mr. Merchant has added a fine soldier boy to our ranks—after a while. Mrs. R. H Martin has a fine daughter. Mrs. Claude Kelley, her sister, from Selma was with Mrs. Martin. Mrs. Lawrence was badly hurt while feeding a pet calf. It knocked her down. Miss Alpha Smitherman, of Clanton, is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Emma Ingram has visited her brother her, John Braden. Miss Louise Plant and her grandmother, Mrs. Brown, of Woodlawn, ate their Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Plant here. Mrs Mattie Youngblood and brotner, Dave Garner, of Selma, spent Thanksgiving with "the old folks at home." Mrs. Saportas has visited her friends at Randolph, Mr. Brand's family. Sallie Bowline is with her aunt at Centerville Mrs. Snead. Harvey Crumpton, of Evergreen, was here on a visit to his cousin T. U. Crumpton. Arthur Dedrick bruised his hand while handling machinery, which necessitated a trip to Selma for treatment. John Blalock has gone into business at Selma. Mrs John Foshee has visited her parents in Birmingham. Success to The Union

"O."

MAPLESVILLE, ALA.

Editor Union:

Just a little space in your good paper to talk to the voters of Chilton about stock law. We see the matter discussed from both sides, but there is a difference in knowing a thing and guessing at it. Some people are guessing that it is stock law they need, but it will be too late if you get it to remedy your mistake. It will be better for those with plenty of money and plenty of land, but for the poor man and renters it will be the worst thing they ever had imposed upon them We've been fighting for liberty and freedom, and we have it, but just vote in stock law and we will have neither liberty, freedom, peace, milk, butter nor anything but poverty and confusion. It is idle talk to speak about keeping a cow on one or two acres of pasture. Try it and see if it will do Now, if you expect to have any meat milk or butter, every one of you go out on the 15th and put an end to stock law talk. There is a little corner in Chilton down near the Dallas county line that has stock law, and a certain man was paid a nice little sum to work the matter up and get it through, and that man lived there one year and then sold his farm and moved out. It was not what he thought it would be You had better think over this matter well before you cast your vote The people of Chilton have been casting their votes right, and, boys, if you want to stay right give stock law a deadly blow the first pull. If you only knew the evils of it you would not hesitate an instant to put an end to it once for all. Don't forget to pile up the votes against stock law on the 15th. Success to The Union and its readers. W. Y. NIX.

A PENNSYLVANIA LETTER.

Day, Clarion Co., Pa., Dec. 6, 1906.

Mr. Editor:

I wish you would please find space in your valuable paper for a few line from Pennsylvania. I went from here to Alabama on November 19 to look for a farm, and between Birmingham and Thorsby I met with the editor of The Union. When I heard that he edited a paper in Chilton county I asked him what it was worth a year and he said $10.00, but he sold it for $1.00, so I gave him my name and the money, and when I got home on Thanksgiving Day the paper was here and I've enjoyed reading it very much. I like Alabama first rate, and think I shall buy me a farm there very soon. I see you are going to vote on stock law on January 15. I'd like to tell you the way we do here in Pennsylvania. We keep our stock on our own land, and that saves me 400 rods of fence that I do not have to keep up. A rail fence takes up a rod of land, so I have 400 rods of land, which is equal to two and a half acres, which I plant in fodder corn and which is far better feed than the stock can get outside the fence. Again, I saw you make rails out of yellow pine. Now, your pine is worth $40 per 1,000 feet up here; so it will not pay to put such timber into a fence. Then when a man buys a farm he should have full control of that land, and his neighbor should not ask the farmer to keep up a fence so that the neighbor can raise his stock on the farmer's land. With best wishes to all, yours truly.

HUSTIN BATY.

MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL HOUSE.

Editor Union:

It has been quite a while since I've seen anything in The Union from here so I thought I'd drop you a line. Health of community is generally good, Wiley Foshee, is ailing somewhat. Our school is doing well under the careful teaching of Miss Bessie Ellis. Z. Lowery has returned home from his visit to Coosa county and reports a nice time. We are sorry to hear that J. F. Lowery is moving back to Coosa county, but we all wish him the best of luck and a happy Christmas. Mr and Mrs. Pardo have moved into their new home near Wiley Foshee's. There was a candy-breaking at J. Wiley Foshee's last Wednesday night, and a large crowd attended it.

BUTTERWEED.

COUNTY POOR FARM.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space to say a few words to those good people of Thorsby who remembered the old people here on Thanksgiving Day. They came with many presents for the old folks, which gave their hearts great joy. I was sorry that I was not at home, but when I did get home the old people were all smiles, and said they were proud that some people would come and see them. It cheers the old souls up to know that some people think of them and remember them in their prayers. The visitors said they would come again another day and bring the preacher with them. I have got old Bro. Vickers to preach to us. He comes every fourth Sunday.

Yours truly,

R. A. MILLER.

BETH-SALEM.

Editor Union

Health here is good at present, and cotton picking and gathering generally is about over and sowing oats is all the go. We are having a good school here, presided over by Prof. Zeb Mims. We have a flourishing Sunday school every second and fourth Sunday, also preaching on the second Sunday and Saturday before by Rev. M. J. Parrish. Our young people are conducting a fine debating society with the assistance of Prof. Mims, who is a fine young man, as well as a good school teacher. I've been reading so many letters in regard to stock law, that I want to say to those who are living on uplands (high, but ridgy; poor, but rocky), think just before you go to vote on stock laws if this land will make pastures for your stock, except at a great cost, and please think where your water is for that pasture. I've experienced the watering of stock from a well for the past three or four months. I've been keeping about four head of cows on thirty acres of pasture for three months, and it was a fine pasture to begin with, but now the cows have trimmed the bushes up and the ground is as clean as if it had been burned off. Now, I say, if you want good stock, get it, you can do that without stock law; I'm going to do that way. I say to the voters of beat six, "look before you leap" for fear your land may be on the high ridge where there is no water for your stock. Success to the dear Union and its many readers.

UNCLE NED.

JEMISON.

Editor Union:—

At a regular meeting of the Jemison Chapter No. 44, Order Eastern Star, held November 28th, after the general order of business was transacted, the chapter went into an election for officers for the ensuing year. The new officers: Miss Mattie Patton, Worthy Matron; W. R. Jackson, Worthy Patron; Miss Bertha Johnson, Associate Matron; Mrs. D. L. Langston, secretary; Miss Mattie Ware, treasurer; Miss May Honeycutt, conductress; Miss Resa Adams, Associate conductress; Mrs. Langford, chaplain; Mrs. L. H. Reynolds, Ada; Mrs. J. B. Crysel, Ruth; Mrs. Jim Honeycutt, Esther; Mrs. W. R. Jackson, (our past matron) Martha; Mrs. W. D. Mann, Electa; Mrs. W. M. Rosebery, warden; D. L. Langston, (our past patron), sentinel. After the election Miss Mae Honeycutt (past grand electa,) read her report on the grand chapter, which was held in Montgomery on November 1-2. The report was excellent, and she received the thanks of our chapter for her good report. The delegates to the grand chapter were Miss Mae Honeycutt, and Mesdames D. L. Langston and W. R. Jackson. After some remarks for "The Good of the order," the following address was delivered by Mrs. W. R. Jackson. Worthy Matron, sisters and brothers:—The year is now drawing to a close, we have elected new officers—I want to thank you all for the honor conferred upon me, and to each and every one I will say, you have helped me in many ways. As I occupy tonight a position of honor as Worthy Matron as I stand before you, every warm impulse if my heart goes out to you in acknowledgement of the honor you have for the past year conferred upon me. The many acts of love and hospitality shown me by you all as I mingle among you, will never be forgotten, but will bloom as a favorite flower in my memory. In surrendering the gavel, the emblem of my office, it is with an earnest assurance that I never used it in an arbitrary or dictatorial manner, ever remembering my duty was to serve, not to rule. My interest in our beloved order will remain with me as long as life lasts, and I hope many more pleasant hours will find us together. I hope the one elected as Worthy Matron tonight will fill the office much better than I did, but I can say this, I have filled it to the best of my ability, always remembering my obligation to the Order. I have not done what I wanted to acomplish in the year that is passed, but air castles are easily built and just as easily shattered. But the beautiful star that guided the "wise men" and rested over Bethlehem is still guiding and shedding lustre everywhere. Its sweet influences should be felt in our Chapter where the members are living according to the beautiful lesson taught of loving hearts, that we are fairest among ten thousand, altogether lovely After the Worthy Matron's address the Chapter took a short recess. Refreshments were served and enjoyed by all The chapter closed until next Friday night when there will be a special meeting to confer degrees upon the candidates. We are expecting great work to be done in our beloved Chapter next year.

MRS. W. R. JACKSON.

SOUTH BESSIE.

First thing we wish to say is hurrah for "one alone" at Cedar Grove. That correspondent is true grit. Well South Bessie is still alright, and will be when the next campaign comes on. Stock law talk is rife in this locality, with a majority against it. We notice some of the stock law advocates are speaking of certain grasses and clover for pasturage. Of course something in that way would have to be done if this was a stock law district. Because Beat 3 is too high and dry and the soil too thin to produce much pasturage of a lasting character, that is one reason why it should oppose the stock law at this time. Bur clover will grow well on a rich garden spot, but not well on ordinary land. I don't regard it as a very good pasturage. Stock don't relish it as well as would be expected. Miss Hattie Dunlap of Bibb has the school at the Freeman school house The Misses Henry attended church services at Free Springs Sunday. Miss Maud Waldrup is visiting her brother, east of Ocampo. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lumpkin of Oakley's, recently visited the family of Z. J. Jones. We would like to hear from "Bill Dooly" again. S. N. Waldrup and daughter Miss Berta, visited J. C. Edwards of Mulberry Saturday. That editorial in last Union entitled "Diabolical Social Equality" should cause people to think. The sad fact apparent in that editorial has been hurled at the South by adherents of Mormonism as something worse than polygamy. So the onward march of truth cannot be checked. Truth is cutting its way on all questions. The Zionists (a Jewish movement towards thier native land) and other great movements of truth seem to be going forward independent of the aid of organized Christianity. Thus "onward moves the great eternal In the order of his plan."

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

NOTICE OF PREACHING

There will be preaching at the new Tabernacle (three miles east of Clanton near the Dock Mims place) Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. A church will be organized at the morning service. All are invited to attend.

Ginners' Report.

Washington, D. C.—The government cotton ginners' report, issued by the census bureau, shows the amount of cotton ginned to December 1 to be 10,025,000 bales. This compares with 8,648,000 bales ginned to the same period of time last year, and is round about what the operators predicted. The report is construed as bullish and its effect was immediately felt upon the cotton market, carrying all positions of the staple up some twenty points.

Gillette Sentenced.

Herkimer, N. Y.—Chester Gillette has been sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning January 28 for the murder of Grace Brown.

For New Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Teller has introduced a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico as a state.

TAX NOTICE

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense.

T. J. HUBBARD,
Tax Collector.

PENSION WARRANTS.

All persons entitled to pensions are hereby notified that the warrants for same are now in my office, and to call and get them as soon as possible.

This, 20th day of October, 1906.

L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.06, strictly in advance. THE UNION.

tf

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

To the Teachers of Chilton County.

The next state examination for teachers will be held in the court house at Clanton on the first Monday in January, 1907. The examination opens at 10 a. m. and no applicant will be admitted after the examination begins.

J. W. MOORE.
tf. County Supt. of Education

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Cali and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,
Clanton, R. F. D. No.

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M. J. BARRETT
tf Thorsby, ...

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Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

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That nothing but the mi... can make money witho... Advertising.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Court.

...—Third Monday in May, ... Fourth Monday in No...

...C. L. Brewer, Tuskegee. ...W. B. Bowling, Daisetta. ...W. Collins.

Chancery Court.

Term—Second Monday in ...

...—Second Monday in Sep...

...—Hon. W. W. Whitehead. ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.

Monday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ... July, second Monday August, ...day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...e of Probate—L. H. Reynolds. ...urer—W. T. Callen. ...—J. M. Morgan. ...—W. M. Adams. Assessor—L. B. Pounds. Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...District—W. H. Conway. ...d District—Alex Glasscock. ...District—R. P. Kendrick. ...h District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

W. H. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

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...HANY—ev. J. L. Neeley, pas... first Sunday and Saturday be... D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. B. Popwell, clerk.

...E CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

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...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ... at 3.30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ins, clerk.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

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FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...nton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

...nande Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...atury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...oman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...184—Saturday on or before full ..., Marbury.

...nson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Saturday on or before full moon, ...on.

...ton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...Tuesday on or before full moon, ...on.

I. O. O. F.

...on Lodge—First and third Sat... ...

...ton Lodge, No. 304—Second and ... Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...k Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ... Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...ermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ... Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...ally invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

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THE NEW YORK

Thrice-a-Week ... over the English ... in Boston.

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F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Elland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 2.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, ...e 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE.

Thorsby ,Ala., Nov. 28, 1906.

To the Citizens of Thorsby, Ala., and to Whom It May Concern:

There will be a petition presented to the next session of the Legislature of Alabama to repeal or amend the charter of the city of Thorsby, Alabama, to repeal the latter clause of section twenty-four (24) of said charter, which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of the grape or other wine fruits, and the City Council shall have power to license and otherwise regulate the sale of said wine, and the license for the use of the State of Alabama shall be the same as required by the State from dealers in wines exclusively in other parts of the state."

To read as follows, viz: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of grapes, and the City Council shall have power to license and regulate the sale of said wines, but wine shall not be sold in less quantities than one gallon, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold, and shall not be drank in the house where sold, nor in a room adjoining the same.

Any person selling wine in less quantities than one gallon, or permitting it to be drank on the premises, or in the house where sold, or in a room adjoining the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars and costs for every offense. And the license for the use of the State shall not be less than fifteen dollars. And all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. J. BICE.

11-29-06-tf

Auction Sale

An Auction Sale of Horses, Thorough Bred Heifers. Farming Implements, Etc., will be held near the Water Works in Thorsby, Ala., at 1:00 a. m. sharp Monday, December 17, 1906.

NOTICE.

The public will take notice that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature of the State of Alabama, during its next session, to establish a dispensary in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, for the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors, malt liquors, wines, ciders, and other intoxicating liquors.

This, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1906. 12-13-06-5t

NOTICE.

Our cotton gins will close for the season on Saturday, December 22. Our patrons will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CHILTON WAREHOUSE AND MFG. COMPANY.

Clanton. tf. Alabama.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

It's all right to reform the football rules, but who's going to reform the players? contends the Albany Times.

For Sale

A pair of Mules 3 1-2 years old, one yoke Steers, good size. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

J. C. DuBose,
Jemison.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Dec. 12, 1906.. 5,302
Price same date.....10 1-4c
Receipts same time in 1905.... 5,737
Price same date.....11 1-2c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A good thing to keep in view in making Christmas presents is to give something that will be of use to the recipient, and when used recalls the giver to mind. Presents of that sort you can find at the Clanton Furniture Company. Look over their advertisement in this paper, and then go in and look over their stock.

G. G. Gray and wife, with their daughter, little Mary Alice, were Clanton visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Sharbutt were visitors in our town Thursday.

R. Rutland and W. L. McDowell were in Clanton Saturday.

Lee Vickers was in town Saturday. The county union honored themselves and him last Friday by electing him vice-president of the F. E. & C. U. of A. in Chilton county.

J. A. and Mrs. Boockholdt and baby were in Clanton Saturday on their way home from the county union.

C. C. Buckhalter was in town Saturday.

B. Easterling was in Clanton Saturday.

H. T. Childress was in town Saturday.

J. W. Patterson and sons, Dewey and L. B., and daughter, Beulah, were in town Saturday.

R. W. Scott, wife and children were Clanto visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Williams and children were in town Saturday, accompanied by J. W. Baker.

J. E. and Berney Cobb were in Clanton Tuesday.

Most everybody wants a little good liquor about the holidays for egg-nogg. etc. So, if you have to have it, look over the list of the Calhoun Distilling Company in this paper, and get it GOOD and then USE it, but don't ABUSE it.

Lum Smith and Newt. Gentry were in Clanton Tuesday.

Hon. J. O. Middleton went to Montgomery Wednesday, where he will argue a case before the Supreme Court.

Clerk Sam Collins and wife spent Sunday with relatives at Collins' Chapel.

The Atlanta-Birmingham Fire Insurance Company has gone into the hands of two receivers, so that there won't be much left of the assets.

The Palace Meat Market, J. F. Lewis & Co. proprietors, celebrated its installation Tuesday night with an oyster supper. The firm furnished everything and the proceeds, amounting to between $30 and $40, will be divided between the ladies' aid societies of the Baptist and Methodist churches of Clanton. The market is fitted up in first-class style and would be a credit to a city very much larger than Clanton. All wish the firm success in their enterprise, and will strive to make that success complete by their patronage.

If you want to enjoy an evening come to Clanton tonight (Thursday) and hear Prof. R. P. McGarry, impersonator, monoligist and reader. The entertainment is given under the auspices of Waxahatchee Tribe of Red Men. So if you come you will be helping along a local order.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

T. S. Pyron and Miss Allie Johnson. Crit. Ray and Miss Fannie Rasberry R. H. Hatcher and Miss Katie A Hatcher. Ira Whittaker and Miss Sallie Wells. Jeff Benson and Miss Viola Vanderslice. Eugene Mullins and Miss Eva O Maddox, E. C. Culp and Miss Allie Edwards.

Colored.

Tom Pierson and Mary Jackson George Goodson and Daisy Williams.

PENSION WARRANTS.

Confederate pension warrants are here in my office for the following named persons, to-wit: Mrs. A. E. McGraw, Mrs. D. A. Stevens, Martha Whitworth, F. M. Connell, T. C. Ousley and John Scott. Please call and get them. L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.

P. C. SMITH,
tf Thorsby ,Ala.

Notice.

There will be a Christmas Tree at Mount Pleasant on December 24, 1906, about 7 p. m. Everybody invited.

tf J. D. WESSON.

LOST.

A white and tan colored pointer dog about 7 months old; large for his age; had on collar: name Die. Any information as to his whereabouts will be paid for. W. R. JACKSON.
tf Jemison, Ala.

ALL FORMS OF IT.

"Little boy," said the judge, "do you understand the nature of an oath?"

"Makin' a swear?"

"Yes."

"I know all about it, judge," answered the youthful witness. "I sell papers right in front o' de gas company's office."—Chicago Tribune.

Crop Report.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly crop report of the department of agriculture shows that the condition of winter wheat December 1 was 94.1 per cent, as compared with 94.1 per cent on December 1, 1905, and a nine-year average of 92.9.

The condition of winter rye December 1 was 96.2 per cent, with a nine-year average of 95.8 per cent.

Cleveland Better.

New York.—Grover Cleveland, who became ill over a week ago, is reported slightly better at his home in Princeton, N. J.

The Great Christmas Edition of

The Montgomery Advertiser

Will be Issued Dec. 16th, 1906

This will be one of the greatest papers ever issued in the South. Will contain over 100 pages. Every page will be a gem. You cannot afford to be without this splendid paper.

Fill out order blank below and send 5 cents. Address

The Advertiser Co.
Montgomery.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialization.

BUILDINGS:

Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal,
Thorsby, Ala.

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy h... Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decidedly swell we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

Christmas Presents.

Fine Rockers, Water Sets, Clocks, Albums, Pictures etc.

CLANTON FURNITURE COMPANY.
Clanton, Ala.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your ... to us

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price.
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	60	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	65	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	1 50
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 00
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
J. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 25
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 50
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 50
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	85	1 25
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

Per Gallon		Per Gallon	
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.50
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	2.50
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	2.50
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	2.50
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	2.50

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,
The Big Cut Rate Drug Store
2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Fall and Winter Hardware.

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our prices will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary materials.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES
HARDWARE STORE
Clanton, Alabama

DISILLUSION.

Your proud eyes give me their wearied splendor;
Your cold, loose touch and your colder smile
The truth to my jealous heart surrender;
You tire, having loved me a little while.
Ah! well, my sweet, I was sure you would.
For I knew you false when I saw you fair.
I have watched and watched for your altered mood,
And have schooled me so that I shall not care.

The knoll's blue bonnet, the dell's green mantle,
The mid-wood hollow where waters run,
The bare stained shore, with its white surf-sandal,
The sudden smile of the gallant sun—
Will change not, be you sweet or bitter;
A heart after all is hard to break;
But the world at sweetest were surely sweeter,
If only sweet for your own sweet sake.

Yes, I know right well, if our love were sterling,
We had drained the earth and the skies of joy;
But I—God wot—and you, too, my darling,
No rare, fair flower of girl and boy,
How should we rise to such exaltation
As climbs from a cloud a splendid star?
How live, how love with such perfect passion,
We who are only what others are.

—William Wilkins.

THE PLUMBER'S ASSISTANT.

By R. E. VERNEDE.

"Perhaps you wouldn't mind going into the study, sir," said the maid-servant, politely, "which it's being plumbed. But Mr. Dixon says he'll be down directly. My!" she added, as she opened the study door, "he have made a mess!" She tossed her head at the plumber, disgustedly.

I said it was of no consequence, which—as far as I was concerned—it was not. Personally, I rather like to watch plumbers, and the man who was engaged in making havoc of Dixon's study rather interested me. I had never seen a plumber quite so busy before. He was an honest-looking, red-faced fellow, with brawny arms and that gift for whistling out of tune which seems to characterize some Londoners. He had already torn up the boarding of a great part of the floor, which lay about him in splinters; and some ten feet of wainscoting had been beaten in as with a sledge-hammer, laying bare a pipe which had evidently been designed to carry water to the bathroom. It was on this pipe that the man was now engaged; and having nothing else to do while I waited for Dixon, I watched him at his work. That consisted to all appearance of making holes in the pipe with a large nail which he hammered in at intervals of an inch with the utmost regularity. As I have said, it was of no consequence to me, but out of regard for Dixon, I thought that to engage the man in conversation would perhaps be doing no harm, all things considered.

"You're making a good job of it," I said, referring to the pipe.

The man looked at me in a gratified way.

"That's the seventeenth hole in that there' pipe," he said proudly. "I thought as twenty 'uld about do it."

"I should think twenty would," I replied. "Is it Mr. Dixon's idea to have a shower bath arranged in this room?"

"No, sir," said the man. "Mr. Dixon he wanted a hole as there was in that pipe mended, he did. But I ain't working for Mr. Dixon; I'm working for Mr. Prebbles, an' I reckon I've got 'im a three days' job."

"Who is Mr. Prebbles?" I asked.

"He's the plumber, sir. I ain't a plumber myself; I'm what they calls a plumber's assistant. P'raps you ain't heard of me afore?"

I confessed that, though I knew the old proverb which says "a plumber in time brings nine," I had never before known of the assistant referred to. "What is your business?" I asked.

"Well, sir," said the man, he put down his tools and seated himself in Dixon's favorite arm-chair, across the polished wood of which he now drew a match preparatory to lighting a short clay pipe. "Well, sir, I dessay you know as plumbers are a independent lot, as don't care to work for nothing. That's why it wouldn't be worth Mr Prebbles' while to come here an' solder a small hole like what there was in that there pipe afore I come. What 'e comes for is a job, and you won't get a plumber unless 'e sees a good job. What does a plumber do then? 'E sends along a assistant to get 'im a good job, like as I've been sent ere by Mr. Prebbles. Some of 'em comes theirselves to git the job going, but most on 'em keeps assistants. It's hard work making a job like what I've made with that there pipe, an' plumbers, they don't hold with hard work."

"You mean to tell me, then," I said, as he paused, "that plumbers employ men like you simply to create work?"

"That's it," he said. "Mr. Dixon, he come in to Mr. Prebbles, an', says he, 'There's a hole in one o' my pipes as I want mended.' 'Right y' are,' says Prebbles. 'I'll send up, d'reckly.' And as soon as Mr. Dixon's gone, 'e tips me the wink to come up to this here house an' make a job of it. That's what I done, mister."

"You certainly have," I said.

"All excep' the last three holes," said the man, getting up from his chair and tipping the ashes of his pipe on to the carpet. "I'd best finish them off now."

It was at the very moment that he had gone down on his hands and knees to complete the work—leaving me in a state of helpless astonishment over his revelations—that Dixon burst into the room, followed by a short, stout man carrying a bag of tools. Dixon nodded to me, blanched at the sight of the destruction which had been wrought in his absence, and hurriedly turned to the short stout man.

"Is that the fellow, Mr. Prebbles?" he inquired.

"That's 'im," said the plumber. "Wright's his name; an' lor, he hev done it an' no mistake!"

"Right y' are, Mr. Prebbles," said my friend, the plumber's assistant, beaming genially upon each of us in turn. "I been an' got you a nice job. Right y' are."

Mr. Prebbles paid no attention, but continued in a shocked recitative: "Wright's his name, an' I had to sack 'im more nt a month ago. Took to drink, that's what 'e did, an' went off 'is head. 'Magined as how it was his business to go gettin' me jobs. Couldn't be madder'n that. First time I caught him at it up at Major Penworthy's. I sacked 'im, but 'e's bin a hanging round my place since then, an' I s'spose 'e 'eard your instructions, Mr. Dixon, an' started up 'ere straight to play 'is little game."

"That's what I done," said Wright, affably. "'E tipped me the wink, an' up I come."

Mr. Prebbles groaned.

"Madder'n a March hare," he said.

"But, counfound it!" said Dixon, irritably, "you ought to have informed the police that he was a dangerous lunatic. Look at what the fellow's done. How long is that going to take to repair?"

Mr. Prebbles glanced around the room sympathetically.

"Three days' job, sir, I'm afraid. It might be four, but not less than three, sir."

"That's what I told the gentilman," said my friend, triumphantly, "didn't I?"

"Hold your tongue!" said Dixon, furiously; and he turned to me: "D'you mind going and getting a policeman? The fellow's off his head. Not his fault, of course, poor chap! but I wish I hadn't to suffer for it."

"All right," I said. I was not at all sure, then, that the man was mad, and though I believe he was sent to an asylum in the end, I am not sure of it now. I have seen so many plumbers' assistants at work lately; the spring seems to be their great season, poor fellows!—Black and White.

BANANA FLOUR USES.

Good For Indigestion, But Not a Rival of Grain Product.

Banana flour is a cure for acute indigestion, according to officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The product is much in demand in England, says a report just received from London. It is so little used in this country that statistics of its manufacture and sale are not collected by the government. Banana flour was spoken of a few years ago as a great discovery that was likely to play an important part in competition with cereal flour. But the conclusion of the experts now is that it stands no chance of competition with cereal flour. The cost of manufacture, which is put in the lowest figure at $120 a ton, exclusive of packing and freight, seems to put it out of competition.

At the same time the department officials say that the flour has its uses and is very beneficial in cases of diseases, and for infants and invalids, and in acute indigestion. What is needed is a cheaper method of manufacture if it is to enter the market as a serious competitor with grain flour.—Washington Post.

Horse Casts Shoe and Goes to Smithy.

Frank Tellman, a milk dealer who lives near Columbus, Ind., has a horse which he believes possesses human intelligence. He drove the horse to Columbus and was distributing milk to his patrons. During his rounds the horse cast a shoe and seemed to be worried about it. The next time Tellman stopped at a customer's house he was inside a little longer than usual and when he came out the horse was gone. He found it at the blacksmith shop of William Brown, where it had gone to be shod. The horse made the trip of its own accord, and went directly to the shop to wait for the smith.—Indianapolis News.

Problems in Arithmetic.

It was at a class in arithmetic that the following household problem was exactly solved: "Suppose that in a family of five there are only four potatoes for dinner, and the mother wants to give each of the children an equal share—how is she going to do it?" For a few minutes there was silence in the room while everybody calculated hard. Finally one of the little boys rose to his feet, and after attracting the attention of the schoolmaster, gave this unexpected answer: "Mash the potatoes, sir."—Kansas City Journal.

Rat Destruction to Prevent Plague.

Consular Clerk Hernando de Soto, of Paris, forwards the translation of a French decree regarding the destruction of rats on vessels entering French ports. It applies to ships arriving from ports infected with plague which shall unload more than fifty tons of merchandise. The fees and expenses arising from the destruction of the rats by the authorities must be paid by the ship.

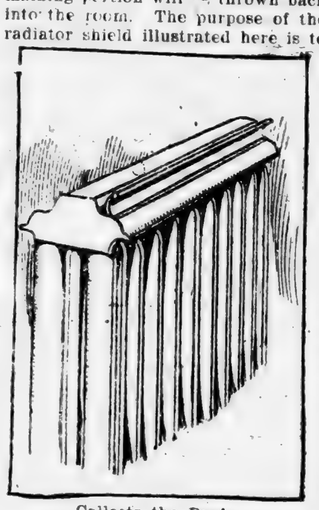
In the Public Eye.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON,
Military commander during the American occupation of Cuba.

SHIELD FOR RADIATORS.

Prevents Accumulation of Dust Upon Adjacent Wall.

It is a well known fact that the air current created by heat from radiators causes dust to be drawn from the floor of the room and carried upward, ultimately impinging on the wall. A portion of the dust will be deposited, therefore, upon the wall and in the rear of the radiator, while the remaining portion will be thrown back into the room. The purpose of the radiator shield illustrated here is to



Collects the Dust.

prevent the accumulation of dust upon the adjacent wall, prevent discoloration of the wall, and also to filter the air so that it will be thrown back into the room in a purified condition. This is accomplished by the hood attached to the radiator. This hood collects the dust, and when necessary can be cleaned and the dust removed.—Philadelphia Record.

Fashions in Court.

A fashion comes like Ceasar and is seen and conquers. Of this latter kind is the new hat, a hybrid creation, half "Romney," half "mushroom," and with a dash of the Salvation Army bonnet in it, which the Marchioness Townsend wore daily during the progress of her husband's case in teh Law Courts. The courts before Sir Gorells Barnes' crusade against sketching in them, had long superseded the theatre as a mise-en-scene of this case.

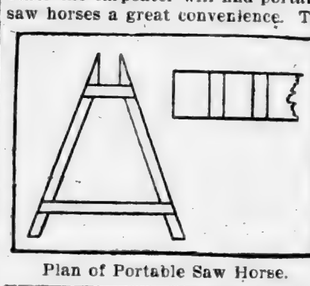
Since the conclusion of this case, the "Townsend" hat, as it should perhaps be christened, has dominated half London. The new creation, which is certainly a very becoming one for most faces, is broad and flat, with a cloud of chiffon and lace for trimming, and a broad ribbon of gauze or chiffon hanging down behind. It can "carry" feathers, bows and much other trimming, and probably will do so in the case of the majority of its wearers.—London Daily Mail.

Kaiser Awaits Our Invitation.

Although it is well known that the Kaiser's feeling toward the United States is decidedly friendly, he has too much regard for the dignity of his country and his position as its Emperor to accept an invitation that was not the unanimous desire of the entire Union, or one instigated by a lesser person than the President. Whether the President will ever invite him, though, is quite another matter.—The Dusseldorfer Zeitung.

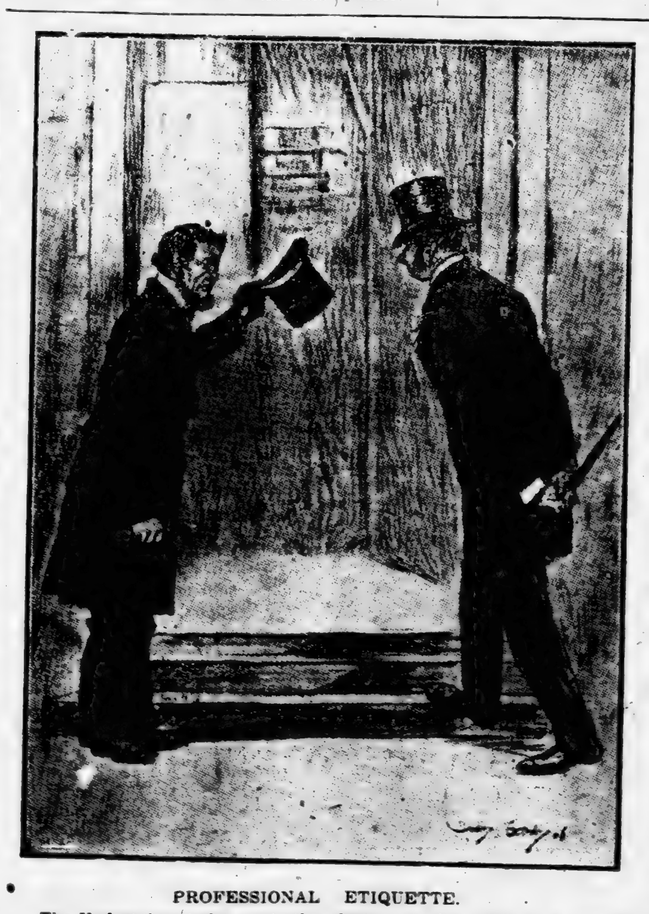
Portable Saw Horses.

In moving from one job to another the carpenter will find portable saw horses a great convenience. The



Plan of Portable Saw Horse.

usual form of saw horse is very awkward to stow away or to move. The sketch shows the construction of a portable horse recommended by a correspondent of the Practical Carpenter.



PROFESSIONAL ETIQUETTE.

The Undertaker (who meets the doctor on the steps of a hotel)—"After you, sir!"—Black and White.

The Farm

Cooling Milk by Aeration.

The cooling of milk by forcing air through it (aeration) is an excellent method, as the oxygen of the air assists in purifying it, but the aeration must be done in some place where the air is as pure as possible and free from dust. To force air that is laden with dust and odors into the milk is as injurious as to expose the milk to such influences, hence the greatest care should be exercised in aerating.

Sunflower Seed For Poultry.

A head or two of sunflower that has gone to seed is a good thing to throw into the chicken yard two or three times a week at this season. Too many sunflower seeds are not good for them, but many fanciers feed them quite freely when they are preparing their birds for exhibition. It gives a gloss to the plumage and fattens the birds. It also stimulates the egg production when limited amounts are given, but when fed too liberally the excess of fat produced internally injures the egg producing organs.

Shrinkage of Wheat.

An old farmer recently told the writer of an experiment which disproves the common idea of a loss in wheat by shrinkage between harvest time and winter, which leads many to sell wheat early if prices are good. A flour barrel was filled with wheat threshed in July, dry and in good condition. It weighed 210 pounds (barrel thirteen pounds) and was kept in a dry place, gimlet holes being bored in the barrel to prevent heating. Occasionally barrel and contents were weighed and it was found that it did not vary except in damp seasons, when it increased three-fourths of a pound. At the end of twelve months the weight was just the same to the ounce as it was the year before, or the day when the wheat was stored away.

Dust and Hogs.

A dust bath does very well for fowls, but it is hard on hogs. Perhaps you have kept your hogs in one lot till the grass is all killed off where they feed. The corn is thrown out in one spot, and the hogs root in the dust for the kernels, says an exchange. Every time they run for feed or swill they stir up a cloud of dust in dry weather. Maybe they sleep in a dusty place.

The result is that they breathe more dust than they should, and many die because their lungs get clogged up and inflamed.

They may act as though they had a bad cold or pneumonia or cholera when none of these things are the matter.

Change the feeding ground so as to get the hogs out of the dust. No matter whether they have reached the stage of dying or not, it is best to guard against loss.

Bloat in Cattle.

From whatever cause, the bloat in cattle is very dangerous and unless help is soon obtained the animal will die. The most effectual way of relief is to use an instrument that is designed for this purpose, but if this is not at hand a knife may be used, the small blade of a penknife being the right size, run through a cork to make the blade the right length.

Push the right side of the cow against the wall, place the knife on the left side, about midway between the short rib and the hip bone, give the knife a sharp blow with the hand, withdraw the knife, insert a quill and leave it there until the gas escapes. The quill should be watched so that it may not become clogged with blood.

The next day after the operation give the cow one and one-half pounds of Glauber's salts and if she is not chewing her cud the next day, give her a strip of salt pork, about a quarter of a pound, which will bring her out in good shape. The knife operation, if properly performed is not at all dangerous, but delay in attending to it nearly always results in the death of the animal.—The Epitomist.

Value of Corn Stover.

Many now living will remember when it was almost the universal custom in New England for the farmers in harvesting their corn to cut the tops of the stalks off just above the good ears and bind them up to be used as fodder. The ears were left to ripen in the full blaze of the sun, and were later picked off to be taken to the barn for husking, or in a few cases the stalks were cut and taken with the ears on them, that they might also be added to the winter fodder. Others less careful did not even take the pains to save the tops that had been cut off, and denounced the corn stover as poorer fodder than the hay from the bog meadows. Perhaps when dried in the sun, as it was before cutting, trampled in the dirt, wet with many showers, and often mouldy as it was, this might have been true, though it scarcely seems that the bog hay dried and grown mouldy before cutting would have been better. Now there are few who do not cut their corn stover close to the ground when the grain is still soft and milky, allowing it to ripen as they do their other grain, in the bundle and the bundle in the stock. The fodder is carefully saved and the cows are said to produce as much milk or butter fat when they are feeding on it as when they are having good English hay. Wo... of this by reading an ... old paper, which told ... ager for the Standard ... pany of Ames, Neb., ... 2462 acres of corn ... cut 6365 tons of ... claimed to be equal in ... tons of timothy hay ... than two and a half ... and nearly equal to ... per acre in value. It ... $20 to cut and feed it ... a ton equal to ... $2.25 a ton. Probably ... New England may not ... corn fodder to the ... be able to harvest it ... that, but the fodder ... corn is said to be ... that of the cob ... corn, and the ... the fodder from an ... corn is worth ... its fair value is taken ... of growing the corn ... cheaper to grow the ... buy it from Western ... ton Cultivator.

ENGINEERING VALOR.

...road Courtesy Not ... favor ...

The ... road racing has ... be more common ... public, to say the least, ... the greatest sanity ... pressed on the subject ... ago it was a widespread ... the road race was a ... rough-riding contest in ... road user was inconvenienced ... ly for the amusement ... tators. Its value to the ... a qualitative test of ... liability of competing ... that with the full sanction ... law, was quite overlooked.

The persistence of the ... of machine, which has ... veloped very largely by ... has made a serious ... those who have given ... any thought, and it is ... the American temperament ... French designer should ... leading position, especially ... that position is the ... experience that is ... only avail ourselves of ... ing elimination trials and ... race on Long Island proved ... for acquiring that experience ... many of our most progressive ... ers have availed of.

The striking contrast ... chine of to-day, and ... four years ago is well ... results of the recent Ar... In this speed contest ... four machines finished the ... covering the course of ... rates of speed varying ... miles an hour for the ... 61.705 miles an hour for ... est. The aggregate mile ... cars was no less than ... which were covered at a ... rate of speed a fraction ... sixty-four miles an hour. ... ago the winning car ... fifty-three miles an hour. ... present race eleven of the ... ished averaged much ... of speed, and yet were ... enough to win.

Would any technician ... the same results could be ... complished from four ... ence with touring cars? ... ing.

Built Their Own Ra...

The people of Shelby ... tired of waiting for ... to build a railroad through ... ty, and are building their ...

"It was like the old ... farmer and the meadow ... one of the earliest promoters ... suited in the same way. ... the road is being built ... Shelbyville, the county ... the best inland towns in ... Shelbina on the Burlington ... eight miles to the southwest. ... not be an electric railroad ... added expense of overhead ... power plant, but will be ... gauge road with steam ... for freight trains and gas ... for passenger cars. The ... the two towns and the ... the proposed line of road ... $106,000 stock in the ... some others who did not ... gave $7000 bonus; two ... cent. of the entire amount ... down in cash and the ... gun.—Kansas City Star.

Mexico's Fighting ...

In the quarter of a ... Porfirio Diaz has been ... peace in Mexico he has ... ing for war. In the ... railroad construction, the ... ment of agriculture, mining ... ufacturing; the establishment ... schools and the improvement ... hors, the question of national ... has not been forgotten. ... with the disorganized ... placed him in power ... those that opposed them ... up an army of 27,000 men, ... well fed, well clothed, well ... and well officered—and ... arrangements quickly to ... fighting force to at least ... case of war. Crediting ... with a population of 14,000,000 ... ico now has a soldier for ... inhabitants, and within ... following a declaration of ... a foreign foe the ratio ... changed to one to every ... view of Reviews.

For the Younger Children

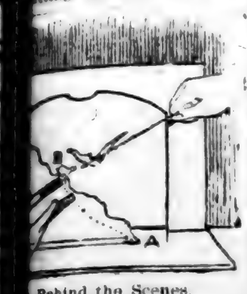
AN END.

...nd counting on,
...hundred, my
...ond to it?" she asked,
...puzzled way.
...she had begun,
...p on all day
...end to it—this end."
...with laughter gay;
...counted, back to one—
...as her play.

—Little Folks

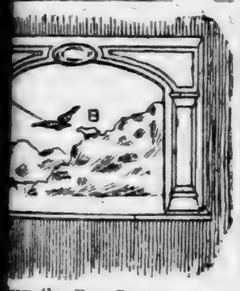
...Y OF THE MOUNTAINS

...ite a startling exhibition
...f the lifelike qualities of
...which really soars into
...he mountain crag after
...ose sheep.
...may reach its prey or
...it in the air in an unsuc-
...pt as long as the youth-
...wishes.
...oy theatre stage presents
...tting for the trick, al-



Behind the Scenes.

...an be done on an ordinary
...with the stage setting by
...effects may be obtained.
...easily fashion a set of
...scenery by cutting out
...from colored pictures in
...ines and setting them up
...he slits of the stage or on
...den stand mounts if you
...y theatre.
...ings" of mountain scenery
...ough—that is, the front
...h is the mountain side, in
...und, and the other "wing"
...of the hills in the back-
...shown in the picture.
...out a very small picture
...and paste it on the "wing"
...ground at point A.
...out a small eagle from
...paper. A small sewing
...uld be procured. Thread
...iece of fine thread about a
...gth and run it lengthwise
...e body of the paper eagle.
...t important thing of all to
...very strong magnet. You
...theatre or table in such a
...enable you to stand direct-
...the stage, where you can
...hands at the same time.
...magnet in your right hand
...it at the point marked A



From the Box Seats.

...e mountain and out of sight
...ience.
...dle-eagle starts to fly to-
...invisible magnet. You in-
...eck its flight by pulling
...on the thread, the end of
...have grasped in your left

...u gradually move the in-
...agnet upward in the direc-
...ated by the dotted lines.
...onished audience sees the
...ly fly up the mountain side.
...ing miracle is easily accom-
...y holding the thread end so
...attracted needle-eagle will
...er enough away to get the
...gth of the hidden magnet's
...without quite being able to
...and as the magnet is raised
...behind the mountain the
...urally arises with it.
...dience sees only the eagle,
...ourse, is greatly mystified.
...hand is steady you may di-
...eagle's flight at will, being
...o always keep the magnet
...ht behind the scenes.—New
...il.

LITTLE COQUETTE.

...one of his visits to Wies-
...he aged monarch Emperor
...I, was seated one day be-
...adjutant on a bench in the
...the magnificent trees that
...Berlin's handsome promen-
...the Wilhelmstrasse. The
...curious ongazers, that al-
...ows in the wake of royalty
...portunity offers, pressed as
...permissible. One of the
...on account of her tender
...re daring than her elders,
...her nurse's grasp and ap-
...the august presence. She
...utiful child of four years,
...ming to look upon in her
...becoming costume, her
...hair veiling her shoulders,
...one bunch of red roses in
...She was on the way to the
...station and the flowers were
...-by offering to a friend
...about to leave the city. On
...the station she had heard
...passed along. "The Em-

...Farm...

...good English hay. We ...
...of this by reading an ...
...old paper, which told ...
...ager for the Standard ...
...pany of Ames, Neb., ...
...2462 acres of corn. ...
...cut 6365 tons of fodder ...
...claimed to be equal in ...
...tons of timothy hay. ...
...than two and a half ...
...and nearly equal to two ...
...per acre in value. It ...
...$20 to cut and feed it, ...
...a ton equal to getting ...
...$2.25 a ton. Probably ...
...New England may not ...
...corn fodder to the acre, ...
...be able to harvest it as ...
...that, but the fodder of ...
...corn is said to be more ...
...that of the coarser grown ...
...corn, and these figures ...
...the fodder from an acre of ...
...corn is worth enough ...
...its fair value is taken ...
...of growing the corn crop ...
...cheaper to grow the ...
...buy it from Western ...
...ton Cultivator.

ENGINEERING VALUE OF ...

...oad Contests Not ... favor of Late...

The engineering ... road racing has apparent... be more generally recogn... public, at least if one ... the greater sanity of th... pressed on the subject. ... ago it was a widespread ... the road race was a sor... rough-riding contest in ... road user was inconveni... ly for the amusement ... tators. Its value to the ... a qualitative test of effici... liability of competing ma... that with the full sanct... law, was quite overlooke...

The persistence of the ... of machine, which has ... veloped very largely by ... has made a serious im... those who have given ... any thought, and it is re... the American temperame... French designer should ... leading position, especi... that position is the outc... experience that is ours ... only avail ourselves of it, ... ing elimination trials and ... race on Long Island pro... for acquiring that experi... many of our most progre... ers have availed of.

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For the Younger Children....

...AN END

...NEVINS

...Behind the Scenes.

...be done on an ordinary ... with the stage setting by ... effects may be obtained. ... easily fashion a set of ... scenery by cutting out ... from colored pictures in ... and setting them up ... the slits of the stage or on ... stand mounts if you ... theatre.

...ings" of mountain scenery ... (enough that is, the front ... is the mountain side, in ... and the other "wing" ... of the hills in the back... shown in the picture.

...put a very small picture ... and paste it on the "wing" ... ground at point A.

...cut a small eagle from ... paper. A small sewing ... should be procured. Thread ... piece of fine thread about a ... inch and run it lengthwise ... body of the paper eagle. ... important thing of all to ... very strong magnet. You ... desk or table in such a ... enable you to stand direct... the stage, where you can ... hands at the same time. ... magnet in your right hand ... at the point marked A.

...the Box Seats.

...mountain and out of sight ...

...starts to fly to... magnet. You in... right by pulling ... thread, the end of ... stapled in your left ...

...you may move the in... toward in the direc... indicated lines. ... astonished audience sees the ... up the mountain side. ... easily accom... thread end so ... needle-eagle will ... away to get the ... hidden magnet's ... being able to ... magnet is raised ... mountain the ... with it.

...only the eagle, ... mystified. ... you may di... will, being ... the magnet ... these lines. Now ...

...LE-OQ-ETTE.

...his visits to Wies... aged monarch Emperor ... was seated one day be... on a bench in the ... magnificent trees that ... handsome promen... Wilhelmstrasse. The ... onlookers, that al... in the wake of royalty ... offers, pressed as ... permissible. One of the ... on account of her tender ... during than her elders, ... her nurse's grasp and ap... the august presence. She ... child of four years, ... to look upon in her ... costume, her ... veiling her shoulders, ... bunch of red roses in ... She was on the way to the ... and the flowers were ... by offering to a friend ... about to leave the city. On ... the station she had heard ... passed along. "The Em...

...perer! the Emperor!" and being a very young miss whose home was in a country where they do not have kings, she stopped and gazed inquisitively at the two men.

The old sovereign smiled benignly at the child and extended his hand toward her. "Will you give me your roses, little girl?" said he.

"No, sir," responded the tiny maiden, but she took the flowers in her left hand and held them behind her as she walked forward and placed her right hand in the Emperor's outstretched palm.

"Not this hand," said he, smiling. "The other one."

She changed the bouquet to her right hand and gave him the left.

"No, the other," repeated the Emperor.

She transferred the flowers to the left hand and reached out her right. The request was made a third and a fourth time, and still she manuevered with the bouquet. The nurse, who had observed this pantomime at a respectful distance, now came forward and said chidingly: "Please give his Majecty the roses, Helen."

"No!" replied her young charge, with decision.

"Will you not give me your roses?" inquired the adjutant, in a persuasive voice.

"Yes," answered the little girl, frankly, as she placed the bouquet in his hand.

Both the Emperor and his adjutant laughed heartily. "She evidently prefers you to me," said the former, with a smile. Then the kind-hearted old Emperor drew the child to him and gave her a kiss, and the nurse led her away.—Albert Morris Bagby, in St. Nicholas.

A GOOD TRICK.

First procure a small quantity of sulphur, a bit of red sealing wax and a thin piece of vulcanized India rubber about two inches square. As most all rubber is vulcanized nowadays, you should have no trouble getting it. Powder the wax and mix it with the sulphur until the combination assumes a yellowish pink tinge. Then pour the substance into a small muslin bag or any such receptacle that you may have at hand.

Lay on a board a sheet of tinfoil the same size as the piece of rubber and then nail the rubber over it. You need a bit of tin and iron, oblong in length, each bit having a sharp point that would onable a person to mark with it. For instance, a tintack and an iron nail.

Have some one blindfold you and then hand two of the spectators each a different metal and instruct each to mark his initials on the rubber with the sharp point of his metal piece. You turn your back or leave the room while they are so doing in order to further prove that you are unable to observe them. The rubber surface springs back almost as soon as the points cease pressing upon it, almost entirely obliterating all marks whatsoever.

As soon as they finish marking, remove the cloth from your eyes and announce that you will endow this strange tablet of rubber with a magic property that will enable you not only to tell who were the two people holding the metal pieces, but also the metal used!

Pour out some of the powdered wax and sulphur upon the surface of the rubber. A strange thing will happen. The audience gathered about the table will see the yellow sulphur particles separate from the wax and form clear and distinct the two letters of the initials—"G. N." for example—while at the same time enough particles of red wax are disintegrating themselves from the brimstone to indicate the initial "D. A." for instance, in exactly the spot where it was traced.

You then announce that George Nelson made the yellow initials, and did it with a piece of tin, while Dora Alden marked the red initials, and in doing so used the bit of iron, all of which is absolutely true, much to the surprise of the audience.

Tin will attract sulphur more strongly than it will wax. Iron just the opposite, and your experiment will always be successful if the initials be strongly marked and the sulphur and wax well powdered and perfectly dry.

RIDDLES.

Why does an onion resemble a ringing bell? Because peel follows peel in an onion, and peal follows peal in a bell, when it is ringing.

What word of three syllables tells us at what time we should dance? At—ten—dance.

Why is Ireland likely to become the richest country in the world? Because its capital is always doubling (Dublin).

When you go to bed, why are your slippers like a deferred resolution? Because they are put off till the next day.

When is a nose not a nose? When it is a little reddish (radish).—London News.

Was He a Yankee.

Adam was not an Englishman. When he awoke and found Eve by his side she was an absolutely new thing. The English always run away from the new; he did not—Adam cannot have been an Englishman.—London Truth.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Uninhabited islands to the number of ten thousand lie between Madagascar and the coast of India.

The soil in China is so rich that a square mile is said to be capable of supporting a population of nearly four thousand people.

London has five regularly built open-air pulpits from which there is preaching, and the results have been so good that other churches are considering the question of having such pulpits built upon the outside of their edifices.

Statisticians estimate that twenty-one acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat. The same space of land, if devoted to wheat culture, would feed forty-two people; if to oats, eighty-eight; potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176; and if to the plantain or bananas, over six thousand.

Dr. Kenealy's speech in the English Tichborne trial lasted 110 days, but the longest continuous talk is supposed to have been that of a member of the Legislature of British Columbia, who was in a minority of one, and succeeded in "talking out" a bill by speaking twenty-six hours without intermision.

The ancient poets used to sing of the dense forests of Sicily. To-day the mountains are bare. The question of reforesting is a difficult one. Attempts at starting new growths are frustrated by the peasants, who tear down fences and drive in their goats. Only under military protection could new forest trees be grown.

All the stores and other places of business in Garden Plain, Kan., ceased business for three days recently, and the whole town went into the fields to help the farmers harvest their grain. The merchants say that the trade has been so good since they have reopened that they are sure they have not lost through closing.

Comparatively few persons know that ringing a bell ruins it. That is, a bell has a definite length of life, and after so many blows will break. A 960-pound bell, struck blows of 178 foot pounds of force, broke after eleven thousand blows. A four-thousand pound bell broke after eighteen thousand blows of 350-foot pounds' force.

A tree that is a freak of nature is the Asiatic star tree. It grows from sixty to eighty feet tall, and for a height of about forty feet the trunk is wholly bare. From that point there spring a number of tangled limbs, which shoot out clusters of long pointed leaves, and these, grouped together, emit at night a phosphorescent light.

PLANTS CATCH TADPOLES.

Bladderworth Veritable Trap For Little Swimming Animals.

One of the most interesting of that little group of plants known as "carnivorous," from their curious habit of trapping animals, and apparently feeding on them, is the bladderwort. In July and August its yellow flowers may be seen adorning many of our ponds and ditches. The little narrow-necked bladders which it bears under water, and from which it gets its name, are veritable traps for the smaller inhabitants of the ditch. The animals most frequently caught in them are those minute crustaceans known as water fleas. Occasionally, however, a young fish is found inside. In a recent number of a German scientific periodical W. Bath describes plants of bladderwort which have caught tadpoles. Some he found caught by the head, and some by the tail. In other cases the animal had got entirely inside. It is found that the imprisoned animal may live some days inside the bladder.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Church.

If the example of the President's wife is to be followed, the wearing of gay plumage to church will be relegated to the list of things to be avoided. When Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied the President and her daughter to service the first Sunday after her return to the White House she was garbed in a walking suit of mixed black and white, with a white waistcoat and small, black chip hat, with a rosette or two of black, and white ribbon. Not a vestige of a wing or feather or even artificial flower adorned the headpiece, and not a furbelow was on the gown. Yet the mistress of the White House looked uncommonly well. It has been noted that Mrs. Roosevelt the year through is gowned simply when attending church.—New York Press.

Plenty to Mourn For.

It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employe great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose. These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market, and are selected by an employe of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 3s.—Tit-Bits.

SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL

Experiments made at Bordeaux, France, with preparations to render wood and tissues non-inflammable, have been very successful.

The discovery in Ceylon of thoria, the rare earth used in the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles, will deprive Germany of the monopoly of its supply.

Major E. C. Dutton, in an article for the Popular Science Monthly, dissents from the popular theory that volcanoes "are the chimneys of the world," and is convinced that they are situated over lava reservoirs, "rarely over three miles deep."

The electric target of a Canadian officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Peters, is being tested by English riflemen. The target itself is a bullet proof plate of chrome steel, and the impact of the bullet on this drives back one or more of a set of steel hammers, thus closing an electric circuit, by which the exact spot hit is recorded on an indicator plate at the firing point. The system insures accuracy, saves much time and needs no attendant.

Within a few years the question has been raised whether sun-spots are really depressions or holes in the sun's surface, as they have generally been considered to be by astronomers. Professor Ricco concludes, as the result of a long series of observations, not only that the spots are cavities in the sun, but that their depth can be approximately measured. He states that average depth of twenty-three sun-spots measured by him was about 640 miles!

The fundamental value of tungsten for incandescent lamps lies in its enormously high point of melting, or volatilization, as there is some doubt about its actually melting prior to passing into vapor. In this respect it, perhaps, resembles carbon and non-metallic elements, as should, indeed, be expected from its chemical position. As a metal in the common sense of the word, tungsten is unknown. It has not, for instance, been reduced to an ingot from which anything could be hammered or cut or drawn, and, perhaps, it never can be so treated.

"Washing a hill away" is a process employed by a land improvement company near Baltimore. The summit of a hill was to be lowered by nine feet. The operation covered an area of 1500 feet long and 300 feet wide. From a stream nearby water was forced at eighty pounds pressure through eight-inch pipes to a five-inch reducing nozzle and then against the wall of earth. This fell in cartloads every few minutes, and so thin was it, with the water added, as to be easily conveyed through pipes to an abandoned pond which the company wished to fill as a part of the improvement plans.

Cuban Politics and Cigars.

Cuba has no real importance in the affairs of the world but as a grower of the best tobacco leaf for cigars and it should recognize that fact. No one cares half a crown or a shilling or even sixpence for the Constitution of Cuba, but for the hope that the aroma of the cigar which is now under the nose of this writer may be reiterated for untold generations of crops. One may fall back upon Manila, upon India, upon Mexico, upon Borneo, and even mix a German cigar at ten pfennigs with another pennyworth of beer in a German cafe. But Cuba must not neglect its proper business for the silliness of controversial politics.—London Chronicle.

Risks in Railway Journeys.

The idea that the man who goes on a railway journey takes his life in his hand, and is rather more likely than not to meet with an untimely death at the first curve the train negotiates, is scarcely borne out by the fact that the chances against any one passenger meeting his death on the railway are 36,000,000 to one. This immunity from disaster reflects considerable credit upon the companies, but still more upon engine-drivers and signalmen, whose skill and care are the main factors in the safety of the passengers.—London Court Journal.

Rothschild's Rules.

Work hard.
Never tell business lies.
Employ your time well.
Be prompt in everything.
Pay your debts promptly.
Make no useless acquaintances.
Be brave in the struggle of life.
Take time to consider, but decide positively.
Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing.
Carefully examine every detail of your business.

The "Shopper's Face."

The "shopper's face" is one of the ills that the strenuouse life has brought upon the long-suffering modern woman. It is described as "a fixed, tense, anxious, puzzled look, that brings wrinkles before their time."—London Penny Magazine.

Japan is building in her own shipyards forty vessels, including two battleships.

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Catalogue for the asking.
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A Great Modern Newspaper.
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FURNITURE,
COFFINS AND BURIAL NECESSITIES.
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[illegible] Pure Malt	$ .75
[illegible] Pure Malt	.65
[illegible] Whisky	.85
[illegible] "Three Star"	.35
[illegible] Club	1.00
[illegible] Baltimore Rye	1.00
[illegible]	1.00
[illegible]	1.00
[illegible] Daniel "No. 7	1.00
[illegible]	1.25
[illegible]	1.25
[illegible] Rye	1.50
[illegible] Saratoga	1.50
[illegible] Forester	1.50
[illegible] Sermon	1.50

C. D. Co's Bottling

	Per Bottle
[illegible] Whisky	$ .50
[illegible] County	.50
[illegible] Rye	.50
[illegible] Mountain Corn	.50
[illegible] South Carolina Corn	.50
[illegible] Corn, "5 years old"	.75
[illegible] Home Rye	.65
[illegible] Rye	.75
[illegible] Rye	.75

Paul Jones	.75
Apple and Peach Brandy	50c, 75c and 1.00
Holland Gins	50c, 75c and 1.00
Apricot Brandies	50c, 75c and 1.00
Private Stock	1.00
Marconi Rye	1.00
S. & L. Special, "15 years old"	2.00
Chesterfield Rye	1.00

Cocktails

	Per Bottle
Sazarac Cocktail	$1.25
Club Cocktail	1.25
Gold Lion Cocktail	1.00

Bottled in Bond

	Per Bottle
Green River "fives"	$ .35
Green River "fours"	1.00
Mellwood	.95
Old Log Cabin	1.00
Hearts-Ease	1.00
Old Oscar Pepper	1.00
Overholt Rye	1.00
T. W. Samuels	1.25
Clarke's Pure Rye	1.25
Canadian Club	1.25

Native Wines

	Per Bottle
Port Wine	75c and $ .50
Sherry Wine	75c and .50
Tokay	.50
Angelica	.50
Malaga	.50
Muscatel	.50
Scuppernong	.50
Escapernong	.60
Claret	.25

Per Gallon.

Port and Sherry Wines	$1.00, $1.75 2.00
Claret, "California 'A'"	.75

Imported Apricot Brandy

Imported Apricot Brandy, $1.00, $1.75, $2.00

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Ports and Sherries,	75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75
Claret Wine,	50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75
Sauterne Wines,	60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25

Per Gallon.

Apple and Peach Brandy,	$2.00, $3.00, $4.00
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies,	$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00
Corn Whiskies	$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

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Roumania's Queen wrote to a Vienna newspaper a report of the condition of the King, for whom she is "physician and qualified nurse."

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10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. P. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz: D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

Increase in Navy Yard.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 8,000 employes of the Washington navy yard will receive an average increase in wages of 10 per cent on January 1.

SALICYLIC ACID HARMFUL.

Dr. Wiley Proves It in Experiments Performed on a "Poison Squad."

As a result of scientific experiments performed upon a "poison squad" of twelve young Government clerks, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, has reached the conclusion that salicylic acid and salicylates exert a harmful and depressing influence upon the digestive organs of the human body. Their use as a preservative for foods, he adds, is reprehensible in every respect and leads to injury to the consumer which may be productive of great harm. He said that there is no necessity for their use as preservatives, as the same result can be accomplished by the use of less objectionable chemicals.

Dr. Wiley's investigation indicated that the use of salicylic acid was followed by a stimulating effect upon the digestive organs, and there was also an increased appetite. This hunger was only temporary and was accompanied by a feeling of heaviness and uneasiness in the upper and front portion of the stomach. A loss in the weight of the members of the squad was also noticed as from the time the use of salicylic acid was begun Dr. Wiley found that the general effect of the chemical was to diminish the weight of the body by interfering with the processes of nutrition. The use of salicylic acid also produces an increase in the number of red blood corpuscles and a slight increase in the white corpuscles.

The investigation proved, however, that the intensity of the color of the blood diminishes. After the effects of the acid wears off there is a marked decrease in the number of both red and white corpuscles.

Dr. Wiley demonstrates that the use of salicylic acid, even in small quantities, is not entirely harmless. However, he found that salicylic acid and its compounds are not as harmful as has generally been supposed by physicians and scientific men generally.

"That salicylic acid should be singled out especially for condemnation," he says, "does not seem to be justified by the data which are presented and discussed in this bulletin. That it is a harmful substance, however, seems to be well established by the data taken as a whole, but it appears to be a harmful substance of less virulence than has been generally supposed."—Washington (D. C.) Correspondence of the New York Sun.

Country Editor's Power.

The power of the weekly press is not to be underestimated. The country editor is close to the people. He knows what every man in the community is talking about and thinking about, knows where he stands. He can reach him directly and almost as personally as through a personal conversation. As a molder of the opinion of the public which it reaches the weekly paper has few equals. The country editor can get his finger on the pulse of his community. The independent editor of a weekly paper is not usually rich in money or in this world's goods. If he were he would not be a country editor. But he is rich in something else if he is truly untrammeled, and that something else is character.—Atlanta Journal.

Wants a Newspaper.

South Hill, Va., October 10.—At a meeting of the Business Men's Association a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Boyd, Charles E. Friend, J. H. Ogburn and E. F. Hall, to secure the services of a newspaper man for the purpose of establishing a paper here. After a canvass of the business men of the town, it was found that $1000 could be secured in advertising matter for the promotion of such an enterprise. —(Special to the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch.)

Coal Burned by Steamships.

There are many ships which burn from 100 to 300 tons of coal per day, the lowest consumption being when the vessel is going at a moderate rate. Our men-of-war do not consume so much in proportion as swift steamers which ply between Europe and America, for, unless in an emergency, they are not driven at the highest attainable speed. The ocean passenger steamers often burn from 2500 to 3000 tons during a passage lasting six to seven days.—London Tit-Bits.

Not Easily Reformed.

Laura Matilda—"Aunt Jane, I wish you wouldn't use such dreadfully countrified expressions and comparisons."

Aunt Jane—"That's just what your cousin, Edna Maud, said to me when I was visitin' to her home. An' when I got through talking turkey to her I rather think she'd have been right pleased if she could o' dropped through the hole in a double-an'-twist doughnut."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Future For Singers.

"Americans enjoy and appreciate grand opera quite as much as do the people of Europe, and it is my firm belief that within a decade this country will have developed singers and teachers quite as great as those who claim Europe as their birthplace."

This was the declaration of Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the great singer, in a recent interview as to the future of music in America. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The police of New York City arrest, on an average, 516 persons each day.

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for our Subscribe

The New Ide
Woman's Ma
and
The Unio
These two toge
For Only $1.15

The New Idea Wo Magazine contains ov pages each month of fa guidance for making and household helps.

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50 pages by the best Beautifully illustrated.

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From 5 to 10 pages and stories.

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10 Pages.

Good Housekeeping
12 Pages.

ACT RIGHT

Send along the Mo
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a Year's Read

Essential to Christian Ch

Giving is essential to the pleteness of Christian char is the crowning grace becau the manifestation of the hig gellence. It is the result of thy, unselfishness. Of cour Christ, of drinking in of hi —Dr. Alexander Maclaren.

Cleveland Ill.

New York.—Grover Cleve at his home in Princeton of digestion. He has been sick and still remains unimpro physician, Dr. J. M. Carna that Mr. Cleveland was not serious condition, but was Asked if Mr. Cleveland was from nothing except indig replied:

"I have no knowledge of else."

He also said Mr. Cleveland ill for some time, and only by extraordinary effort had he Carnegie, who called Wedne

"We expect Mr. Cleveland few days," continued Dr. C "but I can't tell exactly when

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VOL. IV

ANOTHER CIAL MESSAGE.

esident Transmits to gress the Report of ecretary Metcalf.

USION AND BOYCOTT.

e Review Made of Condi- in San Francisco—Japs Badly Treated.

ington.—Another special mes- been sent to congress by dent, this time concerning ese situation in San Fran- setting forth the final report ary Metcalf on the same.

port of the secretary goes ex- into the question, setting protests of the citizens, the the press, the high feeling, tt, and the Exclusion League, interviews which the secre- with the Japanese of the

port closes with the follow- ance to which the president special attention of congress: refore, the police power of isco is not sufficient to meet tion and guard and protect residents in San Francisco under our treaty with Japan ntee "full and perfect pro- for their persons and prop- n it seems to me it is clearly of the federal government such protection. All con- s which may move a nation, sideration of duty in the pre- of our treaty obligations sideration prompted by fifty more of close friendship with e of Japan, would unite in , it seems to me, of the Un- es government and all its e fullest protection and the sideration for the subjects

ives Threatening Letter.

York.—Henry H. Rogers, of dard Oil Company received a nday, in which the writer ed himself "a trader," and himself as a broker who had dy on the advance in St Paul reatened to kill Mr. Rogers. ers' offices in lower Broad- e guarded by police and de- n consequence, although Mr. id, in speaking of the letter, had not bothered the police matter.

gers further said that letters me character and written ap- by the same person, had been within the past few days by missioner Bingham and sev- persons.

rd Island Swept Away.

leans.—It was announced by of the Audubon Society that chere Island, one hundred ares, one of the society's bird servations in the Gulf of was swept into the sea by mber hurricane.

ller, president of the society trappers recently made an to the reservation and found Island, another of the group ter. They also found thous- pelicans with broken wings g condition.

Grand Cochere Island that ster of Thomas Taggart of the democratic national lost her life several years

al Settlement of Feud.

Orleans.—A Magnolia, Miss. tells of the fatal settlement standing feud between two Henry Hurst and John T. They met while driving on road. Hurst turned his team e road so as to block his passage and then said to "I am going to kill you." ter flashed his revolver into his action was anticipated t who fired first shooting ed.

lect W. W. Finley.

Ga.—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia, and Florida railway held W. Finley, president of the Railway Company, was elect- nt of the road to succeed the Spencer. Mr. Finley was director of the company Mr. Spencer. Suitable res- the death of Mr. Spencer ed.

CALHOUN DISTILLING CO.

NEW FIRM NAME OF

ESTABLISHED 1883 **SOLOMON & LEVI** BOTH PHONES 1012

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Birmingham, Alabama.

We carry a full and complete line of both Domestic and Imported goods. Below we mention only a few of the leading brands, "Which we are selling at Cut Prices." On application we will be pleased to mail our full price list.

Distillery Bottling

	Per Bottle
[illegible] Pure Malt	$ .75
[illegible] Pure Malt	.65
[illegible] Whisky	.85
[illegible] "Three Star"	.85
[illegible] Hill Club	1.00
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9:15 a. m. "Value of Thoroughness in School Work"—Miree Fuller, Miss Bessie Ellis.

9:45 a. m. "Necessity of Compulsory School Attendance"—Rev. Wm. J. Lamkie.

10:30 a. m. "What Should Be the Aim of a Teacher?"—R. A. Rasco, Marion J. Mims.

11:15 a. m. "The Evolution and Comparative Values of Our Social, Moral and Educational Institutions"—H. P. Self.

J. W. MOORE,
L. J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Note.—Rocky Mount is located five miles east of Jemison. There will be conveyances for all teachers going on train to Jemison. Those desiring conveyances will write Prof. F. B. Williams, Jemison Ala.

The law requires that all teachers MUST attend the county institutes.

tf

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20730.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz: D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

Increase in Navy Yard.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 8,000 employes of the Washington navy yard will receive an average increase in wages of 10 per cent on January 1.

SALICYLIC ACID HARMFUL.

Dr. Wiley Proves It in Experiments Performed on a "Poison Squad."

As a result of scientific experiments performed upon a "poison squad" of twelve young Government clerks, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, has reached the conclusion that salicylic acid and salicylates exert a harmful and depressing influence upon the digestive organs of the human body. Their use as a preservative for foods, he adds, is reprehensible in every respect and leads to injury to the consumer which may be productive of great harm. He said that there is no necessity for their use as preservatives, as the same result can be accomplished by the use of less objectionable chemicals.

Dr. Wiley's investigation indicated that the use of salicylic acid was followed by a stimulating effect upon the digestive organs, and there was also an increased appetite. This hunger was only temporary and was accompanied by a feeling of heaviness and uneasiness in the upper and front portion of the stomach. A loss in the weight of the members of the squad was also noticed as from the time the use of salicylic acid was begun Dr. Wiley found that the general effect of the chemical was to diminish the weight of the body by interfering with the processes of nutrition. The use of salicylic acid also produces an increase in the number of red blood corpuscles and a slight increase in the white corpuscles.

The investigation proved, however, that the intensity of the color of the blood diminishes. After the effects of the acid wears off there is a marked decrease in the number of both red and white corpuscles.

Dr. Wiley demonstrates that the use of salicylic acid, even in small quantities, is not entirely harmless. However, he found that salicylic acid and its compounds are not as harmful as has generally been supposed by physicians and scientific men generally.

"That salicylic acid should be singled out especially for condemnation," he says, "does not seem to be justified by the data which are presented and discussed in this bulletin. That it is a harmful substance, however, seems to be well established by the data taken as a whole, but it appears to be a harmful substance of less virulence than has been generally supposed."—Washington (D. C.) Correspondence of the New York Sun.

Country Editor's Power.

The power of the weekly press is not to be underestimated. The country editor is close to the people. He knows what every man in the community is talking about and thinking about, knows where he stands. He can reach him directly and almost as personally as through a personal conversation. As a molder of the opinion of the public which it reaches the weekly paper has few equals. The country editor can get his finger on the pulse of his community. The independent editor of a weekly paper is not usually rich in money or in this world's goods. If he were he would not be a country editor. But he is rich in something else if he is truly untrammeled, and that something else is character.—Atlanta Journal.

Wants a Newspaper.

South Hill, Va., October 10.—At a meeting of the Business Men's Association a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Boyd, Charles E. Friend, J. H. Ogburn and E. F. Hall, to secure the services of a newspaper man for the purpose of establishing a paper here. After a canvass of the business men of the town, it was found that $1000 could be secured in advertising matter for the promotion of such an enterprise. —(Special to the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch.)

Coal Burned by Steamships.

There are many ships which burn from 100 to 300 tons of coal per day, the lowest consumption being when the vessel is going at a moderate rate. Our men-of-war do not consume so much in proportion as swift steamers which ply between Europe and America, for, unless in an emergency, they are not driven at the highest attainable speed. The ocean passenger steamers often burn from 2500 to 3000 tons during a passage lasting six to seven days.—London Tit-Bits.

Not Easily Reformed.

Laura Matilda—"Aunt Jane, I wish you wouldn't use such dreadfully countrified expressions and comparisons."

Aunt Jane—"That's just what your cousin, Edna Maud, said to me when I was visitin' to her home. An' when I got through talking turkey to her I rather think she'd have been right pleased if she could o' dropped through the hole in a double-an'-twist doughnut."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Future For Singers.

"Americans enjoy and appreciate grand opera quite as much as do the people of Europe, and it is my firm belief that within a decade this country will have developed singers and teachers quite as great as those who claim Europe as their birthplace."

This was the declaration of Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the great singer, in a recent interview as to the future of music in America. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The police of New York City arrest, on an average, 516 persons each day.

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—Dr. Alexander Maclaren.

Cleveland Ill.

New York.—Grover Cleve
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digestion. He has been sick
and still remains unimpro
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Asked if Mr. Cleveland was
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replied:

"I have no knowledge of
else."

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"We expect Mr. Cleveland
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VOL. IV

ANOTHER
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Review Made of Condi
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Badly Treated.

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York.—Henry H. Rogers, of
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In consequence, although Mr.
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was swept into the sea by
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pelicans with broken wings
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on Grand Cochere Island that
ster of Thomas Taggart,
of the democratic national
lost her life several years

al Settlement of Feud.

Orleans.—A Magnolia, Miss.,
tells of the fatal settlement
standing feud between two
Henry Hurst and John T.
They met while driving on
road. Hurst turned his team
the road so as to block his
passage and then said to
"I am going to kill you."
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his action was anticipated
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ad.

lect W. W. Finley.

Ga.—At a meeting of the
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and Florida railway held
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Cleveland Ill.

York.—Grover Clevela home in Princeton of ion. He has been ill till remains unimprov lan, Dr. J. M. Carso Mr. Cleveland was not in s condition, but was if Mr. Cleveland was nothing except indig ave no knowledge of o said Mr. Cleveland some time, and only to ordinary effort had be die, who called Wednes expect Mr. Cleveland ys," continued Dr. Co can't tell exactly when

THE UNION.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL FAVORS TO NONE.

VOL. IV CLANTON, ALA., DECEMBER 20 1906 NO. 39

ANOTHER CIAL MESSAGE.

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TION AND BOYCOTT.

Review Made of Condi- San Francisco—Japs Badly Treated.

—Another special mes- been sent to congress by this time concerning situation in San Fran- setting forth the final report Mr. Metcalf on the same.

secretary goes ex- into the question, setting officers of the citizens, the the press, the high feeling, and the Exclusion League, interviews which the secre- with the Japanese of the

closes with the follow- to which the president attention of congress: the police power of is not sufficient to meet and guard and protect residents in San Francisco under our treaty with Japan full and perfect pro- their persons and prop- it seems to me it is clearly of the federal government such protection. All con- which may move a nation, deration of duty in the pre- our treaty obligations deration prompted by fifty more of close friendship with of Japan, would unite in it seems to me, of the Un- government and all its fullest protection and the sideration for the subjects

ves Threatening Letter.

York.—Henry H. Rogers, of ard Oil Company received a day, in which the writer d himself "a strader," and himself as a broker who had on the advance in St Paul threatened to kill Mr. Rogers. offices in lower Broad- guarded by police and de- consequence, although Mr. in speaking of the letter, had not bothered the police ma. says further said that letters same character and written ap- by the same person, had been within the past few days by missioner Bingham and sev- persons.

nd Island Swept Away.

Orleans.—It was announced by of the Audubon Society that Cochere Island, one hundred res, one of the society's bird rookeries in the Gulf of was swept into the sea by hurricane. sident of the society recently made an to the vation and found island, another of the group also found thous- pelicans with broken wings on Cochere Island that Thomas Taggart Democratic national life several years

Settlement of Feud.

Orleans.—A Magnolia, Miss., special settlement is said between two Henry Hurst and John T. The while driving on road ned his team road so as to block his passage and then said to "I am going to kill you." drew his revolver into his action was anticipated who fired first shooting

Elect W. W. Finley.

Ga.—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia and Florida railway held W. Finley, president of the Railway Company, was elect- of the road to succeed the Spencer. Mr. Finley was director of the company Mr. Spencer. Suitable res- on the death of Mr. Spencer passed.

Action in Japanese Matter.

Washington, D. C.—No further action will be taken by the department of justice in the test case at San Francisco, brought for the purpose of having the court to decide on the legality of the California law preventing Japanese from attending public schools with American children. The question will be handled by Mr. Bonaparte, who is expected to take up his duties as attorney general on Monday.

Graduated Tax on Credeit Notes.

Washington, D. C.—William B. Ridgeley, comptroller of the currency, advocated before the house committee on banking and currency the proposed credit currency plan. There was, he said, no question regarding the necessity of some measure of relief. He believed a graduated tax should be placed on the credit notes, which would create an ample reserve for their redemption. This, he thought, was a much superior method to the high tax plan with no reserve.

Mr. Ridgeley was strongly in favor of having the government guarantee such credit currency. No risk would be involved in this, as he said the 5 per cent guarantee found would make the government safe against possible loss.

Ten Millions More.

Washington, D. C.—Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, is planning to press for early consideration by the senate the house general service pension bill, as amended by the senate committee. The amendments provide that any survivor of the civil war, who has served for ninety days, has been honorably discharged, and who shall have reached the age of 62 years, shall receive a pension of $12 a month, to be increased to $15 a month when he shall have reached the age of 70 years, and to $20 a month after he has reached the age of 75 years. It is estimated that an additional appropriation of $10,714,000 annually would be required to pay the increased rate provided by the bill to the soldiers now on the pension roll.

Ore Deposits in Tennessee.

Florence.—The investigation of experts in the ore fields of Wayne county, Tennessee, have developed wonderful mineral wealth, ore having been found there which is said to be as rich as the world famous Mesaba ore fields of Lake Superior. A solid lump of iron ore has been mined weighing sixty tons, the average analysis of which shows 57 per cent of metallic iron, with less than 1 per cent of phosphorous and only a trace of sulphur. These are deposits described in a pamphlet just issued by Thurston H. Allen, of the Mineral Belt Railway Company, entitled "Iron: Alabama and Tennessee," as being 115 feet thick and covering a vast area. With this magnificent ore field within forty miles of Florence and the great Muscle Shoals power soon to be developed, the prediction is justified that great things are in store for this section.

Bryan's Suggestions to Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla.—A communication from W. J. Bryan, in which he made a number of recommendations, was read before the constitutional convention. One suggestion was the creation of a board of corporations. He also urged the convention to adopt the initiative and referendum and the nomination of all officers by the primary system.

The committee on federal relations reported favorably on the proposal of two amendments to the United States constitution, one for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and one for an income tax.

Lookout Mountain Tunnel Completed.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The tunnel through Lookout Mountain, driven by the Southern railway, is finished, the working parties meeting Saturday. The work has lasted thirteen months and fifteen days—record time for this class of job. The tunnel is 3,600 feet long and in its course penetrates a cave filled with beautiful stalactites.

Favors Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, D. C.—That President Roosevelt will send to congress a special message advocating the passage of a ship subsidy measure at the present session was stated by several members of the house. It was said that the president had declared that the recommendation in his annual message was misunderstood. In that message he said if it were found expedient to pass the ship bill a measure should be passed to provide for a new line to South American ports. He did not mean to minimize the importance of any features of the bill, it is said, and now proposes to correct any false impression that may have been gained by the house

Russia and Japan.

St. Petersburg.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations, the status of which last week were highly unsatisfactory, have entered on a favorable stage and a rupture is no longer anticipated. It is believed that a satisfactory arrangement, defining the extent to which the Japanese shall enjoy fishing rights on the Siberian coast and also giving the Japanese the privilege of acquiring stations ashore for drying fish, will be attainable without the suggested appeal to the good offices of other powers. They realize that a failure of the negotiations would open the doors for Japanese fishermen to raid the fishing grounds at will and as the littoral is most sparsely settled and only a few vessels are available for patroling it, this is the strongest argument in favor of Russia granting concessions.

Feagin Will Succeed.

Montgomery, Ala.—W. F. Feagin, secretary of the state board of examiners for teachers, has been appointed by the board of control of the state agricultural schools to succeed Major Harry Gunnels as secretary andd treasurer of the board upon the expiration of the term of the latter, January 1. The appointment of another to succeed him was made necessary by the fact that Major Gunnels will, January 17, take oath as state superintendent of education, and then will become ex-officio an acting member of the board.

Removal of Land Office.

Birmingham, Ala.—The removal of the public land office from Montgomery to Birmingham, which has been agitated time and again, is again up for consideration, and it is believed that the change will be ordered. A petition to that effect has been sent to the general land office in Washington.

While the land office employs only a few clerks, and in that respect the change is not regarded as important, the change is considered, therefore, only as a matter of convenience.

Says Corporations have concerned Coal Lands.

Washington.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark appeared before the house committe on public lands in support of the President's suggestion that the government cease to sell coal lands and lease them hereafter to mining companies. He reiterated his charges that great corporations in league with railroads have "concerned" coal lands and forced the prices up to an unreasonably high point.

Col. Andrew Jackson Dead.

Nashville, Tenn.—A Knoxville dispatch to the Banner says that Col. Andrew Jackson, son of the adopted son of President Andrew Jackson, died in that city. He was born in 1734 at the Hermitage, the home of Old Hickory, near this city. Up to a few months ago Col. Jackson had been in the internal revenue service in this state.

Woman Found in Barrel.

Hazelton, Pa.—Soberta Anaslack, a Slavonian living at Jeddo, Pa, was arrested at that place on the charge of being implicated in the Hazelton barrel mystery. It is alleged that the woman whose charred remains were found here were his wife, who disappeared from home several weeks ago. It is reported that the marriage of the couple, which took place a year ago, was opposed by their relatives and that after their wedding they had frequent quarrels.

Fleet Icebound.

St. Johns, N. F. The American Navy tug Potomac and 46 American, Canadian and Newfoundland fishing vessels with 3,000 nets, were cought fast in the ice floes near Bay of Islands. In responce to a message to this city, a steamer was sent to the imprisoned fleet and with the aid of the crews of all the vessels succeeded in getting out the Potomac. The ice which held the fishing vessels was broken by the cruiser and the whole fleet was liberated.

New Newspaper.

Meridian, Miss.—John T. Land, for the past six and a half years business manager of the Evening Star, severs his connection with that publication on the first of the year. He will remain in Meridian, and it is strongly intimated, launch a new afternoon newspaper on or about March 1 next. Associated with Mr. Land, it is understood, are other practical newspaper men of this and other cities, as well as several prominent capitalists.

Shah at Point of Death.

St. Petersburg.—Dispatches received here from Teheran say that the Shah is at the point of death. The accession of his successor, Prince Ali Mirza, is expected to pass off quietly and without opposition. Great Brittain and Russia are acting in concert in this connection.

Jap Squadron Afraid.

Honolulu.—The Japanese counsel here says that the visiting squadron which will arrive in Honolulu in February, will not proceed to San Francisco as originally intended because a repetition of the Maine disaster is feared owing to the alleged overwrought condition of the American feeling.

Folk Begins Suit.

St. Louis.—Suit was filed in the circuit court by counsel representing Governor Folk against the city of St. Louis to enforce the payment of a balance of his salary as circuit attorney alleged to be long over due.

Governor Folk claims that he is entitled to $5,833.33 back salary.

Cuban Episode Cost $2,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The Cuban financial situation was explained to the house committee on appropriations by Secretary Taft. Through this explanation it was ascertained that American intervention in the island necessitated the expenditure of something more than $2,000,000.

It is the understanding that this claim is not to be pressed immediately but on ascertainment of the condition of the Cuban finances an order may be issued from President Roosevelt to the provisional government of the island to transfer a monthly sum from the Cuban to the American treasury as payment on this claim.

Pension Bills.

Washington, D. C.—The house considered private pension bills, there being 346 such measures on the calendar.

Arguing Gray Cases.

Montgomery, Ala.—The appeal in the quo warranto proceedings of the Louisville and Nashville vs. Henry B. Gray, which ousted the Louisville and Nashville from operating the South and North road, is being argued before the supreme court.

The contempt appeal against the road for operating the South and North will be argued Thursday.

Japs Have Ambitious Scheme.

San Francisco, Cal.—Dr. J. E. Jones, United States consul at Dalny, who arrived on the liner Nippon Maru, is quoted in an interview published in the Chronicle as saying that the Japanese are carrying out an ambitious plan which, if it succeeds, will close Asia as a market for American wheat and cotton. The Japanese, he says, are colonizing Manchuria on an extensive scale with the idea of raising sufficient wheat there to supply the needs of Asia.

McCabe Very Ill.

New York.—Bishop C. C. McCabe of Philadelphia, suffering from a recent attack of apoplexy, continues in a very precarious condition.

Left Million to Pope.

Rome.—The death was announced Tuesday of Monsignor Adami one of the most wealthy Roman prelates. During his lifetime, Monsignor Adami made valuable presents to Pope Leo XIII and Pius X, his gifts to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants and by his will he left $1,000,000 to the pope.

Nominations.

Washington.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Collector of customs, district of Sabine, Tex., Russell H. Dunn.

Chaplain, retired with rank of captain, to be chaplain, retired, rank of rear admiral, Frank B. Rose.

End of Insurance Campaign.

New York.—The close of the remarkable campaign which has been waged between the policyholders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, control of the affairs of the companies and their stupendous assets aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, is at hand.

Tennessee Company Gets Contract.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has been awarded a contract for the Montgomery county convicts for $28.50 The Sloss-Sheffield Company also made a bid.

The State Wins.

Washington.—The case of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad Company versus the Mississippi Railroad Commission was decided in favor of the state by the supreme court.

Portsmouth, Eng.—Nine sailors belonging to the crew of the battleship Hindusland were drowned owing to the upsetting of a cutter.

Moscow.—Thirty members of the revolution fighting organization have been arrested in the Basemnoff quarter. Large stocks of arms and amunition and bombs were seized.

ASKED TO TAKE HAND.

Report that Belgium Has annexed the Country Arouses Leaders of the Reform.

Chicago.—The Record-Herald says: Fearful that the Congo Free State has been annexed formally by Belgium leaders of the Congo Reform Association rushed to Washington prepared to urge immediate action by the United States.

Herbert S. Johnson, a leader in the propaganda which would free the African interior departed for the capitol and said just prior to leaving that it had been decided to urge that the senate take definite action before the holiday adjournment.

A telegram to Mr. Johnson from Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, head of the Baptist missions in Africa, and the commissioner general of the Congo Reform Association in America stated that advices by cable from Brussels indicated that Belgium had, through its parliament, formally assumed sovereignty over the Congo Free State, pending the closing up of formalities between King Leopold and the representatives of the Belgian government.

The fact about the transaction is that the deal is to be consumated far ahead of the death of King Leopold and the terms of the will of the king, which were formally ratified by Belgium several days since, are to become effective at once.

Farm Implement Combine.

Chicago, Ill.—Unless plans which are sanctioned by J. Pierpont Morgan and agreed to by the holders of at least $100,000,000 out of $120,000,000 of the stock of the International Harvester Company fall through, February 1, 1907, should see the complete financial reorganization of the great farm implement combination.

Tentative contracts, which have been signed by the chief stockholders, call for the conversion of $120,000,000 of capital stock of one class into a like amount of new stock, divided into $60,000,000 common; the retirement of several interests from active business management of the company and a general change in the staff of officials. The expectation is that the new securities will be listed on the New York exchange, which, if the plans are carried through, will give the stockholders a broad market for their securities and enable them to retire if they desire to do so.

English Unions Make Demands.

London.—The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, representatives of all the trade unions in this country, has approved the national program and the executive officers propose to present demands simultaneously to all the companies early next year. The chief demands are an eight-hour day, an improvement in wages and recognition of their society.

Thinks Estimate About Right.

Jackson, Miss.—Commenting on the recent decline in the price of cotton, President Clark, of the Mississippi division of the Southern Cotton Association, says the government estimate is "very near the truth." However, conditions warrant higher prices, and it is the duty of every man who can to hold for an advance, which he believes will reach 11 or 12 cents.

Cruiser Montana Given to Ocean.

Newport News, Va.—The United States armored cruiser Montana was successfully launched at the Newport News ship yard in the presence of a large number of people. The vessel was christened by Miss Minnie Conrad, daughter of W. G. Conrad, of Montana. Governor Toole, of that state, was represented by Martin Maginnis, former territorial delegate in congress Senator Carter and Representative Dixon also were present. The navy was not officially represented. After the launching the sponsor's party was entertained at breakfast. The Montana is about 58 per cent completed and is a sister ship to the North Carolina. Her contract calls for a speed of twenty-two knots.

Child Addicted to Tobacco.

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Vol. IV CLANTON, ALA., DECEMBER 20 1906 NO. 39

ANOTHER CIAL MESSAGE.

sident Transmits to ress the Report of retary Metcalf.

ON AND BOYCOTT.

Review Made of Condi- San Francisco—Japs Badly Treated.

—Another special mes- been sent to congress by , this time concerning situation in San Fran- ing forth the final report Metcalf on the same. t of the secretary goes ex- into the question, setting ests of the citizens, the press, the high feeling, and the Exclusion League, erviews which the secre- with the Japanese of the

rt closes with the follow- to which the president ecial attention of congress: fore, the police power of ate is not sufficient to meet n and guard and protect sidents in San Francisco nder our treaty with Japan ires "full and perfect pro- their persons and prop- It seems to me it is clearly of the federal government such protection. All con- which may move a nation, deration of duty in the pre- of our treaty obligations deration prompted by fifty ore of close friendship with of Japan, would unite in It seems to me, of the Un- s government and all its fullest protection and the nsideration for the subjects

ives Threatening Letter.

ork.—Henry H. Rogers, of ard Oil Company received a day, in which the writer d himself "a trader," and himself as a broker who had on the advance in St Paul atened to kill Mr. Rogers. ' offices in lower Broad- guarded by police and de- consequence, although Mr. d, in speaking of the letter, had not bothered the police matter.

ers further said that letters e character and written ap- the same person, had been within the past few days by missioner Bingham and sev- persons.

Island Swept Away.

leans.—It was announced by of the Audubon Society that chere Island, one hundred rth, one of the society's bird servations in the Gulf of was swept into the sea by mber hurricane.

ller, president of the society trappers recently made an to the reservation and found Island, another of the group . They also found thous- pelicans with broken wings condition.

on Grand Cochere Island that ster of Thomas Taggart, of the democratic national s loss her life several years

Settlement of Feud.

leans.—A Magnolia, Miss. ails of the fatal settlement standing feud between two Henry Hurst and John. T. They met while driving on Road. Hurst turned his team road so as to block his passage and then said to "I am going to kill you." er flashed his revolver into his action was anticipated who fired first shooting

Elect W. W. Finley.

Ga.—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia, and Florida railway held W. Finley, president of the Railway Company, was elect- of the road to succeed the Spencer. Mr. Finley was director of the company Mr. Spencer. Suitable res- the death of Mr. Spencer

Action in Japanese Matter.

Washington, D. C.—No further action will be taken by the department of justice in the test case at San Francisco, brought for the purpose of having the court to decide on the legality of the California law preventing Japanese from attending public schools with American children. The question will be handled by Mr. Bonaparte, who is expected to take up his duties as attorney-general on Monday.

Graduated Tax on Credeit Notes.

Washington, D. C.—William B. Ridgeley, comptroller of the currency, advocated before the house committee on banking and currency the proposed credit currency plan. There was, he said, no question regarding the necessity of some measure of relief. He believed a graduated tax should be placed on the credit notes, which would create an ample reserve for their redemption. This, he thought, was a much superior method to the high tax plan with no reserve.

Mr. Ridgeley was strongly in favor of having the government guarantee such credit currency. No risk would be involved in this, as he said the 5 per cent guarantee found would make the government safe against possible loss.

Ten Millions More.

Washington, D. C.—Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, is planning to press for early consideration by the senate the house general service pension bill, as amended by the senate committee. The amendments provide that any survivor of the civil war, who has served for ninety days, has been honorably discharged, and who shall have reached the age of 62 years, shall receive a pension of $12 a month, to be increased to $15 a month when he shall have reached the age of 70 years, and to $20 a month after he has reached the age of 75 years. It is estimated that an additional appropriation of $10,714,000 annually would be required to pay the increased rate provided by the bill to the soldiers now on the pension roll.

Ore Deposits in Tennessee.

Florence.—The investigation of experts in the ore fields of Wayne county, Tennessee, have developed wonderful mineral wealth, ore having been found there which is said to be as rich as the world famous Mesaba ore fields of Lake Superior. A solid lump of iron ore has been mined weighing sixty tons, the average analysis of which shows 57 per cent of metallic iron, with less than 1 per cent of phosphorous and only a trace of sulphur. These are deposits described in a pamphlet just issued by Thurston H. Allen, of the Mineral Belt Railway Company, entitled "Iron: Alabama and Tennessee," as being 115 feet thick and covering a vast area. With this magnificent ore field within forty miles of Florence and the great Muscle Shoals power soon to be developed, the prediction is justified that great things are in store for this section.

Bryan's Suggestions to Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla.—A communication from W. J. Bryan, in which he made a number of recommendations, was read before the constitutional convention. One suggestion was the creation of a board of corporations. He also urged the convention to adopt the initiative and referendum and the nomination of all officers by the primary system.

The committee on federal relations reported favorably on the proposal of two amendments to the United States constitution, one for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people and one for an income tax.

Lookout Mountain Tunnel Completed.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The tunnel through Lookout Mountain, driven by the Southern railway, is finished, the working parties meeting Saturday. The work has lasted thirteen months and fifteen days—record time for this class of job. The tunnel is 3,600 feet long and in its course penetrates a cave filled with beautiful stalactites.

Favors Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, D. C.—That President Roosevelt will send to congress a special message advocating the passage of a ship subsidy measure at the present session was stated by several members of the house. It was said that the president had declared that the recommendation in his annual message was misunderstood. In that message he said if it were found expedient to pass the ship bill a measure should be passed to provide for a new line to South American ports. He did not mean to minimize the importance of any features of the bill, it is said, and now proposes to correct any false impression that may have been gained by the house

Russia and Japan.

St. Petersburg.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations, the status of which last week were highly unsatisfactory, have entered on a favorable stage and a rupture is no longer anticipated. It is believed that a satisfactory arrangement, defining the extent to which the Japanese shall enjoy fishing rights on the Siberian coast and also giving the Japanese the privilege of acquiring stations ashore for drying fish, will be attainable without the suggested appeal to the good offices of other powers. They realize that a failure of the negotiations would open the doors for Japanese fishermen to raid the fishing grounds at will and as the littoral is most sparsely settled and only a few vessels are available for patroling it, this is the strongest argument in favor of Russia granting concessions.

Feagin Will Succeed.

Montgomery, Ala.—W. F. Feagin, secretary of the state board of examiners for teachers, has been appointed by the board of control of the state agricultural schools to succeed Major Harry Gunnels as secretary andd treasurer of the board upon the expiration of the term of the latter, January 1. The appointment of another to succeed him was made necessary by the fact that Major Gunnels will, January 17, take oath as state superintendent of education, and then will become ex-officio an acting member of the board.

Removal of Land Office.

Birmingham, Ala.—The removal of the public land office from Montgomery to Birmingham, which has been agitated time and again, is again up for consideration. and it is believed that the change will be ordered. A petition to that effect has been sent to the general land office in Washington.

While the land office employs only a few clerks, and in that respect the change is not regarded as important, the change is considered, therefore, only as a matter of convenience.

Says Corporations have concerned Coal Lands.

Washington.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark appeared before the house committe on public lands in support of the President's suggestion that the government cease to sell coal lands and lease them hereafter to mining companies. He reiterated his charges that great corporations in league with railroads have "concerned" coal lands and forced the prices up to an unreasonably high point.

Col. Andrew Jackson Dead.

Nashville, Tenn.—A Knoxville dispatch to the Banner says that Col. Andrew Jackson, son of the adopted son of President Andrew Jackson, died in that city. He was born in 1734 at the Hermitage, the home of Old Hickory, near this city. Up to a few months ago Col. Jackson had been in the internal revenue service in this state.

Woman Found in Barrel.

Hazelton, Pa.—Soberta Anaslack, a Slavonian living at Jeddo, Pa, was arrested at that place on the charge of being implicated in the Hazelton barrel mystery. It is alleged that the woman whose charred remains were found here were his wife, who disappeared from home several weeks ago. It is reported that the marriage of the couple, which took place a year ago, was opposed by their relatives and that after their wedding they had frequent quarrels.

Fleet Icebound.

St. Johns, N. F. The American Navy tug Potomac and 46 American, Canadian and Newfoundland fishing vessels with 3,000 nets, were cought fast in the ice floes near Bay of Islands. In responce to a message to this city, a steamer was sent to the imprisoned fleet and with the aid of the crews of all the vessels succeeded in getting out the Potomac. The ice which held the fishing vessels was broken by the cruiser and the whole fleet was leberated.

New Newspaper.

Meridian, Miss.—John T. Land, for the past six and a half years business manager of the Evening Star, severs his connection with that publication on the first of the year. He will remain in Meridian, and it is strongly intimated, launch a new afternoon newspaper on or about March 1 next. Associated with Mr. Land, it is understood, are other practical newspaper men of this and other cities, as well as several prominent capitalists.

Shah at Point of Death.

St. Petersburg.—Dispatches received here from Teheran say that the Shah is at the point of death. The accession of his successor, Prince Ali Mirza, is expected to pass off quietly and without opposition. Great Brittain and Russia are acting in concert in this connection.

Jap Squadron Afraid.

Honolulu.—The Japanese counsel here says that the visiting squadron which will arrive in Honolulu in February, will not proceed to San Francisco as originally intended because a repetition of the Maine disaster is feared owing to the alleged overwrought condition of the American feeling.

Folk Begins Suit.

St. Louis.—Suit was filed in the circuit court by counsel representing Governor Folk against the city of St. Louis to enforce the payment of a balance of his salary as circuit attorney alleged to be long over due.

Governor Folk claims that he is entitled to $5,833.33 back salary.

Cuban Episode Cost $2,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The Cuban financial situation was explained to the house committee on appropriations by Secretary Taft. Through this explanation it was ascertained that American intervention in the island necessitated the expenditure of something more than $2,000,000.

It is the understanding that this claim is not to be pressed immediately but on ascertainment of the condition of the Cuban finances an order may be issued from President Roosevelt to the provisional government of the island to transfer a monthly sum from the Cuban to the American treasury as payment on this claim.

Pension Bills.

Washington, D. C.—The house considered private pension bills, there being 346 such measures on the calendar.

Arguing Gray Cases.

Montgomery, Ala.—The appeal in the quo warranto proceedings of the Louisville and Nashville vs. Henry B. Gray, which ousted the Louisville and Nashville from operating the South and North road, is being argued before the supreme court.

The contempt appeal against the road for operating the South and North will be argued Thursday.

Japs Have Ambitious Scheme.

San Francisco, Cal.—Dr. J. E. Jones, United States consul at Dalny, who arrived on the liner Nippon Maru, is quoted in an interview published in the Chronicle as saying that the Japanese are carrying out an ambitious plan which, if it succeeds, will close Asia as a market for American wheat and cotton. The Japanese, he says, are colonizing Manchuria on an extensive scale with the idea of raising sufficient wheat there to supply the needs of Asia.

McCabe Very Ill.

New York.—Bishop C. C. McCabe of Philadelphia, suffering from a recent attack of apoplexy, continues in a very precarious condition.

Left Million to Pope.

Rome.—The death was announced Tuesday of Monsignor Adami one of the most wealthy Roman prelates. During his lifetime, Monsignor Adami made valuable presents to Pope Leo XIII and Pius X, his gifts to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants and by his will he left $1,000,000 to the pope.

Nominations.

Washington.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Collector of customs, district of Sabine, Tex., Russell H. Dunn.

Chaplain, retired with rank of captain, to be chaplain, retired, rank of rear admiral, Frank B. Rose.

End of Insurance Campaign.

New York.—The close of the remarkable campaign which has been waged between the policyholders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, control of the affairs of the companies and their stupendous assets aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, is at hand.

Tennessee Company Gets Contract.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has been awarded a contract for the Montgomery county convicts for $38.50 The Sloss-Sheffield Company also made a bid.

The State Wins.

Washington.—The case of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad Company verans the Mississippi Railroad Commission was decided in favor of the state by the supreme court.

Portsmouth, Eng.—Nine sailors belonging to the crew of the battleship Hindusland were drowned owing to the upsetting of a cutter.

Moscow.—Thirty members of the revolution fighting organization have been arrested in the Bassmanoff quarter. Large stocks of arms and ammunition and bombs were seized.

ASKED TO TAKE HAND.

Report that Belgium Has annexed the Country Arouses Leaders of the Reform.

Chicago.—The Record-Herald says: Fearful that the Congo Free State has been annexed formally by Belgium leaders of the Congo Reform Association rushed to Washington prepared to urge immediate action by the United States.

Herbert S. Johnson, a leader in the propaganda which would free the African interior departed for the capitol and said just prior to leaving that it had been decided to urge that the senate take definite action before the holiday adjournment.

A telegram to Mr. Johnson from Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, head of the Baptist missions in Africa, and the commissioner general of the Congo Reform Association in America stated that advices by cable from Brussels indicated that Belgium had, through its parliament, formally assumed sovereignty over the Congo Free State, pending the closing up of formalities between King Leopold and the representatives of the Belgiam government.

The fact about the transaction is that the deal is to be consumated far ahead of the death of King Leopold and the terms of the will of the king, which were formally ratified by Belgium several days since, are to become effective at once.

Farm Implement Combine.

Chicago, Ill.—Unless plans which are sanctioned by J. Pierpont Morgan and agreed to by the holders of at least $100,000,000 out of $120,000,000 of the stock of the International Harvester Company fall through, February 1, 1907, should see the complete financial reorganization of the great farm implement combination.

Tentative contracts, which have been signed by the chief stockholders, call for the conversion of $120,000,000 of capital stock of one class into a like amount of new stock, divided into $60,000,000 common; the retirement of several interests from active business management of the company and a general change in the staff of officials. The expectation is that the new securities will be listed on the New York exchange, which, if the plans are carried through, will give the stockholders a broad market for their securities and enable them to retire if they desire to do so.

English Unions Make Demands.

London.—The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, representatives of all the trade unions in this country, has approved the national program and the executive officers propose to present demands simultaneously to all the companies early next year. The chief demands are an eight-hour day, an improvement in wages and recognition of their society.

Thinks Estimate About Right.

Jackson, Miss.—Commenting on the recent decline in the price of cotton, President Clark, of the Mississippi division of the Southern Cotton Association, says the government estimate is "very near the truth." However, conditions warrant higher prices, and it is the duty of every man who can to hold for an advance, which he believes will reach 11 or 12 cents.

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BEFORE WATERLOO.

His face is seamed with lines of care,
Despair and agitation;
His knitted, clouded brow is wet
With beads of perspiration.
What dreadful curse hangs o'er his head,
Like sword to fall and smite him?
Or has his conscience serpent fangs
To sorely sting and bite him?

Oh, no; with friends he cracked some jokes
When all were feeling mellow,
And they convinced him that he was
A bright and sparkling fellow.
They captured in his moments weak,
This rash, vainglorious sinner,
And he consented with a speech
To grace a public dinner.

Where is his inspiration gone?
His mind now gropes and wanders,
And now and then he mutters low
And bites his lip and ponders.
He turns his stock of stories o'er
And finds with memory murky
He's stuffed as full of chestnuts as
A roast Thanksgiving turkey.

So he'll break down—he knows he will—
Supreme of all disgraces!
He shudders as he thinks he sees
The rows of glistening faces,
So, as the fatal hour draws nigh,
He paler grows and thinner,
And gloomier than a funeral feast
Appears that dreaded dinner.

—Chicago News.

Courage, Weary Diner.

Tingley Has Invented a Quietus for After-Dinner Speakers.

A hundred and fifty gentlemen in evening dress sat in ghastly alignment along the sides of the huge banquet table. The debris of an elaborately indigestible menu had been removed from the cloth, and 150 stomachs were, so to speak, wringing their hands over the problem in their midst.

Before each gentleman was his demitasse and his thimble of liqueur. The air was heavily aromatic with the incense of 100 cigars and the smell of 50 cigarettes. There was a show of luxury everywhere; yet a look of dogged misery sat on every mien, and despair was abroad in the very atmosphere as at the feast of a Belshazzar.

But there was no handwriting on the wall to cause this dejection. The explanation was simple. During the procession of viands the cates and embottled sunshine, conversation had flowed freely from uncorked souls, jokes had popped and laughter had gurgled. But now the after dinner speaker was getting in his deadly work.

It is said that you can always tell at a banquet who the speakers are to be by observing those who eat least, drink most desperately and wear the sorriest faces. But once the food has vanished, it is the audience, not the speakers, that wear the sorry faces.

This was not the first banquet Mr. Oliver Tingley had attended, but it was the first since his last solemn oath that he would never go to another. He always made such a vow after hours of that abject despondency, that living death, that state of tormented coma, one endures while flannel-trained cads squeak and gibber through their after dinner speeches.

On this occasion Mr. Tingley had been unable to decline the invitation. He knew the dinner would be harmoniously composed and melodiously served. He promised himself that along about tobacco-lighting time he would fade away with the first smoke. But it had been his ill-luck to be placed next to one of the speakers. He gave up hope of escape.

He was in for martyrdom. He little knew, as he sat there, that this ordeal was to inspire him with an epoch-making idea. It is not necessity but sorrow that is the mother of invention. How little we know when we suffer what will be the outcome of our grief! What is the pearl but the tear-drop of a despondent clam?

The toastmaster had been chosen for his political eminence in congress—an eminence that seems to unfit one hopelessly for after-dinner speaking.

With an eloquence that was appallingly out of place the toastmaster began to dilate on the grandeurs of American liberty, the westward progress of the star of empire, the lowly prairie schooner with is freight of glory, and the magnificence of our free school system.

It was all very important and more or less true, but it did not contribute to digestion. The toastmaster let the eagle scream himself hoarse, then made him scream some more. He pulled out the tail feathers one by one, and it was only when he had extracted the last pin-feather that he consented to introduce the first speaker.

The Hon. Justice Sudbury had for his subject the promising little trifle, "International law in its relation to the origin and scope of the Monroe Doctrine."

The Justice gazed down on the guests as if they were so many defendants in a civil action. And he read to them a speech full of legal verbiage and pomposity that had neither a scintilla of interest nor a prophecy of conclusion. He might have been talking yet had not one of the guests, who had managed to become coxily drunk, leaned across the table and asked him in a loud and bibulous tone:

"Is the old horse thief going to talk all night?"

The Justice overheard, and came to a halt. He realized that the offence was beyond his jurisdiction and he could not sentence the man to death. He clutched at a few straws and ignominiously sank into his seat. Every one applauded—ostensibly the speaker, actually the beneficent drunkard. This apparently unimportant episode started in Tingley's mind the first workings of the idea that resulted in his era-establishing invention.

The toastmaster rose again, studied his notes, and told a few stories, of whose hoary antiquity he alone seemed to be ignorant. He dragged them from their graves with the glee of a grinning ghoul. But as even the effort and inclination to be humorous are rare at banquets, the audience acclaimed him with gratitude. But he introduced Senator Peavey, whose subject was "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.—Milton."

He spent five minutes saying that he was no speaker and twenty-five minutes proving it beyond a shadow of doubt.

He began logically with the first war, that of Cain and Abel, and came down the valleys of history with the deliberation of a glacier, neglecting few details and freezing everything he touched.

People coughed, shuffled their feet, talked and groaned. One man gave vent to a cavernous and reverberant yawn. Everybody laughed. But the speaker ignored him.

At the end of thirty minutes Senator Peavey had reached the paintings of Verestchagin, which he described with detail that was harrowing without being interesting.

A man from Texas delighted a group by declaring, "If he doesn't shut up I'll shoot him," but he disappointed them by inaction, though they promised him a verdict of justifiable homicide in self-defence. But nobody ever does the things that everybody wants to do.

In the balcony a few women sat yawning behind their fans and wondered what men saw in these affairs. But, like all things mundane, even Peavey came to an end.

Again a long interlude by the incorrigible toastmaster, then he introduced Congressman Quinby. Now, Quinby was chiefly famous for the occasion when he prevented the House from voting on a bill by talking against it for thirty-six hours, at which time the exhausted majority promised him anything if he would quit.

He began as if he were going to do it again but Mr. Tingley grew desperate. He rose from his place and sneaked from the room under pretence that he was overcome with a nose-bleed. Less courageous diners gazed at him with envy and longed for a hemorrhage or a paralytic stroke to rescue them.

Once out of the room, Tingley decided to walk home. The silence of the sky and the beautiful repose of the glittering stars led the thoughts to that heaven where there is no after-dinner speaking. It soothed him and uplifted his soul to a height where he longed to do something to help his suffering fellow men and to leave a name that posterity should call blessed.

Plainly the crying need of the twentieth century was a means of choking off long speeches after dinners. Warnings, prayers, hints, did no good. Tingley had once heard a desperate toastmaster introduce a speaker thus:

"The hour is exceedingly late. Every one wants to go home. I call upon Mr. Thaddeus Budd, because I know he has the good taste to close the occasion with about half a dozen words."

After such a preface, Tingley had seen this man Budd rise and talk for one hour by the clock. And one hour of after-dinner speaking equals a cycle of Cathay.

He had seen speakers who had talked on and on while the banqueters, one by one, in common despair, folded their napkins like the Arabs and as silently stole away.

He had seen speakers provoke a riot of protest and talk it down.

He had seen speakers resist the tugging of the toastmaster at their coat-tails.

It was evident that the relief was not to be found in admonition or prayer or in any human intervention. The simplest means of ending the evils of after-dinner speeches would be, of course, to give up the dinners. But Tingley knew that men liked to get together in regalia over the board. It was a survival of primitive and cannibal times.

"But in those days," he mused, "if a man talked too long the rest probably grabbed him, threw him in the pot and made an entree or a hors-d'oeuvre out of him. Ah! An Idea!"

Tingely started with joy. Of course, it would be impossible in these effete days to eat a garrulous speaker. But why not boil him?

Tingley hurried home and late as it was, went to his desk, turned on the light and worked like mad drawing plans. His wife found him there at 4 p. m. He heard a gasp and saw her standing somewhat like the Goddess of Liberty in curl papers, etc.

"What in heavens' name are you doing at this hour?" she gasped.

"Saving the great American people from the greatest danger that now threatens them—the danger of being talked to death," said Tingley, with a strange gleam in his eye. "Conversation has always been the greatest sin of republics, and dyspepsia admittedly the greatest blotch on American health ergo, dyspepsia is caused by conversation. Remove the cause and nature will do the rest. I have at last discovered the remedy."

Mrs. Tingley was not interested but she edged toward a cold steam radiator and listened while Tingley ran on.

"Like all the great inventions, my dear, the simplicity and obviousness of this chiefly excite one to marvel that the ages have had to wait so long for its discovery. My device is based on the same idea as that of common or garden gallows.

"The speaker, when introduced, is escorted to a platform or dais, slightly raised above the level of the floor, so that all may see him better. He is in reality standing on a trapdoor, operated by clockwork. As soon as he begins to speak the toastmaster presses a button, which sets the clock mechanism in motion. The speaker is warned that his remarks must be limited to ten minutes. It is possible to prolong the time by a simple adjustment of the clockwork, but under no circumstances can this be extended beyond eighteen minutes, as nobody on earth can conceivably have anything to say that a crowd of men full of dinner can properly listen to for longer than a quarter of an hour.

"One minute before the allotted time the speaker hears a low but ominous buzzing beneath his feet. This gives him ample time for his peroration or reminds him of his final story. He then finishes and retires.

"Otherwise—otherwise, my dear, at the exact end of the allotted time the trap beneath him opens automatically and he disappears into a yawning chasm."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Tingley with pardonable excitement. "What becomes of him then?"

"That depends," said Mr. Tingley. "I have several schemes in mind. In pattern A he is dropped into a large caldron of boiling oil. This is surely no more than is due to a man so merciless of his fellow citizens. An eye for an eye, torture for torture.

"As there is, however, a mawkish sentiment against making the punishment fit the crime, I shall expect to install more of my pattern B. In this the speaker is deposited on a polished chute or runaway, something like the 'down and out' at Coney Island. Through this he glides swiftly and safely to a porthole, whence he is carried by his own momentum into a waiting patrol wagon, which takes him to the police court. After a night in a prison cell he is arraigned the next morning for disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace and maintaining a nuisance. I call the device Tingley's Post-Prandial Trap, or Banqueting Made Easy. I shall incorporate a company tomorrow under the laws of New Jersey and begin the manufacture of those pain-killers at once. And now, what do you think of your husband?"

"I think," said Mrs. Tingley grimly, "that if you were on one of those post-prandial traps now I'd press the button. As it is you'd better go to bed."

No hero is a hero to his valet and no inventor a genius to his wife; but the world is soon to see the Tingley mechanism placed on the market. No hotel or banquet hall can afford to be without one.—Harper's Weekly.

A MODEL ENGLISH VILLAGE.

Bournville, Where the Workers Live in a Wooded Park.

During the past eleven years Bournville village has arisen, and today it shelters a community of about 3000. It covers an area of more than 500 acres, nearly the whole of which was a free gift by Mr. George Cadbury. The village, which stands amid gardens and park lands, comprises dwellings which are not beyond the resources of the artisan, and also a fair proportion of houses of the villa type. No two houses are alike. The average garden space allowed to each house is 600 square yards; and that most of the occupiers take a pride in their gardens is abundantly evident. The roads are 42 feet wide, and are planted with trees. The houses are set back at least 20 feet from the roads. About 1200 out of the 4000 employes in Messrs. Cadbury's factory reside in Bournville. Of the remaining residents about 40 percent work in Birmingham. Mr. George Cadbury explained that out of their 4000 workpeople only seven had died for the last four years, a death rate of less than two per 1000. Six hundred or 700 girls had learned to swim in a large bath provided for them at the works. Practically all the boys and men could swim.

No cottage is allowed to occupy more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the area of land on which it stands. Mr. Cadbury urged that if we were to maintain our position as an imperial race the problem of overcrowding in unsanitary surroundings in our great cities must be faced. At Bournville village the death rate was 7.5, whereas in the working class quarters of Birmingham the rate was three times as high. One of the principles which had been put into practice at Bournville was that every child should be within five minutes walk of a playground. He hoped England would soon adopt the German scheme of not allowing any district to be developed for building without the whole of the plans being fist submitted to a central authority.—London Times.

Some Hints for Parents.

We would like to wager that when the Topeka girl who left a home of wealth to marry a ball player and jointkeeper thirty years her senior was a child she kicked and screamed if she didn't have her own way and kept kicking and screaming till she got it. We make this wager for the benefit of parents who in to the children every time the children kick and scream to have their own way.—Atchison Globe.

HOW PERFUMES A[RE]

Countries Th[at] Scents [the]

Scents are no[t] the moral of the [a] day by John C[.] members of the [Lon]don society, says the [Lon]don

Many of the perfumes public were compounded explained Mr. Umney, blending of several [es]sences the odor of one partic[ular] lily of the valley perfume was not made from the [lil]ley, and the same might wall flower, sweet pea perfumes.

Specially interesting perfumes made [by] chemical laboratories musk, vanilla, [ben]zoin, coumarin, or new mown tropin, which is an [ar]tificial sensation of hedge hawthorn; incidentally discovered [by] scents very exactly orange flower.

Maceration of [flow]ers only method of [ex]tracting used by the ancients, Umney. A vegetable from the [ex]tremities position, [ex]pressing, pomade. The [ex]tracting distillation process to Europe.

The volatile [es]sences developed [by] in the south of France, in [Gra]sse, century, but the [per]fumery might be said [to] in the preparation of water in the sixteenth [cen]tury, a preparation made from [ros]es.

The most delicate flowers rose and the jasmine, [are] perfume extracted by [en]fleurage over their petals. Lavender, tar of roses were distilled to induce the growth of the Riviera, where so many were made, had not [yet] and Kezanlik was still the attar of roses industry. [Un]der Ian government, Mr. Umney listeners, were attempting certain standards, for attar so that this very expensive may not reach the East mixed with cheap geranium.

The perfume of violets [is] ed by macerating the flowers a high temperature, the [re]sulting afterward placed in [a] hydraulic presses. In the oranges, lemons and bergamot much used in the preparation old-fashioned eau de cologne quet perfumes; the volatile tracted from the leaf, [by] ing taken not to damage that it may still be used. As an instance of the [de]trated state to which the may be brought, the bottle a phial of essence of lemon of which was equivalent and peel of four lemons.

The perfumery industry French Riviera is not necessarily one. The perfumery [is] up by Mr. Umney begins and April, when violets are are ready to be treated [for] the cassis in late October early days of November. June the rose and orange out and in July especially leaves, which yield the [es]sential grain oil, are ready [for] rose and lavender oil [in] gust and September.

Got Out the Big [End]

For the first time in its adjustable bed which has on the eleventh floor of the Hotel for many years was into service Monday night modate Sybrant Wesselius, railroad commissioner of who is shortly below six height and weighs more pounds.

When he registered Monday noon Mr. Wesselius [in]quired clerk that he would require usually large bed. There ly-up call for the janitor, dispatched to the garret. ing apparatus was strained limit. The head of the ed the north wall of the room foot pressed against the on the opposite side. [Af]ter for sleeping, Mr. Wesselius easily three-fourths of [his] St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dime Novel in Real

Sensational literature a sire for realism were [re]cently in the wreck of the [Cot]ton Springs special on the railroad by a small boy [in] Memphis, Tenn. The open a switch and then on it, the forward cars [were] a siding and the rear [cars] ing the main track. sleeper was badly [dam]aged train was pulling out of the time, and had not [yet] rate of speed. None of gers or train crew was [in]jured. The boy explained by saying that he had train wrecking and [was] whether it was anything ones the books describe[d] ington Star.

Rain to Order

One of the hotels in the dome, Paris, has installed ment of pipes fixed high over the courtyard, by which of rain is obtained when The guests may sit under umbrella twenty-five feet enjoying the cool [re]freshment summer day.

LITERATURE A[T]

The Duval Diam[ond]

Deane, artist, seeking in- found it in a remote anadian hill village. As he utside a cheerful red mill a he had first seen the place ed melodious voice close ow said.

our smiles' Monsieur has ings to think about'' ooked down and saw a little oned figure, and a pair of

glad to see monsieur smile,'' time Basil noticed a peculiar s in the voice. 'I have him every day for a week, as always seemed grave and

unconsciously, Basil was along by her side, and now

a pretty place for a home. ht easily enough dream summer's day here.''

we do not dream here, we said the girl, smiling.

t do you do?''

make ribbons—ribbons as those of Lyons. Does monow that he literally stumer me but yesterday?''

not know it, but I ask your

you need not humiliate your- ore me. I am only Marguer- ribbon weaver. If it were now, she would make a courtesy and say that monas forgiven.''

who is Pauline?'' said Basil,

girl's face assumed a puzzled

t is not easy to say,'' she re- a mysterious, low tone. ''I mes think she is a princess in e, and at other times, when ngry because she scolds me, he is only a cross old woman some day I shall run away And now I must bid monsieur ay.''

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monsieur wish to stay? then, Pauline is the very wo- who will be pleased to oblige Yonder she lives.'' And she a gay good-by and tripped It seemed as if the sunshine en suddenly withdrawn. Basil after her a moment, then the street to the house. In an old woman reeling silk—a ly wrinkled old woman, but and keen as if she were but . Basil caught the gleam of ering jewel upon her bosom. nsieur can come. You want You shall have it. There is to disturb except my grand- Marguerite, a madcap girl acquaintance it will be well to rage is you would be quiet.''

is Duval, Deane's nearest , received two letters one day rich apartments in the great The first was from his law-

ar Duval: I have been looking your affairs, but don't come to positive conclusion. Evidence to show the existence of the e to whom the codicil to the will but she seems to have disapd mysteriously, and as yet I found no clue to her whereh. You are so well off now, and nerous, that I suppose you dn't break your heart if this new ant should appear.''

on't think I should! I'd gladly the property with any one who my name. And now, Basil e, for you!''

y Dear Louis—You never did a thing than when you took my re off my hands and sent me the country. I think I never before. If nothing happens I to do something else I am henceforth.

am housed with an old woman a young girl. I have not quite out the relation between them but it is apparently one of inrather than affection. The old n's face is as yellow as the gold she loves so well, but her eyes as bright as diamonds. And king of diamonds reminds me of markable ornament that she rs. It is a Greek cross, the arms ded with glittering stones, pure brilliant as stars. I ventured to a remark concerning it when I been there a week.

'Those are very fine diamonds of r, Mlle. Pauline,' I said. The woman started and I fancied pale.

'Diamonds' monsieur; you must joking. How should an old woman wear diamonds?' she said, ply.

'Your brooch is an heirloom, I pose?'

'No, monsieur! I have no ances- ; I am only one of the bour- ne.'

'For all that,' I said, positively, se are fine diamonds.'

'Paste, monsieur, paste! They

HOW PERFUMES ARE

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Specially interesting was ... perfumes made artificially ... chemical laboratory. They ... rose, vanilla, made from ... coumarin, or new mown ... heliotrope, which is an ... imitation of heliotrope; ... Lawson, Jasmine, or violet, ... discovered neroli, which ... very exactly the ... orange flower.

Manufacture of the petals ... long method of extracting ... used by the ancients, ... lasses. A vegetable oil was ... from the petals and this ... was then treated in a sweet ... process. The later in 1100 ... this process was intro... to Europe.

The ... industry seems ... a very small ... but the real perfu... might be said to have ... in the preparation of ... water in the sixteenth century ... was made from rosemary.

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...ERATURE AND LIFE.

...ver seen ... ...th a kid— ... ...deft; ... ...s in saying. ... ...came straying.

...w. Co...k ... ...make them spell; ... ...seen must balk. ... ...palmed off as real; ... ...the nation ... ...nversation?

I've never seen Jack London's kind,
Who fights three battles every day,
And ne'er is in a peaceful mind
Unless mixed up in a melee;
In fact, I'd think it strictly proper
To hand such to the nearest copper.

There is no Raffles in life's fold,
And likewise there's no Sherlock Holmes;
No one so clever, or so bold,
This stupid footstool ever roamed;
In fact, if you want life, not diction,
Don't hunt for it in modern fiction.
—Denver Republican.

The DUVAL DIAMONDS.

...seeking in... ...in a remote ... village. As he ... ...ful red mill a ... ...seen the place ... ...is voice close ... Monsieur has ... about'" ... looked down and saw a little ... ...oned head and a pair of ... ...glad to see monsieur smile." ...time Basil noticed a peculiar ...ss in the voice. 'I have ... him every day for a week, ...has always seemed grave and ...

...unconsciously, Basil was ...along to her side, and now ... ...a pretty place for a home. ...ht easily enough dream ...summer's day here." ...we do not dream here, we ...said the girl, smiling. ...do you do?" ...make ribbons—ribbons as ...those of Lyons. Does mon... ...know that he literally stum... ...me but yesterday?" ...d not know it, but I ask your ... ...you need not humiliate your... ...fore me. I am only Marguer... ...ribbon weaver.' If it were ...now, she would make a ...courtesy and say that mon... ...was forgiven." ...who is Pauline?" said Basil, ...girl's face assumed a puzzled ... ...is not easy to say," she re... ...in a mysterious, low tone. "I ...times think she is a princess in ...and at other times, when ...angry because she scolds me, ...she is only a cross old woman ...some day I shall run away ...And now I must bid monsieur ..." said Basil, hastily. "You ...ow the village so well should ...to tell me of some hospitable ...who takes lodgers." ...monsieur wish to stay? ...Pauline is the very wo... ...who will be pleased to oblige ...Yonder she lives." And she ...a coy good-by and tripped ...It seemed as if the sunshine ...suddenly withdrawn. Basil ...her a moment, then ...the street to the house. In ...an old woman reeling silk—a ...wrinkled old woman, but ...and keen as if she were but ... Basil caught the gleam of ...string jewel upon her bosom. ...can come. You want ...I shall have it. There is ...girl except my grand... ...Marguerite, a madcap girl ...perhaps it will be well to ...age is you would be quiet." ...Duval, Deane's nearest ...received two letters one day ...documents in the great ...last was from his law... ...Duval. I have been looking ...affairs, but don't come to ...conclusion. Evidence ...show the existence of the ...will or the codicil to the will ...but one seems to have disap... ...mysteriously, and as yet I ...found no clue to her where... ...You are so well off now, and ...seems that I suppose you ...would break your heart if this new ...should appear." ...Yes, I should! I'd gladly ...my property with any one who ...marry me. And now Basil ...dear Louis—You never did a ...nicer thing than when you took my ...hands and sent me ...I think I never ...before. If nothing happens I ...to do something else than ...here. ...house with an old woman ...A young girl. I have not quite ...out the relation between them ...but it is apparently one of in... ...rather than affection. The old ...woman's face is as yellow as the gold ...she loves so well, but her eyes ...sparkle as diamonds. And ...string of diamonds reminds me of ...a dark ornament that she ...wears. It is a Greek cross, the arms ...studded with glittering stones, pure ...and brilliant as stars. I ventured to ...make a remark concerning it when I ...saw her there a week. ...Those are very fine diamonds of ...Mlle. Pauline,' I said. The ...old woman started and I fancied ...she grew pale. ...Diamonds, monsieur! you must ...be mistaken. How should an old woman ...like me wear diamonds?' she said. ...'Your brooch is an heirloom, I ...know.' ...No, monsieur! I have no ances... ...I am only one of the bour... ...'Pooh! all that,' I said, positively. ...'they are fine diamonds.' ...'Paste, monsieur, paste! They ...do these things with wonderful art in France!' said the old woman.

"Now I could have sworn to the genuineness of the diamonds, but I let the subject drop. I am, however, quite curious in regard to this old woman. Nobody in the village knows anything of her antecedents.

"My feeling for Marguerite—that is the girl's name—is not curiosity. I am afraid I fell in love with her before I painted her portrait. That process is, however, begun.

"She scarcely glanced at the picture the first two or three days, but one day she peeped over my shoulder. Her surprise was charming.

"'Am I like that?' she said, her soft, large eyes full of wondering delight.

"'Like it, but more beautiful.'

"'Monsieur is very good,' she replied, with downcast eyes. 'But the picture is like one that Pauline has locked up in her drawer. I do not know who it is, but sometimes I think it is my mother.'

"Presently I said:

"'Don't you remember your mother?'

"'Ah, no! when I look back it is only Pauline, nothing but Pauline.'

"'Only Pauline! and what is the matter with Pauline, pray?' said a wiry, sinuous voice, and looking, we both saw the wrinkled, yellow visage of the old woman.

"A look of vivid dislike crossed the girl's face, and she hastened away.

"'Who is Marguerite?' I said, abruptly.

"'Do you not guess? What should she be but a poor foundling whom for sweet charity's sake I adopted?'

"Something in the subtle evil look in old Pauline's face as she said this made me certain that it was a lie. Then Marguerite returned.

"'Letters, monsieur!' she said.

"The superscription of yours caught my eye in an instant. In my surprise and pleasure I pronounced your name aloud. There was an instantaneous crash at the other end of the room. I turned astonished and beheld that hideous old Pauline—her face a deathly, yellowish white, and her eyes wide open and glaring fixedly upon me.

"'Monsieur!' she said, in a strange, harsh voice. Marguerite ran forward.

"'Pauline, Pauline!' she said, in terror.

"'Are you ill?' I asked, going up to her.

"'Thanks, monsieur! I am not ill. 'Twas an accursed wasp stung me. Mon Dieu! 'twas like a stab,' she replied, angrily.

"The sting was a pretense. Could the mention of your name have affected her so powerfully? Am I right in my impression that your family is from Southern France?"

For answer to this voluminous epistle, Basil received a half sheet from his friend:

"I am coming; expect me on Thursday."

Basil came in at dinner time, his eyes shining with pleasure at this prospect.

"Monsieur has good news," said Pauline, with a scrutinizing look at his face.

Basil glanced at her and perceived that the glittering brooch was missing.

"You are right, Mlle. Pauline. My friend, Louis Duval, is coming to make me a visit. Would it be convenient for you to accommodate my friend also?"

"Monsieur and his friend are most welcome to the whole house," returned Pauline, in a peculiar tone.

It seemed to Basil Deane that night as if his life had but just begun. Hitherto he had failed, and his life had had too many burdens, and too few hopes, for him to think of asking another to share it; but now all was changed; nothing seemed impossible. He loved Marguerite.

While he thought of her, he saw the flutter of her light dress in one of the shaded alleys.

"Marguerite!" he said, coming upon her suddenly.

"Ah, it is you, monsieur?" and her face was illumined.

"I want you, Marguerite, to have and to keep forever."

Her hands trembled—she faltered out:

"I thought Pauline sent you for me!"

"Nobody sent me. I saw you and came because I love you and wanted to be with you. Will you be my wife, Marguerite?"

"Your wife, monsieur! I am a poor ribbon weaver!" her innocent eyes lifted to his in frank surprise.

"And I am a poor artist. There is no disparity between us. The only question is of your loving me."

"There is no question of that, monsieur."

The moon had dropped below the dark belt of forest that shut in the little valley where Basil fell asleep.

When he awoke the sun was far up the sky. The remembrance of the past night came to him like a dream of ineffable happiness.

When he came downstairs he opened the door of the little kitchen. It was still and empty; no fire on the hearth; no signs of life anywhere. He crossed the room, and after tapping at the door of the bedroom where Pauline slept, opened it and looked in. The bed had been undisturbed since the day before. The women had disappeared. A thorough examination of the house showed that, while no bulky articles had been taken, nothing of value was left.

The next day Basil Deane presented himself in the city and told Louis of the mysterious flitting.

Louis' mobile face had grown sober. He half-opened his lips to speak, but the distress in Basil's countenance checked the words. He was thinking.

"You do not speak. You think I am deceived!"

"I am afraid you are," gently.

"Upon my life I am not," said Basil, eagerly. "I am a fool in worldly matters if you say so, but I know a pure, true woman when I see her. And I'll find Marguerite!"

He began his search at once, Louis Duval sometimes aiding him, and oftener, as time went by, trying to dissuade him.

It was two years after Marguerite's disappearance, and during that time Basil Deane had become a popular artist. His pictures were no longer hung in obscure corners at the exhibitions, but were the centre of admiring crowds. One evening, while waiting with Louis, he stepped into a goldsmith's shop upon some trifling errand. A shabby, foreign-looking man stood by the counter. "But if monsieur would be good enough to look at this," said the man, with French accent, and directly a lucid point shone out.

Basil's hand tightened over his friend's arm.

"That is the jewel I told you of. I know its setting," he said, in an excited whisper.

"Where did you get this?" demanded the goldsmith, looking at him with suspicion.

"It is a family jewel," returned the man, hurriedly, but, as if alarmed, the man began to put the trinket up. "If monsieur does not want it I will offer it elsewhere," he said, and went out. Our two friends silently followed, and at last came to a narrow alley. Before a tall, shabby house the man stopped. A hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"You are to explain how that jewel came into your possession," said Basil, with resolution. "Monsieur, the brooch is my wife's," said the man.

"Indeed! We will go in then and inquire of her." And Basil put his hand upon the bell-pull.

"For heaven's sake, gentlemen, don't do that," said the man, in fear, "Pauline will be angry."

Basil's heart leaped. For a moment he was incapable of speech. The shabby man opened the door and ran up a long flight. In a moment Basil Deane and Louis Duval followed. A shriek burst from Pauline's lips, and then she sank down in a corner. Somebody came forward.

"Monsieur!"

"Marguerite!"

The name was a glad cry, and his arms were open to receive her.

Marguerite's cheeks flushed. She looked in wonder from one to the other, her color visibly rising under Louis' eager gaze. And he seemed unable to remove his eyes from her.

"Who are you?" What do you want?" said Pauline, her eyes gleaming maliciously.

"Gently, madame! you know that but for one or two things you would be in the galleys at Toulon," said Duval.

"'Tis a lie! You don't know anything about it!" she cried.

"Then I must recall a few passages in your life to your remembrance; and I do it as much for the sake of that girl as for yours," said Louis. "You know that when you were my mother's bonne, in the confusion of her illness you stole her diamonds and had paste substituted for them. It was the brooch which was my father's wedding present to her that betrayed you at last."

Pauline dropped her face in her hands.

"And then, when my father married again, he retained you because of your supposed kindness to my mother. And when my grandfather, angry at this second match, and despising Marguerite's mother—peasant-born, but noble-hearted—let you see his hate, you fanned it with lies, and when at last the poor young creature died in my father's absence, you were ready, for money, to steal Marguerite. Now go and get my diamonds!"

She obeyed humbly, bringing them from a dingy closet, where they lay in a rough box beneath a pile of rubbish. Louis took the lucid gems out of their rough casket. Their splendor illumined the room.

"Here, Marguerite, little sister!"

He hung them upon her soft, brown curls, dropped them in shining links around her white throat and fastened them to the dainty wrists. She stood there between her brother and her lover, adorned like a queen, and happier in her simple womanhood than any queen of them all.—Amanda M. Hale.

The Bard—"Such a stupid, absent-minded janitor! I gave him one of my poems to mail and instead of dropping it in the mail box on the corner he dropped it in the waste paper box." Miss Tabasco—"But why do you call him stupid?"—Chicago Daily News.

To Get Rid of Stumps.

A method of getting rid of stumps which has been highly recommended and which, to be effective, should be done as follows:

Bore a hole one or two inches in diameter and about eighteen inches deep into the centre of the stump. Then put into this hole one or two ounces of saltpeter. Fill the hole with water and plug it up. In the spring take out the plug, pour in about one-half gallon of kerosene oil and light it. The stump will smolder away to the very extremities of the roots, leaving nothing but the ashes.

Fighting Weeds.

A writer in the Agricultural Epitomist suggests the following on fighting weeds:

1. Practice rotation. Certain weeds follow certain crops; when the weeds get too strong change crops.
2. Change the method of cultivating. Plow deeper or shallower, or use a different harrow or cultivator.
3. Cultivate frequently with light surface tools.
4. Sow clean seed.
5. Don't let weeds run to seed on the manure pile or anywhere else on the farm.
6. Hogs and sheep will clean up the weeds on foul fallow land. It is said that a weed will not germinate after a sheep has cropped it.

Cattle and Pigs.

Give the stables a good coat of whitewash. Put a cupful of strong coffee in the calf's skim milk; it will cure scours.

Always put a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in the milk for the calf or pigs. It is good for them, even though the milk be fresh from the separator.

Watch the fences between the pasture and the orchard. The perfume of early apples is very tempting to the cattle.

Sow rye for fall and winter pasture. Sow early so as to get as large a growth as possible before winter. In the spring you will have pasture a month before grass is ready. Four bushels to the acre, drilled in, is about right.

Flies are bad on milch cows. They will help reduce the flow of milk. Feed heavier, or give fresh cornstalks at night.

Keep the pig pen clean. Give the pigs pusley weed, as they are very fond of it, and it will do them good. Also sweet apples, but not sour ones. You will find plenty to keep the pigs without any feed.

Above all, keep the outbuildings nice and clean, with plenty of air, and you will not be troubled with all kinds of diseases. — Indianapolis News.

Try This Next Season.

A New London County writer in the Cultivator has a word to say about fertilizing potatoes that may well be preserved for next spring's use. He writes: "The finest looking piece of potatoes I have seen this summer was treated as follows: A piece of sward ground was selected of a fair quality of loam, but from which the grass had completely run out, so that it did not cut a quarter of a ton of hay per acre. It was plowed deep and thoroughly pulverized, and the potatoes planted about six inches deep. No barnyard manure was used, only artificial fertilizer at the rate of about 1500 pounds per acre, half of it applied when the piece was planted, and the remainder at the first hoeing. The piece was comparatively free from weeds, the absence of barnyard manure contributing to that result. The vines were very strong and vigorous, of a dark green but did not cover the ground. The yield was good, though not exceptionally so; about 200 bushels per acre. But they were a fine lot, perfectly smooth and handsome, of good size, and almost no small potatoes.

"Another piece, separated from the first by a few rods, and of precisely the same kind of soil, was treated like it in all respects, except that barnyard manure was used instead of artificial fertilizer. The vines were a light green, of rank growth, completely covering the ground more than two feet deep. The yield was not much more than half as great, the potatoes were not so large and smooth, and there were many more small ones."

Thinning an Orchard.

A Maine man wrote the Rural New Yorker for advice as to caring for an orchard whose trees had originally been planted too near each other and that had come to "lock horns" or branches, preventing the sun from finding its way among them. It is interesting to note the various suggestions advanced by the Rural's correspondents who undertook to help the man out. One suggested cutting out every other tree; another every other row each way; still another suggests selecting the rows to be removed and cutting back the overreaching branches, so the trees are bearing fair crops, continuing the work gradually for several years, when the trees may be entirely removed. Edwin Hoyt's plan appeals to the writer as both convenient and full of good sense. His advice to the querist instead of removing the trees to 'top them off the last of March. Cut every limb off and thin out many others. Let one or two sprouts grow on each limb cut off. In three years a new young top will be formed, and be in bearing condition, with a lower smaller top to be more easily sprayed and otherwise handled. Fruit will be finer and more easily gathered. After these trees get into good bearing, say four or five years, cut the remainder of these trees left in the same way. In this way renew the tops and keep them down where more easily sprayed and fruit gathered. This plan will be more like topping the trees for grafting, which, as experience has shown, will bring a new top on a regrafted tree in four years into full bearing. Try it on one or two trees if you doubt the expediency of this plan."

VAST STORE OF WEALTH.

Mother Earth Has Supplied the World's Greatest Fortunes.

Beit's vast wealth came from mines—diamonds, gold and copper—like the immense fortune of Senator William A. Clark, of Montana; like the $25,000,000 or more accumulated by Cecil Rhodes.

The earth was also the source of the wealth of both John D. Rockefeller and his brother William. The same thing is true of Carnegie's great store of wealth. It was really dug from iron mines—iron and coal.

Krupp piled up the largest estate in Germany in like manner. He made his money by manufacturing the product of iron mines.

The earth is a magnificent storehouse of wealth. It has proved more fruitful of immense fortunes than the vast transportation business which made the fortunes of the Vanderbilts and the Goulds, Hill, Harriman and the rest of the railroad kings. It has beaten the mere ownership and the use of the surface of the ground, Astor fashion, says the Cleveland Leader. Whereupon the Manufacturer's Record adds:

Yes, and the great centre of the earth's storehouse is the South. Think of its coal area, nearly three times as great as the combined coal fields of Great Britain, Germany and Pennsylvania; of its iron ore, far surpassing in quantity that which made the fortunes of Carnegie and Krupp; of its oil, promising to exceed in yield all that went to make the fortunes of the Rockefellers; of its sulphur, which dominates the world's sulphur trade; of its phosphate, which holds the same unique position in the world's fertilizer industry; of its vast stores of cement making materials, the industry which promises to rival iron and steel; of its copper and other higher forms of minerals, and then let your imagination attempt to forecast the vastness of the wealth which this mineral storehouse of the world is to turn loose in the South.

A Big Paper-Making Machine.

There has just been completed by a firm of Edinburgh, Scotland, the largest paper-making machine ever constructed. Some idea of its dimensions may be afforded by the statement that a shed 185 long is not sufficient to house it. The striking feature of the machine is its great width. This is called for by the fact that the paper mill company is Sweden to whose order it has been built, intends to use it for the making of two sheets of newspaper, each seventy-five inches wide, or 150 inches of finished paper. To run a sheet of this width at the high speed of 500 feet per minute requires a machine with exceptional driving gear and rolls of extraordinary diameter and weight. The paper to be made is to have a better finish than is customary for newspaper use, and to that end an enormous stack of calender rolls is provided. These rolls weigh about seventy tons, the bottom one alone weighing fourteen and a half tons. The steam engine by which the machine is to be driven is capable of developing 200 horse-power. With all the accessories the complete machine weighs 550 tons, and a special steamer has been chartered to carry it to Sweden. The price paid for the big machine by the Swedish company was $72,997.—Scientific American.

Brother Jackson.

A colored brother, in a Southern town, had joined every church in the hamlet, and had been baptized by immersion each time he was received into the fold of a different denomination. When he at last cast his lot with the Baptists, the announcement was made that the baptising would take place at 4 o'clock the next afternoon.

One old sister in Zion leaned over and whispered to another: "Brudder Jackson done been baptised so often dot de fish in de creek most sholy be right well acquainted wid him!"—Woman's Home Companion.

It has been established that ordinary cooking does not kill bacilli, or deprive them of their infective character, if they are situate in the deeper portions of the meat, or in the inner layers of a butcher's "roll."

Antimony has a hardening effect when added to lead; a small quantity of bismuth gives the alloy the property of expanding at the instant at which it solidifies, the result being a perfect cast from the mould.

Successful experiments have been made at Toulon, France, with a dirigible floating mine, which can be made to travel on the surface in any direction, and to sink and rise again at will. By a mechanical arrangement the charge can be neutralized and the mine made unexplosive.

In order to cause paint to adhere firmly to galvanized iron, the United States Government has adopted specifications compelling the use of vinegar for washing the surface preparatory to painting. This is said to roughen the surface, thus giving the paint better opportunity to adhere.

The New York World used for the first time during the last election the new scientific method of displaying election returns at night. It was the telautograph - stereopticon, which transmitted to screen in Park Row the shadowing picture of a huge pen which dashed off the election figures the moment they were received by telegraph.

An analysis of the ashes of the recent Vesuvian eruption shows, we are told by a Parisian journal, that they appear to contain substances that might make them useful to farmers as a fertilizer. This explains why, after the eruptions of Pelee and Vesuvius, the slopes of these volcanoes, after a few rains, became covered, it would appear, with luxuriant vegetation, so that their destructive activity is scarcely recalled. They cause crops to grow that they may destroy them at the next eruption and fertilizer the soil afresh.

In his Bakerian lecture in London recently, Professor John Milne said that in addition to the many tremors due to seismic, or earthquake, influences which delicate modern instruments detect, there are certain pulsations which seem to have some other origin. Some of these are diurnal, and are probably due to the influence of the sun and the weather on the ground. In wet weather the sides and bottom of a valley carry a greater load than the bounding ridges; in dry weather the case is reversed. Even the transpiration of moisture by plants may produce perceptible effects upon the tilt of the ground. Thus the face of mother earth is almost as sensitive to external influences as the skin of a living creature.

Diplomatic Scandal Hushed.

The information contained in these dispatches of the discovery here of an extensive system of espionage, in which an important person in diplomatic circles was involved, has been reproduced widely in the Paris newspapers. Although the ministry of foreign affairs has refused to confirm the story, it does not deny it.

It was learned to-day from the same source that told of the discovery that the culprit had been dismissed from his post and that steps have been taken to prevent the further disappearance of diplomatic documents. It has been decided to hush up the matter as far as possible, and to take no public action against the prominent foreign diplomatic agent to whom the secrets were betrayed.—Paris Dispatch to Philadelphia Ledger.

Love of Animals.

Mark Twain was talking of war and of the hardships and privations of sieges.

"A Frenchman," he said, "called one day on a woman who had two dogs. They were ugly little brutes, and, when they came near him, the man pushed them out of the way with his foot.

"'I perceive, sir, you are not very fond of dogs.'

"The man started in surprise.

"'I'm not fond of dogs!' he exclaimed. 'Why, madam, I ate more than twenty of them during the siege of Paris!'"—Harper's Weekly.

Proved an Alibi.

"We hear some strange things in this office sometimes," said the superintendent of sewers.

"One of our inspectors went one day to inspect an old house in the country. There was a good deal of smell about the old place. The inspector walked about sniffing.

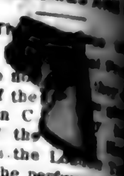
"'Dear me,' he said, 'what an unpleasant odor. Can it be the drains?'"

"The owner of the house shook his head positively.

"'It can't be the drains,' he said, 'because there ain't none.'"—Woman's Home Companion.

Out of every 1000 letters used in writing English, E occurs 137 times. T is the next most frequently used.

HOW PERFUMES ARE



Countries Th... Scents ...

Scents are m... the moral of the ... day by John C ... members of the ... society, says the L...

Many of the perfumes ... public were compounded ... explained Mr. Umney, ... blending of several odors ... the odor of one particular ... lily of the valley perfume, ... was not made from the lily ... leaves and the same might be ... with flower, sweet pea and ... perfumes.

Specially interesting was ... perfumes made artificially ... chemical laboratory. They ... heavy vanilla made from ... cotton, or new mown ... tonquin which is an ... sensation of heliotrope; ... hawthorn, ihone, or violet ... discovered herself, ... very exactly the ... orange flower.

... of the petals ... method of extracting ... the anolens, ex... Lubin. A vegetable oil was ... from the petals, and this, ... treated, resulted in a sweet ... but later, in 1709, ... process was intro...

The ... industry seems ... to have come from very small ... the south of France in the ... but the real perf... might be said to have ... in the preparation of ... water in the sixteenth century ... made from rosemary. ... most delicate flowers, ... rose and the jasmine, still ... perfume extracted by pic... over their petals. Lavender ... of roses were distilled. ... to induce the growth of ros... Riviera, where so many ... were made, had not met wi... and Kozanlik was still the h... attar of roses industry. T... ian government, Mr. Umney ... distances, were attempting ... cotton standards for attar ... so that this very expensive ... may not reach the Englis... mixed with cheap geranium ... The perfume of violets w... by macerating the flowers ... a high temperature, the co... ing afterward placed in very ... hydraulic presses. In the ... oranges, lemons and bergam... much used in the prepara... old-fashioned opoponax and ... some day I shall run away ... quet perfumes, the volatile ... tracted from the peel, gras... ing taken not to damage t... that it may still be used ... As an instance of the high ... rated state to which the c... may be brought, the lectu... trial of essence of lemon, ... of which was equivalent t... the peel of four lemons.

The perfumery industry ... French Riviera is not mere... ne. The perfumery cala... p by Mr. Umney begins ... nd April, when violets a... re ready to be treated and ... cassis in late October ... arly days of November. I... ne the rose and orange bl... er and in July especially ... eaves which yield the soc... rain oil, are ready. Jas... se and lavender all bloss... ust and September.

Got Out the Big ...

For the first time in its ... history the bed which has ... in the eleventh floor of the ... otel for many years w... to service Monday night ... oldate Sybrant Wesselus, ... ibroad commissioner of ... ho is shortly below s... ight and weighs more ... ounds.

When he registered Mo... ron Mr. Wesselus inf... erk that he would requ... nually large bed. There ... -up call for the janitor, ... spa... hed to the garret. ... g apparatus was stretc... mit. The head of the ... the north wall of the r... ot pressed against the ... the opposite side. S... r sleeping, Mr. Wesse... ily three-fourths of t... Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dime Novel in Rec...

Sensational literature ... e for realism were m... the wreck of the ea... rings special on the ... iroad by a small boy ... mphis, Tenn. The ... en a switch and the ... it, the forward cars ... siding and the rear c... the main track. ... eper was badly dam... in was pulling out of ... time, and had not att... e of speed. None of ... rs or train crew was ... ed. The boy explai... saying that he had ... in wrecking and wi... ether it was anythi... s the books described ... rton Star.

Rain to Order

One of the hotels in th... me, Paris, has installed ... nt of pipes fixed hig... r the courtyard, by wh... rain is obtained when ... e guests may sit under ... brella twenty-five feet ... oying the cool rain... mmer day.

...ERATURE AND LIFE.

... kid—
... did:
... in saying,
... came straying.
W. Co...k

... make them spiel;
... can must balk
... almed off as real;
... the nation
... nversation?

I've never seen Jack London's kind,
Who fights three battles every day,
And ne'er is in a peaceful mind
Unless mixed up in a melee;
In fact, I'd think it strictly proper
To hand such to the nearest copper.

There is no Raffles in life's fold,
And likewise there's no Sherlock Holmes;
No one so clever, or so bold,
This stupid footstool ever roomed;
In fact, if you want life, not diction,
Don't hunt for it in modern fiction.
—Denver Republican.

The DUVAL DIAMONDS.

... seeking in... in a remote ... village. As he ... ful red mill a ... seen the place ... is voice close ... Monsieur has ... about"

... looked down and saw a little ... and a pair of ... glad to see monsieur smile." ... time Basil noticed a peculiar ... in the voice 'I have ... him every day for a week, ... always seemed grave and ...

... unconsciously, Basil was ... along by her side, and now ... a pretty place for a home. ... easily enough dream ... summer's day here" ... we do not dream here, we ... said the girl, smiling. ... do you do" ... make ribbons—ribbons as ... those of Lyons. Does mon... know that he literally stum... me but yesterday?" ... did not know it, but I ask your ... you need not humiliate your... fore me. I am only Marguer... ribbon weaver. If it were ... now, she would make a ... courtesy and say that mon... was forgiven." ... who is Pauline?" said Basil, ... girl's face assumed a puzzled ... is not easy to say," she re... in a mysterious, low tone. "I ... does think she is a princess in ... and at other times, when ... angry because she scolds me. ... she is only a cross old woman ... some day I shall run away ... And now I must bid monsieur ..."

... said Basil, hastily. "You ... the village so well should ... to tell me of some hospitable ... who takes lodgers."

... monsieur wish to stay? ... Pauline is the very wo... who will be pleased to oblige ... Wonder she lives." And she ... a gay good-by and tripped ... It seemed as if the sunshine ... suddenly withdrawn. Basil ... after her a moment, then ... the street to the house. In ... an old woman reeling silk—a ... wrinkled old woman, but ... and keen as if she were but ... Basil caught the gleam of ... jewel upon her bosom. ... can come. You want ... You shall have it. There is ... no one to disturb except my grand... Marguerite, a madcap girl ... acquaintance it will be well to ... as you would be quiet."

... Duval, Deane's nearest ... received two letters one day ... apartments in the great ... The first was from his law...

... Duval: I have been looking ... your affairs, but don't come to ... positive conclusion. Evidence ... to show the existence of the ... to whom the codicil to the will ... but she seems to have disap... mysteriously, and as yet I ... found no clue to her where... You are so well off now, and ... persons, that I suppose you ... it breaks your heart if this new ... should appear."

... think I should! I'd gladly ... the property with any one who ... my name And now Basil ... for you."

... Dear Louis—You never did a ... thing than when you took my ... off my hands and sent me ... country. I think I never ... before. If nothing happens I ... to do something else than ... henceforth.

... am housed with an old woman ... a young girl. I have not quite ... out the relation between them ... but it is apparently one of in... rather than affection. The old ... 's face is as yellow as the gold ... she loves so well, but her eyes ... as bright as diamonds. And ... ng of diamonds reminds me of ... arkable ornament that she ... It is a Greek cross, the arms ... ed with glittering stones, pure ... brilliant as stars. I ventured to ... a remark concerning it when I ... been there a week.

"These are very fine diamonds of ... Mlle. Pauline,' I said. The ... woman started and I fancied ... pale.

"'Diamonds' monsieur: you must ... know. How should an old woman ... wear diamonds?' she said, ... 'Your brooch is an heirloom, I ...

"'No, monsieur! I have no ances... I am only one of the bour...

"'For all that,' I said, positively, ... are fine diamonds.'

"'Paste, monsieur, paste! They ... do these things with wonderful art in France!' said the old woman.

"Now I could have sworn to the genuineness of the diamonds, but I let the subject drop. I am, however, quite curious in regard to this old woman. Nobody in the village knows anything of her antecedents.

"My feeling for Marguerite—that is the girl's name—is not curiosity. I am afraid I fell in love with her before I painted her portrait. That process is, however, begun.

"She scarcely glanced at the picture the first two or three days, but one day she peeped over my shoulder. Her surprise was charming.

"'Am I like that?' she said, her soft, large eyes full of wondering delight.

"'Like it, but more beautiful.'

"'Monsieur is very good,' she replied, with downcast eyes. 'But the picture is like one that Pauline has locked up in her drawer. I do not know who it is, but sometimes I think it is my mother.'

"Presently I said:

"'Don't you remember your mother?'

"'Ah, no! when I look back it is only Pauline, nothing but Pauline.'

"'Only Pauline! and what is the matter with Pauline, pray?' said a wiry, sinuous voice, and looking, we both saw the wrinkled, yellow visage of the old woman.

"A look of vivid dislike crossed the girl's face, and she hastened away.

"'Who is Marguerite?' I said, abruptly.

"'Do you not guess? What should she be but a poor foundling whom for sweet charity's sake I adopted?'

"Something in the subtle evil look in old Pauline's face as she said this made me certain that it was a lie. Then Marguerite returned.

"'Letters, monsieur!' she said.

"The superscription of yours caught my eye in an instant. In my surprise and pleasure I pronounced your name aloud. There was an instantaneous crash at the other end of the room. I turned astonished and beheld that hideous old Pauline—her face a deathly, yellowish white, and her eyes wide open and glaring fixedly upon me.

"'Monsieur!' she said, in a strange, harsh voice. Marguerite ran forward.

"'Pauline, Pauline!' she said, in terror.

"'Are you ill?' I asked, going up to her.

"'Thanks, monsieur! I am not ill. 'Twas an accursed wasp stung me. Mon Dieu! 'twas like a stab,' she replied, angrily.

"The sting was a pretense. Could the mention of your name have affected her so powerfully? Am I right in my impression that your family is from Southern France?"

For answer to this voluminous epistle, Basil received a half sheet from his friend:

"I am coming; expect me on Thursday."

Basil came in at dinner time, his eyes shining with pleasure at this prospect.

"Monsieur has good news," said Pauline, with a scrutinizing look at his face.

Basil glanced at her and perceived that the glittering brooch was missing.

"You are right, Mlle. Pauline. My friend, Louis Duval, is coming to make me a visit. Would it be convenient for you to accommodate my friend also?"

"Monsieur and his friend are most welcome to the whole house," returned Pauline, in a peculiar tone.

It seemed to Basil Deane that night as if his life had but just begun. Hitherto he had failed, and his life had had too many burdens, and too few hopes, for him to think of asking another to share it; but now all was changed: nothing seemed impossible. He loved Marguerite.

While he thought of her, he saw the flutter of her light dress in one of the shaded alleys.

"Marguerite!" he said, coming upon her suddenly.

"Ah, it is you, monsieur?" and her face was illumined.

"I want you, Marguerite, to have and to keep forever."

Her hands trembled—she faltered out:

"I thought Pauline sent you for me!"

"Nobody sent me. I saw you and came because I love you and wanted to be with you. Will you be my wife, Marguerite?"

"Your wife, monsieur! I am a poor ribbon weaver!" her innocent eyes lifted to his in frank surprise.

"And I am a poor artist. There is no disparity between us. The only question is of your loving me."

"There is no question of that, monsieur."

The moon had dropped below the dark belt of forest that shut in the little valley where Basil fell asleep. When he awoke the sun was far up the sky. The remembrance of the past night came to him like a dream of ineffable happiness.

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"Upon my life I am not," said Basil, eagerly. "I am a fool in worldly matters if you say so, but I know a pure, true woman when I see her. And I'll find Marguerite!"

He began his search at once, Louis Duval sometimes aiding him, and oftener, as time went by, trying to dissuade him.

It was two years after Marguerite's disappearance, and during that time Basil Deane had become a popular artist. His pictures were no longer hung in obscure corners at the exhibitions, but were the centre of admiring crowds. One evening, while waiting with Louis, he stepped into a goldsmith's shop upon some trifling errand. A shabby, foreign-looking man stood by the counter. "But if monsieur would be good enough to look at this," said the man, with French accent, and directly a lucid point shone out.

Basil's hand tightened over his friend's arm.

"That is the jewel I told you of. I know its setting," he said, in an excited whisper.

"Where did you get this?" demanded the goldsmith, looking at him with suspicion.

"It is a family jewel," returned the man, hurriedly, but, as if alarmed, the man began to put the trinket up. "If monsieur does not want it I will offer it elsewhere," he said, and went out. Our two friends silently followed, and at last came to a narrow alley. Before a tall, shabby house the man stopped. A hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"You are to explain how that jewel came into your possession," said Basil, with resolution. "Monsieur, the brooch is my wife's," said the man.

"Indeed! We will go in then and inquire of her." And Basil put his hand upon the bell-pull.

"For heaven's sake, gentlemen, don't do that," said the man, in fear, "Pauline will be angry."

Basil's heart leaped. For a moment he was incapable of speech. The shabby man opened the door and ran up a long flight. In a moment Basil Deane and Louis Duval followed. A shriek burst from Pauline's lips, and then she sank down in a corner. Somebody came forward.

"Monsieur!"

"Marguerite!"

The name was a glad cry, and his arms were open to receive her.

Marguerite's cheeks flushed. She looked in wonder from one to the other, her color visibly rising under Louis' eager gaze. And he seemed unable to remove his eyes from her.

"Who are you? What do you want?" said Pauline, her eyes gleaming maliciously.

"Gently, madame! you know that but for one or two things you would be in the galleys at Toulon," said Duval.

"'Tis a lie! You don't know anything about it!" she cried.

"Then I must recall a few passages in your life to your remembrance; and I do it as much for the sake of that girl as for yours," said Louis. "You know that when you were my mother's bonne, in the confusion of her illness you stole her diamonds and had paste substituted for them. It was the brooch which was my father's wedding present to her that betrayed you at last."

Pauline dropped her face in her hands.

"And then, when my father married again, he retained you because of your supposed kindness to my mother. And when my grandfather, angry at this second match, and despising Marguerite's mother—peasant-born, but noble-hearted—let you see his hate, you fanned it with lies, and when at last the poor young creature died in my father's absence, you were ready, for money, to steal Marguerite. Now go and get my diamonds!"

She obeyed humbly, bringing them from a dingy closet, where they lay in a rough box beneath a pile of rubbish. Louis took the lucid gems out of their rough casket. Their splendor illumined the room.

"Here, Marguerite, little sister!"

He hung them upon her soft, brown curls, dropped them in shining links around her white throat and fastened them to the dainty wrists. She stood there between her brother and her lover, adorned like a queen, and happier in her simple womanhood than any queen of them all.—Amanda M. Hale.

The Bard—"Such a stupid, absent-minded janitor! I gave him one of my poems to mail and instead of dropping it in the mail box on the corner he dropped it in the waste paper box." Miss Tabasco—"But why do you call him stupid?"—Chicago Daily News.

To Get Rid of Stumps.

A method of getting rid of stumps which has been highly recommended and which, to be effective, should be done as follows:

Bore a hole one or two inches in diameter and about eighteen inches deep into the centre of the stump. Then put into this hole one or two ounces of saltpeter. Fill the hole with water and plug it up. In the spring take out the plug, pour in about one-half gallon of kerosene oil and light it. The stump will smolder away to the very extremities of the roots, leaving nothing but the ashes.

Fighting Weeds.

A writer in the Agricultural Epitomist suggests the following on fighting weeds:

1. Practice rotation. Certain weeds follow certain crops; when the weeds get too strong change crops.
2. Change the method of cultivating. Plow deeper or shallower, or use a different harrow or cultivator.
3. Cultivate frequently with light surface tools.
4. Sow clean seed.
5. Don't let weeds run to seed on the manure pile or anywhere else on the farm.
6. Hogs and sheep will clean up the weeds on foul fallow land. It is said that a weed will not germinate after a sheep has cropped it.

Cattle and Pigs.

Give the stables a good coat of whitewash. Put a cupful of strong coffee in the calf's skim milk; it will cure scours.

Always put a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in the milk for the calf or pigs. It is good for them, even though the milk be fresh from the separator.

Watch the fences between the pasture and the orchard. The perfume of early apples is very tempting to the cattle.

Sow rye for fall and winter pasture. Sow early so as to get as large a growth as possible before winter. In the spring you will have pasture a month before grass is ready. Four bushels to the acre, drilled in, is about right.

Flies are bad on milch cows. They will help reduce the flow of milk. Feed heavier, or give fresh cornstalks at night.

Keep the pig pen clean. Give the pigs pusley weed, as they are very fond of it, and it will do them good. Also sweet apples, but not sour ones. You will find plenty to keep the pigs without any feed.

Above all, keep the outbuildings nice and clean, with plenty of air, and you will not be troubled with all kinds of diseases. — Indianapolis News.

Try This Next Season.

A New London County writer in the Cultivator has a word to say about fertilizing potatoes that may well be preserved for next spring's use. He writes: "The finest looking piece of potatoes I have seen this summer was treated as follows: A piece of sward ground was selected of a fair quality of loam, but from which the grass had completely run out, so that it did not cut a quarter of a ton of hay per acre. It was plowed deep and thoroughly pulverized, and the potatoes planted about six inches deep. No barnyard manure was used, only artificial fertilizer at the rate of about 1500 pounds per acre, half of it applied when the piece was planted, and the remainder at the first hoeing. The piece was comparatively free from weeds, the absence of barnyard manure contributing to that result. The vines were very strong and vigorous, of a dark green but did not cover the ground. The yield was good, though not exceptionally so; about 200 bushels per acre. But they were a fine lot, perfectly smooth and handsome, of good size, and almost no small potatoes.

"Another piece, separated from the first by a few rods, and of precisely the same kind of soil, was treated like it in all respects, except that barnyard manure was used instead of artificial fertilizer. The vines were a light green, of rank growth, completely covering the ground more than two feet deep. The yield was not much more than half as great, the potatoes were not so large and smooth, and there were many more small ones."

Thinning an Orchard.

A Maine man wrote the Rural New Yorker for advice as to caring for an orchard whose trees had originally been planted too near each other and that had come to "lock horns" or branches, preventing the sun from finding its way among them. It is interesting to note the various suggestions advanced by the Rural's correspondents who undertook to help the man out. One suggested cutting out every other tree; another every other row each way; still another suggests selecting the rows to be removed and cutting back the overreaching branches, so the trees are bearing fair crops, continuing the work gradually for several years, when the trees may be entirely removed. Edwin Hoyt's plan appeals to the writer as both convenient and full of good sense. His advice to the querist instead of removing the trees to 'top them off the last of March. Cut every limb off and thin out many others. Let one or two sprouts grow on each limb cut off. In three years a new young top will be formed, and be in bearing condition, with a lower smaller top to be more easily sprayed and otherwise handled. Fruit will be finer and more easily gathered. After these trees get into good bearing, say four or five years, cut the remainder of these trees left in the same way. In this way renew the tops and keep them down where more easily sprayed and fruit gathered. This plan will be more like topping the trees for grafting, which, as experience has shown, will bring a new top on a regrafted tree in four years into full bearing. Try it on one or two trees if you doubt the expediency of this plan."

VAST STORE OF WEALTH.

Mother Earth Has Supplied the World's Greatest Fortunes.

Beit's vast wealth came from mines—diamonds, gold and copper—like the immense fortune of Senator William A. Clark, of Montana; like the $25,000,000 or more accumulated by Cecil Rhodes.

The earth was also the source of the wealth of both John D. Rockefeller and his brother William. The same thing is true of Carnegie's great store of wealth. It was really dug from iron mines—iron and coal.

Krupp piled up the largest estate in Germany in like manner. He made his money by manufacturing the product of iron mines.

The earth is a magnificent storehouse of wealth. It has proved more fruitful of immense fortunes than the vast transportation business which made the fortunes of the Vanderbilts and the Goulds, Hill, Harriman and the rest of the railroad kings. It has beaten the mere ownership and the use of the surface of the ground, Astor fashion, says the Cleveland Leader. Whereupon the Manufacturer's Record adds:

Yes, and the great centre of the earth's storehouse is the South. Think of its coal area, nearly three times as great as the combined coal fields of Great Britain, Germany and Pennsylvania; of its iron ore, far surpassing in quantity that which made the fortunes of Carnegie and Krupp; of its oil, promising to exceed in yield all that went to make the fortunes of the Rockefellers; of its sulphur, which dominates the world's sulphur trade; of its phosphate, which holds the same unique position in the world's fertilizer industry; of its vast stores of cement making materials, the industry which promises to rival iron and steel; of its copper and other higher forms of minerals, and then let your imagination attempt to forecast the vastness of the wealth which this mineral storehouse of the world is to turn loose in the South.

A Big Paper-Making Machine.

There has just been completed by a firm of Edinburgh, Scotland, the largest paper-making machine ever constructed. Some idea of its dimensions may be afforded by the statement that a shed 185 long is not sufficient to house it. The striking feature of the machine is its great width. This is called for by the fact that the paper mill company is Sweden to whose order it has been built, intends to use it for the making of two sheets of newspaper, each seventy-five inches wide, or 150 inches of finished paper. To run a sheet of this width at the high speed of 500 feet per minute requires a machine with exceptional driving gear and rolls of extraordinary diameter and weight. The paper to be made is to have a better finish than is customary for newspaper use, and to that end an enormous stack of calender rolls is provided. These rolls weigh about seventy tons, the bottom one alone weighing fourteen and a half tons. The steam engine by which the machine is to be driven is capable of developing 200 horse-power. With all the accessories the complete machine weighs 550 tons, and a special steamer has been chartered to carry it to Sweden. The price paid for the big machine by the Swedish company was $72,997.—Scientific American.

Brother Jackson.

A colored brother, in a Southern town, had joined every church in the hamlet, and had been baptized by immersion each time he was received into the fold of a different denomination. When he at last cast his lot with the Baptists, the announcement was made that the baptising would take place at 4 o'clock the next afternoon.

One old sister in Zion leaned over and whispered to another: "Brudder Jackson done been baptised so often dot de fish in de creek most sholy be right well acquainted wid him!"—Woman's Home Companion.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

It has been established that ordinary cooking does not kill bacilli, or deprive them of their infective character, if they are situate in the deeper portions of the meat, or in the inner layers of a butcher's "roll."

Antimony has a hardening effect when added to lead; a small quantity of bismuth gives the alloy the property of expanding at the instant at which it solidifies, the result being a perfect cast from the mould.

Successful experiments have been made at Toulon, France, with a dirigible floating mine, which can be made to travel on the surface in any direction, and to sink and rise again at will. By a mechanical arrangement the charge can be neutralized and the mine made unexplosive.

In order to cause paint to adhere firmly to galvanized iron, the United States Government has adopted specifications compelling the use of vinegar for washing the surface preparatory to painting. This is said to roughen the surface, thus giving the paint better opportunity to adhere.

The New York World used for the first time during the last election the new scientific method of displaying election returns at night. It was the telautograph - stereopticon, which transmitted to screen in Park Row the shadowing picture of a huge pen which dashed off the election figures the moment they were received by telegraph.

An analysis of the ashes of the recent Vesuvian eruption shows, we are told by a Parisian journal, that they appear to contain substances that might make them useful to farmers as a fertilizer. This explains why, after the eruptions of Pelee and Vesuvius, the slopes of these volcanoes, after a few rains, became covered, it would appear, with luxuriant vegetation, so that their destructive activity is scarcely recalled. They cause crops to grow that they may destroy them at the next eruption and fertilizer the soil afresh.

In his Bakerian lecture in London recently, Professor John Milne said that in addition to the many tremors due to seismic, or earthquake, influences which delicate modern instruments detect, there are certain pulsations which seem to have some other origin. Some of these are diurnal, and are probably due to the influence of the sun and the weather on the ground. In wet weather the sides and bottom of a valley carry a greater load than the bounding ridges; in dry weather the case is reversed. Even the transpiration of moisture by plants may produce perceptible effects upon the tilt of the ground. Thus the face of mother earth is almost as sensitive to external influences as the skin of a living creature.

Diplomatic Scandal Hushed.

The information contained in these dispatches of the discovery here of an extensive system of espionage, in which an important person in diplomatic circles was involved, has been reproduced widely in the Paris newspapers. Although the ministry of foreign affairs has refused to confirm the story, it does not deny it.

It was learned to-day from the same source that told of the discovery that the culprit had been dismissed from his post and that steps have been taken to prevent the further disappearance of diplomatic documents. It has been decided to hush up the matter as far as possible, and to take no public action against the prominent foreign diplomatic agent to whom the secrets were betrayed.—Paris Dispatch to Philadelphia Ledger.

Love of Animals.

Mark Twain was talking of war and of the hardships and privations of sieges.

"A Frenchman," he said, "called one day on a woman who had two dogs. They were ugly little brutes, and, when they came near him, the man pushed them out of the way with his foot.

"'I perceive, sir, you are not very fond of dogs.'

"The man started in surprise.

"'I'm not fond of dogs!' he exclaimed. 'Why, madam, I ate more than twenty of them during the siege of Paris!'"—Harper's Weekly.

Proved an Alibi.

"We hear some strange things in this office sometimes," said the superintendent of sewers.

"One of our inspectors went one day to inspect an old house in the country. There was a good deal of smell about the old place. The inspector walked about sniffing.

"'Dear me,' he said, 'what an unpleasant odor. Can it be the drains?'"

"The owner of the house shook his head positively.

"'It can't be the drains,' he said, 'because there ain't none.'"—Woman's Home Companion.

Out of every 1000 letters used in writing English, E occurs 137 times. T is the next most frequently used.

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Dec 20 1906.

Union Clubbing List

The Union And Yellow Jacket	$1.00
The Union And Southern Ruralist	1.00
The Union And Union Educator	1.00
The Union And Home and Farm	1.00
The Union And Weekly Age-Herald	1.25
The Union and Weekly Atlanta Constitution	1.25
The Union and Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat	1.00
The Union and Tri-W'kly Atlanta Constitution	1.00
The Union And Tom Watson's Magazine	1.00
The Union and Tri-Weekly N. Y. World	1.00
The Union And Rural South	1.00

If there are any other papers you want call at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

COUNTY EXAMINATIONS.

Lee county has had an examination of its county officers as to how they stand to the county, and the examiner reports that the several officers owe the county over $20,000 for money illegally paid them in the last few years. Why can't we have an examination in Chilton?

A WAR RELIC.

Mr. J. J. Grant has in his possession a relic of the battle of Fredericksburg, that occurred on December 13, 1862. It is a pocket lexicon. Lyman Cobb is the compiler, and it was published by Harper Bros. in 1859. On the fly leaf is written "Geo. V. Leech, 1859." Mr. Grant picked up the book in the Union camp after the Federal troops had retreated to the east bank of the Rappahannock river, and has kept it ever since. As one looks at the book one can't help but wonder what became of the owner, whether he was killed or not. Mr. Grant was a member of Company I, Thirteenth Alabama Infantry, and now resides in Clanton, Ala., and says he would like to hear from the former owner of the book or his heirs, and return it to them, though he values it very highly.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

The patrons and friends of the Thorsby public school are more cordially invited to be present at a Christmas entertainment Friday evening, December 21. Exercises will begin at 7:30 p. m.

STEVONIA E. NASH,
Principal.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

The year 1906 will soon be in the past, and many events be forgotten by all, but we shall not allow the kindness and patronage we have enjoyed from you this year go from our memory.

We have much to feel proud for. You have given us a liberal share of your trade, we have tried to give you value received for your money, and the result is satisfactory to us, and we hope it is with you, and that you will not forget us in 1907 when you are in the market for hardware.

Please accept our thanks for all this and our sincere wish that you may have a delightful Christmas, a pleasant and successful New Year.

Yours very truly,
tf SPIGENER & JONES.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Chilton County Teachers' Institute was held at Rocky Mount school house December 14 and 15, 1906. Superintendent J. W. Moore, of Clanton, presided.

Mr. Northcut, of the local school board, gave the teachers a very cordial welcome to the hospitality of the people's homes. Mr. Marion J. Mims responded to the welcome address in behalf of the institute.

The following were among the teachers present: Misses Janie Roebuck, Ada Rasco, Stevonia Nash, Alma Lefstad, Mattie Fite, Ola Jones, Julia Parrish, Latona Burns, Nella Johnson Lottie Johnson, Bessie Ellis, Bessie Bentley, Senie Jones, Rosalie Moore and Messrs. J. A. Raines, L. J. Thompson, J. J. Mims, C. M. Baker, Ed W. Miller, J. O. Williams, H. N. F. Mims, J. M. Parrish, R. A. Rasco, J. Z. Mims, W. Z. Dennis, J. L. Strock, J. H. Bently, L. R. Sawyer, J. W. Moore, Wm. J. Lamkie, Mirce Fuller, A. E. Jones, H. P. Self.

The program, which has been published in this paper, was carried out, with only a few slight exceptions.

One or two specially important features of the program which have not been published, were the big dinners served by the ladies on both Friday and Saturday, the music furnished by a string band and the address of Miss Latona Burns, of Montgomery, secretary of the State School Improvement Association.

The following resolution of thanks was read and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the people of Rocky Mount school community have opened their doors for the reception and entertainment of the teachers of Chilton county during the institute, and have shown us a very beautiful and free-handed hospitality, thereby making it possible for us to have a pleasant and helpful meeting;

"Therefore, be it resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby expressed.

"Be it further resolved, That we are under special obligations to Prof. F. B. Williams for his many courtesies and attentions; to the ladies of the community for the good part they have contributed toward the success and pleasure of the meeting; to the citizens for furnishing conveyance for the teachers to and from the railroad station, and to the general public for the kind and fraternal attitude it has manifested toward us."

The next institute will be held at Thorsby. H. P. SELF,
Secretary.

THORSBY ITEMS.

At the caucus Saturday night the following candidates were nominated for city offices: For Mayor, I. S. Gerald; for Aldermen, Andrew Franzeen, S. Howard, P. W. Peterson, L. V. Stabler and P. K. Villadsen. It is not expected that any other ticket will be put in the field. The "Dormitory," the title to which has been in dispute for some time, has now been secured for the Thorsby Institute. It is expected that the building will soon be used by the school. This is quite an addition to the school equipment, and will be of great value to the school, especially for rooming pupils from out of town. Scott Caverno spent Friday and Saturday here attending to various business matters. E. C. Hanson was called to Kewanee, Ill., Tuesday by the sudden death of his son, Vanner G. Hanson, on Monday. Ernie Hanson has a position with the Birmingham Water Works Company. The teachers at the public school and Prof. Lamkie and Rev. Groves, from the Thorsby Institute, attended the Teachers' Institute at Rocky Mount last week. They were successful in securing the next institute, to be held in February, for Thorsby. H. C. Junkerman is now installed in his position as mail carrier on route No. 1. Charles Howard is substitute carrier. A number of parcels of real estate were sold at tax sale on the 15th for taxes due the city of Thorsby. Rev. J. H. Thomas held services here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Graves, of Walpole, N. H., uncle and aunt of Prof. Lamkie, arrived Tuesday morning and expect to spend the winter here.

REHOBOTH.

Dear Editor:

As I've been silent some time, I thought I'd come again, just to let the readers of your good paper know that I am still in the ring for truth and justice. Health here is good at present and everybody seems to be enjoying life. Well, it's about time for old Santa Claus to make his appearance and make the little folks happy. Our Sunday school is doing nicely. Rev. J. H. Thomas filled his regular appointment here on the second Sunday. The F. E. & C. U. of A. is progressing nicely. The singing at S. J. Moore's las Saturday night was a success. J. C. Ratonberry, of Active, paid his folks at Jemison a visit last Saturday. Joe Collins and wife paid a visit to their daughter at Tuscaloosa Sunday. Bud Langston has been promoted to be master mechanic at the E. E. Jackson Lumber Company, and has charge of the machinery at the camps. Your scribe is working there also, but will take in a normal singing school at Oakman, fifty miles west of Birmingham, on the Southern railroad, taught by Prof. J. H. Hall, of Dayton. All you that love to sing or to hear good singing do all you can to push the good work. I notice a good deal of talk about stock law in some beats of Chilton county. There is nothing that worries me worse than to hear people talk for stock law. If those same people would sell out and go to where stock law is, about one year would give them a plenty. They would be like the "prodigal son!" they would want to go back home. Now, boys let's have a good Christmas, but not drinking or going to parties, etc., but in the name of the Lord.

A MUSIC LOVER.

HAPPY HOME.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me a small space in your good paper to say a few words. Health of this community is very good at present. H. Kelley and Stanley Jones, of Coosa county, are visiting relatives and friends here. Miss Eula Sears, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bussie, of Wadsworth, has returned home and reports a nice time. Mr. and Mrs. Will Rasberry visited J. M. Sears Sunday. H. K. seems to be all smiles nowadays. Curtis Kelley, of Falakto, visited John Parker's family Sunday. T. M. was a pleasant visitor to M. H. Bussie's the past week. Success to The Union and its many readers.

SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART.

MAPLESVILLE MELANGE.

As the last leaf of the 1906 calendar is almost ready to be torn off and Santa's visit is drawing near, young folks (and old ones, too,) are cudgeling their brains to know what to do for the "best." Dear old Santa has already received many "letters of wants" from the "suffering children." A Christmas tree is in agitation, which we most sincerely hope may be a success. We feel much indebted to Germany for permitting the good old man to come among us. Our progressive citizen, T. M. Crumpton, is having the unsightly turn cleared off and will sod it with beautiful grass. Mrs. A. S. Foshee, her sister, Miss Alpha Smitherman, and Tom Perry paid a visit to relatives in Centerville. R. Garner has recovered from a serious illness. Munro Hayes has been with his brother here, Jesse Hayes. Miss Milling, of Valley Creek, has been with her aunt here, Mrs. C. Merchant. T. M. Crumpton and Colonel Foshee have opened up a splendid new stock of Christmas goods in the latter's new brick store, which building is quite an ornament to our town. We are pleased that our genial young friend, Tom Perry, is head clerk. So, ladies, you many expect extra attention in the "new brick." We hope Architect Crawford, of Bessemer, may put up some more houses here like the "Foshee brick," which would so much improve the looks of our thriving town. Miss Ida Smitherman and Mr. Hood were married here last week. Calhoun Woodley has visited his daughter here, Mrs. Williams. B. O. Glover lately took a trip to Stanton. Sheriff Fitts, with his stylish team of high steppers, has been with friends here. Success to your much improved paper. "O."

PROVIDENCE (BEAT 10).

Whereas, the Great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our most worthy and esteemed fellow laborers, Mrs. Argent Robinson; and,

Whereas, the eight long years and the intimate relations held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in this Sabbath school, make it eminently befitting that we re cord our appreciation of her. Dear friends we know how impossible it is to silence your grief with words; the heart pleads for utterance in tears, and let it speak thus. We bow in sorrow at the taking of the wife and mother and our beloved sister, feeling that while the ripened fruit may be gathered, it seems cruel that she should be taken. But in nature fruit falls, and so do blossoms and buds. In the ways of kind nature this is perhaps best, and in the taking from our midst and your home of this beloved one we will try to accept the cross and bear it, believing that she will blossom and bear fruit in the angel land around the throne of God.

PROVIDENCE SABBATH SCHOOL.
W. L. BATES, Secretary.

CEDAR GROVE.

Editor Union:

Reading so many pieces in the last Union, entices me to come again and give a few items from "these diggins." That letter from W. Y. Nix was "out of sight." The majority of the people in Beat 9 are opposed to stock law. We had all better "look before we leap." Remember, "Do nothing in haste and repent at leisure." It will be too late for us to grumble after we have voted for stock law. It may be all right for some people around these little towns, but will never do for us country people. Mrs. Mary Price visited her daughter, Mrs. Dora Foshee, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones have moved into the house formerly occupied by Lonza Roberson. We welcome them in our midst. Mrs. J. G. Hayes visited friends in Clanton last week. G. G. Riggins and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Eiland. John Collins, Sr., is having some extra work done on his house. Lee Vickers and Willie Mims went over about Liberty again Sunday. Mr. Vickers has moved his boarding place from J. R. Collins' to Harvey Collins'. Marion Hayes, of Birmingham, visited home folks last week. It seems like Jim Price's visits back home have become more frequent lately. Sabbath school here is doing nicely. We are a little crowd, but a loud one. Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Riggins visited the former's sister, Mrs. Mattie Jones, Sunday. I'm anxious to see The Union every week, as there is so much interesting news in it. Say, what has become of "Little J.," "Union Member," "One Alone," "Cotton Picker," "One Forsaken" and others? Come again: we enjoy reading your news. I am still a

CEDAR GROVEITE.

LIBERTY HILL.

Dear Editor:

Please allow me space for a few words, as this is my first attempt. Rev. A. L. Foshee preached a good sermon here Sunday. All present seemed to enjoy it. J. H. Littlejohn, Sr., has bought him an organ, and the singing there Sunday evening was a success. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely under that able teacher, Prof. B. J. Sessions. We are sorry to say that Newt Childress and family are going to move to Birmingham. R. W. L. has his house nearly completed. What comes next. If this misses the waste basket I may come again.

AN S. S. SCHOLAR.

SOUTH BESSIE.

Dear Union:

After many pleasant seasons with your many readers we again come to the close of another year. As we review the dying year we find abundant cause for gratitude. While this has been a year of noted calamities, it has also been one of prosperity. Even those great calamities are regarded by deep-thoughted people as premonitions of coming world-wide grandeur and glory, being a part of the plan of an Allwise Providence. So 1906 will soon be in the grave of the past. Thus the ages come and go. And how sad we would feel in parting with each period were it not for the prominent fact that each age marks an advancement in the Creator's great plan for the uplifting of humanity. In a few more days we will celebrate the birth of the sweet Babe of Bethlehem, earth's coming king. "Star in the east, the horizon adorning, guide where our infant Redeemer was laid." Let it be a time of gladness, but not of hilarity. Avoid the intoxicating cup as you would the viper's haunt. Remember many lives may be snuffed out during next week under the influence of the fatal cup. Don't let it be yours. The birth of this King was a source of joy in the supernal regions. Hear the angel's declaration, "I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." Yes, to all of earth's billions, far as the curse is found. The power of the grave and the long continued dark pall of heathenism cannot check those glad tidings. We wish The Union and all its readers a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, the best of your life.

"Watchman, tell us of the night,
What its signs of promise are.
Traveler over yon mountain's height,
See that glory-beaming star?
Watchman, doth its beauteous ray
Aught of hope or joy foretell?
Traveler, yes it brings the day,
Promised day of Israle.
Watchman doth its beams alone
Guild the spot that gave them birth?
Traveler, ages are its own;
See it bursts o'er all the earth."

Adieu for 1906.

"ONE OF THE BOYS."

LIBERTY HILL.

Editor Union:

Will you please allow us a small space in your valuable paper? Health of this community is good at present. Our school at the new school house is prospering nicely under the able management of Prof. R. L. Duffey. The "pound supper" at W. R. Baker's on Thursday night was all "O. K." There was a large attendance, with fine music by the Ward band. We all hope for another one soon, and that the music will be with us again. Hutt Baker has returned from a visit to Shelby, and reports a nice time. The Misses Sallie Baker and Maggie Dunlap spent Friday night at J. W. Baker's and report a pleasant time. We think that "wedding bells" will soon be ringing over on the other road.

TWO COUNTRY COUSINS.

BEAT SIX.

Editor Union:

Just a little space to reply to "Beat 4 Voter of Lomax." Now, Mr. Voter, if you had liked stock law so well, why didn't you stay where it was and where they were fixed for it. If you will go with me to stock law districts and we find one that it has not hurt I'll pay all the expenses. I admit that stock law will benefit some people in every county, but who are these people? They are the merchants and big land owners, and it won't benefit them but a few years. I know what I'm talking about, and I can and will take you or any one else if you'll go with me three weeks from now to a stock law county, where the land will make three to five times as much to the acre as land will here with the same chance, and you can't find a school house or church every ten miles square, if you find one at all, and you won't find a white family every ten miles, where it was once thickly settled by white people, who have had to sell their land to the "big man" and get out because they could not live in stock law. "Beat 4 Voter," is there no one hurt in anything like that? Now, I can prove this by citing you to it:; there is no think so or believe so about it. I tell you, boys, stock law will not do in this nor hardly any other country. Why is it that so many people are leaving stock law and coming here or to other counties where there is no stock law? Because they can't live in stock law without being slaves for others, and I don't believe in the slave system. I know that stock law will hurt me, who have only sixty acres of land, and them that have no land at all will have to get out, and the big land owners will soon be where they can't get a man to cultivate their land. Boys, PAY your POLL TAX and vote against stock law in this county. Let those who want stock law go to a richer country, where it is and where everything is fixed for it. There are men in Chilton county that are against Democratic administration and claim to be good Republicans believing in "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." I for my part don't see how these men can want stock law. I'd rather have "Cleveland's administration" than to have stock law, for we can vote that out, but we never can vote stock law out after it once gets in. Men, if you want peace and prosperity turn out on January 15 and vote against stock law. I'll say to "Beat 4 Voter" that we don't teach our children or stock either. I know that I don't teach mine in the right way, and I find very few that do. Our stock need very little teaching, but our children need a great deal if I can see half way straight. Please sign your name to your letters after this and you'll be thought more of. With best wishes to The Union and its readers, D. J. ROLLAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced in the coming session of the Legislature of Alabama entitled "An act to prohibit the taking of fish from any of the ponds or streams of Chilton county otherwise than by hook and line or finger traps or baskets, and to prescribe the penalty for violations of same."

This 20th day of December, 1906.
12-20-06-4t

NEED MORE.

Health is good at present, but oh, my, saw-milling is all the go, though what sets our town on fine is Jim Collins' string band. We sure have come to the front for the last few weeks at Need More. We have but one fault to find, and that is a married man that likes to play with the tram-car too well to hold his job with the captain. Jim Parker and Jim Collins called on their best girls Sunday. Come again, boys. We have with us one of Happy Hollow's most charming girls. We hear "Boy" Collins calling on Tom and Jack. If you want to live happy come to Need More. LUCKY KID.

CLANTON ACADEMY,

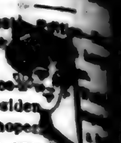
Clanton, Alabama,

Possesses superior advantages to pupils of all grades, prepares them to enter the best colleges and universities, trains teachers to stand examination for any grade certificate and qualifies them the better to fill a place in their profession.

L. J. THOMPSON,
tf Principal.

THE NEW YORK [illegible]

Thrice-a-Week [illegible] over th[illegible]



The Thrice-a-Week [illegible] a great President [illegible] shadowed, hopes [illegible] than it has ever [illegible] has made arrangements [illegible] its news service covers [illegible] globe, and it reports events promptly and accurately. [illegible] only newspaper, not a daily, [illegible] as good as a daily, and [illegible] keep you as completely [illegible] what is happening [illegible] world.

The Thrice-a-Week World [illegible] its political reports. You [illegible] truth from its columns, [illegible] are Republican or Democrat [illegible] is what you want.

A special feature of the [illegible] Week World has always been [illegible] rial fiction. It publishes [illegible] the best authors in the world [illegible] which in book form sell [illegible] apiece, and its high standard [illegible] respect will be maintained [illegible] ture as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World [illegible] subscription price is only $1, [illegible] and this pays for 156 papers. [illegible] this unequalled newspaper [illegible] Union together for one year.

The regular subscription price [illegible] two papers is $2.

FOR SALE

At all times, high [illegible] hogs and pigs, Berkshire [illegible] Poland China, crossed [illegible]
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, [illegible]

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages [illegible] and all official forms [illegible] Justices of the Peace [illegible] for sale at The Union [illegible] Only best approved [illegible] are used. Come in and [illegible] us your order

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey [illegible] country is here. If [illegible] don't believe it, try [illegible]
J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Clanton

Clanton Furniture Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Furniture, Stoves, Trunks, Lamps, Clocks, Shades, Matting, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods of Every Kind. Needles and Supplies for All Sewing Machines. We Also Do Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing. We Sell Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Your Patronage Solicited

CLANTON, ALABAMA

E. G. Rollins & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

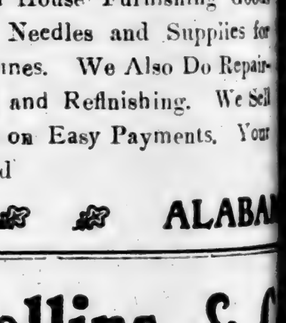
General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco



IT IS A FAC

That nothing but the mi[illegible] can make money witho[illegible] Advertising.

[illegible] COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] Court.
[illegible] Term—Second Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] Court.
[illegible] Term—Second Monday in Sep[illegible]
[illegible]—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
[illegible]—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan[illegible]
County Court.
[illegible]day in each month.
Commissioners' Court.
[illegible] Monday February, first Mon[illegible], first Monday June, second [illegible] July, second Monday August, [illegible]day November.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
[illegible] of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
[illegible]—W. T. Callen.
[illegible]—J. M. Morgan.
[illegible]—W. M. Adams.
[illegible]sessor—L. B. Pounds.
[illegible]llector—T. J. Hubbard.
County Commissioners.
[illegible] District—W. H. Conway.
[illegible] District—Alex Glasscock.
[illegible] District—R. P. Kendrick.
[illegible] District—Moses Robinson.
Supt. of Education.
J. W. Moore, Clanton.
County Surveyor.
[illegible]. Dahl, Calera.
State Senator.
[illegible]. H. Oliver, Calera.
COUNTY CHURCHES.
[illegible]SSIONARY BAPTIST.
[illegible]HANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas[illegible]t Sunday and Saturday be[illegible] J. L. Hand, clerk.
[illegible]-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, [illegible]. B. Popwell, clerk.
[illegible] CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, First Sunday and Saturday [illegible]. E. Thomas, clerk.
[illegible]'S CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Third Sunday and [illegible]y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.
[illegible] HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, First Sunday and Saturday [illegible]. W. Scott, clerk.
[illegible]DONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, Fourth Sunday and Saturday [illegible]t 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, [illegible].
[illegible]SANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Fourth Sunday and [illegible]y before at 11 a. m. D. H. [illegible], clerk.
[illegible]VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin[illegible]stor. Second Sunday and Sat[illegible]before. Riley Robinson, clerk.
[illegible]OBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. [illegible], pastor. Second Sunday and [illegible]y before. D. C. Smitherman, [illegible].
PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
[illegible]HEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas[illegible]econd Sunday and Saturday be[illegible] J. T. Abernathy, clerk.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
[illegible]KY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van[illegible] pastor. Second Sunday. Sing[illegible]y second and fourth Sunday [illegible]n. Prayer meeting every Wed[illegible] night. Ladies' prayer meeting [illegible]aturday afternoon.
FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
[illegible] R. A. Chapter, No. 116—[illegible]aturday, Clanton.
[illegible]do Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]ourth Saturday, Cooper.
[illegible]n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]rst Saturday, Clanton.
[illegible]y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]rst Saturday, Billingsley.
[illegible]n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., [illegible]—Saturday on or before full [illegible]Marbury.
[illegible]n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]turday on or before full moon, [illegible].
[illegible]n Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. [illegible]day on or before full moon.
I. O. O. F.
[illegible]n Lodge—First and third Sat[illegible]
[illegible]n Lodge, No. 304—Second and [illegible]turdays.
Woodmen of the World.
[illegible] Camp, No. 186—First and [illegible]ndays.
I. C. R. M.
[illegible]o Tribe, No. 36—First and [illegible]ndays sleep. Visiting chiefs [illegible]y invited. E. B. Langston, C. [illegible]. R. Patton, Sachem.
[illegible]o Tribe No. 43—2nd and 4th [illegible]y sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor[illegible]invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; [illegible], C. of R.
[illegible]chee Tribe, No. 9, meets [illegible] and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. [illegible] chiefs cordially invited.
[illegible]. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
[illegible]OBINSON, C. of R.

THE NEW YORK

Thrice-a-Week

over

The Thrice-

a great President

shadowed, hope

than it has ever

has made arrangements

its news service covers

globe, and it reports

promptly and accurately.

only newspaper, not a

as good as a daily, and

keep you as completely

what is happening

world.

The Thrice-a-Week World

its political reports. You

truth from its columns,

are Republican or Democrat,

what you want.

A special feature of the

Week World has always

ial fiction. It publishes

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which in book form sell

piece, and its high

espect will be maintained

are as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's

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nd this pays for 156 papers.

his unequalled newspaper

nion together for one

The regular subscription

wo papers is $2.

FOR SALE

At all times, high

ogs and pigs, Berkshi

oland China, crossed.

M. J. BARRETT

Thorsby,

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mort

nd all official form

stices of the Peace,

r sale at The Union

nly best approved

e used. Come in a

your order

USINESS PROPOSI

The best whiskey

untry is here. If

n't believe it, try

J. M. COLLINS,

lace Saloon, Calera

niture C

S IN——

ps, Clocks, Shades,

Furnishing Goods

and Supplies for

Ve Also Do Repair-

finishing. We Sell

Payments. Your

ALABA

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IN——

se, Clothing,

Groceries.

ALABAM

FAC

the mint

without

...AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

...Circuit Court.

...Term—Third Monday in May, ...Fourth Monday in N...

...L. Brower, Talladega.
...W. B. Bowling, Bridgeville.
...W. Collins.

...Chancery Court.

...Term—Second Monday in ...

...—Second Monday in Sep...

...—Hon. W. W. Whiteside, ...
...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

County Court.

...Monday in each month.

...Commissioners' Court.

...Monday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ... July, second Monday August, ...day November.

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...—W. T. Callen.
...—J. M. Morgan.
...—W. M. Adams.
...Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
...Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.

...District—W. H. Conway.
...District—Alex Glasscock.
...District—R. P. Kendrick.
...District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.

...J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.

...B. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.

...W. E. Oliver, Calera.

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...SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... B. Popwell, clerk.

...CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...'S CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Third Sunday and ...y before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...EDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...RANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ... pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...y before at 11 a. m. D. H. ..., clerk.

...VIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... ...stor. Second Sunday and Sat... ...before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

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...ole Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...urth Saturday, Cooper.

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...y Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...st Saturday, Billingsley.

... Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...—Saturday on or before full ...Harbury.

... Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...urday on or before full moon, ...

... Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...day on or before full moon, ...

I. O. O. F.

... Lodge—First and third ...

... Lodge, No. 304—Second and ...Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...days.

I. C. R. M.

... Tribe, No. 96—First and ...days sleep. Visiting chiefs ...invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...R. Patton, Sachem.

... Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ... sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ... C. of R.

...tchee Tribe, No. 9, meets ... and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...chiefs cordially invited. ...P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem ...ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.

J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.

J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.

G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.

J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.

C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.

N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.

W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.

W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.

W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.

E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.

J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE.

Thorsby, Ala., Nov. 28, 1906.

To the Citizens of Thorsby, Ala., and to Whom It May Concern:

There will be a petition presented to the next session of the Legislature of Alabama to repeal or amend the charter of the city of Thorsby, Alabama, to repeal the latter clause of section twenty-four (24) of said charter, which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of the grape or other wine fruits, and the City Council shall have power to license and otherwise regulate the sale of said wine, and the license for the use of the State of Alabama shall be the same as required by the State from dealers in wines exclusively in other parts of the state."

To read as follows, viz: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of grapes, and the City Council shall have power to license and regulate the sale of said wines, but wine shall not be sold in less quantities than one gallon, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold, and shall not be drank in the house where sold, nor in a room adjoining the same.

Any person selling wine in less quantities than one gallon, or permitting it to be drank on the premises, or in the house where sold, or in a room adjoining the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars and costs for every offense. And the license for the use of the State shall not be less than fifteen dollars. And all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. J. BICE.

11-29-06-tf

PENSION WARRANTS.

Confederate pension warrants are here in my office for the following named persons, to-wit: Mrs. A. E. McGraw, Mrs. D. A. Stevens, Martha Whitworth, F. M. Connell, T. C. Ousley and John Scott. Please call and get them. L. H. REYNOLDS,

tf Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.

P. C. SMITH,

tf Thorsby, Ala.

LOST.

A white and liver colored pointer dog about 7 months old; large for his age; had on collar; name Die. Any information as to his whereabouts will be paid for. W. R. JACKSON.

tf Jemison, Ala.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

To the Teachers of Chilton County.

The next state examination for teachers will be held in the court house at Clanton on the first Monday in January, 1907. The examination opens at 10 a. m. and no applicant will be admitted after the examination begins.

J. W. MOORE,

tf. County Supt. of Education

NOTICE.

The public will take notice that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature of the State of Alabama, during its next session, to establish a dispensary in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, for the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors, malt liquors, wines, ciders, and other intoxicating liquors.

This, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1906. 12-13-06-5t

NOTICE.

Our cotton gins will close for the season on Saturday, December 22. Our patrons will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CHILTON WAREHOUSE AND MFG. COMPANY.

Clanton, tf. Alabama.

A cubic foot of well settled ensilage weighs about forty pounds.

J. S. Phillips has been appointed a constable at Dadeville.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Dec. 19, 1906.	5,478
Price same date	10c
Receipts same time in 1905	5,828
Price same date	11 1-4c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

There will NOT be any Christmas tree at Mount Pleasant school house, as our teacher can't be with us on account of her mother's illness.

The Methodist church at Clanton will have a Christmas tree celebration on Monday, December 24, at 7 p. m. sharp.

Look at the last column on the last page of this issue, and read what you are offered in the way of your county paper and a ladies' magazine. Only $1.15 for the two. You get fifty-two papers and twelve magazines for less than 2 cents each. Subscribe now.

Rev. W. J. Lawley and Mrs. Isabella Easterling were married at the court house Thursday by Judge Reynolds. The happy couple will live on Mrs. Lawley's farm, east of Clanton, where Mr. Lawley will be in easy reaching distance of the churches he serves in this county. He is a good UNION man as well as a good church man, and is a welcome addition to our residents. May they have all health and prosperity.

Miss Susie Grant, daughter of our old friend, J. J. Grant, is at W. I. Mullins' big store in the dry goods department, where she will be pleased to see all her friends.

Mrs. Boswell went to Birmingham Thursday on a visit to Oliver Moore's family.

T. L. Robinson and daughter, Miss Fannie Belle, were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. Lewis Johnson, of Wadsworth was in Clanton Friday.

Judge L. H. Reynolds spent Friday in Montgomery.

C. W. Reynolds, of Jemison, was in Clanton Monday.

J. W. Huff, of Stanton, and M. E. Thompson, of Bazzate, were in town Monday.

J. F. Lowery was in Clanton Monday. He has moved back to Coosa county. We hate to see such men go away, but we wish him the best of fortune.

T. C. Sharbutt and son, E. R., were in Clanton Monday.

G. H. Gerald, the real estate man of Thorsby, was in town Monday, looking up the data of some of his land purchases.

Prof. Smith, of Shiloh school, was in Clanton Monday.

John Mims No. 1 and Jodie Landsford were in town Tuesday.

Hon. J. Osmond Middleton went to Anniston Tuesday, where he will argue an injunction case before Chancellor Whiteside. Mr. Middleton's law practice is increasing so rapidly that it will work him pretty hard to attend to his legislative duties.

J. W. Littlejohn, Jr., was in Clanton Tuesday.

J. Wiley Littlejohn's baby is quite sick, but no danger is apprehended.

J. D. Collins, of Collins' Chapel, has a very sick boy. The child has been ill for some weeks now, but all hope for the best.

In another part of this issue will be found Spigener & Jones' very graceful greeting to their customers. This firm is continuously enlarging its business. Go in and look at their stock.

Mr. J. S. Rollins has arrived from Memphis, where he is studying medicine, to spend the holiday season with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rollins.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

M. T. Littlejohn and Miss Geneva Honeycutt, W. J. Lawley and Mrs. Isabelle Easterling, Willie Jones and Miss Arra Calloway.

Colored.

Will Green and Mollie Young, Fort Graham and Florence Graham.

Scarcity of labor in the copper mines has cut down the production of this metal to such an extent that a copper famine seems imminent, announces Engineering News. In every mining district of the West skilled miners are at a premium, and the lack of ordinary laborers, coupled with the urgent demands from manufacturers of electrical machinery and appliances, have created an unprecedented state of affairs. Throughout the country there is a general complaint of inability to obtain electrical machinery, although it is reported that the United Metal Selling Company sold within the last month over 100,000,000 pounds of copper, breaking all records in the history of the company. That the consumption of copper is much above the production is apparent, and there appears to be no indication of a change in the situation, owing to the scarcity of labor.

TAX NOTICE

I will be at Clanton the last 10 days in the year, commencing December 20th, 1906. All taxes not paid by January 1st, 1907, will become delinquent. Take notice of above and save extra expense. T. J. HUBBARD,

Tax Collector.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well-known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by news dealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

We will send The Union for one year and the Almanac for $1.06, strictly in advance. THE UNION.

tf

FOR SALE!

300 acres land, 150 acres in cultivation. All in Sec. 6 T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles S. W. of Clanton. Good dwelling house and out buildings and 3 good tenant houses. Good and lasting well of water. This good farming land will be sold at a bargain. Call and see,

tf J. H. CARTER,

Clanton, R. F. D. No.

For Sale

A pair of Mules 3 1-2 years old, one yoke Steers, good size. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

J. C. DuBose,

Jemison.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully

J. M. Maddox,

Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

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Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
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Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	3.00
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Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

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We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

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Christmas Presents.

Fine Rockers, Water Sets, Clocks, Albums, Pictures etc.

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Clanton, Ala.

AFTER OIL WAS STRUCK

WHICH NEWLY RICH PUT THEIR MONEY.

$4,500 Bull the Purchase of One West Virginia Farmer—Patent Leather Shoes the Desire of Another Doubtful Father and Sons Bought an Axe for "Mother."

In West Virginia many persons have suddenly become well to do through the finding of oil on their barren farm land, says the New York Sun. The effects of wealth on these newly rich owners have been curious.

One old section hand living near Mannington owned a little house and a very small plot of ground. A firm of drillers made the customary bargain with him, and planted their derrick right alongside his house.

They struck oil, and they struck it rich. The well developed an output of almost 200 barrels a day. The old section hand's share ammounted to something like $37.50 a day. This is said to be bad for a man who had never earned more than $1.25 a day in his life.

He threw up his job on the railroad and now he just sits on his porch day in and day out and watches the slow movements of the great wooden walking beam of the pump that is drawing for him from nature's wealth a sum each day totally beyond his capacity to spend. At this time of life there is little likelihood of his acquiring new tastes that would make his money of use.

An old farmer living near Volcano, on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, had a few acres of barren land, and he willingly allowed some prospectors to put down a well on his property. A gusher was struck, and the farmer's share of the oil soon amounted to $2,000, which sum all in cash was turned over to him.

A dollar in cash had been an unusual sum for him to have at one time, and the sudden possession of so much money filled him with a desire to spend some of it. He donned his best suit of jeans and took the next morning's accommodation train for Parkersburg.

After wandering about that city all day looking for a suitable investment he finally paid $1,500 for a finely bred bull. There was just about as much room on his farm for a bull as there would be in the proverbial china shop. The sterile soil of his farm did not produce enough blades of grass to furnish the bull with one good feed, and the farmer had no other food for his purchase.

When asked by his neighbors why in the world he had made such a use of his money he simply replied:

"Well, I had to spend the money somehow!"

At the bottom of a piece of farm land on the side of a mountain lived a snake hunter, as the West Virginia mountain farmer is nicknamed, in a little log hut. The daily fare of this man and his family has never been anything other than the far-famed "cornbread and sow belly." In summer he went barefooted, while heavy cowhide boots covered his feet when cold weather came.

Oil was struck on his farm in such quantities that the farmer's share promised soon to make him the wealthiest man for miles around. As soon as the first installment of cash was paid over to him he was seized with the desire to spend. He made arrangements to pay the town a visit.

Using Shank's mare, his sole means of conveyance, by the way, he took a short cut across the mountains until he reached the small railroad town that meant metropolis to him, and the very first thing he bought was a pair of patent leather shoes.

Perhaps the best example of all the embarrassment caused these folk by the sudden acquisition of wealth was the case of a family of mountaineers back in Calhoun county. This family consisted of father, mother and four grown sons. Every member of the household burdens, but the work of chopping all the wood as well. This latter duty is not a light task by any means.

The father and his sons were good examples of the West Virginia sang-digger—that is, diggers of ginseng roots. Between times they would hunt with rifles sixty years old, with barrels six feet in length and weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, with which all of them were dead shots; any one of the men could easily knock out the eye of a squirrel at the top of the highest tree.

But very little work of any kind did they condescend to do, and year after year they spent their time thus, living in their old log house of one room, without seeing $10 in cash from one year's end to the other.

Then wealth came.

Prospectors traced oil until it led to the neighborhood of the old log house, and a well was driven on the farm, upon the usual terms. A gusher resulted, and when the money for the first month's output was placed in the hands of the father the very first thing he and the boys thought of was that something must be bought for "Mother."

So, after a long consultation, they finally decided to buy her a new axe.

But there are a few cases of hard luck amid this good fortune. One of these fell to the lot of some railroad engineers the other day.

Fifty of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engineers on the fifth division, which runs through the oil country from Grafton to Parkersburg, formed a pool, into which each paid a certain sum, and then sent out a crew to prospect for oil.

Several wells were sunk but no oil came to the surface. It is true that one of the wells developed into a "gasser"—that is, natural gas poured forth with a roar that could be heard a mile away, wasting daily enough gas to illuminate a small village and at the same time furnish heat sufficient to do the cooking for all its inhabitants—a well which, if placed within the limits of a town, would be worth a fortune to its owner, but down in that country of little value.

Discouraged, thirty of the fifty engineers dropped out of the pool. They thought it would be too much like sending good money after bad to continue. The other twenty men resolved to give it one more trial and the very next well, finished two or three weeks ago, proved to be a bonanza yielding three hundred barrels a day.

X-RAYS DYED THE HAIR.

Odd Results of Light Used to Cure Disease.

Dr. Imbert, professor in the medical faculty at Montpelier, and Dr. Marques, his head laboratory assistant, according, to L'Illustration, have been busying themselves daily with medical applications of X-rays. They were tolerably surprised to find that the beard and hair (which were almost white) of one of them were progressively becoming colored, to the point even of shortly assuming a hue deeper than the original one. On the other hand, in the case of a man of 55 whom the two professors treated with X-rays for a lupus affecting the left cheek, the hair turned strongly gray. During the first months of treatment they had refrained from limiting by a screen the surface to be irradiated. The hair for several centimeters around the left ear fell; of the hairs of the moustache, further withdrawn from the blister, no appreciable irradiation was noticed. The hair grew almost black again near the ear, its color plainly weakening in proportion to the distance from it. Likewise the left half of the mustache had assumed a hue less white than the right half. The hair has not been subjected to the X-rays for several months, and it is frequently cut, but it remains black. Other observations authorize Messrs. Imbert and Marques to declare that under the influence of X-rays light hair assumes a deeper shade.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Italy you can tell where the peasant women come from by the size of their earrings. The southerners wear the longest.

A singular birth custom prevailing in Yorkshire is mentioned by a contributor. In parts of the West Riding, he says, it is quite common for visitors to a house in which a new baby has appeared to carry with them as an offering to the infant a new laid egg, some salt, a piece of bread and in some cases a penny.

Potatoes are dug by machinery. They are sorted and sacked by a new appliance. Spreading manure by improved machinery is no new thing in the great west. Only a few years, and the western farmer will have all the modern conveniences of the city home, and can operate his farm and care for his stock with as much preciseness and system as is required in the best regulated business house.

The tortoise is a great sleeper. One was a domestic pet in an English house, and when his time for hibernating came he selected a corner of the dim coal cellar for his winter quarters. A new cook was engaged soon after who knew nothing of tortoises. In a few months the tortoise woke up and sallied forth. Screams soon broke the kitchen's calm. On entering that department the lady of the house found the cook gazing in awestruck wonder and exclaiming, as with unsteady hand she pointed to the tortoise: "My conscience! Look at the stone which I've broken the coal wi' a' winter!"

At the close of a banquet given by the Maharajah of Gwallor to the Prince of Wales a centrepiece in the form of a temple and decorated with electric lamps and flowers was hoisted in the ceiling by pulleys, and revealed a perfect model railway on the table underneath. The locomotive and train was eight feet long, and carried decanters, cigars, cigarettes and matches. The train was started by closing an electrical circuit. As long as this was closed by a spring the train moved, but the lifting of a decanter or box of cigars resting on the spring allowed it to act, thus breaking the circuit and stopping the train.

Capt. John Smith, the founder of Virginia, at different times, made expeditions along the coast as far as Maine. He visited the Isles of Shoals in New Hampshire, which were formerly called "Smith's Isles," and on which a monument is now erected to his memory. It was he who first gave the name of "New England" to that part of the country; and the names of "Plymouth" and "Cape Ann" and "Charles River" appear first on a map made by him. He also made expeditions into the interior of the country. On one of these he was made prisoner by the Indians, and his few companions were killed. He, however, amused his captors by showing them his compass, and by explaining to them the movements of the earth and sun, so that they spared him.

On the day of the production of his new play, "The Bondman," Hall Caine said to an interviewer: "Think of me worn with anxiety, rambling about the streets and praying for the fall of the curtain!"

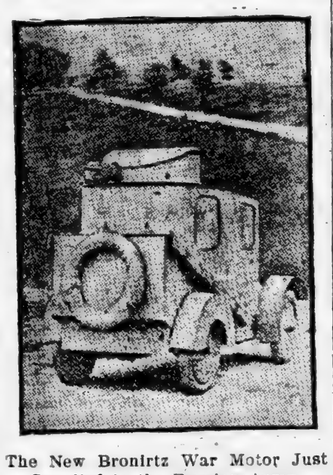
Mowing the President's Lawn.

Automobile lawn mower used on White House grounds at Washington.

A Fighting Auto.

Armored trains are no novelty, or at least they are a new thing of yesterday, not to-day. But the armored motor car, just furnished by Bronirtz to the Russian War Department, is still in its early stages. From wheels to roof this offensive and defensive monster of the highway is designed to be invulnerable. The whole car is covered with steel thick enough to resist rifle bullets, and when in action shutters slide up to close all the openings now seen in the picture. The car carries a large supply of gasolene and ammunition, giving it a wide radius of action and a deadly advantage over any mob of revolting peasants against which it may be sent. The rapid fire gun, mounted on the roof, can be turned in any direction. Rough country, as well as smooth, can be traversed by this new engine of death, which is likely to bring terror to many a hapless dweller in rural Russia in the next few months.

The wheels themselves are protected by thin nickel steel bullet proof



The New Bronirtz War Motor Just Supplied to the Russian Army.

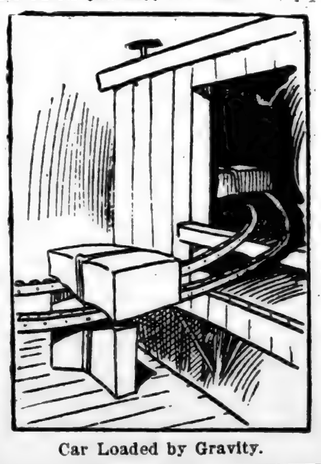
plating, while the tires have nonpuncture proof bands.

The car can seat fire persons comfortably, and has an average speed of about thirty miles an hour.

Hitherto the difficulty in the use of motors on service has been that they are liable to get out of order when worked over rough ground. Here, however, they have solved the difficulty by fixing motor engines to both the front and back axles, and by this means the car can more easily extricate itself by its own motive power out of a ditch or any small depression.—The Sphere.

Load Freight by Gravity.

The ordinary box freight car does not appear to be very large from the outside. A close examination will show that from the door to either end is fully twenty feet, which means that men employed in loading a car travel quite a distance. The time thus consumed in loading a box car is considerable, and to reduce the time and labor more than half two Minnesota men have designed the freight carrier shown here. A glance at the illustration will convince the reader that by such a method a great deal of time and labor could be saved. This freight carrier is operated by gravity. It is composed of two parallel rails, the ends of which are curved to reach the back of the car. On each track are small wheels, spaced equal distances apart. In loading the car the end of the track on the platform is raised by supports above the remainder of the carrier. It is necessary only to start the bundle on its journey, the wheels carry-



Car Loaded by Gravity.

ing it to the other end of the track and into the car.—Philadelphia Record.

An Incomplete Prescription.

A prominent Southern physician, upon reaching his office one morning, found an old negro who had been a servant in his family standing in the waiting room. The old negro, after mentioning several painful symptoms, related his usual hard-luck story, and begged the doctor to prescribe.

The physician filled a small bottle and said, "Take a teaspoonful of this, Mose, after each meal, and come back in a day or two if you do not feel better."

"Mars' John, I can't take dat med'cine," answered Mose.

"You will have to take it if you want to get well."

"How'm I gwine take it? Whar'm I gwine get de meals?"—Woman's Home Companion.

YUAN SHIH KAI.

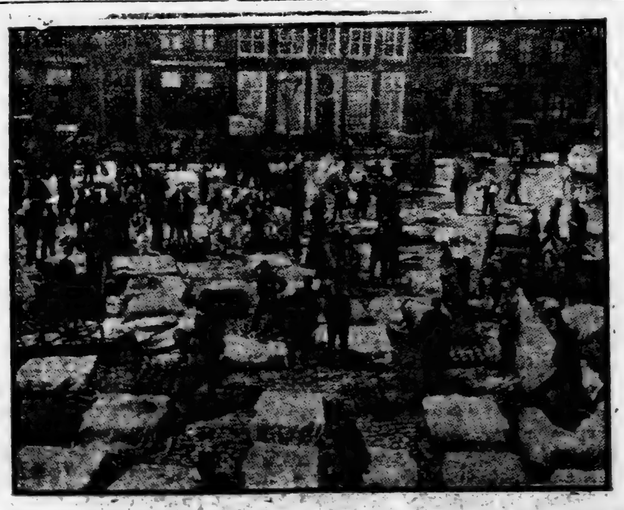
Viceroy of the Province of Chili, and now Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army.

He announces that he will introduce constitutional government in his own province.

Luxury in Games.

In every way golf has become more expensive—subscriptions, clubs, balls, caddies and lunches, especially the two latter items. One might moralize to any extent on the luxury of the present age, even in games.—London Mail.

Asphalt is found in dried-up petroleum beds.



VIEW OF THE FAMOUS CHEESE MARKET AT HOORN, NORTH HOLLAND, SHOWING HOW THE CHEESES ARE PROTECTED BY WAXED CLOTH FROM DAMAGE BY THE SUN.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

THE TWO KNIGHTS.

Away in the forest there stands a good knight
Clad all in a coat of mail;
His lance is made of an icicle bright,
His arrows are the hail.

And now and again he encounters a knight
In Lincoln green arrayed;
His crest is a spray of hawthorn white,
A sunbeam is his blade.

They fight from dawn till set of sun,
Till the leaves come out on the trees,
And all the rivers begin to run,
To carry the news to the seas!

Till all the flowers spring from the earth,
And wild grass is green on the ground;
Then winter yields to the green knight's worth,
And is out of sight at a bound.
—Lucy Fitch Perkins, in St. Nicholas.

A HUMAN SALAMANDER.

It was a warm corner. Day after day the French soldiers had pushed their batteries nearer and nearer toward the besieged town, and now one could look out from behind the breastworks and plainly see the faces of the Austrian artillerymen, as they stuck to their guns with grim determination and sent their shots flying into the French forts.

In one of these little mud constructed forts a small party of French soldiers, under the command of a corporal, were busily engaged in returning the fire of the enemy.

The corporal, a tall, gaunt young fellow of twenty, was directing the work of his men. Often he leaped to the ramparts to note what effect the fire of his guns was producing.

"Truly," said one of the soldiers, as the corporal jumped back among them, "thou are a veritable salamander, for thou canst stand fire."

"Who is a salamander?" inquired a gruff voice from the rear of the smoke filled battery.

The soldiers turned and saw standing there a small, pale faced man in a general's uniform.

One of the men pointed toward the corporal.

"It is he, general," he replied.

"A salamander! We will see!" reiterated the officer, as he ran his eye over the corporal. "Can you write?" he inquired.

"Yes, my general."

"Follow me, then." Out into the shot swept open the two passed, walking side by side.

"You seem," remarked the general, pleasantly, "to be at least a foot taller than I. Kindly walk on this side," and he indicated the side nearest to the enemy. "It will be a great protection to me."

Without a word the corporal took the place.

Just at that moment a shell burst directly over their heads, but did them no harm.

The officer cast a quick glance at his companion. He was not in the least flurried. He did not even quicken his pace.

Presently they reached and entered a battery which was nearest of all to the Austrian lines. It was filled with dead and wounded soldiers. Only one gun remained standing.

Calmly seating himself on a broken gun carriage, the general gave the corporal paper and quill and ink, and commanded him to write as he began to dictate a letter.

The corporal's hand did not shake. He wrote almost as rapidly as the general spoke.

Suddenly, just as the letter was finished, there was a deafening report, and a huge cannon ball passed close above them and buried itself with a dull thud in the earth beyond. The wind caused by its passage overturned the two, and dust and dirt completely covered them.

The general picked himself up in an instant. Calmly leaping upon the ramparts the corporal waved the finished letter defiantly towards the Austrian lines.

"Thanks, my friends," he shouted, "you have saved me the trouble of blotting it."

A look of genuine admiration crept into the eyes of the general.

"What is your name?" he asked, harshly.

"Corporal Junot of the Ninth Foot, general."

"Say rather 'Captain Junot,' for I cannot afford to let such fellows as you remain corporals;" and General Bonaparte—for it was he—clapped the young man on the shoulder.

Eight years later Marshal Junot was decorated with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor Napoleon.—Frank P. Channon, in St. Nicholas.

"BOONE TREES."

In the good old days our brave pioneer ancestors wore buckskin clothes trimmed with long fringe of fur, and for weapons they carried long rifles with barrels made of imported horseshoe nails, the wooden stock trimmed with brass and ornamented with eagles, raccoons, deer and other objects cut from shells and set into the wood. They also carried long hunting knives, and buskskin or leather bullet pouches, often beautifully decorated with patterns of colored porcupine quills and glass beads, or made of some expensive fur. Their powder was carried in cowhorn powder flasks scraped smooth with pieces of bone and with the surface engraved with rude designs of suns, moons and figures of big game.

In the leather belt which encircled the waist and belted in the hunting shirt they carried trusty tomahawks, like their neighbors the Indians, and many of the picturesque old hunters were expert in the use of the tomahawk as well as the long hunting knife or camp axes as weapons of offense and defense.

The great Daniel Boone himself carried an axe of this kind, and the trees he blazed with his tomahawk to mark the boundaries of his claims are so well known as "Boone trees" that in after years lawsuits were frequently settled by the identification of these ancient boundaries as the ones marked by the stroke of Boone's tomahawk.—Daniel Carter Beard, in Woman's Home Companion.

THE HAPPIEST LITTLE BOY.

"I am going to tell you about the happiest child I saw to-day," said papa, taking his own two little boys on his knees.

"There was a flock of sheep passing the city to-day, and they must have come a long way, so they were tired and thirsty were they! The driver took them up, and they kept lolling out their tongues, to get a drink. pump in Hamilton court was near them. But one poor old ewe was so tired to go to the trough. She lay down on the hot, dusty street. Then I saw my little boy, ragged Jim, spring out from the crowd, take off his hat and carry it—one, two, three, four, eh, as many as six times, to the poor suffering animal, until the sheep was able to get up and go on to rest."

"Did the sheep say Thank you, papa?" asked Jim, gravely.

"I didn't hear it," answered papa. "But the little boy's face was shining like the sun, and I am sure God knows what a blessed thing it is to help what needs helping."

PUMPKATO OR TOMA

The pumpkato, or the [illegible] whichever it may be called, is the latest addition to the flora of [illegible].

Edward Womeldorff, of [illegible], a young farmer, late in the spring set out some climbing tomato plants close to a telephone pole. There were pumpkin vines. One of the tomato plants and one of the pumpkin vines intertwined and climbed the telegraph pole. The joint growth longed itself over the wires, and the current of electricity passing [illegible].

Vegetables developed in the course of time, but while each retained its outward form, each bore the characteristics of the other. The tomato tasted like pumpkin and the pumpkin had the tomato flavor.

The introduction of the electric current from the telephone wires produced a curious result. It caused the pumpkins glow with a phosphorescence, while the tomatoes took on a color of a passionate red shade. The illumination is soft, but powerful. Womeldorff says this is a great picture, because the vine has given light to work all night, and grows twice as fast.

THE ELEPHANT.

He has a thick hide
He enjoys a long memory.
He is the only animal with a trunk.
His size gives him precedence on land.

In the sea he would be a match for the whale.

He has five toes on each foot, very big feet.

Instead of eye teeth he has tusks, which cause him to be feared.

As a baby he has a tiny pair of tusks, which are shed like the baby's teeth.

He is connected with the hoofed mammals by a [illegible] forms now extinct.

His trunk is but an elephant nose which he uses both as an organ of smelling, feeling and feeding.

In India a baby elephant weighs 200 pounds at birth. We don't know what Texas will do with the baby elephant ranch, which is to be started nobly with 100 mothers.—Philadelphia Record.

Muskmelons.

Since May 15 I have ordered of dealers in all parts of New Jersey City the old-fashioned muskmelon and succeeded in getting two. And the merchants of those thought they were crazy. Nobody in the melon belt seems to know what the muskmelon is like or tastes like, and the boys in the market has been taken by the Rockyfords and their cousins. One fine muskmelon is worth a dozen mealy watermelons. It may be nine inches in diameter, nine inches thick, resembling a football. The meat is a rich salmon, the flavor indescribably delicious. thirty-five to fifty cents is worth it. Sliced in wedges, thick at the back, narrowing to the shape of an Indian's knife, and eaten with black pepper and salt (green-corn style (biting off a piece with the teeth and using a scrubbing brush of the rind)—the watermelon style, too, is good.—New York Press.

"As Good as a Mile."

You all used the saying, "As good as a mile;" yet it is [illegible] know the origin of [illegible]

[illegible] days of the great [illegible], when King Pepin ruled [illegible] Empire, there dwelt two [illegible] and Amile. According [illegible] of Turpin, these men [illegible] strongly attached to each [illegible] Amile risked his life to [illegible] and fortune of Amis, and [illegible] Amile was suffering from [illegible] Amis sacrificed his own [illegible] in order that his friend might [illegible] in their blood and cured. [illegible] came that peculiarly true [illegible] which will no doubt remain [illegible] until the end of time.

[illegible]ding to Dr. Charles A. Eastman [illegible]ians are superior to all others because they do not overeat. In what year did Carlisle [illegible] football championship? asks [illegible] York World.

DOTHAN
Business College
(INCORPORATED)
DOTHAN, ALABAMA.
[illegible] Bookkeeping (Massey System), [illegible] (Gregg System), and all commercial subjects. Experienced teachers, [illegible] equipment and a healthful location. Positions guaranteed. Tuition and living expenses very low. [illegible] for free catalogue.
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Dropsy CURED
Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHE[illegible]

Smokeless
"LEADER"
The superior Smokeless undisputed. shooters they ularity, recon qualities.
For Field o
Ask Your

[illegible] best paid British governor, with the single exception of the lord [illegible]enant of Ireland, is the Earl of [illegible], who, as viceroy of India, receives a salary of $75,000 a year.

How's This?
[illegible] offer One Hundred Dollars Reward [illegible] any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

[illegible] portrait of King Charles's dwarf, Dobson, which, at a sale in 1823, [illegible]d to realize more than $37.50, was sold by auction in London recently for $1260.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
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Lone Native's Reckoning.
[illegible]e train had stopped for water at a little station in the country. [illegible]e passenger with the skull cap, [illegible]ng a lone native standing on the [illegible]on platform, addressed him.
"Farmers around here seem to have been cutting a good deal of hay this morning," he said.
"Yes, sir," answered the native. "They're taking risks. Don't you think it looks like rain?"
"Sort o'."
"What do you suppose they will do if it does rain?"
"I reckon they'll have sense enough to come in out of it, mister."—Chicago [illegible]une.

TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Spent Over $100 in a Vain Search For Health.

Miss Frances Gardner, of 369 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Gentlemen: I heartily endorse Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have found by personal experience that they are an ideal kidney remedy. I suffered with complications of kidney complaint for nearly five years; spent over $100 on useless remedies, while five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few short weeks. I am now enjoying good health, have a fine appetite, the best of digestion, and restful sleep, all due to your splendid pills." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AFTER OIL WAS STRUCK

WHICH NEWLY RICH PUT THEIR MONEY.

A $2,500 Bull the Purchase of One West Virginia Farmer—Patent Leather Shoes the Desire of Another Grateful Father and Sons Bought an Axe for "Mother."

In West Virginia many persons have suddenly become well to do through the finding of oil on their barren farm land, says the New York Sun. The effects of wealth on these newly rich ones have been curious.

One old section hand living near Mannington owned a little house and a very small plot of ground. A firm of drillers made the customary bargain with him, and planted their derrick right alongside his house.

They struck oil, and they struck it rich. The well developed an output of about 250 barrels a day. The old section hand's share ammounted to something like $37.50 a day. This is not so bad for a man who had never earned more than $1.25 a day in his life.

He threw up his job on the railroad and now he just sits on his porch day in and day out and watches the slow movements of the great wooden walking beam of the pump that is drawing for him from nature's wealth a sum each day totally beyond his capacity to spend. At this time of life there is little likelihood of his acquiring new tastes that would make this money of use.

An old farmer living near Volcano, on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, had a few acres of thereon land, and he willingly allowed some prospectors to put down a well on his property. A gusher was struck, and the farmer's share of the oil soon ammounted to $2,000, which sum all in cash was turned over to him.

A dollar in cash had been an unusual sum for him to have at one time, and the sudden possession of so much money filled him with a desire to spend some of it. He donned his best suit of jeans and took the next morning accommodation train for Parkersburg.

After wandering about that city all day looking for a suitable investment he finally paid $1,500 for a finely bred bull. There was just about as much room on his farm for a bull as there could be in the proverbial china shop. The sterile soil of his farm did not produce enough blades of grass to furnish the bull with one good feed, and the farmer had no other food for his purchase.

When asked by his neighbors why in the world he had made such a use of his money he simply replied:

"Well, I had to spend the money somehow!"

At the bottom of a piece of farm land on the side of a mountain lived a snake hunter, as the West Virginia mountain farmer is nicknamed, in a little log hut. The daily fare of this man and his family has never been anything other than the far-famed "cornbread and sow belly." In summer he went barefooted, while heavy rawhide boots covered his feet when cold weather came.

Oil was struck on his farm in such quantities that the farmer's share promised soon to make him the wealthiest man for miles around. As soon as the first installment of cash was paid over to him he was seized with the desire to spend. He made arrangements to pay the town a visit.

Using shank's mare, his sole means of conveyance, by the way, he took a short cut across the mountains until he reached the small railroad town that meant metropolis to him, and the very first thing he bought was a pair of patent leather shoes.

Perhaps the best example of all the embarrassment caused these folk by the sudden acquisition of wealth was the case of a family of mountaineers back in Calhoun county. This family consisted of father, mother and four grown sons. Every member of the household burdens, but the work of chopping all the wood as well. This latter duty is not a light task by any means.

The father and his sons were good examples of the West Virginia sang-digger—that is, diggers of ginseng roots. Between times they would hunt with rifles sixty years old, with barrels six feet in length and weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, with which all of them were dead shots; any one of the men could easily knock out the eye of a squirrel at the top of the highest tree.

But very little work of any kind did they condescend to do, and year after year they spent their time thus, living in their old log house of one room, without seeing $10 in cash from one year's end to the other.

Then wealth came.

Prospectors traced oil until it led to the neighborhood of the old log house, and a well was driven on the place, upon the usual terms. A gusher resulted, and when the money for the first month's output was placed in the hands of the father the very first thing he and the boys thought of was that something must be bought for "Mother."

So, after a long consultation, they finally decided to buy her a new axe.

But there are a few cases of hard luck amid this good fortune. One of these fell to the lot of some railroad engineers the other day.

Fifty of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engineers on the fifth division, which runs through the oil country from Grafton to Parkersburg, formed a pool, into which each paid a certain sum, and then sent out a crew to prospect for oil.

Several wells were sunk but no oil came to the surface. It is true that one of the wells developed into a "gasser"—that is, natural gas poured forth with a roar that could be heard a mile away, wasting daily enough gas to illuminate a small village and at the same time furnish heat sufficient to do the cooking for all its inhabitants—a well which, if placed within the limits of a town, would be worth a fortune to its owner, but down in that country of little value.

Discouraged, thirty of the fifty engineers dropped out of the pool. They thought it would be too much like sending good money after bad to continue. The other twenty men resolved to give it one more trial and the very next well, finished two or three weeks ago, proved to be a bonanza yielding three hundred barrels a day.

X-RAYS DYED THE HAIR.

Odd Results of Light Used to Cure Disease.

Dr. Imbert, professor in the medical faculty at Montpelier, and Dr. Marques, his head laboratory assistant, according, to L'Illustration, have been busying themselves daily with medical applications of X-rays. They were tolerably surprised to find that the beard and hair (which were almost white) of one of them were progressively becoming colored, to the point even of shortly assuming a hue deeper than the original one. On the other hand, in the case of a man of 55 whom the two professors treated with X-rays for a lupus affecting the left cheek, the hair turned strongly gray. During the first months of treatment they had refrained from limiting by a screen the surface to be irradiated. The hair for several centimeters around the left ear fell; of the hairs of the moustache, further withdrawn from the blister, no appreciable irradiation was noticed. The hair grew almost black again near the ear, its color plainly weakening in proportion to the distance from it. Likewise the left half of the mustache had assumed a hue less white than the right half. The hair has not been subjected to the X-rays for several months, and it is frequently cut, but it remains black. Other observations authorize Messrs. Imbert and Marques to declare that under the influence of X-rays light hair assumes a deeper shade.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Italy you can tell where the peasant women come from by the size of their earrings. The southerners wear the longest.

A singular birth custom prevailing in Yorkshire is mentioned by a contributor. In parts of the West Riding, he says, it is quite common for visitors to a house in which a new baby has appeared to carry with them as an offering to the infant a new laid egg, some salt, a piece of bread and in some cases a penny.

Potatoes are dug by machinery. They are sorted and sacked by a new appliance. Spreading manure by improved machinery is no new thing in the great west. Only a few years, and the western farmer will have all the modern conveniences of the city home, and can operate his farm and care for his stock with as much preciseness and system as is required in the best regulated business house.

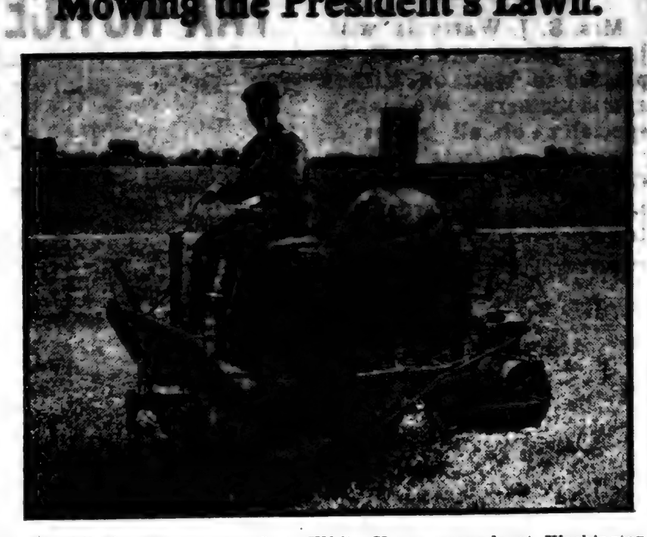
The tortoise is a great sleeper. One was a domestic pet in an English house, and when his time for hibernating came he selected a corner of the dim coal cellar for his winter quarters. A new cook was engaged soon after who knew nothing of tortoises. In a few months the tortoise woke up and sallied forth. Screams soon broke the kitchen's calm. On entering that department the lady of the house found the cook gazing in awestruck wonder and exclaiming, as with unsteady hand she pointed to the tortoise: "My conscience! Look at the stone which I've broken the coal wi' a' winter!"

At the close of a banquet given by the Maharajah of Gwallor to the Prince of Wales a centrepiece in the form of a temple and decorated with electric lamps and flowers was hoisted in the ceiling by pulleys, and revealed a perfect model railway on the table underneath. The locomotive and train was eight feet long, and carried decanters, cigars, cigarettes and matches. The train was started by closing an electrical circuit. As long as this was closed by a spring the train moved, but the lifting of a decanter or box of cigars resting on the spring allowed it to act, thus breaking the circuit and stopping the train.

Capt. John Smith, the founder of Virginia, at different times, made expeditions along the coast as far as Maine. He visited the Isles of Shoals in New Hampshire, which were formerly called "Smith's Isles," and on which a monument is now erected to his memory. It was he who first gave the name of "New England" to that part of the country; and the names of "Plymouth" and "Cape Ann" and "Charles River" appear first on a map made by him. He also made expeditions into the interior of the country. On one of these he was made prisoner by the Indians, and his few companions were killed. He, however, amused his captors by showing them his compass, and by explaining to them the movements of the earth and sun, so that they spared him.

On the day of the production of his new play, "The Bondman," Hall Caine said to an interviewer: "Think of me worn with anxiety, rambling about the streets and praying for the fall of the curtain!"

Mowing the President's Lawn.



Automobile lawn mower used on White House grounds at Washington.

A Fighting Auto.

Armored trains are no novelty, or at least they are a new thing of yesterday, not to-day. But the armored motor car, just furnished by Bronirtz to the Russian War Department, is still in its early stages. From wheels to roof this offensive and defensive monster of the highway is designed to be invulnerable. The whole car is covered with steel thick enough to resist rifle bullets, and when in action shutters slide up to close all the openings now seen in the picture. The car carries a large supply of gasolene and ammunition, giving it a wide radius of action and a deadly advantage over any mob of revolting peasants against which it may be sent. The rapid fire gun, mounted on the roof, can be turned in any direction. Rough country, as well as smooth, can be traversed by this new engine of death, which is likely to bring terror to many a hapless dweller in rural Russia in the next few months.

The wheels themselves are protected by thin nickel steel bullet proof

The New Bronirtz War Motor Just Supplied to the Russian Army.

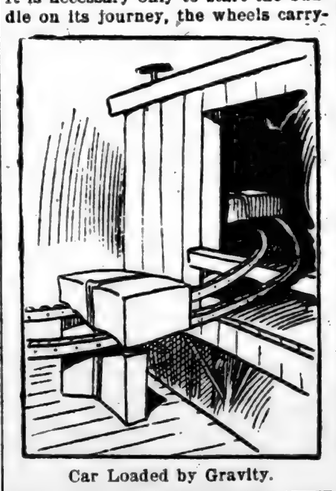
plating, while the tires have non-puncture proof bands.

The car can seat fire persons comfortably, and has an average speed of about thirty miles an hour.

Hitherto the difficulty in the use of motors on service has been that they are liable to get out of order when worked over rough ground. Here, however, they have solved the difficulty by fixing motor engines to both the front and back axles, and by this means the car can more easily extricate itself by its own motive power out of a ditch or any small depression.—The Sphere.

Load Freight by Gravity.

The ordinary box freight car does not appear to be very large from the outside. A close examination will show that from the door to either end is fully twenty feet, which means that men employed in loading a car travel quite a distance. The time thus consumed in loading a box car is considerable, and to reduce the time and labor more than half two Minnesota men have designed the freight carrier shown here. A glance at the illustration will convince the reader that by such a method a great deal of time and labor could be saved. This freight carrier is operated by gravity. It is composed of two parallel rails, the ends of which are curved to reach the back of the car. On each track are small wheels, spaced equal distances apart. In loading the car the end of the track on the platform is raised by supports above the remainder of the carrier. It is necessary only to start the bundle on its journey, the wheels carrying it to the other end of the track and into the car.—Philadelphia Record.



Car Loaded by Gravity.

An Incomplete Prescription.

A prominent Southern physician, upon reaching his office one morning, found an old negro who had been a servant in his family standing in the waiting room. The old negro, after mentioning several painful symptoms, related his usual hard-luck story, and begged the doctor to prescribe.

The physician filled a small bottle and said, "Take a teaspoonful of this, Mose, after each meal, and come back in a day or two if you do not feel better."

"Mars' John, I can't take dat med'cine," answered Mose.

"You will have to take it if you want to get well."

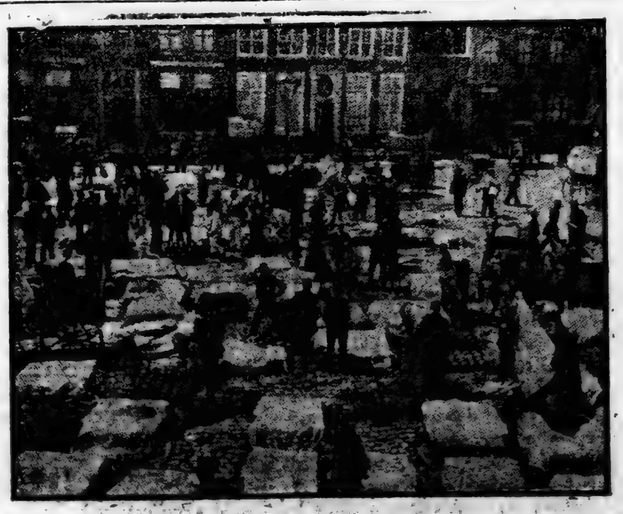
"How'm I gwine take it? Whar'm I gwine get de meals?"—Woman's Home Companion.

YUAN SHIH KAI.
Viceroy of the Province of Chili, and now Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army.
He announces that he will introduce constitutional government in his own province.

Luxury in Games.

In every way golf has become more expensive—subscriptions, clubs, balls, caddies and lunches, especially the two latter items. One might moralize to any extent on the luxury of the present age, even in games.—London Mail.

Asphalt is found in dried-up petroleum beds.



VIEW OF THE FAMOUS CHEESE MARKET AT HOORN, NORTH HOLLAND, SHOWING HOW THE CHEESES ARE PROTECTED BY WAXED CLOTH FROM DAMAGE BY THE SUN.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

THE TWO KNIGHTS.

Away in the forest there stands a good knight
Clad all in a coat of mail;
His lance is made of an icicle bright,
His arrows are the hail.

And now and again he encounters a knight
In Lincoln green arrayed;
His crest is a spray of hawthorn white,
A sunbeam is his blade.

They fight from dawn till set of sun,
Till the leaves come out on the trees,
And all the rivers begin to run,
To carry the news to the seas!

Till all the flowers spring from the earth,
And wild grass is green on the ground;
Then winter yields to the green knight's worth,
And is out of sight at a bound.
—Lucy Fitch Perkins, in St. Nicholas.

A HUMAN SALAMANDER.

It was a warm corner. Day after day the French soldiers had pushed their batteries nearer and nearer toward the besieged town, and now one could look out from behind the breastworks and plainly see the faces of the Austrian artillerymen, as they stuck to their guns with grim determination and sent their shots flying into the French forts.

In one of these little mud constructed forts a small party of French soldiers, under the command of a corporal, were busily engaged in returning the fire of the enemy.

The corporal, a tall, gaunt young fellow of twenty, was directing the work of his men. Often he leaped to the ramparts to note what effect the fire of his guns was producing.

"Truly," said one of the soldiers, as the corporal jumped back among them, "thou are a veritable salamander, for thou canst stand fire."

'Who is a salamander?" inquired a gruff voice from the rear of the smoke filled battery.

The soldiers turned and saw standing there a small, pale faced man in a general's uniform.

One of the men pointed toward the corporal.

"It is he, general," he replied.

"A salamander! We will see!" reiterated the officer, as he ran his eye over the corporal. "Can you write?" he inquired.

"Yes, my general."

"Follow me, then." Out into the shot swept open the two passed, walking side by side.

"You seem," remarked the general, pleasantly, "to be at least a foot taller than I. Kindly walk on this side," and he indicated the side nearest to the enemy. "It will be a great protection to me."

Without a word the corporal took the place.

Just at that moment a shell burst directly over their heads, but did them no harm.

The officer cast a quick glance at his companion. He was not in the least flurried. He did not even quicken his pace.

Presently they reached and entered a battery which was nearest of all to the Austrian lines. It was filled with dead and wounded soldiers. Only one gun remained standing.

Calmly seating himself on a broken gun carriage, the general gave the corporal paper and quill and ink, and commanded him to write as he began to dictate a letter.

The corporal's hand did not shake. He wrote almost as rapidly as the general spoke.

Suddenly, just as the letter was finished, there was a deafening report, and a huge cannon ball passed close above them and buried itself with a dull thud in the earth beyond. The wind caused by its passage overturned the two, and dust and dirt completely covered them.

The general picked himself up in an instant. Calmly leaping upon the ramparts the corporal waved the finished letter defiantly towards the Austrian lines.

"Thanks, my friends," he shouted, "you have saved me the trouble of blotting it."

A look of genuine admiration crept into the eyes of the general.

"What is your name?" he asked, harshly.

"Corporal Junot of the Ninth Foot, general."

"Say rather 'Captain Junot,' for I cannot afford to let such fellows as you remain corporals;" and General Bonaparte—for it was he—clapped the young man on the shoulder.

Eight years later Marshal Junot was decorated with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor Napoleon.—Frank P. Channon, in St. Nicholas.

"BOONE TREES."

In the good old days our brave pioneer ancestors wore buckskin clothes trimmed with long fringe of fur, and for weapons they carried long rifles with barrels made of imported horseshoe nails, the wooden stock trimmed with brass and ornamented with eagles, raccoons, deer and other objects cut from shells and set into the wood. They also carried long hunting knives, and buskskin or leather bullet pouches, often beautifully decorated with patterns of colored porcupine quills and glass beads, or made of some expensive fur. Their powder was carried in cowhorn powder flasks scraped smooth with pieces of bro and with the surface rude designs of suns, and figures of big game.

In the leather belt which the waist and belted in the they carried trusty tomah like their neighbors, the many of the picturesque were expert in the use of camp axes as weapons of defense.

The great Daniel Boon carried an axe of this kind trees he blazed with his to mark the boundaries of so well known as "Boone in after years lawsuits were by the identification of boundaries as the ones mad stroke of Boone's tomaha Beard, in Woman's Home C

THE HAPPIEST LITTL

"I am going to tell you the happiest child I saw to papa, taking his own two on his knees.

"There was a flock of ing the city to-day, and have come a long way, so tired and thirsty were the driver took them up, bl lolling out their tongues, to pump in Hamilton court them. But one poor old tired to go to the trough down on the hot, dusty st I saw my little boy, ragged spring out from the crow hat and carry it—one, tw eh, as many as six times, suffering animal, until th was able to get up and go rest."

"Did the sheep say papa?" asked Jim, gravely.

"I didn't hear it," answ "But the little boy's face ing like the sun, and I knows what a blessed thing help what needs helping."

PUMPKATO OR TOMA

The pumpkato, or the whichever it may be call latest addition to the flora Edward Womeldorff, of a young farmer, late in t set out some climbing to close to a telephone pole were pumpkin vines. On mato plants and one of th vines intertwined and c telegraph pole. The joint longed itself over the wi current of electricity pe Vegetables developed in of time, but while each outward form, each bor characteristics of the othe mato tasted like pumpkin pumpkin had the tomato

The introduction of th current from the telep produced a curious result the pumpkins glow with candescence, while the of a passionate red shade lumination is soft, but Womeldorff says this is a ture, because the vine ha light to work all night, and twice as fast.

THE ELEPHANT

He has a thick hide
He enjoys a long me
He is the only animal
His size gives him p
land.

In the sea he would b the whale.

He has five toes on very big feet.

Instead of eye teeth h tusks, which cause him t

As a baby he has a tu tuska, which are shed like baby's teeth.

He is connected with hoofed mammals by a forms now extinct.

His trunk is but an el which he uses both as smelling, feeling and fe

In India a baby ele 200 pounds at birth. what Texas will do with phant ranch, which is nobly with 160 mo Philadelphia Record.

Muskmelons.

Since May 15 I have dealers in all parts of Jersey City the old-fash melon and succeeded in two. And the merch those thought they were Nobody in the melon b to know what the m like or tastes like, and the market has been by the Rockyfords and cousins. One fine worth a dozen nearly It may be nine inches inches thick, resembling ball. The meat is a r the flavor indescrib thirty-five to fifty cent worth it. Sliced in thick at the back, the shape of an Indi eaten with black pepper green-corn style (biting with the teeth and s brush of the rind)—th tarmelon style, too, is New York Press.

DOTHAN
Business College
(INCORPORATED)
DOTHAN, ALABAMA.
Bookkeeping (Massey System), and (Gregg System), and all commercial subjects. Experienced teachers, equipment and a healthful location. Positions guaranteed. Tuition and living expenses very low. Write for free catalogue.
E. L. LAYFIELD, President.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHE
Smokeless
"LEADER"
The superior
Smokeless
undisputed.
shooters they
ularity, recor
qualities.
For Field o
Ask Your

The best paid British governor, the single exception of the lord tenant of Ireland, is the Earl of ..., who, as viceroy of India, re... a salary of $75,000 a year.

How's This?
Offer One Hundred Dollars Reward any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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"Sort o'."

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Muskmelons.

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w York Press.

"As Good as a Mile."

...ve all used the saying, "As ... as a mile;" yet it is ... know the origin of ...

... days of the great ... when King Pepin ruled ... Empire there dwelt two ... and Amile. According ... story of Turpin, these men ... strongly attached to each ... Amile risked his life to ... and fortune of Amis, and ... Amile was suffering from ... Amis sacrificed his own ... in order that his friend might ... in their blood and cured. ... that peculiarly true ... which will no doubt remain ... until the end of time.

...ding to Dr Charles A East... ...dians are superior to all oth... ...ces because they do not over... ...In what year did Carlisle ... football championship? asks ...w York World

DOTHAN

Business College

(INCORPORATED)

...THAN, ALABAMA.

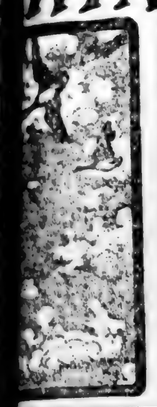
... Bookkeeping (Massey System), ... (Gregg System), and all com... subjects. Experienced teachers, ... equipment and a healthful location ... Positions guaranteed. Tuition ... living expenses very low. ... for free catalogue.

E. L. LAYFIELD, President.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 20 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHESTER



Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

...e best paid British governor, ... the single exception of the lord ...tenant of Ireland, is the Earl of ..., who, as viceroy of India, re... a salary of $75,000 a year.

How's This?

...e offer One Hundred Dollars Reward ...r any case of Catarrh that cannot be ...d by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

...e, the undersigned, have known F. J. ...ey for the last 15 years, and believe ...m perfectly honorable in all business ...nsactions and financially able to carry ...t any obligations made by their firm.

...st & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, ... Toledo, O.

...ARVIN, KINNAN & MARVIN, Whole... Druggists, Toledo, O.

...all's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act... directly upon the blood and mucuous sur... of the system. Testimonials sent free. ...ce 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. ...ke Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A portrait of King Charles's dwarf, ... Dobson, which, at a sale in 1823, ...ed to realize more than $37.50, ...s sold by auction in London re... ...tly for $1260.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

...e Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. ...ggists refund money if it fails to cure. ...E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Lone Native's Reckoning.

The train had stopped for water ... a little station in the country. ... passenger with the skull cap, ...ing a lone native standing on the ...tion platform, addressed him.

"Farmers around here seem to have ...e cutting a good deal of hay this ...ning," he said.

"Yes, sir," answered the native.

"They're taking risks. Don't you ...nk it looks like rain?"

"Not o'"

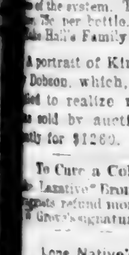
"What do you suppose they will do ...n it does rain?"

"I reckon they'll have sense enough ...me in out of it, mister."—Chicago ...ribune.

TRYING EXPERIENCE.

...ent Over $100 in a Vain Search For Health.

Miss Frances Gardner, of 369 Jack... Boulevard, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Gentlemen: I heartily endorse Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have found by personal experience that they are an ideal kidney remedy. I suffered with complications of kidney complaint for nearly five years, spent over $100 on useless remedies, while five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few short weeks. I am now enjoying the best of health, have a fine appetite, the best of digestion, and restful sleep, all due to your splendid pills." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them; and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

Railways of the United Kingdom carry over 450,000,000 tons of goods yearly. Of this amount Ireland's share is only 6,000,000 tons.

France's Prosperous Dairies.

France alone among European countries is agriculturally properous. The New York Tribune gives this interesting summary of its dairy work:

There are 109 creameries which yearly produce 20,000,000 pounds of butter, worth $5,000,000. The total butter product of France is now worth more than $58,000,000 a year, and the cheese is worth $25,000,000. And all this is over and above the vast quantity of milk consumed by the people. There can be no doubt that the co-operation system of organization and conduct of business is also to be credited with a large share of French prosperity. There are now more than 3,300 co-operative dairies in the republic, and the number is steadily increasing. These combinations enable the peasant with only two or three cows to purchase supplies and to dispose of his products as advantageously as though he had a herd of hundreds.

Raphael's great picture, "The Transfiguration," was carried in his funeral procession.

The Evils of Constipation

are many; in fact, almost every serious illness has its origin in constipation, and some medicines, instead of preventing constipation, add to it. This is true of most cathartics, which, when first used, have a beneficial effect, but the dose has to be continually increased, and before long the remedy ceases to have the slightest effect. There is one preparation, however, that can be relied upon to produce the same results with the same dose, even after fifty years' daily use, and this is Brandreth's Pills, which has a record of over 100 years as the standard remedy for constipation and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used and can be found in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Send Him There.

A senator from a central Western State sought an interview with the President, asking him to appoint to a foreign consulate an applicant to whom the senator was in some way bound, but who was heartily disliked by reason of his offensive persistence in seeking favors.

"Where do you want him sent?" the senator was asked.

At this the senator took a step or two to the center of the room, where stood a large globe. Putting one arm around it as far as he could reach, the senator said:

"I don't know what locality my finger touches, but please send him there!"

If either Peary or Wellman should find the North Pole it would prostrate the Arctic exploration industry, and they must be very careful or they will do themselves out of their job. There is no immediate reason for fearing that they may not make their dashes at the Pole every year.

A BRILLIANT SUBJECT.

America Imports More Diamonds Than Ever Before.

Thirty-five million dollars' worth of diamonds were imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1906, against $27,000,000 in 1905, $19,000,000 in 1904 and $26,000,000 in 1903. These figures, just announced by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, show that the importation of diamonds in 1906 was of greater value than in any earlier year in the history of our import trade.

No article shows greater fluctuation in the imports than diamonds. In 1906 the total, as indicated, was $35,000,000; in 1904, two years earlier, only 19,000,000; in 1903, $26,000,000; in 1900 but $12,000,000; in 1897 less than $2,000,000, and in 1893 about $15,000,000.

This total of $35,000,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906 exceeds materially the figures of any earlier period. The largest total prior to 1906 was that of 1905, about $27,000,000, while the total for 1903 fell but slightly below that of 1905.

About $10,500,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906 were uncut, to be prepared for use by the diamond cutting establishments of the United States, while over $24,000,000 worth were cut but not set. There has been a slow but steady growth in the importation of uncut diamonds, while cut diamonds have shown a greater fluctuation than those not cut. The total value of uncut diamonds imported in 1900 was a little less than $4,000,000, in 1902 a little more than $6,000,000, in 1903 nearly $11,000,000, and since that period has continued at about this figure, while cut diamonds, which in 1900 were a little less than $8,000,000 were over $15,000,000 in 1903 and $24,000,000 in 1906.

Practically all the diamonds imported into the United States, while the product of the African mines, are imported direct from European countries. Of the $10,500,000 worth of uncut diamonds imported in 1906 nearly $7,000,000 came from the United Kingdom and about $2,000,000 from Belgium, while of the $24,250,000 worth of cut diamonds imported in that year $10,000,000 worth were from the Netherlands, the great diamond-cutting country of the world; $5,000,000 worth from France, $4,500,000 worth from Belgium and $4,500,000 worth from the United Kingdom.

In addition to the $35,000,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906 there were brought into the United States over $5,000,000, worth of other precious stones, cut but not set, including natural pearls, thus making the total value of precious stones brought into the United States in the year just ended over $40,000,000, against about $33,000,000 worth in 1905 and $31,000,000 in 1903.—Harper's Weekly.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lake Superior has an area of 31,200 square miles, and is thus the largest body of fresh water in the world. In size it equals Ireland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Daft, but Canny.

Frederick Ireland, a stenographer of the House of Representatives, at the convention at Atlantic City, of the National Association of Stenographers, said, apropos of a rash course:

"I can't approve of this action, because I am a foe to rashness. In handling the affairs of a great body of men I believe in prudence and carefulness. I am almost as prudent and careful as the weak-minded Scot of Peebles.

"This Scot, a silly look on his face, was skating near the famous iron bridge of Peebles on a winter day.

"Some young ladies wished to skate under the bridge, but they did not know whether the ice was safe or not. So, approaching the Scot, the youngest and prettiest of them said:

" 'Sanders, would you mind just gliding under the bridge and back, so as to test the ice?'

"The half-witted Sanders took off his cap and with a bow and a smile he replied:

" 'Na, na! If I am daft I ken mannae Leddies first.' "—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Certain butterflies have marked odors, some good, some bad. Dr. F. A. Dixey, a British entomologist, mentions a white butterfly of England that has the fragant scent of lemon verbena, and has noted many species in Africa with such odors as those of chocolate, vanilla and various flowers. The agreeable odors belong to males, being a charm to attract females. The offensive odors, shared by both sexes, are protective, repelling enemies.

The only horse that escaped from the massacre by Indians of General Custer's force was pensioned by the United States government.

The average age of persons arrested in New York city is twenty-two and one-half years, and one out of five is a woman.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. Dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 50 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Bismark's Lucky Number.

Bismark, writes a correspondent, in reference to our paragraph on superstition, held, with Pythagoras, that not thirteen but three was the great and perfect number. Bismark's associations with three were remarkable. He served three masters. He had three names, Bismark, Schoenhausen and Lauenburg. The arms of his family are a clover leaf and three oak leaves. He was concerned in three wars, and signed three treaties of peace. In the Franco-Prussian war he had three horses killed under him. He brought about the meeting of three emperors, and was responsible for the triple alliance. He had three children; his family motto was In Trinitate Robur (Strength in Trinity); and contemporary caricature pictured him with three hairs on his head. Three was the beginning, the middle and the end of Bismark.—London Chronicle.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered With Sores —Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases. Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. Mar. 30, 1905."

Sir Andrew Noble has reached the highest point of temperature in terrestrial thermometry. He has accomplished this by exploding cordite in closed vessels with a resulting pressure of fifty tons to the square inch, and a temperature of no less than 5200 degrees C. Sir William Crookes saw that one incidental result of this experiment should have been the formation of diamond—that is, if his calculations were correct. On working over the residues of the explosion-chamber he has recently extracted from them small crystals that seem to be veritable diamonds.

A reflector for concentrating the sun's rays with an area of 120 square yards will boil eighty-eight gallons of water in forty minutes.

Green branches of eucalptus are used as disinfectants in Australian hospitals.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Add a tiny pinch of salt to water in which beans are put to soak.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

The Top of Good

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

Made under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

Am. 51, 1906.

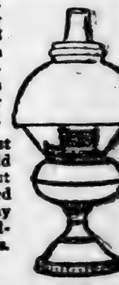
Have You A Cold Room?

In most houses there is a room without proper heating facilities—to say nothing of chilly hallways. Even though the heat of your stoves or furnace should be inadequate to warm the whole house there need not be one cold spot if you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It will heat a room in no time and will *keep* it warm and cozy. Operated as easily as a lamp and perfectly safe. Wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives no smoke or smell because fitted with unique smokeless device. Can be carried about, which cannot be done with an ordinary stove. The Perfection Oil Heater is superior to all other oil heaters and is an ornament to any home. Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds four quarts of oil and burns nine hours. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.



THE Rayo Lamp is the safest and best all-round household lamp. Made of brass throughout and nickel-plated. Equipped with latest improved burner. Every lamp warranted. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Incorporated.

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our own and acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than mercandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 40 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully.—W. E. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

CALHOUN DISTILLING CO.

NEW FIRM NAME OF

ESTABLISHED 1883 **SOLOMON & LEVI** BOTH PHONES 1012

Post Office Box No. 33

Birmingham, Alabama.

We carry a full and complete line of both Domestic and Imported goods. Below we mention only a few of the leading brands, "Which we are selling at Cut Prices." On application we will be pleased to mail our full price list.

Distillery Bottling

	Per Bottle
Duffy's Pure Malt	$ .75
Shipman Pure Malt	.65
Wilson Whisky	.85
Paul Jones "Three Star"	.85
Murray Hill Club	1.00
Hunter Baltimore Rye	1.00
Cascade	1.00
Greenbrier	1.00
Jack Daniel "No. 7"	1.00
Peerless	1.25
Big Rock	1.25
Hudson Rye	1.50
Old Saratoga	1.50
Old Forester	1.50
Mount Vernon	1.50

C. D. Co's Bottling

	Per Bottle
Polly Whisky	$ .50
Lincoln County	.50
Old Rye	.50
Stone Mountain Corn	.50
Old North Carolina Corn	.50
Old Hickory Corn, "5 years old"	.75
Harvest Home Rye	.65
Calhoun Rye	.75
Seaboard Rye	.75

Paul Jones	.75
Apple and Peach Brandy	50c, 75c and 1.00
Holland Gins	50c, 75c and 1.00
Apricot Brandies	50c, 75c and 1.00
Private Stock	1.00
Marconi Rye	1.00
S. & L. Special, "15 years old"	2.00
Chesterfield Rye	1.00

Cocktails

	Per Bottle
Sazarac Cocktail	$1.25
Club Cocktail	1.25
Gold Lion Cocktail	1.00

Bottled in Bond

	Per Bottle
Green River "fives"	$ .85
Green River "fours"	1.00
Mellwood	.95
Old Log Cabin	1.00
Hearts-Ease	1.00
Old Oscar Pepper	1.00
Overholt Rye	1.00
T. W. Samuels	1.25
Clarke's Pure Rye	1.25
Canadian Club	1.25

Native Wines

	Per Bottle
Port Wine	75c and $ .50
Sherry Wine	75c and .50
Tokay	.50
Angelica	.50
Malaga	.50
Muscatel	.50
Scuppernong	.50
Escapernong	.60
Claret	.25

Per Gallon.

Port and Sherry Wines	$1.00, $1.75 2.00
Claret, "California 'A'"	.75

Imported Apricot Brandy

Imported Apricot Brandy, $1.00, $1.75, $2.00

Imported Wines

Per Bottle.

Ports and Sherries, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Claret Wine, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Sauterne Wines, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25

Per Gallon.

Apple and Peach Brandy, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00

Corn Whiskies....$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

The Following Goods We Will Deliver "Express Prepaid"

Calhoun Pure Rye, 7 years old, four full quarts for.....$3.20

Hearts-Ease, bottled in bond, four full quarts for.....$4.25

Mayflower Rye, four full quarts for.....$2.75

Old Hickory Corn, 5 years old, four full quarts for.....$3.20

Nectar Rye, four full quarts for..$3.00

Flap Jack Corn, four full quarts for.....$2.75

KEYSTONE RYE, 5 years old, 12 full quarts for.....$7.50

Six full quarts for.....$4.00

Jersey Cream Bourbon, four full quarts for.....$3.00

Juniper Holland Gin, four full quarts for.....$2.75

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

Commercial Club
OF THORSBY
DEFINITE and RELIABLE information furnished to parties who desire to locate in the South.

A. HORN
LICENSED PHARMACIST.
Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles.

A. M. Johnson
Groceries and Delicatessen

E. H. Adams
General Merchandise.

J. R. PARNELL
General Merchandise.

J. L. FOSS
Meat Market.

Thorsby Winery Co.
Lofthus & Brunberg, Props.

Thorsby Real Estate Co.
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. BARRETT, Pres.
G. H. GERALD, SEC.
G. C. MICHELSON, Treas.

OLAF SCHIVE,
Watchmaker & Jeweler
FRANZEN, BUILDING
Full line of watches jewelry, etc. Repair work guaranteed.

A. Langville & Son
Blacksmith and Horseshoer
—DEALER IN—
WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

P. C. SMITH
Brown Leghorn Fowls and Eggs.
BERKSHIRE PIGS

The Thorsby Inn
G. C. Michelson, Prop.
Good Beds and Meals.

J. J. Stanley
General Merchandise.

MRS. MARY R. RASBERRY
General Merchandise.

J. BICE
Charcoal Ovens.

ADVERTISE IN

Your Home Paper

FOR GOOD RESULTS.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Josepr A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl Mc Leod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I. William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1907.

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This, the 17th day of December, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
12-20-06 Commissioner.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme Master of the universe to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, John M. Brantley, to the grand assembly above; and whereas, we reluctantly give him up, yet we must humbly submit to the mandates of the Supreme Being and Just Ruler, who doeth all things well; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. John M. Brantley his wife lost a kind and dutiful husband, his children a loving father, the community a good citizen and Jemison Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., a good member.

Resolved, That Jemison Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., tender their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their sorrow and ask the blessing of the Great Ruler upon them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one be published in each of our county papers and also be placed on the minutes of this lodge.

W. R. JACKSON,
W. R. LOWERY,
R. H. GAINS,
Committee.

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 15, 1906.

MESSAGE ON PANAMA.

Roosevelt Sends Special One to Congress on Canal.

NOTHING BUT ENCOURAGEMENT

Describes His Visit and Speaks of Conditions as He Saw Them.

Washington, D. C.—The president has sent a special message to congress on the Panama canal, describing his his visit to the isthmus and telling of the conditions as he saw them. He said that there was nothing but encouragement in every feature of the work. The canal zone has been made noteworthy because of the expert treatment of the sanitary question The president also has some caustic comment on the muck-rakers, who are criticising the work, and recommends a one-man supervision.

The following is a synopsis of the message:

The Panama canal will be built.

The work is being done as rapidly as conditions admit.

These conditions are much better than they have been reported. Management of the work should be in the hands of one man, instead of a commission of seven.

This is the burden of the message sent by President Roosevelt to congress. The president reviews his visit to the isthmus and tells of conditions as he saw them. He reports the work progressing well in every department The digging of the canal is well under way, although much preliminary work has been done.

So expert has been the sanitary supervision of the canal zone that the health of the isthmus compares with the most favorable section of the United States.

Most of the men are satisfied and enthusiastic. Their quarters are in good shape, the food supply wholesome, and the wages high enough to make employment attractive.

The president makes caustic comment on the men who are criticising the work on the canal. He gives it as his firm conviction that the work will be concluded effectively and rapidly possibly in eight years.

Appended are a number of reports from Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgas and Chief Surgeon Rixey on health conditions. There is also published a speech delivered by President Roosevelt to the canal employes.

Demand Isle of Pines Be Annexed.

Washington.—H. S. Pearcy of the Isle of Pines is in Washington to confer with the state department officials and members of Congress over the status of that island. He has been elected by the American residents of the island as their representative, and will urge that when the Cuban government is resorted to its people that the Isle of Pines be made a part of the United States, which he contends it is. The Americans have half the population and own three-fourths of the property. He says they are becoming restless over the supervision of their affairs by the Cuban government and in case the present Congress does not officially annex them, they will take matters into their own hands. Mr. Pearcy does not believe the new Cuban government can be made stable

Spain Refuses Papers.

Rome.—The Spanish government has notified the vatican that it objects to taking charge at present of the archives of the papal munciature at Paris owing to the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the vatican. Spain certainly would have accepted the ask if requested by the vatican to do so when the papal nunciate at Paris, Monsignor Lorenzell was recalled as France then could not have made any objection. But after the expulsion of Monsignor Montagnini, the secretary of the nunciature and the search of archives, to take charge of the papal interests in France, might be regarded as hostile to the French government, which would be contrary to the policy of the Spanish government.

Burnham Sentenced to Two Years.

New York.—George Burnham, general counsel for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, recently convicted of larceny, was sentenced to serve two years in the state prison. Sentence was passed by Justice Greenbaum in the supreme court.

With Coach Burning.

Camilla, Ga.—The southbound Atlantic Coast Line passenger train pulled into this place with the negro coach burning. This car was set on fire by the explosion of a lamp several miles from town. The coach for white people was left up the railroad until after the local fire department had extinguished the flames. No one was injured.

FEMININE FANCIES.

Mary Anderson de Navarro recently issued her memoirs.

A Cincinnati church pays the pastor's wife a salary also.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst denounced Mrs. Herbert Parsons' plan of trial marriages as nothing more nor less than polygamy.

The thirteenth annual dinner for the newsboys and messengers of Newport, R. I., was given there by Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson, of York Harbor, Me., on the death of her husband assumed his duties as president of the National Bank of the county.

Mrs. Roosevelt is an ardent admirer of Rembrandt and owns several fine prints of the great Dutch master which she has at her home at Oyster Bay.

The Duchess of Marlborough stripped Blenheim Palace of all her personal belongings, and the Duke seems determined to air his alleged wrongs in court.

Professor Dieffenbach declared that women acquired cancer from carrying jewelry in their corsages and that enamelled cooking ware may also cause the disease.

Princess Fehim was Margaret Morgan, an American circus rider. Prince Fehim saw her ride, fell in love with her, and married her. He was banished by the Sultan, and the Princess was expelled from Turkey.

The Woman's Trade Union League of Great Britain is now upon a solid foundation and is steadily growing in numbers and influence. The increase in membership during the year just closed was more than 11,000.

Mme. Benezech will make her first appearance in Paris as an advocate under conditions which seem scarcely choice. She has been designated by a Judge to defend a boy of sixteen who is accused of being a red light cadet.

The harvests come in the harvest season, and the consequent piled-up offers of freight overwhelm and overtask the railways. There is a shortage of cars. There is also a preference given for high-class freight, remarks the Philadelphia Record. As a consequence there is always congestion. Congestion brings loss. We must dig more canals. The canals will relieve the pressure upon the rails and the consequent stagnation of business. The canals will also steady and equalize the rates of transportation.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.

tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all five stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.

tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.

tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907..

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz: D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

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50 pages by the best Beautifully illustrated.

The Children's Departme

From 5 to 10 pages of and stories.

Needlework

10 Pages.

Good Housekeeping

12 Pages.

ACT RIGHT N

Send along the Mone Secure this Barga a Year's Readin

Another opportunity to d strate the truth of the mosq ory of malaria, and incident about 6000 lives a year, is the sanitarian in Greece. La there were nearly a million malarial fever there among a lation of about two and a h lion. Of these cases, approx 6000 died. Up to last y deaths due to malaria had but about 1700 per annum sudden increase in the and fatality of the disease be having a serious effect on perity of the country. Prof of the University of Athens to be preparing for an anti campaign.

Bank Closed by Comptr

The Farmers' and Dro tional Bank, of Waynesboro, closed by direction of the C of the Currency, and John ningham, National Bank A has been appointed receiver assets and liabilities are $2

TH

L IV

KILLED IN BAD WRECK.

ead of Holiday Travel- Crashes Into Switch Engine.

MEN KILLED INSTANTLY.

in Telescoped Smoking Car

inneapolis, St. Paul and ault Ste Marie Road.

ine N. D.—Loaded to its full with people going to their the east to spend the Christ- days, the southbound train inneapolis, St. Paul and Sault e crashed into a switch en- the west end of the railroad this place.

men were killed outright and o has died of his injuries: t of dead follows:

Backus, Bergen, N. D.

Volkering, Anamoose, N. D. to visit his mother at Osce-

Satterburg, Anamoose, N. D. Gleen, Volva, N. D.

Berresford, Medicine Hat, Al-

oenbaum, Volva, N. D.

Danielmen, Sheldon, N. D.

Anderson, Starbuck, Minn.

dentified men.

y-seven were seriously injured, s likely that the death list will d to. All of the fatalities oc- in the smoking car, which was ely telescroped by the baggage

also were most of those who jured, only two of the occu- this car escaping injury.

Crowd Standing.

ar was crowded, and as the had just sounded for Enderlin every one was on his feet when sh came, and the dead and in- ere piled into almost inextri- asses.

is point is a divisional head- s of the road, a rescue party as formed, and, assisted by cit- h e work of taking out the dead jured was begun at once and ed throughout the night.

little hospital was soon crowded full capacity with those hurt, e hotels were converted into cy hospitals, where the other were cared for.

wreckage took fire from the ued stoves used in heating the d there was a race between the s and the flames. By almost man efforts the rescuing party d to fight off the flames until dead and injured had been re- from the wrecked cars, which hen allowed to burn to get them the way.

a few passengers in the day were injured, and in the sleep- e of which left the track, there casualties.

Immigration Matters.

ingham, Ala.—According to re- ade to the Alabama immigra- reau, 3,000 immigrants have to this state from Europe direct the year just closed—the first Alabama has made any de- effort to get immigration eoman Taylor, of the First Ala- district, is preparing a bill will introduce at the next of congress, and which will for an immigration port of en- Mobile similar to those main at Galveston and New Orleans. ovisions of the bill will, it is d, enable this state to bid direct migrants in the event congress its passage. Heretofore most immigrants have had to come New York.

Much Wanted Man Caught.

ence, Ala.—Will McComb, a fu- from justice for the past eleven was arrested in Sheffield by Hill, of Lauderdale county, and ail here. McComb is wanted in ham for the murder of Monroe He admits he is the party but claims the shooting was self-defense. He has been in ction seven years and was em- at the Sheffield furnace when ed. An officer from Birmingham on route to take McComb there crime.

Fire at Marion.

ingham, Ala.—Fire which prob- aled $25,000 seriously damaged e of structures in Marion, a ent Central Alabama town. People's Bank there, although not overaight, resumed busi- the morning.

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VOL. IV CLANTON, ALA., DECEMBER 27 1906 NO. 40

KILLED IN BAD WRECK.

Load of Holiday Travel- Crashes Into Switch Engine.

MEN KILLED INSTANTLY.

Cars in Telescoped Smoking Car Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Road.

...ton N. D.—Loaded to its full ... with people going to their ... in the east to spend the Christ... days, the southbound train ... Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault ... crashed into a switch en... the west end of the railroad ... this place.

... men were killed outright and ... has died of his injuries.

... list of dead follows

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... Gleen, Volva, N. D.

... Berreaford, Medicine Hat, Al...

... Rosenbaum, Volva, N. D.

... Danielmen, Sheldon, N. D.

... Anderson, Starbuck, Minn.

... unidentified men.

... forty-seven were seriously injured, ... is likely that the death list will ... added to. All of the fatalities oc... in the smoking car, which was ... telescoped by the baggage ...

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Crowd Standing.

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... this point is a divisional head... ...rs of the road, a rescue party ... was formed, and, assisted by cit... the work of taking out the dead ... injured was begun at once and ... continued throughout the night.

... little hospital was soon crowded ... full capacity with those hurt, ... the hotels were converted into ... emergency hospitals, where the other ... were cared for.

... wreckage took fire from the ... burned stoves used in heating the ... and there was a race between the ... and the flames. By almost ... human efforts the rescuing party ... managed to fight off the flames until ... the dead and injured had been re... moved from the wrecked cars, which ... were then allowed to burn to get them ... out of the way.

... Only a few passengers in the day ... coaches were injured, and in the sleep... ...ne of which left the track, there ... no casualties.

Immigration Matters.

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Fire at Marion.

...ingham, Ala.—Fire which prob... totaled $25,000 seriously damaged ... number of structures in Marion, a ... Southern Central Alabama town. ... People's Bank there, although ... out overnight, resumed busi... in the morning.

MUCH INTEREST IN LIVINGSTON BILL.

Representatives of Alabama Will Support Georgia's Measure.

MR. LIVINGSTON'S BILL.

It Asks for Appropriation of $10,000 for Each District Agricultural Schools of Various States.

Montgomery, Ala.—There has been the greatest interest on the part of the public men who have come to the capital during this week in the proposed bill introduced by Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, appropriating $10,000 to each of the district agricultural schools of the various states. Several letters have been written in support of this measure to Congressman Livingston and the Alabama delegation in Washington will be urged to do whatever they can to bring about the passage of the bill. State Superintendent of Education-elect H. C. Gunnells said this week that it was his purpose to write Congressman Livingston and tell him something of the success that has been attained by the Alabama schools and encourage him as much as possible in the movement which he has enterprised.

These agricultural schools are regarded by the state officials, as well as by most of the well-posted citizens as stepping stones to great educational facilities and possibilities in the future. The ideas of the legislators have run largely of late to the industrial and mechanical features of education, and they are constantly seeking some way by which the young men, especially of the rural districts may be able to acquire along with literary education adequate technical training to fit them for the duties of life.

Modest as the charges are, it is not possible for many a boy who seeks an education to go to Auburn, but often he is able to go to the agricultural school of his congressional district. It is regarded as a sensible proposition to make the school adequate to the situation so that the young boy of the country districts may be able to acquire facilities and equipment that will help them to success in life even if they are not able to go any further. Certain it is that this kind of a proposition will develop and inspire the ambition of the young man so that he will make greater effort to finish at such an institution as the state proudly boasts in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

There has already been agitated a movement to return to the farmers in some way the $14,000 which is collected annually from the tag tax in excess of the amount appropriated to the agricultural schools. It now seems that there will be a movement, and a successful one, looking to the giving the entire amount to these district schools. As already noted in this correspondence, if the Livingston bill should pass and all the tag tax be given to the district schools each one would have about $14,000 annually.

Few State Convicts.

One of the interesting features of the report for four years by Attorney-General Wilson Massey is the large number of sentences to hard labor for the counties and fines. For the various judicial subdivisions of the 6, 854 convictions for the two years ending September 30, 1904, only 1,314 went to the penitentiary or to service for the state. Of the total 1,623 were sentenced to labor for the counties, 158 to jail and 3,727 dismissed upon payment of fines. It will thus be seen that there was an evident disposition on the part of county officers to send prisoners for short terms whenever possible, in order that the counties might get the results of their labor rather than the state. This same thing is evidenced by the large number of convictions which are settled by the payment of fines and serving of jail sentences.

This condition of affairs has been referred to frequently of late by the officers of the state convict department and the governor. It is pretty well understood that a bill will be presented to the next session of the legislature eliminating entirely the county convict system and placing the work of convicts altogether under the supervision of the state. Provision will be made for the payment of fees and costs which now accrue to the county officers, so that there will be no difficulty in their securing all that is coming to them.

WOMAN PASSED AS MAN

Identity of Deraylan Revealed by Death in Arizona.

Married Once Before and Divorced by Woman Who Refuses to Talk.

Chicago.—One of the most remarkable cases of double identity in the history of Chicago was revealed when it was announced in a dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., that Nicolai Deraylan, known in Chicago as a man for more than a dozen years, was in reality a woman. There ensued evidences of some mystery in the offices of the Russian Consulate in Chicago, with Baron Schlippenbach, the Czar's representative, telegraphing to Phoenix for full information on the death of Deraylan and the details of the discovery of the deception successfully maintained in Chicago during years of work as a clerk in the consulate.

With word of the discovery by an undertaker that Deraylan had concealed his true sex from his acquaintances in Chicago came denial from Deraylan's wife, who lives in No. 592 California avenue, of the report from Arizona. Miss Lillian Sweeney, for five years Deraylan's stenographer, refused to believe the report that her employer was a woman.

Deraylan was always well dressed, careful in the selection of his companions and friends, neat in appearance and particular in the care of his hands and hair. He never shaved, and he spoke in a high pitched, treble voice, peculiarities which often caused good natured comment by his friends.

He smoked constantly, seldom being seen in business hours without a cigar or cigarette, and his friends say he was possessed of a discriminating taste in liquors, with ability to withstand the effects of drink better than most other men. Deraylan was last in Chicago about six months ago. Dr. W. C. Rowe, of Canyon City, Col., accompanied him to Phoenix. Mrs. Deraylan said she was married to Deraylan twelve years ago. She has a son thirteen years old by a former husband, whose name she declined to give.

Mrs. Theodore Shangenberg, of No. 700 California avenue, where Deraylan lived for four years, confirmed the statement that he was married once before and divorced, marrying the present Mrs. Deraylan only about three years ago. Neighbors of the Deraylans assert that after his second marriage his first wife created scenes at his home several times by quarrels with the second Mrs. Deraylan.

Deraylan was the husband of Mrs. Francis P. Bradchulis, No. 3112 Halsted street. She divorced him in Chicago three years ago, but was noncommittal on the subject of the divorce.

RIVER PACKET BLOWS UP.

Ten or More White and Negro Victims of Steamboat Disaster.

Vicksburg, Miss.—One of the most disastrous accidents in the history of the Mississippi occurred when the steamer W. T. Scovil, plying in the Vicksburg and Davis Bend trade, was destroyed by an explosion. Owing to the large number of negroes on board it is impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead and injured, but officers of the boat who arrived here state that no less than ten nor more than sixteen were killed. The probabilities are that a like number were injured.

The white dead are as follows: Captain John Quackenboss, master of the steamer, Vicksburg, Miss.; Wade Quackenboss, clerk, Vicksburg, Miss.; Lavell Yerger, commercial salesman, Jackson, Miss.; Joseph Smith, clerk, Yazoo City, Miss.

FOUR DIE IN BUFFALO FIRE.

Husband and Wife and Child Are Among the Victims.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Four lives were ended and one person fatally burned in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect avenue. Other occupants had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are: F. M. Lambrecht, of No. 40 Elmwood avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht, his wife; Ruth Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish; Mrs. J. J. Fischer, of New York, whose husband is said to be a theatrical man. Injured: A. Charles Beam, salesman for Weed & Co., of Buffalo.

The blaze was small and brought under control quickly.

HOLD UP BANK IN DAYLIGHT.

Two Men With Pistols Cow Cashier and Ride Away.

Texarkana, Ark.—The Bank of Horatio, at Horatio, was looted by two robbers. They entered the town on horseback, and after hitching their horses near the bank walked in, held up the cashier with pistols and took all the cash in sight, about $4000. Then they mounted their horses and rode away.

The alarm spread while the robbers were in the bank, and by the time they had remounted a number of citizens were running toward the bank armed with rifles and revolvers. They fired several shots at the fleeing robbers, and it is thought wounded one of them, as he was seen to reel in his saddle and almost fall.

MARYLAND NEGRO LYNCHED

Henry Davis Confessed to Assaulting Mrs. Reid.

Doors of Jail at Annapolis Battered Down—Body Riddled With Shot—Governor Denounces Crime.

Annapolis, Md.—Within sight of the United States Naval Academy a masked mob of sixty men, with faces blackened, battered in the door of the jail here, held up the warden and his deputies with pistols, then dragged Henry Davis, alias Chambers, a negro prisoner, to the street and lynched him.

As the negro's body dangled from a pole the lynchers, with shotguns and pistols, fired a shower of bullets into it. Then cutting down the corpse they ripped part of the clothing off and divided that and the rope used as souvenirs among them.

Before being put to death Davis confessed that he had attacked Mrs. John Reid, in Brownsville, last Friday, the crime for which the mob sought vengeance. He added defiantly that he would have committed the assault either dead or alive. This infuriated the crowd, and he was beaten and kicked as he was rushed along to the gibbet.

Denounced by Gov. Warfield.

Baltimore, Md. — Gov. Warfield, who came here from Annapolis, said he knew nothing about the lynching until he read it in the newspaper extras, and added:

"I hope the Grand Jury of Anne Arundel County will immediately take steps to discover and punish the men who participated in the lawless act. I greatly regret the occurrence and deprecate and denounce such lawless acts."

FIFTY GIRLS SEE MURDER.

Young Women Break Out Windows to Escape From Death Battle.

New York City.—In the presence of fifty frightened girls, Abraham Lass, foreman of a book bindery at No. 82 Centre street, was stabbed to death by Louis Segal, as the result of a quarrel over Henry Lapidus, fifteen years old, and a brother-in-law of the murdered man.

The fifty girls in the bindery broke out the windows in their hysterical fright at the tragedy. Many of them were bundled into patrol wagons and taken to the Elizabeth street station, where they were questioned by Captain Dooley. Lass was married and twenty-four years old.

CONSTITUTION IN TRANSVAAL.

Letters Patent Granted by King—Chinese Labor Excluded.

London.—Letters patent were issued granting a constitution to the Transvaal. The terms were fully outlined by Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, in the House of Commons July 31.

There is no change in the provisions as finally approved by King Edward. Members of the Legislature will receive a salary of $1500 yearly. The recruiting of Chinese for work in the Transvaal will cease immediately and the entire system of Chinese labor must be stopped a year after the first meeting of the Legislature. The latter has a right to put an end to the system earlier.

BOASTED RIGHT TO KILL WIFE.

"She Was My Woman," Declared Brutal Slayer.

Butler, Pa.—Roused to frenzy during a quarrel with his wife, Max Castle struck the woman with a bottle and killed her instantly. When arrested he did not deny he had killed the woman, and in extenuation of the crime said: "She was my woman and I could do as I pleased with her." The woman leaves three children, one a baby of five months.

Lack of Coal Closes Waterworks.

The waterworks at Carlsbad, N. M., were shut down for lack of coal. The entire city was without water. The Pecos Valley Railroad has only a few tons of coal to run trains.

Manitoba For Government Ownership

By an overwhelming majority Manitoba voted in favor of Government ownership of long-distance telephone lines and municipal ownership of local exchanges.

Admissions by Standard Oil.

Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, got from Standard Oil witnesses admissions of the existence of a combination.

Demand For Fruits.

Cranberry prices are holding steady. Demand for apples continues heavy. Trade in grapes is better than for several weeks.

Young Rockefeller's Advice.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., advised the unmarried members of his Bible class to be particular about choosing wives.

Victoria Luise a Total Wreck.

The Prinsessin Victoria Luise, ashore on the island of Jamaica, is a total wreck, and will be turned over to the underwriters.

DISCREDITS NEGRO TROOPS

In Message Roosevelt Says Texas Rioters Deserved Death.

Conspiracy of Silence After Blackest Crime—Act of Horrible Atrocity and Unparalleled For Infamy.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt sent to the Senate a reply to a recent Senate resolution asking for information on the discharge of the three companies of negro soldiers because of the Brownsville (Tex.) episode. In concluding his brief for justification in discharging the soldiers "without honor," he says:

"It is of the utmost importance to all our people that we shall deal with each man on his merits as a man, and not deal with him merely as a member of a given race; that we shall judge each man by his conduct and not his color. This is important for the white man, and it is far more important for the colored man.

"More evil and sinister counsel never was given to any people than that given to colored men by those advisers, whether black or white, who, by apology and condonation, encourage conduct such as that of the three companies in question. If the colored men elect to stand by criminals of their own race because they are of their race they assuredly lay up for themselves the most dreadful day of reckoning."

The President also says: "I challenge as a right, the support of every citizen of this country, whatever his color, provided only he has in him the spirit of genuine and far-sighted patriotism."

The President, whose tone throughout is absolutely uncompromising, says he acted in the exercise of his constitutional power and in pursuance of his constitutional duty.

Denying that their discharge was ordered as a punishment, the President asserts that the only adequate punishment for the Brownsville assault is death. He declares his keen regret at not being able to inflict that penalty.

That the shooting up of Brownsville was done by a party of from nine to fifteen negro soldiers, the President says there can be no doubt whatever, and he brands their act as one "unparalleled for infamy in the annals of the United States Army."

They were the agressors from start to finish, and nothing that had occured offered in any shape or way an excuse or justification for their atrocious conduct.

After breaking from their barracks, the President says, they shot at whomever they saw moving, and into houses where they saw lights. They fired into houses where they must have known there were women and children. They killed a barkeeper and wounded the lieutenant of police, who lost his arm.

These raiders, says the President, were not schoolboys on a frolic. Notwithstanding their full warning of the consequences, their comrades entered into a conspiracy of silence to prevent the ends of justice. So it became necessary to discharge them all.

NEGROES SUPPRESS CRIME.

Secret Organization Runs Colored Offenders Over to Law.

Galveston, Texas.—The delivery of a negro assaulter to the officers in San Saba County by members of his own race has brought to light a powerful secret society for the suppression of crime. It is called the U. B.'s, is referred to as the United Brothers, and is said to have a membership of 3000 of the better element of negroes in Texas.

The negro surrendered was anxious to confess. The U. B.'s had evidently had him on the rack. While prominent colored pastors are preaching reform this organization is quietly assisting the authorities.

A number of mysterious confessions of crime and reforms are traced to the society.

BRINGS GRAFT CASE TO HEAD.

Pennsylvania State Treasurer Refuses to Pay State Capitol Bills.

Harrisburg, Pa.—At a meeting of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings State Treasurer Berry refused to approve bills of J. H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, for $108,000 for part of the furnishing and equipment of the new $13,000,000 State Capitol, and of Architect Joseph M. Huston for $50,000 on account of professional services.

Governor Pennypacker and Auditor-General Snyder, constituting a majority of the board, voted to approve the bills, but the State Treasurer says he will not pay them unless compelled to do so by the courts.

This will force the whole question of graft in the Capitol into the courts.

Mexican Southern Horror.

The engineer and fireman and nine passengers were killed in the wreck of a passenger train near Tlacotepec on the Mexican Southern Railroad, according to a dispatch from Puebla. More than twenty passengers were injured.

Report on Japanese.

Secretary Metcalf's report and the President's accompanying message were a severe arraignment of San Francisco for its treatment of Japanese.

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SLEEP SONG.

Dusk
And a breeze
And one high star
And the call
Of a whip-poor-will
Afar;

Scent
Of the rose,
Made fresh by dew;
A white moth
Flitting
The shadows through;

Twitter
Of birds
In the rocking nest—
Sleep,
Little darling,
On mother's breast—
Sleep, sleep, little darling one!
—Elizabeth Hill, in Christian Register.

SUSIE'S MISTAKE.

By PAULINE MONTAGUE.

"Come, Susie, be a good girl, now, and tell me you'll go with me to the picnic to-morrow! The trap has all been painted up, and I've got the prettiest new apron, all bright pink and grey stripes. Say yes, Susie, do!"

Jack Horton looked pleadingly at the blue-eyed, golden-haired, crimson-lipped little lady leaning against the honeysuckle trellis.

"I don't think I care to go, Jack," she said, reflectively.

"What! You'd rather stay at home? And all the young folks going?"

"Yes, I would. I'd rather stay at home and read," she answered, briefly.

And then Jack's big brown eyes suddenly dilated.

"To read? O-oh, I see! To suit Mr. Fairfax Hamilton?"

And then Susie flashed a defiant look from those lovely blue eyes that Jack Horton thought, and thought truly, were the very loveliest in the world.

"Mr. Hamilton is a very educated, cultivated gentleman," she retorted.

"Whom you have known exactly three weeks. Isn't it three weeks, Susie?"

"Yes, it is."

"And you've known me seventeen years—all your life."

"You are so ridiculous, Jack. What if I have?"

"Oh, nothing," he answered, stiffly. "And I don't doubt that Mr. Fairfax Hamilton considers our rustic amusements so much beneath his refined taste that he has persuaded——"

"Jack!" Susie interrupted, coloring with vexation. "I did not say so, nor——"

She did not finish her indignant protest, for at that very minute Topsey opened the sitting room door and ushered in, with a giggle, the identical gentleman under consideration.

"Well," Jack remarked, after a cold exchange of bows, "I'll not detain you any longer, Miss Lane. Good-night."

"Good evening!" Susie said, demurely, and she never gave honest Jack Horton another thought during that delightful evening, when she and Mr. Hamilton sat in the August moonlight, on the honeysuckle-trellised balcony, a cool westerly wind playing refreshingly around them.

When Mr. Hamilton took his leave, at 10 o'clock that evening, promising to call for Susie and take her for a ride at 4 the next afternoon, Mr. Lane called Susie into the kitchen, where he sat sweetening a huge bowl of buttermilk for his special delectation.

"So you a'int a-goin' to the picnic with Jack, eh?" he observed.

"No, father. I—I've changed my mind."

And Susie made unusual haste in lighting her bedroom candle.

"You needn't be in sich a hurry, Susan. I've got a word to say, and I be a-goin' to say it."

Poor Susie winced at the contrast between the rough, honest speech and the musical accents to which she had lately listened.

"I don't like this here way you've been a-doin', Susan—a-playin' fast and loose with Jack Horton, the likeliest fellow to be found in these parts. You hadn't ort to fool with him—he's wuth a dozen o' them London chaps, and you'll find it out some day. Don't you kerry it to far, Susan, mind."

And Susie, with scarlet cheeks, on which her mother had sympathetic compassion, had to stand and listen to it all.

Susie was not down to breakfast until nearly 7 o'clock the next morning, and the very first sound she heard was the inconsolable wailing of Topsey, sitting on the kitchen stairs, her apron thrown over her head, her figure rocking back and forth.

"I didn't took it, Miss Susan, deed and deed and double 'deed I never seed it, nor knowed nothin' 'bout it! And Mrs. Lane don't b'leeve me, and I jest wish I'd get drowned or deaded, or somethin'!"

By degrees Susie learned the story—that Mrs. Lane's two articles of personal adornment, a heavy, old-fashioned, solid gold watch chain, and the equally massive brooch, had disappeared from the box in the wardrobe drawer, where they had lain in their nest of cotton—except when worn on grand occasions—ever since Susie could remember.

"I don't believe she did take them, mother!" Susan said, eagerly; "because there is a burglar in the village. Don't you remember, the night of Janey Morris' birthday party, how the silver spoons and some money were stolen?"

And when the picnic party rode by—an almost interminable stream of carriages and traps—two hours later, Susie, watching them from the front room windows, made the discovery that Jack Horton's conveyance and Jack Horton himself were not of the party.

For, disappointed, and too jealous to be capable of enjoying the outing, Jack had concluded to run up to London on a little matter of business that needed attending to, never imagining his presiding destiny ruled and overruled his going.

But the very first person he saw, as he reached the station, was Mr. Fairfax Hamilton! And, strange to relate, that elegant gentleman went straight into a pawnbroker's shop.

"Upon my word! What business would such a fine gentleman have in such a place? By Jupiter, if Susie knew it! And I'll find out and enlighten her—yes, I will!"

So Jack quietly entered the shop of the sign of the three balls, and, with a friendly Venetian screen completely concealing him, he deliberately, and with malice aforethought, listened.

"Only a sovereign!" he heard Mr. Hamilton exclaim. "Why, man, they are worth fifty pounds, if a penny! Examine yourself—they're such gold as you don't come across nowadays!"

"Ya'as, good—pooty good. I gif you twenty-two shilling. Oh, who is dish?"

It was no wonder the pawnbroker's whining voice suddenly changed to intense alarm and amazement, for two strong, relentless hands fell on Mr. Fairfax Hamilton's shoulder, and a savage voice thundered in his ear:

"So it was you, was it, who stole Mrs. Lane's jewelry, and Mrs. Morris' silver spoons? Thief, villain, impostor! You are caught in your own trap at last, though. Officer, arrest him."

And the owner of the other cruelly heavy hand, the police officer, whom Jack had silently signalled as he passed the shop, the same minute Jack had caught a glimpse of the chain and pin he had known all his life, snapped the bracelets on elegant Mr. Hamilton's wrists, and led him away to the police station.

Jack made a bee line back to Farmingdale.

"You must not cry and grieve so, Susie," he coaxed, tenderly. "The rascal isn't worth one of those tears from your sweet blue eyes. Don't waste 'em on him, Susie, don't."

"It isn't for him," Susie sobbed, piteously. "He may go to prison for all I care for him; but—but I have been awful cross and cruel to you, Jack, and I don't dare say I will be engaged to you! I am not half good—good e-e-enough!"

And her sobs were so pitiful, and humble and repentant, that somehow just the very thing to do seemed for Jack to gather her up in his strong, loving arms.

"I am the best judge of that, girlie! You will make me the proudest, happiest man in the world if you will only say yes, darling. Say it, won't you, Susie?"

He lifted the sweet, flushed, tear-stained face to his, and waited—just a second; and then a faint little sound came to his ears that thrilled him from head to foot.

And then he kissed her until she laughed and begged for mercy.—New York News.

Humor of a Paris Sunday.

The Compulsory Closing act is developing the humorous sense of Parisians. The other Sunday a well-known haberdasher's shop had its windows beautifully dressed with cravats of every conceivable color and description. "Exceptional opportunity! All these ties only 15c. each. For to-day only." But the door of the shop was closed and bolted. The next morning would-be customers flocked in to buy some of the wonderful ties, only to learn that the notice no longer held good. This reminds one of the barber who advertised: "Customers will be shaved free of charge to-morrow."—Paris Intransigeant.

The Kaiser and the Cats.

The Kaiser has his antipathies, and one of his strongest is said to be for cats. He is alleged to have been the means of inducing the Berlin municipality to put a tax on them. Every pussy must now wear her medal as a sign that the tax has been paid on her behalf. The absence of the medal is to be taken as proof conclusive that the tax has not been paid and pussy will be hurried to the lethal chamber. The massacre has already set in.—Chicago Journal.

The Real Man.

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours; above all, of a golden temper, and steadfast, as an anchor. For such a one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.—Lessing.

Tommy's Ingenious Excuse.

Teddy was in a hurry for his dinner and did not wash his face thoroughly. When asked if he called that washing his face, he said: "Of course I do. I did vash my face, but I didn't think it necesary to go into details."

London Punch suggests as one way of raising revenue that every "authoress and author shall be subject to adjective tax."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—Elaboration appears to be the one all pressing demand for the season and almost everything except the tailored suit of the severest, most useful sort is braid trimmed. Here is a most charming

little Eton that gives all the dressy effect demanded by fashion, while in reality it is absolutely simple in construction and can very easily be made. Braid of varying widths is combined with velvet to give a really handsome and altogether elaborate effect, but the foundation is just the plain little Eton shown in the small view. In this instance the material is hunter's green broadcloth and the collar and the wider bands are made of velvet, the collar being overlaid with lace while the trimming consists of flat braid in two widths and of soutache braid applied over a stamped design. All suitings are appropriate, however, and the model will be found especially well adapted to velvet and velveteen as well as to broadcloth, while it can be made far simpler by being trimmed on different lines. For example, if the horizontal strappings were omitted altogether the garment would still be an attractive one or the narrow braids in fronts and back could be dispensed with, still leaving a dressy garment.

The Eton is made with the back, the side-backs, fronts and side-fronts. Both the side-fronts and side-backs are cut to form extensions at the lower edges and these extensions are lapped over onto the fronts and backs, so providing a foundation for the braiding, which gives the effect of a band. The back is slightly longer than the side-backs and is attached to the belt, over which it blouses. The flat collar finishes the neck and the closing is made with buttons and loops of braid. The sleeves are in the fashionable three-quarter length with bands at the lower edges.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven, one and three-quarter yards forty-four or one and one-half yards fifty-two inches wide with five-eighth yard of velvet for the collar and wide bands, six yards of medium width, ten yards of narrow braid with soutache, according to design used, with one yard of lace.

Feather Breast For Turbans.

The soft feather breasts so much used for natty turbans are beautifully matched in wings.

Fancy Pleated Skirt.

There seems literally to be no limit to the possibilities of the pleated skirt. It is constantly appearing in some new guise or other and is seemingly always most atractive in the latest. This one is perfectly smooth over the hips, giving something of a yoke effect at the same time that the lines are long, graceful and becoming. In the illustration it is made of nut brown broadcloth trimmed with bias bands of velvet and is stitched with belding silk, but trimming can be braid or anything that may be liked or the skirt can be finished with a stitched hem only. Again it gives a choice of round or walking length, so that it becomes adapted both to the street and to indoor wear while it is suitable for the thinner materials, such as silk and veiling

quite as well as cloth and other suitings.

The skirt is made in nine gores that are cut with extensions below the plain yoke portion, which provides fulness and flare, while at the back are the inverted pleats that are so universally becoming.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eleven and

one-half yards twenty-seven, six and one-quarter yards forty-four or fifty-two inches wide, with two yards of bias velvet to trim as illustrated.

Fleeing Cashier Caught.

W. C. Anderson, an absconding assistant paying teller of the First National Bank of Kansas City, was captured in Austin, Texas, with an automobile which he had bought with part of the funds.

Henry McCrory Dead.

Henry McCrory, brother-in-law of President Corey, of the United States Steel Corporation, and one of the "junior partners" of Andrew Carnegie, died at Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Famous Florentine Palace Sold.

The Strozzi Palace, of Florence, Italy, one of the most perfect examples extant of the palatial style of Florence architecture, has been sold to a wealthy manufacturer for $1,200,000. This palace was begun in 1489.

Long Staple Cotton Scarce.

Fall River mills which usually use bender cotton are using Egyptian at twenty cents a pound because they cannot get long staple American.

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TALKS WITH OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

[illegible] WITH BRAINS

[illegible] believe [illegible] requires only four six- [illegible] in order to prepare it for [illegible] and a critical audience [illegible] common pig which has [illegible] in the market will in [illegible] be completed [illegible] blossom [illegible]

[illegible] to Clyde Fitch is a train- [illegible] experience and much pa- [illegible] a duck knows three [illegible] how to march on the [illegible] follow the chorus and to [illegible] again at the proper time; [illegible] chosen a week or more, [illegible] cannot grasp the art [illegible] in less than six months [illegible]

[illegible] Sal tried to train a [illegible] he finds that it is im- [illegible] A goose is the most in- [illegible] of the feathered tribe, and [illegible] the only domestic fowl [illegible] affection

[illegible] are always entertaining, [illegible] in demand as they by [illegible] every well-[illegible] thea- [illegible] 6000. [illegible] program [illegible] animals, and often two, [illegible] A good animal troupe [illegible] for many months ahead, [illegible] and trainers receive [illegible] exceeding those of the [illegible] of [illegible] performers [illegible] human species.

[illegible] visit to a dress rehearsal [illegible] hippodrome sets a writer in [illegible] Weekly, there [illegible] four cub [illegible] being supposed in the art [illegible] on their heads in driving [illegible] or at least appearing to do [illegible] but, [illegible] not last"—for it [illegible] audience [illegible]—to drink [illegible]

[illegible] them this [illegible] act is not [illegible] if the bottles are filled [illegible] water in fact, the [illegible] comes in presenting the [illegible] stealing three bottles and [illegible] before [illegible] time, so fond [illegible] of this particular form of [illegible]

[illegible] devised humorous, and [illegible] know [illegible] well what [illegible] doing [illegible] often to a trick [illegible] may apparently just for [illegible] the [illegible] call the seem [illegible] the [illegible] stage strewn with baby [illegible] seldom a [illegible] of [illegible] pan- [illegible] The [illegible] sweets are [illegible] with sugar, and the [illegible] a [illegible] every time they [illegible] and go through a trick [illegible] [illegible] is good [illegible] and of [illegible] disposi- [illegible] tion [illegible] mastered in [illegible] weeks.

MAN IN THE MOON.

[illegible] much [illegible] in the spring [illegible] the moon [illegible] Galileo's [illegible] [illegible] was filled with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] valleys and vast [illegible] oldest [illegible] and probably the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of its [illegible] Every nursery has [illegible] story of the man who was [illegible] Moses gathering sticks on [illegible] and condemned to dwell [illegible] the end of time.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

THE UNION

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to the Union must be signed by the writer's real name as well as that name which they wish to put in the paper. Letters must reach the editor Tuesday morning to get in the same week. While we will publish any and all communications complying with these requirements that do not contain any improper language, we are not responsible for the opinions expressed. tf.

CLANTON, ALA., Dec 27 1906.

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If there are any other papers you want sold at THE UNION office, and we will get them for you at the lowest rates. tf

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

On Saturday, the 22d inst., there was quite a notable gathering at the residence of Capt. W. A. Middleton in Clanton, the occasion being a dinner given by our Representative-elect, J. Osmond Middleton, and Sheriff-elect Felix J. Pitts, these two gentlemen being aided and abetted by Mrs. Gamma Anderson, Mr. Middleton's sister. The guests were Probate Judge L. H. Reynolds, County Commissioners W. H. Conway, Alex Glasscock and S. E. Whatley, Tax Assessor L. B. Pounds, Tax Collector T. J. Hubbard, Col. A. C. Smith, C. D. Foshee and Walter C. Edler. The repast, from a gastronomic point of view especially, left nothing to be desired, and Mrs. Anderson made a most charming hostess. Mutual congratulations were in order on our splendid victory in Chilton last November, and the new officers were assured of the hearty support of all, especially to Mr. Middleton in his efforts in the Legislature to pass good laws and to head off what might be termed "spite acts." All were outspoken in favor of the local home rule under which Chilton county now occupies her proud position among the sixty-seven counties in Alabama as to finances, etc. There was much regret expressed at the absence of County Commissioners R. P. Kendrick and Moses Robinson. Mr. Kendrick is now in the infirmary at Selma under treatment there, and many sincere wishes were expressed that he would soon be amongst us again entirely recovered.

CARD OF THANKS.

Editor Union:

Through the columns of you paper I wish to express my sincere thanks for all the assistance in various ways rendered by our friends while preparing for our Christmas entertainment. Prominently mentioned are Mrs. L. V. Stabler and Miss Alma Hovey (one of the pupils of the High School department of the public school), who each made the program more interesting by contributing vocal and instrumental music. I wish to commend the pupils for their sweet spirit of helpfulness, so noticeable in every particular. Miss Hovey and Miss Addie Hovey also rendered valuable assistance, which was highly appreciated.

(MISS) STEVONIA E. NASH,
Principal Thorsby Public School.

LOMAX.

Editor Union:

Please give me a small space in your valuable paper to reply to D. J. Rollan on the stock law question. Mr. Rollan, the reason way I did not stay in the stock law district was not because I didn't like the law, for I voted for it and lived under it ten years, and liked it all the time. I will give you my reasons for favoring stock law: First—when I was a renter my landlord could furnish the pasture much cheaper than he could fence my entire crop against my neighbor's stock and the law gave my crop better protection than my landlord's old rotten fence did. Second—When I became a land owner I could furnish my renters pasture a great deal cheaper than I could fence their crops, so by experience I have found that stock law is better for both renter and landlord. Now Mr Rollan, I think you are mistaken as to why so many people are leaving stock-law districts. You say they can't live in it without being slaves. I will say that I know fifteen farmers that live in Lomax community, who came from stock law districts and are now in favor of stock law. I know of but one in this community that comes from stock law who oppose it. Does it look reasonable that if stock law made slaves of the people that these would be in favor of it? I think I can tell you why so many people come here from stock law. First—After a district gets stock law property of all kinds increases very rapidly in value, more especially land, so as a rule these people are after cheap property, knowing that stock law will soon follow. Are you in favor of cheap property? Now, Mr. R., I am opposed to democratic rule and believe in "equal rights to all." Do you believe it is right for me, after I have fenced a place for my stock to stay in, to have to fence my entire crop to keep your stock or my neighbor's stock from trespassing on my crop—does this give me the right to do with my own as I would like? Mr. Rollan, you remind me of some people I know who have their land "posted" and yet these same people are in favor of forcing their neighbors to fence against their stock. I don't blame these people for "posting" their land, but I don't see how they can do it and then consistently oppose stock law. I want to tell you that I am a republican that believes in protection and freedom, not of stock, but of men. I believe it is right for every man to save for his own stock and not let them run their neighbors to so much expense. Give us stock law and our renters will have better stock, better milk and butter and more of it, and their crops will be protected—our widows will only have to fence against their own stock and will not have to go to the expense of having rails split to fence against everybody's stock. Our land owners can give their renters a much better chance, as they will not have so much expensive fencing to do, and they can and will furnish their renters pastures which will be much better than having their stock running up and down the lanes. Now, Mr. Rollan, don't you know that if you don't teach your children in the right way, that you are liable to mislead others? You should be very careful in your teaching, and if you can't teach in the right way better not to teach at all. Now, in conclusion, I want to say to each and every voter in Beat 4 to investigate this question from an unprejudiced and economical standpoint and on the 15th of January, 1907, cast your votes accordingly. With best wishes to the Union, its editor and readers.

BEAT 4 VOTER.

MOUNTAIN CREEK.

Editor Union:

Please allow me a little space in your interesting paper on the subject of stock law, about which there is so much to say. I think that such a law would be alright if everybody lived in town or along the railroads and could live without meat and bread; but as this is impossible, I think stock law would be as bad as a famine. Some folks say it would make us have better stock, that is a mistake, for here in Beat 14, Elmore county, which joins Beat 5 in Chilton and where there is 100 acres of woodland to one acre in cultivation, we have as good cows and hogs as any stock law section. For instance, I killed a pig in October, 1903 that was 5 months old and weighed 121 pounds net. I sold two yearling cattle (2 1-2 years old) which weighed 1600 pounds, all raised without stock law, and have now ten head of good cattle fat enough for good beef, some of them just out of the range today, have not fed them anything. So I think that stock law is unjust to Beat 5 in Chilton and Beats 9 and 14 in Elmore and the adjacent beat in Autauga. Now let your readers think of the thousands of acres of forest and old field lands, of the very best grazing of which the people and owners would be deprived of using. I've been in stock law districts and seen for myself that none of the well-to-do people have cattle and hogs and it is often the case that they suffer, and besides that, people become careless and stock break out and cause trouble between neighbors, and many of those who have no land have no stock and suffer thereby. Some say, no timber—that is no excuse at all, wire is cheap and will not burn up. With best wishes for your success.

J. L. LONG, Sr.

THORSY DOTS.

The public school gave a very interesting and well-attended entertainment at the school house Friday night. The program was very well rendered and reflected great credit on the pupils, as well as on the teachers—Misses Nash, Johnson and Lefstad. Dr. Geo. C. Nix, of Sanford, Ala., was a visitor last week. In addition to his practice he now has a drug store, and he reports business good in both lines. Nels. Peterson is visiting here after an absence of three and a half years. He has been working at his trade in Iowa and North Dakota since leaving Thorsby. Mrs. Martin Olson, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Michelson. A. M. Mims went to Mobile county, last week. P. E. Heller, of Randolph, with his family, sister and father, have moved into the Skov house, recently purchased by Mr Heller. Mrs. Anna Phalin and husband, G. W. Phalin, are spending the holidays in Chicago and McHenry, Ill. Mrs. Albertson has moved into Anton Thorson's house. The United Protestant Sunday school gave a very good Christmas entertainment on Christmas night. Among those visiting in Thorsby or at home for the holidays we notice: Mr. and Mrs. Lon Reagan, C. P. Turnquist, S. R. Billingsley, Mrs. S. M. Kile, John Kile, Bert Bosworth, Sarah Yaeger, Mrs. Hattie Warner, Charlie Barrett, Ernie Hanson, Hilda and Ellen Furstman, T. W. Robinson, M. J. Soberg, L. O. Larsen, Magne Anderson, O. A. T. Lofstad, Chas. A. Peterson, G. Berlin, Blaine Burnett and Will Sorrell. H. W. Pond of Rockford, Ala., spent a couple of days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Wheelock. The Glee Club of the young men of Thorsby is progressing very nicely, and this is the program for their next meeting, next Saturday night: Music, Geo. and Karl Peterson, Grover and Clarence Bice; collateral events, Ives Amundson; reading (T. Dooley), Geo. Peterson; debate, "Resolved, that it would be more beneficial for Thorsby to license a saloon than to allow the winery to operate"—affirmative, Thurston Riggins, Carl Soberg and H. C. Junkerman; negative, Ives Amundson, Chas. Howard and Clarence Bice; music, Geo. Peterson, Karl Peterson Clarence Bice and Grover Bice. Wm J. Lamkie, president.

ALABAMA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Montgomery February 6 and 7, 1907.

The fourth annual meeting will be held on the above dates. New Exchange Hotel. Program later.

The Alabama Live Stock Association will meet immediately after. All persons interested in Alabama agriculture should attend these meetings.

Please pass the word to your neighbors.

W. F. HEIKES,
Huntsville.
R. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary, Auburn. tf

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Archbishop Ireland is sixty-eight years of age.

John D. Rockefeller has taken to playing golf with his Italian workmen.

Nicholas Longworth, the President's son-in-law, wears chiefly English clothes.

Ferdinand Brunetiere, the writer and member of the French Academy, died recently in Paris.

Baron Desborough, a famous all-round athlete, is talked of for British Ambassador at Washington.

A Senate seat, and not a renomination in 1908, was declared to be the ambition of President Roosevelt.

Jeffries Davis, the new Senator from Arkansas, has never worn a swallowtail coat and vows he never will.

The newly elected Senator Beckham, of Kentucky, will be the youngest member of the Senate, being only thirty-seven years old. But he has been Governor of his State.

William Wilson Finley, who succeeds the late Samuel Spencer as president of the Southern Railway, is closely related to the Levering and Wilson families, of Baltimore.

Thomas T. Crittenden, ex-Governor of Missouri, celebrated his golden wedding anniversary recently. He was twenty-four years old and his wife seventeen when they were wedded at Frankfort, Ky.

Like Wagner before him, Richard Strauss, composer of "Salome," has been rejected as a member of the Senate of the Berlin Academy of Arts, an institution corresponding to the French Academy.

Jeremiah Curtin, the author, linguist and philologist, who is well known for his translations of the works of Henryk Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," died at his home in Bristol, Vt. He was credited with knowing seventy languages.

Birmingham, Ala.—The preliminary Greater Birmingham committee named by the Commercial Club met Mayor George B. Ward in consultation with reference to the framing of a bill which will contain no objectionable features to the various municipalities involved. Two bills for Greater Birmingham legislation have already been published, as required by law for local acts.

Birmingham, Ala.—The preliminary Greater Birmingham committee named by the Commercial Club met Mayor George B. Ward in consultation with reference to the framing of a bill which will contain no objectionable features to the various municipalities involved. Two bills for Greater Birmingham legislation have already been published, as required by law for local acts.

Thorsby Institute

Present Session Runs Until June

The Only Recognized High School Between Birmingham and Montgomery.

A Strong Corps of Teachers.

CURRICULUM:

Sciences, Classics, Modern Languages, Histories, Economics, Music, Elocution, etc.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE:

Prepares those who care to go no higher. Broad enough for all. Allows for specialisation.

BUILDINGS:

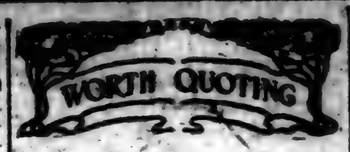
Well equipped, modern, up to date in every particular.

EXPENSES:

Tuition low enough to meet the needs of every boy and girl in Alabama.

Particulars Address:

W. J. Lamkie, Ph. B., Principal, Thorsby, Ala.



The universal verdict in these parts is to the effect that football has been made more interesting by the new rules and also less dangerous. Brains count for more now and brawn and bulk for less, declares the Crawfordsville (Ind.) Journal.

Applying for work at Northampton, relates the London Globe, a man was told by the foreman, "We've got a man here who hasn't come, and if he doesn't turn up tomorrow, we shall send him home." It looks as if the applicant had a good sporting chance of getting that job.

Admiral Sir Edward Fremantle, who entered the British navy in 1849, when 13 years old, agrees with President Roosevelt that "the naval officer of the future must be a fighting engineer," and he thinks that this view is shared by the British Admiralty.

Things have come to a pretty pass in Pittsburg, observes the Chicago Tribune, when the boiler tubes it turns out for Government warships have no better moral character than its millionaires.

The Savannah News notes that a Birmingham man has been arrested for stealing two pounds of limburger cheese. The temptation is strong to say something about his being in bad odor, but we won't do it.

Nearly every man thinks he is widely known, says the Atchison Globe. An Atchison man said today: "Everybody knows me." We made a test of it: We asked the first twelve men we met if they knew him, and they said they had never heard of him.

It is not too much to say, according to the New York American, of the Gould family today that the head of it, George Gould, has the respect of those who feel a certain hostility to the financial world, in which he is at all times a prominent figure. As for his sister, and the sister of the Countess de Castellane, Miss Helen Gould, there is probably no woman in New York more thoroughly admired or more widely known.

There are two kinds of dogs, to say the least, and so there are at least two sides to what may be called the dog problem. When you see the intelligent dog, following his master with a devotion that shames a good deal of human affection, declares the Hartford Courier, you wonder that anybody can even think ill of dogs, but, when you see a worthless cur snapping right and left down the street, you wonder that civilization tolerates dogs at all. When you realize that, but for dogs, Connecticut might be raising sheep by the thousands, you take another anti-dog brace.

In the latest "North American" instalment of his autobiography Mark Twain has this to say about the author of "Alice in Wonderland," Lewis Carroll: "He was only interesting to look at, for he was the stillest and shyest full-grown man I have ever met except Uncle Remus."

The Atlanta Constitution concludes a review of the income tax proposition thus: Since 1842 the income tax has been maintained as a feature of the British financial system. It was first introduced during the progress of the Napoleonic wars. It was revived fifty years later and has been continuously in operation since. It may be argued that the income tax was in force in the United States between 1862 and 1872 and proved a failure. It can not be denied, however, that this result was largely due to the failure to establish a systematic and competent means of collecting the tax. That defect can be remedied and the income tax provisions enforced as any other system of taxation is enforced. It will be opposed in some quarters, but it will meet the wishes and the desires of the great mass of the people of the country and will discriminate against the very classes of wealth that are so difficult to reach by other methods of taxation. It is a popular measure and it is only a question of time when it will be restored to the statute books of this country.

The active interposition of the Trades League in the effort to secure the aid of the Government in digging a free ship canal connecting the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware bays is altogether commendable. The construction of this canal is only less necessary to the building up of the commercial interests of Philadelphia than the deepening of the Delaware River channel asserts the Philadelphia Record. It is important both for commercial reasons affecting the territory for which this port furnishes natural terminal facilities and for purposes of maritime convenience as affecting the Federal navy and the defense of Atlantic coast cities in the event of war. Congress can hardly fail to recognize the desirability of finishing this already half-done canal, because of the magnitude of both State and national interests involved, if the matter be suitably pressed by the Representatives of the States directly interested.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Thrice-a-Week Edition—Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper, not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Union together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced in the coming session of the Legislature of Alabama entitled "An act to prohibit the taking of fish from any of the ponds or streams of Chilton county otherwise than by hook and line or finger traps or baskets, and to prescribe the penalty for violations of same."

This 20th day of December, 1906.
12-20-06-4t

NOTICE.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, and all official forms for Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale at The Union Office. Only best approved forms are used. Come in and give us your order tf.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The best whiskey in the country is here. If you don't believe it, try me.

J. M. COLLINS,
Palace Saloon, Calera, Ala.
tf. tf

Clanton Furniture C

—DEALERS IN—

Furniture, Stoves, Trunks, Lamps, Clocks, Shades, Matting, Rugs and House Furnishing Goods of Every Kind. Needles and Supplies for All Sewing Machines. We Also Do Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing. We Sell Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments. Your Patronage Solicited

CLANTON, ALABA

E. G. Rollins &

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Clothing, Shoes and Fancy Groceries.

CLANTON, :-: ALABA

WHAT THE FARMER CAN GET FOR

The Union, your County Paper, The Tri-Weekly Constitution and your choice of any one of the following publications.

The Union News, of Thomaston, Ga., the weekly organ of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union and adjacent states.

Farm and Fireside, of Springfield, Ohio, a valuable weekly for the rural home.

The Inland Farmer. Louisville Ky., issued weekly, containing sixteen to twenty-four pages each issue.

Farm and Home, of Springfield, Mass., the great weekly agricultural and household paper of the United States.

The Southern Ruralist, of Atlanta, Ga., semi-monthly, and improved, the only agricultural paper edited on his own farm.

This offer is open to all new subscribers and also to ones who come in and pay up, and will only hold good a short time, so don't delay.

TAX NOT

I will be at Clanton the ... in the year, commencing ... 20th, 1906. All taxes ... uary 1st, 1907. will become ... Take notice of above and ... expense. T. J. ... Tax ...

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS ... NAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks ... pelled by the popular ... sume the publication of ... and popular Almanac for ... splendid Almanac is now ... sale by news dealers, or ... for 25 cents, by Word and ... lishing Company, 2301 L... St. Louis, Mo., publishers ... Works, one of the best ... magazines in America. ... goes with every subscription.

We will send The ... year and the Almanac for ... in advance. The ... tf

FOR SALE

300 acres land, ... in cultivation. All ... T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles ... of Clanton. Good ... house and out buildings ... 3 good tenant houses ... and lasting well of ... This good farming land ... be sold at a bargain ... and see,

tf J. H. CART...
Clanton, R. F. D.

For Sale

A pair of Mules ... years old, one yoke ... good size. Will sell ... cheap. Apply to ...

J. C. Dub...
Jr.

CLANTON ACADEMY

Clanton, Alabama ... Possesses superior advantages ... pils of all grades, prepares ... enter the best colleges and ... ties, trains teachers to obtain ... tion for any grade certificate ... fies them the better to fill ... their profession.

L. J. THO... tf

COUNTY OFFICIALS

... Court. ... —Third Monday in May, ... Fourth Monday in No...

L. Brower, Trafford. ... W. B. Bowling, Dodsville. ... W. Collins, ...

... Court. ... —Second Monday in ...

...—Second Monday in Sep...

...—Hon. W. W. Whitesides. ...—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan...

... County Court. ...day in each month. ... Commissioners' Court. ... Monday February, first Mon... first Monday June, second ... July, second Monday August, ...day November.

... COUNTY OFFICERS. ... of Probate—L. H. Reynolds. ...—W. T. Callen. ...—J. M. Morgan. ...—W. M. Adams. ...sessor—L. B. Pounds. ...llector—T. J. Hubbard.

... County Commissioners. ... District—W. H. Conway. ... District—Alex Glasscock. ... District—R. P. Kendrick. ... District—Moses Robinson.

... Supt. of Education. ... W. Moore, Clanton.

... County Surveyor. ... R. Dahl, Calera.

... State Senator. ... W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

... MISSIONARY BAPTIST. ...THANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas... ...rst Sunday and Saturday be... ...D. L. Hand, clerk.

...TH SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish, ... E. D. Popwell, clerk.

...N CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... W. E. Thomas, clerk.

...LLING CHAPEL—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Third Sunday and ...day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

...RS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... First Sunday and Saturday ... G. W. Scott, clerk.

...CEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas, ... Fourth Sunday and Saturday ...e at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong, ...

...EASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Fourth Sunday and ...day before at 11 a. m. D. H. ...ins, clerk.

...OVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin... pastor. Second Sunday and Sat... before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

...HOBOTH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H. ...s, pastor. Second Sunday and ...rday before. D. C. Smitherman, ...

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

...THEL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas... Second Sunday and Saturday be... J. T. Abernathy, clerk.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

...OCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van... ..., pastor. Second Sunday. Sing... every second and fourth Sunday ...rnoon. Prayer meeting every Wed... day night. Ladies' prayer meeting ...y Saturday afternoon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

...ston R. A. Chapter, No. 116—... Saturday, Clanton.

...nade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Clanton.

...ntury Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—First Saturday, Billingsley.

...erman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., ...194—Saturday on or before full ..., Marbury.

...nson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Saturday on or before full moon, ...ton.

...nton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. ...—Tuesday on or before full moon, ...nton.

I. O. O. F.

...nson Lodge—First and third Sat... days.

...nton Lodge, No. 204—Second and ...rth Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.

...Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and ...d Mondays.

I. O. R. M.

...Osconermo Tribe, No. 90—First and ...d Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs ...rdially invited. E. B. Langston, C. ...R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

...Omernie Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th ...turday sleeps. Visiting chiefs cor... ...ally invited. J. M. Grant, Sachem; ...

...Wenahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets ...cond and fourth Tuesdays' sleep. ...iting chiefs cordially invited.

J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
J. E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

TAX NOT

I will be at Clanton the
in the year, commencing
20th, 1906. All taxes
nary 1st, 1907, will become
Take notice of above and
expense. T. J. H
Tax C

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS
NAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has
pelled by the popular demand
sume the publication of his
and popular Almanac for
splendid Almanac is now
sale by news dealers, or
for 25 cents, by Word and
lishing Company, 2201 Lo
St. Louis, Mo., publishers of
Works, one of the best dol
magazines in America. One
goes with every subscription

We will send The Uni
ear and the Almanac for
n advance. THE
tf

FOR SALE!

300 acres land,
n cultivation. All
T., 20, R., 14, 9 miles
of Clanton. Good
house and out buildi
good tenant houses
nd lasting well of
This good farming
e sold at a bargain
nd see,
f J. H. CARTE
Clanton, R. F. D.

For Sale

A pair of Mules
ears old, one yoke
ood size. Will
heap. Apply to
J. C. DuBo
Jem

CLANTON ACADE

Clanton, Alabama,
ossesses superior advanta
ls of all grades, prepare
ter the best colleges and
es, trains teachers to stand
on for any grade certificate
s them the better to fill
eir profession.
L. J. THOM
tf

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S IN——

mps, Clocks, Shades
Furnishing Good
es and Supplies fo
We Also Do Repair
efinishing. We Se
sy Payments, You
ALABA

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lise, Clothin
y Groceries
ALABA

CAN GET FO

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a., the weekly or
-operative Union
Ohio, a valuable
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ach issue.
lass., the great
per of the United
Ga., semi-monthl
ltural paper edited
bscribers and al
ill only hold good

COUNTY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Circuit Court.
Term—Third Monday in May,
Term—Fourth Monday in N

A. L. Brewer, Tuskegee.
W. B. Bowling, Dadeville.
John W. Collins,

Chancery Court.
Term—Second Monday in
Term—Second Monday in Sep

Judge—Hon. W. W. Whitesides.
Register—Mrs. S. A. Stewart, Clan

County Court.
Monday in each month.

Commissioners' Court.
Monday February, first Mon
first Monday June, second
July, second Monday August,
day November.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Probate—L. H. Reynolds.
Clerk—W. T. Callen.
Sheriff—J. M. Morgan.
Treasurer—W. M. Adams.
Tax Assessor—L. B. Pounds.
Tax Collector—T. J. Hubbard.

County Commissioners.
1st District—W. H. Conway.
2nd District—Alex Glasscock.
3rd District—R. P. Kendrick.
4th District—Moses Robinson.

Supt. of Education.
Prof. J. W. Moore, Clanton.

County Surveyor.
C. R. Dahl, Calera.

State Senator.
Hon. W. R. Oliver, Calera.

COUNTY CHURCHES.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
BETHANY—Rev. J. L. Neeley, pas
First Sunday and Saturday be
Clerk, D. L. Hand, clerk.

SOUTH-SALEM—Rev. M. J. Parrish,
Clerk, E. D. Popwell, clerk.

BEAVER CREEK—Rev. J. L. Busbey,
Third, First Sunday and Saturday
Clerk, W. E. Thomas, clerk.

COLLINS CHAPEL—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Third Sunday and
day before. J. D. Collins, clerk.

FARRS HILL—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Third, First Sunday and Saturday
Clerk, G. W. Scott, clerk.

MACEDONIA—Rev. J. H. Thomas,
Third, Fourth Sunday and Saturday
before at 3:30 p. m. H. H. Armstrong,

PLEASANT GROVE—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Fourth Sunday and
day before at 11 a. m. D. H.
clerk.

PROVIDENCE—Rev. W. W. Robin-
pastor. Second Sunday and Sat-
before. Riley Robinson, clerk.

SHILOH (Bibb Co.)—Rev. J. H.
pastor. Second Sunday and
before. D. C. Smitherman,

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
ZION HILL—Elder J. P. Nobles, pas
Second Sunday and Saturday be-
W. F. Abernathy, clerk.

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ROCKY MOUNT—Rev. A. T. Van-
pastor. Second Sunday. Sing-
every second and fourth Sunday
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FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Masonic.
Clanton R. A. Chapter, No. 116—
Saturday, Clanton.

Alabaster Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Fourth Saturday, Cooper.

Clanton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Clanton.

Calera Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
First Saturday, Billingsley.

Childerman Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,
1904—Saturday on or before full
Mrs. Marbury.

Jemison Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Saturday on or before full moon,

Thompson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No.
Tuesday on or before full moon,

I. O. O. F.
Clanton Lodge—First and third Sat-

Marion Lodge, No. 204—Second and
Saturdays.

Woodmen of the World.
Black Jack Camp, No. 190—First and
Mondays.

I. O. R. M.
Tuscumbia Tribe, No. 90—First and
Mondays sleep. Visiting chiefs
cordially invited E. B. Langston, C.
R.; J. H. Patton, Sachem.

Tuscaloosa Tribe No. 48—2nd and 4th
Saturday sleeps Visiting chiefs cor-
dially invited J. W. Grant, Sachem;
Scribe.

Tuskahatchee Tribe, No. 9, meets
First and fourth Tuesdays' sleep.
Visiting chiefs cordially invited.
J. P. VAN DERVEER, Sachem
E. ROBINSON, C. of R.

F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Chilton Co. Division Officers.

J. H. Thomas, President, Jemison, Rte. 1.
J. W. Hayes, Vice Pres., Thorsby, Rte 1.
J. N. Dennis, Sec-Treas., Clanton, Rte 6.
G. W. Thomas, Chaplain, Clanton, Rte 2.
J. W. Sorrell, Bus. Agent, Jemison, Rte 4.
C. N. Eiland, Lecturer, Clanton, Rte 4.
N. A. Dobbs, Asst. Lect., Clanton, Rte 3.
W. J. Bean, Conductor, Clanton, Rte 4.
W. F. Culpepper, Doorkeeper, Clanton, Rte 3.
W. A. Barnett, Ex. Committee, Jemison, Rte 2.
E. H. Mims, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 1.
J. Wiley Foshee, Ex. Committee, Clanton, Rte 4.

NOTICE.

Thorsby, Ala., Nov. 28, 1906.

To the Citizens of Thorsby, Ala., and to Whom It May Concern:

There will be a petition presented to the next session of the Legislature of Alabama to repeal or amend the charter of the city of Thorsby, Alabama, to repeal the latter clause of section twenty-four (24) of said charter, which reads as follows, viz: "Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines made from the juice of the grape or other wine fruits, and the City Council shall have power to license and otherwise regulate the sale of said wine, and the license for the use of the State of Alabama shall be the same as required by the State from dealers in wines exclusively in other parts of the state."

To read as follows, viz: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture, sell and keep for sale pure, unadulterated wines mades from the juice of grapes, and the City Council shall have power to license and regulate the sale of said wines, but wine shall not be sold in less quantities than one gallon, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold, and shall not be drank in the house where sold, nor in a room adjoining the same.

Any person selling wine in less quantities than one gallon, or permitting it to be drank on the premises, or in the house where sold, or in a room adjoining the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars and costs for every offense. And the license for the use of the State shall not be less than fifteen dollars. And all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. J. BICE.

11-29-06-tf

PENSION WARRANTS.

Confederate pension warrants are here in my office for the following named persons, to-wit: Mrs. A. E. McGraw, Mrs. D. A. Stevens, Martha Whitworth, F. M. Connell, T. C. Ousley and John Scott. Please call and get them. L. H. REYNOLDS,
tf Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

Fine pair young mules, harness and almost new "Studebaker" wagon.
P. C. SMITH,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

LOST.

A white and liver colored pointer dog about 7 months old; large for his age; had on collar; name Die. Any information as to his whereabouts will be paid for. W. R. JACKSON.
tf Jemison, Ala.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

To the Teachers of Chilton County.

The next state examination for teachers will be held in the court house at Clanton on the first Monday in January, 1907. The examination opens at 10 a. m. and no applicant will be admitted after the examination begins.

J. W. MOORE,
tf. County Supt. of Education

NOTICE.

The public will take notice that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature of the State of Alabama, during its next session, to establish a dispensary in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, for the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors, malt liquors, wines, ciders, and other intoxicating liquors.

This, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1906. 12-13-06-5t

NOTICE.

Our cotton gins will close for the season on Saturday, December 22. Our patrons will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
CHILTON WAREHOUSE AND MFG. COMPANY.
Clanton, tf. Alabama.

Little ambitions, like little mice, are blind.

ATTENTION

Mrs. S. J. Watts is with J. C. Jones and will be pleased to wait on friends and customers. We make a specialty of all styles of "Puritan Corsets" Dress Goods and Trimmings, design dresses and order patterns. tf.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

Total receipts to Dec. 26, 1906..	5,500
Price same date.....	9 5-8c
Receipts same time in 1905....	5,902
Price same date.....	11c

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

On Christmas day Master Aubrey and sister, Willodene Elliott, entertained their little friends, Mary Lewis, Leona Pipes and Hoke Pipes, at dinner at the Hotel Wilson. The little folks all seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

J. W. and S. E. Neeley, of Enterprise, were pleasant visitors Thursday.

L. N. Henderson has moved from Verbena to Enterprise, where he has purchased a farm of H. B. Oliver.

J. G. Wood, of Beat 10, was a welcome caller Thursday.

J. M. Mims, of Collins Chapel, was in Clanton Thursday.

D. C. Honeycutt, of Strasburg, was a pleasant visitor Friday.

J. T. Burnett, of Archer's Chapel was a welcome caller Friday.

E. F. Varden was a pleasant visitor Friday.

A. B. Powell, of Cooper, was a welcome caller Friday.

J. R. Collins, of Collins Cross Roads was in Clanton Friday.

J. W. Hays and wife, Mr. and Mrs H. O. Bean and W. A. Hays and wife were Clanton visitors Friday.

J. C. Adams was in Clanton Friday.

J. M. Curlee and son, Hubbard, were in town Friday.

J. E. McDowell and nephew, Zebedee, were pleasant visitors Saturday.

R. B. Carden and son, Jim, were welcome callers Saturday.

The Misses Georgia and Minnie Thompson, of Prattville, are here visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Will Moore.

Mrs. Boswell is gone to Elmore for a month's visit.

Mrs. I. R. Lindsey and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiley Foshee, of Mount Pleasant, were pleasant visitors Saturday.

Marion Marcus was in Clanton Saturday, having just returned from a visit to Birmingham.

J. M. Kicker was in Clanton Saturday, and carried back home his daughter, Miss Neecie, who had been visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Jim Popwell.

J. J. Pounds, of Hattiesburg, Miss., where he is in the employ of a construction company, is here on a visit to his parents, Assessor and Mrs. L. B. Pounds. Mr. Pounds is a bachelor, and it is thought that he intends asking some Chilton young lady how she would like to live in Mississippi. Look out for him, girls.

J. L. Dupree was a pleasant visitor Monday.

T. J. Dorning, of Union, was in Clanton Monday.

C. H. Cooper was a welcome caller Monday.

W. B. and E. W. Cooper and A. N. Williams were in town Monday.

Grady Reynolds and M. D. Foshee are here spending their holidays at home, the Marion Military Institute which the young men are attending giving a three weeks' holiday vacation.

E. B. Calloway was a pleasant visitor Monday.

G. W. Lewis and sons, Abraham, Edward, John O., J. A., Jerome, G. W. and Dewey, were in Clanton Tuesday. It is a pleasure to see such a lot of sturdy youngsters in one family, and the State should issue a pension or at least a medal to the parents who make such a brave fight against "race suicide."

R. A. Hardy, of Birmingham, was a welcome caller Tuesday. Mr. Hardy is an old Chiltonian, who now occupies a responsible position under the T. I. & C. Co.

Sam W. Collins, our smiling and happy Circuit Clerk, is spending the holidays at Mobile. May he have a good time.

There was a little disagreement a few miles from Jemison Christmas eve and Tom Martin cut Jess Littlefield very badly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ed Kelley and Miss Janie DuBose
B. M. Robinson and Miss Sallie Byrd
J. P. Gardner and Miss Ida May Blackmon,
J. B. Gardner and Miss M. C. Blackmon,
E. W. Compton and Miss Lidyia Key,
P. M. Martin and Miss Irona Robinson,
Walter Kelley and Miss Vesta Thomas,
Edward S. Eubanks and Miss Ora May Taylor,
F. H. Hillyer and Miss Ola Bearden,
J. M. Parrish and Miss Elsie Harris,
John Hagler and Miss Beulah Smitherman,
Ed Hagler and Miss Della Lovelady.

Colored.

Arthur Davis and Rocksey Willingham,
Dan Collins and Beulah Carroway,
C. T. Price and M. L. Burke
Moses Gunn and Virginia Latham
Frank Woods and Mamie Goodwin,
Reuben Price and Laura Deramus,
R. C. Lawson and Mary Jane Abney.

E. C. ROLLINS & CO.

Elbert Littlejohn will be in the above store the coming year of 1907, and will also pay cash for all the cross-ties you will bring in.

FOR SALE

At all times, high grade hogs and pigs, Berkshire and Poland China, crossed.
M. J. BARRETT,
tf Thorsby, Ala.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 12th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Four, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Four in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Clanton, in said Precinct Four in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1906.
tf JOHN GORE.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 5th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Three in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Three in said county, an election, for said purpose, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Benson and Macedonia, in said Precinct Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, 1906.
tf G. E. WRIGHT.

STOCK LAW ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Commissioners' Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 13th day of November, 1906, ordering an election to be held in Precinct Six, in said county, for the purpose of determining whether or not all live stock shall be prohibited from running at large in said Precinct Six, in said county, an election for said purpose will be held on the 15th day of January, 1907, at Kincheon, in said Precinct Six in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand this 13th day of November, 1906.
tf WALTER POPWELL.

Notice No. 20790.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jack Harkins, of Jemison, Ala., has filed notice of his intention to make final five years' proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 34547, made November 9, 1901, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 30, township 23 north, range 13 east, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 1, 1907..

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

D. Lafayette Langston, George W. Hodgens, Walter R. Latham, Stephen Atchison, all of Jemison, Ala.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
11-22-06 tf Register.

Mill Days

My Grist Mill will run Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. Come and see me

Respectfully
J. M. Maddox,
Thorsby, Route 1.

Important Notice

If you want Notices to put up on your property, so as to keep off Hunters and Tresspassers, come to The Union Office, where you can get fine cards 11 by 15 inches.

THE UNION.

FOR SALE!

120 acres of good level land, 1 mile east of Collins Chapel school house, good pasture with never failing supply of water. House of 3 rooms and lot buildings, with good spring close to dwelling house,

ALSO

Grist Mill (for both corn and wheat), in running order, water power the year round good location for cotton gin, (formerly known as Maddox's Mill) near Jumbo. All to be sold cheap for cash, together or separately. Call on or address K. A. E. Gronquist, Clanton, Route 4. tf

"BING CLOTHES"

Are the Clothes for Men and Boys

Do you know that you can buy h. b Ready-to-Wear Clothes that no tailor can make for less than nearly double the price we ask?

Latest Ideas in Furnishings

Our line for fall is now complete; the styles are decided and we are showing absolutely correct styles. New Jackets, new Skirts, new Dress Goods, new Waist Goods, new Hats, new Shirts, new Neckwear. A complete line of Star Brand Shoes.

"Star Brand Shoes are Better"

Also a complete line of hardware, cooking stoves, harness, saddlery and Florence wagons. Come to see us before you buy elsewhere.

J. C. JONES,

Clanton, :-: :-: Alabama.

Wouldn't You Like

BETTER WHISKIES FOR LESS MONEY?

than the kind youvl been getting? Then send your orders to us.

THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE

The house that sells nothing but the purest goods and guarantees every article it sells. If it's drugs or whiskies you want

WE CUT THE PRICE,

	Our Price.	Regular Price
Shehan's Canada Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Weller's Pure Malt Whiskey	75	1 00
Mason's Old Kentucky Rye	50	75
Dan Patch Virginia Rye	80	1 00
Private Stock Virginia Rye	85	1 00
J. Martin's Five-year-old Virginia Rye	75	1 00
Asa Holt Rye Whiskey	75	1 00
Old Style Country Club Rye Whiskey	85	1 25
Richmond Club Virginia Rye	1 00	1 50
Stewart's Old Virginia Rye	1 25	2 00
Paul Jones Four Star Rye	84	1 50
Murray Hill Club	1 00	1 50
Hunter's Baltimore Rye	1 00	1 50
Golden Cream Rye	1 00	1 50
I. W. Harper Rye	1 00	1 50
Wilson Whiskey	85	1 50
J. M. Atherton bottled in bond	1 00	1 50
Mammoth Cave bottled in bond	1 25	1 75
Old Jordon bottled in bond	1 50	2 00
Green River, the whiskey without a headache	1 00	1 25
Old Shades Mountain Corn	50	75
Old Mountain Due Corn	75	1 00
Old Lincoln County	65	1 00
Old Holland Gin	50	75
Old Crown Gin	75	1 00
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	50	75
California Sherry or Port	50	75

Mellow Old Liquors and Wines by the Gallon in Jugs.

	Per Gallon		Per Gallon
Old Sand Mountain Corn	$2.00	Old Mason's Pure Rye	$2.00
Old Mountain Due	3.00	Private Stock Virginia Rye	2.50
Old Tennessee	2.00	J. Martin's 5-year-old Va. Rye	3.00
Old Holland Gin	2.00	Old Style Country Club	3.40
Old Crown Gin	3.00	Old Lincoln County	2.50
Old Peach or Apple Brandy	2.00	Richmond Club Virginia Rye	4.00
Old California Port or Sherry	1.50	R. A. Stuart's Old Va. Rye	5.00

COLLIER DRUG COMPANY,

The Big Cut Rate Drug Store

2012 FIRST AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Fall and Winter Hardware

Heating Stoves, Coal Hods, Tongs, Pokers, Coal Vases, Fire Guards, Window Panes and Putty,

PIPE AND FITTING.

Can secure repairs for machinery from us much cheaper and in less time than from Birmingham or Montgomery. We carry Inspirators, Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Check and Globe Valves, Jets, Packing, Rubber Belting and Gandy Stitched Belt, Engine and Cylinder Oil, Axle Oil and Axle Grease.

ROOFING.

We have in stock Galvanized and Iron Roofing, and our price will make this roofing cheaper for you than shingles, and is much easier to put in use.

PAINTS.

The Hammar Paint and Sun Proof Paint are as good as any on the market. We have pure Linseed Oil and Lead, and if you prefer to do your own mixing, we are prepared to furnish you the necessary coloring.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We can save you money on this line. Have a full stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Locks, Hinges and Sash Cord. Call on us for prices before placing your order.

SPIGENER & JONES

HARDWARE STORE

Clanton, Alabama

Bank Saloon

CALERA, ALA.

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Beer, Cigars and Tobacco

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

CHRISTMAS DISCOURSE.

Theme: The Significance of the Birth of Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme "The Significance of the Birth of Christ," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Luke 2:11: "For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." He said:

The coming of the Christ is the axis of Western chronology and the inspiration of uncounted souls. When, on that starry night amid the fertile fields of Judea, the angel of the Lord stood beside the watching shepherds and the multitude of the heavenly host sang hosanna to the living God, the sweetest, most entrancing soul among the sons of men began His earthly history. The wise men from afar, who laid at the feet of the manger babe the royal, costly gifts, were but the precursors of a glad, rejoicing host who, in every epoch and every clime, have rendered homage to the Christ. The sudden light that bathed the quiet plain that peaceful Christmas eve beams to-day with undimmed radiance into multitudes of hearts. The voices that sang from heaven to earth still sing to listening ears. The angel of the Lord still speaks. The babe whom Mary loved is with us. The Son of God is here.

The birth of Christ is historic. The presence of Christ yesterday and to-day is a fact. Nothing is more certain than that Christ once lived. The Gospels attest it. Contemporaneous records recognize it. The Christian world around us is a consequential evidence of His reality and His influence. Men may dispute concerning the exact day and month and year of His coming into the affairs of men; they may speculate concerning the exact place of His birth; they may argue, as they will, over the manner of His coming; but they cannot, they have not and they will not deny His actuality. Jesus is a fact; the most momentous fact of history.

Let us consider the significance of the birth of Jesus in the light of the ages.

The birth of Jesus is significant as we consider it to be the fulfillment of Hebrew prophecy, as we understand it to be the culmination of a divine self revelation, as we study its effect on humanity.

The birth of Jesus was the fulfillment of prophecy. Except we glance down the long record of the prophetic hopes of Israel we cannot understand the Christ. Christ, apart from Jewish history, is inexplicable. Jesus is not an isolated, but, rather, a resultant fact. The Saviour is the fulfillment of a nation's hope, though so largely unaccepted. He is the consummation of the efforts of a nation's saintly men to lead their people near to God. The messages of Isaiah are the adumbrations of the Christ. The visions of the prophets are the fore-gleams of the gentle Galilean. Israel looked with expectancy and with hope unquenchable for Immanuel—the presence of Jehovah in the midst of His people. Having been led out of physical and carking bondage they looked forward with eagerness at a later day to a Jesus, a Saviour, who, clothed with divine power and enriched with a divine commission, should lead the sin-sick people of God out of the thralldom of spiritual slavery into the freedom and the blessedness of an eternal and sufficient salvation from their sins. Jesus was the fulfillment of that hope and prophecy. What the fathers had declared, He was. The chosen people of God yearned for an earthly king, a Messiah anointed of God, set apart to a holy leadership, divinely dedicated to the consummation of a national existence in righteousness and truth. And in Jesus was this other hope fulfilled, and with a nobler purpose and with a larger scope. Within the spiritual kingdom that He came to institute lay the secret of a kingdom which should rule the world. Far grander than any prophecy and hope of Israel was the plan that, in Jesus Christ, God unfolded to His chosen people. What a pity it is that nineteen centuries ago Israel did not see the beauty of the plan of God, that she did not recognize that broader and that grander mission of a world-wide ministration and universal dominion to which God, in Jesus, called her. And how sad it is to-day that the race to whom the principles of Jesus are most easily understandable is so opposed to the system of religious truth that in our times is termed distinctively Christian. The appropriation by the Jew of those principles of pure and central Christianity that are the glory of the truth as it has been revealed of God in Jesus Christ would be the exceeding story of the coming ages and the fairest possession of the chosen people of the Lord.

The birth of Jesus was the culmination of divine self-revelation. In the personality and the message of the Christ God gave the fullness of the divine self-explication. Jesus is the objectifying of the Godhead before the very eyes of humanity. In Him Jehovah unfolds the personality of divinity. In His message is proclaimed the mind of God for the welfare and sanctifying of the world. Jesus is the declaration of the divinity, the humanity, the fatherhood of God. And in the person of the Christ is completed the long endeavor of a loving and patient Father to impress Himself upon the minds, the hearts, the lives of His wayward, errant children. Throughout all the ages and in the lives of all His people God had been revealing God to man. Here and there, as Israel heard the voice of Jehovah, there arose men of prevision, men of insight, men of intense spiritual discernment to declare to the duller and less spiritually acute multitude the meaning and the import of God's self-revealment. Throughout all the history of the chosen people of God Divinity strove in diverse and incessant fashion to impart to the consciousness of mankind a true understanding of Himself. And as man, from time to time, has understood the truth that God has delivered to him by His Spirit and through the prophets, we have had varied interpretations of the character and of the personality of God. The changeless God has constantly revealed the truth concerning Himself, His plans, His purposes, to men. Men have oftentimes been heedless of the divine instruction, they have oftentimes been ignorant of the full import of the self-revelations of Jehovah, they have oftentimes misinterpreted the messages that God has delivered to their lives. But whether or no men have been heedless, ignorant or dull, God has always revealed the truth concerning Himself. His has been a constant and cumulative effort to lead men to a satisfying and correct vision of Himself.

Jesus is the finality of the divine self-revelation. The work of the Spirit before the days of Christ was preparative, in order to human comprehension of the Christ. And the struggle of the Spirit since the ascension of our Lord has been to lead men to hear, to heed, to understand and to accept the truth which, so richly, Christ communicates from God. Jesus is the consummation of the effort of the Spirit of the old dispensation; He is the inspiration of the labors of the Holy Spirit of the later covenant between God and men. The photograph of God that Jesus livingly imparts to men is the ripest product of divine self-impartation. He is the culmination of divine self-revelation.

But it is in its effect on humanity that the birth of Christ is most significant and of widest and most robust influence. The birthday of Jesus is the birthday of the larger liberty of man. The coming of Jesus is the beginning of man's nobler age. The nativity of Jesus is the nativity of the transcendant inspiration of the human soul. Mary's child is the hope of all the children of men.

The birth of Christ is effectual for humanity individually, socially, ethically, religiously.

The birth of Christ marks the dawn of the most glorious epoch in the history of the human unit. In the face of a faith and of a civilization that too strongly emphasized the social aspect of human society Jesus declared the dignity, the integrity, the incalculable importance of the individual. He placed the common man on the plane upon which God in His providence intended him to move.

But while the Lord dignified the individual and proclaimed the eternal worth of the human unit apart from the mass, He in no wise lowered the high position of the social system in the scheme of God for the ordering of this world's affairs. Rather did He ennoble society as a whole. Emphasizing the importance of the individual, He insisted on the value of that individual only as representing an integer in the sum of the social life, he remained true to the finest principles of the kingdom of God and labored unremittingly for the advancement and purifying of society as a whole. Jesus taught the eternal preciousness of the separate personality, with the one desire to indicate to the individual man his personal responsibility to God and society in the face of the limitless and unnumbered opportunities that a loving Father placed within his reach. Profound philosopher as He was, Jesus perceived with unerring vision, that the secret of a redeemed society lay in redeemed individuals. And, although He had a lively interest in the single man, He was concerned with him in greatest measure because of his fundamental necessity to and central importance in a redeemed and sanctified society. Jesus crowned individuality as none other before Him had dared to do; but He invested individuality with a peculiar and novel dignity in order that with the realization of its surpassing consequence individuality should strive hardest to be counted worthy of a place in a social order regenerated and redeemed of God.

The birth of Jesus was effective to the betterment of the ethics—that is to say—the laws of conduct—of humanity. Preaching no Gospel of precise and detailed rules and regulations, our Lord yet, with such insistency, taught the larger principles upon which all sound morals and social conduct are based that with two sentences He laid the emphasis where eternally it had belonged in the mind of God and from which it had, by casuistry and the insincerity of moral jugglers, been displaced. Jesus rejuvenated and invigorated the ethical judgments of His day and age. And He not only bettered the moral standards of His own time but He augmented the appeal and the scope of moral law for all time.

The birth of Jesus marks the dawn of a new and surpassing era in the religious career of humanity. Jesus released religion from the bondage of sheer legalism and infused it with a new purpose. He found religion, very largely, a matter of ecclesiasticism and of legal regulation and of formality and cant. He left it with the inspiration of an enlarged mission and of an increased opportunity. He found a system. He left a life. Before His coming religion was largely mint, cummin, anise, tithes, phylacteries, burnt offerings, prayer in the market place. After Jesus religion was humility, righteousness, purity, sacrifice—it was a life; a life indwelt, inspired, sanctified of God.

Unsatisfied, But Contented.

Contentment is a Christian duty; satisfaction is not. Being contented is accepting one's present assigned place of toil and influence as in the ordering of God's providence. Being satisfied is taking it for granted that God has nothing better in store for one in the opening future. It is proper to be contented for the moment, but not to be satisfied for all time to come. As Robertson says, "Man's destiny is not to be satisfied, but forever unsatisfied." Let us, therefore, be ever unsatisfied while ever contented.—Henry C. Trumbull.

Moments That Stand Out.

You will find as you look back upon your life that the moments that stand out are the moments when you have done things in the spirit of love. —Henry Drummond.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Pique-Nique."

The new volume of the Oxford English Dictionary determines authoritatively the English of the word "picnic," so far as English is concerned. Toward the close of the eighteenth century the French used the word pique-nique (of obscure derivation) for a social entertainment of which each guest contributed a share. Early in the next century the English appeared to discover that this form of social co-operation was well adapted for excursions and open air repasts, so that about the middle of the century the word was dissociated from suppers and private theatricals, and so long as an entertainment was in the open air it was a picnic, whether its materials were jointly contributed or not.—The Sketch.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

South Africa has a new and profitable industry—the manufacturing of hemp from olive and banana fibers. It realizes from $100 to $167 a ton in London.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

For the first time in the history of the port of London, a cargo of tea has been discharged by electricity, the Huntsman, of the Harrison line, having discharged such a cargo by a system of continuous rollers worked by electricity in the London docks.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled, by Dr. Detchen, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

About 1,750,000 acres grow the world's tobacco.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Colombia rice is served twice a at the tables of the rich as well as the poor.

Sicily produces about 500,000 tons of sulphur annually, or 80 per cent. of the entire production of the world.

Cincinnati was long conspicuous for pork packing and its trade in hog products before the industry moved farther west and found its center in Chicago. There was a time when Cincinnati might also have been called Porkopolis because of the number of swine in its streets and their exceeding confidence in their right to the sidewalks.

Beneath the soil of the South American republic of Colombia there have just been brought to light some remarkable buried treasures in the line of curious animal-shaped pottery, each incised and made of black clay. These specimens are perhaps the only vestiges left of the vanished empire of the Chibehas, which flourished in this region in pre-Spanish times.

Asbestos can fairly lay claim to the title of being the most useful of all minerals. It has been called a mineralogical vegetable. It is both fibrous and crystalline, elastic, yet brittle, a floating stone, which can be readily carded, spun and woven into tissue. In Germany it is known as stein-flachs (stone flax), and the miners of Quebec give it quite as expressive a name—pierre coton (cotton stone).

Twenty-six letters of the alphabet and nine numerals neatly engraved on an ordinary pinhead. This apparently impossible feat of infinitesimal etching has been accomplished by Eugene Wrenger, an expert steel and copper-plate engraver. Every letter and figure can be seen plainly through the microscope or without a glass if one has good eyes. It has been placed on exhibition in a public museum in Philadelphia.

One of the manias of the King of the Belgians is building. King Leopold, who spends almost as much time out of this country as he does in it, has several residences which he seldom or never visits, yet he is constantly adding to them. He has a fine palace in Brussels, but when within his own domains he prefers to spend his time in the country. He is also the richest monarch in Europe so far as real estate is concerned.

Ploughing is done by steam on practically every one of the largest ranch farms. Instead of ploughing just one furrow, as in the olden days, a number of ploughs are attached to the engine and every trip across the field leaves a stretch of newly turned earth ten to twenty feet wide. Twenty-five acres in twelve hours. Three horses work for one engine, although many farmers make the machines do forty acres in twelve hours. Three horses and one man to each plough turn over three acres in one day. The engineer is the principal power in the newer way.

One state of the United States, namely, Texas, is more than eight times as large as Ireland. Its population is only 3,000,000.

The Detroit river tunnel will require 1,000,000 barrels of sand.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Slander is the coward's sword.

Silent goodness speaks loudest.

Our load lifts us up to strength.

Things unreal are foes to righteousness.

Little sins open the doors to large ones.

Activity is the best amen to any prayer.

Nothing sublime is open to the self-indulgent.

The currency of kindness is cash in any country.

Suspicion is the substitute of the slothful for vigilance.

When the heart is lifted up the head often is bowed down.

The spirit of the father never works separation in the family.

A big reputation can be built out of a mighty small character.

There is no virture in the innocence that only fears the wrong.

Only a destitute age counts being rich as the greatest virtue.

People who are far-sighted for faults are nearsighted for virtues.

The best training for the golden streets is clearing earth's alleys.

From the grind of drudgery comes at last the glorious divine spark.

The proof of a faith is not in its prestige, but in its present power.

That day best fulfills its purpose which is a preparation for the next.

He gets little good out of his own faith who sees no good in any other.

You cannot conquer the world for good by whining over its wickedness.

Only the infant thinks of his life as the whole curriculum of the universe.

The last man to improve the world is the one who is satisfied with himself.

The practice of righteousness will cure your propensity to regulate others.

You always will find the poorest player wears the most professional clothes.

The tears that accompany a choking up progress are not always those of repentance.

There is no virtue in the Sunday that makes children say, "I wish it was Monday."

One of the best prayers for peace within is the restraint that waits until the apples are ripe.

Half the problem of keeping in the right road is solved if you will keep within your revenues.

Trouble is the only thing that comes in answer to the prayer for something to turn up.

No man is called to the glory of dragon slaying until he has learned to do little kindly deeds.

If you can keep sweet in a world where selfishness is turning men sour, you are doing more towards its enrichment than all the silver mines of all ages.—Sentence sermons from the Chicago Tribune.

A Great Outside Remedy.

Most pains are of local origin—a "crick" in the back, a twinge of rheumatism, a soreness all over arising from a cold—are all cured by outside applications. The quickest, surest and most certain method is Allcock's Plaster, known the world over as a universal remedy for pain. They never fail, they act promptly, they are clean and cheap. You can go right ahead with your work while the healing process goes on. Sixty years' use has given them a great reputation.

In a cold winter fully 400,000 pairs of skates are sold in the United Kingdom.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

About 2,000,000,000 cigars are smoked yearly in Great Britain.

"Dunnage" means mats and planking for storage of cargo.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pain. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

The Kaiser as a Matchmaker.

A curious instance of the active part the Kaiser takes in arranging the marriage of relatives and friends is recorded. A personal aide-de-camp of His Majesty was very much depressed by the lady of his choice giving him a refusal. The same afternoon the Kaiser drove to the house of the young lady, the daughter of a wealthy Berlin banker, and pleaded the cause of his aide-de-camp with such eloquence that the marriage took place a month later.—Reynolds' Newspaper.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them *Remedies of Known Composition.*

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in *plain English*, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the *strongest possible terms*, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retorversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

German, which is spoken by upward of 75,000,000 people, ranks third in number among the four leading languages of Europe, the first being English, the second Russian and the fourth French.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Next month the London County Council will award eighteen scholarships in cookery for domestic servants to be held at the National Training School of Cookery. Candidates must not be less than 17 nor more than 25 years of age on July 1. The course will extend over a period of 12 weeks and those who win the scholarships will be provided with dinner and tea on the days on which they attend school. Each will also receive a grant of £5 toward travelling and other expenses.—Daily Graphic.

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Am. 52, 1906.

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to the tree, vine or bush.

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and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than mercantile rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Hog Island, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—H. M. BLITCH COMPANY, Meggetts, S. C.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, $1.00, retail.

WHEN LOVE PASS

with my plowing,
Love passed by.
"forsake thy drudging;
are few and grudging;
of all his striving,
and contriving,
the sky?
open to receive him
wit and honors leave him—
for aye!"
cried: "I am plowing.
straight and even furrow
is covered thorough,
passed by.

with my sowing,
Love passed by.
cried, "give o'er thy toil
thou hast but moiling—
where meadows fertile
with rose and myrtle,
to the sky;
joy the thousand flowers,
brooks—the laughing hours
unnoted fly."
cried: "I am sowing.
my acres are all planted,
to thy realm enchanted
passed by.

Boum-B

child was lying stretched out
little white bed, and his eyes,
large through fever, looked
before him, always with the
fixity of the sick who already
what the living do not see
mother at the foot of the bed
suffering and wringing her
to keep herself from crying.
followed the progress of
ease on the poor, emaciated
the little being. The father,
best workman, kept back the
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his hands very hot. From that
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Francois' shoes! Little Fran-
ill not put them on any more!
Francois will not go to school
more—never, never!"
the father cried out and
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other in despair—responded:
No. No!"
what dost thou wish, my
?" asked the mother. "Let
there is certainly something
ouldst like to have. Tell it
to me! to me! thy mother!"
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sick boy and whispered this
in his ear as if it were a se-
Then the child with an odd
straightening himself up in
and stretching out his hand
toward some invisible thing,
suddenly in an ardent tone,
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nt Boum-Boum!"
-Boum!
Madeleine threw a frightened
ard her husband. What did
one say? Was it the de-
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-Boum!
not know what that meant
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WHEN LOVE PASS

Boum-B

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ROUTE.
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we will be pleased to
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WHEN LOVE PASSED BY.

...with my plowing,
...Love passed by.
...cried, "forsake thy drudging;
...are few and grudging;
...sum of all his striving,
...and contriving,
...beneath the sky?
...grave opens to receive him
...wit and honors leave him—
...darkness for aye!"
...answered: "I am plowing.
...straight and even furrow
...field is covered thorough,
...passed by.

...with my sowing,
...Love passed by.
...she cried, "give o'er thy toil-
...and thou hast but moiling—
...where meadows fertile
...blossoms with rose and myrtle,
...rising to the sky;
...joy the thousand flowers,
...and brooks the laughing hours
...haunted fly."
...answered: "I am sowing.
...my acres are all planted,
...to thy realm enchanted
...bliss.
...passed by

I was busy with my reaping,
When Love passed by.
"Come," she cried, "thou plainest grieving.
Ripened sorrows art thou sheaving.
If the heart lie fallow, vain is
Garnered store. Thy wealth of grain is
Less than Love's least sigh.
Haste thee—for the hours fast dwindle
Ere the pyre of Hope shall kindle
In life's western sky."
But I answered: "I am reaping.
When with song of youth and maiden,
Home the hock-cart comes, full-laden,
I will follow."
Love passed by.

I had gathered in my harvest,
When Love passed by.
"Stay," I called—to her, swift speeding,
Turning not, my cry unheeding—
"Stay, O Love, I fain would follow.
Stay thy flight, oh fleet-winged swallow
Cleaving twilight sky!
I am old and worn and weary,
Void my fields and heart—and dreary,
With thee would I fly.
Garnered woe is all my harvest,
Sad ghosts of my dead hopes haunt me,
Fierce regrets, like demons, taunt me—
Stay!—I follow!"
Love passed by.
—Solomon Solis-Cohen.

Boum-Boum

...child was being stretched out ...little waist and, and his eyes, ...large through fever, looked ...before him, always with the ...fixity of the sick who already ...what the living do not see. ...mother at the foot of the bed, ...suffering and wringing her ...to keep herself from crying. ...followed the progress of ...ease on the poor, emaciated ...little body. The father, ...poor workman, kept back the ...which burned his eyelids.

...day broke clear and mild, a ...fine day in June, and lighted ...narrow room in the street of ...Odessa where little Francois, ...child of Jacques and Madeleine ...sick, lay dying. He was seven ...years old and was very fair, very ...bright and so lively. Not three weeks ...before he was gay as a sparrow; but a ...fever had seized him and they ...had taken him home one evening from ...the public school with his head heavy ...and his hands very hot. From that ...moment he had been ill in bed and ...sometimes in his delirium when he ...looked at his little, well-blackened ...shoes which his mother had carefully ...placed in a corner on a board, ...he said:

"You can throw them away now, ...mother. Francois' shoes! Little Francois will not put them on any more! ...Francois will not go to school ...more—never, never!"

...Then the father cried out and ...said: "Will thou be still!" And the ...mother, very pale, buried her blond ...head in his pillow so that little Francois ...should not hear her weep.

...Often they wished him to take ...some medicine, some syrup, or a little ...soup he refused. He refused ...everything. Then with anything Francois ...said:

"I wish nothing!"

...mother must draw him out of this," ...father said. "This torpor frightens ...me—you are the father and the ...mother, you know your child well. ...Find something to reanimate this ...poor body, recall to earth this spirit ...that runs after the clouds!"

...Then he went away.

...Without doubt they knew him ...well, their Francois, these worthy ...people. They knew how it amused ...the little one, to plunder the ...shop on Sunday and to come back ...perched on his father's shoulders ...with a hawthorn. Jacques Legrand ...had bought some images, some ...little soldiers, and some Chinese ...lanterns for Francois; he cut them ...out, put them on the child's bed and ...made them dance, before the bewildered eyes of the little one, and ...despite a desire to weep himself he tried ...to make him laugh.

"But thou see, it is the proven ...Tire, tire, tire! And that is ...general! Thou remembered we ...saw, a general, once, in the Bois ...de Boulogne? If thou takest thy ...medicine well I will buy thee a real ...soldier with a cloth tunic and gold ...epaulettes. Dost thou wish for him, ...general, say?"

...But replied the child, with the ...voice which never gives ...in: "Must thou wish a pistol, some ...sword—a cross-bow?"

...The father repeated the little voice, ...sad and almost cruelly, ...to all that they said to him. ...To the jumping-jacks, to all the ...toys that they promised him, the ...poor child—while the parents looked ...at each other in despair—responded: ...No, No!"

..."But what dost thou wish, my ...child?" asked the mother. "Let ...us see, there is certainly something ...that you would like to have. Tell it! ...Speak to me! thy mother!" ...And she laid her cheek on the pillow ...where the sick boy and whispered this ...word in his ear as if it were a secret. ...Then the child with an odd ...effort straightening himself up in ...bed and stretching out his hand ...vaguely toward some invisible thing, ...said suddenly in an ardent tone, ...and at the same time supplicating and imperious:

"I want Boum-Boum!"

"Boum-Boum!

...Madeleine threw a frightened ...look toward her husband. What did ...their little one say? Was it the delirium, the frightful delirium, which ...came back again?

"Boum-Boum!

...She did not know what that meant ...but was afraid of these singular ...words which the child repeated with a sickly persistence as if, not having dared until now to formulate his dream, he grasped the present time with invincible obstinacy:

"Yes, Boum-Boum! Boum-Boum! I want Boum-Boum!"

The mother had seized Jacques' hand and spoke very low, as if demented.

"What does that mean, Jacques? He is lost!"

But the father had on his rough, workingman's face a smile almost happy, but astonished, too, the smile of a condemned man who foresees a possibility of liberty.

Boum-Boum! He remembered well the morning of Easter Monday when he had taken Francois to the circus. He had still in his ears the child's outbursts of joy, the happy laugh of the amused boy, when the clown, the beautiful clown all spangled with gold and with a great gilded butterfly sparkling, many-colored, on the back of his black costume, skipped across the track, gave the trip to a rider or held himself motionless and stiff on the sand, his head down and his feet in the air.

Or again he tossed up to the chandelier some soft, felt hats, which he caught adroitly on his head, where they formed, one by one, a pyramid; and at each jest, like a refrain brightening up his intelligent and droll face, he uttered the same cry, repeated the same word, accompanied now and then by a burst from the orchestra: Boum-Boum!

Boum-Boum! and each time that it rang out, Boum-Boum, the audience burst out into hurrahs and the little one joined in with his hearty, little laugh. Boum-Boum! It was this Boum-Boum, it was the clown of the circus, it was this favorite of a large part of the city that little Francois wished to see and to have and whom he could not have and could not see since he was lying here without strength in his white bed.

Ah! if Jacques could have wrapped him up in his blankets, could have carried him to the circus, could have shown him the clown dancing under the lighted chandelier and have said to him, look! He did better, Jacques; he went to the circus, demanded the address of the clown, and timidly, his legs shaking with fear, he climbed, one by one, the steps which led to the apartment of the artist, at Montmartre.

It was very bold this that Jacques was going to do! But, after all, the comedians go to sing and recite their monologues in drawing rooms, at the houses of the great lords. Perhaps the clown—oh! if he only would—would consent to come and say good day to Francois. No matter, how would they receive him, Jacques Legrand, here at Boum-Boum's house?

He was no longer Boum-Boum! He was Monsieur Moreno, and, like the artistic dwelling, the books, the engravings, the elegance was like a choice decoration around the charming man who received Jacques in his office like that of a doctor.

Jacques looked, but did not recognize the clown, and turned and twisted his felt hat between his fingers. The other waited. Then the father excused himself. "It was astonishing what he came there to ask, it could not be—pardon, excuse. But in short, it was concerning the little one. A nice little one, monsieur. And so intelligent! Always the first at school, except in arithmetic, which he did not understand. A dreamer, this little one, do you see! Yes, a dreamer. And the proof—wait—the proof."

Jacques now hesitated, stammered; but he gathered up his courage and said, brusquely:

"The proof is that he wishes to see you, that he thinks only of you, and that you are there before him like a star which he would like to have, and that he looks——"

When he had finished the father was deadly pale and he had great drops on his forehead. He dared not look at the clown, who remained with his eyes fixed on the workman. And what was he going to say, this Boum-Boum? Was he going to dismiss him—take him for a fool and put him out the door?

"You live?" asked Boum-Boum.

"Oh, very near! Street of the Abesses!"

"Come!" said the other. "Your boy wants to see Boum-Boum? Ah, well, he is going to see Boum-Boum."

When the door opened and showed the clown, Jacques Legrand cried out joyfully to his son:

"Francois, be happy, child! See, here he is, Boum-Boum!"

A look of great joy came over the child's face. He raised himself on his mother's arm and turned his head toward the two men who approached, questioning, for a moment, who it was by the side of his father; this gentleman in an overcoat, whose good, pleasant face he did not know. When they said to him, "It is Boum-Boum," he slowly fell back on the pillow and remained there, his eyes fixed, his beautiful, large blue eyes which looked beyond the walls of the little room and were always seeking the spangles and the butterfly of Boum-Boum, like a lover who pursues his dream.

"No," replied the child, with a voice which was no longer dry, but full of despair, "no, it is not Boum-Boum."

The clown, standing near the little bed, threw upon the child an earnest look, very grave, but of an inexpressible sweetness.

He shook his head, looked at the anxious father, the grief-stricken mother, and said, smiling, "He is right; this is not Boum-Boum!" and then he went out.

"I cannot see him, I will never see Boum-Boum any more!" repeated the child, whose little voice spoke to the angels. "Boum-Boum is perhaps there, there, where little Francois will soon go."

And suddenly—it was only half an hour since the clown had disappeared—the door opened quickly and in his black, spangled clothes, his yellow cap on his head, the gilded butterfly on his breast and on his back, with a smile as big as the mouth of a money box and a powdered face, Boum-Boum, the true Boum-Boum, the Boum-Boum of the circus, the Boum-Boum of the popular neighborhood, the Boum-Boum of little Francois—Boum-Boum appeared.

Lying on his little white bed the child clapped his thin, little hands, laughing, crying, happy, saved, with a joy of life in his eyes, and cried 'Bravo" with his seven-year gayety which all at once kindled up like a match:

"Boum-Boum! It is he, it is he, this time! Here is Boum-Boum! Long live Boum-Boum! Good day, Boum-Boum."

And when the doctor came back, he found, seated by little Francois' bedside a clown with a pale face who made the little one laugh again and again, and who said to the child while he was stirring a piece of sugar into a cup of medicine:

"Thou knowest, if thou dost not drink, little Francois, Boum-Boum will not come back any more."

So the child drank.

"Is it not good?"

"Very good! Thanks, Boum-Boum!"

"Doctor," said the clown to the doctor, "do not be jealous. It seems to me that my grimaces will do him as much good as your prescriptions!"

The father and the mother went, but this time from joy.

BOUM-BOUM,
Acrobatic Doctor and Physician in ordinary to little Francois!

—Translated for Short Stories Magazine, from the French of Jules Claretie, by Mary Stuart Symonds.

Canadian Canal Tonnage.

Freight passing through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario, Canada, during July amounted to 7,732,771 net tons, 6,273,734 of which represented an eastbound and 1,459,037 a westbound movement. Of the total traffic, 6,941,164 tons were shipped through the American and 791,607 through the Canadian canal. Similar traffic in July, 1905, amounted to 6,703,706 tons and in 1904 to 5,609,079 tons. During the first four months of the present season the aggregate freight movement through these canals amounted to 22,710,551 tons, not exceeding the corresponding movements in 1905 by nearly three million tons and those of 1904 by over thirteen millions.

Zion Hill's "Sacred Eleven."

Preparations have begun for the celebration next year of the centennial of Andover Theological Seminary. There are only eleven students all told there now, but it has an endowment of $1,000,000, and its professors outnumber the students. In the century just closing, however, 2168 students have been graduated, a majority of them entering the Congregational ministry. Last year only six gained a degree. During the last six years sixteen students were the highest enrollment for any one year. The present enrollment is termed the "sacred eleven" by the town boys.—New York Tribune.

King Edward Takes a Cab.

The King was at the station when he should have been at the Jockey Club's rooms, and there was nothing for it but to hail a cab from the ranks and ride en petit gentilhomme. It must have been a proud moment for William Challis, licensed cabman of Newmarket. He is a made man—if he has the normal endowment of a cabman's wit, at any rate—for who can resist him now when he says, 'Thankee, sir; you've ridden in the werry cab and on the werry cushion the King did, an' 'e tipped me 'andsome, God bless him for a gentleman!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Tests made in France indicate that water can be sterilized with ozone at the cost of about a cent and a half for every one thousand gallons, when the process is carried on on a large scale.

THE EMERGENCY WOMAN.

SHE HELPS OUT HUMANITY IN VARIOUS WAYS.

Cwoot Things for Bachelors—Her Smattering of Talents This Fair One Has Carefully and Industriously Fitted Into the Pattern of Life.

The untalented woman when she faces the problem of bread winning is perhaps the most deserving of sympathy of any of her sex.

One who found a field calls herself "emergency woman," and gives it as her experience that there is plenty of opportunity for other women to follow in her footsteps. She admits, however, that the preliminary years of drumming up custom were not so easy that one cares to dwell upon them.

The emergency woman fills in any gap in the domestic fabric at a moment's notice. While she has no one great talent she has a smattering of many, and it is by making a patchwork of them, which has been carefully fitted to the pattern of life, that she has been able to manufacture a cover for the very coldest weather.

She is called upon to do all sorts and kinds of work, and has discovered that every sort and kind of information that she has ever gained can be put to practical use. The trouble with the woman who is obliged to become a wage-earner is that she is discouraged at the outset because she cannot do one thing so well that she is in instant demand.

The emergency woman when the New York Sun reporter saw her was putting up fruit cake and plum puddings for a long list of customers.

"I used to do this in my married days as a joke; now I find that I can turn a pretty penny by it. Of course, I could not depend on this for my support, but it is a fraction, and it doesn't take so many fractions to make a unite, if they are only important enough to begin with.

"Housewives know the value of the cake and pudding that are prepared in the fall for the Christmas table. There is as much difference as there is in the vintage of a wine that is recently bottled and one that has the bouquet of age."

In her spare moments the emergency woman has perfected herself in the triple need of modern days, manicuring, facial massage and shampooing. She does not care to make her money in this way if better opportunities offer, but she can fill in unemployed hours.

In the neighborhood of private schools she can often be seen, a trim little figure, leading one or two children to their daily tasks, and when school is over she returns to escort them home. Many women are unable to spare a servant or to go themselves while the child cannot be trusted to go alone.

Her care of children extends to a wider field. She takes them to the dentist, to the matinees, to any and all kinds of amusements. Often at children's parties she attends, to help out in amusing them, and on her child list are the names of two little ones whom she takes once every week to visit their grandparents, from whom the parents are estranged.

While you might think that trade would lag in the hot weather, the contrary has been the case, and she has been kept hard at work. Her mail is a large one, consisting of requests from out-of-town folk to send some forgotten article left in the flurry of departure, to do some shopping, to purchase bridge whist prizes to take advantage of some bargain noted in the Sunday papers.

"Just to give you an example," she says between hurried steps from pantry to visitor, "one of my ladies telegraphed me to get her some arrack punch for a 5 o'clock tea she was going to have, and the very same mail I get a hurry call to meet a pet dog and have it taken to a veterinary."

She is called upon often to open and air apartments before the homecoming, to find maids and have them ready—the most herculean labor of all—and in lieu of that to do such work in the apartment as may render it habitable.

Another of her interesting duties is the entertainment of guests who want to shop or to go to places of interest of which their hosts are tired. By filling in a day of this kind she relieves the situation and brings the guests back at night tired and happy, to find the woman of the house delighted to welcome them, having had her own day free.

"My scale of wages, of course, fluctuates with circumstances. Sometimes I am paid by piece work, whatever that may be; again, with a great many of my customers I receive a monthly sum for all services rendered. I keep an account of what I have done during the stated period, and the items of time and services have their separate values; so far no one has ever disputed them."

SHOULD WE SLEEP LONGER?

Women Need Less Repose Than Men —Beerbohm Tree's Rest for a First Night.

"Women, I say without hesitation, need less sleep than men, and I say that after observation of many hundreds of them."

Dr. Josiah Oldfield, the well-known specialist, cannot account for the fact, but yesterday he told a Daily Mail representative that, whether they are of the working classes or of higher station in life, women need, and their nature is satisfied with less sleep than their husbands or other male relatives demand.

Meantime man differs as to what he needs. The following are experiences or advice as to the duration of sleep sent to the Daily Mail by distinguished men:

The Bishop of Ripon: When young, take as much sleep as you need; when old, as much as you can get.

Sir Frederick Treves: The average amount of sleep for myself is seven to eight hours.

Sir George Lewis, the well-known solicitor: I think eight hours sufficient. I sleep nine hours.

Mr. Vincent Hill, general manager of the South-Eastern Railway: I think it is well that people should sleep as long as they can, and that is my practice.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree: I should say in my case eight hours' sleep is better than seven, and nine hours better than eight. I take nine hours whenever I can, and invariably sleep for that period when on a holiday, and as near to it as possible at all times. Further, I consider sleep before any effort, with the power to go to sleep at any time, most valuable. I have cultivated that power, and invariably recuperate by its aid before the exhausting strain of a "first night" or before playing a new part.

Sir Edward Ward, Permanent Under-Secretary for War: I find six and a half hours enough. I daresay I could manage nine or ten hours with an occasional wake up; but I should call that "slacking."

Dr. Josiah Oldfield: It is certain that every man must have a certain minimum of sleep per twenty-four hours. Most find that minimum eight hours, but an enormous number are satisfied with five and a half hours, I always sleep eight hours and regard that as, on the whole, the proper minimum for a man. Certainly five and a half hours is not enough.

Sir Robert Ball: Don't expect an astronomer to confess how many hours of the precious night he wastes by staying in bed.

The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland: I find that much can be accomplished in either direction by training and habit. But as to the saying that one cannot burn the candle at both ends I have heard the suggestion that it is one of the ways of making both ends meet.

During the six months which Mr. Charles Frohman, the theatre manager, spent in London recently his hours of sleep averaged not more than five. He rose at 7:30 a. m., and rarely got to bed before 2 a. m., sometimes later.

At the Bank of England a high official said he liked twelve hours whenever he could get it—that is, between Saturday and Sunday. "Other days I don't get enough."

The principal of a leading firm of stock brokers said: "Members of my profession sleep well because we have easy consciences. I myself find nine to ten hours sufficient."—London Mail.

The Circus.

"The circus must have taken $15,000 or $20,000 away from Charlotte," said a calculating business man.

"They more than earned it," declared a man who understands. "If 1,000 children saw the circus and the animals, I don't grudge the money the show got."

Where the return? Certainly the mere two hours' of pleasure under the tent would not be worth so much money to a few children. But it does not end there. What immense treasures for a child's imagination! How vivid will be his memories of some of the sights, and how he will see live forms in every-day objects. How much longer his imagination may live, and when that dies a great part of the beauty and sweetness has gone out of life!

Yes, let the circus come, if it takes away twice $20,000.—Charlotte Observer.

Captured Chinese Flag.

The recruiting office in this city has hung on its walls a Chinese flag which was captured from the Chinese forces by the Nint... Infantry of the United States in command of Col. Liscum.

The flag is twelve feet long and is shaped as an uneven triangle. The base, which was fastened to the pole, is six feet wide. A many colored dragon four feet long, with fiery tongue is striving to reach a bloody moon just out of his reach. The dragon is in this position on the flag to show the Chinese belief that the empire would pull down that moon could it but reach it. Several bullet holes decorate the yellow portion which surrounds the moon and the dragon.

The finest of workmanship is displayed on the flag. The toes, eyes and the fiery moon are carefully inlaid against the sombre background. The Chinese flagmakers consider a well make flag an estimate of their love for the Emperor.

The crimson moon and the fiery tongue do not attract the attention of the observer as does the blood which is spattered in many places on the flag. The blood is sure to remind that war is not of the gentlest occupation.—Wichita Eagle.

Joseph Phillips, originator of the famous Phillips cling peach, the finest canning variety ever produced and the enricher of many orchardists, died in a hospital, at Yuba, Cal., a pauper.

Almost 15,000 women work about the mines in the German empire.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 30.

Review of the Last Quarter—Read John i., 1-14—Golden Text, Isa. ix., 6—Topic: Lessons by the Triumphant Redeemer—Summary.

Lesson I. Topic: Love the supreme duty of man. Place: In Jerusalem, in the temple courts. The Herodians, Sadducees and Pharisees ask Him hard questions, testing Him; all are silenced; the great commandment is given by Christ; we should love God supremely; sin, the world and the self life must all be renounced; we should love our neighbor; Jesus asks the Jews a hard question; warns His disciples against hypocrisy; calls attention to a widow casting two mites into the treasury.

II. Topic: Guarding against false profession. Place: On Mount Olivet. The subjects of Christ's kingdom are likened to ten virgins; Christ is the Bridegroom, and the oil represents the grace of God; the foolish virgins had the lamp of profession, but lacked oil—true spiritual life; they endeavored to make good their preparation at the last moment, but it was too late; the wise are the true Christians who not only have a profession, but the love of God in the soul. We should always be ready to meet the Bridegroom.

III. Topic: Reasons for fidelity to duty. Place: Mount of Olives. The talents are given and the master takes his journey; two servants make a large gain, the third buries his talent; the master's return, though delayed, is certain; so Christ will surely come again; two servants come to their master and bring the talents given them and as many more; they are commended and rewarded; the idle servant has no increase, but hard sayings and excuses he is cast into outer darkness.

IV. Topic: The believer's heart devotion. Place: Bethany. Mary anoints the head and feet of Christ. While this offering was costly, yet its great value turned on its element of sacrifice and loyal love. The motive and spirit of the gift is of first importance.

V. Topic: The Lord's Supper. Place: Jerusalem. It was Thursday; Jesus sent Peter and John to Jerusalem to prepare the Passover supper. He establishes a perpetual memorial of Himself. By the Lord's Supper He graciously appeals to the disciple and inspires him to love and obedience.

VI. Topic: The agony of Jesus. Place: Gethsemane. He sets a pattern of prayer and submission. The Gethsemane agony is expiatory and also exemplary. The believer gets comfort and inspiration from both points of view. We should watch and pray.

VII. Topic: The trial of Jesus Christ. Place: The palace of Caiaphas. Jesus is sent from Annas to Caiaphas, the high priest; Peter follows afar off and thrice denies the Saviour; the Sannedrin is hastily summoned; false witnesses are sought and are found with difficulty; at last two testify that He said He could destroy the temple and build it in three days; Jesus is silent; Caiaphas asks Him if He is the Christ; Jesus replies that He is; Caiaphas rends His clothes; Jesus is condemned to death; they mock and abuse Christ for some time.

VIII. Topic: Warning against wine-drinking. Place: Probably Jerusalem, Isaiah's home. The drunkard follows strong drink; wine inflames; God's judgments will fall on the drunkard; all classes go down together. There is nothing too bad or too vile for a saloon-keeper or for a man under the influence of strong drink to do. The drunkard's character is always bad.

IX. Topic: The wordling's treatment of Christ. Place: Pilate's judgment hall. Jesus is taken to Pilate, the governor, who investigates the charges and finds them false; Jesus is sent to Herod, who finds no fault with Christ. He stands the most rigid investigation of enemies. In and from this crucial test He comes forth unscathed—perfect in His life as He is in His work.

X. Topic: Jesus dying on the cross. Place: Calvary. Christ on the cross; mocked by the soldiers; vinegar offered; the superscription; the two thieves crucified with Christ; one railed on Jesus, the other confessed his sins and asked to be remembered in Christ's kingdom; the prayer answered; darkness from 12 till 3 o'clock; Jesus cried with a loud voice and died; the centurion's testimony; Joseph begged the body of Jesus; wrapped it in linen and placed it in a new sepulcher.

XI. Topic: The resurrection of Jesus Christ. Place: Garden near Calvary. Christ was crucified on Friday, April 7; rose early Sunday morning, April 9; He puts the seal on all His words and works; this is the great value of the resurrection. "He is risen, as is said," therefore all He did is endorsed and all He promised is certain of fulfillment.

XII. Topic: Jesus' parting words to His followers. Place: In and near Jerusalem. The disciples (Thomas absent) are assembled in an upper room; Jesus appears; He has entered upon His eternal work of intercession. This is the blessed significance of the ascension—parted from the believers that He may be more effective for them.

Christ Must Tell.

We want a Bible and we want a Christ to tell us what is duty.—Maclaren.

Some preachers think they are flaying the devil because they are raising a dust in the pulpit.

Same True of Spelling.

When I was in England, before the "entente cordiale," I discussed the metric system with an Englishman. The English system of weights and measures, he admitted, was complex, but he said it was precisely because of its innumerable difficulties that it constituted a marvelous instrument for making supple the young brains which filled the English schools.—M. Grimm, in Le Journal of Paris.

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We carry a full and complete line of both Domestic and Imported goods. Below we mention only a few of the leading brands, "Which we are selling at Cut Prices." On application we will be pleased to mail our full price list.

Distillery Bottling

	Per Bottle
Duffy's Pure Malt	$ .75
Shipman Pure Malt	.65
Wilson Whisky	.85
Paul Jones "Three Star"	.85
Murray Hill Club	1.00
Gunter Baltimore Rye	1.00
Cascade	1.00
Greenbrier	1.00
Jack Daniel "No. 7"	1.00
Peerless	1.25
Big Rock	1.25
Hudson Rye	1.50
Old Saratoga	1.50
Old Forester	1.50
Mount Vernon	1.50

C. D. Co's Bottling

	Per Bottle.
Polly Whisky	$ .50
Lincoln County	.50
Old Rye	.50
Stone Mountain Corn	.50
Old North Carolina Corn	.50
Old Hickory Corn, "5 years old"	.75
Harvest Home Rye	.65
Calhoun Rye	.75
Seaboard Rye	.75

Paul Jones	.75
Apple and Peach Brandy.. 50c, 75c and	1.00
Holland Gins.....50c, 75c and	1.00
Apricot Brandies.....50c, 75c and	1.00
Private Stock	1.00
Marconi Rye	1.00
S. & L. Special, "15 years old"	2.00
Chesterfield Rye	1.00

Cocktails

	Per Bottle
Sazarac Cocktail	$1.25
Club Cocktail	1.25
Gold Lion Cocktail	1.00

Bottled in Bond

	Per Bottle
Green River "fives"	$ .85
Green River "fours"	1.00
Mellwood	.95
Old Log Cabin	1.00
Hearts-Ease	1.00
Old Oscar Pepper	1.00
Overholt Rye	1.00
T. W. Samuels	1.25
Clarke's Pure Rye	1.25
Canadian Club	1.25

Native Wines

	Per Bottle.
Port Wine	75c and $ .50
Sherry Wine	75c and .50
Tokay	.50
Angelica	.50
Malaga	.50
Muscatel	.50
Scuppernong	.50
Escapernong	.60
Claret	.25

Per Gallon.

Port and Sherry Wines $1.00, $1.75 and	2.00
Claret, "California 'A'"	.75

Imported Apricot Brandy

Imported Apricot Brandy, $1.00, $1.75, $2.00

Imported Wines

Per Bottle.

Ports and Sherries, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Claret Wine, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Sauterne Wines, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25

Per Gallon.

Apple and Peach Brandy, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00

Corn Whiskies....$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00

The Following Goods We Will Deliver "Express Prepaid"

Calhoun Pure Rye, 7 years old, four full quarts for.....$3.20

Hearts-Ease, bottled in bond, four full quarts for.....$4.25

Mayflower Rye, four full quarts for.....$2.75

Old Hickory Corn, 5 years old, four full quarts for.....$3.20

Nectar Rye, four full quarts for..$3.00

Flap Jack Corn, four full quarts for.....$2.75

KEYSTONE RYE, 5 years old, 12 full quarts for.....$7.50

Six full quarts for.....$4.00

Jersey Cream Bourbon, four full quarts for.....$3.00

Juniper Holland Gin, four full quarts for.....$2.75

Thorsby, Alabama

Business Directory.

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Charcoal Ovens.

Subscribe for this paper.

SALE OF LANDS.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.—Probate Court.

In the matter of the petition of Julia E. Cook et al., to sell lands for division and partition among joint owners or tenants in common thereof.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered by the honorable Probate Court of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 29th day of September, 1906, in said cause, ordering a sale of the hereinafter described lands for division and partition among the joint owners or tenants thereof, to-wit: Julia E. Cook, Carrie W. Martin, John T. Dugan, William R. Dugan, David B. Dugan, Josepr A. Dugan, Lillie B. Williams, John A. McLeod, Carl McLeod, Clara Sales, Bessie McLeod, Lillian McLeod, William Martin, Edward Martin, Annie Bell O'Neal, Willie B. Gandy and Jacob C. Vaughan, I, William O. Perry, as the commissioner appointed by said decree, will proceed to sell, in front of the postoffice in Stanton, Chilton county, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1907,

the following described lands, to-wit: Northwest quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres; also forty (40) acres of the southeast end of the west half of northeast quarter of section sixteen (16), in township twenty (20), range eleven (11), and situated, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama and known as "The Paul Estate Lands."

This, the 17th day of December, 1906.

WILLIAM O. PERRY,
12-20-06 Commissioner.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme Master of the universe to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, John M. Brantley, to the grand assembly above; and whereas, we reluctantly give him up, yet we must humbly submit to the mandates of the Supreme Being and Just Ruler, who doeth all things well; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro John M. Brantley his wife lost a kind and dutiful husband, his children a loving father, the community a good citizen and Jemison Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., a good member.

Resolved, That Jemison Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., tender their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their sorrow and ask the blessing of the Great Ruler upon them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one be published in each of our county papers and also be placed on the minutes of this lodge.

W. R. JACKSON,
W. R. LOWERY,
R. H. GAINS,
Committee.

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 15, 1906.

FARM AND GARDEN

HORSES THAT SELL WELL.

A breeder and grower of horses has these sensible suggestions in a letter to American Farming. He says:

Many farmers think that there is no money in raising horses. Yet there is constant demand in the markets at remunerative prices for horses of a definite type. Last summer I had opportunity to talk with a farmer on this very point. He was near an excellent horse market, and on his farm he was producing an abundance of the finest horse feed. But the buyers did not want his horses. The trouble was that they were neither draft horses nor road horses; neither express horses nor coach horses. They were nondescripts, with out the right form and weight for any particular purpose. This farmer had started with a number of fairly good mares, but had used first one stallion and then another without any definite idea in mind as to breed. The natural result was that the colts showed a mixture of incongruous tendencies. All that could be said for them was that they were horses. The modern market will not buy nondescript horses. They must be horses, of a different class draft horses, roadsters, etc.—with the proper form, size and action to admit them to that class. By consulting horse buyers the farmer can easily learn what the market requirements are, and can breed horses that meet these requirements. Then it will be found that there is money in raising horses. But there is surely no use in producing a mongrel horse when no one wants it.

There are several ways in which horses may be improved by intelligent selection and breeding, such as the farmer adopts in securing a herd of cows noted for their milk yield or a flock of sheep to produce winter lambs. I once had occasion to observe a company of cavalry horses that had been selected for their rapid walking gait. These horses, without urging, would easily make five miles an hour on a walk. I had previously thought my saddle horse was a fast walker, but found that he had to be trotted at frequent intervals to keep up with the procession. This seemed to be an interesting point, and I accordingly timed several ordinary saddle horses. They made less than 4 mile per hour. Now there are lines of work in which a fast walking gait would add greatly to the value of a horse. The walking speed of a horse can be increased by breeding just as readily as the trotting or running speed. A fast walker is more in demand and is good for more purposes than a fast runner. Horses are just as susceptible to improvement by breeding as other animals are. It will therefore pay farmers who are fitted for this work to breed up a line of horses with a fast walk. Don't be content with present standards, but raise them.

ACTUAL BUTTER FAT.

It is suggested that farmers who deliver cream to the creameries settle for the cream on the basis of the actual butter fat content of the same, and this can be readily determined on the usual test basis. The New York Farmer in regard to this says:

Suppose the test basis to be adopted by your creameryman, what of that? Will not you have more butter-fat to sell from the 8,000-pound yielder of 3.5 per cent fat milk than from a 5,000-pound yielder of 4 per cent or 5 per cent milk? At 3.5 per cent the 8,000-pound cow will give you 280 pounds of butter-fat. If you throw out such a cow and put on a 5,000-pound cow that averages 4 per cent, you will have only 250 pounds of butter-fat. With the 8,000-pound cow you will have 30 to 80 pounds more of butter-fat and nearly 30 hundredweights more of skimmilk, worth at least 20 cents a hundred, than you would have with the 5,000-pound cow putting 4 to 5 per cent of fat into her milk. Unless your creamerymen purpose to put a lower price on Holstein-Friesian butter-fat than on other butter-fat, their threat to pay on test, instead of frightening you, should encourage you to put on Holstein-Friesian cows totally. You are in the business to make milk. If the Holstein-Friesian cows meet the call for you, they are the cows for you. If your creamerymen can not, or will not handle your milk, they have the liberty to reject it and quit business. This is a free country. If you milk producers will submit to dictation by the middlemen, whose fault is it? Put on 8,000-pound or 10,000-pound cows, call for the test, feed back your skimmilk, and you will make money. Run a co-operative creamery and make high-grade butter, you and your neighbors, and you will make still more money.

KICKING COWS.

In most instances the habit comes from an improper manner in which the cow, when a heifer, was broken to milk, or from some bad management of the milker after the animal has grown older. Cows of a highly nervous temperament will, not infrequently, become confirmed kickers from the rough and careless manner in which the milker handles the udder and teats while milking. Any rough and careless handling of the udder, when filled with milk, is more or less painful to the animal, and a kick may be given, not from any viciousness or ill temper, but is simply an involuntary motion of the foot to relieve pain. The most effectual remedy for kicking cows consists in buckling a strap snugly about the body of the cow, just in front of the udder. The cow is then rendered powerless to do harm in kicking and the most confirmed and viciously inclined kickers are at once subdued. Those who have employed this simple method say that in no instance in their experience has it failed. Scolding, fretting, loud threatening, thumping and flagellations are of little use. The cow may have a hot temper, as well as her milker, and resist all sorts of discipline. The law of kindness is usually much more effective.—Boston Cultivator.

MUDDY VS. DRY FEED LOTS.

Experiments noted by the Department of Agriculture show that muddy feed lots are an unprofitable as well as disagreeable feature in cattle feeding, especially when no provision is made for shelter. Notwithstanding the fact that the disadvantages of mud and dirt were recognized by five hundred cattlemen, corresponded with by the department, only thirty-six of these cattle feeders reported definite provision against such conditions. Ten of these men have the surface of their feed lots paved or otherwise artificially covered, fifteen use rock, gravel, cinders, bricks, planks, corncob or sawdust alone, and in combination in various parts of the lot—about the feed troughs, water tanks, sheds or gates. Ten of the correspondents stated that they had made the lots dry enough for feeding purposes by a tile drain, while two reported that the yards had been graded and the mud and manure removed by means of dirt scrapers. Several of those who use coal cinders for filling the muddy portion of the lot, stated that care must be taken to keep them covered with straw, cornstalks or other bedding material, in order to avoid injury to the feet. As the result of the letters received by the department, two plans have been prepared, one showing a brick-paved feed lot; with convenient shelter, water and feeding arrangements, designed to accommodate fifty cattle; the other a feed bunk for use in muddy lots, and which is inexpensive.

IMPROVE THE DAIRY HERD.

In referring to the betterment of dairy cows a Minnesota dairy inspector says that the farmer who keeps cows must be relied on, in the improvement of the dairy herd so as to get a bigger yield from the number of cows already on hand. The farmer is the one who is benefited most and should feel most interested. Now I want to call attention to one way in accomplishing this that is practical, and a way that every dairyman should use, and that is to keep such a record of each cow in the herd, that will show at the end of the year what each individual cow has done. This at first thought, would seem like something that would entail a great deal of work, and I will not deny but what it takes some extra work, but I think it safe to say, that it will be the best paying work that you can do in connection with your dairy. The things necessary are, a spring scale, pencil and memoranda book, all of which need not cost over two dollars, and the extra work necessary need not be over 30 minutes a month outside the time it takes to do the figuring, and that will depend on how quick you are to figure. The thing to do with this apparatus is to place it where you empty the milk after milking. Taking the milk from each cow, you first hang the pail on the scale and with the pencil and book you have handy you make a record of what the cow has given. You can repeat this for every milking if you wish, but for a beginning about four times a month will give you good results, and show you where you have the cow that is stealing her board and where you have the one that is paying it. In connection with this, it is also necessary to have the milk from each cow tested about three times or more a year. With the number of pounds of milk and per cent. of fat in milk, you have a basis to figure the value of your cow.

FARM BUTTER.

The main thing for those who make butter on the farm is to make it a point to have the butter of the finest quality possible, the supply of which, in the small towns that prefer farm butter, is generally very limited and for which the consumer is, as a rule, willing to pay almost any price that is within reason.

Prince Hohenlohe in Life.

When Germany sent Prince Hohenlone to Paris in 1875, his physiognomy was not prepossessing. It was grave, sad, without life. With dead, expressionless eyes, the habit of carrying his head over his right shoulder, slow step, and the air of being overwhelmed with the burden of his moral preoccupations, all this tended to repel rather than attract.—Paris Figaro.

Boys of Tonquin wear a long red sash, to which a purse embroidered with glass beads and gold thread is attached.

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The elections to the German Reichstag have been set for January

A large band of terrorists held a train near Bialystok, Russia, three guards, wounded two, released a number of political prisoners.

The British House of Lords, by a vote of 132 to 52, rejected the concessions offered by the government in the matter of the Education bill and the measure is dead.

Soldiers at Loja, Ecuador, continued, killed three officers and twenty-five citizens and pillaged the